## NUMBERS

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses in the desert of Sinai, in the tabernacle of the bond of peace*, in the first day of the second month, in the tother year of their going out of Egypt, and said, (And the Lord spoke to Moses in the Sinai Desert, in the Tabernacle of the Covenant, that is, the Tabernacle of the Witnessing, on the first day of the second month, in the second year of their going out of Egypt, and said,)
${ }^{2}$ Take ye the sum, or the number, of all the congregation of the sons of Israel, by their kindreds, and families, and all their names each by themselves, whatever thing of male kind, (Take ye the sum, or the number, of all the congregation of the people of Israel, by their kindreds, and families, and list, or register, all their names, whoever is a male,)
${ }^{3}$ from the twentieth year and above, of all the strong men of Israel, (or from twenty years of age and older, of all the strong men in Israel); and thou and Aaron shall number them by their companies.

[^0]${ }^{4}$ And the princes of the lineages (or And the leaders of the tribes), and of the families, in their kindreds, shall be with you,
${ }^{5}$ of which princes, these be the names, (or of which leaders, these be the names); of Reuben, Elizur, the son of Shedeur;
${ }^{6}$ of Simeon, Shelumiel, the son of Zurishaddai;
7 of Judah, Nahshon, the son of Amminadab;
8 of Issachar, Nethaneel, the son of Zuar;
${ }^{9}$ of Zebulun, Eliab, the son of Helon;
10 soothly of the sons of Joseph; of Ephraim, Elishama, the son of Ammihud; of Manasseh, Gamaliel, the son of Pedahzur;

11 of Benjamin, Abidan, the son of Gideoni;
12 of Dan, Ahiezer, the son of Ammishaddai;
${ }^{13}$ of Asher, Pagiel, the son of Ocran;
14 of Gad, Eliasaph, the son of Deuel;
15 of Naphtali, Ahira, the son of Enan.
${ }^{16}$ These were the noblest princes of the multitude, by their lineages, and kindreds, and the heads of the host(s) of Israel, (These were the noblest leaders of the multitude, by their tribes, and kindreds, and the heads of the armies of Israel,)

17 the which princes Moses and Aaron took, with all the multitude of the common people. (which leaders Moses and Aaron took, along with all the multitude of the common people.)

18 And they gathered (them together) in the first day of the second month, and they told them, (or and they totalled them), by kindreds, and houses, and families, and heads, and names of each by themselves, from the twentieth year
and above, (And they gathered them together on the first day of the second month, and they listed, or they registered, them by their kindreds, and houses, and families, and heads, and their names, from twenty years of age and older,)

19 as the Lord commanded to Moses, (and so he numbered them there in the Sinai Desert).
${ }^{20}$ And of Reuben, the first begotten of Israel, were numbered, in the desert of Sinai, by their generations, and families, and houses, and by the names of all the heads, all thing that is of male kind, from twenty years and above, of men going forth to battle, (And so the sons of Reuben, the first-born of Israel, were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)

21 six and forty thousand and five hundred. (forty-six thousand, five hundred.)
${ }^{22}$ Of the sons of Simeon, by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were numbered, by the names and heads of all, all that is of male kind, from twenty years and above, of men going forth to battle, (The sons of Simeon were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)
${ }^{23}$ nine and fifty thousand and three hundred. (fifty-nine thousand, three hundred.)
${ }^{24}$ Of the sons of Gad, by generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were
numbered, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that went forth to battle, (The sons of Gad were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)
${ }^{25}$ five and forty thousand (and) six hundred and fifty. (forty-five thousand, six hundred and fifty.)
${ }^{26}$ Of the sons of Judah, by generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that might go [forth] to battles, (The sons of Judah were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)
${ }^{27}$ were numbered four and seventy thousand and six hundred. (seventy-four thousand, six hundred.)
${ }^{28}$ Of the sons of Issachar, by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that went forth to battles, (The sons of Issachar were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)
${ }^{29}$ were numbered four and fifty thousand and four hundred. (fifty-four thousand, four hundred.)
${ }^{30}$ Of the sons of Zebulun, by generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were numbered, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that might go forth to battles, (The sons of Zebulun were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)

31 seven and fifty thousand and four hundred. (fifty-seven thousand, four hundred.)
${ }^{32}$ Of the sons of Joseph, of the sons of Ephraim, by generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were numbered, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that might go forth to battles, (The sons of Joseph, those of the sons of Ephraim, were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)

33 forty thousand and five hundred. (forty thousand, five hundred.)
${ }^{34}$ Forsooth of the sons of Manasseh, by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were numbered, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that might go forth to battles, (And the sons of Manasseh were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)

35 two and thirty thousand and two hundred. (thirty-two thousand, two hundred.)
${ }^{36}$ Of the sons of Benjamin, by generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were numbered, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that might go forth to battles, (The sons of Benjamin were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)
${ }^{37}$ five and thirty thousand and four hundred. (thirty-five thousand, four hundred.)

38 Of the sons of Dan, by generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were numbered, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that might go forth to battles, (The sons of Dan were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)
${ }^{39}$ two and sixty thousand and seven hundred. (sixty-two thousand, seven hundred.)

40 Of the sons of Asher, by generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were numbered, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that might go forth to battles, (The sons of Asher were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)

41 forty thousand and a thousand and five hundred. (forty-one thousand, five hundred.)

42 Of the sons of Naphtali, by generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, were numbered, by the names of all, from twenty years and above, all men that might go forth to battles, (The sons of Naphtali were listed by their generations, and families, and houses of their kindreds, with the names of all who were twenty years of age and older, and all the men who could go forth to battle numbered)

43 three and fifty thousand and four
hundred. (fifty-three thousand, four hundred.)
44 These men it be, which Moses and Aaron and the twelve princes of Israel numbered, each by their houses and kindreds. (These be the men, whom Moses and Aaron and the twelve leaders of Israel listed, or registered, each by the house of his kindred.)

45 And all men of the sons of Israel, by their houses, and families, from twenty years and above, that might go forth to battles, (And all the men of the Israelites, by their houses, and families, from twenty years of age and older, who could go forth to battle,)
${ }^{46}$ were all together six hundred thousand and three thousand men, and five hundred and fifty. (were altogether six hundred and three thousand, five hundred and fifty men.)

47 Soothly the deacons ${ }^{\dagger}$ in the lineage of their

[^1]families were not numbered with them. (But the Levites, in the tribe of their families, were not listed with them.)
${ }^{48}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said, (For the Lord spoke to Moses, and said,)
${ }^{49}$ Do not thou number the lineage of Levi, neither set thou the sum of them with the sons of Israel; (Do not thou list, or register, the tribe of Levi, nor take thou the sum of them among the Israelites;)
${ }^{50}$ but thou shalt ordain them upon the tabernacle of (the) witnessing, and upon all the vessels thereof, and upon whatever thing pertaineth to [the] ceremonies, either sacrifices. They shall bear the tabernacle, and all the purtenances thereof, and they shall be in the service of it, and they shall set [their] tents by compass of the tabernacle (or and they shall pitch their tents around the Tabernacle).

51 When men shall go forth, or be removed, the deacons shall take down the tabernacle; when the tents shall be set (up), they shall set it up (again). Whoever of strangers nigheth (to it), he shall be slain (or he shall be put to death).
${ }^{52}$ Soothly the sons of Israel shall set tents, each man by his companies, and his fellowships, and his host; (And the other Israelites shall pitch their tents, each man in his company, and his fellowship, and his army;)

53 forsooth the deacons shall set their tents by compass of the tabernacle, lest indignation be made on the multitude of the sons of Israel; and they shall (stand) watch in the keepings of
the tabernacle of witnessing. (but the Levites shall pitch their tents around the Tabernacle, lest my indignation come upon all the multitude of the Israelites; and they shall keep charge of the Tabernacle of the Witnessing.)
${ }^{54}$ Therefore the sons of Israel did by all things which the Lord commanded to Moses. (And so the Israelites did all the things that the Lord commanded to Moses.)

## CHAPTER 2

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses and to Aaron, and said,
${ }^{2}$ All men of the sons of Israel shall set tents by the companies, signs, and banners, and houses of their kindreds, by compass of the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace. (All the men of the Israelites shall pitch their tents by the companies, signs, and banners, and houses of their kindreds, around the Tabernacle of the Covenant, that is, the Tabernacle of the Witnessing.)
${ }^{3}$ At the east Judah shall set tents, by the companies of his host; and Nahshon, the son of Amminadab, shall be prince of the sons of Judah; (On the east side, the sons of Judah shall pitch their tents, by the companies of its army; and Nahshon, the son of Amminadab, shall be the leader of the sons of Judah;)
${ }^{4}$ and all the number of fighters of his kindred, four and seventy thousand and six hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was seventy-four thousand and six hundred.)
${ }^{5}$ Men of the lineage of Issachar setted tents beside him, of which the prince was Nethaneel, the son of Zuar;

6 and all the number of his fighters, four and fifty thousand and four hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was fiftyfour thousand and four hundred.)

7 Eliab, the son of Helon, was prince of the lineage of Zebulun;

8 all the host of fighters of his kindred, seven and fifty thousand and four hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was fiftyseven thousand and four hundred.)
${ }^{9}$ (So) All that were numbered in the tents of Judah, were an hundred thousand and fourscore thousand and six (thousand) and four hundred; and they shall go out first by their companies.

10 In the tents of the sons of Reuben, at the south coast, Elizur, the son of Shedeur, shall be prince; (On the south side, the sons of Reuben shall pitch their tents, and Elizur, the son of Shedeur, shall be their leader;)

11 and all the host of his fighters, that were numbered, six and forty thousand and five hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was forty-six thousand and five hundred.)
${ }^{12}$ Men of the lineage of Simeon setted tents beside him, of which the prince was Shelumiel, the son of Zurishaddai;

13 and all the host of his fighters, that were numbered, nine and fifty thousand and three hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was fifty-nine thousand and three hundred.)

14 Eliasaph, the son of Reuel, was prince in the lineage of Gad;

15 and all the host of his fighters, that were numbered, five and forty thousand and six hundred and fifty. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was forty-five thousand and six hundred and fifty.)

16 All that were numbered of the tents of Reuben (or So all who were numbered in the tents of Reuben), (were) an hundred thousand and fifty thousand and one thousand and four hundred and fifty; they shall go forth in the second place by their companies.

17 Soothly the tabernacle of witnessing shall be raised up by the offices of deacons, and by their companies; as it shall be raised up by them, so it shall be taken down by them; all they shall go forth by their places and orders. (The Tabernacle of the Witnessing shall be raised up by the companies of the Levites; it shall be raised up by them, and it shall be taken down by them; and they all shall go forth in their proper place and order.)
${ }^{18}$ The tents of the sons of Ephraim shall be at the west coast, of which the prince was Elishama, the son of Ammihud; (On the west side, the sons of Ephraim shall pitch their tents, and Elishama, the son of Amnmihud, shall be their leader;)

19 and all the host of his fighters, that were numbered, forty thousand and five hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was forty thousand and five hundred.)
${ }^{20}$ And with them was the lineage of the sons of Manasseh, of which the prince was Gamaliel, the son of Pedahzur;

21 all the host of his fighters, that were numbered, were two and thirty thousand and two hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was thirty-two thousand and two hundred.)
${ }^{22}$ In the lineage of the sons of Benjamin, the prince was Abidan, the son of Gideoni;
${ }^{23}$ and all the host of his fighters, that were numbered, were five and thirty thousand and four hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was thirty-five thousand and four hundred.)

24 (So) All men that were numbered in the tents of Ephraim were an hundred thousand and eight thousand and one hundred; they shall go forth in the third place by their companies.

25 At the north coast the sons of Dan setted tents, of which the prince was Ahiezer, the son of Ammishaddai; (And on the north side, the sons of Dan shall pitch their tents, and Ahiezer, the son of Ammishaddai, shall be their leader;)

26 all the host of his fighters, that were numbered, were two and sixty thousand and seven hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was sixty-two thousand and seven hundred.)
${ }^{27}$ And men of the lineage of Asher setted tents beside him, of which the prince was Pagiel, the son of Ocran;

28 and all the host of his fighters, that were numbered, were one and forty thousand and five
hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was forty-one thousand and five hundred.)
${ }^{29}$ Of the lineage of the sons of Naphtali, the prince was Ahira, the son of Enan; (In the tribe of the sons of Naphtali, the leader was Ahira, the son of Enan;)

30 and all the host of his fighters, (that were numbered), were three and fifty thousand and four hundred. (and the number of all the fighters in his army, was fifty-three thousand and four hundred.)

31 (So) All that were numbered in the tents of Dan were an hundred thousand and seven (thousand) and fifty thousand and six hundred; they shall go forth the last.
${ }^{32}$ This is the number of the sons of Israel, by the houses of their kindreds, and by companies of the host parted, six hundred thousand and three thousand five hundred and fifty. (And so the number of the Israelites, by the houses of their kindreds, and by the companies of each of their separate armies, was six hundred thousand and three thousand and five hundred and fifty.)
${ }^{33}$ Soothly the deacons were not numbered among the sons of Israel; for God commanded so to Moses. (But the Levites were not listed, or were not registered, among the Israelites; for God had so commanded to Moses.)
${ }^{34}$ And the sons of Israel did by all things which the Lord commanded; they setted tents by their companies, and they went forth by the families, and houses of their fathers. (And the Israelites did all the things that the Lord commanded; they
pitched their tents by their companies, and they went forth by their families, and the houses of their fathers.)

## CHAPTER 3

${ }^{1}$ These be the generations of Aaron and of Moses, in the day in which the Lord spake to Moses, in the hill of Sinai. (These be the generations of Aaron and of Moses, on the day in which the Lord spoke to Moses, on Mount Sinai.)

2 And these be the names of the sons of Aaron; his first engendered, Nadab, (or Nadab, his first-born); afterward, Abihu, and Eleazar, and Ithamar;

3 these be the names of Aaron's sons, (the) priests, that were anointed, and whose hands were [ful] filled and hallowed, that they should be set in priesthood. (these be the names of Aaron's sons, the priests, who were anointed, and consecrated, so that they could be installed, or ordained, in the priesthood.)
${ }^{4}$ Nadab and Abihu [died], when they offered alien fire in the sight of the Lord, in the desert of Sinai, (and they) were dead without free children; and Eleazar and Ithamar were set in priesthood before Aaron their father. (But then Nadab and Abihu were killed, when they offered unholy fire before the Lord, in the Sinai Desert, and they died before having any children; and so Eleazar and Ithamar were ordained in the priesthood in the sight of their father Aaron.)
${ }^{5}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, saying,
${ }^{6}$ Present thou the lineage of Levi, and make it to stand in the sight of Aaron, the priest, that they minister to him; (Present thou the tribe of Levi, and make them to stand before Aaron, the priest, to serve him;)

7 and (to stand) watch, and that they keep whatever thing pertaineth to the religion of the multitude, before the tabernacle of witnessing; (and to keep charge, and to do whatever thing pertaineth to the service of the multitude, in the Tabernacle of the Witnessing;)

8 and that they keep (charge of) the vessels of the tabernacle, and serve in the service of it.
${ }^{9}$ And thou shalt give by free gift the Levites to Aaron and to his sons, to whom they be given (out) of the sons of Israel. (And thou shalt give the Levites as a gift to Aaron and his sons, to whom they be given from all the Israelites.)
${ }^{10}$ Soothly thou shalt ordain Aaron and his sons on the religion of priesthood; a stranger that nigheth for to minister, shall die. (And thou shalt ordain Aaron and his sons to serve in the priesthood; a stranger who cometh near to try to minister, shall be put to death.)
${ }^{11}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, saying,
${ }^{12}$ I have taken the Levites (out) of the sons of Israel for each first engendered (male) thing that openeth the womb in the sons of Israel; and the Levites shall be mine,
${ }^{13}$ for each first engendered (male) thing is mine; since the time I smote the first engendered (male) thing in the land of Egypt, I have hallowed to me whatever (male) thing is born first in Israel
(or I have consecrated to myself whatever male is first-born in Israel); from man unto beast they be mine; I am the Lord.
${ }^{14}$ And the Lord spake to Moses in the desert of Sinai, and said,
${ }^{15}$ Number thou the sons of Levi by their fathers' houses, and by their families, each male from one month and above (or every male one month of age and older).
${ }^{16}$ [And] Moses numbered them, as the Lord commanded.
${ }^{17}$ And the sons of Levi were found, by their names, Gershon, and Kohath, and Merari;

18 the sons of Gershon were Libni, and Shimei;
19 the sons of Kohath were Amram, and Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel;

20 and the sons of Merari were Mahli, and Mushi.
${ }^{21}$ Of Gershon were two families, (they) of Libni, and (they) of Shimei;

22 of which the people of male kind was numbered, from one month and above, seven thousand and five hundred. (of whom the number of the males, who were one month of age and older, was seven thousand and five hundred.)
${ }^{23}$ These shall set tents behind the tabernacle at the west part, (They shall pitch their tents behind the Tabernacle, on the west side,)
${ }^{24}$ under the prince Eliasaph, the son of Lael. (and their leader shall be Eliasaph, the son of Lael.)
${ }^{25}$ And they shall have the keepings in the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, the tabernacle itself, and the covering thereof, (and) the tent
that is drawn before the gates of the covering of the witnessing of the bond of peace; (And they shall keep charge of the Tabernacle of the Covenant, that is, the Tabernacle itself, and its coverings, and the curtain which is hung at the entrance to the Tabernacle of the Covenant;)
${ }^{26}$ and the curtains of the great entry, also the tent that is hanged in the entering of the great entry of the tabernacle, and whatever thing pertaineth to the use of the altar, the cords of the tabernacle, and to all the service thereof. (and the curtains for the courtyard all around the Tabernacle, and the curtain that is hung at the entrance to the courtyard, and whatever pertaineth to the use of the altar, and all the other things in the service thereof.)
${ }^{27}$ The kindred of Kohath shall have the peoples of Amram, and of Izhar, and of Hebron, and of Uzziel; these be the families of Kohathites,

28 numbered by their names, all of male kind, from one month and above, eight thousand and six hundred. They shall have the keepings of the saintuary, (and the number of all the males, from one month of age and older, was eight thousand and six hundred. They shall keep charge of the holy things of the sanctuary,)

29 and they shall set their tents at the south coast thereof; (and they shall pitch their tents on its south side;)
${ }^{30}$ and the prince of them shall be Elizaphan, the son of Uzziel. (and their leader shall be Elizaphan, the son of Uzziel.)
${ }^{31}$ And they shall keep (charge of) the ark, and the table, and the candlestick, the altars, and the vessels of the saintuary in which it is served, and the veil, and all such manner purtenance. (And they shall keep charge of the Ark, that is, the Box containing the tablets of the Law, and the table, and the lampstand, and the altars, and the vessels of the sanctuary with which they shall serve, or they shall minister, and the Veil, and all the other things in the service thereof.)
${ }^{32}$ Soothly the prince of princes of Levites shall be Eleazar, the son of Aaron, the priest; and he shall be upon the keepers of the keeping of the saintuary. (And the leader of the leaders of the Levites shall be Eleazar, the son of Aaron, the priest; and he shall be over those in charge of the sanctuary.)
${ }^{33}$ And soothly of Merari shall be the peoples of Mahli, and of Mushi,
${ }^{34}$ numbered by their names, all the male kind, from one month and above, six thousand and two hundred; (and the number of all the males, from one month of age and older, was six thousand and two hundred;)

35 the prince of them shall be Zuriel, the son of Abihail; they shall set their tents in the north coast. (their leader shall be Zuriel, the son of Abihail; and they shall pitch their tents on the north side of the Tabernacle.)
${ }^{36}$ And under the keeping of them shall be the tables of the tabernacle, and the bars, and the pillars, and the foundaments of those, and all things that pertain to such adorning, (And the
sons of Merari shall be in charge of the tables of the Tabernacle, and the bars, and the pillars, and their foundations, or their bases, and all the things in the service thereof,)
${ }^{37}$ and the pillars of the great entry by compass (or and the pillars all around the courtyard), with their bases, and the stakes with their cords.

38 Forsooth Moses, and Aaron with his sons, shall set their tents before the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, that is, at the east coast, and shall have the keeping of the saintuary, in the midst of the sons of Israel; whatever alien nigheth thereto, he shall die. (And Moses, and Aaron with his sons, shall pitch their tents in front of the Tabernacle of the Covenant, that is, on the east side, and they shall be in charge of the sanctuary, on behalf of the Israelites; and any stranger who cometh near to it, shall be put to death.)

39 All the Levites, which Moses and Aaron numbered, by the commandment of the Lord, by their families, in male kind, from one month and above, were two and twenty thousand. (And the number of all the Levites, whom Moses and Aaron listed, or registered, by the Lord's command, by their families, all the males from one month of age and older, was twenty-two thousand.)
${ }^{40}$ And the Lord said to Moses, Number thou the first begotten of male kind of the sons of Israel, from one month and above (or from one month of age and older); and thou shalt have the sum, or the number, of them;

41 and thou shalt take the Levites to me for all the first begotten of the sons of Israel; I am the

Lord; and thou shalt take their beasts (to me) for all the first begotten of the sons of Israel. (and thou shalt give me the Levites in place of all the first-born sons of the Israelites; I am the Lord; and thou shalt give me the beasts of the Levites, in place of all the first-born male beasts of the Israelites.)
${ }^{42}$ And as the Lord commanded, Moses numbered the first begotten (male) children of the sons of Israel;

43 and the males were by their names, from one month and above, two and twenty thousand two hundred and seventy and three. (and the number of the males, listed by their names, from one month of age and older, was twenty-two thousand and two hundred and seventy-three.)
${ }^{44}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{45}$ Take thou the Levites for the first begotten of the sons of Israel, and take the beasts of the Levites for the beasts of them, and the Levites shall be mine; I am the Lord. (Now give me the Levites in place of all the first-born sons of the Israelites, and the beasts of the Levites in place of the first-born male beasts of the Israelites, and so the Levites shall be mine; I am the Lord.)
${ }^{46}$ Forsooth in the price of two hundred and seventy and three persons, that pass the number of the Levites, of the first begotten (sons) of the sons of Israel, (And as payment to buy back the two hundred and seventy-three persons, of the first-born sons of the Israelites, who surpass the number of the Levites,)

47 thou shalt take five shekels by each head, at the measure of the saintuary, (or thou shalt take five shekels for each one, by the measure of the sanctuary); a shekel hath twenty halfpence;

48 and thou shalt give the money to Aaron and to his sons, the price of them that be numbered above (the number of the Levites). (and thou shalt give this money to Aaron and to his sons, as payment for those who be listed, or registered, above the number of the Levites.)
${ }^{49}$ Therefore Moses took the money of them that were numbered above, and which they had again-bought of the Levites, (And so Moses took the money for the first-born sons of the Israelites, who surpassed the number of the Levites, and so had to be bought back, or ransomed, or redeemed,)

50 for the first begotten (sons) of the sons of Israel, a thousand three hundred and sixty and five of shekels, by the weight of the saintuary; (in all, a thousand and three hundred and sixtyfive shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary;)

51 and he gave that money to Aaron and to his sons, by the word that the Lord commanded to him.

## CHAPTER 4

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses and to Aaron, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Take thou the sum, or the number, of the sons of Kohath, from the midst of (the) Levites, by their houses and families,
${ }^{3}$ from the thirtieth year and above unto the fiftieth year, of all that enter, that they stand and
minister in the tabernacle of the bond of peace. (from thirty years of age up to fifty years old, of all who enter to serve in the Tabernacle of the Covenant.)
${ }^{4}$ This is the religion of the sons of Kohath; Aaron and his sons shall enter into the tabernacle of the bond of peace, and into the holy of holy things, (This is the service of the sons of Kohath; Aaron and his sons shall enter into the Tabernacle of the Covenant, and into the Most Holy Place, or the Holy of Holies,)
${ }^{5}$ when the tents shall be moved; and they shall do down the veil that hangeth before the gates, and they shall wrap in it the ark of witnessing; (when the tents shall be moved; and they shall take down the Veil that hangeth before the Ark, and they shall wrap the Ark of the Witnessing, that is, the Box containing the tablets of the Law, in it;)
${ }^{6}$ and they shall cover it again with a veil of jacinthine skins, and they shall stretch forth above (that) a mantle all of jacinth, and they shall lead in [the] bearing staves. (and they shall wrap it with a leather cover, and put a blue mantle over that, and then put in the carrying bars.)
${ }^{7}$ Also they shall wrap the board of proposition, that is, (of) setting forth, in a mantle of jacinth, and they shall put therewith [the] censers, and spoons of gold, little cups, and great cups to flowing sacrifices to be shed (out); loaves shall ever[more] be in the board. (And they shall wrap the table of proposition, that is, the table of setting forth, in a blue mantle, and they shall put the censers, and the gold saucers, and the little cups,
and the great cups for the wine offerings upon it; and loaves shall be on the table forevermore.)

8 And they shall stretch forth thereabove a red mantle, which they shall cover again with a covering of jacinthine skins, and they shall lead in the bearing staves. (And they shall spread a red mantle over them, and put a leather cover over that, and then put in the carrying bars.)
${ }^{9}$ They shall take also a mantle of jacinth with which they shall cover the candlestick, with his lanterns, and tongs, and snuffers, and all the oil vessels that be needful to the lanterns to be ordained; (And they shall take a blue mantle with which they shall cover the lampstand, with its lanterns, and tongs, and snuffers, and all the oil vessels that be needed for the lanterns to be lit;)

10 and upon all these things they shall put a covering of jacinthine skins, and they shall bring, or lead, in the bearing staves. (and they shall wrap all these things in a leather cover, and then put it on a carrying bar, or a carrying pole.)

11 Also they shall wrap the golden altar in a cloth of jacinth; and they shall stretch forth above it a covering of jacinthine skins, and they shall lead in [the] bearing staves. (And they shall wrap the gold altar in a blue mantle; and they shall wrap that in a leather cover, and then put in the carrying bars.)
${ }^{12}$ They shall wrap in a mantle of jacinth all the vessels in which it is ministered in the saintuary, and they shall stretch forth above it a covering of jacinthine skins, and they shall lead in the bearing staves. (And they shall wrap all the
vessels with which they minister in the sanctuary in a blue mantle, and they shall wrap that in a leather cover, and then put it on a carrying bar, or a carrying pole.)
${ }^{13}$ But also they shall cleanse the altar from (all) ashes, and (then) they shall wrap it in a cloth of purple.

14 And they shall put with it all the vessels which they use in the service thereof, that is, the resets of fire, the tongs, and fleshhooks, and other hooks, and the censers, or the pans of coals; they shall cover all the vessels of the altar (al)together in a veil of jacinthine skins, and they shall lead in the bearing staves. (And they shall put on the altar all the vessels which they use in its service, that is, the fire receptacles, the tongs, and flesh-hooks, and other hooks, and the censers, or the pans, for the coal; and they shall cover all the vessels of the altar with a leather cover, and then put in the carrying bars.)
${ }^{15}$ And when Aaron and his sons have wrapped the saintuary, and all [the] vessels thereof, in the moving of tents, then the sons of Kohath shall enter, that they bear the things wrapped, and touch not the vessels of the saintuary, lest they die. These be the burdens of the sons of Kohath in the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, (And when Aaron and his sons have wrapped up the sanctuary, and all its vessels, in the moving of the tents, then the sons of Kohath shall enter to carry the things that be wrapped up, but they must not touch the sanctuary vessels, or they shall die, or for if they touch them, then they must be put to
death. These be the loads for the sons of Kohath in the Tabernacle of the Covenant.)

16 on which Eleazar, the son of Aaron, (the) priest, shall be; to whose care the oil pertaineth (with which) to ordain (the) lanterns, and the incense which is made by craft, and the sacrifice which is offered ever[more], that is, in each day, and the oil of anointing, and whatever thing pertaineth to the adorning of the tabernacle, and of all vessels that be in the saintuary. (And Eleazar, the son of Aaron, the priest, shall be in charge of the oil to fuel the lanterns, and the incense which is made by craft, and the offering which is offered forevermore, that is, on each day, and the oil of anointing, for he is in charge of whatever pertaineth to the service of the Tabernacle, and of all the vessels that be in the sanctuary.)
${ }^{17}$ And the Lord spake to Moses and to Aaron, and said,

18 Do not ye lose, or destroy, the people of Kohath from the midst of the Levites; (Do not ye allow the people of Kohath to be done away from the midst of the Levites;)
${ }^{19}$ but do ye this thing to them, that they live, and die not, if they touch the holy of holy things. Aaron and his sons shall enter, and they shall dispose the works of all the sons of Kohath, and they shall part (to each) what who oughteth to bear. (but do ye this thing for them, so that they shall live, and not die, when they approach the most holy things. Aaron and his sons shall enter, and they shall direct the works of all the sons of

Kohath, and they shall assign to each what he ought to carry.)
${ }^{20}$ Other men see not by any curiosity those things that be in the saintuary, before that those be wrapped; else they shall die. (And do not let other people who be curious see those things that be in the sanctuary, before that they be wrapped up; for if they do, then they shall die or then they must be put to death.)
${ }^{21}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{22}$ Take thou the sum, or the number, also of the sons of Gershon, by their houses, and families, and kindreds; (Take thou also the sum, or the number, of the sons of Gershon, by their houses, and families, and kindreds;)
${ }^{23}$ number thou them from thirty years and above unto fifty years, all that enter and serve in the tabernacle of the bond of peace. (make thou a list of them from thirty years of age up to fifty years old, all who enter to serve in the Tabernacle of the Covenant.)
${ }^{24}$ This is the office of the sons of Gershonites, (This is the service of the sons of the Gershonites,)
25 that they bear the curtains of the tabernacle, and the roof, or covering, of the bond of peace, another covering, and the veil of jacinth that shall be above all things, and the tent that hangeth in the entry of the tabernacle of the bond of peace; (that they carry the curtains of the Tabernacle, and the Tent of the Tabernacle of the Covenant, another cover, the leather cover that shall be on top of it, and the curtain that hangeth in the entrance to the Tabernacle of the Covenant;)

26 and the curtains of the great entry, and the veil in the entry, that is before the tabernacle (by compass). (and the curtains of the courtyard, that is all around the Tabernacle, and the curtain at the entrance to the courtyard.)

27 When Aaron commandeth and his sons, the sons of Gershon shall bear all things that pertain to the altar, the cords, and the vessels, or instruments, of their service; and all they shall know, to what charge they ought to be bound. (And when Aaron and his sons command, the sons of Gershon shall carry all the things that pertain to the altar, and the cords, and the vessels, or the instruments, of their service; and they all shall know, what each of them ought to carry.)
${ }^{28}$ This is the office of the families of Gershonites, in the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, (or This is the service of the Gershonite families in the Tabernacle of the Covenant); and they shall be under the hand of Ithamar, the son of Aaron, [the] priest.
${ }^{29}$ Also thou shalt number the sons of Merari, by the families and houses of their fathers,
${ }^{30}$ from thirty years and above unto fifty years, all that enter to the office of their service, and to the adorning of the bond of peace of witnessing. (from thirty years of age up to fifty years old, all who enter to serve in the Tabernacle of the Covenant, that is, in the Tabernacle of the Witnessing.)
${ }^{31}$ These be their charges; they shall bear the tables of the tabernacle, and the bars thereof,
the pillars, and their foundaments (or and their foundations, or their bases);

32 also the pillars of the great entry by compass, with their foundaments, and their stakes, and their cords, (or and the pillars all around the courtyard, with their bases, and their stakes, and their cords); and they shall take all the instruments and the purtenance of the tabernacle, by number, and so they shall bear them.
${ }^{33}$ This is the office of the family of Merarites, and the service in the tabernacle of the bond of peace, (or These be the duties of the Merarite family, in their service in the Tabernacle of the Covenant); and they shall be under the hand of Ithamar, the son of Aaron, the priest.
${ }^{34}$ Therefore Moses and Aaron and the princes of the synagogue, numbered the sons of Kohath, by the kindreds, and houses of their fathers, (And so Moses and Aaron and the leaders of the congregation, listed, or registered, the Kohathites, by the kindreds, and houses of their fathers,)
${ }^{35}$ from thirty years and above unto the fiftieth year, all that enter to the service of the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace; (from thirty years of age up to fifty years old, all who entered to serve in the Tabernacle of the Covenant;)
${ }^{36}$ and they were found (to be) two thousand (and) seven hundred and fifty.
${ }^{37}$ This is the number of the people of Kohath, which entereth into the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace; Moses and Aaron numbered these, by the word of the Lord, by the hand of Moses. (This is the number of the people of Kohath, who
served in the Tabernacle of the Covenant; Moses and Aaron listed them, obeying the word of the Lord, spoken by Moses.)
${ }^{38}$ And the sons of Gershon were numbered, by the kindreds and houses of their fathers,
${ }^{39}$ from thirty years and above unto fifty years, all that enter that they serve in the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace; (from thirty years of age up to fifty years old, all who entered to serve in the Tabernacle of the Covenant;)

40 and they were found (to be) two thousand (and) six hundred and thirty.
${ }^{41}$ This is the people of Gershonites, that Moses and Aaron numbered, by the kindreds and houses, by the word of the Lord.
${ }^{42}$ And the sons of Merari were numbered, by the kindreds, and houses of their fathers,

43 from thirty years and above unto fifty years, all that enter to fulfill the customs, or the services, of the tabernacle of the bond of peace; (from thirty years of age up to fifty years old, all who entered to serve in the Tabernacle of the Covenant;)

44 and they were found (to be) three thousand and two hundred.
${ }^{45}$ This is the number of the sons of Merari, which Moses and Aaron numbered, by the commandment of the Lord, by the hand of Moses. (This is the number of the Merarites, whom Moses and Aaron listed, or registered, by the Lord's command, spoken by Moses.)
${ }^{46}$ All that were numbered of the Levites, and which Moses and Aaron and the princes of Israel
made to be numbered, by the kindreds, and houses of their fathers,
${ }^{47}$ from thirty years and above unto fifty years, and entered to the service of the tabernacle, and to bear the charges thereof, (from thirty years of age up to fifty years old, and entered to serve in the Tabernacle, and to carry its loads,)
48 were (al)together eight thousand (and) five hundred and fourscore.
${ }^{49}$ By the word of the Lord Moses numbered them, each man by his office and his charges (or each one according to his service and his loads), as the Lord commanded to him.

## CHAPTER 5

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Command thou to the sons of Israel, that they cast out of the tents each leprous man, and that floweth out the seed, and that is defouled upon a dead body; (Command thou to the Israelites, that they throw out of the tents, that is, out of the camp, any person who is leprous, and he who floweth out the seed, and anyone who is defiled by contact with a dead body;)
${ }^{3}$ cast ye out of the tents, as well a male as a female, lest they defoul those, when they dwell with you. (throw ye out of the camp, a female as well as a male, lest they defile all the tents, where I live among you.)
${ }^{4}$ And the sons of Israel did so (or And the Israelites did so); and they putted them out of the tents, as the Lord spake to Moses.
${ }^{5}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{6}$ Speak thou to the sons of Israel (or Say thou to the Israelites), When a man either a woman hath done any of all (of) the sins that be wont to fall to men, and have broken by negligence the behest of the Lord, and have trespassed,

7 they shall acknowledge their sin, and they shall yield that head, or debt, and (add) the fifth part above (it), (and give it) to him against whom they (have) sinned.
${ }^{8}$ But if none there is that shall receive that, they shall give it to the Lord, and it shall be the priest's part, besides the ram that is offered for cleansing, that it be a quemeful sacrifice. (But if there is no one who can receive that payment, then they shall give it to the Lord, and it shall be the priest's portion, besides the ram for making amends, which is offered to make amends for them.)
${ }^{9}$ Also all the first fruits, which the sons of Israel offer (or which the Israelites offer), pertain to the priest;

10 and whatever thing is offered of each man in the saintuary, which a man hallowed, and gave to the hands of the priest, it shall be the priest's part. (and whatever thing is offered by anyone in the sanctuary, which a person hath dedicated, and put into the hands of the priest, it shall be the priest's portion.)
${ }^{11}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{12}$ Speak thou to the sons of Israel (or Say thou to the Israelites), and thou shalt say to them, If a man's wife hath erred, and hath despised her husband,

13 and hath slept with another man, and the husband may not take, either prove this, but the adultery is hid, and may not be proved by witnesses, for she is not found in lechery; (and hath slept with another man, but her husband cannot prove it, for the adultery is hidden, or is done in secret, and so cannot be proved by witnesses, for she was not found in lechery;)

14 (or) if the spirit of jealousy stirreth the husband against his wife, which is either defouled, either she is impeached by false suspicion, (or if the spirit of jealousy stirreth a husband against his wife, and she is either truly defiled, or is impeached by false suspicion,)

15 the man shall bring her to the priest, and he shall offer an offering for her, the tenth part of a measure called (a) saton of barley meal; he shall not pour oil thereupon, neither he shall put incense thereto, for it is the sacrifice of jealousy, and an offering inquiring (about) adultery. (the husband shall bring her to the priest, and he shall offer an offering for her, the tenth of a measure called a seah of barley meal, that is, the tenth of an ephah; he shall not pour oil on it, nor shall he put incense on it, for it is an offering for jealousy, and an offering to inquire about adultery.)
${ }^{16}$ Therefore the priest shall offer her, and shall set her before the Lord; (And so the priest shall bring her forth, and shall put her before the Lord;)

17 and he shall take holy water in an earthen vessel, and he shall put into it a little earth of the pavement of the tabernacle. (and he shall pour
some holy water into an earthen, or a clay, vessel, and he shall put into it a little dust, or a little dirt, from the floor of the Tabernacle, to make the water bitter.)

18 And when the woman standeth in the sight of the Lord, the priest shall uncover her head, and he shall put upon her hands the sacrifice of remembering, and the offering of jealousy. Soothly he shall hold (in his hand) the most bitter waters, in which he hath gathered together curses with cursing. (And when the woman standeth before the Lord, the priest shall uncover her head, and he shall put in her hands the offering of remembrance, which is the offering for jealousy. And he shall hold in his hand this most bitter water, into which he shall gather together curses.)
${ }^{19}$ And he shall conjure her, and say, If an alien man slept not with thee, and if thou art not defouled in forsaking the bed of thine husband, these bitter waters shall not harm thee, into which I have gathered together curses; (And he shall adjure her, and say, If thou hath not slept with a stranger, and if thou art not defiled by forsaking thy husband's bed, then this most bitter water, into which I shall gather together curses, shall not harm thee;)
${ }^{20}$ else if thou bowedest away from thine husband, and art defouled, and hast lain with another man, (but if thou hast turned away from thy husband, and art defiled, and hast lain with another man,

21 thou shalt be subject to these cursings; the Lord give thee into cursing, and into ensample
of all men in his people; the Lord make thine hip to wax rotten, and thy womb (to) swell, and be it broken; (then thou shalt be subject to these curses; yea, let the Lord make thee a curse, and an example to all among his people; and may the Lord make thy hip to grow rotten, and thy womb to swell, and let it be broken;)

22 (yea, let) these cursed waters enter into thy womb, and while thy womb swelleth, thine hip wax rotten. And the woman shall answer, Amen! amen!
${ }^{23}$ And the priest shall write these curses in a little book, and he shall do away those curses with the bitterest waters (or and then he shall wash them off into this most bitter water),

24 into which he gathered (those) curses, and he shall give to her the waters to drink. And when she hath drunk those waters, (into which he shall gather together these curses, and then he shall give her this water to drink. And when she hath drunk the water,)

25 the priest shall take (out) of her hand the sacrifice of jealousy (or the priest shall take from her hand the offering for jealousy), and he shall raise it [up] before the Lord, and he shall put it on the altar;
${ }^{26}$ so only that he take before an handful of that sacrifice that is offered, and burn it upon the altar, and so give (for to) drink to the woman the most bitter waters. (so only that first he take a handful of the offering that is offered, and burn it on the altar, and then afterward give the woman this most bitter water to drink.)

27 And when she hath drunk those waters, if she is defouled, and is guilty of adultery, for her husband is despised of her(or for her husband was despised by her), the waters of cursing shall pass through her, and while her womb is swollen, her hip shall wax rotten, and the woman shall be into cursing and into ensample to all the people.
${ }^{28}$ That if she is not defouled, she shall be harmless, and shall bring forth free children. (But if she is not defiled, she shall be without harm, and shall bring forth children.)
${ }^{29}$ This is the law of jealousy, if a woman boweth away from her husband, and is defouled, (This is the law of jealousy, when a woman turneth away from her husband, and is defiled,)

30 and the husband is stirred with the spirit of jealousy, and bringeth her into the sight of the Lord, and the priest doeth to her by all things that be written (here), (or when her husband is stirred with the spirit of jealousy, or of suspicion, and he bringeth her before the Lord, and the priest doeth to her by all the things that be written here;)

31 the husband shall be without sin, and she shall receive her wickedness. (then the husband shall be without sin, and she, if guilty, shall bear her wickedness.)

## CHAPTER 6

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Speak thou to the sons of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When a man either a woman maketh a vow, that they be hallowed, and they
will hallow themselves to the Lord, (Say thou to the Israelites, When a man or a woman maketh a vow, that they will become a Nazarite, and they will consecrate, or will dedicate, themselves to the Lord,
${ }^{3}$ they shall abstain from wine, and from all thing that may make drunken; they shall not drink vinegar of wine, and of anything able to make drunken, and whatever thing is pressed out of the grape; they shall not eat fresh grapes and dry, (they shall abstain from wine, and from all things that can make them drunk; they shall not drink wine vinegar, or any other thing that is able to make them drunk, or whatever is pressed out of the grape; they shall not eat fresh grapes, or dried grapes,)
${ }^{4}$ all [the] days in which they be hallowed by a vow to the Lord; they shall not eat whatever thing may be of the vinery, from the rind till to the little grains that be in the midst of the grape.
${ }^{5}$ All the time of his separating, or of his avow holding, a razor shall not pass upon his head, unto the day(s) be fulfilled in which he is hallowed to the Lord; he shall be holy, and the hair of his head shall wax. (All the time of his separation, or of the keeping of his vow, a razor shall not pass over his head, until the days be fulfilled in which he is consecrated, or is dedicated, to the Lord; he shall be holy, and his head hair shall grow.)
${ }^{6}$ In all the time of his hallowing (or In all the time of his consecration, or his dedication), he shall not enter upon a dead body,

7 and soothly he shall not be defouled upon the dead body of his father and of his mother, of brother and of sister, for the hallowing of his God is upon his head; (yea, he shall not even be defiled with the dead body of his own father or his mother, or his brother or his sister, for the consecration of his God is upon his head;)
${ }^{8}$ each day of his separating, or avowing, shall be holy to the Lord.
${ }^{9}$ But if any man is dead suddenly before him, the head of his hallowing shall be defouled, which he shall shave anon in the same day of his cleansing, and again in the seventh day; (But if anyone is suddenly dead before him, the hair of his consecration shall be defiled, and he shall shave it off on the day of his cleansing, that is, on the seventh day afterward;)

10 forsooth in the eighth day he shall offer two turtles, either two birds of a culver, to the priest, in the entering of the bond of peace of witnessing. (then on the eighth day, he shall offer two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, to the priest, at the entrance to the Tabernacle of the Covenant, that is, the Tabernacle of the Witnessing.)
${ }^{11}$ And the priest shall make, or offer, one for sin, and the tother into burnt sacrifice; and the priest shall pray for him, for he sinned upon a dead body, and he shall hallow his head in that day. (And the priest shall offer one of the birds for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt sacrifice, and so the priest shall make amends for him, for he sinned through contact with a dead body; and
then he shall consecrate his head again on that day.)
${ }^{12}$ And he shall hallow to the Lord the days of his separating, and he shall offer a lamb of one year for his sin, so nevertheless that the former days be made void, for his hallowing is defouled. (And he shall rededicate the days of his separation to the Lord, and he shall offer a one-year-old lamb for his sin, nevertheless the former days shall be made void, for the hair of his consecration was defiled.)
${ }^{13}$ This is the law of hallowing. When the days shall be fulfilled, which he deemed to fulfill by a vow, the priest shall bring him to the door of the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, (This is the law of consecration, or of dedication or This is the law for the Nazarite. And when the days shall be fulfilled, which he committed to fulfill by a vow, the priest shall bring him to the entrance of the Tabernacle of the Covenant,)
14 and he shall offer his offering to the Lord, a lamb of one year without wem, into burnt sacrifice, and a sheep of one year without wem, for sin, and a ram without wem, (as) a peaceable sacrifice; (and he shall offer his offering to the Lord, a one-year-old lamb without blemish, or without fault, for a burnt sacrifice, and a one-yearold sheep without blemish, for a sin offering, and a ram without blemish, for a peace offering;)

15 also a basket of therf loaves, that be sprinkled (al)together with oil, and cakes sodden in water, and after anointed with oil, without
sourdough, and [the] flowing sacrifices of all these by themselves; (and a basket of unleavened bread, that is sprinkled with oil, and cakes made without yeast, boiled in water, and anointed with oil, and the grain and wine offerings for all of these;)
${ }^{16}$ which the priest shall offer before the Lord, and he shall make, or offer these, as well for sin as into burnt sacrifice. (which the priest shall offer before the Lord, and he shall offer these for his sin offering, and for his burnt sacrifice.)

17 Soothly he shall offer the ram (as) a peaceable sacrifice to the Lord, and he shall offer therewith a basket of therf loaves, and flowing sacrifices, that be due by custom. (And he shall offer the ram as a peace offering to the Lord, and he shall offer a basket of unleavened bread with it, and the grain and wine offerings, that be due by custom.)

18 Then the Nazarite, or he that is hallowed, shall be shaven from the hair of his hallowing, before the door of the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace; and the priest shall take his hairs, and he shall put them upon the fire, which is put under the sacrifice of peaceable things. (Then the Nazarite, that is, he who is consecrated, shall shave off the hair of his consecration, at the entrance to the Tabernacle of the Covenant; and the priest shall take his hair, and he shall put it on the fire which is under the peace offering.)
${ }^{19}$ And he shall take the shoulder sodden of the ram, and one therf cake from the basket, and one [thin] therf cake first sodden in water and
afterward fried in oil, and he shall betake them into the hands of the Nazarite, after that his head is shaven. (And he shall take the boiled shoulder of the ram, and one unleavened cake from the basket, and one thin unleavened wafer first boiled in water and then fried in oil, and he shall put them into the hands of the Nazarite, after that he hath shaved his head.)
${ }^{20}$ And the priest shall raise (up) in the sight of the Lord the things taken again of him. And those things hallowed shall be the priest's part, as the breast which is commanded to be separated, and the hip. After these things the Nazarite may (again) drink wine. (And then the priest shall take these things from him, and raise them up as a special gift before the Lord. And these consecrated things shall be the priest's portion, including the special gift of the breast, and the special contribution of the leg. And after these things be done, the Nazarite can drink wine again.)
${ }^{21}$ This is the law of the Nazarite, when he hath avowed his offering to the Lord, in the time of his consecration, or hallowing, besides these things which his hand findeth. By this that he [hath] avowed in soul, or in will, so he shall do, to the perfection of his hallowing. (This is the law for the Nazarite, when he hath vowed his offering to the Lord, at the time of his consecration, besides these things which his hand findeth. By this that he hath vowed with his soul, or with his will, so he shall do, to the perfection, or the completion, of his dedication.)
${ }^{22}$ And the Lord spake to Moses and said,
${ }^{23}$ Speak thou to Aaron and to his sons, (and say), Thus ye shall bless the sons of Israel (or Thus shall ye bless the Israelites), and ye shall say to them,
${ }^{24}$ The Lord bless thee, and keep thee;
25 the Lord show his face to thee, and have mercy upon thee;

26 the Lord turn his cheer to thee, and give peace to thee. (the Lord turn his face toward thee, and give peace to thee.)

27 They shall call inwardly my name on the sons of Israel, and I shall bless them. (Yea, they shall call my name upon, or over, the Israelites, and I shall bless them.)

## CHAPTER 7

${ }^{1}$ And it was done in the day in which Moses fulfilled, or ended, the tabernacle, and areared it, and anointed it, and hallowed it with all the vessels, or instruments, thereof, and the altar he hallowed in like manner, and the vessels thereof. (And it was done on the day in which Moses finished the Tabernacle, and raised it up, that he anointed it, and consecrated it, or dedicated it, and all of its vessels, or its instruments, and the altar, and its vessels.)
${ }^{2}$ And the princes of Israel, and the heads of families, that were, by all lineages, the sovereigns of them that were numbered, (And the leaders of Israel, that is, the heads of the families, who were, by all the tribes, the rulers of those who were listed, or were registered,)
${ }^{3}$ offered gifts before the Lord, six wains covered, with twelve oxen; two dukes offered one wain, and each offered one ox. And they offered those wains before the tabernacle. (brought their offerings before the Lord, in six covered wagons, with twelve oxen; two leaders, or two chief men, offered one wagon, and each offered one ox. And they brought those wagons to the front of the Tabernacle.)
${ }^{4}$ Soothly the Lord said to Moses,
${ }^{5}$ Take thou of them, that they serve in the service of the tabernacle, and betake thou those things to the deacons, by the order of their service. (Receive thou these gifts from them, to use in service for the Tabernacle, and give thou them to the Levites, according to the order of their service.)
${ }^{6}$ And so when Moses had taken the wains, and the oxen, he betook them to the deacons. (And so when Moses had received the wagons, and the oxen, he gave them to the Levites.)
${ }^{7}$ He gave two wains and four oxen to the sons of Gershon, after that (that) they had need (of).
${ }^{8}$ He gave four other wains and eight oxen to the sons of Merari, by their offices and religion (or for their duties and their service), under the hand of Ithamar, the son of Aaron, the priest.
${ }^{9}$ Forsooth he gave not wains and oxen to the sons of Kohath, for they serve in the saintuary, and bear the charges with their own shoulders. (But he did not give any wagons or oxen to the sons of Kohath, for they serve in the sanctuary, and carry the loads with their own shoulders.)

10 Therefore the dukes offered, in the hallowing of the altar, in the day in which it was anointed, their offering to the Lord, before the altar. (And so the leaders offered, for the dedication of the altar, on the day in which it was anointed, their offering to the Lord, before the altar.)

11 And the Lord said to Moses, All the dukes by themselves offer they gifts, by all days by themselves, into the hallowing of the altar. (And the Lord said to Moses, Have all the leaders offer their gifts, one by one, in the days that follow, for the dedication of the altar.)
${ }^{12}$ Nahshon, the son of Amminadab, (the prince) of the lineage of Judah, offered his offering in the first day; and (he offered)(On the first day, Nahshon, the son of Amminadab, the leader of the sons of Judah, offered)
${ }^{13}$ a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, in the weight of an hundred and thirty shekels, a basin of silver, having seventy shekels by the weight of the saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure, or the standard, of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{14}$ a spoon of ten golden shekels, full of incense. (and a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense.)
${ }^{15}$ He offered an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (And he
offered an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)
${ }^{16}$ and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{17}$ And he offered in the sacrifice of peaceable things, twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This is the offering of Nahshon, the son of Amminadab. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Nahshon, the son of Amminadab.)
${ }^{18}$ In the second day, Nethaneel, the son of Zuar, duke of the lineage of Issachar, offered (On the second day, Nethaneel, the son of Zuar, the leader of the sons of Issachar, offered)
19 a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels by the weight of the saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{20}$ a golden spoon, having ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

21 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)

22 and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{23}$ And in the sacrifice of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Nethaneel the son of Zuar. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Nethaneel the son of Zuar.)
${ }^{24}$ In the third day (or On the third day), Eliab, the son of Helon, the prince of the sons of Zebulun, offered
${ }^{25}$ a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{26}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

27 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)

28 and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{29}$ And in the sacrifice of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This is the offering of Eliab, the son of Helon. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Eliab, the son of Helon.)
${ }^{30}$ In the fourth day (or On the fourth day), Elizur, the son of Shedeur, the prince of the sons of Reuben, offered
${ }^{31}$ a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{32}$ a golden spoon weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

33 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)
${ }^{34}$ and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{35}$ And into [the] sacrifice of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering
of Elizur, the son of Shedeur. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Elizur, the son of Shedeur.)
${ }^{36}$ In the fifth day (or On the fifth day), Shelumiel, the son of Zurishaddai, the prince of the sons of Simeon, offered

37 a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{38}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

39 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)

40 and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{41}$ And into [the] sacrifice of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Shelumiel, the son of Zurishaddai. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five
goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Shelumiel, the son of Zurishaddai.)
${ }^{42}$ In the sixth day (or On the sixth day), Eliasaph, the son of Deuel, the prince of the sons of Gad, offered
${ }^{43}$ a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into (a) sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{44}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

45 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)
${ }^{46}$ and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{47}$ And into (the) sacrifice of peaceable things he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Eliasaph, the son of Deuel. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Eliasaph, the son of Deuel.)

48 In the seventh day (or On the seventh day), Elishama, the son of Ammihud, the prince of the sons of Ephraim, offered

49 a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{50}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)
51 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)
${ }^{52}$ and a buck of (the) goats, for $\sin$. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{53}$ And into (the) sacrifice of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Elishama, the son of Ammihud. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Elishama, the son of Ammihud.)

54 In the eighth day (or On the eighth day), Gamaliel, the son of Pedahzur, the prince of the sons of Manasseh, offered

55 a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{56}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

57 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)

58 and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{59}$ And into (the) sacrifices of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Gamaliel, the son of Pedahzur. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Gamaliel, the son of Pedahzur.)
${ }^{60}$ In the ninth day (or On the ninth day), Abidan, the son of Gideoni, the prince of the sons of Benjamin, offered
${ }^{61}$ a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the
weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{62}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

63 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)
${ }^{64}$ and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{65}$ And into the sacrifice of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Abidan, the son of Gideoni. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Abidan, the son of Gideoni.)
${ }^{66}$ In the tenth day (or On the tenth day), Ahiezer, the son of Ammishaddai, the prince of the sons of Dan, offered

67 a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and
thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{68}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)
69 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)

70 and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{71}$ And into (the) sacrifices of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Ahiezer, the son of Ammishaddai. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Ahiezer, the son of Ammishaddai.)
${ }^{72}$ In the eleventh day (or On the eleventh day), Pagiel, the son of Ocran, the prince of the sons of Asher, offered

73 a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each
full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{74}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer, weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

75 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)

76 and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)

77 And into (the) sacrifice of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Pagiel, the son of Ocran. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Pagiel, the son of Ocran.)
${ }^{78}$ In the twelfth day (or And on the twelfth day), Ahira, the son of Enan, the prince of the sons of Naphtali, offered

79 a silver vessel to prove incense and such things, weighing an hundred and thirty shekels, a silver basin, having seventy shekels at the weight of [the] saintuary, ever either full of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, into sacrifice; (a silver vessel, weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and a silver basin, weighing seventy shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, and each full of fine flour sprinkled with oil, for a grain offering;)
${ }^{80}$ a golden spoon, weighing ten shekels, full of incense; (a gold saucer weighing ten shekels, full of incense;)

81 an ox of the drove, and a ram, and a lamb of one year, into burnt sacrifice; (an ox from the herd, and a ram, and a one-year-old lamb, for a burnt sacrifice;)

82 and a buck of (the) goats, for sin. (and a goat buck, for a sin offering.)
${ }^{83}$ And into (the) sacrifice of peaceable things he offered twain oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, five lambs of one year. This was the offering of Ahira, the son of Enan. (And for a peace offering, he offered two oxen, five rams, five goat bucks, and five one-year-old lambs. This was the offering of Ahira, the son of Enan.)
${ }^{84}$ These things were offered of the sons of Israel, in the hallowing of the altar, in the day in which it was hallowed; silver vessels to prove incense and such things twelve, silver basins twelve, golden spoons twelve; (These were the things that were offered by the leaders of Israel, for the dedication of the altar, on the day in which it was anointed; twelve silver vessels, twelve silver basins, and twelve gold saucers;)

85 so that one vessel to prove incense and such things had an hundred and thirty shekels of silver, and one basin had seventy shekels, that is, in common, two thousand and four hundred shekels of all the vessels of silver, by the weight of [the] saintuary; (and each silver vessel weighed a hundred and thirty silver shekels, and each silver basin weighed seventy silver shekels,
so that altogether, all the silver dishes weighed two thousand and four hundred shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary;)
${ }^{86}$ golden spoons twelve, full of incense, weighing ten shekels, by (the) weight of the saintuary, that is, (al)together, an hundred and twenty shekels of gold; (twelve gold saucers, full of incense, each weighing ten shekels, by the measure of the sanctuary, so that altogether, all the gold of the dishes weighed a hundred and twenty shekels;)

87 oxen of the drove into burnt sacrifice twelve, twelve rams, twelve lambs of one year, and the flowing sacrifices of those, twelve bucks of (the) goats for sin; (twelve oxen from the herd, twelve rams, and twelve one-year-old lambs, each with their grain offerings, for the burnt sacrifice, and twelve goat bucks, for the sin offering;)

88 the sacrifices of peaceable things, four and twenty oxen, sixty rams, sixty goat bucks, sixty lambs of one year. These things were offered in the hallowing of the altar, when it was anointed. (and for the peace offering, four and twenty oxen, sixty rams, sixty goat bucks, and sixty one-yearold lambs. These were the things that were offered for the dedication of the altar when it was anointed.)

89 And when Moses entered into the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, to ask counsel of God's answering place, he heard the voice of God speaking to him from (above) the propitiatory, which was on the ark of (the) witnessing, betwixt [the] two cherubims, from whence also God spake to Moses. (And when Moses entered into
the Tabernacle of the Covenant, to ask for counsel from God, he heard the voice of God speaking to him from above the propitiatory, that is, from above the lid, which was on top of the Ark of the Witnessing, that is, the Box containing the tablets of the Law, from between the two cherubim, that is where God spoke to Moses.)

## CHAPTER 8

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Speak thou to Aaron, and thou shalt say to him, When thou hast set (up) the seven lanterns, the candlestick (should) be raised (up) in the south part; therefore command thou this, that the lanterns behold even against the north to the board of [the] loaves of setting forth, (so that) those lanterns shall shine against that part that the candlestick beholdeth to. (Speak thou to Aaron, and thou shalt say to him, When thou putteth the lanterns onto the lampstand, put them so that their light shineth out towards the front.)
${ }^{3}$ And Aaron did so, and he putted the lanterns upon the candlestick (or and he put the lanterns on the lampstand), as the Lord commanded to Moses.
${ }^{4}$ Soothly this was the making of the candlestick; it was of gold beaten out with hammers, as well the middle stalk, as all the things that came forth on ever either side of the rods; by the sample which the Lord showed to Moses, so he wrought the candlestick. (And this was the making of the lampstand; it was made of gold, beaten out with hammers, the middle stem, as
well as all of its branches; by the example, or the pattern, which the Lord had shown to Moses, so he made the lampstand.)
${ }^{5}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{6}$ Take thou the Levites from the midst of the sons of Israel; and thou shalt cleanse them by this custom. (Take thou the Levites from the midst of the Israelites; and thou shalt cleanse, or shalt purify, them by this rite.)
${ }^{7}$ Be they sprinkled with (the) water of cleansing, or of purification, and shave they all the hairs of their flesh. And when they have washed their clothes and be cleansed,

8 take they an ox of the droves, and the flowing sacrifice thereof, [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil; forsooth thou shalt take another ox of the drove for sin; (take they an ox from the herd, and its grain offering of fine flour sprinkled with oil; and thou shalt take another ox from the herd for a sin offering;)
${ }^{9}$ and thou shalt present the Levites before the tabernacle of the bond of peace (or and thou shalt bring the Levites before the Tabernacle of the Covenant), when all the multitude of the sons of Israel is called together.

10 And when the Levites be presented before the Lord, the sons of Israel shall set their hands upon them;

11 and Aaron shall offer, (or shall present), the Levites in the sight of the Lord, (as) a gift of the sons of Israel, that they serve in the service of him. (and Aaron shall offer the Levites before the

Lord, as a special gift from the Israelites, to serve in the Lord's service.)
${ }^{12}$ Also the Levites shall set their hands upon the heads of the oxen, of which oxen thou shalt make, or ordain, one for sin, and the tother into burnt sacrifice of the Lord, that thou pray for them. (And the Levites shall put their hands on the heads of the oxen, of which oxen thou shalt ordain one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt sacrifice to the Lord, to make amends for the Levites.)
${ }^{13}$ And thou shalt ordain the Levites in the sight of Aaron, and of his sons, and thou shalt (make) sacred them(that be) offered to the Lord (or and thou shalt consecrate, or shalt dedicate, those who be offered to the Lord);

14 and thou shalt separate them from the midst of the sons of Israel, (so) that they be mine.
${ }^{15}$ And afterward enter they into the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, that they serve me; and so thou shalt cleanse and hallow them, into an offering of the Lord, (And afterward they shall enter into the Tabernacle of the Covenant to serve me; and so thou shalt cleanse, or shalt purify, and dedicate them, as an offering to the Lord,)
${ }^{16}$ for by free gift they be given to me (out) of the sons of Israel. I have taken them for the first begotten things that open each womb in Israel; (for they be given to me as a special gift from all the Israelites. I have taken them in place of the first-born males that open every womb in Israel;)
${ }^{17}$ for all the first begotten things of the sons of Israel be mine, as well of men as of beasts, (or for
all the first-born males of the Israelites be mine, of people as well as of beasts), (yea), from the day in which I smote each first engendered (male) thing in the land of Egypt, I [have] hallowed them to me.

18 And I took the Levites for all the first begotten (sons) of the sons of Israel; (And I took the Levites in place of all the first-born sons of the Israelites;)

19 and I gave them by free gift to Aaron and to his sons, from the midst of the people, that they serve me for Israel, in the tabernacle of the bond of peace, and that they pray for them, lest vengeance be in the people, if they be hardy to nigh to the saintuary. (and I gave them as a gift to Aaron and to his sons, out of the midst of the people, to serve me for all the Israelites, in the Tabernacle of the Covenant, and to make amends for them, lest vengeance come upon the people, if they be fool-hardy enough to come near to the sanctuary.)
${ }^{20}$ And Moses and Aaron, and all the multitude of the sons of Israel, did upon the Levites those things that the Lord commanded to Moses. (And so Moses and Aaron, and all the multitude of the Israelites, did with the Levites those things that the Lord commanded to Moses.)
${ }^{21}$ And (so)the Levites were cleansed, and they washed their clothes; and Aaron raised, or presented, them in the sight of the Lord, and he prayed for them, that they shall be cleansed (or and he made amends for them, to purify them),

22 and should enter to their offices into the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, before Aaron and his sons, (or and then they entered into the Tabernacle of the Covenant to perform their service, before Aaron and his sons); as the Lord commanded to Moses of the Levites, so it was done.
${ }^{23}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{24}$ This is the law of [the] Levites; from five and twenty years and above they shall enter, for to minister in the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace; (This is the law for the Levites; from twenty-five years of age and older, they shall serve in the Tabernacle of the Covenant;)
${ }^{25}$ and when they have filled the fiftieth year of age, they shall cease to serve.
${ }^{26}$ And they shall be the ministers of their brethren in the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, that they keep (watch on) those things that be betaken to them; soothly they shall not do those works, as they did before; thus thou shalt dispose [the] Levites in their keepings. (And afterward, they shall help their brothers in the Tabernacle of the Covenant, and do those tasks that be assigned to them; but they shall not do the work that they did before; thus thou shalt ordain the Levites in their duties.)

## CHAPTER 9

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, in the desert of Sinai, (or And the Lord spoke to Moses, in the Sinai Desert), in the second year after they went
out of the land of Egypt, in the first month, and said,
${ }^{2}$ The sons of Israel make they pask in his time, (Have the Israelites observe the Passover at this time,)
${ }^{3}$ that is, in the fourteenth day of this month, at eventide, by all the ceremonies and justifyings thereof. (that is, on the fourteenth day of this month, in the evening, with all of its ceremonies and its customs.)
${ }^{4}$ And Moses commanded to the sons of Israel, that they should make pask; (And so Moses commanded to the Israelites to observe the Passover;)
${ }^{5}$ which made pask in his time, in the fourteen day of the month, at eventide, in the hill of Sinai; by all things that the Lord commanded to Moses, the sons of Israel did. (and so they observed the Passover at this time, on the fourteen day of the month, in the evening, in the Sinai Desert; all the things that the Lord commanded to Moses, the Israelites did.)
${ }^{6}$ Lo! forsooth some men (that were) unclean on the soul of (a) man, that might not make pask in that day, nighed to Moses and to Aaron, (Behold! but some men, who were unclean from contact with the dead body of someone, and so could not observe the Passover on that day, came to Moses and Aaron,)

7 and said to them, We be unclean on the soul of (a) man; why be we defrauded, that we may not offer an offering to the Lord in his time, among the sons of Israel? (and said to them, We be made unclean from contact with the dead body
of someone; but must we be denied, so that we cannot offer an offering to the Lord at this time, among the Israelites?)
${ }^{8}$ To which Moses answered, Stand ye aside, or abideth, that I take counsel, what the Lord commandeth of you. (To whom Moses answered, Wait ye here, until I take counsel, what the Lord commandeth of you.)
${ }^{9}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{10}$ Speak thou to the sons of Israel, A man of your folk that is unclean upon a soul, either is in the way far (off) ${ }^{*}$, make he pask to the Lord (Say thou to the Israelites, Anyone of your people who is made unclean from contact with a dead body, or is on the way afar off, shall observe the Passover to the Lord)

11 in the second month, in the fourteenth day of the month, at eventide; with therf loaves and lettuces of the field he shall eat it. (in the second month, on the fourteenth day of the month, in the evening; yea, they shall eat it with unleavened bread and field lettuce, or bitter herbs.)
${ }^{12}$ They shall not leave anything thereof till to the morrowtide, and they shall not break a bone thereof; they shall keep all the custom of pask (or they shall follow all the customs, or all the rites, of the Passover).
${ }^{13}$ Forsooth if any man is clean, and is not in the way, and nevertheless made not [the] pask, that man shall be destroyed from his peoples, for he offered not sacrifice to the Lord in his time set,

[^2]or covenable(time); he shall bear his sin. (But if anyone is clean, and is not away, and nevertheless did not observe the Passover, that person shall be cut off from his people, for he did not offer an offering to the Lord at the set, or the appointed, time; he shall bear his sin.)
${ }^{14}$ Also if a pilgrim and a comeling is with you, make he pask to the Lord, by the ceremonies and the justifyings thereof; the same behest shall be with (all of) you, as well to a comeling as to a man born in the land. (And if a foreigner or a newcomer is with you, let him observe the Passover to the Lord, with all of its ceremonies and its customs, or its rites; the same law shall apply to all of you, to a newcomer, as well as to someone born in the land.)
${ }^{15}$ Therefore in the day in which the tabernacle was raised, a cloud covered it; soothly as the likeness of fire was on the tent, that is, (the) tabernacle, from (the) eventide till to the morrowtide. (And on the day in which the Tabernacle was raised up, a cloud came and covered it; and a brightness like fire was over the Tent, that is, the Tabernacle, from the evening until the morning.)
${ }^{16}$ Thus it was done continually, a cloud covered it by day, and as the likeness of fire by night. (Thus it was done continually, that a cloud stood over it by day, and a brightness like fire during the night.)

17 And when the cloud that covered the tabernacle was taken away, then the sons of Israel went forth; and in the place where the cloud stood, there they setted tents. (And when the
cloud that covered the Tabernacle lifted up, and moved away, then the Israelites went forth; and in the place where the cloud stopped, there they pitched their tents.)

18 At the commandment of the Lord they went forth, and at his commandment they setted (up) the tabernacle. In all the days in which the cloud stood upon the tabernacle, they dwelled in the same place. (At the Lord's command they went forth, and at his command they put up the Tabernacle. And all the days in which the cloud stood over the Tabernacle, they remained in the same place.)
${ }^{19}$ And if it befelled that it dwelled much time upon the tabernacle, the sons of Israel were in the watches of the Lord, and they went not forth, (And if it befell that it stayed a long time over the Tabernacle, the Israelites kept watch for the Lord, and they did not go forth,)

20 in how many ever days the cloud was upon the tabernacle. At the commandment of the Lord they raised [the] tents, and at his commandment they did them down. (for however many days the cloud stood over the Tabernacle. At the Lord's command they raised the tents, and at his command they did them down.)
${ }^{21}$ If the cloud was standing upon the tabernacle from the eventide unto the morrowtide, and anon in the morrowtide had left, or gone thence, they went forth; and if, after a day and a night, the cloud had gone away, they scattered, either did down, the tents. (If the cloud stood over the Tabernacle from the evening until the morning,
and then in the morning had left, or had gone away, they went forth at once; or if, after only a day, or only a night, the cloud went away, then they scattered, or did down, the tents, and they moved on.)

22 Whether in two months, either in one month, either in longer time, the cloud had been upon the tabernacle, the sons of Israel dwelled in the same place, and went not forth; but anon as it had gone away, they moved the tents. (Or when for one month, or two months, or for an even longer time, the cloud stood over the Tabernacle, the Israelites remained in the same place, and they went not forth; but as soon as it had gone away, then they moved the tents.)
${ }^{23}$ By the word of the Lord they setted (up) their tents, and by his word they went forth; and they were in the watches of the Lord, by his commandment, by the hand of Moses. (By the word of the Lord they pitched their tents, and by his word they went forth; they kept watch for the Lord's command, spoken by Moses.)

## CHAPTER 10

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Make to thee two silver trumps (or Make for thyself two silver trumpets), beaten out with hammers, by which thou mayest call together the multitude, when the tents shall be moved.
${ }^{3}$ And when thou shalt sound with trumps, all the company shall be gathered to thee at the door of the tabernacle of the bond of peace. (And when thou shalt sound with the trumpets, all the
multitude shall be gathered to thee at the entrance to the Tabernacle of the Covenant.)
${ }^{4}$ If thou shalt trump with one trump, the princes and the chief men of the multitude of Israel shall come to thee; (If thou shalt sound with one trumpet, the leaders who be the chief men of the multitude of Israel shall come to thee;)
${ }^{5}$ but if a longer, and a parted trumping of two trumps shall sound, they that be at the east coast shall move their tents first (or then they who be on the east side shall move their tents first).
${ }^{6}$ Forsooth in the second sound[ing], and in like noise of the trump, they that dwell at the south coast shall raze their tents (or they who live on the south side shall take down their tents); and by this manner, (the) other men shall (also) do (so), when the trumps shall sound into going forth.
${ }^{7}$ Forsooth when the people shall be gathered together, (a) simple cry of trumps shall be, and the trumps shall not sound partingly. (And when the people should gather together, there shall be a simple cry of the trumpets, and they shall not sound separately.)
${ }^{8}$ The sons of Aaron, [the] priest(s), shall sound with [the] trumps, and this shall be a lawful thing everlasting in your generations (or and this shall be an everlasting law in all your generations).
${ }^{9}$ If ye shall go out of your land to battle against the enemies that fight against you, ye shall cry with trumps sounding, and the bethinking of you shall be before your Lord God, that ye be delivered from the hands of your enemies. (If ye
shall go out of your land to do battle against the enemies who fight against you, ye shall cry with sounding trumpets, and then the remembrance of you shall be before the Lord your God, and ye shall be delivered from the hands of your enemies.)

10 If any time ye shall have a feast, and holidays, and calends, that is, the first day of the month, ye shall sing in trumps upon the burnt sacrifices, and [the] peaceable sacrifices, that those be to you into remembering of your God; I am your Lord God. (And at the times that ye have feasts, and holidays, and calends, that is, the first day of the month, ye shall sing with trumpets over the burnt sacrifices, and the peace offerings, so that they bring forth a remembrance of you before your God; I am the Lord your God.)
${ }^{11}$ In the second year, in the second month, in the twentieth day of the month, the cloud was raised [up] from the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace. (Now in the second year, in the second month, on the twentieth day of the month, the cloud lifted up from the Tabernacle of the Covenant.)

12 And the sons of Israel went forth by their companies from the desert of Sinai; and the cloud rested in the wilderness of Paran. (And the Israelites went forth by their companies from the Sinai Desert; and the cloud stopped in the wilderness of Paran.)
${ }^{13}$ And the sons of Judah by their companies, of which the prince was Nahshon (or of whom the leader was Nahshon), the son of Amminadab,

14 moved first tents, by the Lord's commandment, made in the hand of Moses. (moved their tents first, at the Lord's command, spoken by Moses.)
${ }^{15}$ In the lineage of the sons of Issachar the prince was Nethaneel, the son of Zuar.
${ }^{16}$ In the lineage of (the sons of) Zebulun the prince was Eliab, the son of Helon.
${ }^{17}$ And the tabernacle was taken down, which the sons of Gershon and Merari bare, and they went forth.
${ }^{18}$ And (then) the sons of Reuben went forth by their companies and order, of which the prince was Elizur, the son of Shedeur.
${ }^{19}$ Forsooth in the lineage of the sons of Simeon the prince was Shelumiel, the son of Zurishaddai.
${ }^{20}$ Soothly in the lineage of (the sons of) Gad the prince was Eliasaph, the son of Deuel.
${ }^{21}$ And the sons of Kohath went forth, and bare the saintuary; and they raised the tabernacle till to the coming of them. (And then the sons of Kohath went forth, carrying the sacred vessels; and the Tabernacle was set up by the time that they had arrived.)

22 Also the sons of Ephraim, by their companies, moved their tents, in whose host the prince was Elishama, the son of Ammihud. (And then the sons of Ephraim, by their companies, moved their tents, in whose army the leader was Elishama, the son of Ammihud.)
${ }^{23}$ Forsooth in the lineage of the sons of Manasseh the prince was Gamaliel, the son of Pedahzur.

24 And in the lineage of (the sons of) Benjamin the duke was Abidan, the son of Gideoni. (And in the tribe of Benjamin the leader was Abidan, the son of Gideoni.)
${ }^{25}$ (And) The sons of Dan, by their companies, went forth the last of all the tents, in whose host the prince was Ahiezer, the son of Ammishaddai.
${ }^{26}$ Soothly in the lineage of the sons of Asher the prince was Pagiel, the son of Ocran.
${ }^{27}$ And in the lineage of the sons of Naphtali the prince was Ahira, the son of Enan.
${ }^{28}$ These be the tents and the goings forth of the sons of Israel, by their companies, when they went forth.

29 And Moses said to Hobab, the son of Raguel, of Midian, his ally, either, (or the) father of his wife, We (shall) go forth to the place which the Lord shall give to us; come thou with us, that we do well to thee, (or come thou with us, and we shall treat thee well), for the Lord [hath] promised good things to Israel.
${ }^{30}$ To whom he answered, I shall not go with thee, but I shall turn again into my land, in which I was born. (To whom he answered, I shall not go with thee, but I shall return to my own land, where I was born.)
${ }^{31}$ And Moses said, Do not thou forsake us, for thou knowest in which places we ought to set tents (or for thou knowest where it is best for us to pitch our tents), and thou shalt be our leader;
${ }^{32}$ and when thou shalt come with us, whatever thing shall be (the) best of the riches that the Lord shall give to us, we shall give to thee.
${ }^{33}$ And therefore they went forth from the hill of the Lord the way of three days; and the ark of the bond of peace of the Lord went before them, by those three days, and purveyed the places of their tents. (And so they went forth from Mount Sinai, the Lord's mountain, the way of three days; and the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord, that is, the Ark of the Witnessing, always went ahead of them, to find a good place for their tents.)
${ }^{34}$ And the cloud of the Lord was upon, or over, them by day, when they went forth.
${ }^{35}$ And when the ark was raised (up), Moses said, Rise thou (up), Lord, and thine enemies be scattered, and they that hate thee, flee from thy face;

36 forsooth when the ark was put down, he said, Lord, turn again to the multitude of the host of Israel. (and when the Ark was put down, he said, O Lord, return to the multitudes of Israel's armies!)

## CHAPTER 11

${ }^{1}$ In the meantime grouching of the people, as of men sorrowing for travail, rose against the Lord. And when Moses had heard this thing, he was wroth; and the fire of the Lord was kindled upon them, and devoured the last part of the tents. (In the meantime, the grumbling of the people, yea, the people complaining about their travail, or their troubles, rose up against the Lord. And when Moses had heard this, he was very angry; and the Lord's fire was kindled upon them, and devoured the last part of the camp.)
${ }^{2}$ And when the people had cried to Moses, Moses prayed [to] the Lord, and the fire was quenched.
${ }^{3}$ And he called the name of that place Burning (or And they called that place Taberah), for the fire of the Lord was kindled against them (there).
${ }^{4}$ And the common people of men and women, that had gone up with them, burnt with desire of flesh (or burnt with desire for flesh), and they sat, and wept, with the sons of Israel joined together with them, and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat?
${ }^{5}$ We think upon the fish that we ate in Egypt freely (or We remember all the fish that we ate in Egypt); gourds, and melons, and leeks, and onions, and garlic come into our mind(s);
${ }^{6}$ our soul is dry; our eyes behold none other thing than manna. (but now our bodies be all dried up, and there is nothing to see but this manna!)

7 Soothly manna was as the seed of coriander, of the colour of bdellium, which is white, and (as) bright as crystal.
${ }^{8}$ And the people went about, and gathered it, and brake it with a quernstone, either pounded it in a mortar, and seethed it in a pot (or and boiled it in a pot); and made thereof little cakes of the (same) savour as of bread made with oil.
${ }^{9}$ And when [the] dew came down in the night upon the tents, also manna came down together therewith.
${ }^{10}$ Then Moses heard the people weeping by families, and each of them by the doors of their
tents; and the strong vengeance of the Lord was wroth greatly, but also the grouching was seen (as) unsufferable to Moses. (And Moses heard all the people crying with their families, by the entrances to their tents; and the Lord was greatly angered, and provoked to take strong vengeance, and Moses also thought that the grumbling was insufferable.)
${ }^{11}$ And he said to the Lord, Why hast thou tormented thy servant? why find I not grace before thee? and why hast thou put the burden of all this people onto me? (And he said to the Lord, Why hast thou so tormented thy servant? why do I not find grace before thee? and why hast thou put the burden of all of these people onto $m e$ ?)

12 whether I have conceived all this multitude, either have begotten it, that thou say to me, Bear thou them in thy bosom, as a nurse is wont to bear a little young child, and bear thou this people into the land for the which thou swore to their fathers? (have I conceived all this multitude, or have I begotten them, so that now thou can say to me, Carry thou them in thy bosom, like a nurse is wont to carry about a young child, and carry thou these people into the land for which thou swore to their fathers?)
${ }^{13}$ whereof be meats to me, that I feed so great a multitude? They weep before me, and say, Give us flesh, that we eat; (where shall I find enough meat, so that I can feed so great a multitude? They weep before me, and say to me, Give us flesh, so that we can eat it;)
${ }^{14}$ I may not alone sustain all this people, for it is grievous to me. (I cannot sustain all these people alone, for this is too heavy a burden for me or for they be too heavy a burden for me.)

15 If in other manner it seemeth to thee, I beseech thee, that thou slay me, and that I find grace in thine eyes, that I be not punished, or travailed, with so great evils. (If it seemeth to thee otherwise, then I beseech thee, that thou kill me, and so I shall receive grace from thee, and I shall no longer be punished, or travailed, with such great evil.)
${ }^{16}$ And the Lord said to Moses, Gather thou to me seventy men of the elder men of Israel, whom thou knowest to be (the) eld(er) men, and (the) masters of the people; and thou shalt lead them to the door of the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace (or and thou shalt bring them to the entrance to the Tabernacle of the Covenant), and thou shalt make them to stand there with thee,

17 that I come down, and speak to thee; and I shall take away of thy spirit, and I shall give to them, that they sustain with thee the burden of the people, and not thou alone be grieved. (and I shall come down, and speak with thee; and I shall take away some of the spirit that is upon thee, and I shall give it to them, so that they can help sustain the burden of the people along with thee, and so that not only thou be travailed.)

18 And thou shalt say to the people, Be ye hallowed; tomorrow ye shall eat flesh; for I heard you say, Who shall give us the meats of flesh? it was well to us in Egypt; that the Lord
give you flesh, (And thou shalt say to the people, Be ye purified; for tomorrow ye shall eat some flesh; for I heard you say, Who shall give us flesh to eat? yea, it was well with us in Egypt; and so the Lord shall give you flesh to eat,)
${ }^{19}$ and ye (shall) eat (it) not only one day, either twain, either five, either ten, soothly neither twenty days,
${ }^{20}$ but till to a month of days, till it go out by your nostrils, and turn into loathing; for by your grouching ye have put away the Lord, which is in the midst of you, and ye wept before him, and said, Why went we out of Egypt? (but for a whole month of days, until it go out of your nostrils, and it turn loathsome to you; for by your grumbling ye have rejected the Lord, who is in the midst of you, and ye have cried before him, and have said, Why did we go out of Egypt?)

21 And Moses said to the Lord, Six hundred thousand of footmen be of this people, and thou sayest, I shall give them to eat flesh an whole month. (And Moses said to the Lord, Six hundred thousand footmen be among these people, and thou sayest, I shall give all of them flesh to eat for a whole month?)
${ }^{22}$ Whether the multitude of sheep and of oxen shall be able to be slain, that it may suffice (to)this people to meat (or that it can suffice for enough food for these people), either whether all the fishes of the sea shall be gathered together, that those [ful] fill them?
${ }^{23}$ To whom the Lord answered, Whether the Lord's hand is unmighty? right now thou shalt
see, whether my word shall be fulfilled in work. (To whom the Lord answered, Is the Lord's hand unmighty, or without power? thou shalt see right now, if my word shall be fulfilled in work, or not.)

24 Therefore Moses came, and told the people the words of the Lord; and he gathered seventy men of the elders of Israel, which he made (to) stand about the tabernacle.

25 And the Lord came down by a cloud, and spake to Moses, and took away of the spirit that was in Moses, and gave (it) to the seventy men; and when the spirit had rested in them, they prophesied, and moreover they ceased not. (And the Lord came down in a cloud, and spoke to Moses, and then took away some of the spirit that was on Moses, and gave it to the seventy men; and when the spirit had rested on them, they prophesied, and they did not cease.)
${ }^{26}$ Forsooth two men dwelled still in the tents, of which men one was called Eldad, and the tother Medad, on which the spirit rested; for also they were described, or ordained /or chosen, and they went not out to the tabernacle. And when they prophesied in the tents, (But two men still remained in the tents, one of whom was called Eldad, and the other Medad, and the spirit also rested on them; for they were also chosen, but they did not go out to the Tabernacle. And when they prophesied in the tents,)

27 a young man ran, and told to Moses, and said, Eldad and Medad prophesy in the tents.

28 Anon Joshua, the son of Nun, the servant of Moses, and chosen of many, said, My lord Moses,
forbid thou them. (At once Joshua, the son of Nun, Moses' servant, and chosen out of many, said, My lord Moses, forbid thou them.)
${ }^{29}$ And Moses said, What, hast thou envy for me? who giveth, whether not God, that all the people prophesy, and that God give his spirit to them? (And Moses said, Why, hast thou envy for me? O that God would give his spirit to everyone, and make all the people prophesy!)
${ }^{30}$ And Moses turned again, and the elder men in birth of Israel, into the tents. (And then Moses, and the elders of Israel, returned to the camp.)
${ }^{31}$ Forsooth a wind went forth from the Lord, and it took (hold of a multitude of) curlews, and brought them over the sea, and he left them in the tents, in journey, as much as may be performed in one day, by each part of the tents by compass; and they flew in the air by two cubits in height above the earth. (And a wind went forth from the Lord, and it took hold of a multitude of curlews, or of quails, and brought them over the sea, and it left them about the camp, as much as can be performed in one day's journey, by each part of the camp all around; and they flew in the air by two cubits in height above the ground.)
${ }^{32}$ Therefore the people rose (up) in all that day, and (all) that night, and into the tother day, and gathered a multitude of curlews; he that gathered little, gathered ten cors; and they dried those curlews by compass of the tents (or and they dried those quails all around the tents).

33 Yet (while the) flesh was in their teeth, and such meat failed them not; and lo! the wrath of the Lord was raised against his people, and he smote it with a full great vengeance (or and he struck them with a very great plague).

34 And that place was called The Sepulchres of Covetousness, or Lust, for there they buried the people that desired flesh. (And so that place was called Kibrothhattaavah, for they buried the people there who lusted after flesh.)

35 Soothly they went forth from The Sepulchres of Covetousness, or Lust, and came into Hazeroth, and dwelled there. (Then they went forth from Kibrothhattaavah, and came to Hazeroth, and stayed there.)

## CHAPTER 12

${ }^{1}$ And Marie spake and Aaron against Moses, for his wife (was) a woman of Ethiopia, (And Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses, for his wife was an Ethiopian woman,)
${ }^{2}$ and they said, Whether God spake his will only by Moses? whether he spake not also to us in like manner? And when the Lord had heard this, he was wroth greatly (or he was greatly angered);
${ }^{3}$ for Moses was the mildest man, over all men that dwelled in earth. (for Moses was the humblest man, more humble than any other man who lived upon the face of the earth.)
${ }^{4}$ And suddenly the Lord spake to Moses and to Aaron and to Marie, (and said), Go out ye three alone to the tabernacle of the bond of peace. And
when they were gone in, (And suddenly the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron and Miriam, and said, Ye three go out alone to the Tabernacle of the Covenant. And when they had gone out to it,)

5 the Lord came down in a pillar of cloud, and he stood in the entering of the tabernacle, and called Aaron and Marie. And when they had gone forth, (the Lord came down in a pillar of cloud, and he stood at the entrance to the Tabernacle, and called Aaron and Miriam. And when they had come forth,)
${ }^{6}$ he said to them, Hear ye my words; if any among you is a prophet of the Lord, I shall appear to him in revelation, either I shall speak to him by a dream.
${ }^{7}$ And he said, And my servant Moses is not such, the which is most faithful in all mine house; (Then he said, But my servant Moses is not such a prophet, for he alone is most faithful in all my household;)
${ }^{8}$ for I speak to him mouth to mouth, and he seeth God openly, and not by dark speeches, either dark likenesses, and figures. Why therefore dreaded ye not to backbite my servant Moses? (and I speak with him face to face, and he seeth God openly, and not only through riddles. Yea, he hath even seen my form, or my figure! So why do ye not fear to backbite my servant Moses?)
${ }^{9}$ And the Lord was wroth against them, and he went away.

10 And the cloud went away, that was on the tabernacle, and lo! Marie appeared shining with leprosy, (or and behold! Miriam had become
leprous), white as snow. And when Aaron beheld her, and saw her besprinkled with leprosy,
${ }^{11}$ he said to Moses, My lord, I beseech thee, put thou not this sin upon us, which we did follily (or for we acted foolishly),

12 (and) that this woman be not made as dead, and as a dead born thing that is cast out of the mother's womb; lo! now the half of her flesh is devoured, or over-covered, with leprosy, (or behold! now half of her flesh hath been devoured by the leprosy!).
${ }^{13}$ And Moses cried to the Lord, and said, Lord, I beseech thee, heal thou her.

14 To whom the Lord answered, If her father had spit into her face, whether she ought not to be full-filled with shame, namely seven days? Therefore be she separated out of the tents by seven days, and afterward she shall be called again, (or And so let her be set apart from the tents for seven days, and then she shall be called back again).
${ }^{15}$ And so Marie was excluded, or put, out of the tents by seven days; and the people was not moved from that place, till Marie was called again. (And so Miriam was sent away from the tents for seven days; and the people did not move from that place, until Miriam was called back again.)
${ }^{16}$ And the people went forth from Hazeroth, when the tents were set in the desert of Paran. (And then the people went forth from Hazeroth, and pitched their tents in the wilderness of Paran.)

## CHAPTER 13

${ }^{1}$ And there the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Send thou men, that shall behold the land of Canaan, which I shall give to the sons of Israel; of each lineage send thou one man of the princes. (Send thou some men, to look over the land of Canaan, which I shall give to the Israelites; send thou one of the leaders from each tribe.)
${ }^{3}$ Moses did that that the Lord commanded, and sent from the desert of Paran (the) princes, (the) men of which these be the names. (Moses did what the Lord commanded, and sent from the wilderness of Paran twelve of their leaders, of which these be their names.)
${ }^{4}$ Of the lineage of Reuben, Shammua, the son of Zaccur.
${ }^{5}$ Of the lineage of Simeon, Shaphat, the son of Hori.
${ }^{6}$ Of the lineage of Judah, Caleb, the son of Jephunneh.
${ }^{7}$ Of the lineage of Issachar, Igal, the son of Joseph.
${ }^{8}$ Of the lineage of Ephraim, Oshea, the son of Nun. (Of the tribe of Ephraim, Hoshea, or Joshua, the son of Nun.)
${ }^{9}$ Of the lineage of Benjamin, Palti, the son of Raphu.

10 Of the lineage of Zebulun, Gaddiel, the son of Sodi.
${ }^{11}$ Of the lineage of Joseph, of the generation of Manasseh, Gaddi, the son of Susi. (Of the tribe of Joseph, that is, of the tribe of Manasseh, Gaddi, the son of Susi.)
${ }^{12}$ Of the lineage of Dan, Ammiel, the son of Gemalli.
${ }^{13}$ Of the lineage of Asher, Sethur, the son of Michael.
${ }^{14}$ Of the lineage of Naphtali, Nahbi, the son of Vophsi.

15 Of the lineage of Gad, Geuel, the son of Machi.
${ }^{16}$ These be the names of [the] men, which Moses sent to behold the land of Canaan; and Moses called Oshea, the son of Nun, Joshua. (These be the names of the men, whom Moses sent to look over the land of Canaan; and Moses called Hoshea, the son of Nun, Joshua.)

17 Therefore Moses sent them to behold the land of Canaan, and said to them, Go ye up by the south coast; and when ye come [in] to the hills, (And so Moses sent them to look over the land of Canaan, and he said to them, Go ye up by the Negeb, or by the southern part, and when ye come into the hill country,)

18 behold ye the land, what manner land it is; and behold ye the people which is the dweller thereof, whether it is strong, either feeble, few in number, either many; (look over the land, and see what it is like; and look over the people who live there, whether they be strong, or feeble, and few in number, or many;)

19 whether that land is good, either evil (or bad); what manner cities be there, walled, either without walls;

20 whether the land is fat, either barren, whether it is full of woods, either without trees. Be ye comforted, and bring ye to us of the fruits
of that land. Soothly then the time was, when [the] grapes first ripe might be eaten. (whether the land is fertile, or barren, whether it is full of woods, or without trees. Be ye strengthened, that is, be ye of good courage, and bring ye to us some of the fruits of that land. For it was then the time when the first ripe grapes could be eaten.)
${ }^{21}$ And when they had gone up, they espied the land, from the desert of Zin till to Rehob, as men enter to Hamath. (And so when they had gone up, they spied out the land, from the wilderness of Zin unto Rehob, as people go to Hamath.)
${ }^{22}$ And they went up to the south coast, and came into Hebron, where Ahiman, and Sheshai, and Talmai, the sons of Anak, were; for Hebron was made seven years before Tanis, the city of Egypt. (And they went up by the Negeb, or by the southern part, and came to Hebron, where Ahiman, and Sheshai, and Talmai, the sons of the giants, were living; for Hebron was built seven years before Tanis, the city of Egypt.)
${ }^{23}$ And they went to the strand of [the] cluster, and they cutted down a scion with his grapes, which two men bare with a bearing staff; also they took of [the] pomegranates, and of the figs of that place, (And they went to the Eshcol Valley, and cut down a branch with all of its grapes, which two men had to carry on a carrying bar, or a carrying pole; and they also took pomegranates and figs from that place,)

24 which is called Nahal-eshcol, that is, the strand of (the) grape (s), or the strand of (the) cluster, for the sons of Israel bare a cluster from
thence. (which they called Nahal-eshcol, that is, the Eshcol Valley, or the Valley of the Cluster of Grapes, for the Israelites carried a cluster of grapes from there.)
${ }^{25}$ And the spyers of the land [turned again], when they had compassed all the country(side), after forty days (And the spies returned, when they had gone about all the countryside, yea, after forty days)

26 they came to Moses and Aaron, and to all the company of the sons of Israel, into the desert of Paran, which is in Kadesh. And the spyers spake to them, and showed the fruits of the land to all the multitude, (they came back to Moses and Aaron, and to all the company of the Israelites, at Kadesh in the wilderness of Paran. And the spies spoke to them, and to all the multitude, and showed them the fruits of the land,)
${ }^{27}$ and they told, and said, (or and they spoke to Moses, and said), We came to the land, to which thou sentest us, which land truly floweth with milk and honey, as it may be known by these fruits;
${ }^{28}$ but it hath most strong dwellers, and great cities, and walled, (or but it hath very strong inhabitants, and great walled cities); we saw there the kindred of (the) Anakim, that is, (of the) giants;
${ }^{29}$ Amalek dwelleth there in the south; Hittites, and Jebusites, and Amorites dwell in the hilly places; forsooth Canaanites dwell beside the sea, and beside the floods of Jordan. (and the Amalekites live there in the south; and the

Hittites, and Jebusites, and Amorites live in the hill country; and the Canaanites live by the Mediterranean Sea, and along the Jordan River.)
${ }^{30}$ Among these things, or sayings, Caleb peaced the grouching of the people, that was made against Moses, and said, Go we up, and wield we the land, for we be able to get it. (Then after these words, Caleb tried to calm the grumbling of the people, and said, No matter! We shall go up, and take the land, for we be well able to get it.)
${ }^{31}$ Soothly the other spyers, that were with him, said, We be not able to go up to this people, for it is stronger than we. (But the other spies who went with him said, We shall not be able to go up against these people, for they all be stronger than us!)
${ }^{32}$ And they spake evil of the land which they had beheld, to the sons of Israel, and said, The land that we compassed devoureth his dwellers; the people that we beheld is of large stature; (And so, they gave a bad report about the land which they had seen, to the Israelites, and said, The land which we went about shall eat up anyone who shall go there to live; and the people, who we saw there, be of very large stature;)

33 there we saw some wonders against kind, of the sons of Anak, of the kind of giants, to which we were comparisoned, and were seen as locusts. (yea, we saw some wonders against kind there, the sons of Anak, who be giants, and compared to them, we felt as small as locusts, or like grasshoppers.)

## CHAPTER 14

${ }^{1}$ Therefore all the company cried, and wept in that night,
${ }^{2}$ and all the sons of Israel grouched against Moses and Aaron, and said, We would that we had been dead in Egypt, either that we were dead in this wilderness; we would that we perished, (and all the Israelites grumbled against Moses and Aaron, and said, We wish that we had died in Egypt, or that we had already died here in this wilderness; yea, we wish that we were dead,)
${ }^{3}$ and that the Lord lead us not into this land, lest we fall by sword, and our wives and our free children be led, or taken, prisoners; whether it is not better to us to turn again into Egypt? (or is it not better for us to return to Egypt?)
${ }^{4}$ And they said one to another, Ordain we a duke, or a leader, to us, and turn we again into Egypt. (And they said to one another, Let us choose a new leader, and let us return to Egypt.)
${ }^{5}$ And when this was heard, Moses and Aaron fell down low to the earth (or Moses and Aaron fell down on the ground), before all the multitude of the sons of Israel.
${ }^{6}$ And soothly Joshua, the son of Nun, and Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, which also compassed the land, rent their clothes, (And truly Joshua, the son of Nun, and Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, two of the spies who had gone throughout the land, tore their clothes,)
7 and they spake thus to all the multitude of the sons of Israel, (and said), The land which we compassed is full good; (and they spoke thus to
all the multitude of the Israelites, and said, The land which we went about is very good;)

8 if the Lord is merciful to us, he shall lead us into it, and he shall give us the land flowing with milk and honey.
${ }^{9}$ Do not ye rebel against the Lord, neither dread ye the people of this land, for we be able to devour them so as bread; all their help hath passed away from them, the Lord is with us, do not ye dread. (Do not ye rebel against the Lord, nor fear ye the people of this land, for we be able to eat them up like a piece of bread; all their help hath passed away from them, yea, the Lord is with us, do not ye fear.)
${ }^{10}$ And when all the multitude cried (out), and would have oppressed them with stones, the glory of the Lord appeared upon the roof of the bond of peace, while all the sons of Israel saw. (But when all the multitude shouted, and would have killed them with stones, the glory of the Lord appeared over the Tabernacle of the Covenant, before all the Israelites.)
${ }^{11}$ And the Lord said to Moses, How long shall this people backbite me, or mis-deem me? How long shall they not believe to me, in (spite of) all the signs which I have done before them? (And the Lord said to Moses, How long shall these people backbite me, or mis-judge me? How long shall they not believe me, or not trust in me, in spite of all the miracles which I have done before them?)
${ }^{12}$ Therefore I shall smite them with pestilence, and I shall waste them; soothly I shall make thee
prince upon a greater folk, and stronger than is this. (And so I shall strike them with a pestilence, or a plague, and I shall destroy them; and then I shall make thee the leader of a greater, and of a stronger, nation than these people be.)
${ }^{13}$ And Moses said to the Lord, [The] Egyptians hear not, from whose middle thou leddest out this people, (And Moses said to the Lord, But then the Egyptians, from whose midst thou leddest out these people, shall hear of $i t$,)

14 and (they shall tell it to) the dwellers of this land, which heard that thou, Lord, art in this people, (or who have heard that thou, Lord, art with these people), and art seen face to face, and that thy cloud defendeth them, and that thou goest before them in a pillar of cloud by day, and in a pillar of fire by night,

15 that thou hast slain so great a multitude as (if they be just) one man, and (then they shall) say,
${ }^{16}$ He might not bring this people into the land for which he swore to give to them, therefore he killed them in (the) wilderness; (Because he could not bring these people into the land which he had sworn to give them, and so he killed all of them in this wilderness;)

17 therefore (let) the strength of the Lord be magnified, or made great, as thou hast sworn, (saying of thyself),

18 [The] Lord (is) patient, and of much mercy, doing away wickedness and trespasses, and leaving no man unguilty, (or innocent), which visitest the sins of (the) fathers into (the) sons into the third and fourth generation (or and who
visitest the sins of the fathers upon the children into the third and fourth generations),
${ }^{19}$ (so) I beseech thee, forgive thou the sin of this thy people, after the greatness of thy mercy, as thou were merciful to them going out of Egypt till to this place.
${ }^{20}$ And the Lord said, I have forgiven to them, by thy word. (And the Lord said, I now forgive them, because of thy words.)
${ }^{21}$ And as soothly (as) I live; and the glory of the Lord shall be filled in all [the] earth; (But as truly as I live, the glory of the Lord shall fill all the earth;)

22 nevertheless all [the] men that saw my majesty, and my signs, (and wonders), which I did in Egypt and (here) in the wilderness, and [have] tempted me now by ten times, and obeyed not to my voice,

23 shall not see the land for which I swore to their fathers, neither any of them that backbited me, shall see it.
${ }^{24}$ I shall lead my servant Caleb, that was full of another spirit and followed me, into this land, which he compassed, and his seed shall wield it. (But I shall lead my servant Caleb, who was full of another spirit and followed me, into this land, which he went about, and his descendants shall possess it.)
${ }^{25}$ For Amalek and Canaanites dwell in the valleys, tomorrow move ye [the] tents, and turn ye again into the wilderness by the way of the Red Sea. (For the Amalekites and the Canaanites live in these valleys, tomorrow move ye your tents,
and return ye to the wilderness by way of the Red Sea, or the Sea of Reeds.)
${ }^{26}$ And the Lord spake to Moses and to Aaron, and said,
${ }^{27}$ How long groucheth this worst multitude against me? I have heard the grouching plaints of the sons of Israel. (How long grumbleth this worst multitude against me? I have heard all the grumbling and the complaints of the Israelites.)
${ }^{28}$ Therefore say thou to them, (As) I live, saith the Lord; as ye spake while I heard, so I shall do to you;
${ }^{29}$ your carrions, or dead bodies, shall lie in this wilderness. All ye that be numbered, from twenty years and above, and have grouched against me, (all your corpses shall lie here in this wilderness. All ye who be listed, or registered, from twenty years of age and older, and have grumbled against me,)
${ }^{30}$ shall not enter into the land, upon which I have raised (up) mine hand, that I should make you to dwell there(or where I would have you live), except Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua, the son of Nun.
${ }^{31}$ Forsooth I shall lead in your little children, of which ye said that they should be preys, either ravens, to (thine) enemies, that they see the land which displeased you. (But I shall lead in your little children, they of whom ye said would become your enemies' spoils, so that they can have the land which hath so displeased you.)

32 Forsooth your carrions shall lie in the wilderness; (But your corpses shall lie here in this wilderness;)

33 your sons shall be walkers-about in the desert by forty years, and they shall bear your fornication, till the carrions of their fathers be wasted in (the) desert, (your sons shall be wanderers in this wilderness for forty years, and they shall bear your punishment, until their fathers' corpses be wasted in this wilderness,)
${ }^{34}$ by the number of forty days, in which ye beheld the land; a year shall be reckoned for a day, and by forty years ye shall receive (the penalty for) your wickedness, or be punished for your grouching, and ye shall know my vengeance. (yea, for the forty days in which ye looked the land over, a year shall be reckoned for a day, and so for forty years ye shall receive the penalty for your wickedness, and shall be punished for your grumbling, and then ye shall know my vengeance.)
${ }^{35}$ For as I spake, so I shall do to all this worst multitude, that rose (up) together against me; it shall fail (or they shall fail), and shall die in this wilderness.
${ }^{36}$ Therefore all the men which Moses had sent to see the land, and which turned again, and made all the multitude to grouch against him, and depraved the land, (And so all the men whom Moses had sent to look over the land, and returned, and then had made all the multitude to grumble against him, and to despise the land,)

37 that it was evil, were dead, and smitten in
the sight of the Lord*. (by saying that it was evil, were then struck by the Lord with a pestilence, or a plague, and died.)
${ }^{38}$ Soothly (only) Joshua, the son of Nun, and Caleb, the son of Jephunneh, lived, of all the men, that went to see the land (or who went to see the land).

39 And Moses spake all these words to all the sons of Israel, and the people mourned greatly. (And Moses spoke all these words to all the Israelites, and the people greatly mourned.)
${ }^{40}$ And, lo! they rose in the morrowtide first, and they went up into the top of the hill, and said, We be ready to go up to the place, of which the Lord spake, for we have sinned. (And behold! they rose up early the next morning, and left to go up into the heights of the hill country, saying, See, now we be ready to go up to the place, of which the Lord hath spoken, and we confess, that we have sinned.)
${ }^{41}$ To whom Moses said, Why over-pass ye the word of the Lord, that shall not befall to you into prosperity? (To whom Moses said, Why pass ye over the word of the Lord? this shall not befall to you into any prosperity, or any success, but only evil.)
${ }^{42}$ Do not ye go up, for the Lord is not with you, lest ye fall before your enemies. (Do not ye go up, for the Lord is not with you, and ye shall fall before your enemies.)

CHAPTER 14:37 That is, suddenly and horribly, by the sentence of the Lord, (and) to the dread of (the) other men.
${ }^{43}$ Amalek and Canaanites be before you, by the sword of which ye shall fall, for ye would not assent to the Lord, neither the Lord shall be with you. (The Amalekites and the Canaanites be before you, by whose sword ye shall fall, for ye would not assent to the Lord, and so the Lord shall not be with you.)
${ }^{44}$ And they were made dark, that is, blinded in their sin, and went up into the top of the hill; forsooth the ark of the testament of the Lord and Moses went not away from the tents. (But they were blinded by their sin, and they went up anyway into the heights of the hill country; but neither the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord, that is, the Ark of the Witnessing, nor Moses, left the camp.)

45 And Amalek came down, and Canaanites, that dwelled in the hill, and he smote the children of Israel, and he cutted them down, and pursued them (till) to Hormah. (And the Amalekites, and the Canaanites, who lived in that hill country, came down, and they struck the Israelites, and they cut them down, and pursued them as far as Hormah.)

## CHAPTER 15

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Speak thou to the sons of Israel (or Speak thou to the Israelites), and thou shalt say to them, When ye have entered into the land of your habitation, which I shall give to you,
${ }^{3}$ and ye shall make an offering to the Lord into burnt sacrifice, either a peaceable sacrifice, and
ye pay avows, either offer gifts by free will, either in your solemnities ye burn odour of sweetness to the Lord, of oxen, either of sheep; (and ye shall make an offering to the Lord for a burnt sacrifice, or a peace offering, or ye pay vows, or freely offer gifts, or at your feasts, or your festivals, ye make the sweetest aroma to the Lord, by burning oxen, or sheep;)
4 whoever offereth the slain sacrifice, shall offer a sacrifice of flour, the tenth part of (an) ephah, sprinkled (al)together with oil, which oil shall have a measure (of) the fourth part of (a) hin; (whoever offereth a burnt sacrifice, shall also offer a grain offering, the tenth of an ephah, sprinkled with oil, which oil shall be a quarter of a hin;)

5 and he shall give wine to [the] flowing sacrifices to be poured (out), of the same measure, into burnt sacrifice, and slain sacrifice. (and he shall add the same measure of wine, for the wine offering to be poured out, with the burnt sacrifice.)
${ }^{6}$ By each lamb and ram shall be the sacrifice of [tried] flour, of two tenth parts, which shall be sprinkled (al)together with oil, of the third part of (a) hin; (With each lamb and each ram shall be a grain offering of fine flour of two tenths of an ephah, which shall be sprinkled with a third of a hin of oil;)
7 and he shall offer wine to the flowing sacrifice, of the third part of the same measure, into odour of sweetness to the Lord. (and he shall offer wine of the same measure, for the wine
offering, that is, a third of a hin, to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord.)

8 Forsooth when thou makest a burnt sacrifice, either an offering, of oxen, that thou [ful] fill a vow, either peaceable sacrifice[s], (And when thou makest a burnt sacrifice, or a sacrifice, of an ox, so that thou fulfill a vow, or a peace offering,)

9 thou shalt give, by each ox, three tenth parts of tried flour, sprinkled (al)together with oil, which shall have the half measure of (a) hin; (thou shalt give, with each ox, a grain offering of fine flour, three tenths of an ephah, sprinkled with half a hin of oil;)

10 and thou shalt give wine to [the] flowing sacrifice to be poured (out), of the same measure, into offering of the sweetest odour to the Lord. (and thou shalt give wine of the same measure, that is, half a hin, for the wine offering to be poured out, to make an offering of the sweetest aroma to the Lord.)
${ }^{11}$ So ye shall do by each ox, and ram, and lamb, and kid; (So ye shall do with each ox, and ram, and lamb, and goat kid;)
${ }^{12}$ (See verse 11 above.)
13 as well men born in the land, as pilgrims, shall offer sacrifices by the same custom; (people born in the land, as well as foreigners, or strangers, shall offer these offerings by the same custom;)
${ }^{14}$ (See verse 13 above.)
${ }^{15}$ (See verse 16 below.)
16 one commandment and doom shall be, as well to you as to [the] comelings of the land. (one
law and one custom shall be for you, and for all the newcomers in the land.)
${ }^{17}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
18 Speak thou to the sons of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When ye come into the land which I shall give to you,

19 and ye eat of the loaves of that country, ye shall separate a little cake of your pastes to the Lord; (and ye eat of the food of that land, ye shall set apart a little cake as a contribution to the Lord;)

20 as ye shall separate the first fruits of your cornfloors, (as ye shall set apart the first fruits from your threshing floors,)

21 so ye shall give the first fruits also of your sowls to the Lord. (so ye shall also give the first fruits of your dough to the Lord.)
${ }^{22}$ That if by ignorance ye pass (over) any of those things which the Lord spake to Moses, (And if, by ignorance, ye forget to do any of these things which the Lord spoke to Moses,)

23 and [hath] commanded by him to you, from the day in which he began to command (to Moses), and over (or and thereafter),
${ }^{24}$ and the multitude hath forgotten to do this, it shall offer a calf of the drove, (for) burnt sacrifice into sweetest odour to the Lord, and the sacrifices thereof, and (the) flowing offerings, as the ceremonies thereof ask; and it shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin. (but the multitude hath forgotten to do this, they shall offer a calf from the herd, for a burnt sacrifice, to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord, with its grain and
wine offerings, as such ceremonies require; and they shall offer a goat buck for a sin offering.)
${ }^{25}$ And the priest shall pray for all the multitude of the sons of Israel, and it shall be forgiven to them, for they sinned not willfully. And nevertheless they shall offer incense to the Lord for themselves, and for their sin, and their error; (And the priest shall make amends for all the multitude of the Israelites, and it shall be forgiven to them, for they did not sin willfully, or intentionally. And they have now offered incense to the Lord for themselves, yea, a sin offering for their error;)
${ }^{26}$ and it shall be forgiven to all the people of the sons of Israel, and to the comelings that be pilgrims among them, for it is the sin of all the multitude by ignorance. (and so it shall be forgiven to all the people of the Israelites, and to the foreigners who be newcomers among them, for it is a sin of ignorance by all the multitude.)
${ }^{27}$ That if a soul sinneth unwittingly, it shall offer a [she]-goat of one year for his sin; (And if someone sinneth unwittingly, he shall offer a one-year-old she-goat, for his sin offering;)

28 and the priest shall pray for that soul, for it sinned unwittingly before the Lord; and the priest shall get forgiveness to it, and the sin shall be forgiven to him. (and the priest shall make amends for that person, for he sinned unwittingly before the Lord; and so the priest shall get forgiveness for him, and his sin shall be forgiven.)

29 As well to men born in the land, as to comelings, one law shall be of all that sin
unwittingly. (Yea, for men born in the land, as well as for newcomers, one law shall be for all who sin unwittingly, or unintentionally.)
${ }^{30}$ Forsooth a man that doeth any sin by pride, shall perish from the people, whether he be a citizen, either a pilgrim, for he was rebel against the Lord; (But anyone who doeth any sin by pride, shall be cut off from the people or shall be put to death, whether he is a citizen, or a foreigner, for he rebelled against the Lord;)

31 for he despised the word of the Lord, and made void his commandment; therefore he shall be done away (or and so he shall be cut off, or and so he shall be put to death), and shall bear his own wickedness.
${ }^{32}$ Soothly it was done, when the sons of Israel were in wilderness, and they had found a man gathering wood in the sabbath day, (And it was done, when the Israelites were still in the wilderness, and they found a man gathering wood on the Sabbath day,)

33 they brought him to Moses, and to Aaron, and to all the multitude;

34 the which closed, or put, him into prison, and they knew not what they should do to him. (and they enclosed him in prison, and they did not know what they should do with him.)
${ }^{35}$ And the Lord said to Moses, This man die by death; all the company oppress him with stones without the tents. (And the Lord said to Moses, This man must be put to death; take him away from the tents, and have all the people kill him with stones.)
${ }^{36}$ And when they had led him withoutforth, they killed him with stones, and (so) he was dead, as the Lord commanded (to Moses).
${ }^{37}$ Also the Lord said to Moses,
${ }^{38}$ Speak thou to the sons of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, that they make to them hems by (the) four corners of their mantles, and fasten they in them laces of jacinth; (Speak thou to the Israelites, and thou shalt say to them, beginning now, and forevermore, they shall put tassels on the four corners of their mantles, and fasten a blue ribbon to the tassels;)

39 and when they see those, have they mind of all the commandments of the Lord, lest they follow their [own] thoughts and their eyes, doing fornication by diverse things. (and when they see those things, they shall remember all the Lord's commands, lest they follow their own thoughts, and their own eyes, and do idolatry with diverse things;)
${ }^{40}$ but more be they mindful of the behests of the Lord, and do they those, and be they holy to their God. (yea, let them remember the Lord's commands, and do they them, and be they holy, yea, consecrated to their God.)
${ }^{41}$ I am your Lord God, which led you out of the land of Egypt, that I should be your God. (I am the Lord your God, who led you out of the land of Egypt, so that I could be your God.)

## CHAPTER 16

${ }^{1}$ Forsooth Korah, the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, and Dathan and Abiram,
the sons of Eliab, and On, the son of Peleth, of the sons of Reuben,
${ }^{2}$ rose against Moses, and (with them) others of the sons of Israel, two hundred men and fifty, princes of the synagogue, and which were called by their names in the time of counsel. (rose up against Moses, and with them were other Israelites, two hundred and fifty men, leaders of the synagogue, who were called by their names at the times of gathering together.)
${ }^{3}$ And when these stood against Moses and Aaron, they said, Suffice it to you, for all the multitude is of holy men, and the Lord is in them; why be ye raised up presumptuously on the people of the Lord? (And when they stood against Moses and Aaron, they said, Suffice it to you, for all the multitude be holy men, and the Lord is with them; why be ye so presumptuously raised up over the Lord's people?)
${ }^{4}$ And when Moses had heard this, he fell down low upon his face (or he fell down on the ground).

5 And he spake to Korah, and to all the multitude; he said, Early the Lord shall make known which men pertain to him, and he shall apply, or draw, to him holy men; and they which he hath chosen, shall nigh to him. (And he spoke to Korah, and to all the multitude, and said, Early tomorrow the Lord shall make known which man pertaineth to him, for he shall draw to himself the man who is holy; and he whom he hath chosen, shall be near to him.)
${ }^{6}$ Therefore do ye this thing; each man take his censer, thou Korah, and all thy counsel; (And so
do ye this thing; each man take his censer, thou Korah, and all thy company, or all thy people;)

7 and tomorrow when fire is taken up, put ye incense above before the Lord (or and tomorrow put fire in them, and put ye incense on it before the Lord), and whomever the Lord chooseth, he shall be holy. Ye sons of Levi be much raised (up).
${ }^{8}$ And again Moses said to Korah, Ye sons of Levi, hear.
${ }^{9}$ Whether it is little to you (or Is it such a small thing for you), that (the) God of Israel [hath] separated you from all the people, and hath joined you to himself, (so) that ye should serve him in the service of the tabernacle, and that ye should stand before the multitude of the people, and serve him, (yea, serve Almighty God)?
${ }^{10}$ Made he therefore thee, and all thy brethren the sons of Levi (with thee), to nigh to himself, that ye challenge to you also (the) priesthood, (Yea, he made thee, and all thy brothers, or thy kinsmen, the Levites, with thee, just for that, to be near him; but now ye seek the priesthood for yourselves as well,)

11 and (for that), all thy gathering together stand against the Lord? For why, what is Aaron, that ye grouch against him? (and for that, all thy company now stand against the Lord! For what is Aaron, that ye should grumble against him?)

12 Therefore Moses sent to call Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab; which answered, We come not. (And so Moses sent for Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab; but they answered, We shall not come to thee.)

13 Whether is it little to thee, that thou leddest us out of the land that flowed with milk and honey, to slay us in the desert, no but also thou be lord of us? (Is it such a small thing for thee, that thou leddest us out of the land of Egypt which flowed with milk and honey, to kill us here in the wilderness, but must thou also be our lord and master?)

14 Verily thou hast brought us into the land that floweth with streams of milk and honey, and [thou] hast given to us possession of fields, and of vineyards*; whether also thou wilt put out our eyes? We come not to thee(or We shall not come to thee).

15 And Moses was wroth greatly, and said to the Lord, Behold thou not the sacrifices of them; thou knowest that I took never of them a little ass, neither I tormented any of them. (And Moses was greatly angered, and said to the Lord, Do not thou receive any of their offerings, Lord; for thou knowest that I never took a solitary donkey from them, nor did I torment any of them.)

16 And Moses said to Korah, Thou and all thy congregation stand asides half before the Lord, and Aaron tomorrow by himself. (And Moses said to Korah, Tomorrow, thou, and all thy company, or all thy people, come and stand here before the Lord, and also Aaron, by himself.)

17 Take ye all by yourselves your censers, and put ye incense in those, (or All of you shall take your censers, and put ye incense in them), and

* CHAPTER 16:14 They said this in scorn, to signify that Moses (had) deceived the people by false promises.
offer ye to the Lord, twain hundred and fifty censers; and Aaron hold he his censer (also).

18 And (so the next day) when they had done this, while Moses and Aaron stood there,

19 and they had gathered all the multitude to the door of the tabernacle against them, the glory of the Lord appeared to all. (and Korah had gathered all the multitude against them at the entrance to the Tabernacle, the glory of the Lord appeared to all of them.)
${ }^{20}$ And the Lord spake to Moses and to Aaron, and said,
${ }^{21}$ Be ye separated from the midst of this congregation, that I lose them suddenly. (Be ye set apart from the midst of this company, or of these people, so that I can quickly destroy them.)
${ }^{22}$ The which fell down low upon their face(s), and said, Most strong God of the spirits of all flesh, whether thy wrath shall be fierce against all men, for one man sinneth?
${ }^{23}$ And the Lord said to Moses,
${ }^{24}$ Command thou to all the people, that it be separated from the tabernacles of Korah, and of Dathan, and of Abiram. (Command thou to all the people, that they move away from the tents of Korah, and Dathan, and Abiram.)
${ }^{25}$ And Moses rose (up), and went to Dathan and Abiram; and while the elder men of Israel followed him,
${ }^{26}$ he said to the company, Go ye away from the tabernacles of the wicked men, and do not ye touch those things that pertain to them, lest ye be wrapped in the sins of them. (he said to the
people, Go ye away from the tents of these wicked men, and do not ye touch those things that pertain to them, lest ye be wrapped up in their sins.)

27 And when they had gone away from their tents by compass, Dathan and Abiram went out, and stood in the entry of their tents, with their wives, and their free children, and with all the multitude. (And when they had gone away from their tents all around, Dathan and Abiram went out, and stood at the entrance to their tents, with their wives, and their children, and with all their multitude.)
${ }^{28}$ And Moses said, In this ye shall know that the Lord sent me, that I should do all things which ye see, and that I brought them not forth of mine own heart. (And Moses said, By this ye shall know that the Lord hath sent me, to do all these things which ye see, and that I did not bring them forth from my own heart.)
${ }^{29}$ If they perish by customable death of men, and wound, either pestilence, visit them, by which also other men be wont to be visited, the Lord sent not me; (If these men die by the customary deaths of people, or if a wound, or a pestilence, visit them, by which other people be wont to be visited, then the Lord did not send me;)

30 but if the Lord doeth a new thing, that the earth open his mouth, and swallow them, and all things that pertain to them, and they go down quick into hell, ye shall know that they blasphemed the Lord. (but if the Lord doeth a new thing, yea, and the earth open its mouth, and swallow them, and all things that pertain to them,
and they go down alive into hell, or to Sheol, then ye shall know that they blasphemed against the Lord.)
${ }^{31}$ Therefore anon as he ceased to speak, the earth was broken under their feet, (And so as soon as he ceased to speak, the ground broke up under their feet,

32 and the earth opened his mouth, and devoured them, with their tabernacles, and all their chattel; (and the earth opened its mouth, and swallowed them, and their tents, and all their possessions;)
${ }^{33}$ and they went down quick, into hell, and were covered with earth, and they perished from the midst of the multitude. (and they went down alive into hell, or to Sheol, and then they were covered with earth, and so they perished from the midst of the multitude.)
${ }^{34}$ And soothly all Israel that stood about, fled from the cry of men perishing, and said, Lest peradventure the earth swallow also us. (And all the Israelites who stood about, fled from the cry of the people as they perished, saying, Lest the earth swallow us as well.)
${ }^{35}$ But also fire went out from the Lord, and killed (the) twain hundred and fifty men that offered incense.
${ }^{36}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{37}$ Command thou to Eleazar, the son of Aaron, [the] priest, that he take, or gather up, the censers that lie in the burning, and that he scatter the fire hither and thither; for those censers be hallowed (or for those censers be holy)

38 in the deaths of (these) sinners; and that he bring forth those censers into plates, and nail them to the altar, for incense is offered in those to the Lord, and those be hallowed, that the sons of Israel see them for a sign and a memorial. (even without the deaths of these sinners; and that he make those censers into plates, and then nail them to the altar, for incense was offered in them to the Lord, and so they be holy; and then the Israelites shall see them as a sign and as a reminder.)

39 Therefore Eleazar, the priest, took the brazen censers, in which they, which the burning had devoured had offered, and he beat out those censers into plates, and nailed them to the altar; (And so Eleazar, the priest, took the bronze censers, with which they, whom the burning had devoured, had made an offering to the Lord, and he beat those censers into plates, and then nailed them to the altar;)

40 that the sons of Israel should have those censers with them afterward, by which they should remember this great vengeance of God, lest any alien, and which is not of the seed of Aaron, nigh to offer incense to the Lord; lest he suffer, as Korah suffered, and all his multitude, while the Lord spake to Moses. (so that the Israelites would have those censers with them afterward, by which they would remember this great vengeance of God, lest any stranger, who is not of Aaron's descendants, come near to offer incense to the Lord; for then he would suffer, like Korah and all his fellows had suffered; all of
this was done as the Lord commanded to Eleazar, through Moses.)
41 Forsooth all the multitude of the sons of Israel grouched in the day following against Moses and Aaron, and said, Ye have slain the people of the Lord. (But on the following day all the multitude of the Israelites grumbled against Moses and Aaron, and said, Ye have killed the people of the Lord.)
${ }^{42}$ And when dissension (a)rose, and the noise increased, Moses and Aaron fled to the tabernacle of the bond of peace (or Moses and Aaron fled to the Tabernacle of the Covenant); and after that they entered into it, a cloud covered the tabernacle, and the glory of the Lord appeared.
${ }^{43}$ (See verse 42 above.)
${ }^{44}$ And the Lord said to Moses and Aaron,
${ }^{45}$ Go ye away from the midst of this multitude, also now I shall do away them. And when they lay in the earth, (Go ye away from the midst of this multitude, for I shall now destroy them. And when they lay on the ground,)
${ }^{46}$ Moses said to Aaron, Take thy censer, and when the fire is taken up from (off) the altar, cast thou incense above, and go thou forth soon to the people, that thou pray for them; for now wrath is gone out from the Lord, and the vengeance is fierce. (Moses said to Aaron, Take thy censer, and when thou hast taken fire from off the altar, cast thou incense on it, and quickly go forth to the people, and make amends for them; for anger hath now gone out from the Lord, and the plague hath begun.)
${ }^{47}$ And when Aaron had done this, and had run to the midst of the multitude, which the burning wasted then, he offered incense; (And Aaron did this, and ran to the midst of the multitude, who were already dying from the plague, and he offered the incense;)

48 and he stood betwixt the dead men and the living, and he prayed for the people, and the vengeance ceased. (and he stood there among the living and the dead, and made amends for the people, and then the plague ceased.)
${ }^{49}$ Soothly they that were slain were fourteen thousand of men and seven hundred, without them that perished in the dissension of Korah. (But fourteen thousand and seven hundred people died from the plague, besides those who had perished in the rebellion of Korah.)
${ }^{50}$ And Aaron turned again to Moses, to the door of the tabernacle of the bond of peace, after that the perishing of men ceased. (And then Aaron returned to Moses, at the entrance to the Tabernacle of the Covenant, after that the plague had ceased.)

## CHAPTER 17

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, saying,
${ }^{2}$ Speak thou to the sons of Israel, and take thou rods, by their kindreds, by each kindred one rod, take thou of all the princes of the lineages twelve rods; and thou shalt write the name of each lineage upon his rod; (Speak thou to the Israelites, and take thou staffs, from their kindreds, one staff from each kindred, yea, take thou twelve staffs
from all the leaders, or from all the chief men, of the tribes; and thou shalt write the name of each leader on his staff;)
${ }^{3}$ soothly the name of Aaron shall be written in the lineage of Levi, and one rod shall contain all the families of Levi. (and Aaron's name shall be written on the staff of Levi; yea, one staff shall be for the head of each family.)
${ }^{4}$ And thou shalt put those rods in the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, before the witnessing, where I shall speak with thee; (And thou shalt put those staffs in the Tabernacle of the Covenant, before the Ark of the Witnessing, that is, the Box containing the tablets of the Law, where I speak with thee;)

5 the rod of him shall burgeon, whom I shall choose of them to the office of priesthood; and I shall thereby refrain, or quench, from me the complainings, or grouchings, of the sons of Israel, by which they grouch against you. (and the staff of him shall sprout, whom I shall choose out of them for the office, or for the duties, of the priesthood; and I shall thereby quench the complaints, or the grumblings, of the Israelites, by which they grumble against you.)
${ }^{6}$ And Moses spake to the sons of Israel; and all the princes gave to him rods, by all their lineages; and the rods were twelve, without the rod of Aaron. (And Moses spoke to the Israelites; and each leader from each tribe gave him a staff; and so there were twelve staffs, and Aaron's staff was among them.)
${ }^{7}$ And when Moses had put those rods before the Lord, in the tabernacle of witnessing, (And when Moses had put those staffs before the Lord, in the Tabernacle of the Witnessing,)
${ }^{8}$ he went again in the day following, and found that the rod of Aaron, in the house of Levi, had burgeoned; and when [the] knops were great, the blossoms had broken out, which were alarged in (the) leaves, and were formed into almonds. (he went back on the following day, and found that Aaron's staff, for the house of Levi, had sprouted; and first the buds grew great, and then the blossoms broke out, and enlarged themselves amid the leaves, and then they were formed into almonds.)
${ }^{9}$ Therefore Moses brought forth all the rods from the sight of the Lord to all the sons of Israel; and they saw, and received each his rod. (And so Moses brought out all the staffs from before the Lord to all the Israelites; and they looked at all of them, and then each man received back his own staff.)
${ }^{10}$ And the Lord said to Moses, Bear thou again the rod of Aaron into the tabernacle of witnessing, that it be kept there into a token of the rebel sons of Israel, and that their complainings, or grouchings, cease from me, lest they die. (And the Lord said to Moses, Bring thou back Aaron's staff into the Tabernacle of the Witnessing, so that it can be kept there as a sign, or as a warning, to all the rebellious Israelites, so that their complaints, or their grumblings, cease, or else they shall die.)
${ }^{11}$ And Moses did, as the Lord commanded.

12 Soothly the sons of Israel said to Moses, Lo! we be wasted, all we have perished; (And the Israelites said to Moses, Behold! we be destroyed, and we all shall perish;)
${ }^{13}$ whoever nigheth to the tabernacle of the Lord, he dieth; whether we shall all be done away unto the death? (whoever cometh near to the Tabernacle of the Lord, he dieth; we all shall be done away unto death!)

## CHAPTER 18

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord said to Aaron, Thou, and thy sons, and the house of thy father with thee, shall bear the wickedness of the saintuary; and thou and thy sons together shall suffer the sins of your priesthood (or but only thou and thy sons shall bear the sins of your priesthood).
${ }^{2}$ But also take thou with thee thy brethren of the lineage of Levi, and the sceptre, or power, of thy father, and be they ready, that they minister to thee. Forsooth thou and thy sons shall minister in the tabernacle of witnessing; (And also take with thee thy brothers from the tribe of Levi, thy father's tribe, and be they ready to serve thee. But thou and thy sons shall minister in the Tabernacle of the Witnessing;)
${ }^{3}$ and the deacons shall (stand) watch at thy commandments, and at all the works of the tabernacle; so only that they nigh not to the vessels of the saintuary, and to the altar, lest both they die, and ye, and (you all) perish together. (and the Levites shall do thy commands, and all their work in the Tabernacle; but they must not
go near the vessels of the sanctuary, lest both they and ye die, and all of you perish together.)
${ }^{4}$ Soothly be they with thee, and (stand) watch they in the keepings of the tabernacle, and in all the ceremonies thereof. An alien shall not be meddled with you. (Yea, be they with thee, and do their duties in the Tabernacle, and at all of its ceremonies. But do not let a foreigner, or a stranger, be mixed in with you.)
${ }^{5}$ (Stand) Watch ye in the keeping of the saintuary, and in the service of the altar, lest indignation rise upon the sons of Israel. (Do ye all your duties in the sanctuary, and in the service of the altar, lest indignation rise upon the Israelites.)
${ }^{6}$ Lo! I have given to you your brethren, the deacons, from the midst of the sons of Israel, and I have given you them (as) a free gift to the Lord, that they serve in the services of the tabernacle. (Behold! I have given you your brothers, the Levites, from among the Israelites, and I have given them to you as a free gift for the Lord, in their service to the Tabernacle.)
${ }^{7}$ Soothly thou and thy sons, keep your priesthood; and all things that pertain to the adorning of the altar, and be within the veil, shall be ministered by [the] priests; if any stranger nigheth thereto, he shall be slain. (Thou and thy sons, do your priestly duties; and all the things in the service of the altar, and that be within the Veil, shall be the priests' responsibility; if any stranger nigheth thereto, he shall be put to death.)
${ }^{8}$ The Lord spake to Aaron, Lo! I have given to thee the keeping of my first fruits; I have given to thee, and to thy sons, all things that be hallowed of the sons of Israel, for [the] priest's office (to be) everlasting lawful things. (And the Lord spoke to Aaron, and said, Behold! I give thee the special contributions given to me, for thy own use; I give thee, and thy sons, all the things that be hallowed by the Israelites, by an everlasting law, for the office, or the use, of the priest.)
${ }^{9}$ Therefore thou shalt take these things of those things that be hallowed, and be offered to the Lord; each offering, and sacrifice, and whatever thing is yielded, (or offered), to me for sin and for trespass, and cometh into (the) holy of holy things, shall be thine and thy sons (or shall be for thee and thy sons).
${ }^{10}$ Thou shalt eat it in the saintuary; males only shall eat thereof, for it is hallowed to the Lord. (Thou shalt eat it in the sanctuary; only males can eat it, for it is dedicated, or consecrated, to the Lord.)
${ }^{11}$ Soothly I have given to thee, and to thy sons and thy daughters, by everlasting right, the first fruits which the sons of Israel avow and offer; he that is clean in thine house(hold), shall eat those things. (And I have also given to thee, and to thy sons and thy daughters, by an everlasting right, the first fruits which the Israelites vow and offer; anyone who is clean in thy family, can eat those things.)
${ }^{12}$ I have given to thee all the marrow, or the best, of (the) oil, and of (the) wine, and of (the)
wheat, whatever thing of the first fruits (that) they shall offer to the Lord.
${ }^{13}$ All the beginnings of fruits which the earth bringeth forth, and be brought (in) to the Lord, shall fall into thine uses; he that is clean in thine house(hold), shall eat of those (things).
${ }^{14}$ All things that the sons of Israel yield by a vow, shall be thine. (Everything that the Israelites give by a vow, shall be yours.)

15 Whatever thing cometh first forth of the womb of all flesh, which they offer to the Lord, whether it is of men, either of beasts, it shall be of thy right; so only that thou take price for the first begotten child of man, and that thou make each beast that is unclean to be bought again; (Whatever thing of all flesh that cometh forth first from the womb, whether it is of men, or of beasts, which they offer to the Lord, shall be thy right to have; so only that thou take payment in exchange, or as redemption, for the first-born of man, and that thou make each beast that is unclean to be bought back;)

16 whose again-buying shall be after one month, for five shekels of silver, by the weight of [the] saintuary, (or whose redemption shall be after one month, for five shekels of silver, by the measure of the sanctuary); a shekel hath twenty halfpence.
${ }^{17}$ Forsooth thou shalt not make the first engendered of an ox, and of sheep, and of goat, to be again-bought, for those be hallowed to the Lord; only thou shalt pour the blood of those upon the altar, and thou shalt burn the inner fatness into
sweetest odour to the Lord. (But thou shalt not allow the first-born of an ox, or of a sheep, or of a goat, to be bought back, for they be holy to the Lord; thou must throw their blood against the altar, and thou shalt burn their inner fatness to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord.)

18 Soothly the flesh shall fall into thine use, as the breast hallowed and the right shoulder, shall be thine. (But their flesh shall be for thy use, like the breast for the special gift, and the right shoulder, be for thee.)
${ }^{19}$ I have given to thee, and to thy sons and thy daughters, by everlasting right, all the first fruits of the saintuary, which the sons of Israel offer to the Lord; it is (an) everlasting covenant of salt before the Lord, to thee, and to thy sons, (or with thee, and with thy sons).

20 And the Lord said to Aaron, Ye shall not wield anything of heritage in the land of Israel, neither ye shall have part among them; I am thy part and thine heritage, in the midst of the sons of Israel. (And the Lord said to Aaron, Ye shall not possess any inheritance in the land of Israel, nor shall ye have any portion among them; for I am thy portion, and thy inheritance, among the Israelites.)
${ }^{21}$ Soothly, I gave to the sons of Levi all the tithes of Israel into possession, for the service by which they serve me in the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace; (Truly, I have given to the sons of Levi all of the tithes of Israel for a possession, for the service which they do in the Tabernacle
of the Covenant, that is, the Tabernacle of the Witnessing;)
${ }^{22}$ that the sons of Israel nigh no more to the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, neither do deadly sin. (so that the Israelites no longer come near to the Tabernacle of the Covenant, and so do sin, and then must die.)
${ }^{23}$ To the sons alone of Levi, serving me in the tabernacle, and bearing the people's sins, it shall be a lawful thing everlasting in your generations. (This is only for the sons of Levi, who serve me in the Tabernacle, and who bear the people's sins; and this shall be an everlasting law in all your generations.)
${ }^{24}$ They shall wield none other thing, and they shall be satisfied with the offering of tithes, which I separated into [the] uses and necessaries of them. (They shall possess nothing else, and they shall be satisfied with the offering of the tithes which I set apart for their uses and their necessities.)
${ }^{25}$ And the Lord spake to Moses and said,
${ }^{26}$ Command thou, and announce to the deacons, When ye have taken tithes of the sons of Israel, which I gave to you, offer ye the first fruits of those to the Lord, that is, the tenth part of the tenth, (Command thou, and say to the Levites, When ye have received the tithes of the Israelites, which I gave to you, offer ye the first fruits of those tithes to the Lord, that is, a tithe of the tithe,)

27 that it be areckoned to you into [the] offering of the first fruits, as well of the cornfloors, as of the presses; (so that it shall be counted for you
as though it be an offering of the first fruits, yea, from the threshing floor, and from the winepress;)

28 and of all things of which ye take tithes, offer ye the first fruits to the Lord, and give ye those to Aaron, the priest.
${ }^{29}$ All (the) things which ye shall offer of (the) tithes, and shall separate into the gifts of the Lord (or and shall set apart for a gift to the Lord), shall be the best, and all the choice things.
${ }^{30}$ And thou shalt say to them, If ye offer to the Lord all the [more] clean and better things of tithes, it shall be areckoned to you, as if ye gave the first fruits of the cornfloor, and of the press. (And thou shalt say to them, When ye have offered to the Lord all the more clean and better things of the tithes, it shall be counted for you, like the first fruits from the threshing floor, and from the winepress.)
${ }^{31}$ And ye shall eat those tithes in all your places, as well ye as your families, for it is the price for the service, for which ye serve in the tabernacle of witnessing. (And ye shall eat those tithes in all your dwelling places, ye as well as your families, or your households, for it is the payment for the service which ye do, in the Tabernacle of the Witnessing.)
${ }^{32}$ And ye shall not do sin on this thing, and reserve [the] noble things and [the] fat to you, lest ye defoul the offerings of the sons of Israel, and ye die. (And ye shall not do sin with these things, and take the noble and the fat things for yourselves, lest ye defile the offerings of the

Israelites, for then ye shall die or for then ye must be put to death.)

## CHAPTER 19

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses and to Aaron, and said,
${ }^{2}$ This is the religion of sacrifice, which the Lord ordained. Command thou to the sons of Israel, that they bring to thee a red cow of whole colour, in which is no wem, neither she hath borne (a) yoke. (This is the law of sacrifice, which the Lord hath ordained. Command thou to the Israelites, that they bring to thee a red cow of whole colour, in which there is no blemish, or fault, nor hath she ever borne a yoke.)
${ }^{3}$ And ye shall betake her to Eleazar, the priest, that shall offer her, led out of the tents, in the sight of all men. (And ye shall give her to Eleazar, the priest, and when she is led away from the tents, he shall offer her in the sight of all the people.)
${ }^{4}$ And he shall dip his finger in the blood thereof, and shall sprinkle (it) seven times against the gates of the tabernacle. (And he shall dip his finger in her blood, and he shall sprinkle it seven times towards the front of the Tabernacle.)
${ }^{5}$ And he shall burn that cow, while all men see; and he shall give as well the skin, and the flesh thereof, as the blood, and the dung, to [the] burning. (And then a man shall burn that cow, in front of Eleazar; and he shall put its skin, and flesh, and blood, and dung, in the fire.)
${ }^{6}$ Also the priest shall put cedar wood (or And the priest shall put cedar wood), and hyssop, and
red thread dyed twice, into the fire, that burneth the cow.
${ }^{7}$ And then at the last, when the priest's clothes and his body be washed, he shall enter into the tents, and he shall be defouled, or unclean, till to eventide. (And then, after the priest hath washed his clothes, and his body, he shall return to the tents, but he shall be defiled, or unclean, until the evening.)
${ }^{8}$ But also he that burnt the cow, shall wash his clothes, and his body, and he shall be unclean till to eventide. (And the man who burned the cow, shall also wash his clothes, and his body, and he shall also be unclean until the evening.)
${ }^{9}$ Soothly a clean man shall gather the ashes of the cow, and he shall pour them out without the tents, in a place most clean, that those ashes be to the multitude of the sons of Israel into keeping, and into water of sprinkling; for that cow is burnt for sin. (And a man who is clean shall gather up the cow's ashes, and he shall pour them out away from the tents, in a most clean place, so that those ashes can be used for the multitude of the Israelites to make the water of cleansing, or of purification; for that cow is burnt as a sin offering.)
${ }^{10}$ And when he that bare out the ashes of the cow, hath washed his clothes, he shall be unclean till to eventide. And the sons of Israel, and the comelings that dwell among them, shall have, or hold, this (to be) holy by (an) everlasting law.
${ }^{11}$ He that toucheth a dead body of a man, and is unclean for this by seven days, (He who
toucheth someone's dead body, is made unclean by this for seven days,)

12 shall be sprinkled of this water in the third [day], and in the seventh day; and so he shall be cleansed. If he is not sprinkled in the third day, he shall not be able to be cleansed in the seventh day. (and he shall be sprinkled with the water of cleansing, or of purification, on the third day, and on the seventh day; and then he shall be clean again. If he is not sprinkled on both the third day, and on the seventh day, he shall not be made clean.)
${ }^{13}$ Each that toucheth the dead body by itself of (a) man's soul, and is not sprinkled with this meddling (of water and ashes), defouleth the tabernacle of the Lord, and he shall perish from Israel; for he is not sprinkled with the water of cleansing, he shall be unclean, and his filth shall dwell upon him. (Anyone who toucheth a dead body, and is not sprinkled with this mixture of water and ashes, defileth the Tabernacle of the Lord, and he shall be cut off, or be put out, from Israel; and because he is not sprinkled with the water of cleansing, he shall remain unclean, and his filth shall remain upon him.)

14 This is the law of a man that dieth in the tabernacle; all that enter into his tent, and all the vessels that be there, shall be defouled by seven days. (This is the law for anyone who dieth in a tent; all who enter into his tent, and all the vessels that be there, shall be defiled, or unclean, for seven days.)
${ }^{15}$ A vessel that hath not a covering, neither a binding above, shall be unclean. (Any open vessel there, that hath not a cover, or a lid on top of it, shall be unclean.)

16 If any man toucheth the dead body of a man slain in the field, either dead by himself, either a bone of him, either his sepulchre, he shall be unclean by seven days. (If anyone toucheth the dead body of someone killed in the field, that is, outside, or who hath died naturally, or who toucheth one of their bones, or their grave, or their tomb, they shall be unclean for seven days.)

17 And they shall take of the ashes of the burning, and of the sin (offering), that is, of the cow offered for sin, and they shall put quick waters into a vessel, upon those ashes; (And they shall take some of the ashes from the burning of that sin offering, that is, some of the ashes of the cow offered for sin, and they shall put those ashes into a vessel with fresh water;)

18 in which when a clean man hath dipped hyssop, he shall sprinkle therewith the tent, and all the purtenance of the household, and the men also defouled with such defouling (or and also anyone defiled with such defilement).

19 And in this manner a clean man shall cleanse an unclean thing, in the third (day) and in the seventh day; and he shall be cleansed in the seventh day. And he shall wash himself, and his clothes, and he shall be unclean till to eventide. (And in this manner a clean man shall sprinkle an unclean thing on the third day, and on the seventh day; and it shall be clean on the seventh day. And
then he shall wash himself, and his clothes, but he shall be unclean until the evening.)
${ }^{20}$ If any man is not cleansed by this custom, (or rite), the soul of him shall perish from the midst of the church (or that person shall be cut off, or shall be put out, from among the congregation); for he defouleth the saintuary of the Lord, and he is not sprinkled with the water of cleansing.
${ }^{21}$ This behest shall be a lawful thing everlasting. Also he that shall sprinkle the waters (of cleansing) shall wash his clothes; each man that toucheth the waters of cleansing, shall be unclean till to eventide. (This rule shall be an everlasting law. He who shall sprinkle the water of cleansing shall wash his clothes; and anyone who toucheth the water of cleansing shall be unclean until the evening.)

22 Whatever thing an unclean man toucheth, he shall make unclean; and a soul that toucheth any of these things defouled so, shall be unclean till to eventide. (Whatever thing an unclean person toucheth, they shall make that unclean; and anyone who toucheth any of these things that be so defiled, shall be unclean until the evening.)

## CHAPTER 20

${ }^{1}$ And the sons of Israel and all the multitude came into the desert of Zin, in the first month. And the people dwelled in Kadesh; and Marie was dead there, and buried in the same place. (And so the Israelites and all the multitude came into the wilderness of Zin, in the first month. And
the people stayed in Kadesh; and Miriam died there, and was buried there.)
${ }^{2}$ And when the people had need to water (or And when the people needed water), they went together against Moses and Aaron;
${ }^{3}$ and they were turned into dissension, that is, rebelty and striving, (or that is, rebellion and strife), and said, We would that we had perished among our brethren before the Lord.
${ }^{4}$ Why have ye led out the church of the Lord into wilderness, that both we and our beasts die (here)? (Why have ye led out the Lord's congregation into this wilderness, so that both we and our beasts shall die here?)
${ }^{5}$ Why have ye made us to go up from Egypt, and have brought us into this worst place, which may not be sown, which neither bringeth forth fig trees, nor vines, neither pomegranates; furthermore and it hath not water to drink? (or and furthermore there is no water to drink!)
${ }^{6}$ And when the multitude was left, Moses and Aaron entered into the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace, and they fell down low upon the earth, and they cried to God, and said, Lord God, hear the cry of this people, and open to them thy treasure, a well of quick water, that when they be filled, the grouching of them cease. And the glory of the Lord appeared upon them; (And they left the multitude, and Moses and Aaron entered into the Tabernacle of the Covenant, and they fell down on the ground, and they cried out to God, and said, Lord God, hear the cry of these people, and open thy treasure to them, yea, a well of fresh
water, so that when they be filled, their grumbling shall cease. And the glory of the Lord appeared above them;)
${ }^{7}$ and the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{8}$ Take the rod of Aaron, and gather together the people, thou, and Aaron thy brother; and speak ye to the stone before them, and it shall give out waters. And when thou hast led water out of the stone, all the multitude shall drink, and their beasts thereof. (Take the staff, and gather together the people, thou, and thy brother Aaron; and speak ye to the stone before them, and it shall give out water. And when thou hast led out water from the stone, all the multitude and their beasts shall drink it.)
${ }^{9}$ Therefore Moses took the rod that was in the sight of the Lord, as the Lord commanded to him, (And so Moses took the staff from before the Lord, as the Lord commanded him,)
${ }^{10}$ when the multitude was gathered before the stone; and he said to them, Hear ye, rebel[s], and unbelieveful; whether we may bring out of this stone water to you? (and when the multitude was gathered in front of the stone, Moses said to them, Listen, ye rebels and unbelievers; must we get water out of this stone for you?)
${ }^{11}$ And when Moses had raised his hand, and had smitten the flint twice with the rod, most large waters went out, so that the people drank, and their beasts. (And when Moses had raised up his hand, and had struck the rock twice with the staff, a great deal of water came out, so that the people drank, and also their beasts.)

12 And the Lord said to Moses and to Aaron, For ye believed not to me, that ye should hallow me before the sons of Israel, (or For ye did not believe me, and uphold my holiness before the Israelites), ye shall not lead these peoples into the land which I shall give to them.
${ }^{13}$ This is the water of against-saying; there the sons of Israel strived against the Lord, and he was hallowed in them. (This is the water of Meribah; there the Israelites complained against the Lord, but he was still holy before them.)
${ }^{14}$ In the meantime Moses sent messengers from Kadesh to the king of Edom, the which (messengers) said, Israel thy brother, sendeth these things to thee. Thou knowest all the travail that hath taken us,
${ }^{15}$ how our fathers went down into Egypt, and we dwelled there much time, and (the) Egyptians tormented us, and our fathers (as well);

16 and how we cried to the Lord, and he heard us, and sent an angel that [hath] led us out of Egypt. And lo! we be set in the city of Kadesh, that is in thine uttermost coasts (or that is on thy most distant border),

17 and we beseech thee that it be leaveful to us to pass through thy land; we shall not go by thy fields, neither by thy vineries, neither we shall drink waters of thy wells; but we shall go in the common way, and we shall not bow to the right side, neither to the left side, till we pass thy terms. (and we beseech thee that it be lawful for us to pass through thy land; we shall not go into thy fields, or into thy vineyards, and we shall not
drink any water from thy wells; but we shall go on the common way, and we shall not turn to the right side, or to the left side, till we go out again over thy border.)
${ }^{18}$ To whom Edom answered, Ye shall not pass by me, else I shall be armed, and come against thee. (To whom the Edomites answered, Ye shall not pass through our land, and if ye try, we shall be armed, and shall come out against thee.)
${ }^{19}$ And the sons of Israel said, We shall go by the way commonly used, and if we and our beasts drink thy waters, we shall give that that is just; no hardness shall be in the price, only pass we in haste, (or we will have no difficulty to pay you for it; but just let us quickly pass through thy land).

20 And he answered, Ye shall not pass by me. And anon he went out against Israel, with a multitude without number, and [with a] strong hand/and with strong power, (And they answered, Ye shall not pass through our land. And at once the Edomites went out against Israel, in a multitude without number, and with mighty power,
${ }^{21}$ neither he would assent to Israel beseeching, that he should grant passage by his coasts. (for they would not agree to Israel's beseeching, to grant them passage through their land.)

22 Wherefore Israel turned away from him. And when Israel had moved their tents from Kadesh, they came into the hill of Hor, (And so Israel turned, and went by another way. And when they had moved on from Kadesh, they came to Mount Hor,

23 which is in the ends of the land of Edom (or which is near Edom's border); where the Lord spake to Moses, and said,

24 Aaron (shall) go to his people; for he shall not enter into the land which I gave to the sons of Israel, for he was unbelieveful to my word, at the waters of against-saying. (Aaron shall now go to his people, that is, he shall die; for he shall not enter into the land which I gave to the Israelites, for he did not believe my word at the waters of Meribah.)
${ }^{25}$ Take thou Aaron, and his son with him, and thou shalt lead them into the hill of Hor; (Take thou Aaron, and his son with him, and lead thou them up onto Mount Hor;)

26 and when thou hast made naked the father of his cloth (or and when thou hast made stripped the father of his priestly cloak, or robe), thou shalt clothe therewith Eleazar, his son, and Aaron shall be gathered (to his people), and shall die there.

27 And Moses did as the Lord commanded; and they ascended into the hill of Hor, before all the multitude, (or and they went up onto Mount Hor, in the sight of all the multitude).

28 And when Moses had made naked Aaron of his clothes, he clothed with those Eleazar, his son. Soothly when Aaron was dead in the top of the hill, Moses came down with Eleazar. (And when Moses had stripped Aaron of his priestly clothes, he clothed Aaron's son Eleazar with them. And then, after that Aaron had died there on the mountaintop, Moses came down with Eleazar.)
${ }^{29}$ Soothly all the multitude saw that Aaron was dead, and it wept upon him thirty days, by all
their families. (And all the multitude saw that Aaron had died, and all the families wept over him for thirty days.)

## CHAPTER 21

${ }^{1}$ And when [the] Canaanite, the king of Arad, that dwelled at the south, had heard this, that is, that Israel came by the way of [the] spyers (or that the Israelites came by the way of Atharim), he fought against them; and (the) Canaanite was the overcomer, and he led away (as) prey (some of) the men of Israel.
${ }^{2}$ And Israel bound himself by a vow to the Lord, and said, If thou shalt betake this people in(to) mine hand, I shall do away their cities. (And the Israelites bound themselves with a vow to the Lord, and said, If thou shalt deliver these people into our hands, we shall do away their cities.)
${ }^{3}$ And the Lord heard the prayers of Israel, and betook to them the Canaanites; and Israel killed him, and destroyed his cities; and Israel called the name of that place Hormah, that is, cursing. (And the Lord heard the prayers of the Israelites, and delivered the Canaanites unto them; and the Israelites killed them, and destroyed their cities; and the Israelites called the name of that place Hormah, that is, Cursing.)
${ }^{4}$ Soothly Israel went forth from the hill of Hor, by the way that leadeth to the Red Sea, that they would compass the land of Edom; and it began to annoy the people, of the way and [of the] travail. (And the Israelites went forth from Mount Hor, by
the way that leadeth to the Red Sea, to by-pass the land of Edom; and the way, and all the tribulation, began to vex the people.)
${ }^{5}$ And the people spake against the Lord, and Moses, and said, Why leddest thou us out of Egypt, that we should die in wilderness? bread faileth, waters be not; our soul loatheth now on this meat most light. (And the people spoke against the Lord, and Moses, and said, Why leddest thou us out of Egypt, so that we would die here in this wilderness? bread faileth us, waters be not; and our souls now loathe this most light food, yea, this manna!)
${ }^{6}$ Wherefore the Lord sent fired serpents/fiery adders into the people; at the wounds of which serpents, and (after) the deaths of full many men, (And so the Lord sent poisonous snakes among the people; and they bit many of them, and after many people had died,)

7 they came to Moses, and said, We have sinned, for we spake against the Lord, and thee; pray thou (the Lord), that he take away from us the serpents, (or pray thou to the Lord, that he take these snakes away from us). And Moses prayed for the people;

8 and the Lord said to him, Make thou a [brazen] serpent, and set thou it in a perch; he that is smitten and beholdeth it, shall live. (and the Lord said to him, Make thou a bronze snake, and put it up on a pole; he who is struck, or is bitten, and seeth it, shall live.)
${ }^{9}$ Therefore Moses made a serpent of brass, and setted (it) in a perch; and (those) men (who were)
hurt, and beholding it, were healed. (And so Moses made a bronze serpent, and put it up on a pole; and those who were bitten, and looked at it, were healed.)
${ }^{10}$ And the sons of Israel went forth, and setted tents in Oboth; (And the Israelites went forth, and pitched their tents at Oboth;)

11 from whence they went forth, and setted tents in Iyeabarim, in the wilderness that beholdeth Moab, against the east coast. (and they went forth from there, and pitched their tents in Iyeabarim, in the wilderness on Moab's eastern border.)
${ }^{12}$ And they moved from thence, and came to the strand of Zared; (And they went from there, and came to the valley of the Zared River;)
${ }^{13}$ which they left, and setted tents against (the) Arnon, which is in the desert, and it appeareth in the coasts of Amorites. Forsooth (the) Arnon is the term of Moab, and parteth Moabites and Amorites. (and they left there, and pitched their tents on the north side of the Arnon River, which is in the wilderness, that goeth into the land of the Amorites. The Arnon River is the border of Moab, and it separateth the Moabites and the Amorites.)
${ }^{14}$ Wherefore it is said in the book of battles of the Lord, As he did in the Red Sea, so he shall do in the strands of (the) Arnon; (And so it is said in the Book of the Battles of the Lord, As he did at the Red Sea, so he also did at the Arnon River,)

15 the hard rocks of the strands were bowed down, that they shall rest in Ar, or abide there, and should lie in the coasts of Moabites. (and
from the cliffs of the river, down to the city of Ar, that sitteth on the border of Moab.)
${ }^{16}$ From that place (they went to where) the well appeared, of which the Lord spake to Moses, Gather thou together the people, and I shall give water to it. (From there they went to Beer, that is, The Well, of which the Lord spoke to Moses, and said, Gather thou the people together, and I shall give them water.)
${ }^{17}$ Then Israel sang this song, The water of the well, ascend up; they sang together, (Then Israel sang this song, Go ye up, water of the well; yea, we sing to thee,)
${ }^{18}$ The well which the princes digged, and the dukes of the multitude made ready, in the giver of the law, and in their staves, (or The well from the Giver of the Law, which the leaders dug, yea, which the leaders of the multitude brought forth with their staffs). And (then) they went forth from the wilderness to Mattanah,

19 from Mattanah to Nahaliel, from Nahaliel into Bamoth;
${ }^{20}$ Bamoth is a valley in the country of Moab, in the top of Pisgah, that beholdeth against the desert. (and from Bamoth to the valley in the country of Moab, below the top of Mount Pisgah, that looketh towards Jeshimon, that is, towards the wilderness.)
${ }^{21}$ Soothly Israel sent messengers to Sihon, king of Amorites, and said, (And the Israelites sent messengers to Sihon, the king of the Amorites, and they said,)

22 I beseech thee, that it be leaveful to me to pass through thy land; we shall not bow into thy fields, and vineries; we shall not drink waters of thy wells; we shall go in the king's way, till we pass (by) thy terms. (We beseech thee, that it be lawful for us to pass through thy land; we shall not go into thy fields, or into thy vineyards; we shall not drink any water from thy wells; we shall go on the king's highway, until we go out again over thy border.)

23 Which would not grant that Israel should pass through his coasts, but rather, when his host was gathered, he went out against Israel, into desert. And he came into Jahaz, and fought against Israel; (But Sihon would not allow the Israelites to pass through his land, but rather, when his host was gathered together, he went out into the wilderness against them. And he came into Jahaz, and fought against the Israelites;)

24 of whom he was smitten in the sharpness of sword, and his land was wielded of Israel from (the) Arnon unto (the) Jabbok, and Ammon's sons, or his host; for the coasts of Ammonites were holden with strong help, or power. (but Sihon and the Amorites were struck down by the sharpness of the Israelites' swords, and his land was taken by them, from the Arnon River to the Jabbok River, that is, up to the land of the Ammonites; for the border of the Ammonites was strongly defended.)

25 Therefore Israel took all his cities, and dwelled in the cities of Amorites, that is, in Heshbon, and in his towns. (And so the Israelites
took all the cities of the Amorites, and lived in them, that is, in Heshbon, and its towns.)
${ }^{26}$ The city of Heshbon was Sihon's, king of Amorites, which Sihon fought against the king of Moab, and took all the land that was of his lordship, till to (the) Arnon. (The city of Heshbon was Sihon's, the king of the Amorites, who had fought against the king of Moab, and had taken all the land that was under his rule, unto the Arnon River.)
${ }^{27}$ Therefore it is said in proverb, Come ye into Heshbon, be it builded (again), and (re)made, the city of Sihon; (And so it is said in a proverb, Come ye into Heshbon, let Sihon's city be rebuilt, and be remade;)

28 fire went out of Heshbon, flame went out of the city of Sihon, and devoured (the city of) Ar of (the) Moabites, and the dwellers of the high places of (the) Arnon (or and the inhabitants of the high places of the Arnon River).
${ }^{29}$ Moab, woe to thee! thou, people of Chemosh, hast perished; it gave the sons thereof into flight, and the daughters into captivity to Sihon, king of Amorites; (Moab, woe to thee! O people of Chemosh, now ye have perished; thy god hath given his sons into flight, and his daughters into captivity to Sihon, the king of the Amorites;)

30 the yoke, or lordship, of them perished, (or their yoke, or their rule, hath now ended), from Heshbon unto Dibon; the weary men came into Nophah, and unto Medeba.
${ }^{31}$ And so Israel dwelled in the land of (the) Amorites.

32 And Moses sent men that should espy Jaazer, whose towns they took, and wielded the dwellers. (And Moses sent men to spy out Jaazer, and then they took it, and its towns, and drove out all of its inhabitants.)
${ }^{33}$ And they turned themselves (or And then they turned), and went up by the way of Bashan. And Og, the king of Bashan, with all his people, came against them, to fight in Edrei.
${ }^{34}$ And the Lord said to Moses, Dread thou not him, for I have betaken him, and all his land, and all his people, in thine hand; and thou shalt do to him as thou didest to Sihon, king of Amorites, the dweller of Heshbon. (And the Lord said to Moses, Do not thou fear him, for I have delivered him, and all his land, and all his people, into thy hands; and thou shalt do to him as thou didest to Sihon, the king of Amorites, and the inhabitants of Heshbon.)
${ }^{35}$ Therefore they smote Og with his sons, and all his people, unto [the] death; and they wielded his land. (And so they struck down Og and his sons, and all his people, unto the death; and then they occupied his land.)

## CHAPTER 22

${ }^{1}$ And the sons of Israel went forth, and setted tents in the field places of Moab, where Jericho is set, over Jordan. (And the Israelites went forth, and pitched their tents on the plains of Moab, across the Jordan River, opposite Jericho.)
${ }^{2}$ Soothly Balak, the son of Zippor, saw all things that Israel had done to (the) Amorites,

3 and that men of Moab dreaded Israel, and they might not bear the assailing of Israel. (and that the Moabites feared the Israelites, for they could not survive an assault from Israel.)
${ }^{4}$ And he said to the greater men in birth of Midian, So this people shall do away all men that dwell in our coasts, as an ox is wont to do away an herb till to the roots. Forsooth he, that is, Balak, was king in that time in Moab. (And the Moabites said to the men of great age, that is, the elders, of Midian, These people shall do away all the men who live in our land, as easily as an ox is wont to do away grass unto its roots. And he, that is, Balak, was king at that time in Moab.)
${ }^{5}$ Therefore he sent messengers to Balaam, the son of Beor, a false diviner, that dwelled (in Pethor) on, or nigh, the flood of the land of the sons of Amaw, that they should call him, and should say, Lo! a people went out of Egypt, which people covered the face of the earth, and sitteth against me. (And so he sent messengers to Balaam, the son of Beor, a false diviner, who lived at Pethor, near the Euphrates River, in the land of the sons of Amaw, and instructed the messengers to say to him, Behold! a people went out of Egypt, which people covered the face of the earth, and now they be ready to come against me.)
${ }^{6}$ Therefore come thou, and curse this people, that is stronger than I, if in any manner I may smite and drive him out of my land; for I know, that he is blessed whom thou blessest, and he is cursed whom thou hast cursed. (And so come thou, and curse these people who be stronger than

I, and then I may be able to fight against them, and drive them out of my land; for I know that he is blessed whom thou blessest, and he is cursed whom thou cursest.)

7 The elder men of Moab and the elder men of Midian went forth, having in their hands the price of false divining; and when they had come to Balaam, and had told to him all the words of Balak, (The elders of Moab and of Midian went forth, having in their hands the payment for the curse; and when they had come to Balaam, and had told him all of Balak's words,)
${ }^{8}$ he answered, Dwell ye here tonight, and I shall answer to Balak whatever thing the Lord shall say to me. And the princes of Moab dwelled at Balaam (or And so the leaders of Moab stayed that night with Balaam).
${ }^{9}$ God came, and said to him, What will these men with thee? (And God came, and said to him, Who be these men with thee?)

10 Balaam answered, Balak, the son of Zippor, king of Moabites, sent (them) to me, and (he) said,
${ }^{11}$ Lo! a people that is gone out of Egypt hath covered the face of the earth; come thou, and curse them, if in any manner I may fight with them(or for then I may be able to fight against them), and drive them away.

12 And God said to Balaam, Do not thou go with them, neither curse thou the people, for it is blessed (or for they be blessed, or for on the contrary, they should be blessed).
${ }^{13}$ And Balaam rose early, and said to the princes, Go ye into your land (or Go ye back to
your land), for God hath forbade me to come with you.
${ }^{14}$ The princes turned again (or So the leaders returned), and said to Balak, Balaam would not come with us.
${ }^{15}$ Again Balak sent many more, and nobler, men, than he had sent before;

16 which said (or who said), when they had come to Balaam, Balak, the son of Zippor, saith thus, Tarry thou not to come to me,

17 (for I am) ready to honour thee; and whatever thing thou wilt, I shall give to thee; come thou, and curse this people, (or so then come thou, and curse these people).

18 Balaam answered, Though Balak shall give to me his house full of silver and of gold, I shall not be able to change the word of my God, that I speak either more or less. (But Balaam answered, Even if Balak should give me all the gold and silver in his house, I could not change the word of my God, so that I speak something else, either more or less.)

19 I beseech you, that ye dwell here also in this night, (or But I beseech you, stay ye here this night), (so) that I may know what the Lord shall answer again to me.

20 Therefore the Lord came to Balaam in that night, and said to him, If these men (have) come to call thee, rise thou, and go with them, so only that thou do that that I shall command to thee (or but do only what I shall command thee to do).
${ }^{21}$ (So) Balaam rose early, and when his she-ass was saddled, he went forth with them.

22 And God was wroth with Balaam. And the angel of the Lord stood in the way against Balaam, that sat upon the she-ass, and had two servants with him. (But God was angry with Balaam for going. And so the angel of the Lord stood in the way against Balaam, who rode on his donkey, and had his two servants with him.)
${ }^{23}$ The (she-)ass saw the angel standing in the way, with sword drawn, and the (she-)ass turned herself from the way, and went by the field, (or And the donkey saw the angel standing in the way, with his sword drawn, and she turned herselffrom the way, and went into a field). And when Balaam beat her, and would lead her again to the path,

24 the angel stood in the straitness of two walls with which the vineries were (en)compassed. (the angel stood in the narrowness between two walls which went all around, or enclosed, the vineyards on either side.)
${ }^{25}$ And the female ass saw the angel, and she went herself nigh to the wall, and she hurtled the foot of the sitter upon her; and he beat again her. (And the female donkey saw the angel again, and she brought herself near to the wall, and hurtled the foot of her rider against it; and so he beat her again.)
${ }^{26}$ And nevertheless the angel went to a strait place, where was no going out of the way, neither to the right side, nor to the left, and stood against Balaam (Nevertheless the angel went to a narrow place, where there was no going out of the way, neither to the right side, nor to the left, and stood before Balaam.)
${ }^{27}$ And when the (she-)ass saw the angel standing (there), she felled down under the feet of the sitter upon her, the which was wroth full greatly (or who then was greatly angered), and (once more) he beat her sides with a staff.
${ }^{28}$ And the Lord opened the mouth of the (she)ass, and she spake, (or And the Lord opened the donkey's mouth, and she said), What have I done to thee? why smitest thou me, lo! now the third time?
${ }^{29}$ Balaam answered, For thou hast dis-served (me), and hast scorned me; I would that I had a sword to slay thee.
${ }^{30}$ And the (she-)ass said, Whether I am not thy beast upon which thou were wont to ride ever[more] till into this present day? say thou, what like thing to this I did ever to thee? And Balaam said, Never thus thou servedest me. (And the donkey said, Am I not the beast upon which thou were always wont to ride until this present day? say thou, what thing like this have I ever done to thee before? And Balaam said, Never before hast thou served me thus.)
${ }^{31}$ Anon the Lord opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw the angel standing in the way, holding a drawn sword in his hand; and Balaam worshipped him lowly into the earth. (And at once the Lord opened Balaam's eyes, and he saw the angel standing in the way, holding a drawn sword in his hand; and Balaam worshipped, or honoured, him lowly on the ground.)
${ }^{32}$ To whom the angel said, Why hast thou thrice beaten thine (she-)ass? I came (here) to be
(an) adversary to thee, for thy way is wayward, and contrary to me;
${ }^{33}$ and if the (she-)ass had not bowed away from the way, and given place to the against-stander, I had slain thee, and the (she-)ass should have lived. (and if the donkey had not turned aside from the way, and given place to the one who stood against thee, I would have already killed thee, but the donkey would have lived.)
${ }^{34}$ Balaam said, I have sinned, not witting that thou stoodest against me; and now, if it displeaseth thee that I go, I shall turn again. (And Balaam said, I have sinned, not knowing that thou stoodest against me; and now, if it displeaseth thee I shall turn back or I shall go back home.)
${ }^{35}$ The angel said, (No), Go thou with these men, but beware, that thou speak not [any] other thing than (what) I shall command to thee. Therefore Balaam went with the princes (or And so Balaam went forth with Balak's leaders).

36 And when Balak heard that Balaam was nigh, he went out into the coming of him, in (Ar), the city of Moabites, which is set in the last coast of (the) Arnon. (And when Balak heard that Balaam was near, he went out to meet him, at Ar, the city of the Moabites, which is set on their most distant border, by the Arnon River.)
${ }^{37}$ And Balak said to Balaam, I sent messengers to call thee; why camest thou not anon to me? whether for I may not yield meed to thy coming? (And Balak said to Balaam, I sent messengers to call thee; why did thou not come at once to me?
did you think that I would not reward thee for coming?)

38 To whom Balaam answered, Lo! I am present, (but) whether I shall be able to speak (any) other thing than that, that God shall put in my mouth? (To whom Balaam answered, Behold! I am present, but do not think that I shall speak anything, other than what God himself shall put in my mouth!)
${ }^{39}$ Therefore they went forth together, and they came into a city, which was in the last coast of his realm (or which was Kiriathhuzoth, that is, the City of Huzoth).
${ }^{40}$ And when Balak had slain sheep, and oxen, he sent (part of them as) gifts to Balaam and the princes that were with him.
${ }^{41}$ Forsooth when the morrowtide was made, Balak led Balaam (up) to the high places of Baal, (or Balak led Balaam up to Bamoth Baal, that is, to the Heights of Baal), and (there) he beheld (unto) the last part of the people, that is, (he saw) all the host (of the Israelites) till to the last part.

## CHAPTER 23

${ }^{1}$ And Balaam said to Balak, Build thou here to me seven altars, and make thou ready so many calves, and rams of the same number. (And Balaam said to Balak, Build thou here seven altars for me, and prepare seven calves, and the same number of rams.)
${ }^{2}$ And when Balak had done by the word of Balaam, they putted a calf and a ram together on the altar. (And when Balak had done what Balaam
had asked, they offered a calf and a ram on each altar.)
${ }^{3}$ And (then) Balaam said to Balak, Stand thou (here) a little while beside thy burnt sacrifice, while I go, if in hap the Lord (shall) meet (with) me; and I shall tell thee whatever thing he shall command. And when he had gone [away] swiftly (or And when he had quickly gone away by himself),
${ }^{4}$ God came to him; and Balaam spake to him, and said, I have raised up seven altars, and I have put a calf and a ram above each of them(or and I have put a calf and a ram on each of them).
${ }^{5}$ Forsooth the Lord putted a word in his mouth, and said, Turn again to Balak, and thou shalt speak these things. (And the Lord put a word in his mouth, and said, Return to Balak, and thou shalt say these things to him.)
${ }^{6}$ He turned again, and found Balak standing beside his burnt sacrifice, and all the princes of Moabites. (And he returned, and found Balak standing beside his burnt sacrifice, he and all the leaders of the Moabites.)
${ }^{7}$ And when his parable was taken, he said, Balak, the king of Moabites, brought me from Aram, from the hills of the east; and he said, Come thou, and curse Jacob; haste thou, and curse Israel. (And when he had received his prophecy, he said, Balak, the king of the Moabites, brought me from Syria, yea, from the hills of the east; and he said, Come thou, and curse Jacob; hurry thou, and curse Israel.)

> 8 How shall I curse, whom God hath cursed not? (or But how can I curse, whom God hath not cursed?) by what reason shall I loathe, whom God loatheth not?
> ${ }^{9}$ From the highest flints I shall see him, and from the little hills I shall behold him; the people shall dwell alone, and it shall not be reckoned among heathen men. (From the highest rocks I shall see them, and from the little hills I shall behold them; these people shall live alone, and they shall not be counted among the heathen.)

> 10 Who may number the dust, that is, the kindred, of Jacob, and who may know the number of the generation of Israel? My life die in the death of just men, and my last things be made like them! (or O let me die like the righteous die, and let my ending be made like theirs!)
> ${ }^{11}$ And Balak said to Balaam, What is this that thou doest? I called thee, that thou shouldest curse mine enemies, and on the contrary, thou blessest them.

${ }^{12}$ To whom Balaam answered, Whether I may speak (any) other thing, no but that that the Lord commandeth?
${ }^{13}$ Therefore Balak said to Balaam, Come with me into another place, from whence thou mayest see a part of Israel, and thou mayest not see all; from thence curse thou him. (And so Balak said to Balaam, Come with me to another place, from where thou can see a part of the Israelites, but thou cannot see all of them; and curse thou them from there.)

14 And when he had led Balaam into an high place, on the top of the hill of Pisgah, he builded
there seven altars to Balaam, and when calves and rams were put above them, (And so when he had led Balaam to the Field of Zophim, that is, to the Field of the Watchers, on top of Mount Pisgah, he built seven altars for Balaam, and when a calf and a ram were offered on each altar,)
${ }^{15}$ Balaam said to Balak, Stand here beside thy burnt sacrifice, while I go to meet with the Lord.
${ }^{16}$ And when the Lord had met with Balaam, and had put a word in his mouth, he said, Turn again to Balak (or Return to Balak), and thou shalt say these things to him.
${ }^{17}$ He turned again, and found Balak standing beside his burnt sacrifice, and the princes of Moabites with him. To whom Balak said, What hath spoken the Lord? (And he returned, and found Balak standing beside his burnt sacrifice, and the leaders of the Moabites with him. And Balak said to him, What hath the Lord said?)

18 And when his parable was taken (or And when he had received his prophecy), he said, Stand thou (up), Balak, and harken; hear, thou son of Zippor.
${ }^{19}$ God is not a man, that he (can) lie, neither he is as the son of a man, that he (can) be changed; therefore he hath said, and shall he not do it? he hath spoken, and shall he not fulfill it?
${ }^{20}$ I am brought hither by the Lord to bless; (and) I may not forbid, or hinder, (the) blessing.
${ }^{21}$ None idol is in Jacob, neither simulacrum is seen in Israel; his Lord God is with him, and the sound of the victory of a king is in him. (There is no idolatry in Jacob, no false god is seen in Israel;
the Lord their God is with them, and they hear the shout of the victory of their King.)
${ }^{22}$ The Lord God led him out of Egypt, whose strength is like an unicorn; (The Lord God led them out of Egypt, whose strength is like a wild $o x ;$ )
${ }^{23}$ false divining by (the) chittering of birds is not in Jacob, neither false divining is in Israel. In his times, (that is), when, where, and how God will, it shall be said to Jacob and to Israel, What the Lord hath wrought! (false divining by the twittering of birds is not in Jacob, yea, false divining is not in Israel. In his own timing, that is, when, where, and how God desireth it, it shall be said of Jacob, and of Israel, What the Lord hath wrought! or Yea, at this time, it can be said of Jacob, and of Israel, What the Lord hath wrought!)
${ }^{24}$ Lo! the people shall rise together as a lioness, and it shall be raised as a lion, (or Behold! the people shall rise up like a lioness, and they shall be raised up like a lion); the lion shall not rest, till he devour [the] prey, and drink the blood of them that be slain.
${ }^{25}$ And Balak said to Balaam, Neither curse thou, neither bless thou him. (And Balak said to Balaam, If thou wilt not curse them, at least do not thou bless them!)
${ }^{26}$ And Balaam said, Whether I said not to thee, that whatever thing God commanded to me, I would do that?
${ }^{27}$ And Balak said to him, Come, and I shall lead thee to another place, if in hap it pleaseth God that from thence thou curse him (or perhaps it shall please God that thou curse them from there).

28 And when Balak had led him out on(to) the top of the hill of Peor, that beholdeth the wilderness, (And when Balak had led Balaam to the top of Mount Peor, that overlooketh Jeshimon, that is, the wilderness,)
${ }^{29}$ Balaam said to Balak, Build here seven altars to me, and make ready so many calves, and rams of the same number. (Balaam said to Balak, Now also build seven altars here for me, and prepare seven calves, and the same number of rams.)
${ }^{30}$ Balak did as Balaam said, and he put the calves and the rams, by all the altars. (And Balak did as Balaam said, and he put a calf and a ram on each of the altars.)

## CHAPTER 24

${ }^{1}$ And when Balaam saw that it pleased the Lord that he should bless Israel, he went not as he had gone before, that he should seek false divining by chittering of birds, but he (ad)dressed his face against the desert, (And when Balaam saw that it pleased the Lord when he blessed Israel, he went not as he had gone before, to seek out false divining by the twittering of birds, but he directed his face towards the wilderness,)
${ }^{2}$ and he raised up his eyes, and he saw Israel dwelling in tents by his lineages, (or and he raised up his eyes, and he saw the Israelites living in their tents, tribe by tribe). And when the Spirit of God fell upon him,
${ }^{3}$ and when the parable was taken (or and when he had received his prophecy), he said, Balaam,
the son of Beor, said, (yea), a man, whose eye is stopped, said,

4 the hearer of God's words said, which beheld the revelation of Almighty God, which falleth down, and his eyes be opened so, (yea, the hearer of God's words said, who beheld the revelation of Almighty God, and who falleth down, but his eyes still be open,)
${ }^{5}$ How fair be thy tabernacles, Jacob, and thy tents, Israel!
${ }^{6}$ as valleys full of trees, and moist gardens beside floods, as tabernacles which the Lord hath set (up), as cedar trees beside waters; (like valleys full of trees, and watered gardens beside the river, like aloes planted by the Lord, and cedar trees beside the water;)
7 water shall flow (out) of his bucket, and his seed shall be into many waters, that is, peoples. The king of him shall be taken away for Agag, and the realm of him shall be done away. (water shall flow out of his bucket, and his descendants shall be like many waters, that is, they shall become many people. His king shall be greater than Agag, and his kingdom shall prevail.)
${ }^{8}$ God led him out of Egypt, whose strength is like an unicorn; the sons of Israel shall waste, or devour, (the) heathen men, their enemies; and they shall break the bones of them, and pierce (them through) with (their) arrows.
${ }^{9} \mathrm{He}$ rested, and slept as a lion, and as a lioness, whom no man shall dare raise. He that blesseth thee, shall be blessed; and he that curseth, shall be areckoned into cursing. (He rested, and slept
like a lion, and like a lioness, whom no man shall dare raise up. He who blesseth thee, shall be blessed; and he who curseth thee, shall be cursed.)

10 And Balak was wroth against Balaam, and he said, when his hands were wrung together, I called thee to curse mine enemies, whom, on the contrary, thou hast blessed thrice, (or but who, instead, thou hast now blessed three times!).
${ }^{11}$ Turn again to thy place; forsooth I deemed to honour thee greatly, but the Lord deprived thee from [thine] honour (that was) disposed. (Return to thy place; I had intended to greatly reward thee, but the Lord hath now deprived thee of the reward which I had ordained for thee.)

12 Balaam answered to Balak, Whether I said not to thy messengers, which thou sentest to me, (Balaam answered to Balak, Did I not say to thy messengers, whom thou sentest to me,)
${ }^{13}$ Though Balak shall give to me his house full of silver and of gold, I shall not be able to pass [over] the word of my Lord God, that I bring forth of mine heart anything, either of good or of evil, but whatever thing the Lord shall say, I shall speak that? (Even if Balak shall give me all the gold and silver in his house, I shall not change the word of the Lord my God, so that I bring forth something out of my own heart, either good or bad, no, but whatever thing the Lord shall say, that I shall speak?)

14 Nevertheless I shall go to my people, and I shall give counsel to thee, what thy people shall do in the last time to this people. (Nevertheless, I shall now return to my people, but first I shall
give thee counsel, what these people shall do to thy people in the days to come.)
${ }^{15}$ Therefore when a parable was taken (or And so when he had received his prophecy), he said again, Balaam, the son of Beor, said, (yea), a man, whose eye is stopped, said,

16 the hearer of God's words said, which knoweth the doctrine of the Highest, and seeth the revelation of Almighty God, which falleth down, and hath open eyes, (yea, the hearer of God's words said, who knoweth the doctrine of the Highest, and seeth the revelation of Almighty God, and who falleth down, but his eyes still be open,)
${ }^{17}$ I shall see him, but not now; I shall behold him, but not nigh; a star shall be born of Jacob, and a rod shall rise (out) of Israel; and he shall smite the dukes of Moab, and he shall waste all the sons of Seth; (I shall see him, but not now; I shall behold him, but not near; a star shall be born in Jacob, and a sceptre shall rise up out of Israel; and he shall strike down Moab's leaders, and he shall destroy all the sons of strife;)

18 and Idumea shall be his possession, the heritage of Seir shall befall to his enemies; soothly Israel shall do strongly, (and Edom shall become his possession, yea, the inheritance of Seir shall befall to their enemies; and Israel shall be victorious,)

19 of Jacob shall be he that shall be lord, and shall lose the relics, or (the) remnants, of the city. (for out of Jacob shall come he who shall be their
lord, and he shall destroy those who last remain in the city of Ar.)

20 And when he had seen Amalek, he took a parable, and said, Amalek is the beginning of heathen men, whose last things shall be lost. (And in a vision he saw the Amalekites, and when he had received his prophecy, he said, Amalek was the first in all the heathen, but its end shall be utter destruction.)
${ }^{21}$ Also he saw Kenites, and when a parable was taken, he said, Soothly thy dwelling place is strong, but if thou shalt set thy nest in a stone, (And he also saw the Kenites, and when he had received his prophecy, he said, Thy dwelling place is strong, and thou shalt set thy nest in a stone,)

22 and shalt be chosen of the generation of Kenites, how long shalt thou be able to dwell? soothly Assur shall take thee. (and shalt be the chosen of the generation of Kenites, but how long shalt thou be able to live there? for Assyria shall take thee captive.)
${ }^{23}$ And when a parable was taken, or showed to him, he said again, (or And when he had received his prophecy, he said), Alas! who shall live, when the Lord shall do these things?
${ }^{24}$ They shall come in great ships from Italy (or They shall come in great ships from Chittim), (and) they shall overcome Assyria, and they shall destroy Eber, and at the last also they themselves shall perish.
${ }^{25}$ And Balaam rose, and turned again into his place; and Balak went again by the way in which he came. (And then Balaam rose up, and returned
to his home; and Balak returned by the way by which he came.)

## CHAPTER 25

${ }^{1}$ Soothly in that time Israel dwelled in Shittim (or And so the Israelites lived in Shittim); and the people did fornication with the daughters of Moab;

2 which daughters called them to their sacrifices, and they ate (the sacrificial food), and worshipped the gods of those daughters;
${ }^{3}$ and Israel made sacrifice to Baalpeor. And the Lord was wroth, (and the Israelites sacrificed to Baal of Peor. And the Lord was angry against them,

4 and said to Moses, Take thou all the princes of the people, and hang them against the sun in gibbets, that my strong vengeance be turned away from Israel. (and said to Moses, Take thou all the leaders of the people, and hang them up on gallows out in the sun, so that my strong vengeance be turned away from Israel.)
${ }^{5}$ And Moses said to the judges of Israel, Each man slay his neighbours, that made sacrifice to Baalpeor. (And Moses said to the judges of Israel, Each one of you kill his neighbours, yea, they who sacrificed to Baal of Peor.)
${ }^{6}$ And lo! one of the sons of Israel entered before his brethren to an whore of Midian, in the sight of Moses, and of all the company of the sons of Israel, which wept before the gates of the tabernacle. (And behold! one of the Israelites brought a woman of Midian into his tent, in the
sight of Moses, and all the congregation of the Israelites, who were mourning at the entrance to the Tabernacle.)
${ }^{7}$ And when Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron, the priest, had seen this unshamefast doing(or had seen this shameful thing), he rose (up) from the midst of the multitude; and when he had taken a sword,

8 he entered after the man of Israel into the whorehouse, and sticked through both together, that is, the man and the woman, in the places of engendering. And the vengeance ceased from the sons of Israel, (he went into that bawdy house, after the man of Israel, and stuck his sword through both of them together, that is, the man and the woman, in their places of begetting. And so the plague that had attacked the Israelites was stopped,)
${ }^{9}$ and four and twenty thousand of men were slain. (but by then, twenty-four thousand people had already died.)
${ }^{10}$ And the Lord said to Moses,
${ }^{11}$ Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, son of Aaron, (the) priest, hath turned away my wrath from the sons of Israel; for he was moved against them by my fervent love, (and so for) that, I myself (did) not do away the sons of Israel in my great ferventness of vengeance. (Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron, the priest, hath turned away my anger from the Israelites; for he was moved against them by his fervent love for me, and because of that, I did not do away all the Israelites in my great fervour for vengeance.)

12 Therefore speak thou to him, Lo! I give to him the peace of my covenant, (And so tell thou him, Behold! I now give him my covenant of peace,)

13 and it shall be an everlasting covenant of priesthood, as well to himself as to his seed; for he loved fervently for his God, and he hath cleansed the great trespass of the sons of Israel. (and it shall be an everlasting covenant of priesthood, with him as well as with his descendants; because he fervently loved for his God, and he made amends for the great trespass of the Israelites.)
${ }^{14}$ Forsooth the name of the man of Israel, that was slain with the woman of Midian, was Zimri, the son of Salu, duke, of the kindred and lineage of Simeon, (or a leader, of the kindred and the tribe of Simeon).
${ }^{15}$ Soothly the woman of Midian that was slain together with the whoreling, was called Cozbi, the daughter of Zur, the noblest prince of (the) Midianites.
${ }^{16}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{17}$ Midianites feel you enemies, and smite ye them; (Regard ye the Midianites as your enemies, and strike ye them down;)

18 for also they have done enemy-like against you, and deceived you by treasons, by the idol of Peor, and by their sister Cozbi, daughter of the duke of Midian, which daughter was slain in the day of vengeance, for the sacrilege of Peor. (for they were like an enemy to you, and they deceived you with treasons, first in the matter at Peor,
and then with their sister Cozbi, the daughter of a leader of Midian, which daughter was killed during the plague, on the day of vengeance for the sacrilege at Peor.)

## CHAPTER 26

${ }^{1}$ After that the blood of (the) guilty men was shed out, the Lord said to Moses and to Eleazar, the priest, [the] son of Aaron,
${ }^{2}$ Reckon ye all the number of the sons of Israel, from twenty years and above (or from twenty years of age and older), by their houses, and their kindreds, (yea), all (the) men that be able to go forth to battles.
${ }^{3}$ And so Moses and Eleazar, the priest, spake in the field places of Moab, over Jordan, against Jericho, (And so Moses and Eleazar, the priest, spoke on the plains of Moab, across the Jordan River, opposite Jericho,)

4 to them that were of twenty years and above (or to those who were twenty years of age and older), as the Lord commanded; of which this is the number.
${ }^{5}$ Reuben, the first begotten of Israel, (or Reuben, Israel's first-born); the son of him was Hanoch, of whom came the family of Hanochites; and Pallu, of whom came the family of Palluites;
${ }^{6}$ and Hezron, of whom came the family of Hezronites; and Carmi, of whom came the family of Carmites.
7 These were the families of the generation of Reuben, of which families (all) the number
was found (to be) three and forty thousand (and) seven hundred and thirty.
${ }^{8}$ The son of Pallu was Eliab;
9 the sons of him were Nemuel, and Dathan, and Abiram. These were Dathan and Abiram, [the] princes of the people, that rose against Moses and Aaron, in the rebelty of Korah, when they rebelled against the Lord, (or These were that Dathan and Abiram, the leaders of the people, who rose up against Moses and Aaron, in the rebellion of Korah, when they rebelled against the Lord);

10 and the earth opened his mouth, and devoured Korah, and full many men died, when the fire burnt two hundred men and fifty; and a great miracle was done, (and the earth opened its mouth, and devoured Korah, and a great many died, when the fire burned up two hundred and fifty men; and a great miracle was done,)

11 that when Korah perished, his sons perished not. (that when Korah died, his sons did not die.)

12 The sons of Simeon by their kindreds; Nemuel, of him was the family of Nemuelites; Jamin, of him the family of Jaminites; Jachin, of him the family of Jachinites;
${ }^{13}$ Zerah, of him the family of Zarhites; Shaul, of him the family of Shaulites.
${ }^{14}$ These were the families of Simeon, of which all the number was two and twenty thousand and two hundred.
${ }^{15}$ The sons of Gad by their kindreds; Zephon, of him the family of Zephonites; Haggi, of him
the family of Haggites; Shuni, of him the family of Shunites;
${ }^{16}$ Ozni, of him the family of Oznites; Eri, of him the family of Erites;
${ }^{17}$ Arod, of him the family of Arodites; Areli, of him the family of Arelites.

18 These were the families of Gad, of which all the number was forty thousand and five hundred.
${ }^{19}$ The sons of Judah were Er and Onan, which both were dead in the land of Canaan. (The sons of Judah were Er and Onan, and both of them died in the land of Canaan.)
${ }^{20}$ And the sons of Judah were these by their kindreds; Shelah, of whom came the family of Shelanites; Pharez, of him the family of Pharzites, (or Perez, of him the family of Perezites); Zerah, of him the family of Zarhites.
${ }^{21}$ Soothly the sons of Pharez were Hezron (or And the sons of Perez were Hezron), of him the family of Hezronites; and Hamul, of him the family of Hamulites.
${ }^{22}$ These were the families of Judah, of which all the number was seventy thousand and five hundred.
${ }^{23}$ The sons of Issachar by their kindreds; Tola, of him the family of Tolaites; Pua, of him the family of Punites;
${ }^{24}$ Jashub, of him the family of Jashubites; Shimron, of him the family of Shimronites.
${ }^{25}$ These were the kindreds of Issachar (or These were the families of Issachar), of which (all)
the number was four and sixty thousand and three hundred.
${ }^{26}$ The sons of Zebulun by their kindreds; Sered, of him the family of Sardites; Elon, of him the family of Elonites; Jahleel, of him the family of Jahleelites.

27 These were the kindreds of Zebulun (or These were the families of Zebulun), of which (all) the number was sixty thousand and five hundred.
${ }^{28}$ The sons of Joseph by their kindreds were Manasseh and Ephraim.

29 Of Manasseh was born Machir, of him the family of Machirites. Machir begat Gilead, of him, the family of Gileadites.

30 Gilead had these sons; Jeezer, of him the family of Jeezerites; and Helek, of him the family of Helekites;

31 and Asriel, of him the family of Asrielites; and Shechem, of him the family of Shechemites;

32 and Shemida, of him the family of Shemidaites; and Hepher, of him the family of Hepherites.
${ }^{33}$ Soothly Hepher was the father of Zelophehad, that had not sons, but only daughters; of which these were the names; Mahlah, and Noah, and Hoglah, and Milcah, and Tirzah.
${ }^{34}$ These were the families of Manasseh, and (all) the number of them was two and fifty thousand and seven hundred.
35 Soothly the sons of Ephraim by their kindreds were these; Shuthelah, of him the family
of Shuthalhites; Becher, of him the family of Bachrites; Tahan, of him the family of Tahanites.
${ }^{36}$ Soothly the son of Shuthelah was Eran, of him the family of Eranites.

37 These were the kindreds of the sons of Ephraim (or These were the families of Ephraim), of which (all) the number was two and thirty thousand and five hundred. These were the sons of Joseph, by their families.

38 The sons of Benjamin in their kindreds (or These were the families of Benjamin); Bela, of him the family of Belaites; Ashbel, of him the family of Ashbelites; Ahiram, of him the family of Ahiramites;
${ }^{39}$ Shupham, of him the family of Shuphamites; Hupham, of him the family of Huphamites.
${ }^{40}$ The sons of Bela, (were) Ard and Naaman; of Ard, the family of Ardites; of Naaman, the family of Naamites.
${ }^{41}$ These were the sons of Benjamin by their kindreds (or These were the families of Benjamin), of which (all) the number was five and forty thousand and six hundred.
${ }^{42}$ The sons of Dan by their kindreds; Shuham, of him the family of Shuhamites. These were the kindreds of Dan by their families (or These were the families of Dan);
${ }^{43}$ (and) all (of them) were Shuhamites, of which (all) the number was four and sixty thousand and four hundred.
${ }^{44}$ The sons of Asher by their kindreds (or These were the families of Asher); Jimna, of him the
family of Jimnites; Jesui, of him the family of Jesuites; Beriah, of him the family of Beriites.
${ }^{45}$ The sons of Beriah; Heber, of him the family of Heberites; and Malchiel, of him the family of Malchielites.
${ }^{46}$ Soothly the name of the daughter of Asher was Serah.
${ }^{47}$ These were the kindreds of the sons of Asher (or These were the families of Asher), and (all) the number of them was four and fifty thousand and four hundred.
${ }^{48}$ The sons of Naphtali by their kindreds; Jahzeel, of him the family of Jahzeelites; Guni, of him the family of Gunites;
${ }^{49}$ Jezer, of him the family of Jezerites; (and) Shillem, of him the family of Shillemites.

50 These were the kindreds of the sons of Naphtali by their families (or These were the families of Naphtali), of which (all) the number was five and forty thousand and four hundred.
${ }^{51}$ This is the sum of the sons of Israel, that were numbered (or who were listed, or registered), six hundred thousand and a thousand (and) seven hundred and thirty.
${ }^{52}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{53}$ The land shall be parted to these, by the number of names into their possessions; (The land shall be divided into possessions for these tribes, according to the number of names listed;)

54 thou shalt give the greater part to [the] more men, and the less(er) part to [the] fewer men; possession shall be given to all by themselves, as they be numbered now; (thou shalt give the
larger part to the larger group of people, and the smaller part to the smaller group of people; a possession shall be given to each by themselves, as they now be numbered, that is, in proportion to their number;)
${ }^{55}$ so only that (the) lot part the land to lineages and to families.
${ }^{56}$ Whatever thing befalleth by lot, either more (men), either fewer men, take that.

57 Also this is the number of the sons of Levi by their families; Gershon, of whom is the family of Gershonites; Kohath, of him the family of Kohathites; Merari, of him the family of Merarites.
${ }^{58}$ These were the families of Levi; the family of Libni, the family of Hebron, the family of Mahli, the family of Mushi, the family of Korah. And soothly Kohath begat Amram,

59 which had a wife, Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, which daughter was born to him in Egypt. This Jochebed engendered to her husband Amram, (his two) sons, Aaron and Moses, and Marie, the sister of them. (who had a wife, Jochebed, who was the daughter of Levi, and she was born to him in Egypt. This Jochebed bare for her husband Amram, his two sons, Aaron and Moses, and their sister, Miriam.)
${ }^{60}$ Nadab, and Abihu, and Eleazar, and Ithamar were begotten of Aaron;

61 of which Nadab and Abihu were dead, when they had offered alien fire before the Lord. (and Nadab and Abihu died, when they offered unholy fire before the Lord.)
${ }^{62}$ And all that were numbered of this lineage were three and twenty thousand of male kind, from a month and above, which were not numbered among the sons of Israel, neither possession was given to them with other men. (And all who were listed, or registered, in this tribe were twenty-three thousand males, from one month of age and older, but they were not listed with the other Israelites, nor was any possession given to them among the other people.)
${ }^{63}$ This is the number of the sons of Israel, that be described of Moses and Eleazar, [the] priest, in the field places of Moab, over Jordan, against Jericho; (These were all the Israelites listed by Moses and Eleazar, the priest, on the plains of Moab, across the Jordan River, opposite Jericho;)
${ }^{64}$ among which none of them was that were numbered before of Moses and Aaron, in the desert of Sinai; (and there was not one among them who had been registered by Moses and Aaron before, in the Sinai Desert;)

65 for the Lord before-said, that all should die in the wilderness; and none of them dwelled alive, but Caleb, Jephunneh's son, and Joshua, the son of Nun. (for the Lord had said before, that they would all die in the wilderness; and so none of them remained alive, but Caleb, Jephunneh's son, and Joshua, the son of Nun.)

## CHAPTER 27

${ }^{1}$ Soothly the daughters of Zelophehad, the son of Hepher, son of Gilead, son of Machir, son of Manasseh, that was the son of Joseph, nighed
(or came near); of which daughters these be the names; Mahlah, and Noah, and Hoglah, and Milcah, and Tirzah.
${ }^{2}$ And they stood before Moses, and Eleazar, the priest, and before all the princes of the people, at the door of the tabernacle of [the] bond of peace; and said, (And they stood before Moses, and Eleazar, the priest, and before all the leaders of the people, at the entrance to the Tabernacle of the Covenant; and they said,)
${ }^{3}$ Our father was dead in the desert, neither he was in the rebelty that was raised against the Lord under Korah, but he was dead in his sin; he had no male sons [or he had not male children]. (Our father died in the wilderness, and he was not in the rebellion that was raised against the Lord under Korah, but he died in his own sin; and he had no sons.)
${ }^{4}$ Why is his name taken away from his family, for he hath no son? Give ye possession to us among our father's kinsmen. (But why should his name be done away from his family, simply because he hath no son? Give ye to us a possession, that is, some property, among our father's kinsmen.)
${ }^{5}$ And Moses told their cause to the doom of the Lord; (And Moses brought their case to the judgement of the Lord;)

6 the which said to Moses, (and the Lord said to Moses,

7 The daughters of Zelophehad ask a just thing; give thou possession to them among their father's kinsmen, and be they successors to him into heritage. (The daughters of Zelophehad ask
for a just thing; give thou them some property among their father's kinsmen, and let them be the successors of his inheritance.)
${ }^{8}$ Forsooth thou shalt speak these things to the sons of Israel, When a man is dead without son, the heritage shall go to his daughter; (And thou shalt speak these words to the Israelites, When a man is dead without a son, the inheritance shall go to his daughter;)
${ }^{9}$ if he hath no daughter, he shall have (as) his heirs his brethren; (if he hath no daughter, his brothers shall be his heirs;)

10 that and if brethren be not, ye shall give the heritage to the brethren of his father; (and if he hath no brothers, ye shall give the inheritance to his father's brothers;)

11 soothly if he have no brethren of his father, the heritage shall be given to them that be next to him. And this shall be holy by everlasting law to the sons of Israel, as the Lord commanded to Moses. (and if his father hath no brothers, the inheritance shall be given to them who be next to him. And this shall be holy by an everlasting law to the Israelites, as the Lord commanded to Moses.)

12 Also the Lord said to Moses, Go (thou) up into this hill of Abarim, and behold thou from thence the land, which I shall give to the sons of Israel. (And then the Lord said to Moses, Go thou up onto this Mount Abarim, and from there behold thou the land, which I have given to the Israelites.)

13 And when thou hast seen it, also thou shalt go to thy people, as thy brother Aaron went; (And when thou hast seen it, then thou also shalt go to thy people, that is, thou shalt die, like thy brother Aaron did;)

14 for thou offendedest me in the desert of Zin, in the against-saying of the multitude, neither thou wouldest hallow me before the people, upon the waters. These be the waters of againstsaying in Kadesh, in the desert of Zin. (for thou offendedest me in the wilderness of Zin, when the people spoke against me, and thou didest not uphold my holiness before the people, there at the waters. These be the waters of Meribah at Kadesh, in the wilderness of Zin.)
${ }^{15}$ To whom Moses answered,
16 The Lord God of the spirits of all flesh, purvey a man, that he be on this multitude, (May the Lord God of the spirits of all people purvey a man who shall be over these people,)

17 and that may go out (or and who can go out), and enter in before them, and lead them out, and lead them in, lest the people of the Lord be as sheep without (a) shepherd.

18 And the Lord said to Moses, Take thou Joshua, the son of Nun, a man in whom the spirit of God is (or a man in whom is the spirit of God), and put thine hand upon him;

19 and he shall stand before Eleazar, the priest, and before all the multitude. And thou shalt give to him behests, in the sight of all men, (or And thou shalt give him his orders, or his commission, in the sight of all the people),

20 and a part of thy glory, that all the synagogue of the sons of Israel hear him. (and some of thy authority, so that all the congregation of the Israelites shall listen to him, and shall follow him.)

21 If anything shall be worthy to be done for this man, Joshua, Eleazar, the priest, shall counsel the Lord; he shall go out, and shall go in, at the word of Eleazar; he, and all the sons of Israel with him, and the tother multitude. (And if anything shall be worthy to be done for this man, Joshua, Eleazar, the priest, shall ask counsel from the Urim and the Thummim, before the Lord; he shall go out, and shall go in, at the word of Eleazar; he, and all the multitude of the Israelites.)

22 Moses did as the Lord commanded, and when he had taken Joshua, he set him before Eleazar, the priest; and before all the multitude of the people;

23 and when he had put his hands upon his head, he rehearsed all things that the Lord commanded. (and when he had laid his hands upon his head, he repeated all the things that the Lord had commanded.)

## CHAPTER 28

${ }^{1}$ Also the Lord said to Moses, (And the Lord said to Moses,)
${ }^{2}$ Command thou to the sons of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, Offer ye by their times mine offering, and loaves, and incense of sweetest odour. (Command thou to the Israelites, and thou shalt say to them, At the appointed times, offer
ye my food offerings, to make the incense of the sweetest aroma.)
${ }^{3}$ These be the sacrifices which ye ought to offer; two lambs of one year, without wem, each day, into everlasting burnt sacrifice. (These be the offerings which ye ought to offer; two one-year-old lambs, without blemish, or without fault, for a continual, or a daily, burnt sacrifice.)
${ }^{4}$ Ye shall offer one lamb early, and the tother at eventide. (Ye shall offer one lamb in the morning, and the other in the evening.)
${ }^{5}$ The tenth part of (an) ephah of tried flour, that shall be sprinkled with purest oil, and have it the fourth part of (a) hin. (And the grain offering of the tenth of an ephah of fine flour, that shall be sprinkled with a quarter of a hin of most pure oil.)
${ }^{6}$ It is (the) continual burnt sacrifice, which ye offered in the hill of Sinai, into odour of sweetest incense to the Lord. (This is the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, which ye first offered at Mount Sinai, to make the incense of the sweetest aroma to the Lord.)
${ }^{7}$ And (for the wine offering), ye shall offer the fourth part of (a) hin of wine, by each lamb, in the saintuary of the Lord. (And for the wine offering, ye shall offer a quarter of a hin of wine with each lamb, in the sanctuary of the Lord.)
${ }^{8}$ And ye shall offer in like manner the tother lamb at eventide, by all the custom of the morrow sacrifice, and of the moist sacrifices thereof, an offering of sweetest odour to the Lord. (And ye shall offer in like manner the other lamb in the evening, with all the customs, or all the
rites, of the morning offering, with its grain and wine offerings, to make an offering of the sweetest aroma to the Lord.)
${ }^{9}$ Soothly in the sabbath day ye shall offer two lambs of one year, without wem, and two tenth parts of tried flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, in sacrifice, (And on the Sabbath day, ye shall offer an offering of two one-year-old lambs, without blemish, or without fault, with its grain offering of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour sprinkled with oil, and its wine offering,)

10 and the moist sacrifices that be poured (out) by custom, by all sabbaths, into everlasting burnt sacrifice. (on every Sabbath, besides the continual, or the daily, offering, and its wine offering.)
${ }^{11}$ Soothly in the calends, that is, in the beginnings of months, ye shall offer burnt sacrifice to the Lord, twain calves of the drove, one ram, seven lambs of one year, without wem, (And on the calends, that is, at the beginning of every month, ye shall offer a burnt sacrifice to the Lord, two calves from the herd, one ram, and seven one-year-old lambs, all without blemish, or without fault,

12 and three tenth parts of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, in the sacrifice, by each calf, and two tenth parts of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, by each ram; (and for the grain offering, three tenths of an ephah of fine flour sprinkled with oil, with each calf, and two tenths of an ephah of fine flour sprinkled with oil, with each ram;)
${ }^{13}$ and the tenth part of the tenth of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, in the sacrifice, by each lamb; it is burnt sacrifice of sweetest odour, and of incense to the Lord. (and the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour sprinkled with oil, with each lamb; this is a burnt sacrifice to make the incense of the sweetest aroma to the Lord.)

14 Soothly the moist sacrifices of wine, that shall be poured (out) by all the slain sacrifices, shall be these; the half part of (a) hin by each calf, the third part by a ram, the fourth part by a lamb; this shall be the burnt sacrifices by each month, that come one after another while the year turneth about. (And the wine offerings, that shall be poured out with all the burnt sacrifices, shall be these; half a hin with each calf, the third of a hin with the ram, and a quarter of a hin with each lamb; all these shall be the burnt sacrifices for all the months, that come one after the other, while the year turneth about.)
${ }^{15}$ Also a buck of (the) goats shall be offered to the Lord for sins, into everlasting burnt sacrifice, with his moist offerings. (And a goat buck shall be offered to the Lord for a sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its wine offering.)
${ }^{16}$ Soothly in the first month, in the fourteenth day of the month, shall be pask, either (the) passing (over), of the Lord; (And in the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, shall be the Passover of the Lord;)

17 and in the fifteenth day shall be the solemnity of therf loaves. By seven days ye shall eat
therf loaves; (and on the fifteenth day shall be the Feast of Unleavened Bread. For seven days ye shall eat only unleavened bread, that is, bread made without yeast;)

18 of which the first day shall be worshipful and holy; ye shall not do any servile work therein. (and on the first day there shall be a holy gathering; ye shall not do any daily work on it.)
${ }^{19}$ And ye shall offer burnt sacrifice to the Lord, two calves, one ram, seven lambs of one year, without wem; (And ye shall offer a burnt sacrifice to the Lord, two calves, one ram, and seven one-year-old lambs, all without blemish, or without fault;)

20 and the sacrifices of each by itself of [tried] flour, which be sprinkled (al)together with oil, three tenth parts by each calf, and two tenth parts by a ram, (and with each offering its grain offering of fine flour sprinkled with oil, that is, three tenths of an ephah with each calf, and two tenths of an ephah with the ram,)
21 and the tenth part of the tenth by each lamb, that is, by seven lambs. (and the tenth of an ephah with each of the seven lambs.)
${ }^{22}$ And ye shall offer one buck of (the) goats for sin, that cleansing be made for you, (And ye shall offer one goat buck for a sin offering, to make amends for you,)
23 besides the burnt sacrifice of the morrowtide, which ye shall offer ever[more]. (besides the morning burnt sacrifice, which ye shall offer continually, or daily.)
${ }^{24}$ So ye shall do by each day of [the] seven days, into the nourishing of (the) fire, and into the sweetest odour to the Lord, that shall rise of the burnt sacrifice, and of the moist sacrifices of each offering. (So ye shall offer on each of the seven days, by the nourishing of the fire, to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord, besides the daily burnt sacrifice, with its wine offering.)
${ }^{25}$ Also the seventh day shall be most solemn and holy to you; ye shall not do any servile work therein. (And on the seventh day, there shall also be a holy gathering; ye shall not do any daily work on it.)
${ }^{26}$ Also the day of the first fruits, when ye shall offer new fruits to the Lord, when the weeks shall be fulfilled, shall be worshipful and holy; ye shall not do any servile work therein. (And on the Day of Firstfruits, that is, the Feast of Weeks, or the Harvest Festival, when ye shall offer your new grain to the Lord, yea, when the weeks shall be fulfilled, there shall be a holy gathering; ye shall not do any daily work on it.)
${ }^{27}$ And ye shall offer burnt sacrifice to the Lord, into sweetest odour; two calves of the drove, one ram, and seven lambs of one year, without wem; (And ye shall offer a burnt sacrifice, to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord; two calves from the herd, one ram, and seven one-year-old lambs, all without blemish;)
28 and in the sacrifices of those ye shall offer three tenth parts of tried flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, by each calf, two tenth parts by the rams, (and with each offering ye shall offer
its grain offering of fine flour sprinkled with oil, that is, three tenths of an ephah with each calf, two tenths of an ephah with each ram,)

29 the tenth part of the tenth by the lambs, which be all together seven lambs. (and the tenth part of an ephah with each of the seven lambs.)
${ }^{30}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats (for sin), which is offered for cleansing, (And ye shall offer one goat buck for a sin offering, to make amends for you,)
${ }^{31}$ besides [the] burnt sacrifice everlasting, and the moist sacrifices thereof; ye shall offer all things without wem, with their moist sacrifices. (besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings; and ye shall offer all these things without blemish.)

## CHAPTER 29

${ }^{1}$ Forsooth the first day of the seventh month shall be holy, and worshipful to you; ye shall not do any servile work therein, for it is the day of sounding, and of trumps. (On the first day of the seventh month, there shall be a holy gathering; ye shall not do any daily work on it, for it is the day of the sounding of trumpets for the New Year's Festival.)
${ }^{2}$ And ye shall offer burnt sacrifice, into sweetest odour to the Lord, one calf of the drove, one ram, and seven lambs of one year, without wem; (And ye shall offer a burnt sacrifice, to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord, one calf from the herd, one ram, and seven one-year-old lambs, all without blemish, or without fault;)
${ }^{3}$ and in the sacrifice of those ye shall offer three tenth parts of tried flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, by each calf, two tenth parts by a ram, (and with each offering ye shall offer its grain offering of fine flour sprinkled with oil, that is, three tenths of an ephah with each calf, two tenths of an ephah with the ram,)
${ }^{4}$ one tenth part by a lamb, which (al)together be seven lambs. (and one tenth of an ephah with each of the seven lambs.)
${ }^{5}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats, which is offered for sin, into the cleansing of the people, (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, to make amends for the people or to make amends for you,)

6 without [the] burnt sacrifice of the beginning of months, with his sacrifices, and without the everlasting burnt sacrifice, with customable flowing offerings; and by the same ceremonies, or customs, ye shall offer incense, into sweetest odour to the Lord. (besides the burnt sacrifice for the beginning of the month, or the calends, with its grain offering, and besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings; yea, with the same ceremonies, and customs, or rites, ye shall offer this incense of the sweetest aroma to the Lord.)
7 Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be holy and worshipful to you, and ye shall torment your souls; ye shall not do any servile work therein. (And there shall also be a holy gathering on the tenth day of this seventh month,
the Day of Atonement, and ye shall torment your souls; ye shall not do any daily work on it.)
${ }^{8}$ And ye shall offer burnt sacrifice to the Lord, into sweetest odour; one calf of the drove, one ram, seven lambs of one year, without wem. (And ye shall offer a burnt sacrifice, to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord; one calf from the herd, one ram, and seven one-year-old lambs, all without blemish, or without faultem.)
${ }^{9}$ And in the sacrifices of those ye shall offer three tenth parts of [tried] flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, by each calf, two tenth parts by a ram, (And with each offering ye shall offer its grain offering of fine flour sprinkled with oil, that is, three tenths of an ephah with each calf, two tenths of ephah with each ram,)

10 the tenth part of the tenth by each lamb, that be (al)together seven lambs. (and the tenth part of an ephah with each of the seven lambs.)
${ }^{11}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without these things that be wont to be offered for sin into cleansing, and everlasting burnt sacrifice in the sacrifice, and flowing offerings of those things. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the goat that is offered as a sin offering to make amends, and the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)
${ }^{12}$ Forsooth in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, that shall be holy and worshipful to you, ye shall not do any servile work [in it], but ye shall hallow the solemnity to the Lord by seven
days; (On the fifteenth day of the seventh month, there shall also be a holy gathering, and ye shall not do any daily work on it, but ye shall celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles, or the Festival of Booths, or of Shelters, to the Lord, for seven days;)

13 and ye shall offer burnt sacrifice, into sweetest odour to the Lord, thirteen calves of the drove, two rams, fourteen lambs of one year, without wem. (and ye shall offer a burnt sacrifice, to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord, thirteen calves from the herd, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old lambs, all without blemish, or without fault.)
${ }^{14}$ And in the moist sacrifices of those ye shall offer three tenth parts of tried flour sprinkled (al)together with oil, by each calf, that be (al)together thirteen calves, and ye shall offer two tenth parts to two rams together, that is, one tenth part to one ram, (And with each offering ye shall offer its grain offering of fine flour sprinkled with oil, that is, three tenths of an ephah with each of the thirteen calves, and two tenths of an ephah with each of the two rams,)

15 and the tenth part of the tenth to each lamb, which be (al)together fourteen lambs. (and the tenth part of an ephah with each of the fourteen lambs.)
${ }^{16}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without [the] everlasting burnt sacrifice, and the sacrifice, and [the] moist offering thereof. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)
${ }^{17}$ In the tother day ye shall offer twelve calves of the drove, two rams, fourteen lambs of one year, without wem. (On the second day, ye shall offer twelve calves from the herd, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old lambs, all without blemish.)

18 And ye shall hallow rightfully the sacrifices, and [the] moist offerings of all, by the calves, and rams, and lambs. (And ye shall offer the proper grain and wine offerings, with each of the calves, and the rams, and the lambs.)
${ }^{19}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without the everlasting burnt sacrifice, and the sacrifice, and the moist offering thereof. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)
${ }^{20}$ In the third day, ye shall offer eleven calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of one year, without wem. (On the third day, ye shall offer eleven calves, two rams, and fourteen one-yearold lambs, all without blemish.)
${ }^{21}$ And ye shall hallow rightfully the sacrifices, and the moist offerings of all these, by the calves, and rams, and lambs. (And ye shall offer the proper grain and wine offerings, with each of the calves, and the rams, and the lambs.)
${ }^{22}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without (the) everlasting burnt sacrifice, and the sacrifice, and [the] moist offering thereof. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)
${ }^{23}$ In the fourth day, ye shall offer ten calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of one year, without wem. (On the fourth day, ye shall offer ten calves, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old lambs, all without blemish.)
${ }^{24}$ And ye shall hallow rightfully the sacrifices, and the moist offerings of all, by the calves, and rams, and lambs. (And ye shall offer the proper grain and wine offerings, with each of the calves, and the rams, and the lambs.)
${ }^{25}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without the everlasting burnt sacrifice, and the sacrifice, and the moist offering thereof. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)
${ }^{26}$ In the fifth day, ye shall offer nine calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of one year, without wem. (On the fifth day, ye shall offer nine calves, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old lambs, all without blemish.)

27 And ye shall hallow rightfully the sacrifices, and [the] moist offerings of all, by the calves, and rams, and lambs. (And ye shall offer the proper grain and wine offerings, with each of the calves, and the rams, and the lambs.)

28 And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without [the] everlasting burnt sacrifice, and the sacrifice, and [the] moist offering thereof. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)

29 In the sixth day, ye shall offer eight calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of one year, without wem. (On the sixth day, ye shall offer eight calves, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old lambs, all without blemish.)
${ }^{30}$ And ye shall hallow rightfully the sacrifices, and [the] moist offerings of all, by the calves, and rams, and lambs. (And ye shall offer the proper grain and wine offerings, with each of the calves, and the rams, and the lambs.)
${ }^{31}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without [the] everlasting burnt sacrifice, and the sacrifice, and [the] moist offering thereof. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)
${ }^{32}$ In the seventh day, ye shall offer seven calves, two rams, fourteen lambs of one year, without wem. (On the seventh day, ye shall offer seven calves, two rams, and fourteen one-year-old lambs, all without blemish.)
${ }^{33}$ And ye shall hallow rightfully the sacrifices, and [the] moist offerings of all, by the calves, and rams, and lambs. (And ye shall offer the proper grain and wine offerings, with each of the calves, and the rams, and the lambs.)
${ }^{34}$ And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without [the] everlasting burnt sacrifice, and the sacrifice, and [the] moist offering thereof. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)
${ }^{35}$ In the eighth day, which is most solemn, ye shall not do any servile work (therein), (On the eighth day, there shall also be a holy gathering, and ye shall not do any daily work on it;)

36 and ye shall offer burnt sacrifice, into sweetest odour to the Lord, one calf, one ram, seven lambs of one year, without wem. (and ye shall offer a burnt sacrifice, to make the sweetest aroma to the Lord, one calf, one ram, and seven one-year-old lambs, all without blemish.)

37 And ye shall hallow rightfully the sacrifices, and [the] moist offerings of all, by the calves, and rams, and lambs. (And ye shall offer the proper grain and wine offerings, with each of the calves, and the rams, and the lambs.)

38 And ye shall offer a buck of (the) goats for sin, without [the] everlasting burnt sacrifice, and the sacrifice, and [the] moist offering thereof. (And ye shall offer one goat buck for the sin offering, besides the continual, or the daily, burnt sacrifice, with its grain and wine offerings.)

39 Ye shall offer these things to the Lord, in your solemnities, without your avows, and your willful offerings, in the burnt sacrifice(s), in sacrifice(s), in the moist offering(s), and in peaceable sacrifices. (Ye shall offer these things to the Lord, at your feasts, besides your vows, your freewill offerings, the burnt sacrifices, the grain offerings, the wine offerings, and the peace offerings.)

40 And Moses told to the sons of Israel all things which the Lord commanded to him. (And

Moses told the Israelites everything that the Lord commanded him.)

## CHAPTER 30

${ }^{1}$ And he spake to the princes of the lineages of the sons of Israel, This is the word, which the Lord commanded, (And he spoke to the leaders of the tribes of the Israelites, and said, This is what the Lord commanded,)
${ }^{2}$ If any of men maketh a vow to the Lord, either bindeth himself by an oath, he shall not make void, or false, his word, but he shall fulfill all thing that he promised. (If anyone maketh a vow to the Lord, or bindeth himself with an oath, he shall not make his word void, or false, but he shall fulfill everything that he promised.)
${ }^{3}$ If a woman that is in the house of her father, and is yet in the age of a young damsel, avoweth anything, either bindeth herself by an oath (or bindeth herself with an oath),
${ }^{4}$ (and) her father knoweth the avow, that she promised, and the oath, by which she bound her soul, and he is still, she shall be guilty of that oath, if she break it; whatever thing she promised, and swore, she shall fulfill in work. (and her father knoweth of the vow, which she promised to do, or the oath, with which she hath bound her soul, and he is silent, she shall be bound by that oath, if she break it, and whatever thing that she hath promised, or hath sworn, to do, she shall fulfill it, or shall do it.)
${ }^{5}$ Forsooth if her father against-said (it), anon as he heard (or as soon as he heard it), both (her)
vows, and her oaths shall be (made) void, and she shall not be holden bound to the promise, for her father against-said it.
${ }^{6}$ If she hath an husband, and she avoweth anything, and a word going out of her mouth (or with a word going out of her mouth), (at) once bindeth her soul with an oath,
${ }^{7}$ in what day her husband heareth this, and against-saith it not, she shall be guilty, or bound, to that vow; she shall yield, whatever thing she promised. (from the day that her husband heareth of it, and saith nothing against it, she shall be bound by that vow; she shall yield whatever thing that she hath promised.)

8 But if the husband heareth it, and anon against-saith (it), and maketh void all her promises, and (the) words by which she bound her soul, the Lord shall be merciful to her. (But if her husband heareth of it, and at once saith against it, and maketh void all of her promises, or the words with which she bound her soul, then the Lord shall be merciful to her.)
${ }^{9}$ A widow, and a woman forsaken of her husband, shall yield, whatever thing they avow. (Regarding a widow, or a woman forsaken by her husband, both shall yield whatever thing they have vowed.)

10 When a wife in her husband's house bindeth herself by a vow, and an oath (or with an oath),

11 if her husband heareth it, and is still, and against-saith not her promise, she shall yield, whatever thing she promised. (if her husband heareth of it, and is silent, and saith nothing
against her promise, she shall yield whatever that she hath promised.)
${ }^{12}$ Soothly if the husband against-said anon, she shall not be holden guilty of the promise, for her husband against-said it anon, and the Lord shall be merciful to her. (But if her husband said against it at once, she shall not be held to the promise, for her husband said against it at once, and so the Lord shall be merciful to her.)
${ }^{13}$ If she avoweth, and bindeth herself by an oath, that she torment her soul by fasting, either by abstinence of other things, it shall be in the doom of her husband, that she do that, either do it not. (If she voweth, or bindeth herself with an oath, that she torment her soul with fasting, or by abstaining from other things, it shall be her husband who shall decide whether she must do it, or not.)
${ }^{14}$ That if the husband heareth it, and he is still, and delayeth the sentence in[to] the tother day, she shall yield whatever thing she avowed and promised, for he was still, (and said not against $i t$ ), anon as he heard. (But if her husband heareth of it, and he is silent, and delayeth his judgement into the next day, she shall yield whatever that she hath vowed, or hath promised, for he was silent, and said nothing against it, as soon as he heard of it.)

15 Soothly if her husband against-said her avow, and her oath, after that he knew thereof, he shall bear his wickedness. (But if her husband saith against her vow, or her oath, sometime after that he hath learned of it, he shall bear her
wickedness, that is, the penalty for not fulfilling the vow.)
${ }^{16}$ These be the laws, which the Lord ordained to Moses, betwixt the husband and the wife, (and) betwixt the father and the daughter, which is yet in the age of a young damsel, or that yet dwelleth in her father's house unmarried.

## CHAPTER 31

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Venge thou first the sons of Israel of (the) Midianites, and so thou shalt be gathered to thy people. (First take thou vengeance for the Israelites upon the Midianites, and then thou shalt be gathered to thy people, that is, thou shalt die.)
${ }^{3}$ And anon Moses said, Arm ye (some) men of you to battle, that be able to take of the Midianites the vengeance of the Lord. (And at once Moses said to the people, Arm ye some men of you for battle, so that we can take the vengeance of the Lord upon the Midianites.)
${ }^{4}$ (Out) Of each lineage be chosen a thousand men of Israel, that shall be sent (in)to battle.
${ }^{5}$ And of each lineage they gave a thousand, that is, twelve thousand of men, ready to battle; (And so from each tribe they gave a thousand men, that is, twelve thousand men in all, ready for battle;)

6 which Moses sent forth with Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the priest. And Moses betook to them [the] holy vessels, and trumps to make sound (or and the trumpets with which to sound the battle-cry).

7 And when they had fought against (the) Midianites, and had overcome them, Israel killed all the males (or the Israelites killed all their adult males),

8 and the kings of them, Evi, and Rekem, and Zur, and Hur, and Reba, five princes of the folk of them. Also Israel killed with sword Balaam, the son of Beor. (and their kings, Evi, and Rekem, and Zur, and Hur, and Reba, the five Midianite kings. And the Israelites also killed with the sword Balaam, the son of Beor.)
${ }^{9}$ And Israel took the women of them, and their little children, and all their beasts, and all the purtenance of their household; whatever they might have, they spoiled, that is, they destroyed; (And the Israelites took captive the Midianite women, and their little children, and carried off all their beasts, and all their household things; yea, whatever the Midianites possessed, they took;)

10 the flame burnt as well the cities, as (the) little towns, and castles. (and the flame burned up the cities, as well as the little towns, and the tents, or the camps.)
${ }^{11}$ And they took prey, and all things which they had taken, as well of men as of beasts, (And they took the spoils, and all the things which they had captured, of men and of beasts,)

12 and they brought to Moses, and to Eleazar, the priest, and to all the multitude of the sons of Israel. Soothly they bare other useable things to their tents, standing in the field places of Moab, beside (the) Jordan, against Jericho. (and they brought it all to Moses, and to Eleazar, the priest,
and to all the multitude of the Israelites. Yea, they carried all the useable things back to the tents, pitched there on the plains of Moab, across the Jordan River, opposite Jericho.)
${ }^{13}$ [And] Moses and Eleazar, the priest, and all the princes of the synagogue, went out into the coming of them, without the tents. (And Moses and Eleazar, the priest, and all the leaders of the congregation, went out to meet them, away from the tents.)

14 And Moses was wroth to the princes of the host, to the tribunes, and the centurions, [or (to the) leaders of thousands, and governors of hundreds], that came from the battle; (And Moses was angry with the leaders of the army, yea, with the tribunes, that is, the leaders of a thousand men, and the centurions, that is, the leaders of a hundred men, who came back from the battle;)
15 and he said to them, Why kept ye (all)[the] women (alive)?

16 whether it be not these that deceived the sons of Israel, at the suggestion of Balaam, and made you to do trespass against the Lord, upon the $\sin$ of Peor, wherefore also the people was slain? (was it not they who deceived the Israelites, at Balaam's suggestion, and made you to trespass against the Lord with your sin at Peor, after which so many of the people then perished with the plague?)
${ }^{17}$ And therefore slay ye all the men, whatever is of male kind, and the little children, (or And so kill ye all the men, yea, whoever is a male, and
all the little children); and strangle ye the women that have known men fleshly;

18 soothly keep ye to you the young damsels, and all women virgins, (but you can keep for yourselves the young girls, and all the women who still be virgins,)

19 and dwell ye without the tents seven days. He that slayeth a man, or toucheth a slain man, shall be cleansed in the third [day], and the seventh day; (and then stay ye away from the tents for seven days. He who killeth a man, or toucheth a dead man, must cleanse both himself, and his captives, on the third day, and on the seventh day;)

20 and of all the prey, whether it is cloth, or vessel, and anything made ready to things pertaining to use, of the skins and hairs of goats, and wood, it shall be cleansed. (and all the spoils, whether it is a cloak, or a vessel, or anything made out of skin, or of goat hair, or of wood, must also be made clean, or purified.)
${ }^{21}$ And Eleazar, the priest, spake thus to the men of the host that fought, This is the commandment of the law, which the Lord commanded to Moses,
${ }^{22}$ The gold, and silver, and brass, and iron, and tin, and lead,

23 and all thing that may pass by (the) flame, shall be purged by fire; soothly whatever thing may not suffer fire, shall be hallowed with the water of cleansing. (and all the things that can pass through the flame, shall be purified by fire; but whatever thing cannot survive the flame, shall
be made clean with the water of cleansing, or of purification.)
${ }^{24}$ And ye shall wash your clothes in the seventh day, and ye shall be cleansed; and afterward ye shall enter into the tents. (And ye shall wash your clothes on the seventh day, and then ye shall be clean; and afterward ye can return to the tents.)
${ }^{25}$ And the Lord said to Moses,
${ }^{26}$ Take ye the sum, or the number, of those things that be taken, from man till to beast, thou, and Eleazar, [the] priest, and all the princes of the common people.
${ }^{27}$ And thou shalt part evenly the prey betwixt them that fought and went out to battle, and betwixt all the other multitude. (And thou shalt evenly divide the spoils between those who went out to the battle and fought, and all the other multitude.)

28 And thou shalt separate a part to the Lord, of them that have fought, and were in battle, one soul of five hundred, as well of men, as of oxen, and of asses, and of sheep. (And thou shalt take a tribute, or a tax, for the Lord, from those who fought, and were in the battle, one soul out of five hundred, of people, and of oxen, and of donkeys, and of sheep.)
${ }^{29}$ And thou shalt give that part to Eleazar, the priest, for those be the first fruits of the Lord. (And thou shalt give that portion to Eleazar, the priest, for they be the first fruits, or a special contribution, for the Lord.)
${ }^{30}$ Also of the half part of the sons of Israel, thou shalt take the fiftieth head of men, and of oxen, and of asses, and of sheep, and of all living beasts; and thou shalt give those to the deacons, that (stand) watch in the keepings of the tabernacle of the Lord. (And from the half portion given to the Israelites, thou shalt take the fiftieth head of people, and of oxen, and of donkeys, and of sheep, yea, of all the living beasts; and thou shalt give them to the Levites, who keep charge of the Tabernacle of the Lord.)

31 And Moses and Eleazar did, as the Lord commanded.
${ }^{32}$ Forsooth the prey which the host had taken, was six hundred and five and seventy thousand of sheep, (And the spoils which the army had captured, were six hundred and seventy-five thousand sheep,)

33 of oxen, two and seventy thousand, (and seventy-two thousand oxen,)
${ }^{34}$ of asses, sixty thousand and a thousand; (and sixty-one thousand donkeys;)

35 the souls of the persons of womenkind, that knew not men, were two and thirty thousand. (and thirty-two thousand young women, who knew not men.)
${ }^{36}$ And the half part (that) was given to them that were in the battle, of sheep three hundred seven and thirty thousand, and five hundred; (And so the half portion of the sheep, that was given to them who were in the battle, was three hundred and thirty-seven thousand, and five hundred;)
${ }^{37}$ of which six hundred five and seventy sheep were numbered into the part of the Lord; (of which six hundred and seventy-five sheep were paid as the tribute, or the tax, to the Lord;)

38 and of six and thirty thousand oxen, two and seventy oxen; (and of the thirty-six thousand oxen, seventy-two oxen were paid as the tribute, or the tax, to the Lord;)

39 and of thirty thousand asses and five hundred, one and sixty asses; (and of the thirty thousand and five hundred donkeys, sixty-one donkeys were paid as the tribute, or the tax, to the Lord;)

40 (and) of [the] sixteen thousand persons of men, two and thirty persons befelled into the part of the Lord. (and of the sixteen thousand women, that is, the virgins, thirty-two persons were paid as the tribute, or the tax, to the Lord.)
${ }^{41}$ And Moses betook the number of the first fruits of the Lord to Eleazar, the priest, as it was commanded to him, (And Moses gave the tribute of the first fruits, or the special contribution, for the Lord, to Eleazar, the priest, as the Lord had commanded him,)

42 of the half part of the sons of Israel, which he parted to them that were in battle. (out of the half portion for the Israelites, which he had separated for them who were in the battle.)
${ }^{43}$ And of the half part that befelled to the tother multitude, that is, of three hundred seven and thirty thousand sheep and five hundred, (And out of the half portion that befell to the rest
of the people, that is, of the three hundred and thirty-seven thousand and five hundred sheep,)

44 and of six and thirty thousand oxen, (and of the thirty-six thousand oxen,)

45 and of thirty thousand asses and five hundred, (and of the thirty thousand and five hundred donkeys,)
${ }^{46}$ and of sixteen thousand women, (and of the sixteen thousand virgins,)
${ }^{47}$ Moses took the fiftieth head, and he gave them to the deacons, that (stood) watch in the tabernacle of the Lord, as the Lord commanded. (Moses took the fiftieth of each, and he gave them to the Levites, who kept charge of the Tabernacle of the Lord, as the Lord commanded.)
48 And when the princes of the host, and the tribunes, and the centurions had nighed to Moses, [And when the princes of the host were gone to Moses, and the leaders of thousands, and rulers of hundreds,](And then the leaders of the army, the tribunes, and the centurions, came to Moses,

49 they said, We thy servants have told, (or totalled), the number of fighters, which we had under our hand, or power, and soothly not one failed; (and they said, We thy servants have counted up again the number of the fighters, that we have under our command, and not one of them is missing;)

50 for which cause we offer, or bring, to thee free gifts of the Lord, all by ourselves, that that we might find of gold in the prey, girdles for the women's middles, and bands of the arms, and
rings, and ornaments of the arm nigh the hand, and bands of the necks of women, that thou pray the Lord for us. (for which reason, we now freely bring to thee gifts for the Lord, from each of us, of that which we found in the spoils, yea, gold, and girdles for the women's middles, and arm bands, and rings, and bracelets, and women's necklaces, and we also ask that thou pray to the Lord for us.)

51 And Moses and Eleazar, the priest, took all the gold in diverse kinds, (And so Moses and Eleazar, the priest, received all these diverse things of gold,)
52 by the weight of the saintuary, sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty shekels, of the tribunes, and the centurions, [or of the leaders of thousands, and rulers of hundreds]. (by the measure of the sanctuary, sixteen thousand and seven hundred and fifty shekels, from the tribunes, and the centurions.)
${ }^{53}$ For that that each man ravished in the prey, was his own; (For the spoils that each man had taken from the battle, was his own;)

54 and they bare the gold taken into the tabernacle of witnessing, into mind of the sons of Israel, before the Lord. (and they took the gold, and brought it into the Tabernacle of the Witnessing, so that the Lord would remember the Israelites, and would protect them.)

## CHAPTER 32

${ }^{1}$ Soothly the sons of Reuben and of Gad had many beasts, and cattle without number was to them, in work beasts. And when they had seen

Jazer and Gilead, to be covenable lands to beasts to be fed, (Now the sons of Reuben and of Gad had many beasts, and of work beasts, they had cattle without number. And so when they had seen that Jazer and Gilead had suitable lands, where beasts could be pastured,)
${ }^{2}$ they came to Moses, and to Eleazar, the priest, and to the princes of the multitude (or and to the leaders of the multitude), and said,
${ }^{3}$ Ataroth, and Dibon, and Jazer, and Nimrah, Heshbon, and Elealeh, and Shebam, and Nebo, and Beon,
${ }^{4}$ (that is), the land which the Lord smote in the sight of the sons of Israel, is of most plenteous country to the pasture of beasts (or is very fine land for pasturing beasts); and we thy servants have full many beasts;
${ }^{5}$ and we pray thee, if we have found grace before thee, that thou give to us thy servants that country into possession, and make not us to pass [over] Jordan. (and we pray thee, that if we have found grace before thee, that thou give to us thy servants this land for our possession, and do not make us cross over the Jordan River to live.)
${ }^{6}$ To whom Moses answered, Whether your brethren shall go to battle, and ye shall sit here?

7 Why mis-turn ye the thoughts of the sons of Israel, that they dare not pass (over) into the place, which the Lord shall give to them? (Why would ye want to discourage the Israelites, so that they dare not cross over to the place, which the Lord shall give them?)

8 Whether your fathers did not so, when I sent them from Kadeshbarnea to espy the land, (This is just what your fathers did, when I sent them from Kadeshbarnea to spy out the land,)
${ }^{9}$ and when they came to the valley of Cluster, when all the country was compassed, they turned into fear the heart of the sons of Israel, that they entered not into the coasts, which the Lord had given to them. (and they went as far as the Eshcol Valley, and then when all the land was surveyed, they came back, and turned the hearts of the Israelites to fear, so that they would not enter into the land, which the Lord had given them.)

10 And the Lord therefore was wroth (or And so the Lord was angry), and he swore, saying,
${ }^{11}$ These men that went up from Egypt, from twenty years of age and above, shall not see the land which I promised under an oath to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and [they] would not follow me, (These men who went up from Egypt, from twenty years of age and older, shall not see the land which I promised under an oath to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, for they would not follow me,)

12 except Caleb, (the) Kenezite, the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua, the son of Nun; these twain fulfilled my will.
${ }^{13}$ And the Lord was wroth against Israel, and led him about the desert by forty years, (or And so the Lord was angry with the Israelites, and led them about in the wilderness for forty years), till all the generation was wasted, that had done (this) evil in the sight of the Lord.
${ }^{14}$ And Moses said, Lo! ye the increasings, and nourished children, of sinful men, have risen (up) for your fathers, that ye should increase the strong vengeance of the Lord against Israel. (And Moses said, Behold! now ye, the increasings, and nourished children, of sinful men, have taken your fathers' place, and ye would provoke the strong vengeance of the Lord against Israel once again.)
${ }^{15}$ That if ye will not follow the Lord, in the wilderness he shall (again) forsake the people, and ye shall be [the] cause of the death of all (these) men. (For if ye will not follow the Lord, he shall again forsake the people in the wilderness, and ye shall be responsible for the death of all these people.)
${ }^{16}$ And they went nigh, and said, We shall make sheepfolds, and stables of beasts, and we shall make strengthened cities to our little children. (And they came near, and said to him, We shall make sheepfolds, and stables for our beasts, and we shall make our cities safe and strong for our little children.)

17 Forsooth we ourselves shall be armed to defense, and shall be girded with arms to assailing, and shall go to battle before the sons of Israel, till we bring them into their places; (but) our little children, and whatever thing we may have, shall be in strengthened cities, for the treasons of the dwellers (hereabout). (And then we ourselves shall be armed for defense, and shall be girded for assault, and we shall go forth to battle at the front of the Israelites, until we have brought them into their land; but our little children, and
whatever things we have, shall stay here safe in our cities, made strong against the treasons of the inhabitants hereabouts.)

18 We shall not turn again into our houses, till the sons of Israel wield their heritage; (We shall not return to our houses, until the Israelites possess their inheritance;)

19 and we shall not ask (for) anything over Jordan, for we have now our possession in the east coast thereof. (and we shall not ask for anything on the west side of the Jordan River, for now we have received our possession here on the east side of the river.)
${ }^{20}$ To whom Moses said, If ye do that, that ye promise, be ye made ready, and go ye to (the) battle before the Lord;

21 and each fighting man be armed, and pass he [over] Jordan, (or and cross he over the Jordan River, and remain there), till the Lord destroy his enemies,
${ }^{22}$ and all the land be made subject to him; then ye shall be made guiltless with God, and with Israel, and ye shall wield the countries, which ye will, before the Lord. (and all the land be made subject to him; then ye shall have fulfilled your obligation to God, and to Israel, and ye shall possess the land, which ye desire, in the sight of the Lord.)
${ }^{23}$ But if ye do not that, that ye say, it is no doubt to any man, that not ye sin against God; and know ye, that your sin shall take (hold of) you. (But if ye do not do what ye say ye will, no one shall have any doubt, but that ye have
sinned against God; and know ye, that your sin shall catch up with you.)
${ }^{24}$ Therefore build ye cities to your little children, and folds, and stables to your sheep, and to beasts; and [ful] fill ye that, that ye have promised. (And so build ye cities for your little children, and folds for your sheep, and stables for your beasts; but then fulfill ye, what ye have promised to do.)
${ }^{25}$ And the sons of Gad and of Reuben said to Moses, We be thy servants; we shall do that, that our lord commandeth.
${ }^{26}$ We shall leave our little children, and (our) women, and our sheep, and (our) beasts, in the cities of Gilead;
${ }^{27}$ forsooth all we thy servants shall go ready to battle, as thou, (my) lord, speakest. (but we thy servants all shall go forth, ready for battle, as thou, my lord, sayest.)
${ }^{28}$ Therefore Moses commanded to Eleazar, the priest, and to Joshua, the son of Nun, and to the princes of the families, by the lineages of Israel, (And so Moses commanded to Eleazar, the priest, and to Joshua, the son of Nun, and to the leaders of the families, of the tribes of Israel,)

29 and he said to them, If the sons of Gad, and the sons of Reuben, go all armed with you [over Jordan], to (do) battle before the Lord, and the land be made subject to you, give ye to them Gilead into possession; (and he said to them, If the sons of Gad, and the sons of Reuben, all go armed with you across the Jordan River, to do battle
before the Lord, and the land be made subject to you, give ye to them Gilead for their possession;)
${ }^{30}$ but if they will not pass (over) with you (armed,) into the land of Canaan, take they then places to dwell among you. (but if they do not cross over with you, ready for battle, then they shall take places to live among you, in the land of Canaan.)

31 And the sons of Gad and the sons of Reuben answered, As the Lord hath spoken to his servants, so we shall do;
${ }^{32}$ we shall go armed before the Lord, into the land of Canaan, and we acknowledge, that we have taken now possession over Jordan. (we all shall go armed before the Lord, into the land of Canaan, and we acknowledge, that we have now received our possession, here on the eastern side of the Jordan River.)
${ }^{33}$ And so Moses gave to the sons of Gad, and of Reuben, and to half the lineage of Manasseh, the son of Joseph, the realm of Sihon, king of Amorites, and the realm of Og, king of Bashan, and their land(s), with their cities, by compass.

34 Therefore the sons of Gad builded Dibon, and Ataroth, and Aroer,
${ }^{35}$ and Atroth, Shophan, and Jaazer, and Jogbehah,
${ }^{36}$ and Bethnimrah, and Bethharan, strengthened cities; and folds to their beasts. (and Bethnimrah, and Bethharan, all of them fortified cities, with folds for their beasts.)
${ }^{37}$ Soothly the sons of Reuben builded Heshbon, and Elealeh, and Kiriathaim,

38 and Nebo, and Baalmeon, when the names were turned, and they builded Shibmah; and they putted names to the cities, which they had builded. (and Nebo, and Baalmeon, whose name they changed, and Shibmah; these were the names of the cities that they built.)

39 Soothly the sons of Machir, the son of Manasseh, went into Gilead, and destroyed it, and they killed (the) Amorite, the dweller thereof (or and they killed the Amorites, who lived there).
${ }^{40}$ Therefore Moses gave the land of Gilead to (the sons of) Machir, the son of Manasseh, the which Machir dwelled therein. (And so Moses gave the land of Gilead to the sons of Machir, and that is where the Machirites lived.)
${ }^{41}$ Soothly Jair, the son of Manasseh, went, and occupied the towns thereof, which he called Havothjair, that is, the towns of Jair.
${ }^{42}$ Also Nobah went, and took Kenath, with his towns, and called it, by his name, Nobah. (And Nobah went forth, and took Kenath and its towns, and called it Nobah, after himself.)

## CHAPTER 33

${ }^{1}$ These be the dwellings of the sons of Israel, that went out of the land of Egypt, by their companies, in the hand of Moses and Aaron; (These be the dwelling places of the Israelites, after they went out of the land of Egypt, by their companies, or their tribes, under the hand of Moses and Aaron;)
${ }^{2}$ which dwellings Moses described by the places of (the) tents, that were changed by
commandment of the Lord. (and Moses wrote down each place where they pitched their tents, by the Lord's command.)
${ }^{3}$ Therefore the sons of Israel went forth in an high hand from Rameses, in the first month, in the fifteenth day of the first month, in the tother day of pask, that is, in the morrow of the offering of the lamb of pask, while all [the] Egyptians saw, (And so the Israelites went forth defiantly from Rameses, in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month, on the day after the first Passover, that is, in the morning after the offering of the lamb of the first Passover, while all the Egyptians watched,)
${ }^{4}$ and (while) the Egyptians buried their first begotten (male) children, which the Lord had slain; for the Lord took vengeance also upon their gods. (and while the Egyptians buried their first-born sons, whom the Lord had killed; and the Lord also took vengeance upon their gods, and their animals.)
${ }^{5}$ The sons of Israel(first) setted tents in Succoth, (The Israelites first pitched their tents at Succoth,)
${ }^{6}$ and from Succoth they came into Etham, which is in the last coasts of the wilderness; (and from Succoth they went to Etham, which is on the edge of the wilderness;)

7 from thence they went forth, and came against Pihahiroth, which beholdeth Baalzephon, and setted tents before Migdol. (and they went forth from Etham, and turned back near Pihahiroth, east of Baalzephon, and pitched their tents near Migdol.)

8 And they went forth from Pihahiroth, and they passed through the midst of the sea into wilderness, and they went three days by the desert of Etham, and setted tents in Marah. (And they went forth from Pihahiroth, and they passed through the midst of the Red Sea to the wilderness, and went for three days in the wilderness of Etham, and pitched their tents at Marah.)
${ }^{9}$ And they went forth from Marah, and came into Elim, where (there) were twelve wells of water, and seventy palm trees; and there they setted tents (or and they pitched their tents at Elim).
${ }^{10}$ But also they went forth from thence, and setted tents on the Red Sea. (And they went forth from Elim, and pitched their tents by the Red Sea.)
${ }^{11}$ And they went forth from the Red Sea, and setted tents in the desert of Sin (or and pitched their tents in the wilderness of Sin),

12 from whence they went forth, and came into Dophkah. (and they went forth from the wilderness of Sin, and pitched their tents at Dophkah.)
${ }^{13}$ And they went forth from Dophkah, and setted tents in Alush (or and pitched their tents at Alush).
${ }^{14}$ And they went forth from Alush, and setted tents in Rephidim, where water failed to the people (for) to drink (or where there was no water for the people to drink).

15 And they went forth from Rephidim, and setted tents in the desert of Sinai (or and pitched their tents in the Sinai Desert).
${ }^{16}$ But also they went out of the wilderness of Sinai, and came to the Sepulchres of Covetousness, or Lust. (And they went forth from the Sinai Desert, and came to Kibrothhattaavah.)

17 And they went forth from the Sepulchres of Covetousness, or Lust, and setted tents in Hazeroth. (And they went forth from Kibrothhattaavah, and pitched their tents at Hazeroth.)
${ }^{18}$ And from Hazeroth they came into Rithmah. (And they went forth from Hazeroth, and pitched their tents at Rithmah.)

19 And they went forth from Rithmah, and setted tents in Rimmonparez (or and pitched their tents at Rimmonparez);
${ }^{20}$ from whence they went forth, and came into Libnah. (and they went forth from Rimmonparez, and pitched their tents at Libnah.)
${ }^{21}$ And from Libnah they setted tents in Rissah. (And they went forth from Libnah, and pitched their tents at Rissah.)
${ }^{22}$ And they went forth from Rissah, and came into Kehelathah (or and pitched their tents at Kehelathah);
${ }^{23}$ from whence they went forth, and setted tents in the hill of Shapher. (and they went forth from Kehelathah, and pitched their tents on Mount Shapher.)
${ }^{24}$ And they went forth from the hill of Shapher, and they came into Haradah; (And they went forth from Mount Shapher, and pitched their tents at Haradah;)

25 from thence they went forth, and setted tents in Makheloth. (and they went forth from Haradah, and pitched their tents at Makheloth.)
${ }^{26}$ And they went forth from Makheloth, and came into Tahath (or and pitched their tents at Tahath).
${ }^{27}$ From Tahath they setted tents in Tarah; (And they went forth from Tahath, and pitched their tents at Tarah;)

28 from whence they went forth, and setted tents in Mithcah. (and they went forth from Tarah, and pitched their tents at Mithcah.)

29 And from Mithcah they setted tents in Hashmonah. (And they went forth from Mithcah, and pitched their tents at Hashmonah.)
${ }^{30}$ And they went forth from Hashmonah, and came into Moseroth (or and pitched their tents at Moseroth);

31 and from Moseroth they setted tents in Benejaakan. (and they went forth from Moseroth, and pitched their tents at Benejaakan.)
${ }^{32}$ And they went forth from Benejaakan, and came into the hill of Gidgad (or and pitched their tents at Horhaggidgad);

33 from whence they went forth, and setted tents in Jotbathah. (and they went forth from Horhaggidgad, and pitched their tents at Jotbathah.)
${ }^{34}$ And from Jotbathah they came into Ebronah. (And they went forth from Jotbathah, and pitched their tents at Ebronah.)

35 And they went forth from Ebronah, and setted tents in Eziongaber (or and pitched their tents at Eziongaber);
${ }^{36}$ from thence they went forth, and came into the desert of Zin; this is Kadesh. (and they went forth from Eziongaber, and pitched their tents in the wilderness of Zin; that is, Kadesh.)
${ }^{37}$ And they went forth from Kadesh, and they setted tents in the hill of Hor, in the last coasts of the land of Edom. (And they went forth from Kadesh, and they pitched their tents on Mount Hor, on the border of Edom.)

38 And Aaron, the priest, ascended into the hill of Hor, for the Lord commanded, and there he was dead, in the fortieth year of the going out of the sons of Israel from Egypt, in the fifth month, in the first day of the month; (And Aaron, the priest, went up on Mount Hor, as the Lord commanded, and he died there, in the fortieth year of the going out of the Israelites from Egypt, in the fifth month, on the first day of the month;)

39 when he was of an hundred and three and twenty years old.
${ }^{40}$ And (the) Canaanite, the king of Arad, that dwelled at the south (or who lived in the south), in the land of Canaan, heard that the sons of Israel came thither.
${ }^{41}$ And they went forth from the hill of Hor, and setted tents in Zalmonah; (And they went forth from Mount Hor, and pitched their tents at Zalmonah;)

42 from thence they went forth, and came into Punon. (and they went forth from Zalmonah, and pitched their tents at Punon.)
${ }^{43}$ And they went forth from Punon, and setted tents in Oboth (or and pitched their tents at Oboth).
${ }^{44}$ And from Oboth they came into Iyeabarim, that is, into the wilderness of Abarim, which is in the ends of Moabites. (And they went forth from Oboth, and pitched their tents at Iyeabarim, that is, in the wilderness of Abarim, which is on the border of Moab.)
${ }^{45}$ And they went forth from Iyeabarim, and they setted tents in Dibon of Gad; (And they went forth from Iyeabarim, or Iyim, and they pitched their tents at Dibongad;)
${ }^{46}$ from whence they went forth, and setted tents in Almon of Diblathaim, (and they went forth from Dibongad, and pitched their tents at Almon of Diblathaim,)

47 And they went forth from Almon of Diblathaim, and they came to the hills of Abarim, against Nebo, (or and they pitched their tents in the Abarim mountains, near Nebo).
${ }^{48}$ And they went forth from the hills of Abarim, and passed to the field places of Moab, over Jordan, against Jericho. (And they went forth from the Abarim mountains, and came to the plains of Moab, across the Jordan River, opposite Jericho.)
${ }^{49}$ And there they setted tents, from Bethjesimoth till to Abelshittim, in the plainer places of Moabites, (And they pitched their tents there,
from Bethjesimoth to Abelshittim, on the plains of Moab,

50 where the Lord spake to Moses, (and said),
${ }^{51}$ Command thou to the sons of Israel, and say thou to them, When ye have passed (over) Jordan (or When ye have crossed over the Jordan River), and have entered into the land of Canaan,

52 destroy ye all the dwellers of that country; break ye the titles, that is, altars, and drive ye to powder the images, and destroy ye all high things, (destroy ye all the inhabitants of that country; break ye up their titles, that is, their altars, and drive ye into powder their images, and destroy ye all their high places of worship, or the hill shrines,)

53 and cleanse ye (out) the land, and (kill ye) all the men dwelling therein. For I have given to you that land into possession (or For I have given you that land for a possession),

54 which ye shall part to you by lot; to more men in number ye shall give larger land, and to fewer men in number straiter, or less, land, as the lot falleth to all men, so [the] heritage shall be given; the possession shall be parted to lineages and families. (which ye shall divide among yourselves by lot; to those greater in number ye shall give more land, and to those fewer in number, less land, as the lot falleth to all, so the inheritance shall be given; the possession shall be divided among tribes and families.)
${ }^{55}$ But if ye will not slay the dwellers of the land, they, that abide, shall be to you as nails in the eyes, and as spears in the sides; and they
shall be adversaries to you in the land of your habitation; (But if ye do not kill all the inhabitants of the land, they, who remain, shall be to you like nails in your eyes, and like spears in your sides; and they shall be your adversaries in the very land where you live;)
${ }^{56}$ and whatever thing I (had) thought to do to them, I shall do to you.

## CHAPTER 34

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake to Moses, and said,
${ }^{2}$ Command thou to the sons of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When ye have entered into the land of Canaan, and it befall into possession to you by lot, it shall be ended by these ends. (Command thou to the Israelites, and thou shalt say to them, When ye have entered into the land of Canaan, and it become your possession by lot, it shall have these borders.)
${ }^{3}$ The south part shall begin at the wilderness of Zin, which is beside Edom, and it shall have (as) the terms against the east, the saltiest sea, (The southern border shall begin in the wilderness of Zin, which is beside Edom, and its east end shall be the Salt Sea, that is, the Dead Sea,)
${ }^{4}$ the which terms shall compass the south coast by the going up of the hill Scorpion, so that those terms pass into Zin , and come to the south, unto Kadeshbarnea; from whence the terms shall go forth to the town, Addar by name, and they shall stretch forth unto Azmon; (the southern border shall then go along the ascent of Mount Akrabbim, and then down through Zin, as far
south as Kadeshbarnea; from there the border shall go west to Hazaraddar, and then to Azmon;)
${ }^{5}$ and the term shall go by compass from Azmon unto the strand of Egypt, and it shall be ended by the brink of the great sea. (and then the border shall go west from Azmon to the River of Egypt, that is, the Nile, and then continue to the shore of the Great Sea, that is, the Mediterranean Sea.)
${ }^{6}$ Soothly the west coast shall begin at the great sea, and it shall be closed by that end. (The western border shall begin, and end, at the Mediterranean Sea.)

7 Soothly at the north coast, the terms shall begin at the great sea, and they shall come unto the highest hill, (The northern border shall begin at the Mediterranean Sea, and it shall go forth to Mount Hor,

8 from which hill those terms shall come into Hamath, unto the terms of Zedad; (from which mountain the border shall go forth to the Hamath Pass, and then to Zedad;)
${ }^{9}$ and the coasts shall go unto Ziphron, and to the town of Enan. These shall be the terms in the north part. (and then the border shall go to Ziphron, and to Hazarenan. This shall be the northern border.)

10 From thence they shall mete the coasts against the east coast, from the town (of) Enan to Shepham; (From there the eastern border shall run from Hazarenan to Shepham;)

11 and from Shepham the terms shall go down into Riblah, against the well of Ain; from thence
those terms shall come against the east to the sea of Chinnereth; (and from Shepham, the border shall go down to Riblah, east of Ain; from there the border shall go forth to the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee, that is, Lake Galilee;)

12 and those terms shall stretch forth till to (the) Jordan, and at the last those shall be closed with the saltiest sea. Ye shall have this land by his coasts in compass. (and the border shall then go south along the Jordan River, and end at the Salt Sea, that is, the Dead Sea. Ye shall have all the land within these borders.)
${ }^{13}$ And Moses commanded to the sons of Israel, and said, This shall be the land which ye shall wield by lot, and which the Lord commanded to be given to the nine lineages, and to the half lineage; (And Moses commanded to the Israelites, and said, This shall be the land which ye shall possess by lot, and which the Lord commanded to be given to the nine tribes, and to the half tribe;)
${ }^{14}$ for the lineage of the sons of Reuben, by their families, and the lineage of the sons of Gad, by their kindred and number, and half the lineage of Manasseh, (for the tribes of the sons of Reuben, and of the sons of Gad, and half of the tribe of the sons of Manasseh,)

15 that is, two lineages and an half, have taken their part over Jordan, against Jericho, at the east coast. (that is, two and a half tribes, family by family, have received their portion here on the eastern side of the Jordan River, opposite Jericho.)

16 And the Lord said to Moses,

17 These be the names of [the] men that shall part the land to you (or These be the names of the men who shall divide the land for you), Eleazar, the priest, and Joshua, the son of Nun,

18 and of each lineage, one prince; (and one leader from each tribe;)

19 of which these be the names; of the lineage of Judah, Caleb, the son of Jephunneh;

20 of the lineage of Simeon, Shemuel, the son of Ammihud;

21 of the lineage of Benjamin, Elidad, the son of Chislon;
${ }^{22}$ of the lineage of the sons of Dan (or of the lineage, or the tribe, of Dan), Bukki, the son of Jogli;
${ }^{23}$ of the sons of Joseph, of the lineage of Manasseh, Hanniel, the son of Ephod;
${ }^{24}$ (and) of the lineage of Ephraim, Kemuel, the son of Shiphtan;
${ }^{25}$ of the lineage of Zebulun, Elizaphan, the son of Parnach;
${ }^{26}$ of the lineage of Issachar, duke Paltiel, the son of Azzan;

27 of the lineage of Asher, Ahihud, the son of Shelomi;

28 of the lineage of Naphtali, Pedahel, the son of Ammihud.
${ }^{29}$ These men it be, to which the Lord commanded, that they should part to the sons of Israel the land of Canaan. (These be the men, whom the Lord commanded, to divide up the land of Canaan for the Israelites.)

## CHAPTER 35

${ }^{1}$ And the Lord spake these things to Moses, in the field places of Moab, above Jordan, against Jericho, (And the Lord spoke these things to Moses, on the plains of Moab, across the Jordan River, opposite Jericho,)
${ }^{2}$ Command thou to the sons of Israel, that they give to the deacons, of their possessions, cities to dwell in, and the suburbs of those by compass, (Command thou to the Israelites, that they give to the Levites, out of their possessions, cities to live in, and the suburbs around them,)
${ }^{3}$ that they dwell in the cities, and the suburbs be to beasts, and work beasts; (so that they can live in those cities, and that the suburbs can be for their beasts, and their work beasts;)
${ }^{4}$ which suburbs shall be stretched forth from the walls of the cities withoutforth by compass, in the space of a thousand paces;
${ }^{5}$ against the east coast shall be two thousand cubits, and against the south in like manner shall be two thousand cubits, and at the sea that beholdeth to the west shall be the same measure, and the north coast shall be ended by even term. And the cities shall be in the midst, and the suburbs withoutforth. (that is, the eastern border shall be two thousand cubits out from the city, and the southern border shall also be two thousand cubits out, and the western border shall be the same measure out, as shall be the northern border. And the cities shall be in the midst, and the suburbs shall be all around them.)
${ }^{6}$ Forsooth of those cities which ye shall give to [the] deacons, six shall be separated into [the]
helps of fugitives, either of fleeing men, that he that shedded blood, flee to those; (And of the cities which ye shall give to the Levites, six shall be set apart for fugitives, or for those who flee, so that anyone who sheddeth out blood, can flee to them;)

7 and besides these six cities, ye shall give to the deacons (or ye shall give to the Levites), (an)other two and forty cities, that is, altogether eight and forty, with their suburbs.
${ }^{8}$ And (of) those cities that shall be given (out) of the possession of the sons of Israel, more cities shall be taken away from them that have more, and fewer from them that have less; all the sons of Israel by themselves shall give by the measure of their heritage, cities to the deacons, (or each tribe of the Israelites shall give cities to the Levites, according to the size of their inheritance).
${ }^{9}$ (And) The Lord said to Moses,
${ }^{10}$ Speak thou to the sons of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When ye have passed [over] Jordan (or When we have crossed over the Jordan River), in[to] the land of Canaan,
${ }^{11}$ deem ye which cities ought to be into the helps of fugitives which not willfully have shed blood. (decide ye which cities ought to be for the help of those who flee, who have not intentionally shed blood.)

12 In which cities when the fleer hath fled, the kinsman of him that is slain, shall not be able to slay him, till he stand in the sight of the multitude, and the cause of him be deemed. (In
which cities to where a fleer hath fled, the next-ofkin of him who is killed, shall not be able to kill the one who fleeth, until he standeth before the multitude, and his case is tried.)
${ }^{13}$ Forsooth of those cities that be separated to the helps of fugitives, (And of those cities that shall be set apart for the help of fleeing men,)

14 three shall be beyond (the) Jordan, (that is, on the eastern side of the river), and three in the land of Canaan;

15 as well to the sons of Israel as to comelings, and pilgrims; that he flee to those cities, that shedded blood not willfully. (for the Israelites, as well as for newcomers, and foreigners, or strangers; so that anyone, who did not intentionally shed blood, can flee to one of those cities.)

16 If any man smiteth a man with (a thing of) iron, and he that is smitten is dead, the smiter shall be guilty of manslaying, and he shall die. (If anyone striketh someone with a thing of iron, and he who is struck dieth, the striker shall be guilty of manslaughter, and he must be put to death.)
${ }^{17}$ If he casteth a stone, and a man is dead by the stroke thereof, the caster shall be punished in like manner. (If anyone throweth a stone, and someone dieth by the stroke of it, the stonethrower must be put to death.)

18 If a man smitten with a staff dieth, he shall be venged by the blood of the smiter. (If someone struck with a staff dieth, he shall be avenged by the death of the person who struck him.)
${ }^{19}$ The nigh kinsman of him that is slain shall slay the manslayer; anon as he taketh (hold of)
the manslayer, he shall slay him. (The next-of-kin of him who is killed, shall kill the man-killer; as soon as he catcheth the man-killer, he shall kill him.)
${ }^{20}$ If by hatred a man hurtleth, either shoveth, a man, either casteth anything into him by ambushings, (If in hatred anyone hurtleth, or pusheth, someone, or intentionally throweth something into him,)
${ }^{21}$ either when he was enemy to him, smite him with his hand, and he is dead, the smiter shall be guilty of manslaying. The kinsman of him that is slain, anon as he findeth him, that is, the slayer, shall slay him. (or when he was an enemy to him, he striketh him with his hand, and he dieth, the striker shall be guilty of manslaughter. The next-of-kin of him who is killed, as soon as he findeth the killer, shall kill him.)
${ }^{22}$ That if by sudden case, and without hatred and enmities, a man doeth anything of these; (But if, on the spur of the moment, or by accident, and without any hatred or enmities, someone doeth any of these things;)
${ }^{23}$ (This verse is omitted in the original text.)
24 and this is proved, the people hearing, (or and this is proven before the people), and the question of the blood, or death, is discussed betwixt the smiter and the kinsman of him that is slain,

25 the innocent (man) shall be delivered from the hand of the venger (of the blood), and by sentence of judges he shall be led again into the city, to which he fled, and he shall dwell there, till
the great priest die, which is anointed with [holy] oil. (the guiltless person, that is, he who killed unintentionally, shall be rescued from the hand of the avenger of the blood, and by the sentence of the judges he shall be brought again to the city, to which he fled, and he shall live there until the High Priest, who is anointed with holy oil, hath died.)
${ }^{26}$ If the slayer is found without the coasts of the cities that be assigned to exiled men, (But if the killer is found anywhere outside the cities of refuge,)

27 and he is slain of him that is venger [of the blood], he that slayeth him shall be without guilt; (and he is killed by him who is the avenger of the blood, he who killeth him shall be without guilt;)
${ }^{28}$ for the exiled man ought (to) sit in the city till to the death of the bishop; forsooth after that that bishop is dead, the manslayer shall turn again into his land. (for the exiled person ought to remain in the city until the death of the High Priest; but after that the High Priest is dead, the man-killer can return to his own land.)
${ }^{29}$ These shall be everlasting and lawful things in all your dwellings. (These shall be everlasting laws wherever you shall live.)
${ }^{30} \mathrm{~A}$ manslayer shall be punished under witnesses; no man shall be condemned at the witnessing of one man. (A man-killer shall be found guilty, and put to death, only after the testimony of two or more witnesses; no one shall be put to death after the testimony of only one person.)

31 Ye shall not take price of him which is guilty of blood, or death, anon and he shall die. (Ye shall not take payment from anyone who is guilty of murder, so that he can live, but he must be put to death at once.)
${ }^{32}$ Men exiled, and fugitives, shall not be able to turn again in any manner into their cities, before the death of the bishop, (Exiled people, and fugitives, shall not be able to return to their own cities, for any reason, before the death of the High Priest,)
${ }^{33}$ lest ye defoul the land of your habitation, which is defouled by the (shedding of the) blood of innocent men; and it may not be cleansed in (any) other manner, no but by the blood of him, that shedded the blood of another man.
${ }^{34}$ And so your possession shall be cleansed, for I shall dwell with you; for I am the Lord, that dwell among the sons of Israel. (And so the land, in which I live with you, shall be made clean, or purified; for I am the Lord, who liveth among the Israelites.)

## CHAPTER 36

${ }^{1}$ Soothly and the princes of the families of Gilead, the son of Machir, son of Manasseh, of the generation of the sons of Joseph, nighed, and spake to Moses before the princes of Israel, (And the leaders of the families of Gilead, the son of Machir, the son of Manasseh, of the families of the sons of Joseph, came, and spoke to Moses before the leaders of Israel,)
${ }^{2}$ and said, The Lord commanded to thee our lord, that thou shouldest part the land by lot to the sons of Israel (or that thou shouldest divide up the land by lot to the Israelites), and that thou shouldest give to the daughters of Zelophehad, our brother, the possession due to their father.
${ }^{3}$ And if men of another lineage shall take to wives these daughters, their possession shall follow them, and it shall be translated to another lineage, and so it shall be decreased from our heritage; (But if men from another tribe shall take these daughters as wives, their possession shall follow them, and it shall be transferred to another tribe, and so it shall be taken away from our inheritance;)
${ }^{4}$ and so it shall be done, that when the jubilee, that is, the fiftieth year of remission, cometh, the parting of lots be confounded, or fail, and that the possession of other men pass to other men (or and that the possession of some men shall pass to other men). (and then it shall be done, that when the Jubilee cometh, that is, the fiftieth Year of Remission, or the Year of Restoration, or the Year of Forgiveness, their possession shall be transferred to the possession of the tribe to whom they go, and so it shall be taken away from our inheritance forevermore.)
${ }^{5}$ Moses answered to the sons of Israel, and said, for the Lord commanded (it), The lineage of the sons of Joseph hath spoken rightfully, (And Moses answered to the Israelites, by the Lord's command, and said, The tribe of the sons of Joseph hath spoken rightly, or correctly,)

6 and this law is announced of the Lord on the daughters of Zelophehad; be they wedded to which men they will, (but) only to the men of their lineage; (and so this is the Lord's command for Zelophehad's daughters; let them be wedded to whichever men they want, as long as they be men of their own tribe;)
${ }^{7}$ lest the possession of the sons of Joseph be meddled from lineage into lineage. For all men shall wed wives of their lineage and kindred; (lest the possession of the Israelites be mixed, or mingled, from tribe to tribe. For all men shall only wed wives of their own tribe and kindred;)
${ }^{8}$ and each daughter, that shall have the heritage (or who shall have an inheritance), shall be (a) wife to one man of the kindred of her father,

9 and [the] lineages be not meddled to themselves, but dwell so, as those be parted of the Lord. (and so the tribes shall not be mixed, or mingled, among themselves, but shall remain as they were separated by the Lord./and so the inheritance, or the possession, shall not pass from one tribe to another, but each tribe shall keep its own inheritance unto itself.)
${ }^{10}$ And the daughters of Zelophehad did, as it was commanded to them.

11 And Mahlah, and Tirzah, and Hoglah, and Milcah, and Noah, were wedded to the sons of their father's brother(s),

12 of the family of Manasseh, that was the son of Joseph; and (so) the possession that was given to them, dwelled in the lineage (or stayed in the tribe), and in the family, of their father.

13 These be the commandments and dooms, which the Lord commanded, by the hand of Moses, to the sons of Israel, in the field places of Moab, above (the) Jordan, against Jericho. (These be the commandments and the laws, which the Lord commanded, through Moses, to the Israelites, on the plains of Moab, across the Jordan River, opposite Jericho.)

# Wycliffe's Bible with Modern Spelling (Enhanced) <br> English: Wycliffe's Bible Modern Spelling (Enhanced) (with Deuterocanon) 

Copyright © 2001,2010,2011,2012,2013,2015 Terry Noble
Language: English
Dialect: Archaic
Translation by: Terry Noble
Wycliffe's Bible with Modern Spelling (Enhanced)
Wycliffe's Bible with Modern Spelling (Enhanced) is a composite of my Wycliffe's Bible, a modern-spelling version of the 14th century Middle English translation, consisting of Wycliffe's Old Testament and Wycliffe's New Testament, and my modern-spelling version of Wycliffe's Apocrypha. These books contain literally tens of thousands of rewritten verses, presented in parentheses "( ) ", to provide help in comprehending the 14th century Middle English vocabulary and grammar. Wycliffe's Apocrypha also includes the books of the Apocrypha from the 1st edition of the King James Version of the Bible.
This translation is made available to you under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivatives license 4.0.
You may share and redistribute this Bible translation or extracts from it in any format, provided that:

You include the above copyright and source information.
You do not sell this work for a profit.
You do not change any of the words or punctuation of the Scriptures. Pictures included with Scriptures and other documents on this site are licensed just for use with those Scriptures and documents. For other uses, please contact the respective copyright owners.

2019-09-25
PDF generated using Haiola and XeLaTeX on 21 Feb 2024 from source files dated 10 Feb 2022
6fda72e0-85e5-5855-beb3-56b12647c424


[^0]:    CHAPTER 1:1 In Numbers, the Tabernacle is often called 'the tabernacle of the bond of peace', that is, 'the Tabernacle of the Covenant'; in the rest of the Old Testament of the "Wycliffe Bible", it is usually referred to as 'the tabernacle of (the) witnessing'.

[^1]:    $\dagger$ CHAPTER 1:47 Often in the Old Testament of the "Wycliffe Bible", where the "Later Version" has 'deacon' or 'deacons', the "Early Version" has 'Levite' or 'Levites'.

[^2]:    CHAPTER 9:10 In Latin books it is added, 'in your folk', but this is not in Hebrew.

