

# Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2010 with funding from University of Toronto 

## THE

# NEW TESTAMENTT 

OF

OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR

## JESUS CHRIST

TRANSLATED OUT OF THE GREEK

BEING THE VERSION SET FORTH A.D. 1611

COMPARED WITH THE MOST ANCIENT AUTHORITIES AND REVISED
A.D. 1881

NEW YORK
Harper \& Brothers, Franklin square
1882

## THE NEW TESTAMENT

IN THE

## ORIGINAL GREEK

## THE TEXT REVISED BY

BROOKE FOSS WESTCOTT, D.D.
CANON OF PETERBOROUGH, AND REGIUS PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY, CAMBRIDGE AND

FENTON JOHN ANTHONY HORT, D.D.<br>hULSEAN PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY, CAMBRIDGE

AMERICAN EDITION

```
WITHANINTRODUCTION
By PHILIP SCHAFF, D.D., LL.D.
PROFESSOR IN THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, NEW YORK
    president of the american bible revision committee
```

 HARPER \& BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE

ALIORUM LITTERAE SUNT EIUSMODI UT NON PARUM MULTOS PAENITUERIT INSUMPTAE IN ILLIS OPERAE.... AT FELIX ILLE QUEM IN HISCE LITTERIS MEDITANTEM MORS OCCUPAT. HAS IGITUR TOTO PECTORE SITIAMUS OMNES, HAS AMPLECTAMUR, IN HIS IUGITER VERSEMUR, HAS EXOSCULEMUR, HIS DEMUM IMMORIAMUR, IN HAS TRANSFORMEMUR, QUANDOQUIDEM ABEUNT STUDIA IN MORES. . . HAE TIBI SACROSANCTAE MENTIS ILLIUS VIVAM REFERUNT IMAGINEM, IPSUMQUE CHRISTUM LOQUENTEM, SANANTEM, MORIENTEM, RESURGENTEM, DENIQUE TOTUM ITA PRAESENTEM REDDUNT, UT MINUS VISURUS SIS SI CORAM OCULIS CONSPICIAS.

## ERASMUS MDXVI

## PUBLISHERS' NOTE.

The extraordinary interest with which the Revised English Version of the New Testament has been received, and the universal desire to form a just and intelligent estimate of its value, have prompted the publication of sereral treatises, of a critical or of an explanatory character, dealing with the work of the Revisers, its object, its instruments, its methods, and its results. While such books may be eminently suited to the necessities of the general reader, the purposes of the student and the scholar can be efficiently served only by the text of the New Testament in the original Greek, collated, in accordance with recognised principles of criticism, by men of trained taste and acknowledged ability, from the best sources accessible at the present time. Such a work is opportunely furnished in the beantiful text of Westcott and Hort.

In this edition of the New Testament, which has been prepared by the Publishers at the suggestion of several eminent scholars, the Revised English Version has been arranged so as to correspond as nearly as possible, page by page, with Westcott and Hort's Greek text-the two works being printed on opposite pages. This arrangement has rendered necessary in the English portion a partial departure from the order of books adopted by the Revisers, as well as the transposition of a certain passage in the Gospel
of S. John (vii. 53-viii. 11) to the end of that gospel. In other respects, the English portion of the work is identical with the Revised Version as issued by the Publishers, except that a translation has been added of the alternative ending of the Gospel of S. Mark, while the Revisers' Preface has been omitted, with a view to keep the size of the book within convenient limits. The Greek has been printed from plates containing the final corrections of the editors, and the English from the type used in the brevier editions of the Revised Version issued by the Publishers.

It is hoped that, by facilitating comparison between the latest English translation and the purest and most recent Greek text of the New Testament, this edition will win for itself a useful and conspicuous place among the practical apparatus of the student and the Biblical scholar.

Harper \& Brothers.

# INTRODUCTION <br> TO TIIT. <br> AMERICAN EDITION. <br> Br <br> Philip Scilaff. 

## Merits of the Edition.

The seventeenth day of May, 1881, marks an epoch in the history of the New Testament. It is the birthday both of the purest English translation and of the purest Greek text of that little book which contains the inspired message of God's wisdom and love to mankind, and which forms the highest standard of Christian faith and duty.

The coincidence is remarkable. The original and the translation were matured during the same long period by harmonions, though independent, co-operation. The Editors of the Greek text were members of the English New Testament Company of Revisers; the English and Ameri'an Revisers had the confidential use of advanced proofsheets of this edition of the Greek text as they proceeded, and their translation is perhaps more nearly conformed to it than to any other printed edition from Erasmus and Beza down to Tischendorf and Tregelles.

The Textus Receptus, so called, was announced to the woild by the Leyden publishers in 1633, with the bold
declaration, "Textum ergo hubes nune ub omnibus receptum." I venture to introduce the Greek 'Testament of Westeott and Hor't with the modest assertion, Hic habes textum omnium celitionum untiquissimum et purissimum. It is based exclusively on documentary evidence, and on the most careful comparison of all the ancient soures of the text as they have been collected and made arailable by the indefatigable diligence of former cditors, especially of Lachmam, Tischemborf, and Tregelles. It embodies the resialts of the combined labours of more tham a quarter of a century. It will, of course, not supersede the large edithons which contain the whole critical apparatus; but it will take its rank at onee among the best standad editions of the Greek Testament.*

I became peronnally acyuainted with the editors and their work twelse years ago (at Harrow, in 1869), and saw them afterwards repeatedly at Cambridge, Londen, and Peterborongh. I formed such a favoumble opinion of the value of their labours that I engaged from them and their publi-her (Mr. Macmillian) duplicate plates for an Ameri-

[^0]can edition, which is now published by the Messrs. Hatper d Brothers.* This opinion ripened into eonviction by constant use, since 1870, of proof-shects of this text, in my edition of Lange's "Commentary on John" (see the critical notes), in my exegretical lectures, and in my labours as a member of the Revision Committee.

Drs. Westcott and Hort are ranked in Englaml among the best Greck and Biblical selrolars of the age. In I Iort (educated at Rughy Sehool and Trinity College, Cambridge) is Itulsean I'rofeser of Divinity in the University of C'ambridge (since 18:8). He is probably more familiar with the textual history of the Greek Testament than any other man living. He exerted great iufluence in the Revision Company on all matters of reading. His Tuo Dissertutions om poroyerius Oás and on the Constantinopolitan C'reed (18i6) evince a rare degree of patristic learning and critical acumen.

[^1]Dr. Westcott (born 1825; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge) is Regius Professor of Divinity at Cambridge (since 1870), and Canon of Peterborough (since 1869). He is the author of several able and useful works, as a History of the English Bible ; a History of the Canon of the Neu Testument; an Introduction to the Study of the Gospels; and a Commentary on the Gospel of John, which ranks among the best parts of the Specter's Commentary. These two scholars have been in constant correspondence with each other, and kept a journal of their discussions of all the important textual questions. Few works have ever been prepared with so much labour, care, and devotion as this edition of the Greek Testament, begun in 1853 and finished in 1881.

The Introduction and Appendix, which the editors promise to publish shortly in a separate volume, will contain a full exposition of the principles and results of textual criticism. Without anticipating their elaborate treatise, which I have not yet seen, I propose, with their consent, to furnish the readers of this volume with such preliminary information as is necessary for an intelligent use of this or any other critical edition of the Greek Testament.

## Literature.

The chief authorities for the topies discussed in this introduction are the following works:
 Grocrm editionis recepte cum lectionitus curientibus, ete. Amstel. 1751-52, 2 tom. fol. Prolegomena in tom. i. pp. 1-222.

Jo. Jac. Griesbaci: Norum Testamentum Grace. Ed. 2dr. Halæ Sax. et Lond. 1796-1806, 2 vols. 8vo. Erl. tertiem emend. et auctem cur. Dacid N'cmlz. Vol. i. Berolini, 1827. Prapfationes et Prolegomena, vol. i. pp. iii.-lvi. i.-exxvii. Also his Symbole Criticue (1785-93), with his Meletemutu, and Commenter rius Criticus in Textum Grecum N. T. (1798 and 1811).

Car. Lachmann: Noeum Testamentum Grece et Latine. Berolini, 1849-50, 8vo. Prafatio, vol. i. pp. v.-lvi.; vol. ii. pp. iii.xxvi. Comp. also Lachmann's article in explanation and defence of his critical system, in the Studien und hritiken for 1830 , No. IV., pp. 817-845.

Aen. Frid. Const. Tischendorf: Norum Testamentum Grece. Ad antiquissimos testes denuo recensuit, uppurutum criticum omni studio perfectum apposuit, commentationem isengogicam protexuit. Editio septima, Lips. 1859, 2 vols. 8 vo. Prolegomena, vol. i. pp. xiii.-celnxviii. The text of this edition is superseded by the eclitio octara critica meior, Lips. 1869-72, 2 vols. The new Prolegomena, which the author did not live to finish, but which have been prepared by Dr. Gregory, with the aid of Dr. Ezra Abbot, are now in course of publication at Leipsic.

Samuel Prideacx Tregelles: The Gireek Vein Testement, edited from Ancient Authorities, with the Latin Iersion of Serome, from the Codex Amiatims. London, published in parts from 1857 to 1879,1 vol. 4to. The 7 th part (published in 1879 , after the fleath of Dr. Tregelles) contains the Prolegomena, with Addenda and Corrigenda, compiled and edited by Rev. Dr. Hort and Rev. A. W. Streane. Comp. also Tregelles: Account of the Printed Text of the Greek Neco Testement, with Remarks on its Rexision upon Critical Principles. London, 185゙4. And the first part (prepared by Tregelles) of the fourth volume of Horne's Introduction to the Holy Scriptures, 10th ed. London, 1856; 14th ed. 1877; also published separately as an Introduction to the Textual Criticism of the Nero Testament, London, 1856, ete.

Henry Alford: The Greek Testament. London, 6th ed. 1868, etc. Prolegomena, vol. i. chaps, vi. and vii. pp. ז3-148.

Ed. Reuss: Bibliotheca Noci Testamenti (Írceci. Brunsvigae, 1872 (pp.313). The most complete list of all the printed editions of the Greek Testament.

Fr. H. Ambrose Scrivener: A Plain Introduction to the Criticism of the New Testament. London, 1861; 2d ed. 1874. The best work on the subject in the English language. Comp. also his Six Lectures on the Text of the Newo Testament, Cambridge and London, 1875.
C. E. Hammond: Outlines of Textual Criticism Applied to the Nero Testament. Oxford, 1872; 2d ed. 1876.

The Critical Introductions to the New Testament by Hrg, De Wette, Bleek, Retss (5th ed. 1874); and several articles
on Bible Text in Herzog's PRul-E゙ncyk. (new ed. ii. 400-130), and Smith's Diet. of the Biule (iii. 2112-21:99, Amer. ed.); an essay of Dr. Ezis A beot in Auglu- Amerieru Bible Revision, Philadelphia, 2d ed. $1: 99$ ( $p$ p. 86-98) ; the third part of Edward ('. Mitchell's ('ritimel Itmolbook, puhlished by the London Religious Tract Society, London, also Andover, 1880 (pp. 67-143).

The Prolegomena to Tischendorf's eighth critical edition, and the Introduction and Appendix of Westeott and IHort, may be referred to in advance ats promising the latest and most aceurate information on textual criticism applied to the New Testament.

## I. SOLRCES OF TIE TENT OF TIE NEIV TESTAMENT.

The original antographs* of the apostolic writings are lost beyond all reasonable hope of discovery, and are not even mentioned by the post-apostolic authors as being extant anywhere, or as having been seen by them. $\dagger$ They perished, probably before the close of the first century, with the brittle paper then in ordinary use (the Emptian papyrus), like all other ancient writings (with the exception of a few that were accidentally preserved in Egyptian tombs and munmies, or under the lava of Vesuvius at Herenlaneum and Pompeii). Gend has not chosen to exempt the Bible by a miracle from the fate of other books, but has wisely left room for the diligence and research of man, who is responsible for the nse of all the facilities within his rearh for the study of the Bible. Ite has not provided for inspired transeribers any more than inspired printers, nor for infallible translators any more than infallible eommentators and readers. He wastes no miracles. He

f On the disputed passage of Terfullian, who speaks of ipse authentice littere Apostolorum, see Scrivener, p. 446.
desires free and intelligent worshippers. "The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life." The Bible, in its origin aad history, is a human as well as a divine book, and must be studied under this twofold aspect. It is the incarnation of God's truth, and reflects the divine-human person of Christ, to whom it bears witness as the Alphand Omega, as the Way, the Life, and the Truth. Even if we hat the apostolic autographs, there wonld be room for vertal criticism, since they, like other ancient books, were written as a continuons whole, without accents, without punctuation, without division of sentences or words, without titles and suliseriptions, withont even the name of the author unless it was part of the text itself.

In the absence of the autugraphs, we must depend upon copies, or secondary sonres. But these are, fortunately, far more numerons and trustworthy for the Greek Testament than for any ancient classic. "In the variety and fulness of the evidence on which it rests, the text of the New Testament stands absolutely and unapproachably alone among ancient prose writings " (W. and H., p. 561).

The sources of the text are threefold: Manuseript Copies, Ancient Versions, and Patristic Quotations.

## 1. The Greek Manuscripts.

The Manuscripts, or Codices,* are the direct and most important sources. They number now over serenteen hundred, connting all classes, and new ones may yet be dis-

[^2]covered.* They differ in age, extent, and value. They were written between the fourth and sixteenth centuries; the oldest date from the middle of the fourth century, and rest, of course, on still older copies. Few manuscripts of Greek or Roman classics are older than the ninth or tenth century. The Medicean MS. of Virgil is of the fourth century, the Vatican MS. of Dion Cassius of the fifth. The oldest MSS. of Eschylus and Sophocles date from the tenth, those of Euripides from the twelfth century. The oldest complete copy of Homer is from the thirteenth century, though considerable papyrus fragments have been recently discovered which may date from the fifth or sixth. Some MSS. cover the whole New Testament, some only parts; and hence they are divided into five or six classes, according as they contain the Gospels, or the Acts, or the Catholic Epistles, or the Pauline Epistles, or the Apocalypse, or only the Scripture lessons from the Gospels or Acts and Epistles (the lectionaries). Those which cover more than one of these classes, or the whole New Testament, are numbered in the lists two, three, or more times. The Gospel MSS. are the most numerous, those of the Apocalypse the least numerous. Some MSS. are written with great care, some contain many errors of transcribers. Most of them

[^3]give the Greek text only, a few the Latin version also (hence called codices bilingues or Greco-Latini), e. g. Cod. D (or Bezze) for the Gospels and Acts, Cod. I) (Claromontanus) for the Pauline Epistles, and Cod. $\perp$ (Sangallensis) for the Gospels. They were written in the East, mostly in Alexandria and Constantinople; for in Europe (with the exception of Greece, Lower Italy, and Sicily) the knowledge of the Greek language disappeared after the fifth century till the revival of learning in the fiftenth, and the Latin Vulgate supplied the place of the Greek and Hebrew Bible. Sume words of frequent occurrence are usually


The MSS. are divided into two classes, uncial and cursive. The former are written in large or capital letters (litterce unciales or majuscula), the latter in small letters (littere minusculce) or in current hand. The uncial MSS. are older, from the fourth to the tenth century, and hence more valuable, but were discovered and used long after the cursive. Two of them, the Sinaitic and the Vatican, date from the middle of the fourth century.

## A. Uncial Manuscripts.

The uncial MSS. are designated (sinee Wetstein, 1752 ), for the sake of brevity, by the capital letters of the Latin alphabet ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$, etc.) , with the help of Greek letters for a few MSS. beyond Cod. Z, and the Hebrew letter Aleph (※) for the Sinaitic MS. which was discovered last and precedes Cod. A.*

[^4]The uncials are written on costly and durable vellum or parehment, on quarto or small folio pages of one or two, very rarely of three or four, columns. The older ones have no division of words or sentences except for paragraphs, no accents or ornaments, and but very few pausc-marks. Hence it requires some practice to read them with ease.

The date and place, which were not marked on MSS. carlier than the tenth century, can be only approximately ascertained from the material, the form of letters, the style of writing, the presence or absence of the Ammonian sections (serpeidace, capitutu) in the (rospels, the Eusebian Canons (or tables of references to the Ammonian sections, after 340, when Ensebius died), the Euthalian sections in the Acts and Epistles, and the stichometric divisions or lines (arixor) corresponding to sentences (both introduced by Euthalius, eir. A.D. 45s)," marks of punctuation (ninth century), etc. Sometimes a second or third hand hat introduced punctuation and accents or different readings. Hence the distinction of lectiones a primu momu, marked by a *; a secunda manu $\left({ }^{(* *}\right.$, or ${ }^{2}$, or $\left.{ }^{b}\right)$; a tertia manu $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{*} *\right.$, or ${ }^{3}$, or ${ }^{c}$ ).
the order of their age or value, which would place B and si before A . But the usage in this case can as little be altered as the traditional division into chapters and verses. Xiil cited the copies hy abridgments of their names, e. g. Alex., Cint.. Mfont.; but this mode would now take too much space. Wetstein knew 14 uncial MSs. of the Gospels, which he designated from it to O, and about 112 cursives, besides 24 Evamgelis. taries. See his list at the close of the Prolegomena, pre No222.

* Afterwards these stichometric divisions were abandoned as too costly, and gave way to dots or other marks between the sentences. This was the beginning of punctuation.

Some MSS. (as Codd. C, P, Q, R, Z, $\Xi$ ) have been written twice over, owing to the scarcity and costliness of parchment, and are called codices rescripti, or palimpsests ( $\pi u \lambda i \mu-$ $\psi_{\eta}$ grot ; the new book being written between the lines, or across, or in place of the old Bible text.

Constantine the Great ordered from Eusebius, for the churches of Constantinople, the preparation of fifty MSS. of the Bible, to be written "on artificially wrought skins by skilful calligraphists." "To judge from this fact, the number of uncials was once very large, but most of them perished in the Middle Ages. The whole number now known is less than one hundred. Serivener reckons 56 for the Gospels (most of them only fragmentary), 14 for the Acts, 6 for the Catholic Epistles, 15 for the Pauline Epistles, 5 for the Apocalypse, exclusive of the uncial lectionaries, which are not marked by capitals, but ly Arabic numerals, like cursive MSS. of arl classes. $\dagger$ Dr. Ezra Abbot (in a private letter of June 21, 1881) kindly furnishes me with the result of his own careful researehes. The number of distinct uncial MSS. of the New Testament (not including lectionarics) at present known is 83 . We have for the Gospels 61 ; for the Acts 15 ; for the Catholic Epistles 7; for the Pauline Epistles 20; and for the Apocalypse 5. This includes the Codex Rossanensis, and three or four small fragments not used ly Tischendorf. Dr. Abbot's list is as follows:
Gospels: ※ABCDEFF ${ }^{2}$ G H $I^{1.3 .4-\cdots I^{b}}$ KLMNOO Obeder P Q R S T T woi Tbede U V Wabedef X Y Z $\Gamma$. $\Delta$ $\theta^{\text {abcdefgh }} \Lambda \cong \Pi \Sigma=61$.

[^5]xviii INTRODCCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION．

Cath．：が А B C K $\left.{ }_{(2)}^{(2)}{ }^{(2}\right) \mathrm{P}\left({ }^{2}\right)=7$ ．
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{N}(2) \mathrm{O}(2) \mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{b}}{ }^{(2)} \mathrm{P}\left({ }^{(2)} \mathrm{Q}(2) \mathrm{R}(2)=20 .\right. \\
& \text { Арос. : ※゙ А } \mathrm{B}^{(2)} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{P}=5 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

## Whole number of distinct MSS．：

 $\mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{b}(z \mathrm{ct})} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{H}^{\text {act }} \mathrm{H}^{\text {paul }} \mathrm{I}^{1.2 .3 .4 .5 .6 .7} \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{K}^{\text {．}}$ cath．paul $\mathrm{L}^{\text {act．cath，paul }}$

 $\Gamma \Delta \theta^{a b c d e r g h} \Lambda \Xi \Xi \Sigma=83$ 。

The Sinaitic and the Tatican MSS．are by far the most important for antiquity，completeness，and value．I give a brief description of the best uncial MSS．which are most frequently quoted by critics．
（1．）Uncials of the first class．They are four－two from the fourth，two from the fifth century；one complete （ $*$ ），two nearly complete（ A and B ），one defective（C）．To these is usually added 1）as the fifth of the great uncials， but it contains only the Gospels and Acts，and has strange peculiarities．In the Gospels the text of C，L，Z，$\Xi$ ，and of $\Delta$ in Mark，is better than that of $\Lambda$ ，but in the rest of the New Testament $A$ is undoubtedly，after $\times$ and $B$ ，the most important MS．
$\mathcal{N}($ Aleph $)$ ．Codex Sinaiticus，formerly in the Convent of Mount Sinai（hence its name），now in the Imperial Library at St．Petersburg．It dates from the middle of the fourth centary，is written on fine parchment（ $13 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by $14 \frac{7}{8}$ high），in large uncials，with four columms to a page（of 48 lines each）．It has $346 \frac{1}{2}$ leaves．It was discovered and secured by the indefatigable Prof．C．Tischendorf，in the Convent of St．Catharine，at the foot of Sount Sinai，
on the 4 th of February, 1859.* It was published at St. Petersburg (printed at Leipsic) at the expense of the Czar Alexander II. in celebration of the first millennium of the Russian empire, in accurate imitation by types specially

* The story of the discovery, which made Tischendorf one of the happiest men I ever knew, reads like an heroic romance. His three journeys from Leipsic to Mount Sinai, in pursuit of manuscript treasures, in $1814,18.53$, and 18.59 : his first rescue of forty-three leaves of the Sentuagint from a waste-basket in the Convent of St. Cathatine in 1814; his final disenvery of the whole Cod. Sinaiticus in 18:99, with the powerful aid of the recommendation of that noble Czar who met such a terrible death at the hands of the Nihilists in 1881; his patient labor in transeribing it at Cairo, and in its publication at Leipsic, in connection with a great national event of the Russian empire: his controversy with the Greek Simonides, who impudently claimed to have written the codex on Mount Athos in 1839 and 1840 -are all told by himself, not without some excusable vanity; in his licise in den Orient (184.)-46), and Aus dem heit. Lande (1862): his . Totitia Codicis Sinuitici (1860); the Prolegomena to his editions (1862 and 1865); and his two controversial pamphlets, Die Aufechtungen der Sinaibibel (1863), and Waffen der Finsterniss reider die Sinaibibel (1863). When, on a visit to Mount Sinai in March, 187\%, I saw a copy of the magnificent four-volume edition in the convent library, and mentioned the name of Tischendorf, the sub-prior kindled up in indignation and called him a thief, who had stolen their greatest treasure on the pretext of a temporary loan; and when I reminded him of the large reward of the Emperor of Russia, who had furnished a new silver shrine for the coffin of St. Catharine, he admitted it reluctantly; hut remarked that they did not want the silver, hut the manuscript-the manuscript which these monks could not read, and were at one time ready to throw into the fire! After long delays, the MS. was formally presented to the C'zar in 1869 by the new prior, archbishop Killistratos, and the monks of the Convents of St. Catharine and Cairo. See Tischendorf. Dic Sinaibibe! (18i1), p. 91.
cast, in four folio volumes.* The New Testament was also separately edited by Tischendorf in smaller type in quarto (Leipsic, 1863), in four columns; and an octavo edition in ordinary type (ibid. 1865). Dr. Scrivener has published a "Full Collation of the Sinaitic MS. with the Received Text of the New Testament" (2d ed. 1867).

Codex $\boldsymbol{x}$ is the most complete, and also (with the exception, perhaps, of the Vatican MS.) the oldest, or, at all events, one of the two oldest MSS., although it was last found and used. Tischendorf calls it "omnium codicum uncialium solus integer omniumque antiquissimus." He assigus it to the age of Eusebius the historian, who died in 340 ; and thinks it not improbable that it was one of the fifty copies which Constantine had ordered to be prepared for the churches of Constantinople in 831, and that it was sent by the Emperor Justinian to the Convent of Mount Sinai, which he founded.t It contains large portions of

[^6]the Old Testament in the Septuagint Version (199 leaves), and the whole New Testament, without any omission, together with the Epistle of Barnabas, all in Greck, and a part of the Pastor Herme in Greek ( $147 \frac{1}{2}$ leaves). It is much disfigured by numerous corrections made by the original scribes or several later writers, especially one of the fourth century ( $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}$ ), whose emendations are very valuable, and one of the serenth ( $\boldsymbol{s}^{c}$ ). It often confirms Cod.


 omissions, as the doxology (Mait. vi. 13) ; the end of Mark (xvi. $9-20$ ); the passage of the woman taken in adultery (John vii. 53-riii. 11), in part, also, the Old Latin Version; but sometimes it supports other witnesses. It has contributed very much towards the settlement of the text, and stimulated the progress of the revision movement in England, in connection with Tischendorf's Tauchnitz edition of King James's Version (1869), which gives in foot-notes the chief readings of the three great uncials $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{B}$, and A .

Tischendorf first copied the Sinaitic MS., with the help

Sinaitic over the Vatican MS., and assigns them both to the middle of the fourth century, maintaining even that one of the scribes of N (who wrote six leaves, and whom he designates D ) wrote the New Testament part of B. Compare the learned and very able essay of Dr. Ezra Abbot (against Mr. Burgon): " Comparative Antiquity of the Sinaitic and Vatican MSS.," in the Journal of the American Oriental Society, vol. x. ( $\left.18{ }^{\circ} 2 \mathbf{2}\right)$, pp. 189-200. Gebhardt, in Herzog's Real-Encyklopädle (new ed.), vol. ii. p. 414, pronounces Burgon's attempt to prove the higher antiquity of the Vatican MS. by fifty to one hundred years an entire failure.
of German scribes，at Cairo；and from this copy，which the Professor showed me at Leipsic，the printed editions were prepared．As neither Tischendorf nor his scribes were in－ fallible，some errors may have crept in，so that，in doubt－ ful cases，a resort to the original MS．in St．Petershurg is necessary．Tregelles has inspected it．Considerable por－ tions of it have been photographed，and real fac－similes are given in Tischendorf＇s three editions，and in Scrivener＇s Introduction．Mr．Burgon，also，in his book on the Last Twelve Ierses of Ifurk，gives an exact fac－simile of a page， taken at St．Petersburg，which shows the last two columms of Mark（to xvi．8）and the first two columns of Luke．

## KגOMO入OTOヤMє NOCMERスECTIN TOTHCEYCEBEIスC MYCTHPIONOCE ゆגNEPU日HENCxp KI．EZIKXIOAHEN TÑICDOHスTE品 EKHPYXOHENE ONECINETICTEY OHENKOCMU． XNEXHMゆOHEN ХOZH

Specimen of the Coutex Sincriticus，containing 1 Tim．iii． 16 ：



A. Codex Alexandrines of the fifth century, in quarto and two columns ( $12 \frac{3}{4}$ inches high, $10_{4}^{1}$ broad), given by Patriarch Cyril Lucar of Constantinople (the unlucky reformer, formerly of Alexandria) to King Charles I. (1628), now in the British Museum, London, where the open volume of the New Testament is exhibited in the MS. room. It was probably written in Alexandria. It contains on 7 \% 3 leaves the Old Testament, in the Septuagint Version (edited by Baber, London, 1816-28), and the New Testament; but, unfortunately, with the omission of Matt. i. 1-xxv. 6, John vi. 50 -viii. 52 , and 2 Cor. iv. $13-$ xii. 6 . It also has at the end the Greek Epistle of Clement of Rome to the Corinthians, with a fragment of a second epistle, or homily: This was the only Ms. extant of Clement before the discorery by Philothees Bryemnins of the copy at Constantinople (1875). The New Testament of the Alexandrian MS. was published by Charles G. Woide in uncial type (London, 1786), and by B. II. Cowper, in common type (ibid. 1860). We have it now in a most beautiful photographic fac-simile, issued by the Trustees of the British Muscum, London, 1879.

Cod. A is the first uncial MS. that was used by textual critics. It presents a text which oceupies an intermediate position between the oldest uncial and the later text. It occupies the third or fourth rank anong the MSS. next to $\mathbb{X}$ and $B$, and perhaps $C$. Sce fac-similes in Woide and scrivencr. On the following page we give two specimens.
B. Codex Taticanus, of the middle of the fourth century, on very fine thin vellum, in small but clear and neat uncial letters, in three columns (of 42 lines each), to a quarto page ( 10 inches by $10 \frac{1}{2}$ ), preserved in the Vatican Library at Rome (No. 1209). It is more accurately written than

nápxiénórhcenóoc tonóy. panonisalthnthn haérhíndo patockáalkatacieviactoc. kaicisotocénánwticab coy.

## TIPOCEXETEEAYTOICIKA TTIANTITW TROIMNIUNENUVMACTOTTNATO ATIONE日ETOETTICISOTTOYC. THOIMAINEANTHNEIGISAHCIAN TOYIRYHNTTEPICTEOIHC ATOAIA TOYAIMATOC'POYLSIOY.

Specimens of the Codex Alcxandrinus.
The first is in bright red, with breathings and accents, and con-

 $i \pi a ́ v \omega \tau \tilde{\eta} \sigma$ aßíosor.). The second specimen is in common


 เঠюov. A favours кขріои versus $9 \varepsilon о$ vt.
the Sinaitic MS., but not so complete. It was apparently copied in Egypt by a skilful and critical scribe, and brought to Rome shortly after the establishment of the Vatican Library by Pope Nicholas V. in 1448 ; perhaps (as Dr. Scripener conjectures) by the learned Cardinal Bessarion, who laboured for the renin of the Greek and Latin churches. It was entered in the earliest catalogue of that library, mad. in 1475 . It contains the whole Bible as far as and including

Heb. ix. 14, and breaks off in the middle of the verse and of the word кaia!pter. The Pastoral Epistles, Philemon, and the Apocalypse are lost. It was long watched with jealous care by the papal authorities, very imperfectly known to Mill and Wetstein, but partially collated, under considerable restrictions, by Bartolocei, librarian of the Yatican (1669), the Abbate Mico for Thomas Bentley (about 1720 , pullished 1799), Andrew Birch of Copenhagen (1788, publ. 17981801), Hug (1809, he first fully recognised its paramount value), Tischendorf (1843, 1844, 1866), Tregelles (1845), Dressel (1855), Burgon (1860), Alford (1861), and his secretary, Mr. Cure (in 1862). It was first printed under the supervision of the celebrated Cardinal Angelo Mai (d. 1854 ), Rome, 1828-38, but not published till 1857 (in 5 vols, the fifth containing the New Testament); and so inaccurately that this edition is critically worthless. The New Testament was again published separately, with some improvements, by Vercellone, Rome, 1859 ; more critically by Tischendorf, Leipsic, 1867, from a partial inspection of two weeks under the constant supervision of C. Vercellone, who learned from the German expert some useful lessons in editorial work. Now, at last, we have a complete and critical, thongh by no means infallible, quasi fac-simile edition of the whole Vatican MS. by Vercellone (d. 1869) and Jos. Cozza, Rome, 1868-72.* The type used was cast from the same moulds as that employed for Tischendorf's edition of the Codex Sinaitieus, and was lent by him to the papal government; but he complained of the bad use the Roman printers made of it. $\dagger$

[^7]
## xxvi INTRODUCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

"The Vatican," says Dr. Scrivener, " is probably the oldest vellum manuscript in existence, and is the glory of the Vatican Library." It is the chief authority among MSS. for the Greek Testament of Westcott and Hort ; while Tischendorf, in his last editions, very naturally shows a preference for the Simaitic Codex of his own discovery. It presents, upon the whole, the shortest text; but the charge of omissions of many words and whole clauses is founded on the false assumption that the Elzevir text is the standard. Westcott and Hort say (p. 557) : "The fondness for omissions, which has sometimes been attributed to the seribe of the Tatican, is imaginary, except, perhaps, single petty words." The agreement of $\mathbf{B}$ and $\mathfrak{N}$ is (with few exceptions) a strong presumptive evidence for the genuineness of a reading, amd, when supported by other ante-Nicene testimony, it is conclusive.

The specimen on the following page is borrowed from Serivener, and costains the last verses in Mark (xvi. 3-8).
C. Codex Reglus, or Ephraemi Syri, of the fifth century; *
ranus auspice Pio IN. Pontifice Muximo collatis studies Caroli Vercellone Sotalis Burmulitue ct Josephi Cuzà Monachi Busiliani cditus. Romæ, typis et impensis S. Congregationis de Propaganda Fide. 1868. Beautifully printed on vellum paper. Four volumes contain the Septuagint (i. Pentateuch and Jos; ;ii. Judges, etc. ; iii. The Psalms, ete.; iv. Esther, cte.), one volume the New Testament; a sixth volume is promised for the Prolegomena and Notes. The New Testament appeared in 1868 as tom. v. It gives the original MS. down to Heb. ix. 14, in 284 large pages. The rest of the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Apocalypse (from pp. 285 to 302 ) are supplied from a later text (recentioni mamu) in ordinary Greek type, and have therefore no critical value. The Pastoral Epistles and the Epistle to Philemon are wanting altogether. I used the copy in the Astor Library.

* Tischendorf regards C as older than A ; and in the Gospels it has a much better text.
 ｜$\theta$ v́paб тõv $\mu \nu \eta$－ $\mu$ ย̇̃ov｜ка่є ảข $\beta \lambda$ ó $\downarrow$ абat $\theta \varepsilon \omega \mid \rho \tilde{v} \boldsymbol{v}$－ бเข öт८ á $\nu \alpha \kappa \varepsilon \kappa v ́ \mid ~$入єотає і $\lambda \iota \theta$ об juı $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho \mid \mu \dot{\varepsilon} \gamma a \sigma \sigma \phi \dot{-}$
 と่ย $\sigma$ тò $\mu \nu \eta \mu$ ह̃ı lov
 каӨク́นєข๐ขข ย่ข тััเ $\sigma$ ｜え¿そเข̃兀 $\pi \varepsilon \rho t \beta \varepsilon$－ ß入П $\mu \varepsilon \dot{\varepsilon} \mid \nu о \nu \sigma т о \lambda \eta \dot{\nu}$
 $\theta \alpha \mu \beta \dot{\eta} \theta \eta \sigma \alpha \nu \quad \dot{\delta} \dot{\delta} \dot{\varepsilon}$入ह́үधє ảvтãı $\mu \dot{\eta} \mid$
 тє८｜тє то̀ $\nu \nu a \zeta ̆ a-$
 $\rho \omega \mu$ ย́ขวข ท่ $\gamma^{\prime} \rho \mid \theta \boldsymbol{\eta}$



 そ̇ітатє то̃є $\sigma \mu a \forall \eta-$ ти̃兀の｜а่ขтои̃ кม่є т $\tilde{\omega} \pi \varepsilon ์ \tau \rho \omega \mid$ о̋т七 $\pi \rho \circ с ่ \gamma \varepsilon \iota \ddot{\nu} \mu \tilde{c} \sigma$ ย̇є $\sigma$
 $\alpha \dot{\nu} \mid \tau \dot{\nu} \nu \nu ँ \psi \varepsilon \sigma \theta \varepsilon \kappa \alpha-$

 हैфขүov ċสò тข̃v
 үવ்o｜đ̉vт $\dot{\alpha} \sigma$ тро́－ $\mu \circ \sigma \kappa \dot{\iota}$ ह゙к｜бтабьб

 $\gamma$ áp ：

Mintònaíaonékthe OÝpactöymnhméioy KBiAnAbAE YACAIGEW POYCINOTIIANAKEKY AICTAlónibocintar méracc oóapakàléa ӨÔYC\＆IËTCTOMNHMÊ？ ONEAAONNEANICKON KAORIMENONEANTÓIC AEzIÓICTEFIBGBAHMÉ NONCTOXHNAEYKHN Kàlézeधambíg hcan
ó $\Delta$ èá́relăyTálcmì EKOAMBEACOÉNZHTEI TETONNAZAPHNONT－ E‘CTAYPuncéNONAT rá


 EIMATETÓICMA日HTAig
 ótimpoár Gì̛mâceic THNTANIAAIANE KEIAY
 MENTMINKA！ĖEAGOY CAIEXYYONATOTOY MNH MEIOY，EैI $X \in N$ RAP ÄYTACTPOMOCKAIEK


Specimen of the Codex Tuticunus，containing Mark xui．3－8．
Taken from Mr．Burgon＇s photograph of the whole page．
xxviii INTRODCCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

sive interpolations, e. g., a paragraph after Luke vi. 4 (which is found nowhere else): "On the same day he [Jesus] beheld a certain man working on the Sabbath, and said unto him, Man, blessed art thou if thou knowest what thou doest; but if thon knowest not, thou art c.ursed and a transgressor of the law." It differs more than any other from the received Greek text, but it often agrees in remarkable readings with the ancient Latin and Syriac versions. Alford (i. 110) thinks that it was written in France by a Latin transcriber ignorant of Greek. Beza procured it from the monastery of St. Ireneus at Lyons in 1562, but did not use it on account of its many departures from other MSS. Tregelles remarks that "its evidence when alone, especially in additions, is of scarcely any value as to the genuine text; but of the very greatest when corroborated by other very ancient authority."
(2.) Uncials of the second class, defective and of later date.

D, for the Pauline Epistles. Codex Claromontanus; of the sixth century; defective, but very valuable; in the National Library at Paris. Edited by Tischendorf, Leipsic, 1852. Beza procured it from Clermont, and made some use of it ( $158 \cdot 2$ ). It is Greek and Latin, stichometric, with accents by a later hand, but no division of words.

E, for the Gospels. Codex Basiliensis; eighth century; in the library at Basle; defective in Luke. Erasmus overlooked it. Collated by Tischendorf (1843), Müller, and Tregelles (1846). It is better than most of the secondclass uncials. It approaches to the Textus Receptus.

E, for the Acts. Colex Lacdianus; in Oxford; with a close Latin version on the left column; of the sixth century ; probably brought from Tarsus to England by Theodore of Canterbury (d. 690), and used by the Venerable

Bede (d. 735) ; newly published by Tischendorf, in the ninth vol. of his Monumenta Sucra, 1870. Very valuable.

E, for the Pauline Epistles. Codex Sangermanensis; Greeco-Latin; formerly at Saint-Germain des Prés, near Paris; now at St. Petersburg. In the Greek a mere copy of D (Claromont.) after it had been altered by several hands. Ninth or tenth century.

F, for the Gospels. Codex Boreelinus ; once possessed by John Boreel (d. 1629), Dutch ambassador in London under James I. ; now in the library of the University at Utrecht. Not important.

F, for the Pauline Epistles. Codex Augiensis; GrecoLatin ; at Cambridge; published by Dr. Scrivener, 1859, in common type. Ninth century.

G, for the Pauline Epistles. Codex Boernertanus; was either copied from $F$ (Hort), or from the same archetype (Tischendorf, Serivener). Ninth century. It is a part of the same MS. as $\Delta$ of the Gospels. Purchased by Prof. C. F. Boerner at Leipsic, 1705 ; in the Royal Library at Dresden.

L, for the Gospels. Codex Regius ; published by Tischendorf, 1846 ; written in the 8th century ; full of errors in spelling, but very remarkable for its agreement with $B$ and Origen. Now in Paris.

P, for Acts, Epistles, and Revelation, with some defects. Codex Porfirianus, a palimpsest of the minth century, in possession of Archbishop Porfiri at St. Petershurg; edited by Tischendorf, 1865 and 1869 . It generally confirms A and C , but often s against all the rest.

Z, for Matthew. Codex Dublinensis (Dublin); sixth century; one of the chief palimpsests. Text in value next to $x$ and B. Edited by Barrett, 1801 ; better by T. K. Abbott, 1880 .
r, for the Gospels. Codex Tischendorfianes IV.; discovered by Tischendorf in an Eastern monastery; sold to the Bodleian Library in 1855 ; from the ninth or tenth century. Another portion of the same MS. was discovered by Tischendorf in 1859, and taken to St. Petersburg. Nearly complete. An inscription at the close of John fixes the date probably at Nov. 27, 844 (according to Tischendorf), or 979 (according to Gardthausen).
$\Delta$, for the Gospels. Codex Sangallensis (St. Gall); from the ninth century; probably written hy Irish monks at St. Gall. Published at Zurich, 1836, by Rettig, in lithographed fac-simile. The test is very valuable in the Gospel of Mark.
A. Codex Tischendorfinnes III., containing Luke and John; now in the Bodleian Library; collated by Tischendorf (who brought it from the East) and Tregelles. Ninth century.
$\Xi$ Condex Zacratiuts, a palimpsest of the Sth century; formerly at the island of Zante; presented in 1821 to the British and Foreign Bible Socicty in London; edited by Tregelles, 1861 ; containing considerable portions of Luke's Gospel. Text very valuable.
I. Codex Petropolitancs, brought by Tischendorf from Smyrna to St. Petersburg ; containing the four Gospels, nearly complete; collated by Tischendorf, 1864 and 1865. Ninth century.
(3.) For a description of the other fragmentary uncials we must refer the reader to the authorities above quoted, especially Serivencr and Tischendorf, and also to the useful and convenient Table VIII. in Mitchell's Handbook. But one more we must mention, which has been diseovered since, and has not yet been utilized by the critics. We mean
xxxii INTRODUCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.
ェ. Codex Rossanexsis, found by two German scholars, Oscar von Gebhardt and Adolf Harnack, in March, 1879, at Rossano, in Calabria, in possession of the archbishop, who got it from the library of the former convent. It is beautifully written, with silver letters, on purple-coloured parchment (very rare among Greek MSS.), and richly ornamented with pictures; hence important for the history of Christian art. It consists of 188 leaves of two columns of twenty lines each, and contains the Gospels of Matthew and Mark (Luke and John are lost). The Gospel of Matthew ends with the words, ENAГГEAION KATA MAT日AION. Gebhardt and Harnack assign it to the sisth century. The text shows a departure from the oldest MSS. ( x and B ), and an approach to the amended Latin text. In this respect it resembles $D$. It contains, howerer, the doxology in the Lord's Prayer, Matt. vi. 13. Sce Evangeliorum Codex argenteus purpureus Rossanensis ( $\Sigma$ ), litteris argenteis sexto ut videtur saculo scriptus picturisque ornatus. By O. von Gebhardt and Adolf Harnack, Leipsic, 1880. With fac-similes of portions of the text and outline sketches of the pictures. A full edition of the codex is promised.

We give a fac-simile from this work.

## B. The Cursive Manuscripts.

The cursive MSS, are indicated by Arabic nunerals. They were written in current hand on vellum or parchment (membrana) ; or on cotton paper (charta bombycina, also charta Damascena, from the place of manufacture), which came into use in the ninth and tenth centuries; or on linen paper (charta proper), which was employed first in the twelfth century. Some are richly illuminated. They date from the tenth to the middle of the fifteenth centory, when

## 

TPONHPOYOT1
COYECTINHBa CHEIATKAHUY HAMICI大AIHAO. saEICTOYCA1~. NACAMHN
—Ar-1 PA padDPTE $\operatorname{moT}_{6} \mathrm{~T}^{2} \mathrm{CANOICTA}$

TIA PATTTUOMATA 5y Matthael vi. is 14
(GOD. FOL 26~)
$\times \theta$
ic

Specimen of the Codtex Rossanensix, containing Matt. ri. 18, 14.


xxxiv INTRODUCTION TO THE AMFRICAN EDITION.
the invention of the art of printing substituted a much easier and cheaper mode of multiplying books. A few, however, were written in the sixteenth century,

They are much more numerous than the uncials. We have, in round figures, more than 600 cursive MSS. of the Gospels; over 200 of the Acts and Catholic Epistles; nearly 300 of the Pauline Epistles; about 100 of Revelation, exclusive of more than 400 lectionaries which contain only the Scripture lessons for public service.*

The critical value of the cursives is, of course, not near so great as that of the uncials, because they are much further removed from the primitive source. But some twenty or thirty of them are very important for their agreement with the oldest anthorities, or for some other peculiarity. Cod. 33 (Regins 14, Colbertinns 2844, in Paris, elerenth century), which contains all the New Testanent except the Apocalypse, and agrees mostly with B, D, L, is "the queen of the cursive MSS.;" Scrivener says its readings "deserve the utmost attention;" and Tregelles calls it "the most important of the Biblical MSS. in cursive letters extant," but it suffered " most from damp and decay." Besides this, we mention Cod. 1 (Cod. Basiliensis), 22, 28, 59, 66, 69, 102, $118,124,131,157,201,209$, of the Gospels; $13,15,18$,

[^8]$36,40,73,180$, and especialiy 61 , of the Acts; $17,31,37$ : $46,47,67^{* *}, 73,80,109$, of the Pauline Epistles; 7, 14 , $31,38,47,51,82,95$, of the Apocalypse. Cod. 61 (Mont. fortianus, of the 16 th century, in Dublin) is celebrated in the controversy on the spurious passage 1 John 5.7 , which it contains on a glazed page, to protect it, and which passed from this MS. into the printed editions of the common Greek text, and the translations made from it. The cursive MSS. have been chietly compared by Mill, Wetstein, Griesbach, Matthaci, Scholz, Tischendorf, Tregelles, and Senisener; but many are yet waiting examination.

The following is a specimen of Cod. I Basiliensis of the Gospels (tenth century) ; known to Erasmus, hut little used by him; collated by Wetstein, Roth, and Tregelles.


Specimen of the Coder Busiliensis, of the tenth century, containing Luke i.1,2, nearly as in all Greek Testaments.

$$
\dot{\text { évary }}\left[\lambda_{10 x}\right] \text { кãà } \lambda_{\text {ovkãv }}
$$





## 2. Tere Ancient Versions.

Next to the study of the MSS., the most important aids in textual criticism are the ancient versions, or translations of the Scriptures from the Hebrew and Greek into vernacuiar languages. They are, howerer, only indirect sources, as we must translate them back into the original, except in omissions and additions, which are apparent at once. If, for instance, the Latin versions in Rom. v. 1 translate hubecemus, it is plain that they read in their Creck MSS. the sulijnnetive $\dot{\varepsilon} \chi \omega \mu \varepsilon$ (let us hueve), and not the indicative é $\chi$ onev (hubomus, we hute); or if they read in John i. 18 uniyenitus Fillus, they support the reading vióc instend of Deós (Deus). In point of age, some versions, being made in the second century, antedate our oldest Greek MSS., which are not earlier than the fourth. But they have undergone the same textual corruptions, and no MS. copy of a version is earlier than the fourth century. Some of them are as ret imperfectly edited. Eren a satisfactory critical edition of the Vulgate is still a desideratum. As Dr. Westeott says, "While the interpreter of the New Testament will be fully justified in setting aside without scruple the authority of early rersions, there are sometimes ambiguous passages in which a revion may preserve the traditional sense (John i, 3,9 ; viii. 25 , ete.), or indicate an early difference of trans lation; and then its eridence may be of the highest value. But even here the judgment must be free. Versions supply authority for the text, and opinion only for the rendering." \% It matters comparatively little whether they

[^9]be elegant or wretched, so long as they reflect with acenracy the origimal text. One service of great importance they can be manifestly depended upon to render-to tell where insertions or omissions occur in the original text before the translator. It is therefore satisfactory evidence against the genumeness of any particular passage that it is not found in the most ancient versions.

The most important of these versions are the Syriac, the Old Latin, the Vulgate, the Ethiopic, the Egyptian, the Gothic, and the Armenian.

## A. Syriac Versions.

(a.) The Peshito, the "Simple"-so called beeause of its fidelity to the Greek-dates in its oldest form (see below, Curetonian) from the middle of the sccond century. It supplied the wants of the Syrian Christians before the unhappy schism in that Church (fifth century), and by its use in common has been always a bond of mion between the different sects, who still read it as a sacred classic, although its language is no longer the vernacular. The Peshito is the most faithful and accurate of the older versions, and has been called "the queen of rersions." It is almost litcral, yet idiomatic, and rarely loose and paraphrastic. It is very important to the critic. The text connects it in many places with $D$ and the Latin versions. Notwithstanding its age and value, it was not known to Europe until 1552 ; and in 1555 , at Vienna, the first culition appeared, at the expense of the Emperor Ferdinand I., edited by Albert Widmanstadt, the imperial chancellor. This edition is yet highly estecmed. The best modern editions, although none are superior, are those of Prof. Lee, printed by the British and Foreign Bible Socicty, and of William

## xxxviii INTRODLCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

Greenfield, in Bagster's Polyglot, and separately. The peculiarity of the Peshito version, and a proof of its early date, is its omission of 2 Peter, 2 and 3 John, Jude, and the Apocalypse. Ir. Murdock has published a "Literal Translation from the Syriac Peshito Version" (New York, 1851). A translation of the Aets and Epistles from the Peshito, by J. W. Etheridge, appeared in Londun, 1849.
(b.) The Philoxenian or Harclean version, so called from its patron Philoxenus, Monophysite bishop of Mabug (Hicrapolis), in Eastem Syria ( $488-518$ ), and from Thomas of Harkel, a subsequent editor, who was likewise a Monophysite bishop of Mabug. It is "probably the most servile version of Scripture ever made" (Scrivener). It is based upon the Peshito, and forces it into rigorous conformity with the letter of the Greek at the expense of the spirit. It dates from A.D. 508 , and was revised by Thomas of Harkel, 616. It contains the whole New Testament, except the Apocalypse, and is therefore more complete than the Peshito, which omits four Epistles besides. The only edition of the Philoxenian is that of Joseph White, printed by the Clarendon Press, Oxford, 17ヶ8-1803, 4 vols. 4to. Bernstein has published the Gospel of John (Leips. 1853).
(c.) The Curetonan Syriac is a mere fragment of the Gospels (consisting of $82 \frac{1}{2}$ leaves), but very old and valuable; though overestimated by Camon Cureton, who thought it "retained, to a great extent, the identical terms and expressions of St. Matthew's Mebrew Gospel." It is regarded by most scholars, as Cureton, Payne Smith, Hermansen, Ewald, Crowfoot, Tregelles, and Westeott and IIort, as the oldest form of the Syriac version, the "Peshito" in its present form holding a relation to it similar to that of the

Tulgate to the Old Latin. Dean Alford calls it " the earliest and most important of all versions." Dr. Scrivener, however, places it decidedly below the Peshito. It was found by Archdeacon Tattam in 1842, with 550 other MSS., in a convent of the Nitrian Desert ( 70 miles northwest of Cairo), and brought to the British Museum ; and was published by Cureton in 1858 , with a literal English translation. It agrees remarkably with $D$ and the Old Latin, while the Peshito mostly favours A. It contains large portions of Matthew, Luke, and John, and the last four verses of Mark.

Dr. Brugsch, the celebrated Egrptologist, afterwards discorered three additional leaves in the binding of a MS. of the Peshito which came from the Nitrian convent (1871). They were published by Rödiger in the Monutsbericht of the Berlin Academy for July, 1852; and also privately by Prof. Wright, as an appendix to Cureton's volume. The leaves contain Luke xr. 22-xvi. 12; xrii. 1-23; John vii. 37 -viii. 19. The Curetonian Syriae, inclading these new leaves, has been translated into Greek by J. R. Crowfoot in his Fragmenta Evangelica, 2 parts, London, 1 sio$71[72]$.
(d.) The Jerusalem Syriac. The principal MS. known is an Erangelistary in the Vatican, dated A.D. 1030. This has been published at Verona (1861-64, 2 vols. 4 to) ly Count Francis Miniscalchi Erizzo. Fragments of two other MSS, are in the British Museum, and of two more at St. Petersburg. The text of these has been published by Land, Anecdota Syriaca, vol. is. (1875). The version is quite independent of the Peshito, and is referred by Tisehendorf to the fifth century. It is in a peculiar dialect, and seems to have been little used.

## B. Latin Versions.

(a.) The Old Latin (Itala). This version is not found complete; but from the quotations of the Latin fathers, especially those in Tertullian, Cyprian, Lucifer of Cagliari, ILilary of Poitiers, Hilary the deacon or Ambrosiaster, Ambrose, Victorinus, Jerome, Rufinus, Augustine, Pelagius, and in the Apocalypse Primasins, its text can be in large measure restored. See Hermann liönsch, Das N. T. Tertullian's, aus den Schriften des Letzeren möglichst vollstündiy reconstruirt, Leipsic, 1871 (781 pages).

The version is nearest in age to the Peshito, and may be assigned to the middle of the second century. It was not the work of one man, nor suffered to go uncorrected by many. Hence the confusion into which the matter has fallen, and the different accounts of it by different scholars; some holding that there were many rersions before Jerome, in proof of which statement they quote Augustine, De Doctr. Christ. ii. 11; others holding that there was only one rersion, and citing in proof Jerome. But by the simple and natural explanation that there were many revisions of the one old translation, Augustine and Jerome can be reconciled.

The rersion is made from the Septuagint in the Old Testament; is verbal, rough, and clumsy; the language is the degenerate Latin of the second century, with admixture of colloguial and provincial forms. But this admixture rendered it soon unintelligible, and necessitated constant revisions, and, erentually, a new and thorough translation from the original tongues.

The balance of probability is in favour of North Ifrica as the place of its origin, because there, rather than in Italy.
there was an immediate demand for a Latin translation; while in the Roman Church the Greek language prevailed during the first and second centuries. Hence the name "Italic" or "Vetus Itala" is incorrect. Augustine (De Doctr. Christ. ii. 15) speaks of a tramslation which he calls the Itala, and which he preferred to all the others. This was manifestly a receusion of the same Old Latin rersion, made or used in Italy.

This Old Latin version never attained to much authority; the Greek being regarded as the authentic text, even in the early Latin Church. At the same time, the version is one of the most significant monuments of Christian antiquity, the medium of dirine truth unto the Latin peoples for centuries, and of great value to the Bible critic by reason of its antiguity and literalness. The Apocryphal books of Wistom, Ecclesiasticus, 1 and 2 Maccabees, Baruch, Prayer of Manasseh, and 4 Ezra ( 2 Escras) were, in a substantially unchanged form, embodicd in the Vulgate. In the Old Testament the Psalms were similarly transferred.

There is still lacking a really trustworthy edition of the existing portions of the Old Latin version. For the New Testament there exist, however, more than twenty very ancient but fragmentary MSS. of the Crospels, and some (imperfect) of the Acts and the Pauline Epistles; while there is only one yet known of the Apocalypse, and but few fragments of the Catholic Epistles. The principal MSS. of the (rospels representing the Africen text are Codex Tercellensis (a), supposed to have been written by Euschius, Bishop of Vercelli, cir. A.D. 365 ; Teronensis (b), of the fourth or fifth century; and Colbertinus (c), at Paris, of the eleventh century, the only complete MS. Codex Brixianus (f), at Brescia, of the sixth century, represents a later rerision,
probably Augustine's Itala. Codex Bobbiensis ( $k$ ), now in Turin, of the fourth or fifth century, collated by Tischendorf, has a remarkable and valuable text; and the same is true of Codex Palatinus (e), at Vienna, fifth century.

Peter Sabatier's Biblinrum Sucrorum Latince Versiones Antique, seu V'etus Italicu et caterce quactenque in Codd. MSS. et Antiquorum Libris reperivi potuerunt (Remis, i.e. Rheims, $1743-49,3$ tom. fol. ; new title-page, Paris, 1751 ) remains the most complete edition of the Old Latin version, but many parts of each Testament have been carefully collated or edited subsequently. Worthy of special mention, for the Gospels, are Bianchini's Evangetierium Quadruplex Latince Versionis Antique, seu Veteris Italice, editum ex Codicibus Munuscriptis, Roma, 1749, 2 tum. fol.; Scrivencr's C'odex Bez̈e, Cambridge, 186t; Tischendorf's Evangelium Palatinum (Lips. 1847); and IIaase's Codex Reledigeramus (Breslan, 1865-66). For the Acts, see Scrivener's Codex Bez̈re, and Belsheim's Die Apostelgeschichte und die Offenbarung Johamis in einer alten lat. Uebersetzung ous dem Gigus Librorum, Christiania, 18ヶ9; for the Panline Epistles, Tischendorf's Codex Claromontanus (1852), and Scrivener's Codex Augiensis, Cambridge, 1855 ; for the Catholie and L'anline Epistles (merely fragments), see Ziegler's Itulufrogmente, Marburg, 1876 ; for the Apocalypse, see Belsheim, as above. Belshein's Codex A Aureus of the Gospels (Christiania, 1878) is rather a MS. of the Tulgate than of the Old Latin, though the text is mixed.

On the whole sulject, consult IIermann Rönsch, Itala und Vulgata. Des šmachidiom der urchristlichen Italu und der kutholischen F'ulgutu, 2d ed., revised, Marburg, 1855; L. Ziegler, Die lutein. Bibelübersetzungen vor Hieronymus and die Italu des Augustinus, München, 1879 (he proves
the existence of several Latin rersions or revisions before Jerome) ; O. F. Fritzsche, Latein. Bibelübersetzungen, in the new ell. of Herzog, vol. viii., 1881, pp. 433-472; and Westcott's art. "Yulgate," in Smith's Dict. of the Bible. There is a good condensed account, revised by Dr. Abbot, in Mitehell's Critical Handhook (1880), p. 133 sq.
(b.) The Latin Velgate. In the course of time the text of the Old Latin beeame so corrupt that a thorough revision was imperative, and was intruste? by Pope Damasus, in 382 , to Jerome (d. 419), the most learned scholar of his day, and of all the Latin fathers best qualified, by genius, taste, and knowledge of Hebrew and Greek, for this difficult task. He began upon the New Testament, and procceded cautiously, making as few changes as possible, so as not to arouse the opposition of those who, as he says, "thought that ignorance was holiness." But his scholarly instincts, no less than his convictions of duty towards the Divine Word, impelled him to go beyond his instructions, and make a new version of the Old Testament directly from the Hebrew, of which, however, it does not concern us at present to speak. Jerome's revision and new translation (finished 405) encountered much opposition, which greatly irritated his temper and betrayed him into contemptnous abuse of his opponents, whom he strled " bipeles usellos." But, by inherent virtues, rather than by external authority, it passed into such current use that in the eighth century it was the Vulgate, the common rersion, in the Western churches. It beeame much corrupted by frequent copying. Alcuin, at the instance of Charlemagne, revised it circa 802 , by the collation of varions grod MSS., and substantially in this form it passed down to the invention of printing.

The first book printed was the Vulgate-the so-called Mazarin Bible (Gutenberg and Fust, Mayence, 1455). Printing, however, fixed errors and gave them wider currency, and revision was felt once more to be imperative.

In the Council of Trent (Dec. 13, 1545, to Dec. 4, 1563) the matter was introduced Feb. 4, 1546, and the recommendation of revision passed on April 8 ; but it was not until 1590 , in the pontificate of Sixtus V., that the revised edition of the Vulgate appeared. The scholarly pope took active interest in the work, rejecting or confirming the suggestions of the board of revisers, and corrected the proofsheets with his own hand. It was prefaced by the famons, and, as the event showed, by no means infallible, constitution Elermus ille (dated March 1, 1589), in which the pope said, "By the fulness of apostolical power, we decree and declare that this edition of the sacred Latin Vulgate of the Old and New Testaments, which has been received as anthentic by the Council of Trent, . . . be received and held as true, legitimate, authentic, and unquestioned, in all public and private disputation, reading, preaching, and explanation." He further forbade any alteration whatever; ordered this text, and none other, henceforth to be printed; and hurled amathemas against every one disobeying the constitution. But, alas for the pope! the immaculate edition was full of errors and blunders; and no sooner was he dead (Aug. 27, 1590) than the demand for a new edition arose. Bellamine suggested an ingenious though dishonourable escape from the awkward predicament in which Sistus had placed the Chureh-viz., that a corrected edition should be hastily printed under the name of Sixtus, in which the blame of the errors should be thrown upon the printer! His recommendation was adopted, but it was not
until 1592 , under Clement VIII., that the revised edition appeared. The Clementine edition is the standard in the Roman Catholic Chureh, in which this Latin translation takes precedence of the Hebrew and Greek originals, as the support of doctrine and guide of life.

The materials for a more critical edition of the Vulgate than the Clementine are very abundant. There are numerous MSS., and much labour has already been expended upon the work. The most famons of these MSS. are (a) Codex Diniatinus, from the Cistercian Monastery of Monte Amiatino, in Tuscany, now in the Lanrentian Library at Florence; it contains the Old and New Testaments almost complete, lates from 541 , and is the oldest and best MS. The New Testament was edited by Tisehendorf, Leipsic, 1850, 2d ed. 1854, and by Tregelles (in his edition of the (ireck 'restament, with the variations of the Clementine text). (b) Codex Fuldensis, in the Abbey of Fulda, ITesse-Cassel; contains the New Testament; dates from 546. Collated by Lachmann for his large edition of the Greek Testament, and edited by E. Ranke, Marburg and Leipsic, 1868. (r) Codex Forojuliensis (sixth century), at Friuli; Matthew, Luke, and John published by Bianchini, E'rang. Quadruplex, Appendix. Part of the same lis. is at Prague (Pragensis). ( $l$ ) Codex Harleian. 17 ) (seventh century), of the Gospels, partially collated by Griesbach, Symb. Crit. vol. i. (e) Codex Toletanus, at Toledo; written in Gothic letters in the eighth century; collated by the Sixtine correctors and by Vercellone. It contains both Testaments. Its readings are given by Bianchini, Vindicio Canon. Scripturarum, Rome, 1740.

The best edition of the variations is that of Carlo Vercellone, Varice Lectiones Vulg. Lat. Bibliorum Elitionis,

## xivi INTRODUCTION TO TIE AMERICAN EDITION.

Rom. tom. i. 1860 ; tom. ii. pars 1,1862 ; pars 2, 1864. Unfinished. A very important work, but, unfortmately, without either the authorized or the corrected text. Fritzsche says (loc. cit. p. 458), "Even to-day there is wanting a text which answers the demands of science; and Protestantism alone can and ought to accomplish this work, already too long neglected."

## C. Ethiopic Version.

There must have been a call for a translation of the New Testament very shortly after Christianity entered Abyssinia. So, although the tradition which assigns it to Abba Salama (Frumentius), the first bishop, be unreliable, the version probably dates from the fourth century, as Dillmann asserts. This scholar likewise praises the version for its fidelity and general smoothness. The New Testament has been edited by Thomas Pell Platt for the British and Foreign Bible Society (1826-30) ; but, unfortunately, it is almost useless for critical purposes, because so dependent upon recent MSS. Gildemeister, professor in Marburg, collated some portions of the Ethiopic New Testament for Tischendorf's edition of 1859.

## D. Old Egyptian, or Coptic, Versions.*

These are in the two dialects, the Thebaic or Suhtide, and the Memphitic or Buhiric. They are, Bishop Lightfoot declares, $t$ "entirely independent;" the former is " rougher,

* Cont is probably an Arabic transformation of the Greek Aifvaroc, and is applied to the Christian inhabitants of Egypt, who inherited the old Egyptian (demotic) language, together with their religion.
$\dagger$ He prepared the chapter on the Egyptian Versions in Dr Scrivener's Introduction, pp. 319-35\%.
less polished, and less faithful to the original" than the latter. Both contain many Greck words, and are of great textual value, as they independently presere a very ancient text from different manuscripts, with the adoption of many Greek words. Schwartze and Lightfoot infer from historical notices that the greatest part of the New Testament, if not all, was translated into the Egyptian dialects in the second century. We have no satisfactory edition of either version.

The editio princeps of the Memphitic Version for Lower Egypt is that of Wilkins (Oxford, 1716), based upon copious materials, but not carried out with much critical sagacity. Still, nothing better than his work has yet appeared, except an edition of the four Gaspels by M. G. Schwartze (Leips. 1846 and 1847, 2 vols.), and of the Acts and Episthes by P. Boetticher, alias P. A. de Lagarde, of Göttingen (Halle, 1852). The Apocalypse is omitted. The New Testament in Coptic (Memphitic) and Arabic was published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge (1847-52), under the editorial care of "Menry Tattam, the presbyter of the Anglican Chmech for the Holy Patriarch and the Church of Christ in Egypt." It is beautifully printed, but of no critical value, because no various readings are recorded. The basis of this edition is a copy belonging to the Coptic Patriarch.

The editio princeps of the Thebaic Version for Upper Egypt is that of C. G. Woide, completed by Ford, Oxford, 1799. The version is yet in a very fragmentary condition, and there is need of an edition in which the fragments shall all be collected. The Thebaic Version is less valuable than the Memphitic; its text is less pure, and shows a certain infusion of those readings which are called Western,
thongh to nothing like the same extent as the Old Latin and the Old Syriac.

## E. Gothic Version.

It is the work of Ulphilas (311-381, or 313-383*), the apostle of Christianity to the Goths, who in the fourth century translated the Old Testament from the Septuagint and the New Testament from the Greek into (iothic. There are seven famons codices of this version: (i) Codex Argentens, fragments of the Gospels, dates from the earlier part of the sixth century; (b) Codex Carolinus, forty verses of the Epistle to the Romans; (c) Palimpsest fragments of five codices (published by Mai and Castiglione, Milan, 1819-39), portions of Esther, Nehemiah, the Gospels, and Pall's Epistles. The best editions of all these fragments are by H. C. von der Gabelentz and J. Loebe: Ulfilas. Tet. et N. Test. Versionis Gothicar Fragmenta que supersunt (Leipsic, 183646), and by E. Bernhardt (IIalle, 1875), each of which is provided with a complete apparatus. Stamm's Ulfilas, 7th ed. by Moritz Heyne, with Grammar and Lexicon, Paderborn, 1878 , is the most conrenient for the student of the language; Bernhardt's is the best for text-critical purposes. Comp. also W. Bessell : Das Leben des I'lfilas und die Bekehrung der Gothen zum Christenthum (Göttingen, 1860). Dr. R. Müller and 1)r. II. Hocppe have just published the Cothic Gospel of Mark with a grammatical commentary: Ulfilas: Erangelium Marci grammatisch crlautert, Berlin, 1881 (pp. 万2). The last seven verses of Mark are wanting.

[^10]
## F. Armenian Version.

It belongs to the fifth century, and is the work of Miesrob and Moses Chorenensis. It has considerable critical value, though the existing MSS are not very ancient, and there are wide differences among them. The rersion embraces the entire Bible. The first edition appeared at Amsterdam, 1666, under the care of Bishop Lsean of Erivan; the best edition, founded on manuseripts, is by Zohrab-New Testament, 1789 ; whole Bible, 1805 . It is now regularly published by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

On the Armenian Version, see the article by Tregelles in Smith's Bible Dict., Am. ed., vol. iv. p. 3374.

We pass by the Slaronic, Arabic, and Persic versions, which are of too late a date to be of critical value for the restoration of the primitive text.

## 3. Patristic Quotations.

The third source of textual criticism is furnished by the quotations in the early Christian writers, from which the greater part of the New Testament might be reconstructed. The Greek fathers give direct, the Latin fathers indirect, testimony to the original text. Some of them-as Trensus, Origen, Tertullian-are older than our oldest MSS., and therefore of the greatest value.

But the fathers must be used with great care and discrimination. They were theologians and Christians rather than critics. They often quote very loosely, simply from memory, and more for doctrinal, polemical, and practical than critical purposes. Their testimony is fragmentary, and fails us where we most wish and need information. Besides, their editors have so frequently thought they were
doing a service when they corrected their quotations that it is at all times difficult to tell just what the text was before them. Dr. Tregelles* plainly puts the case, and shows the true principles which should guide the critic. The chief benefit of patristic quotations consists not so much in their independent value as in their corroborative force, by establishing a reading which rests on good authority of MSS. or versions. When they are single and unsupported, they deserve little or no credit.

The most valuable works for critical purposes are commentaries and homilies which explain the text consecutively. Origen, Eusebius, and Jerome are by far the most learned Biblical scholars among the ancient fathers, and have more weight than all the rest as witnesses for the text. The number of ecelesiastical writers that have been consulted by various crities considerably exceeds one humdred, but only a few yield substantial results. We confine our list to the first five centuries. $\dagger$

## A. Greek Fathers.

First century: The apostolic fathers, so called-Clement of Rome, Polycarp, Ignatius, Barnabas-would, as pupils of the apostles, be the oldest and most important witnesses; but they still lived in the element of oral tradition within the hearing of the apostles, and hence they quote few passages from the New Testament.

[^11]Sceond century：Justin Martyr（d．16九）comes next in the order of time，and makes much use of the four Gos－ pels，but in a very free and loose way．Irenaus of Lyons （d． 202 ）is the most important witness of the second cen－ tury，and his great work against the Gnostic heresies is re－ plete with Seripture knowledge，but exists for the most part only in a Latin version．＊

Third century：Clemens Alexamdrinus（d．220），and still more the great Origen（184－254）．Next to them Hip－ polytus（disciple of Irensus，about 220 ），Gregory Thauma－ turgus（disciple of Origen，243），Dionysius Alexandrinus （265），and Methodius（d．311）．

In the fourth and fifth centuries：Eusebius the historian （d．340，much used by Tischendorf and Tregelles），Athani－ sius（d．373），Basilius Magnus（d．379），Gregory Nazian－ zen（d． 389 ），Gregory Vrssen（d．3ヶ1），Ephraem Syrus （d． 373 ），Cyril of Jerusalem（d．386），Didymus of Alexan－ dria（d．395），Chrysostom（d．40ヶ），Epiphanius（d．403）， Theodore of Mopsuestia（d．428），Cyril of Alexandria（d． 444），and Theodoret（d．458）．

## B．Latin Father＇s．

Second century ：Tertullian（about 200），rery important for the Old Latin Version．

Third century ：Cyprian（d．258），Noratiam（fl．251）， Lactantius（306）．

[^12]Fourth and fifth centuries: Hilary of Poitiers (354), Lucifer of Cagliari (d. cir. 370), Victorimus Afer (d. cir. 370), Ambrose (d. 379), Ambrosiaster or Pseudo-Ambrose, probably to be identified with Hilary the deacon (about 384 ), Pelagius (417), Augustine (a profound divine and spiritual commentator, but a poor linguist and critic, d. 430), and, most of all, Jerome, the translator of the Latin Bible from the original Hebrew and Greek (d. 419).

## II. THE VARIATIONS AND TENTLAL CRITICISA.

## 1. Origin of Vartations.

In such a vast number of manuseript copies of the New Testament there must needs be a multitude of variations. They are partly unintentional or accidental, partly intentional or designed. Errors of the first class proceed either from misreading, or from mishearing (in case of dictation), or from fault of memory. Errors of the second class are due either to misjudgment, or to an innocent desire to correct supposed mistakes, to supply defects, to harmonize apparent discrepancies, or to wilful corruption for sectarian purposes. Cases of wilful mutilation or cormption of the text are, however, exceedingly rare. Transeribers had too much reverence for the words of Christ and his inspired apostles to be guilty of it, though in making their choice between conflieting readings they would naturally be biassed by their theological opinions.*

[^13]
## 2. Number of Variations

The variations began very early, with the first copies, and continued to increase till the art of printing superseded the necessity of transcribing, and substituted typographical errors for errors of copyists They were gradually found out as the collection and examination of the sources progressed. Dr. John Mill, in 1707, roughly estimated the number at 30,000 . Since that time it has risen to "at least fourfold that quantity," as Dr Scrivener wrote in 1874, and now camot fall much short of 150,000 , if we include the rariations in the order of words, the mode of spelling, and other trifles which are ignored even in the most extensive eritical editions. This number far exceeds that of any ancient book, for the simple reason that the New Testament was far more frequently copred, translated, and quoted than the most celebrated works of Greck and Roman genius

## 3. Value of Variations.

This multitude of varions readings of the Greek text need not puzzle or alarm any Christian. It is the natural result
by ancient writers (John i. 13; iii. 6; Mark xiii 32) the 'hereti. cal' reading turns out to be the true one. Epiphanius charges the orthodox with omitting Luke xxii. 43, 44, to remove a diffi culty This is the most plausible case of alleged wilful corruption, But Westcott and Hort, with Mr. Norton and Granville Penu (comp. Weiss) regard the passage as a later addition, and I am disposed to agree with them. No case of deliberate, wil ful corruption, affecting any considerable number of MSS. , on the part either of the heretics or the orthodox, can be anywhere made out. Rash attempts to correet supposed error must not be confounded with wilful corruption" (Dr. Abbot, private letter).
of the great wealth of our documentary resources; it is a testimony to the immense importance of the New Testament; it does not affect, but rather insures, the integrity of the text; and it is a usefol stimulus to study.

Only about 400 of the 100,000 or 150,000 variations materially affect the sense. Of these, again, not more than about fifty are really important for some reason or other; and even of these fifty not one affects an article of faith or precept of duty which is not abundantly sustained by other and undoubted jassages, or by the whole tenour of Scripture teaching. The Textus Receptus of Stephens, Beza, and Elzevir, and of our English version, teach precisely the same Christianity as the uncial text of the Sinaitic and Vatican MSS., the oldest versions, and the Anglo-American revision. Richard Bentley, the ablest and boldest of classical critics of England, affirms that even the worst of MSS. does not pervert or set aside "one article of faith or moral precept." Dr. Ezra Abbot, who ranks among the first textual critics, and is not hampered by orthodox bias (being a Unitarian), asserts that "no Christian doctrine or duty rests on those portions of the text which are affected by differences in the manuscripts; still less is anything essential in Christianity tonched by the varions readings. They do, to be sure, affect the bearing of a few passages on the doctrine of the Trinity; but the truth or falsity of the doctrine by no means depends upon the reading of those passages." ${ }^{*}$

[^14]Moreover, the large number of various readings is a positive advantage in ascertaining the true text. The word of the wise man may be applied here: "In the multitude
the New Testament is thus rendered uncertain. But a careful analysis will show that nineteen twentieths of these are of no more consequence than the palpable errata in the first proof of a modern printer; they have so little authority, or are so manifestly false, that they mat be at once dismissed from consideration. Of those which remain, probably nine tenths are of no importance as regards the sense; the differences either camot be represented in a translation, or affect the form of expression merely, not the essential meaning of the sentence. Though the corrections made by the revisers in the Greek text of the New Testament followed by our translators probably exceed two thousand, hardly one tenth of them, perhaps not oue twentieth, will be noticed by the ordinary reader. Of the small residue, many are indeed of sufficient interest and importance to constitute one of the strongest reasons for making a new revision, which should no longer suffer the known errors of copyists to take the place of the words of the evangelists and apostles. But the chicf value of the work accomplished by the self-denying scholars who have spent so much time and labour in the search for manuscripts, and in their collation or publication, does not consist, after all, in the corrections of the text which have resulted from their researches. These corrections may affect a few of the passages which have been relied on for the support of certain doctrines, but not to such an extent as essentally to alter the state of the question. Still less is any question of Christian duty touched by the multitude of various readings. The greatest service which the scholars who have devoted themselves to critical studies and the collection of critical materials have rendered has been the establishment of the fact that, on the whole, the New Testament writings have come down to us in a text remarkably free from important corruptions, even in the late and inferior manuscripts on which the so-called 'received text' was founded; while the helps which
of comsellors there is safety" (Prov. xi.14). The original reading is sure to be preserved in one or more of these sources. Hence we need not, as in the case of the ancient classies, resort to subjective conjectural eriticism, which never leads to absolute certainty. The rery multitude of readings is the best graarantee of the essential integrity of the New Testament.

This fact was long ago elearly stated by Richard Bentley, when the resoures of the text were not nearly so abundant. Fertile and ingenious as he was in his conjectural emendations of classical anthors, he yet declares, in his Prospectus for a new edition of the Greck 'Testament ( 1720 ), that "in the sacred writings there is no place for conjectures and emendations. Diligence and fidelity, with some judgment and experience, are the characters here requisite." And in another place:* "If there had been but one MS. of the Greek Testament at the restoration of learning, about two centuries ago, then we had had no various readings at all. And would the text be in a better condition then than now we have 30,000 ? So far from that, that in the best single copy extant we should have some hundreds of faults and some omissions irreparable. Besides that, the suspicions of fraud and fonl play would have
we now possess for restoring it to its primitive purity far exceed those which we enjoy in the case of any eminent classical author whose works have come down to us. The multitude of ' rarious readings, ' which to the thoughtless or ignorant seems so alarming, is simply the result of the extraordinary richness and variety of our critical resources."

* In his reply, under the pseudonym of Phildutherus Lipsimsis, to the deist Anthony Collins, who, in his Discourse of Fre-thinking ( $1 \% 13$ ), represented the 30,000 variations of Mill as fatal to the authority of the New Testament.
been increased immensely. It is good, therefore, to have more anchors than one. . . . It is a good providence and a great blessing that so many maunseripts of the New Testament are still amongst us; some procured from Egypt, others from Asia, others found in the Western churches. For the rery distances of places, as well as numbers of the books, demonstrate that there could be no collusion, no altering, nor interpolating one copy by another, nor all by any of them. In profane authors whereof one manuseript only had the luck to be preserved, as Velleins Patereulus among the Latins, and Hesychius among the Greeks, the faults of the scribes are found so numerons, and the defeets so beyond all redress, that, notwithstanding the pains of the learnedest and acutest critics for two whole centuries, these books still are, and are like to continue, a mere heap of errors. On the contrary, where the copies of any author are numerous, thongh the various reculings always increase in proportion, there the text, by an accurate collation of them, made by skilful and judicious hands, is ever the more correct, and comes nearer to the true words of the author." And again: "Make your 30,000 (variations) as many more-if numbers of copies can ever reach that sum-all the better to a knowing and a serious reader, who is thereby more richly furnished to select what he sees genuine. But even put them into the hands of a knare or a fool, and yet with the most sinistrous and absurd choice, he shall not extinguish the light of any one chapter, nor so disguise Christianity but that every feature of it will still be the same."

To quote a modern authority: "So far," says Dr. Scrivener (p. 4), "is the copionsness of our stores from causing doubt or perplexity to the genuine student of Holy Seript-
ure, that it leads him to recognise the more fully its general integrity in the midst of partial variation. What would the thoughtful reader of . Eschylus give for the like guidance through the obscurities which vex his patience and mar his enjoyment of that sublime poet?"

## 4. Classes of Variations.

The variations which really involve the sense may, with Dr. Tregelles, be reduced to three classes-omissions, or additions, or substitutions of words and phrases.
(1.) Omissions. These occur very often from hom@oteleuton (ópototavior'), when two lines or clauses end with the same word or words, which may be easily overlooked. A rery important case of this kind is the sentence in 1 Jolm
 ending as in the preceding clatse), which is not found in the Textus Receptus, and is italicised in the English Tersion; but sustained by $\kappa, A, B, C, P$, and other authorities, and properly restored in the English Revision. Here the older text restores what the later lost.
(2.) Additions are very numerous in the later MSS. and in the Textus Receptus, which must be eliminated according to the oldest and best authorities. They may be divided into several classes.
(a.) Additions caused by transferring a genuine word or passage from one book to another; first on the margin or between the lines, and then into the text. These cases are most frequent in the parallel sections of the Gospels. They began probably with the Gospel IIarmonies, the oldest of which is Tatian's Diatessaron, from the second century. See in the Text. Rec., Matt. i. 25 (supplemented from Luke ii. 7); Matt. r. 44 (from Luke vi. 27, 28);

Matt. ix. 13 (from Luke r. 32 ) ; Matt. xvii. 21 (from Mark ix. 29) ; Matt. xix. 16, 1 t (comp. Mark x. 17, 18 ; Luke xviii. 18, 19); Matt. xix. 20 (from Mark x. 20 and Luke xviii. 21) ; Mark iii. 5 and Luke vi. 10 (from Matt. xii. 13); Mark vi. 11 (from Matt. x. 15) ; Mark xiii. 14 (from Matt. xxiv. 15) ; Mark xy. 28 (from Luke xxii. 37); Luke iv. 2, $4,5,8$ (comp. Matt. iv. 2, 4, 8, 10 ) ; Luke xi. 2,4 (from Matt. vi. $9,10,13$ ) ; Joln vi. 69 (from Matt. xri. 16) ; Aets ix. 5,6 (from xxvi. 14,15 ; xxii. 10 ), etc. By removing these interpolations of words and clanses, otherwise genuine, we lose nothing and gain a better insight into the individuality of each Gospel.
(b.) Amplifications of quotations from the Old Testament, Matt. ii. 18 ; xr. 8 ; Luke iv. 18, 19 ; Rom. xiii. 9 ; Heb. ii. 7 ; xii. 20, cte. These are all right in the Septuagint.
(c.) Insertions of words and proper names (instead of pronouns) from lectionaries for the Church service, especially those of the Gospels (Evangelistaria). Hence the frequent interpolation or changed position of 'I $\eta \sigma o u s{ }^{\text {s }}$ (e. g.. Matt. is. 18 ; viii. 5 ; xiv. 22 ; John i. 44). Comp. also


(d.) Additions from a love of paraphrase, which characterizes all the sources embraced by Westcott and Hort under the designation of the "Western" text. In this respect King James's revisers have imitated the old copyists and translators, but have acted more honestly by printing their numerous and mostly useless interpolations in italies.
(e.) Additions from oral tradition, ancient liturges, and explanatory glosses. Cider this head we may place the most important and serious interpolations, which are re-
lx INTRODUCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.
jected by the severer class of critics, although some may be defended with solid arguments. They are as follows:

The doxology in the Lord's Prayer (Matt. vi. 13), which was unknown to Origen, Tertullian, and Cyprian (in their commentaries on the Lord's Prayer), and is missing in the oldest MSS., in the Itala and Vulgate. It probably came in from 1 Chron. xxix. 11, and from the ancient liturgies.*

The passage about the descent of the angel troubling the pool of Bethesda (John v. 3, 4, from " waiting " till " he had"), which expresses a popular superstition.

The section on the woman taken in adultery (John vii. 53 -viii. 11, in ten MSS. at the end of the Gospel of Johm, in four at the end of Luke xxi.), which no doubt rests on a primitive and authentic tradition, but was not written by John.

The concluding twelve verses of Mark (xvi. 9-20), which are, howerer, sustained by witnesses older than our oldest MSS. $\dagger$

[^15]The baptismal confession of the eunuch (Aets viii. 37), which came in from ecclesiastical use.

The passage of the three heavenly witnesses (1 John $r$. 7,8 ), which is wanting in all the uncials, in all the ancient versions (including the best MSS. of the V"ulgate), and in all the Greek fathers. It first appeared in Latin copies, and only in two rery late Greek MSS., of no authority. The internal evidence is likewise against it, since Johm would not have written " the Father and the W'ord and the Holy Spirit," but "the Father and the Son," or "God and the Word," ete. Hence it is universally given up by eritics.*
endorf and Tregelles. His arguments against $\mathbf{x}$ and $B$ prove altogether too much, and would destroy our confidence in all MS:., versions, and citations. Dr. Scrivener also (pp. 50 i--513). defends the genuineness of Mark xvi. 9-20. It seems impossihe that the evargelist should have ended his hook so abruptly with ̇亠фo|ßoũvzo yúp. The oldest versions and lectionaries contain the section in whole or in part. Irenwus treats it as an integral portion of Mark (Ade. IIer. iii. 10, 6). The Vatican MS. leaves the whole third column blank, but concludes the Gospel of Mark in the second column, at ver. 8, with the usual arabesque and the subscription KATA MAPKON, leaving an inter vening space of only three lines (not enough for two verses). Burgon and Scrivener make much of the fact that this blank column is the only vacant column in the Vatican Ms.; hut Ir. Abhot replies that two columns are left blank at the end of Nehemiah, and a column and a half at the end of the book of Tobit, presenting an appearance very similar to that of the end of Mark. Tischendorf and Tregelles set the twelve verses apart; Westcott and Hort enclose them in double brackets: the AngloAmerican Revision properly retains them with a narginal note.

* Even Dr. Scrivener, one of the most conservative critics, says (p. 561), "To maintain the genuineness of this passage is simply impossible." More than fifty volumes and pamphlets have been written on this controversy.
(3.) Substitutions of one word for another, similar in spelling or sound. Here belong the remarkable rariations in John i. 18 ( $\mu$ oroyerics 刃evé, abridged $\Theta$ OC, or viós, abridged

 Apoc. xvii. 8 (каiтєр $\dot{\varepsilon} \sigma \tau i \nu$, for каì $\pi \alpha \rho \varepsilon ́ \sigma \tau \alpha \iota) . ~$

Other substitutions are due to the aim of harmonizing passages, or of correcting a supposed error, as है roic apoфй-
 for B $\eta$ Эaria, in John i. 28 (due, perhaps, to the conjecture
 vice versa, in Acts xx. 28.

## 5. Object of Textulal Criticism.

The textual variations necessitate textual criticism, which has gradually grown to the proportion and dignity of a special branch of sacred learning. It was matured with the discovery and collection of the material during the eighteenth century, and reached its height within the last twenty years. It has been cultivated mostly by Protestant scholars-Swiss, German, Dutch, and English. A few Cath-olics-like Hug and Scholz, Vercellone and Cozza-have nobly taken part in the work; but, upon the whole, the Roman Church cares more for tradition than for the Bible, and is satisfied with the Latin Vulgate sanctioned by the Conncil of Trent. Protestant Bible Societies have been denounced as dangerous and pestiferous by several popes.

The object of textual criticism, as applied to the Greek Testament, is to ascertain and restore, as far as possible, the original text as it came from the pens of the apostolic allthors. It aims to show not what they ought to have written, but what they actually did write.

## 6. Critical Rules.

Since Bengel, Wetstein, and Griesbach, the critical process has been reduced to certain rules, but there is considerable diversity in the mode and extent of their application. The following may be regarded as being sound, and more or less accepted by the best modern critics.
(1.) Knowledge of documentary eridence must precede the choice of readings.
(2.) All kinds of evidence must be taken into account, according to their intrinsic value.
(3.) The sources of the text must be carcfully sifted and classified, and the authorities must be weighed rather than numbered. One independent manuseript may be worth two dozen which are copied from the same original. On closer inspection, the witnesses are found to fatl into certain groups or families, and to represent certain tendencies. Bengel and Griesbach first arranged them into recensions or families. Westcott and Hort have modified and perfected this system. They distinguish between the Western, the Alexandrian, the Syrian, and the nentral texts.
(t.) The restoration of the pure text is founded on the history and gencalogy of the textual cormuptions.
(5.) The older reading is preferable to the later, becanse it is presumably nearer the source. In exceptional cases later copies may represent a more ancient reating.
(6.) The shorter reading is preferable to the longer, because insertions and additions are more probable than omissions. "Brevior lectio preferenda est verbusiori" (Griesbach).
(7.) The more difficult reading is preferable to the easier. "Lectio difficilior principatum tenet" was Bengel's first rule.

## lxiv INTRODUCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

(8.) The reading which explains the origin of the other readings is preferable. This rule is emphasised by Tischendorf.
(9.) "That reading is preferable which best suits the peculiar style, manner, and habits of thought of the author; it being the tendency of copyists to overlook the idiosyncracies of the writer " (Scrivener).
(10.) That reading is preferable which shows no doctrinal bias, whether orthodox or heretical.
(11.) The agreement of the most ancient witnesses of all classes decides the true reading against all medixval copies and printed editions.
(12.) The primary uncials, $x, B, C$, and $A$-especially s and $B$-if sustained by ancient versions and ante-Nicene citations, outweigh all later authorities, and give us presumably the original text.

## 7. Application of the Rules.

The application of these critical canons decides, in the main, against the Textus Receptus, so called, from which the Protestant versions were made, and in farour of an uncial text. The former rests on a few and late, mostly cursive MSS., which have very little or no authority when compared with much older anthorities which have since been brought to light. It abounds in later additions, harmless as they may be. It arose, as it were, by accident, before the material for the science of criticism was collected and examined. Erasmus, Stephens, and Beza were good scholars, but could accomplish little with the scanty resourees at their command. Griesbach, Lachmann, Tregelles, and Tischendorf have the advantage over them in the possession of an immense critical apparatus which has been accu-
mulating for three hundred years. We are now able to go back from the cursire text of the fifteenth century to a text at least a thousand years older-a text of the Nicene and ante-Nicene age.

It has taken a long time for scholars to become emancipated from the tyranny of the Textus Receptus, and it will be a long time before the people can be weaned from the anthority of the vernacular versions based upon it. But the truth will prevail at last over tradition and habit. Amicus Stephanus, amicus Beza, sed magis amica veritas.

The luss of the traditional text is more than made up by the gain. The substance remains, the form only is changed. The true text is shorter, but it is also older, purer, and stronger. By that we must abide until new discoveries bring us still nearer to the inspired original.

## III. THE PRINTED EDITIONS OF THE GREEK TEXT.

The history of the printed text of the Greek Testament may be divided into three periods:
(1.) The period of the unlimited reign of the Received Text, so called, from 1516 to 1750 or 1770 .
(2.) The transition period from the Received Text to the Uncial Text, 1770 to 1830.
(3.) The restoration of the oldest and purest text, 1830 to 1881.

Dr. Reuss, of Strasburg, who is in possession of the largest private collection of editions of the Greek Testament, gives a chronological list of 584 distinct and 151 title editions of the Greek Testament, printed from 1514
lxvi INTRODUCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.
to 1870 , and divides them into twenty-seren families.* I confine myself here to the leading editions which matrk an epoch in the history of textual criticism.

1. The Period of the Textus Receptcs. From Erasmes and Stepiens to Bengel and Wetstein.-A.D. 1516-1750.
This period extends from the Reformation to the middle of the 18 th century. The text of Erasmus, with a few improvements of Stephens, Beza, and the Elzerirs, assumed a stereotyped character, and acquired absolute dominion among scholars. The Protestant versions made from this text gained the same authority among the laity. Both were practically considered to be the inspired word of God, and every departure from them was looked upon with suspicion.
[^16]The Roman Catholic Chureh held, and still holds, with the same unreasonable tenacity to Jerome's Vulgate, which, as a translation, is still further remored from the fountain of inspiration, though based in part on an older text.
(1.) The first published (not printed) edition of the Greek Testament is that of Erasmus (urged by the enterprising publisher Frobenius, who offered to pay him as much "as anybody "), at Basle, Switzerland, 1516, fol.

It was a most timely publication, just one year before the Reformation. Erasmus was the best classical scholar of his age (a better Latinist than Hellenist), and one of the forerunners of the Reformation, although he afterwards withdrew from it and died on the division line between two ages and two churches ( 1536 ). He furnished Luther and Tyndale the text for their vernacular versions, which became the most powerful levers of the Reformation in Germany and England.

The first edition was taken chiefly from two late Basle MSS. of the Gospels and Epistles, which are still preserved in the University Library at Basle, and have the marks of the printer's pages (as I observed in 1879). They date from the fourteenth or fifteenth century. Erasmus compared them with two others. For the Apocalypse he had only one MS., borrowed from Reuchlin, then lost sight of, but recently found again in $1861 ;$ defective on the last leaf (containing the last six verses, which he retranslated from the Vulgate into poo: Greek). Made in great haste, in less than six months, and full of errors. Elegant Latin version. Dedicated to Pope Leo N. Erasmus himself,

[^17]
## Ixviii INTRODCCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

aided by Eeolampadius, published five editions, with slight improrements, all Greeco-Latin. Second edition, 1519 (the basis of Luther's translation) ; third, 1522 ; fourth, 1527 ; fifth, 1535 ; besides other editions which appeared at Yenice, Strasburg, Basle, Paris, etc.*

The entire apparatus of Erasmus never exceeded eight Mis. The best he had he used least, because he was afraid of it; namely, a cursive of the tenth century, numbered 1 , which agrees better with the uncial than with the received text. He also took the liberty of oceasionally correcting or supplementing his text from the Vulgate.
(2.) The Completensiax New Testament, in the Polyglot Bible of Complutum, or Alcalá de Henares, in Spain, prepared under the direction of Cardinal Francis Simenes de Cisneros (archbishop of Toledo), and published 1520 , with panal approbation, in 6 vols. The work was begun 1502 , in celebration of the birth of Charles V., and the New Testament was completed Jan. 10, 1514; the fourth vol., July 10,1517 (the year of the Reformation) ; but not pub-

[^18]lished till 1520 , four years after the first edition of Erasmur (who did not see the Polyglot till 1522 ), and three years after the cardinal's death (who died 1517, at the age of eighty-one). Pope Leo would not give his approbation till March 22,1520 ; even then there was some delay, and the work did not get into general circulation before 1522 .

The New Testament forms vol. v., and gives the Greek and the Latin Vulgate. Vols. ii., iii., and ir. contain the Old Testament with the Apocrypha. The canonical books of the Old Testament are given in three languages: the Latin Vulgate characteristically holds the place of honour in the middle, between the Greek Septuagint and the IIebrew original. This signifies, according to the Prolegomena, that Christ, i.e. the Roman or Latin Chureh, was crucified between two roblers, $i, e$. the Jewish Synagogue and the schismatical Greek Church! The sisth rol. contains lexica, indexes, etc. Only six hundred copies were printed; hence the work is very rare.

The liberal cardinal spent on his Polyglot 50,000 ducats, or about $\$ 115,000$. But it was only one fourth of his yearly income.*

The text of the New Testament is mostly derived from late MSS not specified, and not described except in the general terms "very ancient and correct," and procured from Rome. $\dagger$

[^19](3.) Editions of the great printer and scholar Robert Stephens (Stephanus, Estienne, 1503-59), published at Paris in 1546 and $1549,16 \mathrm{mo}$ (called, from the first words of the preface, the $O$ mirificam editions); 1550, in folio; and at Genera in $1551,16 \mathrm{mo}$. His son Henry (1528-98) collated the MSS. employed for these editions, which were greatly admired for their excellent type, east at the expense of the French government.

Stephens's "royal edition" (editio regia) of 1550 is the most celebrated, and the nearest source of the T'extus Receptus.* The text was mainly taken from Erasmus (the editions of 1527 and 1535 ), with marginal readings from the Complutensian edition, and fifteen MSS. of the Paris library, two of them valuable ( $D$ and $L$ ), but least used. It was republished by F. H. Scrivener, 1859 ; new edition 1875, with the variations of Beza (1565), Elzevir (1624), Lachmann, Tischendorf, and Tregelles.

The edition of 1551, which was published at Genera (where Robert Stephens spent his last years as a professed Protestant), though chiefly a reprint of the Royal edition of 1550 in inferior style, is remarkable for the versicular division which here appears for the first time, and which Robert Stephens is said to have made on horseback on a journey from Paris to Lyons. The edition contains the Greek text in the middle of the page, with the Latin Vulgate on the inner side, and the Erasmian version on the outer. The versicular division is injudicious, and breaks
tion. Leander Van Ess published an editio Compluto-Erasmica, Tüb. 1827. See Reuss, p. 45.

* Reuss (p. 53): "Est have ipse editio ex qual dericatur quem. nostri textum receptum rulgo vocunt, nomine rei minus bene aptato."
up the text, sometimes in the middle of the sentence, into fragments, instead of presenting it in natural sections; but it is convenient for reference, and has become indispensable by long use. The English Revision judicionsly combines both methods.
(4.) Théodore de Bèze (Beza, 1519-1605), Calvin's friend and successor in Genera, who came into possession of some valuable old MSS. (Cod. Cantabr. and Claromont.), but made little use of them, published several folio editions of Stephens's Greek text (4th ed.), with some changes and a Latin translation of his own, Geneva, 1565, 1582, 1588 (many copies dated 1589), 1598 (reprinted in Cambridge, 1642).*

Beza was a poor critic, but an eminent theologian and commentator, and enjoyed, with Calvin and Bullinger, the highest respect in England during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. His editions were chiefly used for the Authorised English version of 1611, in conncetion with the last editions of Stephens. $\dagger$

[^20](5.) The brothers Bonaventire and Abriham Elzevif, enterprising publishers in Holland, issued, with the aid of unknown editurs, several editions at Leyden, 1624,1633 , 1641 ; originally taken (not from Stephens, but) from Beza` smaller edition of 1565 , with a few changes from his later editions. Neatly printed, and of handy size, they were popular and authoritative for a long period. The preface to the sceond edition boldly proclaims: "Textum ergo labes, nune ab omnibus receptum: in quo nihil immutatum aut corruptum damus." Hence the name Textus Receptus, or commonly received standard text, which became a part of orthodoxy on the Continent; while in England Stephens's edition of 1550 acquired this authority ; but both agree substantially.* Erasmus is the first, Elzevir's ceditor the last anthor, so to say, of the Textus Receptus. All the Holland editions were scrupulonsly copied from the Elzevir text, and Wetstein could not get authority to print his famous Greek Testament (1751-52) except on condition of following it. \(\dagger\) with Beza (ed. 1589) against Stephens (ed. 1550) in about ninety places, with Stephens against Beza in about forty, and differs from both in thirty or forty places. Beza`s Latin version, which was superior to the preceding ones, and his notes, had also considerable influence, which was misleading in many instances. but, on the whole, beueficial. Sce B. F.Westeott, History of the English Bible (Lond. 1868), p. 294.

* Mill observed but twelve variations. Tischendorf (p.Ixxxy. 7th ed.) gives a list of 150 changes; Scrivener (p. 392) states the number at $28 \%$. These variations are as unimportant as the rariations of the different editions of King James's English version, which number over 20,000 .
+ For a history of the Elzevir family and a list of their publications, see Les Elzevier. Histoire et Amulles typographiques, pur
(6.) Brian Walton's Polyglot Bible, Lond. 1657, 6 tom. fol. The New Testament (tom. v.) gives the Greek text of Stephens, 1550, with the Latin Vulgate, the Peshito Syriac, the Ethiopic, and Arabic versions. In the Gospels a Persic version is added. Each Oriental version has a collateral Latin translation. At the foot of the Greek text are given the readings of Cod. A. The sixth or supplementary volume furnishes a critical apparatus gathered from sixteen authorities, by the care of the cclebrated Arehbishop Ussher ( $1580-1656$ ), who had been appointed a member of the Westminster Assembly of Divines, but never attended. Walton (1600-1661) was a royaiist, during the civil war, and chaplain to Charles I., and after the Restoration consecrated bishop of Chester (1661). But the Polyglot was published under the patronage of Cromwell, who allowed the paper to be imported free of duty. This patronage was afterwards disowned; hence there are two kinds of

Alpionse Willems, Brux, et Paris, 1880, 2 vols. The titles of the first two editions ( 1624 and 1633) are as follows:
 optimis editionibus cum curî expressum. Lvgdvni Batavorvm, ex Officina Elzeviriana. CIo Io c xxiv. 12 mo or 24 mo .
(" Cette édition du N. T. est réputée correcte, mais elle a été efju cée par celle de 1633." Willems, i. 98.)
 optimis calitionibus, huc nocu expressum: cui quid accesserit, Prefutio docebit. Lvgd. Batavorvm, ex Officina Elzeviriorum. cIo Io c xxxirt. 12 mo or 24 mo .

The second is the most beautiful and correct edition. One of the two editions dated 1641 (that printed by the Elzevirs for Whitaker of London) has notes of Rohert Stephens, Joseph Scaliger, Isaac Casaubon, etc. Later editions were printed at Amsterdam.
copies-the one called "republican" (with compliments to Cromwell in the preface, but no dedication), the other "loyal" and dedicated to Charles II.*

Walton's Polyglot is less magnificent than the Paris Polyglot (Paris, 1645 , in 10 vols.), but more ample, commodious, and critical. $\dagger$

[^21](7.) Jour Mill's Jorum Testamentum Grecum, Oxon. 1707, fol.; often reprinted, especially in England. The fruit of thirty years' labour. A vastly increased critical apparatus.* The text is from Stephens, 1550 . It had been preceded by the New Testament of Bishop Jour Fell, Oxford, 1675 ; an edition "more valuable for the impulse it gave to subsequent investigators than for the richness of its own stores of fresh materials" (Scrivener, p. 395).

Bextley's proposed edition, 1720. Dr. Richard Bentley ( $1662-1742$ ), whose rare classical scholarship and critical discernment pre-emiuently fitted him for the task, made extensive and expensive preparations for a new edition of the Greek and Latin Testament. He, unfortunately, failed to execute his design ; but he discovered the true principle which, a century afterwards, was executed by the critical genius of Lachmann. He proposed to go back from the Textus Receptus to the oldest text of the first five centuries, hoping that "by taking 2000 errors out of the Pope's Tulgate and as many out of the Protestant Pope Stephens's," he could "set out an edition of each in columns, without using any book under 900 years old, that shall so exactly agree word for word, and order for order, that no two tallies, nor two indentures, can agree better." He issned his Proposals for such an edition in $1 t 20$, with the last chap-
contrary to the judgment of the Reformers and the chief Protestant divines and linguists from Luther and Calvin down to Grotius and Cappellus. "The truth needs not the patronage of an untruth."
*Sce the list of Mill's MSS. in Scrivener, p. 398. Küster's reprint of Mill, with additions, Amsterdam and Leipsic, also Rotterdam, 1710, deserves to be mentioned.

Ixxvi INTRODUCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.
ter of Revelation in Greek and Latin as a specimen. The scheme was frustrated by an angry controversy between him and Conyers Middleton, and other contentions in which he was involved, by his unruly temper, at Cambridge. The money paid in advance (two thousand guineas) was returned to the subscribers by his nephew, whom he made his literary executor. All that is left is a mass of critical material in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, including the collation of the Corlex Taticanus, which was transcribed by Woide and edited by Ford in 1799. Bentley was too sanguine in his expectations, and too confident and hasty in his conclnsions; but his edition, as Tregelles says, "would have been a valuable contribution towards the establishment of a settled text: it would at least have shaken the foundations of the Tertus Receptus; and it might well have formed the basis of further labours."

After Bentley's death active interest in Biblical criticism in England ceased for nearly a century, and the work was carried on mainly by German scholars.
(8.) J. A. Bengel (1687-1752), a most original, profound, pregnant, and devout commentator, author of the invaluable Gnomon, which is a marvel of multum in pareo, edited a Greek Testament at Tübingen, 1734 and 1755 , and wrote several critical dissertations. He became a critic from conscientious scruples, but was confirmed in his faith by thorongh research. IIe dirided the textual witnesses into families; facilitated the method of comparing and weighing the readings; suggested true principles of criticism; and departed, in the Apocalypse (his favorite stndy), from the Textus Receptus. Most of his cautious changes have been approved. In the apparatus criticus he first set the example of recording the testimonies for and
against the received reading, but he did it only in rare instances. "The pectiliar importance of Bengel's New Testament is due to the critical principies developed therein. Not only was his native acuteness of great service to him when weighing the couflicting probabilities of internal evidence, but in his fertile mind sprang up the germ of that theory of families or recensions which was afterwards: expanded by J. S. Semler ( $1725-91$ ), and grew to such formidable dimensions in the skilful hands of Griesbach." ${ }^{*}$
(9.) Jo. Jac. Wetstein $\dagger(1693-1754)$ : Nowum Testementuin Grueum Éditionis Receptee cum Lectionibus, ctc., Amstel. $1751-52,2$ tom. fol. The text is mainly from the Elzevir editions, with some readings from Fell's text. He made large additions to the apparatus, and carefully described the MSS. and other sources in the Prolegomena. i. $1-222$; ii. :3-15, 440-454, 741-43. His magnificent edition contains also a learned commentary, with illustrations from Hebrew, Greek, and Latin authors.

Wetstein was far inferior to Bengel in judgment, but surpassed him in the extent of his resources. He was nei ther a sound theologian nor a safe critic, but a most industrious worker and collator. His New Testament repre-

[^22]sents the labour of forty years. IIe had a natural passion for the study of MSS. ; made extensive literary journeys; collated about 102 MSS. (anong them A, C, and D) with greater care than had been done before, and introduced the system of citing them by Latin letters and Arabic numerals. His Prolegomena are disfigured by the long and painful history of his controversy with his nurrow orthodox opponents, Iselin and Frey; he depreciated the merits of Bengel; but his New Testament is still valuable as a storchouse of parallel passages from the ancient classics.

During the next twenty years little was done for textual criticism. Jomann Salomo Semler, the father of German rationalism $(1525-91)$, but, in what he called "Privat-Frömmigkeit" (personal piety), a pietist and an earnest opponent of deism, re-edited Wetstein's Prolegomena with valuabie suggestions (Ialle, 1764), and stimulated the zeal of his great pupil Griesbach.
2. Second Period: Transition from the Textes Receptus to the Uncial Text. From Griesbacif to Lachmann-A.D. 1770-1830.

This period shows enlarged comparison of the three sources of the text, the discovery of critical canons, a gradual improvement of the Textus Receptus, and approach to an older and better text; but the former was still retained as a basis on a prescriptive right.
(10.) The period is introduced by the honoured name of Johane Jacob (ariesbach ( $1745-1812$ ), professor of divinity at Italle and then at Jena. He made the study of textual criticism of the Greek Testament his life-work, and combined all the necessary qualifications of accurate learning, patient industry, and sound judgment. His editions

Irom 1755 to 1806 mark the beginning of a really critical text, based upon fixed rules. Among these are, that a reading must be supported by ancient testimony; that the shorter reading is preferable to the longer, the more difficult to the easy, the unusual to the usual. He sifted Wetsten's apparatus with scrupulous care; enlarged it by collecting the citations of Origen, and utilizing the Old Latin texts, published by Bianchini and Sabatier; improved and developed Bengel's system of recensions, classifying the authorities under three heads-the Western (D, Latin rersions, fathers), the Alexandrian ( $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{L}$, ete., a recension of the corrupt Western text), and the Constantinopolitan (A, flowing from both) ; but recognised also mixed and transitional texts, decided for the readings of the largest relative extent, but departed from the Elzevir text only for clear and urgent reasons. His critical canons are well-considered and sound; but he was too much fettered by his recension theory, which was ably criticised and modified by Hug, a Roman Catholic scholar (1765-1846).

Principal editions, Halle and London, 1755-57, 15961806, 2 tom. Sro; reprinted, London, 1809 and 1818 (a very fine edition) ; an improved third edition of the Gospels by David Schulz, 1827, with Prolegomena and an enlarged apparatus. Griesbach's text is the basis of many manual editions by Schott, Knapp, Tittmann, Hahn, Theile, and of several English and American editions.

While Griesbach was engaged in his work, several scholars made valuable additions to the critical apparatus, the results of which he incorporated in his last edition.
C. F. Matmaei (professor at Wittenberg, then at Moscow; d. 1811), Griesbach's opponent, ridiculed the system

## Ixxx INTRODUCTION TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

of recensions, despised the most ancient authorities, and furnished a text from about a hundred Moscow MSS., all of Constantinopolitan origin, to which he attributed too great a value. The result by no means justified his pretensions and passionate attacks upon others. His Novum Test. Grace et Lat. was published at Riga, 1782-88, 12 vols. 8vo; an edition with the Greek text only, in 3 vols. ( $1803-7$ ).

The Danish professors Birch, Adler, and MoldenHawer collected, at the expense of the King of Denmark, a large and valuable amount of new eritical material in Italy and Spain, including the readings of the Vatican Ms., published by Birch, 1788-1801. During the same period Codd. $A, D$, and other important MSS. were published.
F. C. Alter, in his Greek Test., Vienna, $1786-87$, Svo, giave the readings of twenty-two Vienna MSS., and also of four MSS. of the Slavonic version.

The new discoreries of these scholars went far to confirm Griesbach's critical judgment.
(11.) J. M. A. Scholz (a pupil of Mug, and Roman Catholic professor in Bonn; d. 1852): Novum Testementum Grace, etc., $1830-36,2$ vols. 4 to; the text reprinted by Bagster, London, with the English version.

Scholz was a poor critic, but an extensive collator. He examined many new MSS. in different countries, though not very accurately, and gave the preference to the Byzantine family, as distinct from the Alexandrian. He frequently departed from the receised text, yet, upon the whole, preserved it in preference to that of the Tulgate (which is remarkable for a Roman Catholic). Mis edition has found greater favour in England than in Germany. It marks no advance upon Gıiesbach.
3. Third Period: The Restoration of the Primitive Text. From Lachmane and Tischendorf to Westcott and Hort-A.D. 1830-81.
(12.) Carl Lachmasn (professor of classical philology in Berlin; d. 1851): Novum Testamentum Grace et Latime, Berol. 1842-50, 2 vols. Comp. his art. in the Studien und hritiken, 1830, No. 4, pp. 817-845. Lachmann had previonsly published a small edition in 1831 , with various readings at the end. In the larger edition he was aided by the younger Pimbip Betrmans, who added the apparatus of the Greek text, and published also another small edition based on the Vatican MS., 1856, 1862, and 1865.

Lachnann was not a professional theologiam, and not hampered by traditional prejudice. liis olject was to restore the oldest accessible text, i. e. the text of the fourth or fifth century, as found in the oldest sources then known (especially Codd. A, B, C, Itala, Vulgate, ante-Nicene fathers) ; yet not as a final text, but simply as a sure histor. ical basis for further operations of internal criticism. He gives, with diplomatic accuracy, even palpable writing erwors if sufficiently attested; not as proceeding from the original writers, but as parts of the textus traditus of the fourth century. Ilis range of authorities was limited; Cod. Sinaiticus had not yet been discovered, and Codd. B and C not critically edited. But to him belongs the credit of having broken a new path, and established, with the genius and experience of a master critic, the true basis. He carried out the hint of Bentley and Bengel, and liad the boldness to destroy the tyranny of the Textus Receptus, and to substitute for it the uncial text of the Nicene age.

Lachmann met with much opposition from the profession-

## Ixxxii INTRODCOTION TO THE AMERICAS EDITIOS.

al thenlogians. eren from such a liberal eritic as De Wette. who thought that he had wasted his time and strength. Such is the pewer of babit and prejudice that every inch of ground in the march of progress is disputed, and must be fairly comqueted. liut his principles are now pretty generally acknowledged as correct.*
(13.) Cosstantin bon Tischesdorf (profeseor of thewhy at Leipse: b. 1:15, d. 1s.4): Jonsin Testumentura
 terrals, in elewen parts, from $186 t$ to 18.2 .2 vols., with a full critical apparatus.

Prof. Tischemdori is ly far the mont industrions, enterprising, and sucersful textual critie of the nineteenth century. He visited the principal libaries of Enrope in search of documents: made four journers to England, and three to the Orient : diseovered, collated, copied, and edited many most important MS : : and pullished, between 1841 and 1sia, no less than twenty-four editions of the Greek Testament (imeluding the reisules of his stereotyped cilten acmemedel. Four of these-issued $1841,1849,1859$, and 1872 -mank a progess in the aequisition of new material. The eatalughe of his publications. most of them relating to Biblical eriticism, cowers more than ten octaro pages. In is73 he hoped to attend the crenctal conference of the Erangelical Alliance in New Yowk, and to read a paper on the influene of the - poeryphal Gespels on the formation of the Loman Catholie theory and wornhip of the Virgin

[^23]Mary. I had transmitted to him, in the name of the American branch, two free tickets for himself and his son, and prorided comfortable lodgings, when a fatal stroke of apoplexy suddenly arrested his earthly labours, May 5, 1873, although he lingered till Dec. 7, 1874.*

Tischendorf started from the basis of Lachmamm, but with a less rigorous application of his principle, and with a much larger number of authorities. He intended to give not only the oldest, but also the best, text, with the aid of all authorities. His judgment was influenced by subjective considerations and a very impulsive temper; hence frequent changes in his many editions, which he honestly confessed, guoting Tischendorf rersus Tischendorf, but they mark the progress in the range of his resourees and knowledge. In his last and best edition he returns again to the uncial authorities, after a temporary departure to later documents, and gives full eredit to his own greatest discovery, the MS. from the Mount of Legislation.

[^24]
## Ixxxir INTRODUCTYON TO TIE AMERICAN EDITION.

The Latin Prolegomena to this edition have been prepared, since 1876, by an American scholar, Dr. Caspar René Gregory, residing at Leipsic, with the efficient aid of Dr. Ezra Abbot, of Cambridge, Mass., and will soon be published. Thus America is permitted to take an important part in this great work of restoring the purest text of the book of books by completing the noblest monument of German scholarship in the line of textual criticism.*
(14.) Shm. Prideatx Tregelles (1813-1875): The Greek New Testament, celited from ancient authorities, with the Latin Version of Jerome from the Codex Imiatims, London; issued in parts from 1857 to 1879,4 to. He had previonsly edited The Book of Revelution in Greek, 1844.

Dr. Tregelles deroted his whole life to this useful and hereulean task, with a reverent and devout spirit similar to that of Bengel. $\dagger$ He visited many libraries in Europe, col-

[^25]lated the most important uncial and cursive MSS., and published the palimpsest Codex Zacynthius (on Luke). He was far behind Tischendorf in the extent of his resources, but more serupulously accurate in the use of them.* He followed Lachmann's principle. He left behind him a monumental work of painstaking, conscientious, and derout scholarship. But it needs to be corrected and supplemented from the Codex Sinaiticus, and the critieal edition of the Codex Vaticanus, which he was not permitted to inspect in Rome by the jealous authorities. Like Tisehendorf, he was prevented from completing his work, and was struck down by paralysis while engaged in concluding the last chapters of Revelation (in 1870). He never recovered, and could not take part in the labours of the English Revision Committee, of which he was appointed a member. The Prolegomena were compiled and edited four years after his death by Dr. Hort and Rev. 1. IV. Streane, 1879.
(15.) Westcott and Hort : The New Testament in the Original Greek, C'ambridge and London, Maemillan di Co.; New York, Harper \& Brothers, 1881.

Of this, the last and the best critical edition of the Greek Testament, which was begun in 1853 and completed in 1881, we have said enough in the beginning of this lntroduction.

Simultancously with this edition there appeared two other editions of the Greek Testament, which make no
pension of $£ 200$ from the civil list. Mis belief in rerbal inspirafion made him, like Bengel, a verbal critic.

* Dr. Scrivener remarks (p. 431): "Where Tischendorf and Tregelles differ" (in collation), "the latter is seldom in the wrong."


## Exxxy INTRODUC'TION TO TIE AMERICAN EDITION.

claim to be independent critical recensions of the text, but have a special interest and value in connection with the Westminster or Anglo-American Revision, and supplement each other. They were carcfully prepared by two members of the New Testament Company of Revisers, but it is distinctly stated that "the Revisers are not responsible" for the publication. They were undertaken by the English University Presses.

Dr. Scrivener, in his edition published by the University Press of Cambridge, gives The New Testament in the Original Greek, according to the Text followed in the Authorised Version (i.e. the Textus Receptus of Beza's edition of 1598 ), together with the Trariations adopted in the Revised Version. He puts the new readings at the foot of the page, and prints the displaced readings of the text in heavier type.

Dr. Palmer, archdeacon of Oxford, in The Greek Testument, with the Recelings adopted by the Revisers of the Authorised Version, published by the Clarendon l'ress, Oxford, 1881, pursues the opposite method: he presents the Greek text followed by the Revisers, and puts the disearded readings of the Textus Receptus and of the version of 1611 in foot-notes. The Revisers state, in the Preface from the Jerusalem Chamber (p. xiii., royal-octavo ed.), that they did not esteem it within their province " to construct a continnous and complete Greek text. In many cases the English rendering was considered to represent correctly cither of two competing readings in the Greek, and then the question of the text was usually not raisech." Dr: Palmer, with the aid of lists of readings prepared by the Revisers in the progress of their work, has constructed a continuons text, taking for the basis the third edition of Stephens
(1550), and following it closely in all cases in which the Revisers did not express a preference for other readings; even the orthography, the spelling of proper names, and the typographical peculiarities or errors of Stephens are, with a few exceptions, retained. The chapters are marked as in Stephens's edition of 1550 , the distribution into verses accords with that in the Authorised Version, and the division into paragraphs is conformed to the English Revision of 1881.

The year 1881 is fruitful abore any other in editions of the New Testament in Greek and the Revised English Version; and the demand for the latter in Great Britain and the United States is beyond all prececlent in the history of literature. We may well call it the year of the republieation of the Gospel. The immense stimulus thus given to a careful and comparative study of the words of Christ. and his apostles must bear rich fruit. The first printed edition of the Greek Testament in 1516 was followed by the great Reformation of 1517 . Nay the numerous editions of 1881 lead to a deeper unde:standing and wider spread of the Christianity of Christ!

New York, August 1, 1881.

## INDEX TO NOTATION.

The notation adopted in this work is used to draw attention to three classes of passages:
(1.) Passages where it has been found impossible to decide which of two or more various readings is certainly right.
(き.) Passages containing readings in regard to which some suspicion is entertained by the editors.
(3.) Passages where interpolations of special interest occur in certain documents.

In connection with all passages of the first class, alteruative readings are given, which have a reasonable probability of being genuine. Of these alternative readings, those which on the whole are the more probable, or the better attested, are printed in the text as the primary readings ; the secondary readings being distinguished by a notation which varies according as they differ from the primary readings by omission, addition, or substitution.

## MARKS IN THE TENT.

[] These marks indicate that the word or words enclosed in them are omitted in secondary readings. Thus, in Matt. vii. 24 (p. 17), rov̀s dóyovs rov́rovs is the primary reading, tov̀s $\lambda$ óyous, without tnótove, the secondary reading.
T (1.) Without any accompanying marle in the margin. This mark indicates the place where secondary readings add the word or words printed in the margin opposite the primary reading. Thus, in Matt. xxiii. 38 (p. 56), ó oíkos $\dot{v} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu$ is the primary reading, $\dot{\delta}$ oiкos $\dot{v} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu \nLeftarrow \not \subset \eta \mu$ os the secondary reading.
(2.) Accompenied by the marks +1 in the margin, it indicates that certain ' Western' documents contain, in phaces thus distinguished, interpolations embracing some apparently fresh or distinctive matter, but having no sufticient
intrinsic claim to any form of incorporation with the New Testament ；such interpolations being printed oppo－ site to it in the margin between the special marks $f+$ ． See Matt．xx． 16 （p．47），where some＇Western＇docu－


$\Gamma^{-}$These marks enclose portions of the text to which the con－ tents of the opposite margin refer．They are used in the following cases：
（1．）Without any accompanying marki in the margin，to in－ dicate words and passages for which secondary readings are printed opposite in the margin．Thus，in Matt．xwi．
 the secondary reading．
（3．）Accomprenied by＇Ap．＇ ＇in the murgin，to indicate por－ tions of the text which，in the judgement of the editors． probably contain some＂primitive＂error，that is，an error affecting the text of all existing documents，and thus incapable of being rectified without the aid of con－ jecture；such places being the subject of notes in the Appendix．See Matt．xv． 30 （p．37），$\chi \omega \lambda$ oús，кv入入oús，

（3．）Arcompunicd by the merginel martis + ト，to indicate por－ tions of the text for which＇Western＇documents substi－ tute the word or words printed opposite in the margin between the special marks f1；such substitutions being similar in character to the＇Western interpolations al－ ready mentioned．Thus，in Matt．viii． 12 （p．18），some
 Өnбovтat of the text．
$\dagger+$ These marks indicate that the word or words enclosed within them are apparently right，and are attested large－ ly，though not by the best documents；the better attest－ ed reatings being printed in the margin with＇Ap．＇and noticed in the Appendix．Thus，in Heb．vii． 1 （p．469）， $\dot{o}$ is apparently right，ös the better attested reading．
［］These marks enclose（ol）a few very early interpolations： in the Gospels，omitted hy＇Western＇documents alone， as in Luke xxii．19， 20 （p．177），or by＇Western＇and ＇Syrian＇documents alone，as in Matt．xxvii， 49 （pp．68， 69 ）（b）a few interpolations in the Gospels，probably
'Western' in origin, containing important matter apparently derived from extraneous sources, as in Matt. xvi. 2, 3 (p. 38).

## MARKS IN THE MARGIN.

[] Used in the margin with the same significance as in the text (see ahove), to distinguish two or more marginal readings which differ from each other merely by the omission or addition of words. Thus two alternative readings are indicated in the margin at Matt. viii. 18 (p.19), one being modiois ö $\chi$ dous, the other ö $\chi$ dous with-
$r$. out $\pi$ ohdoic. In other cases, two or more marginal readings are separated by $x$. See marg. Matt. xiii. 30 (p. 32).
Ap. (1.) When attreched to marginal readings or punctuations, this indicates that such readings or punctuations are examined in the Appendix.
" (2.) Accompanied by $\dagger+$ in the text. Sce $\uparrow+$ above.
" (3.) Stamling alone, vithont any corresponding marli in the text, it indicates places where occur miscellaneous rejected readings which, having some special interest, are noticed in the Appendix. See Matt. xvii. 20 (p. 41).
Ap.t Accompanied by ${ }^{\circ} 7$ in the text. See ${ }^{r} 7$ (2.) above.
$+\vdash$ Accompanied by $T$ or $\ulcorner 7$ in the text. See $T$ (2.) and $\ulcorner 7$ (3.) above.

* This mark indicates that the marginal note, being too long to be conveniently inserted in the usual place, has been printed at the foot of the page, where it is distinguished by a corresponding *. When two notes of this kind occur on one page, the second is indicated by $\ddagger$. See Acts xviii. 21 and 27 (p. 290).


## TYPE AND AIRIRANEMENT.

Cucial type is employed for quotations from the Old Testament, including phrases borrowed from some one place or a number of places.

Metrical arrangement is chosen for poetical and rhythmical passages.

Short spaces indicate sub-paragraphs.
The orthography is taken from the best MSS.

## List of Notevorthy 「eriations between the Text of the Revisers and that of Westcott and Hort.

Marg. is placed after a reading of Westcott and Hort wheu it has beeu put in the margin by the Revisers.
Sec. denotes that the reading so indicated is a secondury reading of Westcott and Mort.
(Ap. $\dagger$ ) denotes that the reading which it fellows is suspected by Westent and Hort of contaning a "primitive" error, and is made the subject of a note in their Appendix.

It should be remembered that the Revisers have pronounced no judgment on those parts of the Greek text where the rariations would not affect the translation. But in the preparation of this list it has been assumed that the Revisers followed Stephens's edition of 1550, wherever their translation does not show that they chose a different text.
It shonld be observed, also, that in the great majority of the passages included in this list, the text of the Revisers corresponds with secomlary readings of Westcott and Hort, and the text of Westcott and Hort with the marginal readings of the Revisers, so that the two texts are virtually the same.

## Revisers' Text. Westcott and Hort's Text.



V. 25, крเтís $\sigma \varepsilon \pi c \rho a \delta \hat{\delta} \tau \tilde{\varphi}$
vi. 1, Пробє́ $\chi \varepsilon \tau \varepsilon$ т $ข \nu$ Sec.

8, $\gamma \dot{a} \rho \dot{\delta} \pi a \tau \eta ̀ \rho \dot{v} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu$ Sec.
крıтд̀я те̃ Marg.



Marg.
vii. 13, $\pi \lambda a \tau \varepsilon 亢 ̃ \alpha ~ i ̀ ~ \pi u ́ \lambda \eta ~ к а i ~ \pi \lambda а \tau \varepsilon ז ̃ \alpha к а i ~ M a r g . ~$
(Probably not genuine. Sce Appendix by W. \& H.)
 vos, है $\chi \omega \nu$ Marg.

 Marg.

Revisers＇Text．
Matt．viii．18，דo入入ov̀s ű ${ }^{2} \lambda o v s$ Sec．
ix．14，$\quad \eta \sigma \tau \varepsilon \dot{v} о \mu \varepsilon v$ то $\pi \lambda$ á Sec． 15，हǐc ह̀ $\lambda \theta \dot{\omega} \nu$

27，引јколои́өŋбаขаи̇гі̃ Sec．

25，Вєє入цєßо⿱亠乂

xii．4， $\begin{gathered} \\ \phi \quad \gamma \gamma \varepsilon \nu\end{gathered}$

 кぃфúg Sec．
47．$\varepsilon i \pi \varepsilon \nu . . . \lambda \alpha \lambda \tilde{\eta} \sigma a \ell$ Scc．

4．каi $\pi \omega \lambda \varepsilon 亢 兀 ~ \pi \alpha ́ \nu \tau \alpha ~ \ddot{\sigma} \sigma \alpha$ है $\chi \varepsilon \iota, \kappa \alpha i$ Sec．
 $\rho \psi$ Sec．
 Sec．
29．غ่ $\lambda$ Өє兀 Sec ．
 غic，каi Sec．
 Eủòía ．．．．．．тì $\delta \dot{\delta}$


21，¿＇Iクбoũs
xvii．8，тùข＇I $\eta \sigma o v ̃ \nu ~ S e c . ~$
15，$\pi a ́ \sigma \chi ६ \ell ~ S e c . ~$

xviii．14，тог $\pi \alpha т \rho o ̀ s ~ ข ̊ \mu \omega ̃ \nu ~ S c c . ~$
15，č $\mu a \rho \tau \dot{\eta} \sigma \eta$ घiऽ $\sigma \varepsilon ่ ~ o ́ ~$
19，$\pi \alpha ́ \lambda \iota \nu ~ \lambda \varepsilon ́ \gamma \omega ~ S e c . ~$

Westcott and Hort＇s T＇ext．
 sec．）
эาซтєن์о $\mu є \nu$ Marg．
$\varepsilon i c ~ \pi \rho o \sigma \varepsilon \lambda \theta \dot{\omega} \nu \nu$（with $\pi \rho о \sigma \varepsilon \lambda \theta \dot{\omega} \nu$ sec．and $\varepsilon i \sigma \varepsilon \lambda \theta \dot{\omega} \nu \mathrm{sec}$.
グко入ои́ $\because \eta \sigma a \nu$
＇ф＇${ }^{\prime} \dot{v} \mu \tilde{a}_{\varsigma}$
Beє弓\＆ßov̀入（et passim）

zфсбov Marg．

 каi кшфо́v
Omitted．Marg
$\kappa \alpha=\alpha \beta_{0} \lambda$ д̄s Marg．


GTaõiovg mo入入ov̀s ámò т $\check{c} \gamma \tilde{\eta} \varsigma \alpha \pi \in \iota \chi ะ \nu$ Marg．
каi $\bar{\eta} \lambda \theta \varepsilon \nu \quad$ Marg．
入а入ойעта乌 каi

Interpolation，proba－ bly＂Western＂in origin．Marg．
＇Inooũ Xplotòs Marg．

ย้าะ
 то⿱̃ тarpós $\mu$ оv Marg．
 $\pi a ́ \lambda \iota \nu \dot{a} \mu \dot{\jmath} \nu \lambda \hat{\lambda} \gamma \omega$

LIST OF NOTEWORTHY VARIATIONS.


Revisers＇Text．
Mark i．34，グoยєбaข av่тóv．Sec．
ii．1，घiç oĩんúv と̀бт८
4，$\pi \rho о \sigma \varepsilon \gamma \gamma і \sigma a \iota$



15，Saıuóvıa－kai

3．），öc үào àv Sec．
iv． $5, \pi \varepsilon \tau \rho \tilde{\omega} \delta \varepsilon \varepsilon$, ӧтоv Sec．
vi． $2, \pi o \lambda \lambda o i$
14，${ }^{\prime} \lambda \varepsilon \gamma \varepsilon \nu$ Scc．

＇Hociotádos
vii．4，$\beta a \pi \tau i \sigma \omega \nu \tau \alpha$ Sec．
viii． $12, \lambda_{\varepsilon}^{2} \gamma \omega$ ข่ $\mu i ̃ \nu$ Sec．
16 ，є้ $\chi о \mu \varepsilon \nu$
ix．30，тарєторєи́oyто Sec．
42，ті๊̃ $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \varepsilon v o ́ v \tau \omega \nu$ દi乌 ż $\mu \varepsilon ́$
x．\％．$\mu \eta \tau \varepsilon \rho \alpha$, каі $\pi \rho о \sigma к о \lambda \lambda \eta-$
 vайка аย̇той，каі

 ric
3ij，oi vioi Sec．
xi． 19 ，そ̇乡єторєข́єто Sec．
xii． 36 ，$\dot{v} \pi o \pi \dot{0} \delta(0 v$

33，á $\gamma \rho v \pi \nu \varepsilon і т \varepsilon$ каi тробєú－ $\chi \varepsilon \sigma \theta \varepsilon$
Xiv．\％aủtoĩc or aitoèç єṽ

20，то̀ три́ß入ıоу Sec．

Westcott and Hort＇s Text．
 ネiva．Marg．

тробєขє́үксє Marg．
そ̇бӨíєı；Marg．
入ous óvঠó $\mu с \sigma \varepsilon{ }^{\prime}$ ，＇iva Marg．
ôaluóvia каi èтоínбеу
 öc àv
$\pi \varepsilon \tau \rho \tilde{\omega} \delta \varepsilon \varepsilon \kappa$ каi öтov
oi $\pi o \lambda \lambda o i \quad$ Marg．
ह̈лєरov Marg．
 obcioos Marg．
ралтіб由zтає Marg．
$\lambda \varepsilon ́ \gamma \omega$
ย̌ðovatv Marg．
єторви́orто
т $ั \nu \nu ル เ \sigma \tau \varepsilon ข u ́ \nu \tau \omega \nu$ Marg． $\mu \eta \tau \dot{\varepsilon} \beta a, \kappa \alpha i$ Marg．
 Marg．
ot Súo vioi
¿そєпоряи́ovto Marg． $\dot{\text { v̇ォока́т }}$ Marg． © $\quad$ غ $\pi i$
«่หрขтขะัтє Marg．
аи̇тоі̃ऽ та́vтотє єи̃（with аи่тоі̧̃ єи̃ sec．）


## Revisers＇Text．

 غ́ф $\omega \nu \eta \sigma \varepsilon$ ．

 غ̇тако入оvдои́и－ $\tau \omega \nu \quad \sigma \eta \mu \varepsilon i \omega \nu$.
Luke iv．44．Гa入ıaiac（＂Western＂ substitution）
v．39．кai oúézi乌 Sec．


vii．39，тоофйтия Scc．
viii． 43 ，їтес iarpoйc $\pi \rho о \sigma a v a \lambda(u ́-$ $\sigma \alpha \sigma a$ ö入ov тòv ßiov ои̉к
45，Hérpoc кai oi สv่ข aย̉тĩ

59，Ки́рıє，غ̇тітрє廿óv．Sez．
x．1，17，غंßоооиікоита Scc．
38，घiç тùv oỉkov aúrĩs Sec．
 pía

 Oiv Sec．
2．4．$\lambda \varepsilon ́ \gamma \varepsilon \iota$ Sec．
 Sec．
xiv．$\overline{5}$ ，övos
सv．21．22，vióg бov．घiगध Sec．
xvi．12，$\dot{\operatorname{v} \mu \dot{\tau} є \rho о и ~ S e c . ~}$
 аบ่той Sce．

Westcott and Horl＇s＇Text． mporé́入lov．Marg． Interpolation，proba－ bly＂Wester？＂in origin．Marg．
＇Iovōaias Marg．
Oúôzic（Omit v． 39 for secondary reading）
тоtモiтє
каi $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ żù $\nu$
i тоофйия Marg． グтes oún Marg．

Пє́троя Mars．
iäのӨat Marg．
＇Елітрє廿о́v
 घis тìv oikiav
 غ̀vós．Mapıà Marg． viơ ix日úv Marg．

ти́тє $\lambda \dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \varepsilon \varepsilon$
 бароэци́voz
viog Marg．
viós ооv＊тоíqбóv $\mu \varepsilon$ ©́s
 غiँtev Marg．
ј์нє́тєроข Marg． а่ $ө р$ с́тои Marg．

Revisers' 'Text.


. . . . . . . . . , $\tau$ т̀̀

vov

. . . . . .кктаßаinov-
тєऽ $\varepsilon \pi i$ т $\nu \nu \gamma i \eta \nu$.

. . . . oiôaбı
กขัซเข.
42, iv т $\tilde{j} \beta$ ßarıגєią Sec.
xxiv. 3, тои̃ кvpiov 'I $\eta \sigma 0$ ṽ
 On.

 vóg.
 ขиіั.

av̇тoĭs тàs $\chi$ रĩas каi тov̀ $\pi o ́ o ̂ a c . ~$
4\%, каĭ ӥфєби Sеe.
 pavóv.




Westcott and Hort's Text.
ঠ̀ غ่ $\rho \chi$ о́ $\mu \varepsilon \nu о$ с, ¿̀
Very early interpolation, omitted by "Western" documents alone. Marg.
Interpolation, probably "Western" in origin. Marg.
Interpolation, probably "Western" in origin. Marg.
 Very early interpolation, omitted by "Western" documents alone. Marg.

غiऽ äфєб七 Marg. Very early interpolation, omitted by "Western" documentsalone. Marg.
 -oūtog ìv ó عiாúvMarg.


18, i povoyevìs viós (" Western" substitution)

Revisers＇Text．
 рауथั̃．каi（＂West－ ern＂interpolation）



．．．．．$\mu \eta \kappa$ ќтt á $\mu a ́ \rho-$ т $\alpha$ ）
viii．39，غ̇поtєітє Sec．
ix．6，غ̇ $\pi \chi \rho \iota \sigma \varepsilon \nu$ Sec．
3ì．тòv viòv тои̃ Є̌oũ
x．18，aípя Sec．

 $\mu \varepsilon i \zeta \omega \nu$ Sec．


Xv．10，$\pi a \tau \rho u ́ c ̧$ ноv Sce．
14，à Sec．
xvi．13，ảкои́бغє See．
22，аіррє Sec．
xvii．7，8， $\bar{\varepsilon} \delta \omega \kappa \alpha{ }^{2}$ bis Sec．
xix．39，$\mu і \gamma \mu я$ Sec．
xxi．16，$\pi \rho \dot{\beta} \beta a \tau \alpha \dot{\alpha}$ Sec．
 av่ти́，каì हỉ $\chi^{n \nu}$ Sec．
iv．1，iøpعǐ Sec．
vi．3，غ่ $\pi \iota \sigma \kappa \dot{\varepsilon} \psi a \sigma \theta \varepsilon$ ov̉v
vii．38，立位 Sec．

ix．12，ävঠó＇Avaviay＇Sce．
x．19，трєі̃ Sec．
24， $\operatorname{\varepsilon i\sigma } \tilde{\eta} \lambda \theta 0 \nu$

Westcott and Hort＇s Text．

$\lambda$ ह́yge av̉тị
 Interpolation，proba－ bly＂Western＂in origin．
тоเหiтє Marg．

 Marg．
グ刀єу Marg．
＇Еүє́ュยто то́тє Marg．
 $\mu$ кั̆о̆ข Marg．
$\pi ィ \sigma \tau \varepsilon ข ่ \varepsilon \tau \varepsilon$ ．

тaтpùs
ö
áкойє
с่рєї

غ̈入ıүна Marg．
тро乃а́тıá



ย่ $\pi \iota \sigma \kappa \dot{\varepsilon} \psi a \sigma \theta \varepsilon$ д́ Marg．
$\dot{\text { viul }}$
то̀ тvє⿺ันィ Marg．
 य＇inv
Sío
घi $\sigma \tilde{\eta} \lambda \theta \varepsilon \nu$ Marg．

Revisers＇Text．
 ．．．Xpıбтoũ（oи̃tos ．．．．кv́ptoç í $\mu \varepsilon i \varsigma$ ої๙тє，то Sce．


 $\kappa a i ~ \sigma \nu \nu \varepsilon ́ \phi a \gamma \varepsilon \varsigma ~ S e c . ~$
こ0，＂Eג入ๆvas
23 ，т $\tilde{\sim}$ киріч Sec．
xii．ごป，той $\theta \varepsilon о \tilde{v}$ Sec．
2う，觖 Sce．
 Gav
Xvi． $2 \dot{3}, \pi o \lambda \lambda \alpha ́ s \tau \varepsilon$ Sec．
ふ̈己，тои̃ кขрiov Sec．
 ミய́татроg（＂West－ ern＂interpolation）
？1，＇Iクбои̃ข Xpıбтúv Sce．

xxili．$\uparrow$ ，घimúyzos Sce．

xxviii．1，Me入i－п
James ii．19，घiç ėのгぃ ó $\theta$ rúg Sec．
20 ，$\ddot{\sigma} \pi \varepsilon \rho$ ү⿳亠口冋阝 ті̀ Sec．
iv．$\overline{\text { in }}$ ，$\lambda \dot{\varepsilon} \gamma \varepsilon \iota ; \pi \rho \grave{\varrho}$ Sec．

14，тò т $\ddagger$ s av̈ptov．тoía $\dot{\eta}$
 と่ $\sigma \tau \varepsilon \dot{\eta} \pi \rho o ̀ s$
v．3，$\dot{v} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu \dot{\omega} \varsigma \pi \tilde{v} \rho$ ．Sce．
6，іциг．Sec．



Westcott and Horl＇s Text．
 ．．X Xiotoũ oũtos
 oî́aтє т̀̀
oï $\sigma v \nu \eta ̃ \lambda \theta a \nu$
ย向屰 $\lambda \varepsilon \nu$ трѝs ävípas
 каí бvעย́фaүєv
＇В入入ŋขルбтás Marg．
¿ข тथ̈ кvpiq Marg．
той кขріои
हic Marg．


тоข̃ $\theta$ ยоข̃ Marg．

＇Iクซoข̃ข Marg．
т祭кขріє Marg．
入a入oũขzos
is Marg．
Me入เтウи Marg．

ひ̈ఠா६ $\tau$
$\lambda \varepsilon ́ \gamma є \iota ~ \Pi \rho o ̀ s ~ M a r g . ~$ ¿ัสสเข

 тро̀s
$\dot{v} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu \cdot \dot{\omega}_{\leq} \pi \tilde{\imath} \rho$
ยит ；
үши́бкетє Marg．
$\psi v \chi \eta ้ \nu$ av่тоข है้ $\theta a v a i s o z ~$ （with 廿vxìv ह̇к Өayá－ тov au่тoù scc．）

Revisers＇Text．
1 Pet．iii．1．＂̈va，каi єï Sec．
18， $\begin{gathered}\pi \\ \alpha\end{gathered} \varepsilon \varepsilon \nu$ Sec．
iv．1．á $\mu a \rho$ rías Sec．

غ์кขбíws катà Өєóv


Weste：tt and IIort＇s Text．
ira $\varepsilon$ i
а่тє่Өavยข Marg．
ápapтiaus Marg．
$\theta \varepsilon \sigma \tilde{v}, \mu \eta$ Marg．
ยкovaíus Marg．
 そクт ũv ти＇й катат．
sec．）
 Marg．
а́та́тats Marg．


＇Iクбoṽs Xotatós
ұápı̀ Marg．


крivé Marg．

үù $\rho$ Marg．
¿рой $\mu \leqslant \nu$＇Аßраѝц Marg．
$\varepsilon \iota \quad \gamma^{\varepsilon}(\mathrm{Ap} . \dagger)$
Xupts ồ（with xupes sec．）
$\sigma \varepsilon$（Ap．$\dagger$ ）
 Marg．

 ӧте KIPPIOS IHSOIS Marg．
ôs $\mu \dot{\varepsilon} \nu$ خ $\dot{\alpha} \rho$
$\pi \rho о \varepsilon \gamma \rho a ́ \phi \eta, \pi a ́ \nu \tau a$ єíS
ínãs Marg．

Revisers＇Text．
1 Cor．i．4，$\tau \tilde{\Psi} \theta \varepsilon \tilde{\mu} \mu 0 v$
13，X $\rho \iota \sigma \tau о ́ s ; ~ S e c . ~$

ii． 10 ，$\delta \dot{\varepsilon}$ Sec．
下．5，тои̃ кขрíov＇Iŋбой Sec．
vi．11，кирiov Sce．
vii．15，$\dot{\eta} \mu a ̃ s ~ S e c . ~$
33，34，үvขaкí．каi $\mu \varepsilon \mu \varepsilon ́ \rho \iota \sigma т а є ~$
 vos．ì äүapos
40，ঠокшँ $\delta \grave{\varepsilon}$ Sec．
xiii．3，каvə่ทбшцєє

38，а́үvоєітн Sec．
xv．14，ì miorıg v่ $\mu \tilde{\omega} \nu$ Sec．
49，форє́боцєу Sec．
54，öтаи ò̀ rò фөapтòn тои̃то
 каi тò $\theta$ иıті̀v Sec．
2 Cor．i．15，$\chi^{\alpha} \rho ı \nu$ Sec．
ii． $1, \delta \varepsilon$ Sec．
 Sec．
iv．17，$\theta \lambda i \psi \varepsilon \omega \varsigma ~ \grave{\jmath \mu \omega ̃ \nu ~ S c c . ~}$
vii． $8, \beta \lambda \varepsilon ́ \pi \omega \gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ öтt
viii．7， $\mathfrak{\xi} \dot{v} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu$ ไ่ข $\dot{\eta} \mu i \nu \nu$ Sec．
xii．10，deшүرоїs，่่ $\nu$ Sec．
Gal．i．3，каі киріои іу $\mu$ м̃v．Sce．
iii． 21 ，żк vóuоv ทัv $\dot{\boldsymbol{y}}$ Sec．
v．20，ఢั̆入о七 Sec．
Eph．iii．9，фwтiбat тúvтац Sec．
v．2，$\dot{\eta} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu$ Sce．


$$
\text { 30, X } \rho \iota \sigma \text { тоz Sec. }
$$

Col．i．12，$\dot{\eta} \mu \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma ~ S e c . ~$

Westcutt and IIort＇s＇l＇ext．
тіш $\theta \varepsilon \tilde{\psi}$ Marg．
xpıotós．Marg．

$\gamma \grave{\alpha} \rho$ Marg．
то⿺̃ кขpíov Marg．

$\dot{v} \mu a ̃ ¢ ~ M a r g . ~$
үขขаเкі，каі $\mu \varepsilon \mu \varepsilon ่ \rho \iota т т а т . ~$
каi $\dot{\eta}$ रvvウ $\dot{\eta}$ ä $\gamma \alpha \mu$ s

סокшँ $\gamma^{\dot{u} \rho}$
каvұŋ́ๆшцлє Marg．

áyขoعiттat Marg．
ì miбтis ท่цшัv Marg．
форє́ $\sigma \omega \mu \varepsilon \nu$ Marg．
öтаע ò $\varepsilon$ т̀̀ $\theta \nu \eta \tau \grave{\partial} \nu$
Marg．
хapùv Marg．
үà $\rho$ Marg．
тои̉vaขtiov vifã̧ Marg．
$\theta$ גiчe
$\beta \lambda \varepsilon ́ \pi \omega(\mathrm{Ap} . \nmid$ ）ӧти Marg．
 סı $\omega \gamma \mu$ ої каі

ह้̇ ข vó $\mu ч$ àv ทั้ $\dot{\eta}$
とั̃ク오
фштібан Marg．
$\dot{v} \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu$ Marg．
тávгaৎ $\dot{v} \mu \tilde{a}_{\varsigma} \quad i \delta \varepsilon ั \nu$ Marg．
Kvpiou Marg． $\dot{v} \mu \tilde{a}_{\S}$ Marg．

LIST OF NOTEWORTHY VARIATIONS.


Revisers' Text.

xi. З, $\quad \pi \varepsilon \rho \iota \beta \varepsilon \beta \lambda \eta \mu^{\prime} z^{\prime} \circ \iota$
xii. 8, iб $\quad$ vбà Sec.
xvii. 8, imáyधı Sec.

 éòs, каi Sec.
xxii. 21, 'I $\eta \sigma o v ̃ ~ S c e . ~$

Westcott and Hort's 'Text.
¿̇ $\pi i \pi a ั \nu \partial ̀ \varepsilon \nu \delta \delta \rho \nu$

๘ $\sigma \chi \sigma \varepsilon \nu$
$\dot{v} \pi a ́ y \varepsilon \iota$ Marg.

 Marg.
'Inбoũ Xpıбтой Marg.

# List of Reatings and Renderings Preferred by the American Committec, Recorded at their Desire.** 

## Classes of Passages.

I. Strike out "S." (i. e. Saint) from the titlo of the Gospels and from the heading of the pages.
1I. Strike out " the Apostle" from the title of the Pauline Epistles, and "of Paul the Apostle" from the title of the Epistle to the Hebrews; strike out the word "Generul" from the title of the Epistles of James. Peter, 1 John, aud Jade; and let the title of the Revelation run "The Revelation of John."
III. For "Holy Ghost:" adopt uniformly the rendering "Holy Spirit."
IV. At the word "worship" in Matt. ii. 2, etc., add the marginal note "The Greek word denotes an act of reverence, whether paid to man (see chap. xviii. 26) or to God (see chap. iv. 10)."
V. Put into the text uniformly the marginal rendering "through " in place of "by " when it relates to prophecy, viz. in Matt. ii. $5,17,23$; iii. 3; iv. 14 ; viij. 17 ; xii. 17 ; xiil. 35 ; xxi. 4 ; xxiv. 15 ; xxvii. 9 ; Luke xviii. 31 ; Acts ii. 16 ; Ixviii. 25.
VI. For "tempt" ("temptation") substitute "try" or "make trial of" ("trial") wherever enticement to what is wrong is not evidently spoken of; viz. in the following instances: Matt. is. 7 ; xvi. 1 ; xix. 3 ; xxii. 18,35 ; Mark viii. 11 ; x. 2 ; xii. 15 ; Luke iv. 12 ; x. 25 ; גi. 16 ; xxii. 28 ; John viii. 6 ; Acts V. 9 ; xv. 10 ; 1 Cor. x. 9 ; Heb. jii. 8,$9 ; 1$ Y'et. i. 6.
ill. Substitute modern forms of speech for the following archaisms, viz. "who" or "that" for "which" when used of persons; "are" for "be" in the present indicatire; "know" "knew" for "wot" "wist "; "drag" or "drag away" for "hale."
VIII. Substitute for "devil" ("devils") the word "demon" ("demons") wherever the latter word is given in the margin (or represents the Greek words $\delta a i \mu \omega v$ дaunóvov); and for "possessed with a devil" (or "devils") substitute either "demoniac" or "possessed with a demon" (or "demons").
IX. After "baptize " let the marg. "Or, in" aad the text "with" exchange places.
X. Let the word "testament" bo everywhere changed to "covenant" (without an alternate in the margin), except in Heb. ix. 15-17.
XI. Whererer "patience" occurs as the rendering of $\dot{u} \pi \frac{\mu o v i n}{}$ add "stedfastness" as an alternate in the margin, except in 2 Cor. i. 6 ; James v. 11 ; Luke viii. 15 ; Heb. xii. 1.
XII. Let úcocipsoy (Matt. x. 29 ; Luke xii. 6) be translated "penny," and dnvciprov "shilling," except in Matt. xxii. 19 ; Mark xii. 15 ; Luke xx. 24, where the name of the coin, "a denarius," should be given.
XIII. Against the expression "the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Clirist " add the marginal rendering "Or, Goul and the Father" etc.; viz. in Rom. xv. 6; 2 Cor. i. 3 ; xi. 31 ; Eph. i. 3 ; Col. i. 3 ; 1 Pet. i. 3. And against the expression "our God and Father" add the marg. "Or, fod and our Father '"; viz. in Gal. i. 4; Phil. iv. 20; 1 Thess. i. 3; iii. 11, 13 ; 'Jmes i. 27. And against the expression "his God and Father " add the marg. "Or, God and his Father," viz. in Rev. i. 6.
XIV. Let the use of "fulfil" be confined to those cases in which it denotes "accomplish," "bring to pass," or the like.

[^26]
## EYATREへION

## THE GOSPEL

## AOCORDING TO

## S. MATTHEW.

 20 r , birth : ns in son of David, the son of Abraham.
ver. 13.
Abraham begat Isaac; 2 and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat Judah and his brethren; and Judah begat Perez and Zerah of Tamar; 3 and Perez begat Hezron;
${ }^{3}$ Gr. Aram. and Hezron begat ${ }^{3}$ Ram; and ${ }^{3}$ Ram begat Amminadab;
and Amminadab begat Nahshon; and Nahshon begat Salmon; and Salmon begat Boaz of Rahab; i) and Boaz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse; and Jesse begat David the king.6
And David begat Solomon of her that had been thie wife of Uriah;
and Solomon begat Rehoboam; 7
and Rehoboam begat Abijah;
${ }^{1}$ Gr. Aaop. and Abijah begat ${ }^{4}$ Asa;
and ${ }^{4}$ Asa begat Jehoshaphat;
and Jehoshaphat begat Joram;
and Joram begat Uzziah;

## KATA MAOOAION

















 'Aßuà סè є̇ $\gamma \in ́ v \nu \eta \sigma \epsilon \nu$ тòv 'A $\sigma a ́ \phi$,











 $\tau o ̀ v \sum a \lambda a \theta i \eta{ }^{\prime} \lambda$,

















## 1. 9-1: 17. <br> S. MATTHEW.

9 and Uzziah begat Jotham; and Jotham begat Ahaz; and Ahaz begat Hezekiah;
10 and Hezekiah begat Manasseh; and Manasseh begat ${ }^{1}$ Amon; and ${ }^{1}$ Amon begat Josiah;
11 and Josiah begat Jechoniah and his brethren, i.t the time of the ${ }^{2}$ carrying away to Babylon. $\underset{\substack{2 \\ \text { Or, } \\ \text { Bablenteral }}}{\substack{\text { fer }}}$

12 And after the "carrying away to Babylon, Jechoniah begat ${ }^{3}$ Shealtiel; and ${ }^{3}$ Shealtiel begat Zerubbabel;
13 and Zerubbabel begat Aliud; and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor;
14 and Azor begat Sadoc;
and Sadoc begat Achim;
and Achim begat Eliud;
15 and Eliud begat Eleazar;
and Eleazar begat Matthan;
and Matthan begat Jacob;
16 and Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ.

17 So all the generations from Abraham unto David are fourteen generations; and from David unto the ${ }^{2}$ carrying away to Babylon fourteen generations; and from the ${ }^{2}$ carrying away to Babylon unto the Christ fourteen generations.

1 ir, grene.utiou: as in ier. 1.
$\because$ some ancient an. thorities read of the christ.
:\% Or, IVo? Sy Sirit : thit so throngliout this homes.

Now the 'hirtl "of Jesus Christ was on this wise: 18 When his mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph, before they came together she was found with child of the ${ }^{3}$ IIoly Ghost. And Joseph her hus- 19 band, being a righteous man, and not willing to make her a public example, was minded to put her away privily. But when he thought on these things, 吕) behold, an angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is ${ }^{4}$ conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost. And she ?1 shall bring forth a son; and thou shalt call his name Jesus; for it is he that shall save his people from their sins. Now all this is come to pass, that it 20 might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying,

Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and shall 23 bring forth a son,
And they shall call his name ${ }^{5}$ Immanuel;
which is, being interpreted, God with us. And Jo-24 soph arose from his sleep, and did as the angel of the Lord commanded him, and took unto him his wife: and knew her not till she had brought forth a 9. son: and he called his name Jesus.

Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea 2

 ins. Where is the he that is bom King of the Jews? for we saw his hinn w, the temses star in the east, and are come to worship him. And : when Herod the king heard it, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. And gathering together 4 all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he inquired of them




























 $A p$.



Kai cý，Bнөлеѐm 「h＇loýsa，

 ö́ctic momaneí tón daón moy tón＇Icparíג．

















 ＇EミAirýmtoy ékádeca tún yión moy．Tó̈e is





## 2. 4-2.17. S. MATTHEW.

5 where the Christ should be born. And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judæa: for thus it is written ${ }^{1}$ by the prophet,
6 And thou Bethlehem, land of Judah.
Art in no wise least among the princes of Judah:
For out of thee shall come forth a governor, Which shall be shepherd of my people Israel.
\% Then Herod privily called the "wise men, and learn- ${ }^{2}$ Gr. 3umi ed of them carefully ${ }^{3}$ what time the star appeared. ${ }^{3}$ Or, the cime af s Aud he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search out carefully concerning the young child; and when ye have found him, bring me word, that
9 I also may come and worship him. And they, having heard the king, went their way; and lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.
10 And when they saw the star, they rejoiced with ex-
11 ceeding great joy. And they came into the house and saw the young child with Mary his mother; and they fell down and worshipped him; and opening their treasures they offered unto him gifts, gold and
12 frankincense and myrrh. And being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.
13 Now when they were departed, behold, an angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying. Arise and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I tell thee: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.
14 And he arose and took the young child and his
1i) mother by night, and departed into Egypt : and was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt did I call my son.
16 Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the ${ }^{2}$ wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the male children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the borders thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had 17 carefully learned of the "wise men. Then
was fulfilled that which was spoken ${ }^{1}$ by Jeremiah the prophet, saying,

A roice was heard in Ramah, 18
Weeping and great mourning,
Rachel weeping for her children;
And she would not be comforted, because they are not.
But when Herod was dead. hehold, an angel of the 19 Lord appearetl in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, say- 20 ing, Arise and take the young child and his mother. and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead that sought the young child's life. And he arose 21 and took the young clild and his mother. and came into the land of Israel. But when he heard that 29 Archelaus was reigning over Judæa in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither; and being warned of God in a dream, he withdrew into the parts of Galilee, and came and dwelt in a city 93 called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken 'by the prophets, that he should be called a Nazarene.

And in those days cometh John the Baptist, 3 preaching in the wilderness of Judea, saying, Re- ${ }^{2}$ pent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand. For 3 this is he that was spoken of ${ }^{1}$ by Isaiah the prophet, saying,

The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make ye ready the way of the Lord, Make his paths straight.
Now John himself had his raiment of camel's hair, \& and a leathern girdle about his loins; and his food was locusts and wild honey. Then

 клаүөmóc каі öдүрмо́c подү́с' 'Paxमi入 kגaioyca tà tékna aýtĥc,











 $\theta \dot{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota$.





Ф由NHं Boŵntoc én têt éprimu
'Etomácate thin íaón Kypioy,






















aน่̉ายิ

тアòs aن̉тóv
«ن่ $\bar{\varphi}$
















## 3.5-4. 3.

## S. MATTHEW.

went out unto him Jerusalem, and all Judæa, and all 6 the region round about Jordan; and they were baptized of him in the river Jordan, confessing their 7 sins. But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming to his baptism*, he said unto them, Ye offspring of vipers, who warned you to tlee 8 from the wrath to come? Bring forth therefore fruit 9 worthy of ${ }^{1}$ repentance: and think not to say within ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {Or }}$ Onow ${ }^{2}$ are rent yourselves, We have Abraham to our father: for I say unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise
10 up children unto Abraham. And even now is the axe laid untot the root of the trees: every tree therefore that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down,
11 and cast into the fire. I indeed baptize you "with 2 or, in water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not ${ }^{3}$ worthy to 3 Gr. sufficimut. bear: he shall baptize you ${ }^{2}$ with the Holy Ghost and 12 with fire: whose fan is in his hand, and he will throughly cleanse his threshing-floor; and he will gather his wheat into the garner, but the chaff he will burn up with unquenchable fire.
13 Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to the Jordan 14 unto John, to be baptized of him. But John would have hindered him, saying, I have need to be bap15 tized of thee, and comest thou to me? But Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer ${ }^{4}$ it now: for thus it 4 or, me becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he 16 suffereth him. And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway from the water: and lo, the heavens were opened sunto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove, and coming 17 upon him; and lo, a voice out of the heavens, saying, ${ }^{6}$ This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

5 Some ancient au thorities omit $\quad$ "tto hint.

Or, This is m"n Som; my beluved in whom $I$ am well pleased. See ch. Xii. 18.

Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wil2 derness to be tempted of the devil. And when he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he afterward hun3 gered. And the tempter came and said unto him, If

[^27]thou art the Son of God, command that these stones become ${ }^{1}$ bread. But he answered and said, It is 4 written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. Then the devil taketh him into the holy city; 5 and he set him on the Epinuacle of the temple, and $i$; saith unto him, If thou art the Son of God, east thyself down: for it is written,

He shall give his angels charge concerning thee:
And on their hands they shall bear thee up,
Lest haply thou dash thy foot against a stone. Jesus said unto him, Again it is written, Thou shalt 7 not tempt the Lord thy God. Again, the devil tak- 8 eth him unto an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; and he said unto him, All these things will 9 I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me. Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Sațan: 10 for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. Then the devil 11 leaveth him; and behold, angels came and ministered unto him.

Now when he heard that John was delivered up, he 12 withdrew into Galilee; and leaving Nazareth, he 13 came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is by the sea, in the borders of Zebulun and Naphtali: that it 14 might be fulfilled which was spoken ${ }^{3}$ by Isaiah the prophet, saying,

The land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, 15
${ }^{4}$ Toward the sea, beyond Jordan,
Galilee of the ${ }^{5}$ Gentiles,
The people which sat in darkness 16
Saw a great light,
And to them which sat in the region and shadow of death,
To them did light spring up.








Toíc árré̇orc aýtô̂ ênte入eîtal mepi cô̂ каі émi Xeוpūn ảpoycín ce，

мн́ потє проско́чнс про́c 入íөon tòn mó $\Delta$ а coץ．








 $\alpha \cup 亍 \tau \hat{\text { ．}}$



 $\pi \rho о ф$ ŋ́тои $\lambda$ є́ $\gamma$ оитоs
 ódón Oadácchc，mépan toy＇lopdánoy Гadidaía tên é $\theta$ nên， ó daóc ó ka日́menoc ên chotiá $\phi \hat{c}$ еỉ̇en méra，
kai toîc kaөhménoic én Xúpa kai ckiấ $\theta$ dnátoy $\phi \omega ̄ c$ d̉néteiden aýtoíc．














入єías каì $\theta \in \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon v ́ \omega v ~ \pi \hat{\alpha} \sigma a v ~ v o ́ \sigma o v ~ к а i ̀ ~ \pi a ̂ \sigma a v ~ \mu a \lambda a к i a v ~$





 'Iovסaías каì $\pi \epsilon \in \rho a v ~ \tau о \hat{v} ’ I o \rho \delta a ́ v o v . ~$





## 4. 17-5. 2. S. MATTHEW.

17 From that time began Jesus to preach, and to say, Repent ye; for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.
18 And walking by the sea of Galilee, he saw two brethren, Simon who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea; for they were 19 fishers. And he saith unto them, Come ye after me, 20 and I will make you fishers of men. And they 21 straightway left the nets, and followed him. And going on from thence he saw other two brethren, ${ }^{1}$ James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, in the boat with Zebedee their father, mending their 22 nets; and he called them. And they straightway left the boat and their father, and followed him.
23 And "Jesus went about in all Galilee, teaching in their synagngues, and preaching the ${ }^{3}$ gospel of the kingdom, and healing all mauner of disease and all
$10 \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{F}_{\text {uch }}$ : and
so elsewhere.

24 manner of sickness among the people. And the report of him went forth into all Syria: and they brought unto him all that were sick, holden with divers diseases and torments, ${ }^{4}$ possessed with devils, 4 or, demoniues and epileptic, and palsied; and he healed them.
25 And there followed him great multitudes from Galilee and Decapolis and Jerusalem and Judæa and from beyond Jordan.
5 And seeing the multitudes, he went up into the mountain: and when he had sat down, his disciples 2 came unto him: and he opened his mouth and taught them, saying,

Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the 3

1 Some ancient authorities transpose ver. 4 and 5. kingdom of heaven.
${ }^{1}$ Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be 4 comforted.

Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the 5 earth.

Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after right- 6 cousness: for they shall be filled.

Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain 7 mercy.

Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God. 8
Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be 9 called sons of God.

Blessed are they that have been persecuted for 10 righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are ye when men shall reproach 11 you, and persecute you, and say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. Rejoice, and be 12 exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have 13 lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out and trodden under foot of men. Ye are the light 14 of the world. A city set on a hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a lamp, and put it under the 15 bushel, but on the stand; and it shineth unto all that are in the house. Even so let your light shine be- 16 fore men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

Think not that I came to destroy the law or the $1 \%$ prophets: I came not to destroy, but to fulfil. For 18 verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass away from the law, till all things be accomplished. Who-19 soever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, he shall be called great in the
 $\sigma \iota \lambda \epsilon i a ~ \tau \omega \hat{\nu}$ ovंpavêv.




ни. сі тракіт...

н. oi пеधӨoûrтes


аข̉тоì ХортабӨグбоутац.








 $\pi \rho o ̀ ~ v i \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$.







 דатє́pa ข́p $\hat{\nu} \nu$ тòv èv тoîs ov̉pavoîs.










 $\rho \alpha \nu \omega ิ \nu$.































## 5. 19-5.33. S. MATTHEW.

20 kingdom of heaven. For I say unto you, that except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven.
21 Ye have heard that it was said to them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever sha?l kill
22 shall be in danger of the judgement: but I say unto you, that every one who is angry with his brother ${ }^{2}$ shall be in danger of the judgement ; and whosoever 2 shatl say to his brother, ${ }^{2}$ Raca, shall be in danger of ${ }_{3}$ the council; and whosoever shall say, ${ }^{3}$ Thou fool, 23 shall be in danger ${ }^{4}$ of the ${ }^{5}$ hell of fire. If therefore 4 thou art offering thy gift at the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath aught against thee,
24 leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way, first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and
25 offer thy gift. Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art with him in the way; lest haply the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge ${ }^{6}$ deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast
26 into prison. Verily I say unto thee, Thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou have paid the last farthing.
27 Ye have heard that it was said, Thou shalt not 28 commit adultery: but I say unto you, that every one that looketh on a woman to lust after her hath com29 mitted adultery with her already in his heart. Aud if thy right eye causeth thee to stumble, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not thy 30 whole body be cast into ${ }^{7}$ hell. And if thy right F Gr. Getema. hand causeth thee to stumble, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not thy whole body
31 go into ${ }^{7}$ hell. It was said also, Whosoever shall put away his wife, let him give her a writing of divorce-
32 ment: but I say unto you, that every one that putteth away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, maketh her an adulteress: and whosoever shall marry her when she is put away committeth adultery.
33 Again, ye have heard that it was said to them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths:
but I say unto you, Swear not at all; neither by the 34 heaven, for it is the throne of God; nor by the 35
earth, for it is the footstool of his feet; nor ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{by}$ Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King. Neither shalt thou swear hy thy head, for thon 36 canst not make one hair white or black. "But let 3 a your speech be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: and whatsoever is more than these is of ${ }^{3}$ the evil one.
Ye have heard that it was said, An eye for an eye, 38 and a tooth for a tooth: but I say unto you, Resist 39 not "him that is evil: but whosoever smiteth thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. And 40 if any man would go to law with thee, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloke also. And 41

2Snme ancient ant thorities resul But
be
3 Or, exil: яs in
тer. 39 ; vi. 13 . whosoever shall ${ }^{5}$ compel thee to go one mile, go
with him twain. Give to him that asketh thee, and 42 from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away.

Ye have heard that it was said, Thou shalt love 43 thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy: but I say unto 44 you, Love your enemies, and pray for them that persecute you; that ye may be sons of your Father 4 T which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sendeth rain on the just and the unjust. For if ye love them that love 46 you, what reward have ye? do not even the 'publicans the same". And if ye salute your brethren only, $4 \sim$ what do ye more than others? do not even the Gentiles the same? Ye therefore shall be perfect, as 48 your heavenly Father is perfect.

Take heed that ye do not your righteousness be- $\mathbf{6}$ fore men, to be seen of them: clse ye have no reward with your Father which is in heaven.

When therefore thou doest alms, sound not a 2 trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have received their reward.














 ${ }_{43}$ бой $\delta \alpha v i ́ \sigma \alpha \sigma \theta \alpha \iota ~ \mu \grave{\eta}$ д̀тобт $\boldsymbol{\alpha} \phi \grave{\eta} \varsigma$. 'Нкои́битє

























 tameión coy kai k $\lambda$ €icac thंn oýpan coy mpóceyzal





 viucis



$\gamma \epsilon \nu \eta \theta \dot{\tau} \tau \omega$ то̀ $\theta \epsilon ́ \lambda \eta \mu a ́$ бov,






$A p$.




${ }^{4} \mathrm{O} \tau \alpha{ }_{16}$



## 6. 3-6. 16. S. MATTHEW.

3 But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand 4 know what thy right hand doeth: that thine alms may be in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall recompense thee.
5 And when ye pray, ye shall not be as the hypocrites: for they love to stand and pray in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They 6 have received their reward. But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thine inner chamber, and having shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret, and thy Father which seeth in secret shall recom-
7 pense thee. And in praying use not vain repetitions, as the Gentiles do: for they think that they shall be
8 heard for their much speaking. Be not therefore
like unto them: for ${ }^{2}$ your Father knoweth what 9 things ye have need of, before ye ask him. After

1 Some anrient anthorities read Guad your Father. this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which 10 art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy king-
11 dom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so on 12 earth. Give us this day ºur daily bread*. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our 13 debtors. And bring us not into temptation, but de-
14 liver us from ${ }^{3}$ the evil one. ${ }^{4}$ For if ye forgive men ${ }_{3}$ or, evil their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also for-4 Many authori-
15 give you. But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.
16 Moreover when ye fast, be not, as the hypocrites, of a sad countenance: for they disfigure their faces, ties, some ancient, but with variations, gdd For thine is the kingdom, and thet $7^{\text {whow }}$, and the glory, for ever. Amen. that they may be seen of

[^28]men to fast. Verily I say unto you, They have received their reward. But thou, when thou fastest, 17 anoint thy head, and wash thy face; that thou be 18 not seen of men to fast, but of thy Father which is in secret: and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall recompense thee.

Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the 19 earth, where moth and rust doth consume, and where 1 Gr. digtirongh, thieves ${ }^{1}$ break through and steal: but lay up for 20 yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth consume, and where thieves do not ${ }^{1}$ break through nor steal: for where thy treasure is; 21 there will thy heart be also. The lamp of the body 22 is the eye: if therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light. But if thine eye be evil, 23 thy whole body shall be full of darkness. If therefore the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is the darkness! No man can serve two masters: 24 for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon. Therefore I $2 J$ say unto you, Be not anxious for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than the food, and the body than the raiment? Be- 26 hold the birds of the heaven, that they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; and your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are not ye of much more value than they? And which of you by 27
20 r , age being anxious can add one cubit unto his ${ }^{2}$ stature*? And why are ye anxious concerning raiment? Con- 28 sider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin: yet I say unto you, that 29 even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. But if God doth so clothe the grass of 30 the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall he not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith? Be not therefore anxious, saying, What 31 shall we eat?

[^29]


$\nu \eta \sigma \tau \in v ́ \omega \nu \tau c i s ~ \alpha \nu-$ Өрẃmors


19













 $\psi \cup \chi \hat{\eta}$ vi $\mu \hat{\omega} \nu \tau i ́ \phi^{\prime} \gamma \eta \tau \epsilon[\hat{\eta} \tau i ́ \pi i \eta \tau \epsilon], \mu \eta \delta \grave{\epsilon} \tau \hat{\omega} \sigma \omega ́ \mu a \tau \iota \dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$


















 aย่т $\hat{\rho}$.


























or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we 32 be clothed? For after all these things do the Gentiles seek; for your heavenly Father knoweth that 33 ye have need of all these things. But seek ye tirst his kingdom, and his righteousness; and all these 34 things shall be added unto you. Be not therefore anxious for the morrow: for the morrow will be anxious for itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.
7 Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what judgement ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured 3 unto you. And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam 4 that is in thine own eye? Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me cast out the mote out of thine 5 eye; and lo, the beam is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.
6 Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast your pearls before the swine, lest haply they trample them under their feet, and turn and rend you.
7 Ask, and it shall be given you; seck, and ye shall 8 find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you: for every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.
9 Or what man is there of you, who, if his son shall 10 ask him for a loaf will give him a stone; or if he shall 11 ask for a fish, will give him a serpent? If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in hearen give good things to them that ask him?
12 All things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye also unto them: for this is the law and the prophets.
13 Enter ye in by the narrow gate: for wide ${ }^{1}$ is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruc14 tion, and many be they that enter in thereby. ${ }^{2}$ For narrow is the gate, and straitened the way, that leadeth unto life, and
few be they that find it.
Beware of false prophets, which come to you in 15 sheep's clothing, but inwardly are ravening wolves. By their fruits ye shall know them. Do men gather 16 grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? Even so every 17 good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but the corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot 18 bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Every tree that bringeth not forth 19 good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. 20 Therefore by their fruits ye shall know them. Not ${ }_{21}$ every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. Many will 22
: Gr. demons.
2 Gr. pozers. say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy by thy name, and by thy name cast out 'devils, and by thy name do many ${ }^{2}$ mighty works? And 23 then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity. Every one $2 t$ therefore which heareth these words of mine, and doeth them, shall be likened unto a wise man, which built his house upon the rock: and the rain de- 25 scended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon the rock. And every one that heareth 26 these words of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand: and the rain descended, and the 27 floods came, and the winds blew, and smote upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall thereof.
And it came to pass, when Jesus ended these 28 words, the multitudes were astonished at his teaching : for he taught them as one having authority, 29 and not as















tovitos ciqenevirce та！Eis тท̀v $\beta$ 人ac． $\lambda \in i a \nu$ т $\hat{\omega} \nu$ ov̀pa－ ・おり「

 ánomian．

Thâs oûv ö otıs áкоv́єє $\mu$ ov tov̀s dóyous［тov́rovs］каì








 $\dot{\eta} \pi \tau \omega \sigma \iota \varsigma$ avं $\hat{\eta} s \mu \in \gamma^{\prime} \lambda_{\eta} \eta$ ．



kai oi Фaft－ бaioc： $\gamma р \alpha \mu \mu a \tau \epsilon i \hat{s} \alpha v \geqslant \tau \omega{ }^{T}$ ．






 єis paptúptov av̉roîs．Eíce入Өóvtos $\delta$ §̀ av̉rov̂ єis 5
























## 7. 29-8. 16. S. MATTHEW.

their scribes.
8 And when he was come down from the moun2 tain, great multitudes followed him. And behold, there came to him a leper and worshipped him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean.
3 And he stretched forth his hand, and touched him, saying, I will ; be thou made clean. And straight-
4 way his leprosy was cleansed. And Jesus saith unto him, See thou tell no man; but go thy way*, shew thyself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them.
5 And when he was entered into Capernaum, there 6 came unto him a centurion, beseeching him, and saying, Lord, my ${ }^{1}$ servant lieth in the house sick of 1 or, boy
7 the palsy, grievously tormented. And he saith unto
8 him, I will come and heal him. And the centurion answered and said, Lord, I am not ${ }^{2}$ Worthy that thou 2 gr. suffeinnt. shouldest come under my roof: but only say ${ }^{3}$ the 3 ar, with a wort.
9 word, and my ${ }^{1}$ servant shall be healed. For I also 4 sone ancient auam a man ${ }^{\text {fander }}$ authority, having under myself soldiers: and I say to this one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my 10 servant, Do this, and he doeth it. And when Jesus o gr. tmandoram. heard it, he marvelled, and said to them that followed, Verily I say unto you, ${ }^{6}$ I have not found so
11 great faith, no, not in Israch. And I say unto you, that many shall come from the east and the west, and shall ₹sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and; Gr. relline.
12 Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven: but the sons of the kingdom shall be cast forth into the outer darkness: there shall be the weeping and gnashing of 13 teeth. And Jesus said unto the centurion, Go thy way; as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee. And the ${ }^{1}$ servant was healed in that hour.
14 And when Jesus was come into Peter's house, he 15 saw his wife's mother lying sick of a fever. And he touched her hand, and the fever left her; and she 16 arose, and ministered unto him. And when even was come, they brought unto him

[^30]1 Or , demoniacs

2 Or, through
:3 Gr. one seribe.
4 Or, Teacher
many ${ }^{1}$ possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with a word, and healed all that were sick: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken ${ }^{2}$ by 17 Isaiah the prophet, saying, Himself took our infirmities, and bare our diseases.

Now when Jesus saw great multitudes about him, 18 he gave commandment to depart unto the other side. And there came ${ }^{3}$ a scribe, and said unto him, ${ }^{4}$ Mas- 19 ter, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest. And Jesus saith unto him, The foxes have holes, 20
${ }_{5}^{5} \underset{\text { places. }}{\substack{\text { Gr. }}}{ }^{\text {lodging. }}$ and the birds of the heaven have ${ }^{5}$ nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head. And an- 21 other of the disciples said unto him, Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father. But Jesus saith 22 unto him, Follow me; and leave the dead to bury their own dead.
And when he was entered into a boat, his disci- 23 ples followed him. And behold, there arose a great 24 tempest in the sea, insomuch that the boat was covered with the waves: but he was asleep. And they 25 came to him, and awoke him, saying, Save, Lord; we perish. And he saith unto them, Why are ye 26 fearful, O ye of little faith? Then he arose, and rebuked the winds and the sea; and there was a great calm. And the men marvelled, saying, What man- 27 ner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him?
And when he was come to the other side into the 28 country of the Gadarenes, there met him two ${ }^{\text { }}$ possessed with devils, coming forth out of the tombs, exceeding fierce, so that no man could pass by that way. And behold, they cried out, saying, What 29 have we to do with thee, thou Son of God? art thou come hither to torment us before the time? Now 30 there was afar off from them a herd of many swine feeding. And the ${ }^{6}$ devils besought him, saying, If 31 thou cast us out, send us away into the herd of swine. And he said unto them, Go. And they 32 came out, and went into the swine: and behold, the whole herd rushed down the


 tíc ác $\theta$ eneiac himên ề $\lambda$ aben kai tác nócoyc èbáctacen.



















 Kaì è $\lambda$ Өóvitos av̀-
 As.













 $\tau \hat{\omega} V$.













 Gíav тotav́t $\eta v$ тoîs ảv $\theta$ pผ́тоts.














## 8. 32-9.14. S. MATTHEW.

steep into the sea, and perished in the waters. 33 And they that fed them fled, and went away into the city, and told every thing, and what was befallen 34 to them that were 'possessed with devils. And be- 1 or, h.... anes hold, all the city came out to meet Jesus: and when they saw him, they besought him that he would depart from their borders.
9 And he entered into a boat, and crossed over, and 2 came into his own city. And behold, they brought to him a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed: and Jesus seeing their faith said unto the sick of the palsy, ${ }^{2}$ Son, be of good cheer; thy sins are forgiven. 2 Gr. Clild.
3 Aud behold, certain of the seribes said within them-
4 selves, This man blasphemeth. And Jesus ${ }^{3}$ knowing their thoughts said, Wherefore think ye evil in

Many ancient asthorities wad seeing.

5 your hearts? For whether is easier, to say, Thy sins 6 are forgiven; or to say, Arise, and walk? But that ye may know that the Son of man hath ${ }^{4}$ power* on carth 4 or, awh , sity to forgive sins (then saith he to the sick of the palsy), Arise, and take up thy bed, and go unto thy house.
7 And he arose, and departed to his house. But when 8 the multitudes saw it, they were afraid, and glorified God, which had given such ${ }^{4}$ power* unto men.
9 And as Jesus passed by from thence, he saw a man, called Matthew, sitting at the place of toll: and he saith unto him, Follow me. And he arose, and followed him.
10 And it came to pass, as he ${ }^{5}$ sat at meat in the 5 ${ }^{5} \mathrm{Gr}$ and sontways. house, behold, many publicans and sinners came and
11 sat down with Jesus and his disciples. And when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto his disciples, Why eateth your ${ }^{6}$ Master with the publicans and 6 or, $T$ tucker
12 sinners? But when he heard it, he said, They that are ${ }^{7}$ whole have no need of a physician, but they 7 Gr . strong.
13 that are sick. But go ye and learn what this meaneth, I desire mercy, and not sacrifice: for I came not to call the righteous, but sinners.
14 Then come to him the disciples of John, saying, Why do we and the Pharisees fast ${ }^{8}$ oft,

8 Some at: $\therefore$ : $1: 11$ thorities omit oft.

[^31]but thy disciples fast not? And Jesus said unto them, 15 Can the sons of the bride-chamber mourn, as long as the bridegroom is with them? but the days will come, when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then will they fast. And no man put- 16 teth a piece of undressed cloth upon an old garment; for that which should fill it up taketh from the garment, and a worse rent is made. Neither do men 17 put new wine into old ${ }^{1}$ wine-skins: else the skins burst, and the wine is spilled, and the skins perish: but they put new wine into fresh wine-skins, and both are preserved.

While he spake these things unto them, bchold, 18
2 Gr.one tuler. there came ${ }^{2}$ at ruler, and worshipped him, saying, My daughter is even now dead: but come and lay thy hand upon her, and she shall live. And Jesus 19 arose, and followed him, and so did his disciples. And behold, a woman, who had an issue of blood 20 twelve years, came behind him, and touched the border of his garment: for she said within herself, If 21
3 or, sared I do but touch his garment, I shall be ${ }^{3}$ made whole. But Jesus turning and seeing her said, Daughter, 22
4 or, saved thee be of good cheer; thy faith hath ${ }^{4}$ made thee whole. And the woman was ${ }^{3}$ made whole from that hour. And when Jesus came into the ruler's house, and 23 saw the flute-players, and the crowd making a tumult, he said, Give place: for the damsel is not 24 dead, but sleepeth. And they laughed him to scorn. But when the crowd was put forth, he entered in, 25 and took her by the hand; and the damsel arose.
5 Gr , thes fane. And ${ }^{5}$ the fame hereof went forth into all that 26 land.

And as Jesus passed by from thence, two blind 27 men followed him, crying out, and saying, Have merey on us, thou son of David. And when he was 28 come into the house, the blind men came to him: and Jesus saith unto them, Believe ye that I am able to do this? They say unto him, Yea, Lord. Then 29 touched he their eyes, saying, According to your faith be it done unto you. And their eyes were 30









 тєроє бvvтךроиิvтаь.

$$
18
$$























Hzviрiov
eige入Òv

aùris

аบ่т vioss

тои̂то ס̌'vauaı








 35






 тas єỉs тòv $\theta \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \mu o ̀ v ~ a v ̉ т о v ̂ . ~ К \alpha \grave{~ \pi р о \sigma к а \lambda \epsilon \sigma \alpha ́ \mu \epsilon v o s ~ \tau o v ̀ s ~ I ~}$









 $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega \nu$





## 9. 30-10. 7. S. MATTHEW.

opened. And Jesus ${ }^{1}$ strictly charged them, saying, 1 or, sernly 31 See that no man know it. But they went forth, and spread abroad his fame in all that land.
32 And as they went forth, behold, there was brought 33 to him a dumb man possessed with a ${ }^{2}$ devil. And 2 gr. demen. when the ${ }^{2}$ devil was cast out, the dumb man spake: and the multitudes marvelled, saying, It was never 84 so seen in Israel. But the Pharisees said, ${ }^{3}$ By the 3 or, In prince of the ${ }^{4}$ devils casteth he out ${ }^{4}$ devils. 4 Gr. demons 35 And Jesus went about all the cities and the villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner 36 of disease and all manner of sickness. But when he saw the multitudes, he was moved with compassion for them, because they were distressed and 37 scattered, as sheep not having a shepherd. Then saith he unto his disciples, The harvest truly is plen38 teous, but the labourers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth labourers 10 into his harvest. And he called unto him his twelve disciples, and gave them authority over unclean spirits, to cast them out, and to heal all manner of disease and all manner of sickness.
2 Now the names of the twelve apostles are these: The first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his 3 brother; Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and Matthew the publican; James the som of Alphreus, ${ }_{5}$ or, Zecthe See 4 and Thaddeus; Simon the ${ }^{5}$ Canamean, and Judas I Iscariot, who also betrayed him. These twelve Acts i. is iserel hin, Jesus sent forth, and charged them, saying,

Go not into any way of the Gentiles, and euter not 6 into any city of the Samaritans: but go rather to the 7 lost sheep of the house of Isracl. And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand.

Heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse the lepers, cast 8

1 Gr. demons.
2 Gr. girdles. out ${ }^{1}$ devils: freely ye received, freely give. Get you 9 no gold, nor silver, nor brass in your ${ }^{2}$ purses ; no 10 wallet for your journey, neither two coats, nor shoes, nor staff: for the labourer is worthy of his food. And into whatsoever city or village ye shall enter, 11 search out who in it is worthy; and there abide till ye go forth. And as ye enter into the house, salute 12 it. And if the house be worthy, let your peace come 13 upon it: but if it be not worthy, let your peace return to you. And whosoever shall not receive you, 14 nor hear your words, as ye go forth out of that house or that city, shake off the dust of your feet. Verily 15 I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgement, than for that city.

Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of 16 wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and ${ }^{3}$ harmless as doves. But beware of men: for they will 17 deliver you up to councils, and in their synagogues they will scourge you; yea and before governors and 18 kings shall ye be brought for my sake, for a testimony to them and to the Gentiles. But when they 19 deliver you up, be not anxious how or what ye shall speak: for it shall be given you in that hour what ye shall speak. For it is not ye that speak, but the 20 Spirit of your Father that speaketh in you. And 21 brother shall deliver up brother to death, and the father his child: and children shall rise up against parents, and ${ }^{4}$ cause them to be put to death. And 22 ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake: but he that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved. But when they persecute you in this city; 23 flee into the next: for verily I say unto you, Ie shall not have gone through-the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come.

A disciple is not above his ${ }^{5}$ master, nor a ${ }^{6}$ servant 24 above his lord. It is enough for the disciple that he 25 be as his ${ }^{5}$ master,


































Toos
ek
30.515
 .tois oincaкоis
$\alpha v ๋ r o v ̂, ~ к а i ̀ ~ o ̀ ~ \delta o v ̂ \lambda o s ~ \omega ' s ~ o ̀ ~ к v ́ p ı o s ~ a v ̉ т o v ̂ . ~ є i ́ ~ 「 т o ̀ v ~ o i к о \delta є-~$































and the ${ }^{1}$ servant as his lord. If they have called 1 gr. bondserme:
 25 more shall they call them of his household! Fear them not therefore: for there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall $2 \gamma$ not be known. What I tell you in the darkness, speak ye in the light: and what ye hear in the ear, 28 proclaim upon the housetops. And be not afraid of them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy 29 both soul and body in ${ }^{3}$ hell. Are not two sparrows 3 gr. Getenas. sold for a farthing? and not one of them shall fall 30 on the ground without your Father: but the very 31 hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not therefore; ye are of more value than many sparrows. 32 Every one therefore who shall confess ${ }^{4}$ me before 4 Gr. in me. men, ${ }^{5}$ him will I also confess before my Father which s Gr. in him. 33 is in heaven. But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.
34 Think not that I came to ${ }^{6}$ send peace on the carth: 6 Gr. a ats.
35 I came not to ${ }^{6}$ send peace, but a sword. For I came to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter in 36 law against her mother in law: and a man's foes 37 shall be they of his own household. He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me; and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is 38 not worthy of me. And he that doth not take his 39 cross and follow after me, is not worthy of me. He : or. fund that ${ }^{7}$ findeth his ${ }^{8}$ life" shall lose it ; and he that ${ }^{9}$ los- $\times$ or, sovel eth his ${ }^{\text {b }}$ life" for my sake shall find it.
40 He that receiveth you receiveth me, and he that 41 receiveth me receiveth him that sent me. He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall 42 receive a righteous man's reward. And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup

[^32]of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.

And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an 11 end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and preach in their cities.

Now when John heard in the prison the works of 2 the Christ, he sent by his disciples, and said unto 3 him, Art thou he that cometh, or look we for another? And Jesus answered and said unto them, 4 Go your way and tell John the things which ye do hear and see: the blind reccive their sight, and the 5 lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, and the dead are raised up, and the poor have ${ }^{1}$ good tidings preached to them. And blessed is he, 6 whosoever shall find none occasion of stumbling in me. And as these went their way, Jesus began to 7 say unto the multitudes concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness to behold? a reed shaken with the wind? But what went ye out for 8 to see? a man clothed in soft raiment? Behold,

2 Many ancient authorities read But what ment ye out en seef a
prophet f hear.
they that wear soft raiment are in kings' houses. ${ }^{2}$ But wherefore went ye out? to see a prophet? Yea, 9 I say unto you, and much more than a prophet. This 10 is he, of whom it is written,

Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, Who shall prepare thy way before thee.
Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born 11 of women there hath not arisen a greater than John the Baptist: yet he that is ${ }^{3}$ but little in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he. And from the days 12 of John the Baptist until now the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and men of violence take it by force. For all the prophets and the law proph- 13 esied until John. And if ye are willing to receive 14 ${ }^{4} i t$, this is Elijah, which is to come. He that hath 15 ears ${ }^{5}$ to hear, let him hear. But whereunto shall I 16 liken this generation?




















 moy coy，
Öc Katackeyácei tinn ódón coy ẻmmpocoén coy．









孔ảло́入ทтає ó

àvapìє́movaıv．
 vov̂vta тoîs étéfoıs $\lambda$ éyovotv































## 11. 16-12. 1. S. MATTHEW.

It is like unto children sitting in the marketplaces, 1\% which call unto their fellows, and say, We piped unto you, and ye did not dance; we wailed, and ye did 18 not ${ }^{1}$ mourn. For John came neither eating nor 1 Gr.beathe brense. 19 drinking, and they say, He hath a "devil. The Son a gr. demen. of man came eating and drinking, and they say, Behold, a gluttonous man, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners! And wisdom ${ }^{3}$ is justified 3 or, was by her ${ }^{4}$ works.
20 Then began he to uphraid the cities wherein most children: as in Luke vii. 35. of his ${ }^{5}$ mighty works were done, because they re- 5 Gr . powers.
21 pented not. Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the ${ }^{5}$ mighty works had been done in Tyre and Sidon which were done in you, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and 22 ashes. Howbeit I say unto you, it shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon in the day of judgement, 23 than for you. And thou, Capernaum, shalt thou be exalted unto heaven? thou shalt ${ }^{6}$ go down unto Hades: for if the ${ }^{5}$ mighty works had been done in

6 Many ancient suthurities rasul 1 , bruaglet dur". Sodom which were done in thee, it would have re24 mained until this day. Howbeit I say unto you, that it shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom in the day of judgement, than for thee.
25 At that season Jesus answered and said, I thank : or, praise thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that thou didst hide these things from the wise and under26 standing, and didst reveal them unto babes: yea, Father, ${ }^{8}$ for so it was well-pleasing in thy sight. 8 or, that 27 All things have been delivered unto me of my Father: and no one knoweth the Son, save the Father; neither doth any know the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son willeth to reveal him. 28 Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy 29 laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me: for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. 30 For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.
12 At that season Jesus went on the sabbath day through the cornfields; and his disciples were an hungred, and
began to pluck ears of corn, and to eat. But the 2 Pharisees, when they saw it, said unto him, Behold, thy disciples do that which it is not lawful to do upon the sabbath. But he said unto them, Have ye not read what David did, when he was an hungred, and they that were with him; how he en4
t Some ancient nuthorities read
they did eat. tered into the house of God, and 'did eat the shewbread, which it was not lawful for him to eat, neither for them that were with him, but only for the priests? Or have ye not read in the law, how that on the sab- 5 bath day the priests in the temple profane the sabbath, and are guiltless? But I say unto you, that ${ }^{2}{ }^{\text {Gir. }}$ thing. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ greater ${ }^{2}$ one greater than the temple is here. But if ye had known what this meaneth, I desire mercy, and not sacrifice, ye would not have condemned the guiltless. For the Son of man is lord of the sabbath. 8

And he departed thence, and went into their syna- 9 gogue: and behold, a man having a withered hand. 10 And they asked him, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath day? that they might accuse him. And 11 he said unto them, What man shall there be of you, that shall have one sheep, and if this fall into a pit on the sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift it out? How much then is a man of more value 12 than a sheep! Wherefore it is lawful to do good on the sabbath day. Then saith he to the man, 13 Stretch forth thy hand. And he stretched it forth; and it was restored whole, as the other. But the 14 Pharisces trent out, and took counsel against him, how they might destroy him. And Jesus perceiving 15 it withdrew from thence: and many followed him; and he healed them all, and charged them that they 16 should not make him known: that it might be ful- 17 3 Or, throngk filled which was spoken by Isaiah the prophet, saying,

Behold, my servant whom I have chosen;
My beloved in whom my soul is well pleased:
I will put my Spirit upon him,
And he shall declare judgement to the Gentiles.
He shall not strive, nor cry aloud;











 - $\theta$ рш́тог.














 фи́rov $\lambda \epsilon$ үогтоs
:3 'IJoy ó maic moy oin :ئре́тica,

 kai kpicin toic ë̈necin àmartenê.
$=$ Oү̉к є̉picel ờ১è крaүTóce1,
oỷవè ảkớcel tic èn taîc mגateialc thin фwnh̀n AY̌TOY．
KáオAMON CYNTETPIMMÉNON ở KATEÁŻEI
kai línon tyфómenon of cBécel，



Trpoonvéx日品 avity





















ipuiv
$\odot \dot{u} \mu \dot{\eta} \dot{\alpha} \phi \epsilon \theta \hat{l}$









### 12.19-12.34. S. MATTHEW.

Neither shall any one hear his voice in the streets.
20 A bruised reed shall he not break, And smoking flax shall he not quench, Till he send forth judgement unto victory.
21 And in his name shall the Gentiles hope.
20 Then was brought unto him 'one possesed with 10 ora a dme.... a devil, blind and dumb: and he healed him, inso23 much that the dumb man spake and saw. And all the multitudes were amazed, and said, Is this the 24 son of Darid*? But when the Pharisees heard it, they said, This man doth not cast out "devils, but 2 gir minuen.
2.5 ${ }^{3}$, y Beelzebul) the prince of the "devils. And kuow- 3 or, in ing their thoughts he said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation: and every city or house divided against itself shall
26 not stand: and if Satan casteth out Satan, he is divided against himself; how then shall his kingdom
27 stand? And if I ${ }^{3}$ by Beelzebub cast out ${ }^{2}$ devils, ${ }^{3}$ by whom do your sons cast them out? therefore shall 28 they be your judges. But if $I^{3}$ by the Spirit of God cast out ${ }^{2}$ devils, then is the kingdom of God come 29 upon you. Or how can one enter into the house of the strong.man, and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong men? and then he will spoil his 30 house. He that is not with me is against me; and 31 he that gathereth not with me scattereth. Therefore I say unto you, Exery sin and blasphemy thall he forgiven ${ }^{4}$ untor ment: hut the hiasphemy
$3 ?$ against the Spirit shall not he forviven. And who-

Some ancient anthur thum ienti un: y \& ifot. soever shall speak a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him; but whosoever shall speak against the Holy Spirit, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this ${ }^{5}$ world, nor in that which is to come. 50 or age
33 Either make the tree good, and its fruit good; or make the trce corrupt, and its fruit corrupt: for 34 the tree is known by its fruit. Ye offspring of ri-

[^33]pers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. The good man out of his good treasure bring- 35 eth forth good things: and the evil man out of his evil treasure bringeth forth evil things. And I say 36 unto you, that every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgement. For by thy words thou shalt be justified, 37 and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.

Then certain of the scribes and Pharisees answer- 38 ed him, saying, ${ }^{1}$ Master, we would see a sign from thee. But he answered and said unto them, An 39 evil and adulterous generation secketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given to it but the sign of Jonah the prophet: for as Jonah was three days 40 2 Gr. sea-monster. and three nights in the belly of the ${ }^{2}$ whale; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. The men of Nineveh shall 41 stand up in the judgement with this generation, and shall condemn it: for they repented at the preaching of Jonah; and behold, ${ }^{3}$ a greater than Jonah is here. The queen of the south shall rise up in the 42 judgement with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and behold, ${ }^{3}$ a greater than $40 r$, it Solomon is here. But the unclean spirit, when ${ }^{4}$ he 43 is gone out of the man, passeth through waterless places, seeking rest, and findeth it not. Then ${ }^{4}$ he 44 saith, I will return into my house whence I came out : and when ${ }^{4}$ he is come, ${ }^{4}$ he findeth it empty, swept, and garnished. Then goeth ${ }^{4} h e$, and taketh 45
5 Or, itself with ${ }^{5}$ himself seven other spirits more evil than ${ }^{5} h i m s e l f$, and they enter in and dwell there: and the last state of that man becometh worse than the first. Even so shall it be also unto this evil generation.

While he was yet speaking to the multitudes, be- 46 hold, his mother and his brethren stood without, sceking to speak to him.












 Nâc én tĥ kol入ía tô̂ кн'toyc tpeic héćpac kai tpeic















 таúтท тท̂ $\pi о ฑ \eta \rho a ̂ . ~$.






 є̀v oúpavoîs, av̇тós $\mu$ оv ảסєлфо̀s каi ả $\delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \eta ̀ ~ к \alpha i ̀ ~ \mu \eta ́ т \eta \rho ~$ є̇ซтív.















Kai ${ }^{9}$

avitois







'Акон̣̂ àкоү́cete kai or mí cүnHite,
кai Bגémontec B\éqete kai oỷ mì ỉ̀hte.
$47^{1}$ And one said unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren stand without, seeking to speak to
48 thee. But he answered and said unto him that told him, Who is my mother? and who are my 49 brethren? And he stretched forth his hand toward his disciples, and said, Behold. my mother and my 50 brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven, he is my brother, and sister, and mother.
13 On that day went Jesus out of the house, and sat 2 by the sea side. And there were gathered unto him great multitudes, so that he entered into a boat, and 3 sat; and all the multitude stood on the beach. And he spake to them many things in parables, saying, 4 Behold, the sower went forth to sow; and as he sowed, some seeds fell by the way side, and the birds
5 came and devoured them: and others fell upon the rocky places, where they had not much earth: and straightway they sprang up, because they had no
6 deepness of earth: and when the sun was risen, they were scorched; and because they had no root,
7 they withered away. And others fell upon the thorns; and the thorns grew up, and choked them:
8 and others fell upon the good ground, and yielded fruit, some a hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty.
9 He that hath ears ${ }^{2}$. let him hear.
10 And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why
11 speakest thou unto them in parables? And he answered and said unto them, Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but 12 to them it is not given. For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken
13 away even that which he hath. Therefore speak I to them in parables; because seeing they see not, and hearing they hear not, neither do they under14 stand. And unto them is fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah, which saith,

By hearing ye shall hear, and shall in no wise understand:
And secing ye shall see, and shall in no wise perceive:
For this people's heart is waxed gross,
And their ears are dull of hearing,
And their eyes they have closed;
Lest haply they should perceive with their eyes,
And hear with their ears,
And understand with their heart,
And should turn again,
And I should heal them.

But blessed are your eyes, for they see; and your 16 ears, for they hear. For verily I say unto you, that 17 many prophets and righteous men desired to see the things which ye see, and saw them not; and to hear the things which ye hear, and heard them not. Hear 18 then ye the parable of the sower. When any one 19 heareth the word of the kingdom, and understandeth it not, then cometh the evil one, and snatcheth away that which hath been sown in his heart. This is he that was sown by the way side. And he that was 20 sown upon the rocky places, this is he that heareth the word, and straightway with joy receiveth it; yet 21 hath he not root in himself, but endureth for a while; and when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, straightway he stumbleth. And he that 22 was sown among the thorns, this is he that heareth the word; and the care of the ${ }^{1}$ world, and the deceitfulness of riches, choke the word, and he becometh unfruitful. And he that was sown upon 23 the good ground, this is he that heareth the word, and understandeth it; who verily beareth fruit, and bringeth forth, some a hundredfold, some sixty, some thirty.

Another parable set he before them, saying, The 24 kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man that sowed good seed in his field: but while men slept, his ene- 25
2 Or, darnel my came and sowed ${ }^{2}$ tares also among the wheat, and went away. But when the blade sprang up, and 26 brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also. 3Gr. londseranto. And the ${ }^{3}$ servants of the householder came and said 27 unto him, Sir, didst thou not sow good seed in thy field? whence then hath it tares? And he said unto 28

 kai toîc ढ̉́cin Bapéwc ȞKoycan,
 MH́ пот€ ỉd $\omega$ CIN TOíc ỏ ó $\theta \Delta \lambda$ moíc кai toíc ácin ảkoýc $\omega$ cin
 кai lácomal aýtoýc.





























$\alpha^{\prime} \times \rho t \%, \mu \dot{\epsilon} x \rho t$
ovacyáyete
 ${ }^{\prime} A \lambda-{ }^{15}$










Taûta 3+



'Anoízo én mapaBodaíc tó ctóma moy,

То́тє ảфєis roùs oै $\chi \lambda$ ous $\hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon v$ єis т $\eta v$ oiкíav. Kai ${ }_{3} 6$












And the ${ }^{1}$ servants say unto him, Wilt thou then 1 gr. bondernmes. 29 that we go and gather them up? But he saith, Nay; lest haply while ye gather up the tares, ye 30 root up the wheat with them. Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of the harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather up first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn.
31 Another parable set he before them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is like unto a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and sowed in his field: 32 which indeed is less than all seeds; but when it is grown, it is greater than the herbs, and becometh a tree, so that the birds of the heaven come and lodge in the branches thereof.
33 Another parable spake he unto them; The kingdom of hearen is like unto leaven, which a woman took, and hid in three ${ }^{2}$ measures of meal, till it was all leavened.
34 All these things spake Jesus in parables unto the multitudes; and without a parable spake he noth8.) ing unto them: that it might be fulfiled which was spoken ${ }^{\text {sh}}$ by the prophet, saying,

I will open my mouth in parables;
I will utter things hidden from the foundation ${ }^{4}$ of the world.
36 Then he left the multitudes, and went into the house: and his disciples came unto him, saying, Explain unto us the parable of the tares of the field.
37 And he answered and said, He that soweth the good 38 seed is the Son of man; and the field is the world; and the good seed, these are the sons of the kingdom; 39 and the tares are the sons of the evil one; and the enemy that sowed them is the devil: and the harvest is sthe end of the world; and the reapers are angels. 40 As therefore the tares are gathered up and burned with fire; so shali it be in ${ }^{5}$ the end of the world. 41 The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom

## S. MATTHEW. 13.41-13.5\%.

all things that cause stumbling, and them that do iniquity, and shall cast them into the furnace of 42 fire: there shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth. Then shall the righteous shine forth as the 43 sun in the kingdom of their Father. He that hath ears, let him hear.

The kingdom of heaven is like unto a treasure 44 hidden in the field; which a man found, and hid; 1 Or, for joytherenf and ${ }^{1}$ in his joy he goeth and selleth all that he hath, and buyeth that field.

Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man $4 \overline{5}$ that is a merchant seeking goodly pearls: and hav- 46 ing found one pearl of great price, he went and sold all that he had, and bought it.

2 Gr. diag-net.
Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a ${ }^{2}$ net, 47 that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind: which, when it was filled, they drew up on 48 the beach; and they sat down, and gathered the good into vessels, but the bad they cast away. So 49
3 Or, the consummation of the age shall it be in ${ }^{3}$ the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the righteous, and shall cast them into the furnace of 50 fire: there shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Have ye understood all these things? They say 51 unto him, Yea. And he said unto them, Therefore 52 every scribe who hath been made a disciple to the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is a houscholder, which bringeth forth out of his treasure things new and old.

And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished 53 these parables, he departed thence. And coming 54 into his own country he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these ${ }^{4}$ mighty works? Is not this the carpenter's son? is 55 not his mother called Mary? and his brethren, James, and Joscph, and Simon, and Judas? And 56 his sisters, are they not all with us? Whence then hath this man all these things? And they were $5 \%$ ${ }^{5}$ Giv. caused to ${ }^{\text {stumble. }}$ soffended in him. But Jesus said































isía

がくらoし
$\pi \alpha \beta \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta c \nu \eta^{\prime \prime} S \eta^{\circ}$ $\alpha$ то́入v＇のov oùv atolvou ouv．

 то入入às $\delta \iota a ̀ ~ \tau \grave{\eta} v ~ \grave{a} \pi \iota \sigma \tau i ́ a v ~ a u ̉ \tau \omega ̂ v . ~$.






























unto them, A prophet is not without honour, save 58 in his own country, and in his own house. And he did not many ${ }^{1}$ mighty works there because of 1 gr. porers. their unbelief.
14 At that season Herod the tetrarch heard the re2 port concerning Jesus, and said unto his servants, This is John the Baptist; he is risen from the dead; 3 and therefore do these powers work in him. For Herod had laid hold on John, and bound him, and put him in prison for the sake of Herodias, his 4 brother Philip's wife. For John said unto him, It 5 is not lawful for thee to have her. And when he would have put him to death, he feared the multi6 tude, because they counted him as a prophet. But when Herod's birthday came, the daughter of Herodias danced in the midst, and pleased Herod.
7 Whercupon he promised with an oath to give her 8 whatsoever she should ask. And she, being put forward by her mother, saith, Give me here in a 9 charger the head of John the Baptist. And the king was grieved; but for the sake of his oaths, and of them which sat at meat with him, he commanded 10 it to be given; and he sent, and beheaded John in 11 the prison. And his head was brought in a charger, and given to the damsel: and she brought it to her 12 mother. And his disciples came, and took up the corpse, and buried him; and they went and told Jesus.
13 Now when Jesus heard it, he withdrew from thence in a boat, to a desert place apart: and when the multitudes heard thereaf, they followed him ${ }^{2}$ On 20 Or, by land
14 foot from the cities. And he came forth, and saw a great multitude, and he had compassion on them, 15 and healed their sick. And when even was come, the disciples came to him, saying, The place is descrt, and the time is already past; send the multitudes away, that they may go into the villages, and 16 buy themselves food. But Jesus said unto them, They have no need to go away; give ye them to eat.

And they say unto him, We have here but five 17 loaves, and two fishes. And he said, Bring them 18 hither to me. And he commanded the multitudes 19 to ${ }^{1}$ sit down on the grass; and he took the five loaves, and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, he blessed, and brake and gave the loaves to the disciples, and the disciples to the multitudes. And they did all eat, and were filled: and they took 20 up that which remained over of the broken pieces, twelve baskets full. And they that did eat were 21 about five thousand men, beside women and children.

And straightway he constrained the disciples to 22 enter into the boat, and to go before him unto the other side, till he should send the multitudes away. And after he had sent the multitudes away, he went 23
for the wind was contrary. And in the fourth 25 watch of the night he came unto them, walking upon the sea. And when the disciples saw him 26 walking on the sea, they were troubled, saying, It is an apparition; and they cried out for fear. But 27 straightway Jesus spake unto them, saying, Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid. And Peter an- 28 swered him and said, Lord, if it be thou, bid me come unto thee upon the waters. And he said, 29 Come. And Peter went down from the boat, and
$\therefore$ Some ancient aut thorities read tud came.
4 Many ancient anthurities add s'rong. up into the mountain apart to pray: and when even was come, he was there alone. But the boat ${ }^{2}$ was 24 now in the midst of the sea, distressed lyy the waves; walked upon the waters, ${ }^{3}$ to come to Jesus. But 30 when he saw the wind ${ }^{4}$, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried out, saying, Lord, save me. And immediately Jesus stretched forth his hand, 31 and took hold of him, and saith unto him, $O$ thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt? And 32 when they were gone up into the boat, the wind ceased. And they that were in the boat worshipped 33 him, saying, Of a truth thou art the Son of God.

And when they had crossed over, they came to 34 the land, unto Gennesaret. And when the men of 35 that place knew him, they sent into all that region round about, and

























є̇rć่ไevecv roùs．．． Хо́ртоу каі̀ $\lambda \alpha \beta<i \nu$
$\mu$ म́боV тīs Caגác． ons in




 ${ }_{3}+$ viós $\epsilon \hat{i}$ ．











 Tima tòn matépa kai thin mhtépa, кaí 'O кaкодог̂̂n






 máthen $\Delta e ̀ ~ c e ́ b o n t a i ́ ~ m e, ~$






То́тє $\pi \rho о \sigma \epsilon \lambda$ Өо́vтєs oi 1 г











### 14.35-15.18. S. MATTHEW.

36 brought unto him all that were sick; and they besought him that they might only touch the border of his garment: and as many as touched were made whole.
15 Then there come to Jews from Jerusalem Phari2 sees and scribes, saying, Why do thy disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? for they wash not
3 their hands when they eat bread. And he answered and said unto them, Why do je also transgress the commandment of God because of your tradition?
4 For God said, Honour thy father and thy mother: and, He that speaketh evil of father or mother, let 5 him 'die the death. But ye say, Whosoever shall 1 or, surdy die say to his father or his mother, That wherewith thou mightest have been prodited by me is given to fiod : 6 he shall not honour his father". And ye have made void the ${ }^{3}$ word of God because of your tradition. a
I Ye hypocrites, well did Isatah prophesy of you,

Some ancient authroities whld of his mether:
Some ancien aththumbles wll lau. saying,
8 This people honoureth me with their lips; But their heart is far from me.
9 But in vain do they worship me, Teaching as their doctrines the precepts of men.
10 And he called to him the multitude, and said unto 21 them, Hear, and understand: Not that which entereth into the mouth detileth the man; but that which proceedeth out of the mouth, this defileth the man.
12 Then came the disciples, and said unto him, Knowest thou that the Pharisces were ${ }^{4}$ offended, when they ${ }^{-1}$ iremen ?
13 heard this saying? But he answered and said, Every

14 be rooted up. Let them alone: they are blind guides. And if the blind guide the blind, both shall fall into 15 a pit. And Peter answered and said unto him, 16 Declare unto us the parable. And he said, Are ye 17 also even yet without understanding? Perceive ye not, that whatsoever goeth into the mouth passeth
18 into the belly, and is cast out into the draught? But the things which proceed out of the mouth come
forth out of the heart; and they defile the man. For 19 out of the heart come forth evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, railings: these are the things which defile the man: but 20 to eat with unwashen hands defileth not the man.

And Jesus went out thence, and withdrew into the 21 parts of Tyre and Sidon. And behold, a Canaan- 22 itish woman came out from those borders, and cried, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a 'devil. But he answered her not a word. And his disciples 23 came and besought him, saying, Send her away; for she erieth after us. But he answered and said, I 24 was not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel. But she came and worshipped him, say- 25 ing, Lord, help me. And he answered and said, It 26 is not mect to take the children's 2bread and cast it to the dogs. But she said, Yea, Lord: for even the 27 dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table. Then Jesus answered and said unto her, 028 woman, great is thy faith: be it done unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was healed from that hour.

And Jesus departed thence, and came nigh unto 29 the sea of Galilee; and he went up into the mountain, and sat there. And there came unto him great 30 multitudes, having with them the lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and they cast them down at his feet; and he healed them: insomuch that the 31 multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb speaking, the maimed whole, and the lame walking, and the blind seeing: and they glorified the God of Israel.

And Jesus called unto him his disciples, and said, 32 I have compassion on the multitude, because they continue with me now three days and have nothing to eat: and I would not send them away fasting, lest haply they faint in the














 ${ }_{27} \tau \hat{\omega} v \tau \epsilon ́ \kappa v \omega v$ каì ßañєîv тoîs кvvapío七s．讠̀ ס̀̀ єî̃єv Naí，


















 aữoîs ó 'I I




 valkiny

غ่тクрш்т

גаßeîv äprovs


























## 15. 32-16. 12. S. MATTHEW.

33 way. And the disciples say unto him, Whence should we have so many loaves in a desert place, as
34 to fill so great a multitude ? Aud Jesus saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? And they said,
35 Seven, and a few small tishes. And he commanded
36 the multitude to sit down on the ground; and he took the seven loaves and the fishes; and he gave thanks and brake, and gave to the disciples, and the
37 disciples to the multitudes. And they did all eat, and were filled: and they took up that which remained over of the broken pieces, seven baskets full. 38 And they that did eat were four thousand men,
39 beside women and children. And he sent away the multitudes, and entered into the boat, and came into the borders of Magadan.
16 And the Pharisces and Sadducees came, and tempting him asked him to shew them a sign from ${ }_{1}$ 2 heaven. But he answered and said unto them, ${ }^{1}$ When it is evening, ye say, It will be fair weather: 3 for the heaven is red. And in the morning, It vill be foul weather to-day: for the heaven is red and lowring. Ye know how to discern the face of the heav4 en ; but ye cannot discern the signs of the times. An evil and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given unto it, but the sign of Jonah. And he left them, and departed.
5 And the disciples came to the other side and for6 got to take ${ }^{2}$ bread. And Jesus said unto them, Take 9 Gr. looves. heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and 7 Sadducees. And they reasoned among themselves, 8 saying, ${ }^{3}$ We took no ${ }^{2}$ bread. And Jesus perceiving ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ Or, It is because took no bread. it said, O ye of little faith, why reason ye among 9 yourselves, because ye have no ${ }^{2}$ bread? Do ye not yet perceive, neither remember the five loaves of the five thousand, and how many ${ }^{4}$ baskets ye took up? 10 Neither the seven loaves of the four thousand, and

The following words, to the end of ver. 3 , are omitted by some of the most ancient and other important authorities.

11 how many ${ }^{4}$ baskets ye took up? How is it that ye do not perceive that I spake not to you concerning ${ }^{2}$ bread? But beware of the leaven of the Pharisees
12 and Sadducees. Then understood they how that he bade them not beware of the leaven of ${ }^{2}$ bread, bat of the teaching of the Pharisees and Sadducees.

Now when Jesus came into the parts of Cæsarea 13 Many ancient Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, Who do men

 Lube is. 1s. emiah, or one of the prophets. He saith unto them, 15 But who say ye that I am? And Simon Peter an- 16 swered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. And Jesus answered and said unto 17 him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-Jonah: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven. And I also say unto 18
$\because$ (ir. Petros. thee, that thou art ${ }^{2}$ Peter, and upon this ${ }^{3}$ rock I will
3 lir. eutios. build my church; and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it. I will give unto thee the keys of 19 the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven. Then charged he the disciples that they 20 should tell no man that he was the Christ.

4 Some ancient nutherities read Jesus Christ.

From that time began ${ }^{4}$ Jesus to shew unto his dis- 21 ciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and the third day be raised up. And Peter took him, and hegan to rebuke him, saying, 29 ${ }^{5} \begin{gathered}\text { Or. God , have } \\ \text { mer yon thee }\end{gathered}{ }^{5} \mathrm{Be}$ it far from thee, Lord: this shall never be unto thee. But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee 23 behind me, Satan: thou art a stumblingblock unto me: for thou mindest not the things of God, but the things of men. Then said Jesus unto his disciples, 24 If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me. For 25
6 Or, soul whosoever would save his ${ }^{6}$ life shall lose it: and whosoever shall lose his ${ }^{6}$ life for my sake shall find it. For what shall a man be profited,

бочкаі＇шv，























 24 ả入入à $\tau \grave{\alpha} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \stackrel{a}{\alpha} \nu \rho \dot{\rho} \pi \omega v$ ．Tóтє［0］＇I $\eta \sigma o v \widehat{s}$






$A 力$
$\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota ~ \alpha \dot{v} \div \stackrel{\varphi}{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota-$ $\tau \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$
































if he shall gain the whole world, and forfeit his life? 1 or, soul or what shall a man give in exchange for his life?
27 For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then shall he render 28 unto every man according to his ${ }^{2}$ deeds. Verily I 2 gr. doing. say unto you, There be some of them that stand here, which shall in no wise taste of death, till they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom.
17 And after six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, and James, and John his brother, and bringeth them 2 up into a high mountain apart: and he was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sum, and his garments became white as the light.
3 And behold, there appeared unto them Moses and 4 Elijah talking with him. And Peter answered, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if thou wilt, I will make here three ${ }^{3}$ tabernacles; one 3 or, booths for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah.
5 While he was yet speaking, behold, a bright cloud overshadowed them: and behold, a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I 6 am well pleased; hear ye him. And when the disciples heard it, they fell on their face, and were sore $\%$ afraid. And Jesus came and touched them and said, 8 Arise, and be not afraid. And lifting up their eyes, they saw no one, save Jesus only.

- 9 And as they were coming down from the mountain, Jesus commanded them, saying, Tell the vision to no man, until the Son of man be risen from the 10 dead. And his disciples asked him, saying, Why then say the scribes that Elijah must first come? 11 And he answered and said, Elijah indeed cometh, 12 and shall restore all things: but I say unto you, that Elijah is come already, and they knew him not, but did unto him whatsoever they listed. Even so 13 shall the Son of man also suffer of them. Then
understood the disciples that he spake unto them of John the Baptist.

And when they were come to the multitude, there 14 came to him a man, knceling to him, and saying, Lord, have mercy on my son: for he is epileptic, 15 and suffereth grievously: for oft-times he falleth into the fire, and oft-times into the water. And I 16 brought him to thy disciples, and they could not cure him. And Jesus answered and said, O faithless 17 and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you? how long shall I bear with you? bring him hither to me. And Jesus rebuked him; and the 18 ${ }^{1}$ devil went out from him: and the boy was cured from that hour. Then came the disciples to Jesus 19 apart, and said, Why could not we cast it out? And 20 he saith unto them, Because of your little faith: for verily I say unto you, If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, Re-

And when they were come to Capernaum, they 24
 av่тоị.






























$\pi \alpha \dot{\top} \chi=\ell$
[то́тє] $\dot{a}$-окр: Ćis
 av่тоîs ảvтi ç $\mu$ ои̂ каi боv̂.























$A p$.







 то仑̂ $\pi \alpha т \rho \grave{s} \dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$


## 17. $27-18.14$. S. MATTHEW.

his mouth, thou shalt find a ${ }^{1}$ shekel: that take, and 1 Gr. stater. give unto them for me and thee.
18 In that hour came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, Who then is "greatest in the kingdom of heaven \% 2 Gr. greater. $\stackrel{\text { Ind }}{ }$ he called to him a little child, and set him in 3 the midst of them, and said, Verily I say unto you, Except ye turn, and become as little children, ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven. 4 Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is the egreatest in the kingdom 5 of heaven. And whoso shall receive one such little 6 child in my name receiveth me: but whoso shall cause one of these little ones which believe on me to stumble, it is profitable for him that ${ }^{3}$ a great millstone should be hanged about his neck, and that he 7 should be sunk in the depth of the sea. Woe unto the world because of occasions of stumbling! for it must needs be that the occasions come; but woe to 8 that man through whom the occasion cometh! And if thy hand or thy foot causeth thee to stumble, cut it off, and cast it from thee: it is good for thee to enter into life maimed or halt, rather than having two hands or two feet to be cast into the eternal fire.
9 And if thine eye causeth thee to stumble, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: it is good for thee to enter into life with one eye, rather than having two
10 eyes to be cast into the ${ }^{4}$ hell of fire. See that ye $\begin{gathered}\text { Gr. Getenna of } \\ \text { fre. }\end{gathered}$ despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto 5 Many nutboriyou, that in heaven their angels do always behold 12 the face of my Father which is in heaven. ${ }^{5}$ How think ye? if any man have a hundred sheep, and one of them be gone astray, doth he not leave the ties, some ancient, insert rer. 11 Fur the Sun of man came to sare that which ras loof. See Luke six. 10. ninety and nine, and go unto the mountains, and 13 scek that which goeth astray? And if so be that he find it, verily I say unto you, he rejoiceth over it more than over the ninety and nine which have not 6 Gr .atling noilled 14 gone astray. Even so it is not ${ }^{6}$ he will of ${ }^{7}$ your Father which is in heaven, that

1 Some ancient anthorities omit against thee.
one of these little ones should perish.
And if thy brother sin iagainst thee, go, shew him 15 his fault between thee and him alone: if he hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he hear 16 thee not, take with thee one or two more, that at the mouth of two witnesses or three every word may be established. And if he refuse to hear them, tell it 17
2 or, congregation unto the ${ }^{2}$ church : and if he refuse to hear the ${ }^{2}$ church also, let him be unto thee as the Gentile and the publican. Verily I say unto you, What things soever ye 18 shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and what things soever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven. Again I say unto you, that if two 19 of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven. For where two or three 20 are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them.
Then came Peter, and said to him, Lord, how oft 21 shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? until seven times? Jesus saith unto him, I say not 22
B Or, srovinty times and seven
unto thee, Until seven times; but, Until seventy times seven. Therefore is the kingdom of heaven 23 likened unto a certain king, which would make a 4 Gr.bonderrants. reckoning with his ${ }^{4}$ servants. And when he had 24 begun to reckon, one was brought unto him, which
5 This talent was probaln worth owed him ten thousand 'talents. But forasmuch as 2ij about $£ 240$.
he had not wherewith to pay, his lord commanded him to be sold, and his wife, and children, and all
6 Gr. bondseremen. that he had, and payment to be made. The 'ser- 20 vant therefore fell down and worshipped him, saying, Lord, have patience with me, and I will pay thee all. And the lord of that ${ }^{6}$ servant, being moved 27 with compassion, released him, and forgave him the
7Gr.loan. idebt. But that ${ }^{6}$ servant went out, and found one 28

* The word in the of his fellow-servants, which owed him a hundred Greek denotes an
coin worth hmitit
siches and he laid hold on him, and took him hy eieht pence balf- the throat, saying, Pay what thou owest. So his 290
ienny. fellow-servant fell down and besought him, saying, Have patience with me, and I will pay thec. And he would not: but went and cast him into 30 (43)








'A $\mu \dot{\gamma} \nu \lambda$ 白 $\gamma \omega$






 a๐û




























 $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \kappa \alpha \rho \delta \epsilon \hat{\nu} \nu \dot{v} \mu \omega \hat{\nu}$.








 пatépa kai thin mhtépa kai koд入нөнंcetal tĥ rynaıki



aiviv
\%







[^34]31 prison, till he should pay that which was due. So when his fellow-servants saw what was done, they were exceeding sorry, and came and told unto their
32 lord all that was done. Then his lord called him unto him, and saith to him, Thou wicked ${ }^{1}$ servant, 1 Gr. bondscrvan?. I forgave thee all that debt, because thou besought-
33 est me: shouldest not thou also have had mercy on thy fellow-servant, even as I had mercy on thee? 34 And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the 35 tormentors, till he should pay all that was due. So shall also my heavenly Father do unto you, if ye forgive not every one his brother from your hearts.
19 And it came to pass when Jesus had finished these words, he departed from Galilee, and came into the 2 borders of Judæa beyond Jordan; and great multitudes followed him; and he healed them there.
3 And there came unto him ${ }^{2}$ Pharisces, tempting him, and saying, Is it lawful for a man to put away
4 his wife for every cause? And he answered and said, Have ye not read, that he which ${ }^{3}$ made them from the beginning made them male and female,
5 and said, For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife; and the 6 twain shall become one flesh? So that they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God
7 hath joined together, let not man put asunder. They say unto him, Why then did Moses command to give
8 a bill of divorcement, and to put her away? He saith unto them, Moses for your hardness of heart suffered you to put away your wives: but from the begin9 ning it hath not been so. And I say unto you, Whosoever shall put away his wife, ${ }^{4}$ except for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery: ${ }^{5}$ and he that marrieth her when she is put away ${ }^{5}$ The fords, to the end
10 committeth adultery. The disciples say unto him, If the case of the man is so
4. Many authori ties, some an cient, insert the.

3 Some ancient arrthorities read created.

Some ancient attthorities read saving for the cause of fornicretion, maketh lier an adulteress: as in ch. 5.32. of the verse, are omitted by some ancient Ruthorities.
with his wife, it is not expedient to marry. But he 11 said unto them, All men cannot receive this saying, but they to whom it is given. For there are eunuchs, 12 which were so born from their mother's womb: and there are eunuchs, which were made eunuchs by men: and there are eunuchs, which made themselves eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake. He that is able to receive it, let him receive it.

Then were there brought unto him little children, 13 that he should lay his hands on them, and pray: and the disciples rebuked them. But Jesus said, Suffer 14 the little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for of such is* the kingdom of hearen. And he 15 laid his hands on them, and departed thence.
And behold, one came to him and said, ${ }^{12}$ Master, 16 what good thing shall I do, that I may have etermal life? And he said unto him, Why askest thou me 1\% conceming that which is good? One there is who is good: but if thou wouldest enter into life, keep) the commandments. He saith unto him, Which: 18 And Jesus said, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Honour thy father and thy 19 mother: and, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. The young man saith unto him, All these 20 things have I observed: what lack I yet? Jesus 21 said unto him, If thou wouldest be perfect, go, sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me. But $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ when the young man heard the saying, he went away sorrowful: for he was one that had great possessions.

And Jesus said unto his disciples, Verily I say 23 unto you, It is hard for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven. And again I say unto you, It is 24 easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God. And when the disciples heard it, they were aston- 25 ished exceedingly, saying, Who then can be saved? And Jesus looking upon them said to them, With 96

[^35]XIX
KATA MAӨӨAION





 рєі́ть.




 є̇торєv́升 є̇кєі̂Өєv.
 ${ }_{17}$ ả $\gamma a \theta$ òv поı



 tón matépa kai trin mhiépa, каí 'A「atriceic tón













 NOTÁ.

Tóтє а’токрь $\theta$ єis ó Пє́т



 .. $\alpha$ रpò̀s $\hat{\eta}$ oikias



























men this is impossible; but with God all things 27 are possible. Then answered Peter and said unto him, Lo, we have left all, and followed thee; what 28 then shall we have? And Jesus said unto them, Verily I say unto you, that ye which have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit on the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel. 29 And every one that hath left houses or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, ${ }^{1}$ or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive at hundredfold, 30 and shall inherit eternal life. But many shall be 20 last that are first; and first that are last. For the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is* a householder, which went out early in the morning 2 to hire labourers into his vineyard. And when he had agreed with the labourers for a penny a day, 3 he sent them into his vineyard. And he went out about the third hour, and saw others standing in the 4 marketplace idle; and to them he said, Go ye also into the vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will 5 give you. And they went their way. Again he went out about the sixth and the ninth hour, and 6 did likewise. And about the eleventh hour he went out, and found others standing; and he saith unto 7 them, Why stand ye here all the day idle? They say unto him, Because no man hath hired us. He 8 saith unto them, Go ye also into the vineyard. And when even was come, the lord of the vineyard saith unto his steward, Call the labourers, and pay them their hire, beginning from the last unto the first. 9 And when they came that were hired about the eleventh hour, they received every man a ${ }^{3}$ penny.
10 And when the first came, they supposed that they would receive more; and they likewise received
11 every man a ${ }^{3}$ penny. And when they received it, 12 they murmured against the houscholder, saying, These last have spent but one hour, and thou hast made them equal unto us, which have borne the burden of the day and the

[^36]1 Or, hat vind

2 See marginal note on ch. xviii. 2 s .
${ }^{1}$ scorching heat. But he answered and said to one 13 of them, Friend, I do thee no wrong: didst not thou agree with me for a ${ }^{2}$ penny? Take up that which 14 is thine, and go thy way; it is my will to give unto this last, even as unto thee. Is it not lawful for me 15 to do what I will with mine own? or is thine eye evil, because I am good? So the last shall be first, and 16 the first last.

And as Jesus was going up to Jerusalem, he took 17 the twelve disciples apart, and in the way he said unto them, Behold, we go up to Jerusalem; and the 18 Son of man shall be delivered unto the chief priests and scribes; and they shall condemn him to death, and shall deliver him unto the Gentiles to mock, 19 and to scourge, and to crucify: and the third day he shall be raised up.

Then came to him the mother of the sons of 20 Zebedce with her sons, worshipping him, and asking a certain thing of him. And he said unto her, 21 What wouldest thou? She saith unto him, Command that these my two sons may sit, one on thy right hand, and one on thy left hand, in thy kingdom. But Jesus answered and said, Ye know not 22 what ye ask. Are ye able to drink the cup that I am about to drink? They say unto him, We are able. He saith unto them, My cup indeed ye shall 23 drink: but to sit on my right hand, and on $m y$ left hand, is not mine to give, but it is for them for whom it hath been prepared of my Father. And 24 when the ten heard it, they were moved with indignation concerning the two brethren. But Jesus call- 25 ed them unto him, and said, Ye know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great ones exercise authority over them. Not so shall it 26 be among you: but whosoever would become great among you shall be your ${ }^{3}$ minister; and whosoever $2 \%$ 4 Gr. bondservant. would be first among you shall be your ${ }^{4}$ servant: even as the Son of man came not to be ministered 28 unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.































ยiTev évi avitùv
［＇ं $\gamma \dot{\omega}$ ］

 є̀клектоіً．－

Kaì àvaمairwv ＇Iŋбoûs

$\pi x,{ }^{3}$
グ Sè cīnev
i゙｜тоขิто
$\mu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma=亏 \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\nu} \nu \dot{\nu} \mu \hat{u}$, eivat ípūv
$A p$ ．



















$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { E.imate tî oyratpi } \Sigma i \omega \dot{N} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

'I ILoỳ ó BaciAeýc coy êpxetaí col

kai éni mễon yiòn fimozyrioy.







' $\Omega \sigma a v \nu \alpha ̀$ т $̣$ vị̣̂ $\Delta a v e ́ i o ̂ . ~$
Eỷдorhménoc ó èpxómenoc én ỏnómati Kypioy-



## 20. 29-21. 10. S. MATTHEW.

29 And as they went out from Jericho, a great mul30 titude followed him. And behold, two blind men sitting by the way side, when they heard that Jesus was passing by, cried out, saying, Lord, have mercy 31 on us, thou son of David. And the multitude rebuked them, that they should hold their peace: but they cried out the more, saying, Lord, have mercy 32 on us, thou son of David. And Jesus stood still, and called them, and said, What will ye that I 33 should do unto you? They say unto him, Lord, 34 that our eyes may be opened. And Jesus, being moved with compassion, touched their eyes : and straightway they received their sight, and followed him.
21 And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem, and came unto Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives, 2 then Jesus sent two disciples, saying unto them, Go into the village that is over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her:
3 loose them, and bring them unto me. And if any one say aught unto you, ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send
4 them. Now this is come to pass, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken 'by the prophet, saying, 1 or, througt
5 Tell ye the daughter of Zion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee,
Meek, and riding upon an ass,
And upon a colt the foal of an ass.
6 And the disciples went, and did even as Jesus ap7 pointed them, and brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their garments; and he sat thereon.
8 And the most part of the multitude spread their garments in the way; and others cut branches from
9 the trees, and spread them in the way. And the multitudes that went before him, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the son of David: Blessed $i s$ he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna
10 in the highest. And when he was come into Jerusalem, all the city was stirred,
saying, Who is this? And the multitudes said, This 11 is the prophet, Jesus, from Nazareth of Galilee.

And Jesus entered into the temple ${ }^{1}$ of God, and 12 cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money-changers, and the seats of them that sold the doves; and he 13 saith unto them, It is written, My house shall be called a house of prayer: but ye make it a den of robbers. And the blind and the lame came to him 14 in the temple: and he healed them. But when the 15 chief priests and the scribes saw the wonderful things that he did, and the children that were crying in the temple and saying, Hosanna to the son of David; they were moved with indignation, and 16 said unto him, Hearest thou what these are saying? And Jesus saith unto them, Yea: did ye never read, Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise? And he left them, and went forth 17 out of the city to Bethany, and lodged there.

Now in the morning as he returned to the city, he 18
2 Or, a single hungered. And seeing ${ }^{2}$ a fig tree by the way side, 19 he came to it, and found nothing thereon, but leaves only; and he saith unto it, Let there be no fruit from thee henceforward for ever. And immediately the fig tree withered away. And when the disciples 20 saw it, they marvelled, saying, How did the fig tree immediately wither away? And Jesus answered 21 and said unto them, Verily I say unto you, If ye have faith, and doubt not, ye shall not only do what is done to the fig tree, but even if ye shall say unto this mountain, Be thou taken up and cast into the sea, it shall be done. And all things, whatsocver 22. ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive.

And when he was come into the temple, the chief 23 priests and the elders of the people came unto him as he was teaching, and said, By what authority doest thou these things? and who gave thee














 ӧть 'Ek сто́matoc nhmíon kai $\theta$ h $\lambda \Delta z o ́ n t \omega N$ кגtнptích aỉnon; Kai катадє $\pi \omega \nu$ av̀rov̀s $\operatorname{\epsilon ̇\xi ́\eta } \lambda \lambda \theta \in \nu$











 $\psi \in \sigma \theta \epsilon$.

























"A $\lambda$ - ${ }_{33}$












24 this anthority? And Jesus answered and said unto
 tell me, I likewise will tell you by what authority I
25 do these things. The baptism of John, whence was it? from heaven or from men? And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From hearen; he will say unto us, Why then did ye not believe 26 him? But if we shall say, From men; we fear the 27 multitude; for all hold John as a prophet. And they answered Jesus, and said, We know not. He also said unto them, Neither teil I you by what 28 authority I do these things. But what think ye? A man had two sons; and he came to the first, and 29 raid, ${ }^{2}$ sonn, go work to-day in the rineyard. And e6r. ir't he answered and said, I will not: but afterward he 30 repented himself, and went. And he came to the second, and said likewise. And he answered and 31 said, I go, sir: and went not. Whether of the twain did the will of his father? They say, The first. Jesus saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, that the publicans and the harlots go into the king32 dom of God before you. For John came unto you in the way of righteousness, and ye believed him not: but the publicans and the harlots beliered him: and ye, when ye saw it, did not even repent yourselves afterward, that ye might believe him.
33 Hear another parable: There was a man that was a householder, which planted a rineyard, and set a hedge about it, and digged a winepress in it, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen, and 34 went into another country. And when the season of the fruits drew near, he sent his ${ }^{3}$ servants to the 3 gr, h...........
 bandmen took his ${ }^{\text {serrents }}$, and beat one, and killed 36 another, and stoned another. Again, he sent other ${ }^{3}$ servants more than the first: and they did unto 3ithem in like manner. But afterward he sent unto them his son, saying, They will reverence
my son. But the husbandmen, when they saw the 38 son, said among themselves, This is the heir; come, let us kill him, and take his inheritance. And they 39 took him, and cast him forth out of the vineyard, and killed him. When therefore the lord of the vinc- 40 yard shall come, what will he do unto those husbandmen? They say unto him, He will miserably de- 41 stroy those miscrable men, and will let out the vineyard unto other husbandmen, which shall render him the fruits in their seasons. Jesus saith unto 42 them, Did ye never read in the scriptures,

The stone which the builders rejected, The same was made the head of the corner:
This was from the Lord, And it is marvellous in our cyes?
Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God 43 shall be taken away from you, and shall be given pieces: but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will scatter him as dust. And when the chief priests and 45 the Pharisees heard his parables, they pcreeived that he spake of them. And when they sought to lay 46 hold on him, they feared the multitudes, because they took him for a prophet.
And Jesus answered and spake again in parables 22 unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is likened $\ddot{\sim}$ unto a certain king, which made a marriage feast : Gr. benderrants. for his son, and sent forth his ${ }^{2}$ servants to call them 3 that were bidden to the marriage feast: and they would not come. Again he sent forth other ${ }^{2}$ ser- 4 vants, saying, Tell them that are bidden, Behold, I have made ready my dinner: my oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready: come to the marriage feast. But they made light of it, and 5 went their ways, one to his own farm, another to his merchandise: and the rest laid hold on his 'servants,6
and entreated them shamefully, and killed them.
But the king was wroth; and he sent his armies, 7








 фuîs


пapá Kypioy é 巨éneto aÿth,























 ка入є́батє єis тov̀s $\quad$ ár





 баvтєs av̉rov đóóas каì 入єîpas є̀кßúdєтє aủtòv єis тò

 ёклєктои́．












 aưтòv $\alpha \pi \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \alpha \nu$ ．

 тєs $\Delta \iota \delta \alpha ́ \sigma к \alpha \lambda \epsilon, ~ M \omega v \sigma \hat{\eta} s \in i \pi \epsilon \nu$＇Eán tic d̉mo日ánh Mis ÉX

## 22. 7-22. 24. S. MATTHEW.

and destroyed those murderers, and burned their 8 city: Theu saith he to his 'servants, The wedding 1 Gr. loiusen entes. is ready, but they that were bidden were not worthy.
9 Go ye therefore unto the partings of the highways, and as many as ye shall find, bid to the marriage 10 feast. And those 'servants went out into the highways, and gathered together all as many as they found, both bad and good: and the wedding was 11 filled with guests. But when the king came in to behold the guests, he saw there a man which had 12 not on a wedding-garment: and he saith unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a 13 wedding-garment? And he was speechless. Then the king said to the secrvants, Bind him hand and or, mini wers foot, and cast him out into the outer darkness; there 14 shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth. For many are called, but few chosen.
15 Then went the Pharisces, and took counsel how 16 they might ensnare him in his talk. And they send to him their disciples, with the Herodians, saying, ${ }^{3}$ Master, we know that thou art true, and teachest 3 or, Teccher the way of God in truth, and carest not for any 17 one: for thou regardest not the person of men. Tell us therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to 18 give tribute unto Casar, or not? But Jesus perceived their wickeduess, and said, Why tempt ye 19 me, ye hyporites". Shew me the tribute money. 20 And they brought unto him a ${ }^{4}$ penny. Aud he saith unto them, Whose is this image and superscription? 21 They say unto him, Cæsar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's; and unto God the things that are God's. 22 And when they heard it, they marvelled, and left him, and went their way.
23 On that day there came to him Sadducces, ${ }^{5}$ which bri. saymin, ${ }^{*}$ say that there is no resurrection : and they asked 24 him, saying, ${ }^{3}$ Master, Moses said, If a man die, hav- ${ }^{6}$ Gric shall frefre ing no children, his brother ${ }^{6}$ shall marry $\begin{gathered}\text { bandrs brather to } \\ \text { his } \\ \text { difer con } \\ \text { Comb }\end{gathered}$ his wife. Compare Deut. xxv.

[^37] Com.
his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother. Now 25 there were with us seven brethren: and the first married and deceased, and having no seed left his wife unto his brother; in like manner the second ako, and 26

2 Many ancient authorities add of God.
the third, unto the 'seventh. And after them all the 27 woman died. In the resurrection therefore whose 28 wife shall she be of the seven? for they all had her. But Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, 29 not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God. For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are 30 given in marriage, but are as angels ${ }^{2}$ in heaven. But 31 as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of 32 Isaac, and the God of Jacob? God is not the God of the dead, but of the living. And when the multi- 33 tudes heard it, they were astonished at his teaching.

But the Pharisees, when they heard that he had 34 put the Sadducees to silence, gathered themselves together. And one of them, a lawyer, asked him a 35 question, tempting him, Master, which is the great 36 commandment in the law? And he said unto him, $3 \pi$ Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. 38
$40 r$, ind a second is tike unto it,
Thout shalt love $\stackrel{s}{6}$ second like unto it is this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two command-40 ments hangeth the whole law, and the prophets.

Now while the Pharisees were gathered together, 41 Jesus asked them a question, saying, What think ye 42 of the Christ? whose son is he? They say unto him, The son of David. He saith unto them, How 43 then doth David in the Spirit call him Lord, saying,

The Lord said unto my Lord,
Sit thou on my right hand,
Till I put thine enemies underneath thy feet?
If David then calleth him Lord, how is he his son? 45 And no one was able to answer him a word, neither 46

TYnaîka aýtồ kai ánactícel ctépma tê ảde入ф̣̂




















 40 пнiceic tòn mihcion coy óc ceaytón. év tav́raıs taîs
 ${ }_{41} \tau \alpha<$.





 COY;


































durst any man from that day forth ask him any more questions.
23 Then spake Jesus to the multitudes and to his 2 disciples, saying, The scribes and the Pharisees sit 3 on Moses' seat: all things therefore whatsoever they bid you, these do and observe: but do not ye after 4 their works; for they say, and do not. Yea, they bind heavy burdens ${ }^{1}$ and grievous to be borne, and lay them on men's shoulders; but they themselves

Many ancient authorities omit and grievous to be borne. 5 will not move them with their finger. But all their works they do for to be seen of men: for they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of 6 their gurments, and love the chief place at feasts, 7 and the chief seats in the synagogues, and the salutations in the marketplaces, and to be called of men, 8 Rabbi. But be not ye called Rabbi: for one is your 9 teacher, and all ye are brethren. And call no man your father on the earth: for one is your Father, $10^{2}$ which is in heaven". Neither be ye called masters : 2 Gr. the hearenty. 11 for one is your master, even the Christ. But he that 3 gr. greater.
12 is ${ }^{3}$ greatest among you shall be your ${ }^{4}$ servant. And 40 Or , miniser whosoever shall exalt himself shall be humbled; and whosoever shall humble himself shall be exalted.
13 But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! because ye shut the kingdom of heaven ${ }^{5}$ against men: for ye enter not in yourselves, neither 5 Gr . thi re. suffer ye them that are entering in to enter. ${ }^{6} \quad-6$ Some authori-
15 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte; and when he is become so, ye make him twofold more a son of thell than yourselves.
16 Woe unto you, ye blind guides, which say, Whosoever shall swear by the ${ }^{8}$ temple, it is nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the gold of the ${ }^{8}$ temple,
17 he is 'a debtor. Ye fools and blind: for whether is greater, the gold, or the ${ }^{8}$ temple that hath sanctified 18 the gold? And, Whosoever shall swear by the al- 8 tar, it is nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the 19 gift that is upon it, he is a debtor. Ye blind: for thes insert here, or after ver. 12, ver. 14 Whoe untn you, scribes and Pharisses, hypocrites! for ye devaur widores' houses, even rohile for a pretence ye make long prayers: therefore yt shall receive greater condemnation. . See Mark xii. 40 ; Luke xx. 47.
? Gr. Gehenna.
8 Or, sanctuary : as in ver. 35.
9 Or, bound by his whether is greater,

[^38]the gift, or the altar that sanctifieth the gift? He 20 therefore that sweareth by the altar, sweareth by it, and by all things thereon. And he that sweareth 21

1 Or, sanetuary 4s in ver. 35.
dwelleth therein. And he that sweareth by the 22 heaven, sweareth by the throne of God, and by him that sitteth thereon.

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! 23 for ye tithe mint and 'anise and cummin, and have left undone the weightier matters of the law, judgement*, and mercy, and faith: but these ye ought to have done, and not to have left the other undone. Te blind guides, which strain out the gnat, and swal- 24 low the camel.

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! 25 for ye cleanse the outside of the cup and of the platter, but within they are full from extortion and excess. Thou blind Pharisee, cleanse first the inside 26 of the cup and of the platter, that the outside thereof may become clean also.

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! 27 for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which outwardly appear beautiful, but inwardly are full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness. Even so 28 ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but inwardly ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity.

Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! 29 for ye build the sepulchres of the prophets, and garnish the tombs of the righteous, and say, If we had 30 been in the days of our fathers, we should not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophcts. Wherefore ye witness to yourselves, that ye are 31 sons of them that slew the prophets. Fill ye up then 32 the measure of your fathers. Ye serpents, ye off- 33 spring of vipers, how shall ye escape the judgement of ${ }^{3}$ hell? Therefore, behold, I send unto you proph- 34 ets, and wise men, and scribes: some of them shall ye kill and crucify; and some of them shall ye scourge in your synagogues, and persecute from city to city : that upon you may come all

[^39]

































こんоса́乌єте At．
$\pi \lambda \eta p \omega \dot{\sigma} \epsilon \tau \in$
＇ 180 oi
路

катлякјбаи












EỶ̀oгhménoc ò épXómenoc èn ónómati Kypioy.





















## 23. 35 -24.11. S. MATTHEW.

the righteous blood shed on the earth, from the blood of Abel the righteous unto the blood of Zachariah son of Barachiah, whom ye slew between the 36 sanctuary and the altar. Verily I say unto you, All these things shall come upon this generation.
37 O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which killeth the prophets, and stoneth them that are sent unto her! how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her 38 wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is 39 left unto you 'desolate. For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.
24 And Jesus went out from the temple, and was going on his way; and his disciples came to him to 2 shew him the buildings of the temple. But he answered and said unto them, See ye not all these things? verily I say unto you, There shall not be left here one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down.
3 And as he sat on the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of 4 thy ${ }^{2}$ coming, and of ${ }^{3}$ the end of the world? And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that $\bar{y}$ no man lead you astray. For many shall come in my name, saying, I am the Christ; and shall lead 6 many astray. And ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for these things must nceds come to pass; but the end is not
7 yet. For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines 8 and earthquakes in divers places. But all these 9 things are the beginning of travail. Then shall they deliver you up unto tribulation, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all the nations for my name's 10 sake. And then shall many stumble, and shall deliver up one another, and shall hate one another. 11 And many

1 Some ancient anthorities onait desolate.

2 Gr. presence.
3 Or, the consum: mations of the age

1 Or. these good standing in ${ }^{4}$ the holy place (let him that readeth understand), then let them that are in Judra flee unto 16 the mountains: let him that is on the housetop not 17 go down to take out the things that are in his house: and let him that is in the field not return back to 18 take his cloke. But woe unto them that are with 19 child and to them that give suck in those days! And 20 pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on a sabbath: for then shall be great tribulation, 21 such as hath not been from the beginning of the world until now, no, nor ever shall be. And except 22 those days had been shortened, no flesh would have been saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened. Then if any man shall say unto you, 23
false prophets shall arise, and shall lead many astray. And because iniquity shall be multiplied, the love 12 of the many shall wax cold. But he that endureth 13 to the end. the same shall be saved. And this gos- 14 pel of the kingdom shall be preached in the whole ${ }^{2}$ world for a testimony unto all the nations; aud then shall the end come.

When therefore ye see the abomination of desola-10 tion, which was spoken of ${ }^{3}$ hy Daniel the prophet, Lo, here is the Christ, or, Here; believe ${ }^{5}$ it not. For ${ }^{2} 4$ there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders; so as to lead astray, if possible, even the elect. Behold, I 25 have told you beforehand. If therefore they shall 26 say unto you, Behold, he is in the wilderness; go not forth: Behold, he is in the inner chambers; believe ${ }^{6}$ it not. For as the lightning cometh forth from the $2 \%$ east, and is seen eren unto the west; so shall be the "coming of the Son of man. Wheresoever the car- 28 case is, there will the ${ }^{8}$ eagles be gathered together.

But immediately, after the tribulation of those days, 39 the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken: and then 30 shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn,



























 скотісөн́cetal, kai н́ ce入н́nh ở dúcel tó фérroc
 зо Kai ai ДYNámeic tân oỷpanân cadeyoricontal. кaì



































and they slatl see the Son of man coming on the 1 Many nncient 31 clouds of heaven with power and great glory. And he shall send forth his angels ${ }^{1}$ with ${ }^{2}$ a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds from one end of heaven to the other.
32 Now from the fig tree learn her parable: when hei branch is now become tender, and putteth forth its 33 leaves, ye know that the summer is nigh; even so ye also, when ye see all these things, know ye that $34^{3}$ he is nigh, even at the doors. Vegily I say unto $3_{3}$ or, $i t$ you, This generation shall not pass away, till all 35 these things be accomplished. Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. 36 But of that diay and hour knoweth no one, not even 4 Many authorithe angels of heaven. ${ }^{4}$ neither the Son. but the Fa37 ther only. And as rere the days of Noah, so shall 38 be the ${ }^{5}$ coming of the son of man. For as in those 5 Gr. $i^{r e s e n c e}$. days which were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, un39 til the day that Noah entered into the ark, and they knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall be the ${ }^{5}$ coming of the Son of man. 40 Then shall two men be in the field; one is taken, 41 and one is left: two women shall be grinding at the 42 mill; one is taken, and one is left. Watch therefore: for ye know not on what day your Lord com-
 had known in what watch the thief was coming, he would have watched, and would not have suffered 44 his house to be ${ }^{7}$ broken through. Therefore be ye ${ }^{7}$ through. digged also ready: for in an hour that ye think not the Son 45 of man cometh. Who then is the faithful and wise "servant, whom his lord hath set over his household, s Gr. bndservant. 46 to give them their food in due season? Blessed is that ${ }^{8}$ servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall 47 find so doing. Verily I say unto you, that he will set him over all that he hath.

1 cr. lemdecrant. But if that evil servant shall say in his heart, My 48 lord tarrieth; and shall begin to beat his fellow-ser- 49 vants, and shall eat and drink with the drunken; the 50 lord of that ${ }^{1}$ servant shall come in a day when he expecteth not, and in an hour when he knoweth not,
vor, senger linerdy and shall ${ }^{2}$ cut him assunder, and appoint his portion 51 with the hypocrites: there shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened 25
50 r.arches unto ten virgins, which took their ${ }^{3}$ lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom. And five of them 2 were foolish, and five were wise. For the foolish, 3 when they took their ${ }^{3}$ samps, took no oil with them: but the wise took oil in their vessels with their 4 ${ }^{3}$ lamps. Now while the bridegroom tarried, they 5 all slumbered and slept. But at midnight there is 6 a cry, Behold, the bridegroom! Come ye forth to meet him. Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed 7 their ${ }^{3}$ lamps. And the foolish said unto the wise, 8 Give us of your oil ; for our ${ }^{3}$ lamps are going out. But the wise answered, saying, Peradventure there 9 will not be enough for us and you: go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves. And while 10 they went away to buy, the bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage feast: and the door was shut. Afterward 11 come also the other virgins, saying, Lord, Lord, open to us. But he answered and said, Verily I say unto 12 you, I know you not. Watch therefore, for ye know 13 not the day nor the hour.

For it is as uthen a man, going into another coun- 14 4 Gr. bondsorments. try, culled his own ${ }^{4}$ servants, ami delivered mito them his goods. And unto one he gave five talents, 15 to another two, to another one; to each according to his several ability; and he went on his journey. Straightway he that received the five talents went 16 and traded with them, and made other five talents. In like manner he also that received the two gained 17 other two. But he that 18


































































received the one went away and digged in the earth, 19 and hid his lord's money. Now after a long time the lord of those ${ }^{1}$ servants cometh, and maketh a reckon-1 Gr. Uondsorrants.
20 ing with them. And he that received the five talents came and brought other five talents, saying, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: 10 , I have gained
21 other five talents. His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful gr. Londencur: over a few things, I will set thee over many things: en-
22 ter thou into the joy of thy lord. And he also that received the two talents came and said, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me two talents: Io, I have gained
23 other two talents. His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful 'servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many
24 things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord. And he also that had received the one talent came and said, Lord, I knew thee that thou art a hard man, reaping where thou didst not sow, and gathering
25 where thou didst not scatter: and I was afraid, and went away and hid thy talent in the earth: lo, thou
26 hast thine orrn. But his lord answered and said unto him, Thou wicked and slothful ${ }^{2}$ servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather
27 where I did not scatter; thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the bankers, and at my coming I should have received back mine own with in-
28 terest. Take ye away therefore the talent from him, 29 and give it unto him that hath the ten talents. For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not, even 30 that which he hath shall be taken away. And cast ye out the unprofitable ${ }^{2}$ servant into the outer darkness: there shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth.
31 But when the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the angels with him, then shall he sit on the 32 throne of his glory: and before him shall be gathered all the nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as the shepherd separateth the sheep 33 from the "goats: and he shall set the sheep on his 3 gr. Aids. 34 right hand, but the sgoats on the left. Then shall the

King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world: for I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was 3 冗 thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me: 136 was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me. Then shall the righteous answer 3 him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed thee? or athirst, and gave thee drink? And 38 when saw we thee a stranger, and took thee in? or naked, and clothed thee? And when saw we thee 39 sick, or in prison, and came unto thee? And the 40 King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me. Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, 41
 which is prepared for the devil and his angels: for 42 I was au hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink: I was a stranger, 43 and ye took me not in; naked, and ye clothed me not; sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not. Then shall they also answer, saying, Lord, when 44 saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee? Then shall he answer them, saying, $4 \overline{5}$ Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of these least, ye did it not unto me. And 46 these shall go away into eternal punishment: but the righteous into eternal life.

And it came to pass, when oesus had finished all 26 these words, he said unto his disciples, Ye know. 2 that after two days the passover cometh, and the Son of man is delivered up to be crucified. Then 3
























 zWHiN AÍÓNION.


 з тоv тараסíòoтає єis тò $\sigma \tau \alpha v p \omega \theta \hat{\eta} v \alpha \iota$ Tóтє $\sigma v \nu \eta$ -



 $\tau \alpha \iota \dot{c} \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \lambda \alpha \hat{\omega}$.














 av̉róv; oi $\Delta$ é écthcan av̉tệ tpiákonta ‘áprípla’. каì 16



 каі̀ єїтатє аv๋тஸ̣̂ 'О $\delta \iota \delta a ́ \sigma к а \lambda о s ~ \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota ~ ' О ~ к а \iota р о ́ s ~ \mu о v ~$







were gathered together the chief priests, and the elders of the people, unto the court of the high priest, 4 who was called Caiaphas; and they took counsel together that they might take Jesus by subtilty, and 5 kill him. But they said, Not during the feast, lest a tumult arise among the people.
6 Now when Jesus was in Bethany, in the house of 7 Simon the leper, there came unto him a woman having ${ }^{1}$ an alabaster cruse of excceding precious oint- 10 O , a fask ment, and she poured it upon his head, as he sat at 8 meat. But when the disciples saw it, they had indignation, saying, To what purpose is this waste?
9 For this ointment might have been sold for much, 10 and given to the poor. But Jesus perceiving it said unto them, Why trouble ye the woman? for she 11 hath wrought a good work upon me. For ye have the poor always with you; but me ye have not al12 ways. For in that she ${ }^{2}$ poured this ointment upon 2 Gr. cast. 13 my body, she did it to prepare me for burial. Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever ${ }^{3}$ this gospel shall ${ }^{3}$ or, these good be preached in the whole world, that also which this woman hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.
14 Then one of the twelve, who was called Judas 15 Iscariot, went unto the chief priests, and said, What are ye willing to give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they weighed unto him thirty pieces of 16 silver. And from that time he sought opportunity to deliver him unto them.
17 Now on the first day of unleavened bread the disciples came to Jesus, saying, Where wilt thou that 18 we make ready for thee to eat the passover? And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The ${ }^{4}$ Master saith, My time is at hand; $I_{4}{ }_{0 r}, T_{\text {techer }}$ keep the passover at thy house with my disciples. 19 And the disciples did as Jesus appointed them; and 20 they made ready the passover. Now when even was come, he was sitting at meat with the twelve 21 sdisciples; and as they were eating, he said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.
said, He that dipped his hand with me in the dish, the same shall betray me. The Son of man 24 goeth, even as it is written of him: but woe unto that man through whom the Son of man is be-
${ }^{1}$ Gir. fir ina , if if trayed! good were it ${ }^{1}$ for that man if he had not' been born. And Judas, which betrayed him, an- 25 swered and said, Is it I, Rabbi? He saith unto him, Thou hast said. And as they were eating, Jesus 26
 to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my

3 Some ancient ant thorities read the cup.

4 Or, the tistament
5 Many ancient antherities insert new. body. And he took ?a cup, and gave thanks, and 27 gave to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; for this is 28 my blood of ${ }^{4}$ the covenant, which is shed for many unto remission of sins. But I say unto you, I will 29 not drink* henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.

And when they had sung a hymn, they went out 30 unto the mount of Olives.
Then saith Jesus unto them, All ye shall he ${ }^{6}$ of 31 fended in me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall

- be scattered abroad. But after I am raised up, I 32 will go before you into Galilee. But Peter answer- 33 ed and said unto him, If all shall be ${ }^{6}$ offended in thee, I will never be ${ }^{6}$ offended. Jesus said unto 34 him, Verily I say unto thee, that this night, before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. Peter 35 saith unto him, Even if I must die with thee, yet will I not deny thee. Likewise also said all the disciples.
- Gr. an concos, Then cometh Je:lus with them unto ${ }^{7}$ a place called 36 Gethsemane, and saith unto his disciples, sit ye here, while I go yonder and pray. And he took with him 37 Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and sore troubled. Then saith he unto 38 them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: abide ye here, and watch with me.

[^40]













 ${ }_{30} \pi a \tau \rho o ́ s ~ \mu о v$.

 Tótє $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma c \ell$ avitôs ó 'I $\eta=0 \hat{\text { ons }}$








 каi та́vтєs oi $\mu \alpha \theta \eta \tau a \grave{~ \epsilon i \pi \pi a v . ~}$






$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon \lambda \theta \omega \bar{\omega}$
















 סov́s $\mu \epsilon$ ．Kai є́тı av̉tov̂ 入a入ov̂vtos iסoù＇Iov́סas 4
















## 26. 39-26. 54. S. MATTHEW.

39 And he went forward a little, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass away from me: nevertheless, not
40 as I will, but as thou wilt. And he cometh unto the disciples, and findeth them sleeping, and saith unto Peter, What, could ye not watch with me one
41 hour? 'Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the

1 Or, Watch me, and proy that ye enter not

42 flesh is weak. Again a second time he went awray, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if this cannot pass 43 away, except I drink it, thy will be done. And he came again and found them sleeping, for their eyes
44 were heavy. And he left them again, and went away, and prayed a third time, saying again the same
45 words. Then cometh he to the disciples, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take your rest: behold, the hour is at hand, and the Son of man is be46 trayed unto the hands of sinners. Arise, let us be going: behold, he is at hand that betrayeth me.
47 And while he yet spake, lo, Judas, one of the twelve, came, and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and .elders 48 of the people. Now he that betrayed him gave them a sign, saying, Whomsoever I shall kiss, that is he: 49 take him. And straightway he came to Jesus, and 50 sald, Hail, Rabhi; and ${ }^{2}$ kissed him. And Jesus said ${ }^{2}$ Gru kised him unto him, Friend, do that for which thou art come. Then they came and laid hands on Jesus, and took
51 him. And behold, one of them that were with Jesus stretched out his hand, and drew his sword, and smote the ${ }^{3}$ servant of the high priest, and struck off 3 Gr. bonderrant.
52 his ear. Then saith Jesus unto him, Put up again thy sword into its place: for all they that take the 53 sword shall perish with the sword. Or thinkest thou that I cannot beseech my Father, and he shall even now send me more than twelve legions of angels? 54 How then should the scriptures be fulfilled,
that thus it must be? In that hour said Jesus to 55 the multitudes, Are ye come out as against a robber with swords and staves to seize me? I sat daily in the temple teaching, and ye took me not. But all 56 this is come to pass, that the scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled. Then all the disciples left him, and fled.

And they that had taken Jesus led him away to $5 \%$ the house of Caiaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were gathered together. But 58 Peter followed him afar off, unto the court of the high priest, and entered in, and sat with the officers, to see the end. Now the chief priests and the whole 59 council sought false witness against Jesus, that they might put him to death; and they found it not, 60 though many false witnesses came. But afterward came two, and said, This man said, I am able to de- 61
1 Or, sanctuary: as in ch.
$35 ;$
$3 x$ xii. 5.
stroy the ${ }^{1}$ temple of God, and to build it in three

2 fr. iaable to. 3 Or , with rods
days. And the high priest stood up, and said unto 62 him, Answerest thou nothing? what is it which these witness against thee? But Jesus held his peace. 63 And the high priest said unto him, I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God. Jesus saith unto him, Thou 64 hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Henceforth ye shall see the Son of man sitting at the right hand of potwer, and coming on the clouds of heaven. Then the high priest rent his garments, saying, He 65 hath spoken blasphemy: what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard the blasphemy: what think ye? They answered and said, 66 He is ${ }^{2}$ worthy of death. Then did they spit in his 67 face and buffet him: and some smote him ${ }^{3}$ with the palms of their hands, saying, Prophesy unto us, thou 68 Christ: who is he that struck thee?

Now Peter was sitting without in the court: and 69 a maid came unto him, saying, Thou also wast with Jesus the Galilean. But he denied before them all, 70 saying, I know not what thou sayest. And when he 71 was gone out




















 єitas; tón Yíón tô̂ ảnepámoy kaөrimenon ẻk $\Delta \in E!\omega \hat{N}$
















$\dagger$ Поутị̣ тара $\delta_{\iota \delta o v ̀ s}$
áẹiov
$A_{2}^{2}$.
$\epsilon \delta \omega \kappa a$





















 Kai ë̉abon tá tpiáкonta áprípIa, tHin timHin toŷ tetmhménoy ôn étimícanto ämò yicinn 'Icpari., kaì so







## 26. 71-27. 13. S. MATTHEW.

into the porch, another maid saw him, and saith unto them that were there, This man also was with 72 Jesus the Nazarene. And again he denied with 73 an oath, I know not the man. And after a little while they that stood by came and said to Peter, Of a truth thou also art one of them; for thy speech 74 bewrayeth thee. Then began he to curse and to swear, I know not the man. And straightway the To cock crew. And Peter remembered the word which Jesus had said, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly.
24 Now when morning was come, all the chief priests and the elders of the people took counsel against 2 Jesus to put him to death: and they bound him, and led him away, and delivered him up to Pilate the governor.
3 Then Judas, which betrayed him, when he saw that he was condemned, repented himself, and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief
4 priests and elders, saying. I have sinned in that I betrayed imnocent hood. But they said, What is that
j) to us? see thou to it. And he cast down the pieces of silver into the sanctuary, and departed; and he
6 went away and hanged himself. And the chief priests took the pieces of silver, and said. It is not lawful to put them into the etreasury, since it is the
־ price of hlood. And they took counsel, and hought with them the potter's field, to bury strangers in. 8 Wherefore that field was called, The field of blood, 9 unto this day. Then was fulfilled that which was spoken ${ }^{2}$ 1) Jeremiah the prophet, saving, And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him that wat priced, whom ecrtain of the children of Isatel 10 did price: and ${ }^{\text {et }}$ they save them for the potter's field, as the Lord appointed me.
11 Now Jesus stood hefore the governor: and the

Minn ancient allti rities read righite $4 \overline{\text { s. }}$.

Iir. camitimite. that is. sterel :ल.atricy. Cownbare Marà ril. 11. governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest. 12 And when he was accused by the chief priests and 13 elders, he answered nothing. Then
saith Pilate unto him, Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee? And he gave him 14 no answer, not even to one word: insomuch that the governor marvelled greatly. Now at ${ }^{1}$ the feast 15 the governor was wont to release unto the multitude one prisoner, whom they would. And they 16 had then a notable prisoner, called Barabbas. When therefore they were gathered together, Pi- 17 late said unto them, Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus which is called Christ? For he knew that for envy they had de-18 livered him up. And while he was sitting on the 19 judgement-seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that righteous man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him. Now the chief priests and 20 the elders persuaded the multitudes that they should ask for Barabbas, and destroy Jesus. But the gov- 21 ernor answered and said unto them, Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? And they said, Barablas. Pilate saith unto them, What then 22 shall I do unto Jesus which is called Christ? They all say, Let him be crucified. And he said, Why, 23 what evil hath he done? But they cried out exceedingly, saying, Let him be crucified. So when Pilate 24 saw that he prevailed nothing, but rather that a tumult was arising, he took water, and washed his a Some nncient an. hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent tharities read is ${ }^{2}$ of the blood of this righteous man: see ye to it. ye do. And all the people answered and said, His hlood be 25 on us, and on our children. Then released he unto 26 them Barabbas: but Jesus he scourged and delivered to be crucified.

Then the soldiers of the governor took Jesus into $2 \pi$

3 Gr. Iraturium. See Mark xv. 16.

## ${ }^{4}$ Or, cuhort

 suthorities read cluthub. the ${ }^{3}$ palace", and gathered unto him the whole shand. And they ${ }^{5}$ stripped him, and put on him a scarlet 28 robe. And they plaited a crown of thorns and put 29 it upon his head, and a reed in his right haud: and they kneeled down before him, and mocked him, saying, Mail, King of the Jews! And they spat upon 30 him, and took the reed and smote him on the head.[^41]


 ${ }_{17}$ ठєє то́тє ठє́ $\sigma \boldsymbol{\mu}$





























ג̇สє́vaยтเ rov̂ Sikaíov







Heis $\dot{\alpha} \alpha \dot{a}^{\prime}$ тクJル cข่รวิ้ト

At．
padóytes｜Af．




 ESTIN HIISOY』 O BA工IAEYS T $\Omega$ N IOX $\triangle A I \Omega N$ ．












$A p$ ．
 らaфөave ít
incyov










31 And when they had mocked him, they took off from him the robe, and put on him his garments, and led him away to crucify him.
32 And as they came out, they found a man of C 5 rene, Simon by name: him they ${ }^{1}$ compelled to go igr. impresesed.
33 with them, that he might bear his cross. And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is 34 to say, The place of a skull, they gave him wine to drink mingled with gall: and when he had tasted it,
3.) he would not drink. And when they had crucified him, they parted his garments among them, casting 36 lots: and they sat and watched him there. And 37 they set up over his head his aceusation written,
38 this is jesus the king of the Jews. Then are there crucified with 'him two robbers, one on the
39 right hand, and one on the left. And they that 40 passed by railed on him, wagring their heads, and saying, Thou that destroyest the 2temple, and build- 2 or, senctuary est it in three days, save thyself: if thou art the Son 41 of God, come down from the cross. In like manner also the chief priests mocking him, with the scribes 42 and elders, said, He saved others; 3hmself he cannot save. He is the King of Israel; let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe on him.
43 He trusteth on God; let him deliver him now, if he desireth him : for he said, I am the Son of God. 44 And the robbers also that were crucified with him cast upon him the same reproach.
45 Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over
46 all the ${ }^{4}$ land until the ninth hour. And about the $40 r$, earti ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud roice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is, My God, my God, $47^{5}$ why hast thou forsaken me? And some of them ${ }^{5}{ }^{5}$ Or, whou forrake me? that stood there, when they heard it, said, This man
48 calleth Elijah. And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled it with vinegar, and
49 put it on a reed, and gave him to drink. And the rest said, Let be; let us see whether Elijah cometh to save him. ${ }^{6}$

6 Mady ancient authorities add $A$ nd anoker look a spearand fierced his side, and there cane out water and blood. Sec John xix. 34.

1 Or, canctuxry

Or, a son of God

And Jesus cried again with a loud voice, and 50 yielded up his spirit. And behold, the veil of the 51 ${ }^{1}$ temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake; and the rocks were rent; and the tombs were opened; and many bodies 52 of the saints that had fallen asleep were raised; and coming forth out of the tombs after his res- 53 urrection they entered into the holy city and appeared unto many. Now the centurion, and they 54 that were with him watching Jesus, when they saw the earthquake, and the things that were done, feared exceedingly, saying, Truly this was ${ }^{2}$ the Son of God. And many women were there beholding 55 from afar, which had followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering unto him: among whom was Mary 56 Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James and Joses, and the mother of the sons of Zebedee.

And when even was come, there came a rich man 57 from Arimathæa, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple: this man went to Pilate, and 58 asked for the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded it to be given up. And Joseph took the body 59 and wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, and laid it in 60 his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb, and departed. And Mary Magdalene was 61 there, and the other Mary, sitting over against the sepulchre.

Now on the morrow, which is the day after the 62 Preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees were gathered together unto Pilate, saying, Sir, we remem- 63 ber that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I rise again. Command therefore 64 that the sepulchre be made sure until the third day, lest haply his disciples come and steal him away, and say unto the people, He is risen from the dead: and the last error will be worse than the first. Pilate 65
30r, Take a guard
4 Gr, make it sure,
4 Gr. make it sure, ${ }^{4}$ make it as sure as
as ye know.













 $\kappa \alpha i ̀ \eta{ }^{\eta} \mu \eta \eta_{\eta} \rho \tau \hat{\omega} \nu v i \hat{\omega} \nu \mathbb{Z} \in \beta \epsilon \delta \alpha i ́ o v$.





 то́ $\mu \eta \sigma \epsilon v$ èv т $\boldsymbol{\eta}$ тє́тра, каi $\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa v \lambda i ́ \sigma a s ~ \lambda i ́ \theta о v ~ \mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a v ~ \tau \hat{\eta}$











ขiòs Ocoű

Mсрьти $A p \cdot \mid ' I \omega \sigma$





















 По- 11













66 ye can. So they went, and made the sepulchre sure, sealing the stone, the guard being with them.
25 Now late on the sabbath day, as it began to dawn toward the first dey of the week, came Mary Magda-
2 lene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre. And behold, there was a great earthquake; for an angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and
3 rolled away the stone, and sat upon it. His appearance was as lightning, and his raiment white as 4 snow: and for fear of him the watchers did quake,
5 and became as dead men. And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know 6 that ye seek Jesus, which hath been crucified. He is not here; for he is risen, even as he said. Come,
7 see the place ${ }^{1}$ where the Lord lay. And go quickly, and tell his disciples, He is risen from the dead; and lo, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye
8 see him: lo, I have told you. And they departed quickly from the tomb with fear and great joy, and
9 ran to bring his disciples word. And behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and 10 took hold of his feet, and worshipped him. Then saith Jesus unto them, Fear not: go tell my brethren that they depart into Galilee, and there shall they see me.
11 Now while they were going, behold, some of the guard came into the city, and told unto the chief 12 priests all the things that were come to pass. And when they were assembled with the elders, and had taken counsel, they gave large money unto the sol-
13 diers, saying, Say ye, His disciples came by night, 14 and stole him away while we slept. And if this ${ }^{2}$ come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him,
15 and rid you of care. So they took the money, and did as they were taught: and this saying was spread abroad among the Jews, and continueth until this day.
16 But the eleven disciples went into Galilee, unto the mountain where

Many ancient anthorities read where he lay.

## S. MATTHEW. 28.16-28. 20.

Jesus had appointed them. And when they saw 17 him, they worshipped him: but some doubted. And 18 Jesus came to them and spake unto them, saying, All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth. Go ye therefore, and make disci-19 ples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them 10 observe all things whatso- 20 ever I commanded you: and lo, I am with you ${ }^{1}$ alway, even unto ${ }^{2}$ the end of the world.







 aiĉvos.

## KATA MAPKON


 $=$
 coy,
ÖC KATACKEYácel THंN Ó ÓN COY*
ФकNHं Boŵntoc ên tĥ éprim@
'Etomácate thin ódòn Kypioy,















## THE GOSPEL

## S. M A R K.

1 The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, 'the Son of God.
2 Even as it is written "in Isaiah the prophet.
Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, Who shall prepare thy way;
3 The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make se ready the way of the Lord, Make his paths straight;
4 John came, who baptized in the wilderness and preached the baptism of repentance unto remission
5 of sins. And there went out unto him all the country of Judæa, and all they of Jerusalem; and they were baptized of him in the river Jordan, confessing
6 their sins. And John was clothed with camel's hair, and had a leathern girdle about his loins, and did eat
7 locusts and wild honey. And he preached, saying, There cometh after me he that is mightier than I, the latchet of whose shoes I am not ${ }^{3}$ worthy to stoop 3 sir. sufficient.
$S$ down and unloose. I baptized you ${ }^{4}$ with water; but he shall baptize you ${ }^{4}$ with the ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Holy}$ Ghost.
9 And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and was baptized

1 Gr info.
of John ${ }^{1}$ in the Jordan. And straightway coming up 10 out of the water, he saw the heavens rent asunder, and the Spirit as a dove descending upon him: and a 11 voice came out of the heavens, Thou art my beloved Son, in thee I am well pleased.

And straightway the Spirit driveth him forth into 12 the wilderness. And he was in the wilderness forty 13 days tempted of Satan; and he was with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered unto him.

Now after that John was delivered up, Jesus came 14 into Gillilee, preaching the gospel of God, and say-15 ing, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe in the gospel.

And passing along by the sea of Galilee, he saw 16 Simon and Andrew the brother of Simon casting a net in the sea: for they were fishers. And Jesus 17 said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men. And straightway 18 they left the nets, and followed him. And going on 19 a little further, he saw James the son of Zebedce, and John his brother, who also were in the boat mending the nets. And straightway he called them: and 20 they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired servants, and went after him.

And they go into Capernaum; and straightway 21 on the sabbath day he entered into the synagogue and taught. And they wrere astonished at his teach- 20 ing: for he taught them as having authority, and not as the scribes. And straightway there was in 23 their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit; and he cried out, saying, What have we to do with thee, 24 thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God. And Jesus rebuked ${ }^{2}$ him, saying, Hold thy 25 peace, and come out of him. And the unclean spir- 26 it, ${ }^{3}$ tearing him and crying with a loud voice, came out of him.



 ${ }_{12} \kappa \eta \sigma \alpha$.





























 ouvaywyív
$\pi \rho o ̀ s$ éavzoìs
$\sum_{s} \epsilon \lambda \theta \dot{u} \nu \dot{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon \nu$










'O- ${ }^{2}$












 ${ }_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \ltimes \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega \%$.










## 1. $27-1.45$.

## S. MARK.

27 And they were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying, What is this? a new teaching! with authority he commandeth even 38 the unclean spirits, and they obey him. And the report of him went out straightway everywhere into all the region of Galilee round about.
29 And straightway, ${ }^{1}$ when they were come out of the synagogue, they came into the house of simon 30 and Andrew, with James and John. Now Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever; and straightway 31 they tell him of her: and he came and took her by the hand, and raised her up; and the fever left her, and she ministered unto them.
32 And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto him all that were sick, and them that were pos- 2 or, dematics
33 sessed with devils. And all the city was gathered $3 \pm$ together at the door. And he healed many that were sick with divers diseases, and cast out many ${ }^{3}$ devils; and he suffered not the ${ }^{3}$ devils to speak, because they knew himt.
3i) Aud in the morning, a great while before day, he

Gr. demons.
4 Manc ancient authorities adil tulie fhrivi. See Lube i. . 41 . rose up and went out, and departed into a desert 36 place, and there prayed. And Simon and they that 37 were with him followed after him; and they found 38 him , and say unto him, All are seeking thee. And he saith unto them, Let us go elsewhere into the next towns, that I may preach there also; for to this 39 end came I forth. And he went into their synagogues throughout all Galilee, preaching and casting out ${ }^{3}$ devils.
40 Aud there cometh to him a leper, beseechiner him, sand kneeling down to him, and saring unto him,
41 If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean. And being moved with compassion, he stretched forth his hand, and touched him, and saith unto him, I will; 42 be thou made clean. And straightway the leprosy 43 departed from him, and he was made clean. And he ${ }^{6}$ strictly chatred him, and straightway sent him out, owr, semby
44 and saith unto him, see thon say nothing to any man: but go thy way, shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing the things which Moses command45 ed, for a testimony unto them. But he went out, and K

1 Gir. noord.
2 Gr. he. 3 Or, the city
\$ Or, al home
began to publish it much, and to spread abroad the ${ }^{1}$ matter, insomuch that ${ }^{2}$ Jesus could no more openly enter into ${ }^{3}$ a city, but was without in desert places: and they came to him from every quarter.

And when he entered again into C'apernaum after 2 some days, it was noised that he was ${ }^{4}$ in the house. And many were gathered together, so that there 2 was no longer room for them, no, not even about the door: and he spake the word unto them. And $\mathbf{3}$ they come, bringing unto him a man sick of the palsy, borne of four. And when they could not 4 ${ }^{5}$ come nigh unto him for the crowd, they uncorered the roof where he was: and when they had broken it up, they let down the bed* whereon the sick of the palsy lay. And Jesus seeing their faith saith unto $\bar{y}$ the sick of the palsy, ${ }^{6}$ Son, thy sins are forgiven. But there were certain of the scribes sitting there, 6 and reasoning in their hearts, Why doth this man 7 thus speak? he blasphemeth: who can forgive sins but one, exen God? And straightway Jesus, per- 8 ceiving in his spirit that they so reasoned within themselves, saith unto them, Why reason ye these things in your hearts? Whether is easier, to say to 9 the sick of the palsy, Thy sins are forgiven; or to say, Arise, and take up thy bed*, and walk? But 10
30r, enilurity that ye may know that the Son of man hath ${ }^{7}$ porrer on earth to forgive sins (he saith to the sick of the palsy), I say unto thee, Arise, take up thy bed*, and 11 go unto thy house. And he arose, and straightway 12 took up the bed*, and went forth before them all; insomuch that they were all amazed, and glorified God, saying, We never saw it on this fashion.

And he went forth again by the sea side; and all 13 the multitude resorted unto him, and he taught them. And as he passed by, he saw Levi the son of Alpheus 14 sitting at the place of toll, and he saith unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him. And 15 it came to pass, that he was sitting at meat in his s See marginn note house, and many
on Aath. 8.46 .

[^42]

 $\pi \alpha ́ v \tau \circ \theta \in v$.


























 vaı ámaptias




tis oixóv é $\sigma \tau$ tı
"OtL





$k=i:-2$

cSonctciv






























[^43]for the sabbath: so that the Son of man is lord even 28 of the sabbath.

And he entered again into the synagogue; and 3 there was a man there which had his hand withered. And they watched him, whether he would 2 heal him on the sabbath day; that they might accuse him. And he saith unto the man that had 3
$\underset{\substack{\text { Gr. Arise into the his hand withered, } \\ m \text {, } \\ \text { 'Stand }}}{ }$ Stand forth. And he saith 4 midst. unto them, Is it lawful on the sabbath day to do good, or to do harm? to save a life, or to kill? But they held their peace. And when he had looked round about on them with anger, being grieved at the hardening of their heart, he saith unto the man, Stretch forth thy hand. And he stretched it forth: and his hand was restored. And the Pharisees went 6 out, and straightway with the Herodians took counsel against him, how they might destroy him.

And Jesus with his disciples withdrew to the sea: 7 and a great multitude from Galilee followed: and from Judæa, and from Jerusalem, and from Idumæa, 8 and beyond Jordan, and about Tyre and Sidon, a

2 Or, all the things that he did

3 Gr. scontges.
4 Gr. fell. great multitude, hearing ${ }^{2}$ what great things he did, came unto him. And he spake to his disciples, that 9 a little boat should wait on him because of the crowd, lest they should throng him: for he had 10 healed many; insomuch that as many as had ${ }^{3}$ plagues ${ }^{4}$ pressed upon him that they might touch him. And the unclean spirits, whensoever they be- 11 held him, fell down before him, and cried, saying, Thou art the Son of God. And he charged them 12 much that they should not make him known.

And he goeth up into the mountain, and calleth 13 5 Some ancient unto him whom he himself would: and they went $\underset{\substack{\text { nuthoriti } 3 \\ \text { nhlom } \\ a l s o n}}{\substack{\text { add } \\ h e}}$ unto him. And he appointed twelve, ${ }^{5}$ that they 14 named apordes.
See Luke vi. 13. might be with him, and that he might send them 15 6 Gr. demons. forth to preach, and to have authority to cast out
 tharities
and he appointert ine son of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; 17 twelve.
 ェ kai то仑 ба乏ßárcv．

Kai єīŋ̂$\lambda \theta \epsilon \geqslant \pi a ́ \lambda \iota v ~ \epsilon i s$










 аंто入є́ $\sigma \omega \sigma \iota \nu$ ．
















¿ขо́цата
fratort


































and them he surnamed Boanerges, which is, Sons of 18 thunder : and Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son
 19 nrean, and Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed him.
20 Aud he cometh sinto a house. And the multitude : or, home cometh together again, so that they could not so
21 much as eat bread. And when his friends heard it, they went out to lay hold on him: for they said, He
22 is beside himself. And the scribes which came down from Jerusalem said, He hath Beelzebub), and, "By ${ }^{3}$ or, $I_{n}$ the prince of the devils casteth he out the tdevils. 4 Gr. demons.
23 And he called them unto him, and said unto them
24 in parables, How can Satan cast out Satan? And if a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom
25 cannot stand. And if a house be divided against 26 itself, that house will not be able to stand. And if Satan hath risen up against himself, and is divided,
27 he cannot stand, but hath an end. But no one can enter into the house of the strong man, and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong man; and
. 28 then he will spoil his house. Verily I say unto you, All their sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men, and their blasphemies wherewith soever they shall
29 blaspheme: but whosoever shall blaspheme against the IIoly Spirit hath never forgiveness, but is guilty
30 of an eternal sin: because they said, He hath an unclean spirit.
31 And there come his mother and his hrethren; and, standing without, they sent unto him, calling him.
32 And a multitude was sitting about him; and they say unto him, Behold, thy mother and thy brethren
33 without seek for thee. And he answereth them, and 34 saith, Who is my mother and my brethren? And looking round on them which sat round about him,
35 he saith, Behold, my mother and my brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother, and sister,
and mother.
And again he began to teach by the sea side. And 4 there is gathered unto him a very great multitude, so that he entered into a boat, and sat in the sea; and all the multitude were by the sea on the land. And he taught them many things in parables, and said unto them in his teaching, Hearken: Behold, 3 the sower went forth to sow : and it came to pass, as he sowed, some seed fell by the way side, and the birds came and devoured it. And other fell on the rocky ground, where it had not much earth; and straightway it sprang up, because it had no deepness of earth: and when the sun was risen, it was 6 scorched; and because it had no root, it withered awray. And other fell among the thorns, and the thorns grew up, and choked it, and it yielded no fruit. And others fell into the good ground, and 8 yielded fruit, growing up and increasing ; and brought forth, thirtyfold, and sixtyfold, and a hundredfold. And he said, Who hath ears to hear, let 9 him hear.

And when he was alone, they that were about 10 him with the twelve asked of him the parables. And he said unto them, Unto you is given the mys-11 tery of the kingdom of God: but unto them that are without, all things are done in parables: that 12 seeing they may see, and not perceive; and hearing they may hear, and not understand; lest haply they should turn again, and it should be forgiven them. And he saith unto them, Know ye not this parable? 13 and how shall ye know all the parables? The sow- 14 er soweth the word. And these are they by the way 15 side, where the word is sown; and when they have heard, straightway cometh Satan, and taketh away the word which hath been sown in them. And 16 these in like manner are they that are sown upon the rocky places, who, when they have heard the word, straightway receive it with joy ; and they 17 have no root in themselves, but



















Kai ӧтє







 14 каì $\pi \omega ̂ s ~ \pi a ́ \sigma a s ~ \tau a ̀ s ~ \pi a \rho a \beta o \lambda a ̀ s ~ \gamma \nu \omega ́ \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon ; ~ ' О ~ \sigma \pi \epsilon i ́ p \omega \nu ~ \tau o ̀ v ~$













cv. . . $[\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v}]] \ldots[\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v}]$

MSS. 宀́ñ̀ $A p$. ráp è $\sigma$ тív $\tau$











Kaì ${ }_{6}$





 manon, öti mapécthken ó өepicmóc. Kai ${ }_{\text {зo }}$





 ởpanố katackhnoîn.

Kaì тоıav́таls тара- 33


endure for a while; then, when tribulation or persecution ariseth because of the word, straightway they 18 stumble. And others are they that are sown among the thorns; these are they that have heard the word, 19 and the cares of the ${ }^{1}$ world, and the deceitfulness of $10 \mathrm{or}, \mathrm{ar}$ riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke 20 the word, and it becometh unfruitful. And those are they that were sown upon the good ground; such as hear the word, and accept it, and bear fruit, thirtyfold, and sixty fold, and a hundredfold.
21 And he said unto them, Is the lamp brought to be put under the bushel, or under the bed, and not to
22 be put on the stand? For there is nothing hid, save that it should be manifested; neither was anything 23 made secret, but that it should come to light. If 24 any man hath ears to hear, let him hear. And he said unto them, Take heed what ye hear: with what measure ye mete it shall be measured unto you: and
25 more shall be given unto you. For he that hath, to him shall be given: and he that hath not, from him shall be taken away even that which he hath.
26 And he said, So is the kingdom of God, as if a 27 man should cast seed upon the earth; and should sleep and rise night and day, and the seed should 28 spring up and grow, he knoweth not how. The earth "beareth fruit of herself; first the bade, then a or, yidech
29 the car, then the full corn in the ear. But when the fruit ${ }^{3}$ is ripe, straightway he ${ }^{4}$ putteth forth the sickle, ${ }_{4}^{30 r}$ or, allowerelth because the harvest is come.
30 And he said, How shall we liken the kingdom of
31 God? or in what parable shall we set it forth? ${ }^{5}$ It s hir. As untur is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown upon the earth, though it be less than all the
32 seeds that are upon the earth, yet when it is sown, groweth up, and becometh greater than all the herbs, and putteth out great branches; so that the birds of the heaven can lodge under the shadow thereof.
33 And with many such parables spake he the word 34 unto them, as they were able to hear it: and without a parable spake he not unto them: but privately
to his own disciples he expounded all things.
And on that day, when even was come, he saith 05 unto them, Let us go over unto the other side. And 36 leaving the multitude, they take him with them, even as he was, in the boat. And other boats were with him. And there ariseth a great storm of wind, 37 and the waves beat into the boat, insomuch that the boat was now filling. And he himself was in the 38 stern, asleep on the cushion: and they awake him, and say unto him, ${ }^{1}$ Master, carest thou not that we perish? And he awoke, and rebuked the wind, and 39 said unto the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm. And he said 40 unto them, Why are ye fearful? have ye not yet faith? And they feared exceedingly, and said one 41 to another, Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?

And they came to the other side of the sea, into the country of the Gerasenes. And when he was come 2 out of the boat, straightway there met him out of the tombs a man with an unclean spirit, who had his dwelling in the tombs: and no man could any more bind him, no, not with a chain; because that he had4 been often bound with fetters and chains, and the chains had been rent asunder by him, and the fetters broken in pieces: and no man had strength to tame him. And always, night and day, in the tombs and in the mountains, he was crying out, and cutting himself with stones. And when he saw Jesus6 from afar, he ran and worshipped him; and crying 7 out with a loud voice, he saith, What have I to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of the Most High God? I adjure thee by God, torment me not. For he said8 unto him, Come forth, thou unclean spirit, out of the man. And he asked him, What is thy name? 9 And he saith unto him, My name is Legion; for we are many. And he besought him much that he 10 would not send them away out of the country. Now 11 there was there on the mountain side a great herd of swine feeding. And they besought him, saying, Send 12


































































us into the swine, that we may enter into them. 13 And he gave them leave. And the unclean spirits came out, and entered into the swine: and the herd rushed down the steep into the sea, in number about two thousand; and they were choked in the it sea. And they that fed them fled, and told it in the city, and in the country. And they came to 15 see what it was that had come to pass. And they come to Jesus, and behold 'lime that was possessed 10 or, the demerniar with devils sitting, clothed and in his right mind, even him that had the legion: and they were afraid. 16 And they that saw it declared unto them how it befell him that was possessed with devils, and con-
17 cerning the swine. And they began to beseech him 18 to depart from their horders. And as he was entering into the boat, he that had heen pose eseed with "devils a gro denmene
19 besought him that he might be with him. And he suffered him not, but saith unto him, Go to thy house unto thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee, and how he had 20 mercy on thee. And he went his way, and began to publish in Decapolis how great things Jesus had done for him: and all men did marvel.
21 And when Jesus had crossed over again in the boat unto the other side, a great multitude was gath22 ered unto him: and he was by the sea. And there cometh one of the rulers of the synagogne, Jaïrus 23 by name; and seeing him, he falleth at his feet, and beseecheth him much, saying, My little daughter is at the point of death: I pray thee, that thou come and lay thy hands on her, that she may be ${ }^{3}$ made 3 or, saved
24 whole, and live. And he went with him; and a great multitude followed him, and they thronged him.
25 And a woman, which had an issue of blood twelve 26 years, and had suffered many things of many physicians, and had spent all that she had, and was
27 nothing bettered, but rather grew worse, having heard the things concerning Jesus, came in the 28 crowd behind, and touched his garment. For she said, If I touch but his garments, I shall be ${ }^{3}$ made 29 whole. And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in her body that she was healed
L

1 Gr. scourge.

2 Or, saved thee

3 Or, Teacher
4 Or, overhearing
of her ${ }^{1}$ plague. And straightway Jesus, perceiv- 30 ing in himself that the power proceeding from him had gone forth, turned him about in the crowd, and said, Who touched my garments? And his 31 disciples said unto him, Thou seest the multitude thronging thee, and sayest thou, Who touched me? And he looked round about to see her that had done 32 this thing. But the woman fearing and trembling, 33 knowing what had been done to her, came and fell down before him, and told him all the truth. And 34 he said unto her, Daughter, thy faith hath ${ }^{2}$ made thee whole; go in peace, and be whole of thy ${ }^{1}$ plague.

While he yet spake, they come from the ruler of 35 the synagogue's house, saying, Thy daughter is dead: why troublest thou the ${ }^{3}$ Master any further? But 36 Jesus, ${ }^{4}$ not heeding the word spoken, saith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Fear not, only believe. Ind 37 he suffered no man to follow with him, save Peter, and James, and John the brother of James. And 38 they come to the house of the ruler of the synagome; and he beholdeth a tumult, and many weeping and wailing greatly. And when he was entered in, he 39 saith unto them, Why make ye a tumult, and weep? the child is not dead, but sleepeth. And they laugh- 40 ed him to scorn. But he, having put them all forth, taketh the father of the child and her mother and them that were with him, and goeth in where the child was. And taking the child by the hand, he 41 saith unto her, Talitha cumi ; which is, being interpreted, Damsel, I say unto thee, Arise. And 42 straightway the damsel rose up, and walked; for she was twelve years oid. And they were amazed straightway with a great amazement. And he 43 charged them much that no man should know this: and he commanded that something should be given her to eat.

And he went out from thence; and he cometh 6 into his own country; and his disciples follow him. And when the sabbath was come, he began to teach $\sim$








Нठьo тemocrinc: $\lambda \alpha \theta_{p} a_{-}$





























































3 wrought by his hands? Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary, and brother of James, and Joses, and Judas, and Simon? and are not his sisters here
4 with us? And they were ${ }^{1}$ offended in him. And ${ }^{1}$ Gr. inmer os Jesus said unto them, A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and among his own
5 kin, and in his own house. And he could there do no "mighty work, save that he laid his hands upon a 2 gr. pousr.
6 few sick folk, and healed them. And he marvelled because of their unbelief.

And he went round about the villages teaching.
7 And he called unto him the twelve, and began to send them forth by two and two; and he gave them 8 authority over the unclean spirits; and he charged them that they slfould take nothing for their journey, save a staff only; no bread, no wallet, no ${ }^{3}$ money in ${ }_{3}$ Gr. brass.
9 their ${ }^{4}$ purse; but to go shod with sandals: and, suid 4 gr. gimede. 10 he , put not on two coats. And he said unto them, Wheresoever ye enter into a house, there abide till 11 ye depart thence. And whatsoever place shall not receive you, and they hear you not, as ye go forth thence, shake off the dust that is under your feet 12 for a testimony unto them. And they went out, and
13 preached that men should repent. And they cast out many ${ }^{5}$ devils, and anointed with oil many that s Gr.d.amas. were sick, and healed them.
14 And king Herod heard thereof; for his name had become known: and ${ }^{6}$ he said, John ${ }^{\text {th }}$ the Baptist is Some nacient nutherititis rea. 1 risen from the dead, and therefore do these powers they.

15 work in him. But others said, It is Elijah. And others said, It is a prophet, even as one of the proph16 ets. But Herod, when he heard thereof, said, John, 17 whom I beheaded, he is risen. For Herod himself had sent forth and laid hold upon John, and bound him in prison for the sake of Herodias, his brother 18 Philip's wife: for he had married her. For John said unto Herod, It is not lawful for thee to have 19 thy brother's wife. And Herodias set herself against
him, and desired to kill him ; and she could not; for Herod feared John, knowing that he was a 20 righteous man and a holy, and kept him safe. And

1 Many anciest nit many things.
2 Or, military tribunes Gr. chiliarchs.
3 Some ancient authorities rent his daughter Herodias.
4 Or, it

5 Gr. the Daptizer. he heard him, he was men perplexel, and he heard him gladly. And when a convenient day 21 was come, that Herod on his birthday made a supper to his lords, and the ${ }^{2}$ high captains, and the chief men of Galilee; and when "the daughter of 22 Herodias herself came in and danced, ${ }^{4}$ she pleased Herod and them that sat at meat with him ; and the king said unto the damsel, Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give it thee. And he 23 sware unto her, Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me, I will give it thee, unto the half of my kingdom. And she went out, and said unto lrer mother, What 24 shall I ask? And she said, The head of John ${ }^{\text {th}}$ the Baptist. And she came in straightway with haste 25 unto the king, and asked, saying, I will that thou forthwith give me in a charger the head of John ${ }^{5}$ the Baptist. And the king was exceeding sorry; 26 but for the sake of his oaths, and of them that sat at meat, he would not reject her. And straightway 27 the king sent forth a soldier of his guard, and commanded to bring his head: and he went and beheaded him in the prison, and hrought his head in 28 a charger, and gave it to the damsel; and the damsel gave it to her mother. And when his disciples 29 heard thereof, they came and took up his corpse, and laid it in a tomb.

And the apostles gather themselves together unto 30 Jesus; and they told him all things, whatsoever they had done, and whatsoever they had taught. And 31 he saith unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest a while. For there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat. And they went away in the boat to 32 a desert place apart. And the people saw them going, 33 and many knew them, and they ran there together ${ }^{6}$ on foot from all the cities, and outwent

























30









ジธ＂ aข่тดйト





Hēy
dival:Aivae
trá入atト *ant

















 $\lambda \iota o t a ̈ v \delta \rho \in s$.

Kaì єv̉Өùs rıvá ${ }^{\prime} к а \sigma \in \nu$ тov̀s $\mu \alpha-45$












## 6. 33-6. 50 . <br> S. MARK.

34 them. And he came forth and saw a great multitude, and he had compassion on them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach 35 them many things. And when the day was now far spent, his disciples came unto him, and said, The place is desert, and the day is now far spent: 36 send them away, that they may go into the country and villages round about, and buy themselves some37 what to eat. But he answered and said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they say unto him, Shall we go and buy two hundred ${ }^{1}$ pennyworth of bread,

1 See marginal note on Matt. x viii. $\because 8$.

38 and give them to eat? Aud he saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? go and see. And when they
39 knew, they say, Five, and two fishes. And he commanded them that all should ${ }^{2}$ sit down by compa- 2 gr. recline.
40 nies upon the green grass. And they sat down in 41 ranks, by hundreds, and by fifties. And he took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, he blessed, and brake the loaves ; and he gave to the disciples to set before them; and the 42 two fishes divided he among them all. And they 43 did all eat, and were filled. And they took up broken pieces, twelve basketfuls, and also of the 44 fishes. And they that ate the loaves were five thousand men.
45 And straightway he constrained his disciples to enter into the boat, and to go before him unto the other side to Bethsaida, while he himself sendeth 46 the multitude away. And after he had taken leave of them, he departed into the mountain to pray. 47 And when even was come, the boat was in the 48 midst of the sea, and he alone on the land. And seeing them distressed in rowing, for the wind was contrary unto them, about the fourth watch of the night he cometh unto them, walking on the sea; 49 and he would have passed by them: but they, when they saw him walking on the sea, supposed 50 that it was an apparition, and cried out: for they all saw him, and were troubled. But he straightway spake
with them, and saith unto them, Be of good cheer : it is I; be not afraid. And he went up unto them 51 into the boat; and the wind ceased: and they were sore amazed in themselves; for they understood 52 not concerning the loaves, but their heart was harderied.

1 Or, crossed orer tu the lent, they came unto Gen-
itsartt

2 Or, it

3 Or. contmon
$40 \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{Hz}$, to the fl bum (ir. with the rist.
5 Gr. Laptize. Some aurient authorities read sprinkle themeslies.
b. (ir. hattizinge.
© Many ancient authorities add and cunches.

And when they had ${ }^{1}$ crossed over, they came to 3 e the land unto Gemmesaret, and moored to the shore. And when they were come out of the boat, straight- 54 way the people knew him, and ran round about that 55 whole region, and began to carry about on their beds those that were sick, where they heard he was. And wheresoever he entered, into villages, or into 56 cities, or into the country, they laid the sick in the marketplaces, and besought him that they might touch if it were but the border of his garment: and as many as touched "him were made whole.

And there are gathered together unto him the Pha\% risees, and certain of the scribes, which had come from Jerusalem, and had seen that some of his disci-2 ples ate their bread with "detiled, that is, unwashen, hands. For the Pharisees, and all the Jews, except3 they wash their hands thiligently, cat not, holding the tradition of the celders: and ishen the $y$ come from 4 the marketplace, cacept they ${ }^{5}$ wash* themselves, they eat not : and many other thing there be, which they have received to hold, "washings of cups, and pots, and brasen vessels. And the Pharisees and 5 the scribes ask him. Why walk not thy disciples according to the tradition of the elders, but eat their bread with ${ }^{3}$ defiled hands? And he said unto them, 6 Well did Isaiah prophesy of you hypocrites, as it is written,

This people honoureth me with their lips,
But their heart is far from me.
But in vain do they worship me, 7
Teaching as their doctrines the precepts of men. Ye leave the commandment of God, and loold fast the 8 tradition of men. And he said unto them, Full well 9 do ye reject the

[^44]













Kai бvvä













¿OŶtoc ó daÓc’ toíc XeíגECín ME 「 TIMą’,

7 máthn дé cébontai me,
AIDácKONTEC $\Delta I \Delta a C K A \lambda i ́ a c ~ E ́ N T A ́ \lambda M A T A ~ a ̉ N \theta p a ́ t T \omega N . ~$



- $\pi \lambda$ גateíals
$\forall \sigma \tau \dot{n}^{\prime} \sigma \eta \tau \epsilon \mid$

Hin $\mu \omega \mathrm{p}$

Hoxetòv|-
























 є̇кторєv́єтає каі коьขоі̂ тòv ${ }^{2} \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi о \nu$.






 mother ; and, He that speaketh evil of father or 11 mother, let him 'die the death: but ye say, If a man 1 or, surely dia shall say to his father or his mother, That wherewith thou mightest have been profited by me is Cor12 ban, that is to say, Given to God ; ye no longer suffer him to do aught for his father or his mother; 13 making void the word of God by your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things 14 ye do. And he called to him the multitude again, and said unto them, Hear me all of you, and under15 stand: there is nothing from without the man, that going into him cau defile him: but the things which proceed ont of the man are those that defile the man." ${ }_{17}$ And when he was entered into the house from the muititude, his disciples asked of him the parable. 18 And he saith unto them, Are ye so without understanding also? Perceive ye not, that whatsoever from without goeth into the man, it cannot defile 19 him; because it goeth not into his heart, but into his belly, and goeth out into the draught? This he said, 20 making all meats clean. And he said, That which proceedeth out of the man, that defileth the man. 21 For from within, out of the heart of men, ${ }^{3}$ evil 22 thoughts proceed, fornications, thefts, murders, adulteries, covetings, wickednesses, deceit, lascivious23 ness, an evil eye, railing, pride, foolishmess: all these evil things proceed from within, and defile the man.
24 And from thence he arose, and went away into the borders of Tyre ${ }^{4}$ and Sidon. And he entered into a house, and would have no man know it : and he could 25 not be hid. But straightway a woman, whose little daughter had an unclean spirit, having heard of him, 26 came and fell down at his feet. Now the woman was a ${ }^{5}$ Greek, a Syrophœnician by race. And she be- 50 or , Gentile sought him that he would cast forth the ${ }^{6}$ devil out 6 Gr.dem an. 27 of her daughter. And
he said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for
it is not meet to take the children's ${ }^{1}$ bread and cast it
to the dogs, But she answered and saith unto him, 28
Yea, Lord: even the dogs under the table eat of the
children's crumbs. And he said unto her, For this 29
saying go thy way; the ${ }^{2}$ gevil is gone out of thy
daughter. And she went away unto her house, and 30
found the child laid upon the bed, and the "devil
gone out.
And again he went out from the borders of Tyre, 31
and came through Sidon unto the sea of Galilee,
through the midst of the borders of Decapolis. And 32
they bring unto him one that was deaf, and had an
impediment in his speech; and they beseech him to
lay his hand upon him. And he took him aside from 33
the multitude privately, and put his fingers into his
cars, and he spat, and touched his tongue; and look- 34
ing up to heaven, he sighed, and saith unto him, Eph-
phatha, that is, Be opened. And his ears were open- 35
ed, and the bond of his tongue was loosed, and he
splake plain. And he charged them that they should 36
tell no man: but the more he charged them, so much
the more a great deal they published it. And they 37
were beyond measure astonished, saying, He lath
done all things well: he maketh even the deaf to
hear, and the dumb to speak.
In those days, when there was again a great multi- 8 tude, and they had nothing to eat, he called unto him






















 $\lambda \in i ̂ v$.
















av̇tos

4Brөaviav•
 ク̉̉ $\lambda \epsilon \varepsilon$ cis $\tau \alpha ̀ ~ \mu \epsilon ́ \rho \eta ~ \Delta a \lambda \mu \alpha v o v \theta \alpha ́$.


























## 8. 6-8. 24.

S. MARK.
and he took the seven loaves, and having given thanks, he brake, and gave to his disciples, to set before them; and they set them before the multitude.
7 And they had a few small fishes: and having blessed them, he commanded to set these also before them.
8 And they did eat, and were filled: and they took up, of broken pieces that remained over, seven baskets.
9 And they were about four thousand: and he sent 10 them away. And straightway he entered into the boat with his disciples, and came into the parts of Dalmanutha.
11 And the Pharisees came forth, and began to question with him, seeking of him a sign from heaven, 12 tempting him. And he sighed deeply in his spirit, and saith, Why doth this generation seek a sign? verily I say unto you, There shall no sign be giren
13 unto this gencration. And he left them, and again entering into the boat departed to the other side.
14 And they forgot to take bread; and they had not 15 in the boat with them more than one loaf. And he charged them, saying, Take heed, beware of the leasen of the Pharisces and the leaven of Herod. 16 And they reasoned one with another, ${ }^{1}$ saying, "We 17 have no bread. And Jesus perceiving it saith unto them, Why reason ye, because ye have no bread? do ye not yet perceive, neither understand? have 18 ye your heart hardened? Haring eyes, see je not? and having ears, hear ye not? and do ye not remem19 ber? When I brake the five loaves among the five thousand, how many ${ }^{3}$ baskets full of broken pieces 20 took ye up? They say unto him, Twelve. And when the seren among the four thousand, how many ${ }^{3}$ basketfuls of broken pieces took ye up? And they 21 say unto him, Seven. And he said unto them, Do ye not yet understand?
22 And they come unto Bethsaida. And they bring to him a blind man, and besecch him to touch him. 23 And he took hold of the blind man by the hand, and brought him out of the village; and when he had spit on his eyes, and laid his hands upon him, 24 he asked him, Seest thou aught? And he looked
up, and said, I see men; for I behold them as trees, walking. Then again he laid his hands upon his 25 eyes ; and he looked stedfastly, and was restored, and saw all things clearly. And he sent him away 26 to his home, saying, Do not eren enter into the village.

And Jesus went forth, and his disciples, into the 27 villages of Cæsarea Philippi : and in the way he asked his disciples, saying unto them, Who do men say that I am: And they told him, saying. John the 28 Baptist: and others, Elijah; but others, One of the prophets. Ind he asked them, But who saty re that 29 I am? Peter answereth and saith unto him, Thou art the Christ. And he charged them that they 30 should tell no man of him. And he began to teach 31 them, that the Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected by the elders, and the chief priests, and the scribes, and be killed, and after three days rise again. And he spake the saying openly. And 32 Peter took him, and began to rebuke him. But he 33 turning about, and seeing his disciples, rebuked Peter, and saith, Get thee behind me, Satan: for thou mindest not the things of God, but the things of men. And he called unto him the multitude with 34 his disciples, and said unto them, If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me. For whosoever would save 35 his ${ }^{1}$ life shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his ${ }^{1}$ life for my sake and the gospel's shall save it. For 36 what doth it profit a man, to gain the whole morld, and forfeit his life? For what should a man give 37 in exchange for his ${ }^{1}$ life? For whosoever shall be 38 ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation, the Son of man also shall be ashamed of him, when he cometh in






 тоѝs $\mu a \theta_{\eta} r a ̀ s ~ a v ̉ т o v ~ \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega v ~ a v ̉ r o i ̂ s ~ T i ́ r a ~ \mu \epsilon ~ \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma o v \sigma t v ~ o i ~$ 23 är












 K $\alpha \grave{\imath}$ $\pi \rho о \sigma к \alpha \lambda \epsilon \sigma \alpha ́ \mu \epsilon v$ оs тòv ổ ódov $\sigma \grave{v}$ тoîs $\mu a \theta \eta$ тaîs av̉тô̂











тіेข көщир।

 ерштог

















 Hósov He $\theta^{\prime} \dot{\text { c }} \alpha \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$

















## 8. 38-9. 17 .

S. MARK.

9 the glory of his Father with the holy angels. And he said unto them, Verily I say unto you, There be some here of them that stand $b y$, which shall in no wise taste of death, till they see the kingdom of God come with power.
2 And after six days Jesus taketh with him Peter, and James, and John, and bringeth them up into a high mountain apart by themselves: and he was 3 transfigured before them: and his garments became glistering, exceeding white ; so as no fuller on earth
4 can whiten them. And there appeared unto them Elijah with Moses: and they were talking with Jesus.
$\bar{j}$ And Peter answereth and saith to Jesus, Rabbi, it is good for us to be here: and let us make three ${ }^{1}$ tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and ${ }_{1}$ or, booths
6 one for Elijah. For he wist not what to answer;
Tfor they became sore afraid. And there came a cloud overshadowing them: and there came a voice out of the cloud, This is my beloved Son: hear ye
8 him. And suddenly looking round about, they saw no one any more, save Jesus only with themselves.
9 And as they were coming down from the mountain, he charged them that they should tell no man what things they had seen, save when the Son of
10 man should have risen again from the dead. And they kept the saying, questioning among themselves what the rising again from the dead should mean.
11 And they asked him, saying, "The scribes say that
12 Elijah must first come. And he said unto them, Elijah indeed cometh first, and restoreth all things : and how is it written of the Son of man, that he should suffer many things and be set at nought?
13 But I say unto you, that Elijah is come, and they have also done unto him whatsoever they listed, even as it is written of him.
14 And when they came to the disciples, they saw a great multitude about them, and scribes question-
15 ing with them. And straightway all the multitude, when they saw him, were greatly amazed, and run16 ning to him saluted him. And he asked them,
17 What question ye with them? And one of the multitude answered him.

1 or, Thacher Master, I brought unto thee my son, which hath a 20 , rendeth him (dumb spirit; and wheresoever it taketh him, it "dash- 18 eth him down: and he foameth, and grindeth his teeth, and pineth away: and I spake to thy disciples that they should cast it out; and they were not able. And he answereth them and saith, O faithless gen- 19 eration, how long shall I be with you? how long shall I bear with you? bring him unto me. And 20 they brought him unto him: and when he saw him,
30 O, cunrulsed straightway the spirit ${ }^{3}$ tare him grievously; and he fell on the ground, and wallowed foaming. And he 21 asked his father, How long time is it since this hath come unto him? And he said, From a child. And 22 oft-times it hath cast him both into the fire and into the waters, to destroy him: but if thou canst do anything, have compassion on us, and help us. And 23 Jesus said unto him, If thou canst! All things are
4 Mant ancient an possible to him that believeth. Straightway the fa- 24 Marritivesum neit ther of the child cried out, and said ${ }^{4}$, I believe; help
tecis. teurs. thou mine unbelief. And when Jesus saw that a 25 multitude came running together, he rebuked the unclean spirit, saying unto him, Thou dumb and deaf spirit, I command thee, come out of him, and enter no more into him. And having cried out, 26 and ${ }^{3}$ torn him much, he came out: and the child became as one dead; insomuch that the more part said, He is dead. But Jesus took him by the hand, 27 and raised him up; and he arose. And when he 28 was come into the house, his disciples asked him
5 or, How is it thet privately, ssorying, We could not cast it out. And $\approx 0$ re condil not cast at ant ?
he sate unto them, This kind can come out by noth-
6 Many socient auing, save by prayer ${ }^{6}$. thorities :
fasting.

And they went forth from thence, and passed 30 through Galilee; and he would not that any man should know it. For he taught his disciples, and 31 said unto them, The Son of man is delivered up into the hands of men, and they shall kill him; and when he is killed, after three days he shall rise again. But they understood not the saying, and 32 were afraid to ask him.

And they came to Capernaum: and when he was 33 in the house































 7







 тòv áтсбтєílavтá $\mu \epsilon$ ．
＂Ефך аưTஸ̂ ó＇I $\omega a ́ v \eta{ }^{*}{ }_{3} 8$


Hôs oủk ảkodoveci $\mu \in \theta^{\prime} \eta \mu \omega \hat{\omega}, \kappa \alpha i \notin \kappa \omega-$ גúouev aùtóv．
aravoadi






















 «̀入入ń入cıs．
he asked them, What were ye reasoning in the 34 way? But they held their peace: for they had disputed one with another in the way, who vas 35 the ${ }^{1}$ greatest. And he sat down, and called the 1 gr.greator. twelve; and he saith unto them, If any man would be first, he shall be last of all, and minister of 36 all. And he took a little child, and set him in the midst of them: and taking him in his arms, he said 37 unto them, Whosoever shall receive one of such litthe children in my name, receiveth me: and whosoever receiveth me, receiveth not me, but him that sent me.
34 John said unto him, "Master, we saw one canting =or, Tacher out ${ }^{3}$ devils in thy name: and we forbade him, be-3 Gr.denons. 39 cause he followed not us. But Jesus said, Forbid him not: for there is no man which shall do a ${ }^{4}$ mighty work in my name, and be able quickly to 4 Gr . porcer. 40 speak evil of me. For he that is not against us is 41 for us. For whosoever shall give you a cup of water to drink, sbecause ye are Christ's, verily I say 42 unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward. And whosocter shall cause one of these little ones that believe "on me to stumble, it were better for him if 'al great millstone were hanged ahout his neck, and th he were cast into the sea. And if thy hand caluse thee to stumble, cut it off: it is good for thee to enter into life mamed, rather than having thy two hands to go into chell, into the unquenchable fire.? 45 And if thy foot cause thee to stumble, cut it off: it is good for thee to enter into life halt, rather than has-

Gr. in Hither theat ge uris.

Mant ancimit at-thalitie- onit $\ldots n$ ine.
fir. at midtumbet


9 Ver. 41 and 48 iwlivh are inkm. tio.al with ver. I4) are matitted ly ther frot allicbit autherities.
47 ing thy two feet to be cast into ${ }^{\text {s }}$ hell. And if thine eye cause thee to stumble, cast it out: it is good for thee to enter into the kingdom of God with one eye, is rather than having two ejes to be cast into shell; gond: Dut if the salt hare lost its saltness, wherewith will ye seation it? Have salt in yourselves, and be at peace one with another.

And he arose from thence, and cometh into the $\mathbf{1 0}$ borders of Judrea and beyond Jordan: and multitudes come together unto him again; and, as he was wont, he taught them again. And there came unto 2 him Pharisees, and asked him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife? tempting him. And he an- 3 swered and said unto them, What did Moses command you? And they said, Moses suffered to write 4 a bill of divorcement, and to put her away. But 5 Jesus said unto them, For your hardness of heart he wrote you this commandment. But from the be- 6 ginning of the creation, Male and female made he

Some ancient ant thorities omit and shall cleare to his wife. them. For this cause shall a man leave his father 7 and mother, ${ }^{1}$ and shall cleave to his wife; and the 8 twain shall become one flesh: so that they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God 9 hath joined together, let not man put asunder. And 10 in the house the disciples asked him again of this matter. And he saith unto them, Whosoever shall 11 put away his wife, and marry another, committeth adultery against her: and if she herself shall put 12 away her husband, and marry another, she committeth adultery.

And they brought* unto him little children, that 13 he should touch them: and the disciples, rebuked them. But when Jesus saw it, he was moved with 14 indignation, and said unto them, Suffer the little children to come unto me; forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God. Verily I say unto 15 you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall in no wise enter therein. And he took them in his arms, and blessed 16 them, laying his hands upon them.
And as he was going forth ${ }^{2}$ into the way, there ran 18 one to him, and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good
3 Or, Teacher ${ }^{3}$ IIaster, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life? And Jesus said unto him, Why callest thou 18 me good? none is good save one, even God. Thou 19 knowest the commandments, Do not kill, Do not commit adultery, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Do not defraud, Honor thy father and mother. And he said unto him,

[^45]1
 каì $\pi \epsilon ́ \rho a v ~ \tau о v ~ ' I o p \delta a ́ v o v, ~ к \alpha i ̀ ~ \sigma v v \pi о р \epsilon v ́ o v \tau \alpha \iota ~ \pi \alpha ́ \lambda \iota v ~ o ै \chi \lambda о \iota ~$







 7 éneken toýtoy kataleíyel änopontoc tön matépa ay8 TÔ̂ kai tHंn mhtépa, kaí êcontal oi aýo eic cápka mian.





















$\dagger$ Mì̀ $\mu 0<\chi$ cú $\sigma$
Mì $\pi$ орขєv́のns

















孔ûóvávóv غ̇ $\sigma \tau$, $\pi a \rho \dot{\text { ® }}$ Sevatóv








*









[^46]${ }^{1}$ Master, all these things have I ohserved from my 10 en, Tauker
21 youth. And Jesus looking upon him loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest: go, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me.
22 But his countenance fell at the saying, and he went away sorrowful: for he was one that had great possessions.
23 And Jesus lonked round about, and saith unto his disciples, How hardly shall they that have riches en24 ter into the kingdom of God! And the disciples were amazed at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it "for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom

Some ancient :at therities whit for theme that trust in riches.

25 of God! It is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye, than for a rich man to enter into the king26 dom of God. And they were astonished exceeding27 ly, saying ${ }^{3}$ unto him, Then who can be saved? Jexis looking upou them saith, With men it is impossible, but not with God: for all things are possible with 28 God. Feter began to say unto him, Lo, we have left 29 all, and have followed thee. Jesus said, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or mother, or father, or children, 30 or lands, for my sake, and for the gospel's sake, but he shall receive a hundredfold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the $31{ }^{4}$ world to come eternal life. But many that are first $\ddagger 0 \mathrm{or}$, age shall be last; and the last first.
32 And they were in the way, going up to Jerusalem; and Jesus was going before them: and they were amazed; 5and they that followed* were afraid. And

5 Or, but some as he took again the

[^47]twelve, and began to tell them the things that were to happen unto him, saying, Behold, we go up to Jeru- 33 salem; and the Son of man shall be delivered unto the chief priests and the scribes; and they shall condemn him to death, and shall deliver him unto the Gentiles: and they shall mock him, and shall spit upon him, 34 and shall scourge him, and shall kill him; and after three days he shall rise again.

And there come near unto him James and John, 35 the sons of Zebedee, saying unto him, ${ }^{1}$ Master, we would that thou shouldest do for us whatsoever we shall ask of thee. And he said unto them, What 36 would ye that I should do for you? And they said 37 unto him, Grant unto us that we may sit, one on thy right hand, and one on thy left hand, in thy glory. But Jesus said unto them, Ye know not what ye ask. 38 Are ye able to drink the cup that I drink? or to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with? And they said unto him, We are able. And Jesus 39 said unto them, The cup that I drink ye shall drink; and with the baptism that I am baptized withal shall ye be baptized: but to sit on my right hand or on $m y 40$ left hand is not mine to give: but it is for them for whom it hath been prepared. And when the ten 41 heard it, they began to be moved with indignation concerning James and John. And Jesus called them 42 to him, and saith unto them, Ye know that they which are accounted to rule over the Gentiles lord it over them; and their great ones exercise authority over them. But it is not so among you: but who- 43 soever would become great among you, shall be your 3 Gr. bonderrant. shall be ${ }^{3}$ servant of all. For verily" the Son of man 45 came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.

And they come to Jericho: and as he went out 46 from Jericho, with his disciples and a great multitude, the son of Timæus, Bartimæus, a blind beggar, was sitting by the way side. Aud when he heard 48 that it was Jesus of Nazareth,

[^48]




 $\sigma \iota$, каì $\mu \in \tau a ̀$ т $\rho \epsilon i ̂ s ~ \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon ́ \rho a s$ ảva $\sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota$.






















46












Hivipts $\dot{\rho} \sim \beta \beta$ cit







 cis av̉iŋ̀v єข์p


 aข่тอ้











' $\Omega \sigma \alpha \nu \nu \alpha$ -
Eỳdormménoc é épxómenoc én ónómati Kypioy-
 $\Delta a v \epsilon i \delta^{-}$

## - $\Omega \sigma a v v a ̀$ ċv roîs vífiotols.

## 10. $4 \%$-11. 10. S. MARK.

he began to cry out, and say, Jesus, thou son of Da48 vid, have mercy on me. And many rebuked him, that he should hold his peace: but he cried out the more a great deal, Thou son of David, have mercy 49 on me. And Jesus stood still, and said, Call ye him. And they call the blind man, saying unto him, Be of 50 good cheer: rise, he calleth thee. And he, casting aray his garment, sprang up, and came to Jesus. 51 And Jesus answered him, and said, What wilt thou that I should do unto thee? And the blind man said unto him, ${ }^{1}$ Rabboni, that I may receive my sight. 1 See Juhn xs. 16 .
ธ3 Aud Jesus said unto him, Go thy way; thy fath hath "made thee whole. And straightway he received hiss 2 or, sarather sight, and followed him in the way.
11 And when they draw nigh unto Jerusalem, unto Bethphage and Bethany, at the mount of Olives, he
2 sendeth two of his disciples, and saith unto them, Go your way into the village that is over against you: and straightway as ye enter into it, ye shall find a colt tied, whereon no man ever yet sat; loose him,
3 and bring him. And if any one say unto you, Why do ye this? say ye, The Lord hath need of him; and 4 straightway he ${ }^{3}$ will send him tback hither. And they went away, and found a colt tied at the door
5 without in the open street; and they loose him. And certain of them that stood there said unto them, What 6 do ye, loosing the colt? And they said unto them 7 cven as Jesus had said: and they let them go. And they bring the colt unto Jesus, and cast on him their 8 garments; and he sat upon him. And many spread their garments upon the way; and others ${ }^{5}$, manches, ${ }^{5}$ Gire layers of 9 which they had cut from the fields. And they that went before, and they that followed, cried, Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord:
10 Blessed is the kingdom that cometh, the kingdom of our father David: Hosanna in the highest.

And he entered into Jerusalem, into the temple; 11 and when he had looked round about upon all things, it being now eventide, he went out unto Bethany with the twelve.

And on the morrow, when they were come out 12 from Bethany, he hungered. And seeing a fig tree 13 afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find anything thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing lout leaves; for it was not the season of figs. And he answered and said unto it, No man 14 eat fruit from thee henceforward for ever. And his disciples heard it.

And they come to Jerusalem: and he entered into 15 the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and them that bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money-changers, and the seats of them that sold the doves; and he would not suffer that 16 any man should carry a vessel through the temple. And he taught, and said unto them, Is it not written, 17 My house shall be called a house of prayer for all the nations? but ye have made it a den of robbers. And the chief priests and the scribes heard it, and 18 sought how they might destroy him: for they feared him, for all the multitude was astonished at his teaching.
And every evening the went forth out of the 19 itil) ctome.
$\because$ Sume aneient nuthorities read fhey. city.
And as they passed by in the morning, they saw 20 the fig tree withered away from the roots. And 21 Peter calling to remembrance saith unto him, Rabbi, behold, the fig tree which thou cursedst is withered away. And Jesus answering saith unto them, 22 Have faith in God. Verily I say unto you, Whoso- 23 ever shall say unto this mountain, Be thou taken up and cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but. shall believe that what he saith cometh to pass; he shall have it. Therefore I say unto you, 24 All things whatsoever ye pray and ask for, believe that ye have received* them, and ye shall have them.

[^49]






 cô̂ $\mu \eta$ б̄єis картòv фáyol．каì そ̈коvov oi $\mu$ а日クтаì aủ－ － 5 Tô． Kaì ${ }^{\text {EPP }}$





















 í $\mu \omega \nu$ ．




 a 久ว




























## 11. $27-12.9 . \quad$ S. MARK.

27 And they come again to Jerusalem : and as he was walking in the temple, there come to him the 28 chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders; and they said unto him, By what authority doest thou these things? or who gave thee this authority to do 20 these things? And Jesus said unto them, I will ask of you one ${ }^{1}$ question, and answer me, and I will tell : Gr. word.
30 you by what authority I do these things. The baptism of John, was it from hearen, or from men? an31 swer me. Aud they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we shall say, From heaven; he will say, Why 2 or, But shall re 32 then did ye not believe him? "But should we say, From men-they feared the people: ${ }^{3}$ for all verily 33 held John to be a prophet. And they answered Jesus and say, We know not. And Jesus saith unto them, Neither tell I you by what authority I do these things.
12 And he began to speak unto them in parables. $\Lambda$ man planted a vineyard, and set a hedge about it, and digged a pit for the winepress, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen, and went into an2 other country. And at the season he sent to the husbandmen a ${ }^{4}$ servant, that he might receive from 4 Gr. bondservant.
3 the husbandmen of the fruits of the vineyard. And they took him, and beat him, and sent him away 4 empty. And again he sent unto them another ${ }^{4}$ servant; and him they wounded in the head, and han5 dled shamefully. And he sent another; and him they killed : and many others; beating some, and 6 killing some. He had yet one, a belored son: he sent him last unto them, saying, They will rever7 ence my son. But those husbandmen said among themselves, This is the heir; come, let us kill him, 8 and the inheritance shall be ours. And they took him, and killed him, and cast him forth out of the 9 vineyard. What therefore will the lord of the vineyard do? he will come and destroy the husbandmen, and will give the vineyard unto others.

Have ye not read even this scripture;
The stone which the builders rejected,
The same was made the head of the corner:
This was from the Lord,11

And it is marvellous in our eyes?
And they sought to lay hold on him; and they fear- 12 ed the multitude; for they perceived that he spake the parable against them: and they left him, and went away.

And they send unto him certain of the Pharisees 13 and of the Herodians, that they might catch him in talk. And when they were come, they say unto 14 him, ${ }^{1}$ Master, we know that thou art true, and carest not for any one: for thou regardest not the person of men, but of a truth teachest the way of God: Is it lawful to give tribute unto Cæsar, or not? Shall 15 we give, or shall we not give? But he, knowing their hypocrisy, said unto them, Why tempt ye me?
2See marginal note bring me a ${ }^{2}$ penny, that I may see it. And they 16
ou Matt.x 16 ii.23. brought it. And he saith unto them, Whose is this image and superscription? And they said unto him, Cæsar's. And Jesus said unto them, Render unto 1 1r Cesar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's. And they marvelled greatly at him.

And there come unto him Sadducees, which say 18 that there is no resurrection; and they asked him, saying, ${ }^{1}$ Master, Moses wrote unto us, If a man's 19 brother die, and leave a wife behind him, and leave no child, that his brother should take his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother. There were seven 20 brethren: and the first took a wife, and dying left no seed; and the second took her, and died, leaving 21 no seed behind him ; and the third likewise: and 2, the seven left no seed. Last of all the woman also died. In the resurrection whose wife shall she be 23 of them? for the seven had her to wife. Jesus said 21 unto them, Is it not for this cause that ye err, that ye know not the scriptures,



in mapà Kypioy éréneto aÿth,













 єỉtv 'Tà Kaíбapos ámóסотє Kaíбаpı каì тà то̂̂ $\theta \in o \hat{v}$














oi ä $\gamma \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ होot oi
$\dot{\sim}$

диншу, liv́ptos

Kai єital.

Ti,s

Katıor











 TÓn $\theta \in O ́ n ~ c o y ~ e ́ z ~ o ̈ \lambda h c ~ k a p d i a c ~ c o y ~ k a i ~ e ́ z ~ o ̈ ̀ h c ~$ THिC YYXĤc coy kai é̉ ödhc thc dianolac coy kai















 coץ:

Kai ó דodv̀s oैX

25 nor the power of God? For when they shall rise from the dead, they neither marry, nor are given in 26 marriage; but are as angels in heaven. But as touching the dead, that they are raised; have ye not read in the book of Moses, in the place concerning the Bush, how God spake unto him, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Ja27 cob? He is not the God of the dead, but of the living: ye do greatly err.
28 And one of the scribes came, and heard them questioning together, and knowing that he had answered them well, asked him, What commandment
29 is the first of all? Jesus answered, The first is, Hear, O Israch; ${ }^{1}$ The Lord our God, the Lord is 30 one: and thou shalt lore the Lord thy God "with all thy heart, and ${ }^{2}$ with all thy soul, and ${ }^{2}$ with all
31 thy mind, and ${ }^{2}$ with all thy strength. The second is this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.
32 And the scribe said unto him, Of a truth, Master, 3 or, Tacher thou hast well said that he is one; and there is none
33 other but he: and to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the strength, and to love his neighbour as himself, is much more
34 than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices. And when Jesus saw that he answered discreetly, he said unto him, Thou art not far from the kingdom of God. And no man after that durst ask him any question.
35 And Jesus answered and said, as he taught in the temple, How say the scribes that the Christ is the son
36 of David? David himself said in the Holy Spirit,
The Lord said unto my Lord,
Sit thou on my right hand,

his teaching he said, Beware of the scribes, which desire to walk in long robes, and to lure salutations in the marketplaces, and chief seats in the synagognes, 39 and chief places at feasts: they which devour wid-40 ows' houses, ${ }^{1}$ and for a pretence make long prayers; these shall receive greater condemnation.

And he sat down over against the treasury, and 41 2Gr. brass. beheld how the multitude cast ${ }^{2}$ money into the treasury: and many that were rich cast in much. And 42 which make a farthing. And he called unto him 43 his disciples, and said unto them, Verily I say unto you, This poor widow cast in more than all they which are casting into the treasury: for they all did 44 cast in of their superfluity; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living.

And as he went forth out of the temple, one of 13 his disciples saith unto him, ${ }^{4}$ Master, behold, what manner of stones and what manner of buildings! And Jesus said unto him, Seest thou these great 2 buildings? there shall not be left here one stone upon another, which shall not be thrown down.

And as he sat on the mount of Olives over against 3 the temple, Peter and James and John and Andrew asked him privately. Tell us, when shall these things 4 be? and what shall be the sign when these things are all about to be accomplished? And Jesus began to 5 say unto them, Take heed that no man lead you astray. Many shall come in my name, saying, I am 6 he; and shall lead many astray. And when ye shall 7 hear of wars and rumours of wars, be not troubled: these things must needs come to pass; but the end is not yet. For nation shall rise against nation, and 8 kingdom against kingdom: there shall be earthquakes in divers places; there shall be famines: these things are the beginning of travail.

But take je heed to yourselves: for they shall 9 deliver you up to councils; and in synagogues shall ye be beaten; and before governors and kings

 ${ }_{33}$ ả үораîs каì трштока $\theta \epsilon \delta \rho i ́ a s ~ \epsilon ̇ v ~ \tau а i ̂ s ~ \sigma v v a \gamma \omega \gamma а i ̂ s ~ к а i ̀ ~ \pi р \omega-~$

 ${ }_{4 \tau} \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \mu \psi о \nu \tau \alpha \iota ~ \pi \epsilon р \iota \sigma \sigma о ́ т є \rho о \nu ~ к р і ́ \mu \alpha . \quad$ Kаi каӨi-


























 рw้̄






























 ḋctépec écontal ék toŷ oypanô̂ mimtontec, kai ai AYnámeic di én tốc oỷpanoîc cadeyericontar. kaì zs


shall ye stand for my sake, for a testimony unto 10 them. And the gospel must first be preached unto 11 all the nations. And when they lead you to judgement, and deliver you up, be not anxious beforehand what ye shall speak: but whatsoever shall be given you in that hour, that speak ye for it is not ye that 12 speak, but the Holy Ghost. And brother shall deliver up brother to death, and the father his child; and children shall rise up against parents, and ${ }^{1}$ cause ${ }^{1} \begin{gathered}\text { Or, pue them " } \\ \text { difall }\end{gathered}$ 13 them to be put to death. And ye shall be hated of all men for my name's sake: but he that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved.
14 But when ye see the abomination of desolation standing where he ought not (let him that readeth understand), then let them that are in Judæa flee 15 unto the mountains: and let him that is on the housetop not go down, nor enter in, to take anything 16 out of his house: and let him that is in the field not 17 return back to take his cloke. But woe unto them that are with child and to them that give suck in 18 those days! And pray ye that it be not in the win19 ter. For those days shall be tribulation, such as there hath not been the like from the beginning of the creation which God created until now, and never 20 shall be. And except the Lord had shortened the days, no flesh would have been saved: but for the elect's sake, whom he chose, he shortened the days. 21 And then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here 22 is the Christ; or, Lo, there; believe "it not: for there 2 or, him shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall shew signs and wonders, that they may lead astray, 23 if possible, the elect. But take ye heed: behold, I have told you all things beforehand.
24 But in those days, after that tribulation, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her 25 light, and the stars shall be falling from heaven, and the powers that are in the heavens shall be shaken. 26 And then shall they see the Son of man coming in 27 clouds with great power and glory. And then
shall he send forth the angels, and shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from the uttermost part of the earth to the uttermost part of heaven.

Now from the fig tree learn her parable: when 28 her branch is now become tender, and putteth forth its leaves, ye know that the summer is nigh; even 29 so ye also, when ye see these things coming to pass, 10 r, it know ye that 'he is nigh, even at the doors. Verily 30 I say unto you, This generation shall not pass away, until all these things be accomplished. Heaven and 31 earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away. But of that day or that hour knoweth no 32 one, not even the angels in heaven, neither the Son,
2 Snme ancient authorities omit and pray. for ye know not when the time is. It is as uchen a 34 man, sojourning in another country, having left his
a Gr. bondserrants. house, and given authority to his ${ }^{3}$ servants, to each one his work, commanded also the porter to watch. Watch therefore: for ye know not when the lord of 35 the house cometh, whether at even, or at midnight, or at cockcrowing, or in the morning ; lest coming 36 suddenly he find you sleeping. And what I say 37 unto you I say unto all, Watch.

Now after two days was the feast of the passover 14 and the unleavened bread: and the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might take him with subtilty, and kill him: for they said, Not dur- 2 ing the feast, lest haply there shall be a tumult of the people.
\& Or, a flask
5 Gr. pistic nard, pistic being piername. Others take it to mean genuine; others, iiquid.

And while he was in Bethany in the house of Si- 3 mon the leper, as he sat at meat, there came a woman having ${ }^{4}$ an alabaster cruse of ointment of ${ }^{5}$ spikenard* very costly; and she brake the cruse, and poured it over his head. But there were some that had indignation among themselves, saying, To what purpose hath this waste of the oiniment been made? For this ointment might have been sold for above 5

[^50] [aủrô̂] ék tûn teccápan ánén:as dili äkpoy hर̂s ëcuc




























modvtchois,
Hoi $\delta \grave{\epsilon} \mu a \theta \eta \tau а i ̀ a \imath$ тои̂ ס८etovov̀vto каi ёлеүои।

трıакабi $\omega v$ б $\eta \nu \alpha-$ piev










 èp















[^51]







6 poor. And they murmured against her. But Jesus said, Let her alone; why trouble ye her? she hath
7 wrought a good work on me. For ye have the poor always with you, and whensoever ye will ye can do
8 them good: but me ye have not always. She hath done what she could: she hath anointed my body
9 aforehand for the burying. And verily I say unto you, Wheresoever the gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, that also which this woman hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.
10 And Judas Iscariot, 'he that was one of the twelve, went away unto the chief priests, that he might de11 liver him unto them. And they, when they heard it, were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently deliver him unto them.
12 And on the first day of unlearened bread, when they sacrificed the passover, his disciples say unto him, Where wilt thou that we go and make ready 13 that thou mayest eat the passover? And he sendeth two of his disciples, and saith unto them, Go into the city, and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitch-
14 er of water: follow him; and wheresoever he shall enter in, say to the goodman of the house, The ${ }^{2}$ Mas- 2 Or, Tacher ter saith, Where is my guest-chamber, where I shall
15 eat the passover with my disciples? And he will himself shew you a large upper room furnished and
16 ready: and there make ready for us. And the disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them: and they made ready the passover.
17 And when it was evening he cometh with the
18 twelve. And as they ${ }^{3}$ sat and were eating, Jesus 3 Gr. reelined. said, Verily I say unto you, One of you shall betray
19 me , eren he that eateth with me. They began to be sorrowful, and to say unto him one by one, Is it I?
$\approx 0$ And he said unto them, It is one of the twelve, he
21 that dippeth with me in the dish. For the Son of man goeth, even as it is written of him: but woe unto that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! good were it ${ }^{4}$ for that man if he had not ${ }^{4}$ ir. for him hat if been born.

$$
\begin{equation*}
0 \tag{106}
\end{equation*}
$$

1 Or, a loaf

2 Or , the testament
3 Some ancient authorities insert new.

And as they were eating, he took ${ }^{1}$ bread, and 22 when he had blessed, he brake it, and gave to them, and said, Take ye: this is my body. And he took 23 a cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave to them: and they all drank of it. And he said unto 24 them, This is my blood of ${ }^{2}$ the ${ }^{3}$ covenant, which is shed for many.t Verily I say unto you, I will no 25 more drink of the fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God.

And when they had sung a hymn, they went out 26 unto the mount of Olives.

And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be ${ }^{3}$ of 27 fended: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered abroad. Howbeit, 28 after I am raised up, I will go before you into Galilee. But Peter said unto him, Although all shall be 29 ${ }^{+}$offended, yet will not I. And Jesus saith unto him, 30 Verily I say unto thee, that thou to-day, even this night, before the cock crow twice, shalt deny me thrice. But he spake excceding vehemently, If I 31 must die with thee, I will not deny thee. And in like manner also said they all.
${ }_{5}^{5}$ Gr. an enclised. And they come unto ${ }^{5}$ a place which was named 32 Gethsemane: and he saith unto his disciples, Sit ye here, while I pray. And he taketh with him Peter 33 and James and Jolnn, and began to be greatly amazed, and sore troubled. And he saith unto 34 them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful even unto death: abide ye here, and watch. And he went 35 forward a little, and fell on the ground, and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass away from him. And he said, Abba, Father, all things 36 are possible unto thee; remove this cup from me: howbeit not what I will, but what thou wilt. And 37 he cometh, and findeth them sleeping, and saith unto Peter, Simon, sleepest thou? couldest thou not
${ }_{22}$ Өिштоs èккі̂vos.










Kai vi $\mu v \eta \gamma^{\prime} \sigma \alpha \tau \in \mathrm{s}$


Kaì $\lambda \in ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$











































-

## .














he went away, and prayed, saying the same words. 40 And again he came, and found them sleeping, for their eyes were very heary; and they wist not what 41 to answer him. And he cometh the third time, and saith unto them, Sleep on now, and take your rest: it is enough; the hour is come; behold, the Son of 42 man is betrayed into the hands of sinners. Arise, let us be going: behold, he that betrayeth me is at hand.
43 And straightway, while he yet spake, cometh Judas, one of the twelve, and with him a multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and 44 the scribes and the elders. Now he that betrayed him had given them a token, saying, Whomsoever I shall kiss, that is he; take him, and lead him away 45 safely. And when he was come, straightway he 46 came to him, and saith, Rabbi; and ${ }^{1}$ kissed him. 47 And they laid hands on him, and took him. But a certain one of them that stood by drew his sword, and smote the "servant of the high priest, and struck 2 gr. Endern.t. 48 off his ear. And Jesus answered and said unto them, Are ye come out, as against a robber, with 49 swords and staves to seize me? I was daily with you in the temple teaching, and ye took me not: but this is done that the scriptures might be ful50 filled. And they all left him, and fled.
51 And a certain young man followed with him, having a linen cloth cast about him, over his naked 52 body: and they lay hold on him; but he left the linen cloth, and fled naked.
53 And they led Jesus away to the high priest: and there come together with him all the chief priests 54 and the elders and the scribes. And Peter had followed him afar off, even within, into the court of the high priest; and he was sitting with the officers, 55 and warming himself in the light of the fire. Now the chief priests and the whole council sought witness against Jesus to put him to death; and found 56 it not. For many bare false witness against him,
and their witness agreed not together. And there 57 stood up certain, and bare false witness against him, saying, We heard him say, I will destroy this 'temple -s that is made with hands, and in three days I will build another made without hands. And not even 59 so did their witness agree together. And the high 60 priest stood up in the midst, and asked Jesus, saying, Answerest thou nothing? what is it which these witness against thee? But he held his peace, and an-61 swered nothing. Again the high priest asked him, and saith unto him, Art thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed? And Jesus said, 1 am: and ye shall see 62 the Son of man sitting at the right hand of power, and coming with the clouds of heaven. And the 63 high priest rent his clothes, and saith, What further need have we of witnesses? Ye have heard the blas- 64 phemy: what think ye? And they all condemned him to be "worthy of death. And some hegan to 6 a spit on him, and to cover his face, and to buffet him, and to say unto him, Prophesy: and the 3 ors, mhe fireds oflicers received him with "blows of their hands.

And as Peter was beneath in the court, there com- 66 eth one of the maids of the high priest; and seeing $6 \boldsymbol{6}$ Peter warming himself, she looked upon him, and saith, Thou also mast with the Nazarene, cren Jesus. But he denied, saying, ${ }^{4}$ I neither know, nor under- 68 stand what thou sayest: and he went out into the
 thou, whut sayest thou?
$E$ cir. 7 : wement.
© Many ancient anthoritiom fimit and lle conk crem. ${ }^{5}$ porch: ${ }^{\text {and }}$ the cock crews. And the maid saw 69 him, and began again to say to them that stood hy: This is oue of them. But he again denied it. And \%o after a little while again they that stood by said to Peter, Of a truth thou art one of them; for thou art a Galiæean. But he began to curse, and to swear, I 71 know not this man of whom ye speak. And straight- 72 way the second time the cock crew. And Peter called to mind the word, how that Jesus said unto him. Before the rock crow twice, thou shalt deny me
iOr, And he began to weep.

















 66 ค̃aí Kai ővтоs то仑





入є́ขєเร; $A p$.
єine:









غтоцма́баขтеs






















 $\delta \omega к є \nu$ тòv 'I $\eta \sigma 0 \hat{v} v$ фраүє $\lambda \lambda \omega ́ \sigma \alpha s$ ïva $\sigma \tau \alpha v \rho \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$.










15 And straightway in the morning the chief priests with the elders and scribes, and the whole council, held a consultation, and bound Jesus, and carried 2 him away, and delivered him up to Pilate. And Pilate asked him, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answering saith unto him, Thou sayest. 3 And the chief priests accused him of many things. 4 Aud Pilate again asked him, saying, Answerest thou nothing? behold how many things they accuse thee 5 of. But Jesus no more answered anything; insomuch that Pilate marvelled.
6 Now at the feast he used to release unto them one 1 or, a feast
7 prisoner, whom they asked of him. And there was one called Barabbas, lying bound with them that had made insurrection, men who in the insurrection had 8 committed murder. And the multitude went up and began to ask him to do as he was wont to do unto 9 them. And Pilate answered them, saying, Will ye 10 that I release unto you the King of the Jews? For he perceived that for envy the chief priests had de11 livered him up. But the chicf priests stirred up the multitude, that he should rather release Barabbas 12 unto them. And Pilate again answered and said unto them, What then shall I do unto him whom ye 13 call the King of the Jews? And they cried out 14 again, Crucify him. And Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out 15 exceedingly, Crucify him. And Pilate, wishing to content the multitude, releaser unto them Barabbas, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified.
16 And the soldiers led him away within the court, which is the ${ }^{2}$ Pretorium; and they call together the 20 r, palace 17 whole ${ }^{3}$ band. And they clothe him with purple, and o or, culvert 18 plaiting a crown of thorns, they put it on him; and they began to salute him, Hail, King of the Jews ! 19 And they smote his head with a reed, and did spit upon him, and bowing their knees worshipped him. 20 And when they had mocked him, they took off from him the purple, and put on him his garments. And they lead him out to crucify
him.
1 Gr. amperes. And they ${ }^{1}$ compel one passing by, Simon of ('y-21 rene, coming from the country, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to go with them, that he might bear his cross. And they bring him unto the place Gol- 22 gotha, which is, being interpreted, The place of a skull. And they offered him wine mingled with 23 myrrh: but he received it not. And they crucify 24 him, and part his garments among them, casting lots upon them, what each should take. And it was the 25 third hour, and they crucified him. And the super- 26

2 Manyancient antherities insert ver. $2 \rightarrow$ Ind ther seripture ters fiel. gillel, which suith. And he was reckened with transgressers. see Luke xxii. 3 \%.
: Or, sametuary scription of his accusation was written over, the hing of the Jews. And with him they crucify two $2 \pi$ robbers; one on his right hand, and one on his left." And they that passed by railed on him, wagging their 29 heads, and saying, Hat thou that destroyest the "temple, and huildest it in three days, save thyself, and 30 come down from the cross. In like manner also the 31 chief priests mocking him among themselves with the scribes said, He saved others; thimself he camnot save. Let the Christ, the King of Israel, now come 32 down from the cross, that we may see and believe. And they that were crucificd with him reproached him.

And when the sixth hour was come, there was 33
5 or, earth darkness over the whole ${ }^{5}$ land until the ninth hour. And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, 34 Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being inter-
6 Or, why dihwthon furs.ke me ? preted, My God, my God, "why hast thou forsaken me? And some of them that stood by, when they 35 heard it, said, Behold, he calleth Elijah. And one 36 ran, and filling a sponge full of vinegar, put it on a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, Let be; let us see whether Elijah cometh to take him down. And 3r Jesus uttered a loud voice, and gave up the ghost. And the veil of the ${ }^{3}$ temple was rent in twain from 38
the top to the bottom. And when the centurion, 39
7 Many ancient antherities reat sin cried out, aned gaze up the ghast gave up the ghost, he said, Truly this man was "the
sor, a son of Giad son of God. And there were also women behold- 40 ing from afar: among








 $\Rightarrow$ AEYミ T $\Omega \mathrm{N}$ IOY $\triangle \mathrm{AI} \Omega \mathrm{N}$ ．Kai $\sigma \grave{v}$ av̉rề $\sigma \tau a v \rho 0 \hat{\sigma} \sigma v$












 vevópevov＇O 日єóc moy［ó 0єóc moү］，єic тí 「è「Катé－






























 тòv 入íOov èк тท̂s Ov́pas тov̂ $\mu \nu \eta \mu c i o v ;$ каi ảvaß入é $\psi a \sigma \alpha \iota+$









 єĩaגv, є́фоßои̂vтo $\gamma$ áp.
whom zere both Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James the ${ }^{1}$ less and of Joses, and Sa- 1 Gr. niter. 41 lome: who, when he was in Galilee, followed him, and ministered unto him; and many other women which came up with him unto Jerusalem.
42 And when even was now come, because it was the 43 Preparation, that is the day before the sabath, there came Joseph of Arimathra, a councillor of honourable estate, who also himself was looking for the kingdom of God; and he boldly went in unto Pi44 late, and asked for the body of Jesus. And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether he "had 45 been any while dead. And when he learned it of

Many ancient authorities read were alreadg dead. the centurion, he granted the corpse to Joseph. 46 And he bought a linen cloth, and taking him down, wound him in the linen cloth, and laid him in a tomb which had been hewn out of a rock; and he rolled 47 a stone against the door of the tomb. And Mary Magdalcne and Mary the mother of Joses beheld where he was laid.
16 And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, bought spices, that they might come and anoint 2 him. And very early on the first day of the week, they come to the tomb when the sun was risen. 3 And they were saying among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the tomb? 4 and looking up, they see that the stone is rolled 5 back: for it was exceeding great. And entering into the tomb, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, arrayed in a white robe; and they were amazed.
6 And he saith unto them, Be not amazed: ye seek Jesus, the Nazarene, which hath been crucified: he is risen; he is not hcre: behold, the place where they
7 laid him! But go, tell his disciples and Peter, He goeth before you into Galilec: there shall ye see him,
8 as he said unto you. And they went out, and fled from the tomb; for trembling and astonishment had come upou them; and they said nothing to any one; for they were afraid.

3 The two olilest Greek manuscripts, and sumber other autheritie. omit fremb wer. : to the end. Suthe other :anthuritions have a ditterent have a ditterent and wept. And they, when they heard that he was 11 Gospel.
2 Gr. demons. alive, and had been seen of her, disbelieved.

And after these things he was manifested in an-12 other form unto two of them, as they walked, on their way into the country. And they went away and told 13 it unto the rest: neither believed they them.

And afterward he was manifested unto the eleven 14 themselves as they sat at meat; and he upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen him after he was risen. And he said unto them, Go ye 15 into all the world, and preach the gospel to the whole creation. He that believeth and is baptized shall be 16 saved; but he that disbelieveth shall be condemned. And these signs shall follow them that believe: in my 17 name shall they cast out ${ }^{2}$ devils; they shall speak new. with new tongues; they shall take up serpents, and 18 if they drink any deadly thing, it shall in no wise hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.

So then the Lord Jesus, after he had spoken unto 19 them, was received up into heaven, and sat down at the right hand of God. And they went forth, and 20 preachea everywhere, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word by the signs that followed. Amen.

```
* OTHERWISE.
```

And they shewed forth in a few words to Peter and them that were with him all the things that had been commanded. Aud after these

4 Or , through
5 Or, message things, Jesus himself also sent forth 4 by them from the east eren to the west the holy and incorruptible ${ }^{5}$ preaching of eternal salvation.

[^52]
















таиิта парако入оә-
$\theta$.jJe kawais
' $\lambda \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$.

## A $1.1 \Omega \Sigma$

[Пávта ठè $\tau \grave{a} \pi \alpha \rho \eta \gamma \gamma є \lambda \mu \epsilon ́ v a$ тоîs $\pi \epsilon \rho \grave{\imath}$ тòv Пє́троv




## KATA NOYKAN






 $\lambda \epsilon \iota a \nu$.
















# THE GOSPEL 

ACOOBINING TO

## S. L U K E.

1 Forasmuci as many have taken in hand to draw up a narrative concerning those matters which have 2 been 'fulfilled among us, even as they delivered them unto us, which from the hegiming were eyewitness- 1 Or, fully ettab
3 es and ministers of the word, it seemed good to me also, having traced the course of all things accurately from the first, to write unto thee in order, most 4 excellent Theophilus; that thou mightest know the certainty concerning the "things ${ }^{3}$ wherein thou wast instructed.
.
5 There was in the days of Herod, king of Judra, a certain priest named Zacharias, of the course of Abijah: and he had a wife of the daughters of Aaron, 6 and her name was Elisabeth. And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the command7 ments and ordinances of the Lord blameless. And they had no child, because that Elisabeth was barren, and they both were now ${ }^{4}$ well stricken in years.
8 Now it came to pass, while he executed the priest's 4 Gr. atrancod in 9 office before God in the order of his course, according to the custom of the priest's office, his lot was to enter into the ${ }^{5}$ temple of the Lord and burn in-
10 cemse. And the whole multitude of the people were sor, santuary 11 praying without at the hour of incense. And there appeared unto him an angel of the Lord standing on 12 the right side of the altar of incense. And Zacharias was troubled when he saw him, and fear fell upon 13 him. But the angel said unto

1 Gr . siliera.
$\geq$ Or, Itoly Spirit: and so through. out this book.
:3 Some ancient authorities read come nigh before his jace.
him, Fear not, Zacharias: because thy supplication is heard, and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John. And 14 thou shalt have joy and gladness; and many shall rejoice at his birth. For he shall be great in the 15 sight of the Lord, and he shall drink no wine nor ${ }^{1}$ strong drink; and he shall be filled with the ${ }^{2} H o l y$ Ghost, even from his mother's womb. And many 16 of the children of Israel shall he turn unto the Lord their God. And he shall ${ }^{3}$ go before his face in the 17 spirit and power of Elijah, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to walk in the wisdom of the just; to make ready for the Lord a people prepared for 7 im . And Zacharias 18 said unto the angel, Wherelyy shall I know this? for
I am an old man, and my wife ${ }^{4}$ well stricken in years. And the angel answering said unto him, I 19 am Gabriel, that stand in the presence of God; and I was sent to speak unto thee, and to bring thee these good tidings. And behold. thou shalt be silent and "O not able to speak, until the day that these things shall come to pass, because thou believedst not my words, which shall be fultilled in their season. And 21 the people were waiting for Zacharias, and they marvelled ${ }^{5}$ while he tarried in the ${ }^{6}$ temple. And when 22 he came out, he could not speak unto them: and they perceived that he had seen a vision in the ${ }^{6}$ temple: and he continued making signs unto them, and remained dumb. And it came to pass, when the 23 days of his ministration were fulfilled, he departed unto his house.

And after these days Elisabeth his wife ennceived: 24 and she hid herself five months, saying, Thus hath 25 the Lord done unto me in the days wherein he looked upon $m e$, to take away my reproach among men.

Now in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent 26 from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, to $2 \sim$ a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary. And
























 ${ }_{2}{ }^{4}$ тอิิ.









тоиิ кขрíov

тробedevioctc
 ev $\begin{gathered}\text { yuratsis.t }\end{gathered}$

1p. Mapiá
he came in unto her, and said, Hail, thou that 10 or , enturd with 29 art 'highly favoured, the Lord is with thee ${ }^{2}$. But she was greatly troubled at the saying, and cast in her mind what manner of salutation this might 30 be. And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary:
grace
Many ancient authorities and ble sed art then ctamong romper. See ver. 42.

31 for thou hast found ${ }^{\circ}$ favour with God. And behold, 3 ir, grace thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a 32 son, and shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Most High: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of
33 his father David: and he shall reign over the house of Jacob ${ }^{4}$ for ever; and of his kingdomi there shall 4 Gr, wuto the agrs. 34 be no end. And Mary said unto the angel, How 35 shall this be, seeing I know not a man? And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Most High shall overshadow thee: wherefore" also "that which 'is to be born "shall be called holy, the Son 36 of God. And behold, Elisabeth thy kinswoman, she also hath conceived a son in her old age: and this is

5 Or, the holy thinn which is tu be trorn shatl be called the Sinh uf trotl. Or, is begutten
7 Smme ami ient anthorities inswit if thee. the sixth month with her that ${ }^{8}$ was called barren. 80 rr , s For no word from God shall be void of power. And Mary said, Behold, the ${ }^{9}$ handmaid of the Lord; be it 9 Gr. bmemand. unto me according to thy word. And the angel departed from her.
39 And Mary arose in these days and went into the 40 hill country with haste, into a city of Judah; and entered into the house of Zacharias and saluted Eli41 sabeth. And it came to pass, when Elisabeth heard the salutation of Mary, the babe leaped in her womb; 42 and Elisibeth was filled with the Holy Ghost: and she lifted up her voice with a loud cry, and said, Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the 43 fruit of thy womb. And whence is this to me, that 44 the mother of my Lord should come unto me? For behold, when the voice of thy salutation came into 45 mine ears, the babe leaped in my womb for joy. And blessed is she that "believed; for there shall be a fulfilment of the things which have been spoken to her 46 from the Lord. And Mary said,

[^53]My soul doth magnify the Lord,
And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour. 4 i
For he hath looked upon the low estate of his 48 ${ }^{1}$ handmaiden:
For behold, from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.
For he that is mighty hath done to me great 49 things ;
And holy is his name.
And his mercy is unto generations and genera- 50 tions
On them that fear him.
He hath shewed strength with his arm ; 51
He hath scattered the proud ${ }^{2}$ in the imagination of their heart.
He hath put down princes from their thrones, 52
And hath exalted them of low degree.
The hungry he hath filled with good things ; 53
And the rich he hath sent empty away.
He hath holpen Israel his servant, 54
That he might remember mercy
(As he spake unto our fathers)
55
Toward Abraham and his seed for ever.
And Mary abode with her about three months, 56 and returned unto her house.

Now Elisabeth's time was fulfilled that she should it be delivered; and she brought forth a son. And 58 her neighbours and her kinsfotk heard that the Lord had magnified his mercy towards her; and they rejoiced with her. And it came to pass on the eighth 59 day, that they came to circurncise the child; and they would have called him Zacharias, after the name of his father. And his mother answered and 60 said, Not so ; but he shall be called John. And 61 they said unto her, There is none of thy kindred that is called by this name. And they made signs 62 to his father, what he would have him called. And 6:3 he asked for a writing tablet, and wrote, saying, His name is John. And they marvelled all. And his 64 mouth was opened im-

Meyadúveє н́ yYxн́ moy tòn kýpion，




каì äfion tó önoma aýtô̂，

toic фoboyménoic aytón．




пधІ ध́żдTÉCTEIAEN KENOÝC．
ánte入áBєto＇Icpaнं入 maısóc aýtoर̂，
MNHCOĤNaI É $\lambda$ ÉOYC，


 бтрє廿єv єis тòv oîкоע aủtīs．
57 T $\hat{\eta}$ ठ̀＇＇E入є



















 öтьє̇тєбкє́ч


द̇v оїкఱ " $\triangle$ ayeì $\pi$ alơòs av̉rov̂,
 , $\pi \rho \circ \neq \eta \tau \omega \hat{\omega}$ аủтоv̂,
 TÔN MICOÝNTWN HंMâc,
 $7^{2}$ каi MNHC日ĤNaI $\triangle 1 A \theta$ H́KHC áyías dỷTOŶ,




 троторєі'бך $\gamma$ àj énćmion Kypioy étomácal ò óờc aҮُтÔ,


 73


 about them: and all these sayings were noised abroad throughout all the hill country of Judra. 66 And all that heard them laid them up in their heart, saying, What then shall this child be? For the hand of the Lord was with him.
67 And his father Zacharias was filled with the Holy Ghost, and prophesied, saying,
68 Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel ;
For he hath visited and wrought redemption for his people,
69 And hath raised up a horn of salvation for us In the house of his servant David
70 (As he spake by the mouth of his holy prophets which have been since the world began*),
71 Salvation from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us ;
72 To shew mercy towards our fathers, And to remember his holy covenant;
73 The oath which he sware unto Abraham our father,
74 To grant unto us that we being delivered out of the hand of our enemies
Should serve him without fear,
\% In holiness and righteousness before him all our days.
76 Yea and thou, child, shalt be called the prophet of the Most High :
For thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to make ready his ways ;
77 To give knowledge of salvation unto his people In the remission of their sins,

1 Or, heart of mercy
78 Because of the ${ }^{1}$ tender mercy of our God, 2 Or, Wherein "Wherely the dayspring from on high ${ }^{3}$ shall ${ }^{3}$ Many authorities reate reat visit us,
79 To shine upon them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death ;
To guide our feet into the way of peace.

[^54]And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, 80 and was in the deserts till the day of his shewing unto Israel.

Now it came to pass in those days, there went out 2

1 Gir. the inha'ited carth. a decree from Cesar Augustus, that all ${ }^{1}$ the world should be enrolled. This was the first enrolment 2 made when Quirinius was governor of Syria. And 3 all went to enrol themselves, every one to his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out 4 of the city of Nazareth, into Judæa, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and family of David; to enrol himself 5 with Mary, who was betrothed to him, being great with child. And it came to pass, while they were 6 there, the days were fulfilled that she should be delivered. Aud she brought forth her firstborn son ; 7 and she wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were shepherds in the same country 8
20. Or. nightwatches abiding in the ficld, and keeping "watch by night over their flock. And an angel of the Lord stood 9 by them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid. And the 10 angel said unto them, Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people: for there is born to you this day 11
s or, Aumiated in the city of David a Saviour, which is "Christ the Lord. And this is the sign unto you ; Ye shall find 12 a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel 13 a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

4 Many ancient authorities read reuce, good pleasure amumg wh $n$.
5 Gr . men of good pleasure.

Glory to God in the highest, 14

And on earth ${ }^{4}$ peace among ${ }^{5} \mathrm{men}$ in whom he is well pleased.
And it came to pass, when the angels went away 15 from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go

 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta{ }^{\prime} \lambda$.
 тарà Kaíqapos Aủ $\gamma о \varepsilon ́ \sigma \tau о v ~ a ́ \pi о \gamma \rho a ́ \phi \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota ~ \pi a ̂ \sigma a v ~ \tau \grave{\eta} v ~ o i ̀-~$




















 тòv $\theta$ єòv каì $\lambda \epsilon$ үо́vт $\omega \nu$
 $\theta \rho \omega \dot{\pi o r s ~ 「 \varepsilon v i o o к i ́ a s ? . ~}$

$$
A p
$$












 aủroús.





 Kupiov üt Mấn äpcen dianoîfon mítpan đ̈rion tế








 тò $\pi \alpha \iota \delta i ́ o v ~ ' I \eta \sigma o i ̂ v ~ \tau o v ̂ ~ T o \iota \eta ̂ \sigma a l ~ a v ̉ т o v ̀ s ~ к а т a ̀ ~ \tau o ̀ ~ \epsilon i ̀ \theta \iota \sigma \mu \epsilon ́ v o v ~$





## 2. 15-2. 29. <br> S. LUKE.

even unto Bethlehem, and see this 'thing that is 10 O , saying come to pass, which the Lord hath made known 16 unto us.. And they came with haste, and found both Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in the 17 manger. And when they saw it, they made known concerning the saying which was spoken to them 18 about this child. And all that heard it wondered at the things which were spoken unto them by the 19 shepherds. But Mary kept all these ${ }^{2}$ sayings, pon- 2 or things 20 dering them in her heart. And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen, even as it was spoken unto them.
21 And when eight days were fulfilled for circumcising him, his name was called Jesus, which was so called by the angel before he was conceived in the womb.
22 And when the days of their purification according to the law of Moses were fulfilled, they brought him 23 up to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord (as it is written in the law of the Lord, Every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to the Lord), 24 and to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, A pair of turtledoves, 25 or two young pigeons. And behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon ; and this man was righteous and devout, looking for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Spirit was upon 26 him . And it had been revealed unto him by the Holy Spirit, that he should not see death, before 27 he had seen the Lord's Christ. And he came in the Spirit into the temple: and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, that they might do con28 cerning him after the custom of the law, then he received him into his arms, and blessed God, and said, 29 Now lettest thou thy servant depart, $0{ }^{4}$ Lord, ${ }^{2}$ gr. in madseraxia According to thy word, in peace;

For mine eyes have seen thy salvation, 30 Which thou hast prepared before the face of all 31 peoples;
A light for ${ }^{1}$ revelation to the Gentiles, $\mathfrak{\delta} 2$ And the glory of thy people Israel.
And his father and his mother were marvelling at 33 the things which were spoken concerning him; and Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his 34 mother, Behold, this child is set for the falling and rising up* of many in Israel ; and for a sign which is spoken against; yea and a sword shall pierce 35 through thine own soul; that thoughts out of many hearts may be revealed. And there was one Anna, 36 a prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Asher (she was "of a great age, having lived with a husband seven years from her virginity, and she 37 had been a widow even fort fourscore and four years), which departed not from the temple, worshipping with fastings and supplications night and day. And coming up at that very hour she gave 38 thanks unto God, and spake of him to all them that were looking for the redemption of Jerusalem. And 39 when they had accomplished all things that were according to the law of the Lord, they returned into Galilee, to their own city Nazareth.

And the child grew, and waxed strong, ${ }^{3}$ filled with 40 wisdom : and the grace of God was upon him.

And his parents went every year to Jerusalem at 41 the feast of the passover. And when he was twelve 42 years old, they went up after the custom of the feast; and when they had fulfilled the days, as they 43 were returning, the boy Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem ; and his parents knew it not ; but suppos- 44 ing him to be in the company, they went a day's journey; and they sought for him anong their kinsfolk and acquaintance: and when they found him 45 not, they returned to Jerusalem, seeking for him. And it came to pass, after three days they found him 46
4 Or, tcachers in the temple, sitting in the midst of the tdoctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions: and 47

[^55]


каi ठóśav 入aov $\sigma o v ~ ' I \sigma p a \eta ́ \lambda$.































 ov゙т




 סía av̉rท̂s.








 $\hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon \nu$ єis $\pi \hat{a} \sigma \alpha \nu \pi \epsilon \rho i ́ x \omega \rho о v ~ \tau о \hat{v} ~ ’ I o p \delta a ́ v o v ~ к \eta \rho v ́ \sigma \sigma \omega v ~ \beta a ́-~$

 ФढNHं Bô̂ntoc èn tḥ̂ éphimw
'Etomácate thin ódòn Kypioy,
 пâca фáparミ плнр $\omega$ Өŕcetal 5
kai mần oैpoc kai Boynòc tateinwot'cetal,

kai ai tpaxeîal eíc ócor̀c deíac*

all that heard him were amazed at his understand48 ing and his answers. And when they saw him, they were astonished: and his mother said unto him, ${ }^{1}$ Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy 1 gr. Chitd.
49 father and I sought thee sorrowing. And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? wist ye a or, atome ma, For 50 not that I must be "in my Father's house? And they understood not the saying which he spake came to Nazareth ; and he was subject unto them: and his mother kept all these ${ }^{3}$ sayings in her heart. ${ }^{3}$ or, thimes
52 And Jesus adranced in wisdom and ${ }^{4}$ stature, and ${ }^{4}$ Or, abe in ${ }^{5}$ favour with God and men. 50 Or , grace
3 Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Cæsar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judæa, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of the region of Iturea and Tracho-
2 nitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene, in the highpriesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilder-
3 ness. And he came into all the region round about Jordan, preaching the baptism of repentance unto
4 remission of sins ; as it is written in the book of the words of Isaiah the prophet,

The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make ye ready the way of the Lord, Make his paths straight.
5 Every valley shall be filled, And every mountain and hill shall be brought low ;
And the crooked shall become straight, And the rough ways smooth;
6 And all flesh shall see the salvation of God.

He said therefore to the multitudes that went out to be 7 baptized of him, Ye offepring of tipers, who warned you to flee from the wrath to come? Bring forth therefore fruits \& worthy of ${ }^{1}$ repentance, and begin not to say within yourselves, We have Abrabam to our father: for I say unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham. And even now is the axe also laid unto the root 9 of the trees: every tree therefore that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. And the multi-10 tudes asked him, saying. What then must we do? And he 11 answered and said unto them, He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none; and he that hath food, let him do likewise. And there came also ${ }^{2}$ publicans to be baptized, 12 and they said unto him, ${ }^{3}$ Master, what must we do? And 13 he said unto them, Extort no more than that which is appointed you. And tsoldiers also asked him, saying, And we, 14 what must we do? And he said unto them, Do violence to no man*, neither sexact anything wrongfully; and be content with your wages.

And as the people were in expectation, and all men rea- 1:\% soned in their hearts concerning John, whether haply he were the Christ ; John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed 16 haptize you with water; but there cometh he that is mightier than I, the latchet of whose shoes I am not 'worthy to unloose: he shall baptize you "with the Holy Ghost and with fire: whose fan is in his hand, throughly to cleanse his thresh- 17 ing-floor, and to gather the wheat into his garner; but the chaff he will burn up with unquenchable fire.

With many other exhortations therefore preached he sgood is tidings unto the people; but Herod the tetrarch, being re- 19 proved hy him for Herodias his brother's wife, and for all the evil things which Iterod had done, added yet this above 20 allt, that he shut up John in prison.

Now it came to pass, when all the people were baptized, il that, Je-

[^56]

























 Под入à $\mu$ c̀v ov̂v ка̀





trís $\mu 0 v \in i$ $\sigma$ i， є่үш о о́́цєроข үє－ уєขvŋка́ $\sigma \in$ •
＇s $\alpha \dot{\mu} A p$ ．






$\tau \circ \hat{v}{ }^{\text {＇}} \mathrm{H} \lambda \epsilon i^{\prime}$
${ }_{24}$ тồ Matúút
той $\Lambda є v є i ́$

тov＇Iavvaí
тои̂＇I $\omega \sigma \eta{ }^{\prime} \phi$
${ }_{25}$ тoû Matra0iou
тov̂＇A $\mu$＇s＇s
той Naov́ $\mu$
тồ＇Er $\boldsymbol{\lambda} \epsilon i$
тô̂ Naypaí
26 тoû Má́の
то仑 Matтa日iov
то̂̀ $\Sigma \in \mu \in \epsilon$ ív
тоิ̂＇I $\omega \sigma \eta{ }^{\prime} \chi$
тov̂＇I $\omega \delta$ á
${ }_{27}$ тov̂＇I 1 aváv
тоv＇P $\eta \sigma \alpha$＇
той Zopo $\beta \dot{\alpha} \beta \epsilon \lambda$
то̂ $\Sigma a \lambda \alpha \theta \iota \eta \dot{\lambda}$
тоиิ N $\eta \rho \epsilon i$

тоv̂＇A $\delta \delta \epsilon$ í
то̂̂ Kшơá $\mu$
тои̂＇Ед $\lambda a \delta \alpha ́ \mu$
тov̂ ${ }^{*} \mathrm{H} \rho$
${ }_{29} \tau \boldsymbol{\tau}$ и̂＇I $\eta \sigma \circ$ û

## S. LUKE.

sus also having been baptized, and praying, the 22 heaven was opened, and the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily form, as a dove, upon him, and a voice came out of heaven, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased.
23 And Jesus himself, when he began to leach, was about thirty years of age, being the son (as was supposed) of Joseph, the son of Heli, 24 the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, the son of Melchi, the son of Jannai, the son of Joseph,
25 the son of Mattathias, the son of Amos, the son of Nahum, the son of Esli, the son of Naggai, 26 the son of Maath, the son of Mattathias, the son of Semein, the son of Josech, the son of Joda,
27 the son of Joanan, the son of Rhesa, the son of Zerubbabel, the son of ${ }^{1}$ Shealtiel, the son of Neri, 28 the son of Melchi, the son of Addi, the son of Cosam, the son of Elmadam, the son of Er, 29 the son of Jesus,
the son of Eliezer, the son of Jorim, the son of Matthat, the son of Levi, 30 the son of Symeon, the son of Judas, the son of Joseph, the son of Jonam, the son of Eliakim, 31 the son of Melea, the son of Menna, the son of Mattatha, the son of Nathan, the son of David, 32 the son of Jesse, the son of Obed, the son of Boaz, the son of ${ }^{2}$ Salmon, the son of Nahshon, 33 the son of Amminadab, ${ }^{3}$ the son of ${ }^{4}$ Arni, the son of Hezron, the son of Perez, the son of Judah, 34 the son of Jacob, the son of Isaac, the son of Abraham,

1 Gr. Salathiel.
2 Some ancient authorities write Sala.
3 Many ancient authorities iusert the son of Admin: and one writes Admin for $A m$ minadab.
4 Some ancient authorities write Aram.
the son of Terah, the son of Nahor, 35 the son of Serug, the son of Reu, the son of Peleg, the son of Eber, the son of Shelah, 36 the son of Cainan, the son of Arphaxad, the son of Shem, the son of Noah, And Jesus, full of the Holy Spirit, returned from 4 the Jordan, and was led ${ }^{1}$ by the Spirit** in the wilderness during forty days, being tempted of the 2 devil. And he did eat nothing in those days: and when they were completed, he hungered. And the 3 devil said unto him, If thou art the Son of God, command this stone that it become "bread. And Jesus 4 answered unto him, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone. And he led him up, and shewed 5 him all the kingdoms of ${ }^{3}$ the world in a moment of time. And the devil said unto him, To thee will I 6 give all this authority, and the glory of them: for it hath been delivered unto me; and to whomsoever I* will I give it. If thou therefore wilt worship before 7 me, it shall all be thine. And Jesus answered and 8 said unto him, It is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. And 9
oGraing. he led him to Jerusalem, and set him on the ${ }^{4}$ pinnacle of the temple, and said unto him, If thou art the Son of God, cast thyself down from hence: for it is 10 written,
He shall give his angels charge concerning thee, to guard thee:
and,
On their hands they shall bear thee up, Lest haply thou dash thy foot against a stone. And Jesus answering said unto him, It is said,12

[^57]| тov ®apá | то仑 $\triangle$ áfeX |
| :---: | :---: |
| тov NaXúp | 37 то仑 Ma，ovба入а́ |
| 35 тồ İepoúX | тov＇Ev ${ }^{\text {T}} \chi$ |
| той＇Payaú | тоט＇Iápet |
| тov Фá入єк |  |
| rove ${ }^{*} \mathrm{E} \beta \varepsilon \rho$ | тоขิ Kaıváu |
| тov इ | $3^{8}$ тov̂＇Evẃs |
| ${ }_{3} 6$ тô้ Kaıvćцe | тov $\Sigma \eta \prime \theta$ |
|  | тоט ${ }^{2}$ A $\delta \alpha ́ \mu$ |
| тov̂ $\Sigma_{1} \dot{\prime} \mu$ | тov̂ $\theta \in O$ U． |
| тov̂ N＇ف̂e |  |














 Téypamtą KÝplon tón $\theta$ EÓN coy mpockynh́celc
a $\dot{u} \tau \hat{\omega}$ єïrtv $[\dot{o}]$
＇I $\eta$ бойร




 ápoýcín ce mh́ mote mpockóчнс mpóc $\lambda i ́ \theta O N$ tón mósa
 9

Ổk ékтєөpáceic Kýpion tòn $\theta$ eón coy. Kaì ovvte- rı
 äХрь каєроิิ.









Пnê̂ma Kypió én émé,



 KhpẎミal éniaytón Kypioy aektón.
















Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.
13 And when the devil had completed every temptation, he departed from him 'for a season, 10 Or , until
14 And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee: and a fame went out concerning him through 15 all the region round about. And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all.
16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and he entered, as his custom was, into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up to
1ir read. And there was delivered unto him "the book e or, a ooll of the prophet I wiah. And he opened the ${ }^{3}$ book, and 5 or, roll found the place where it was written,
18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, ${ }^{4}$ Because he anointed me to preach ${ }^{5}$ good tidings ${ }_{5}^{4}$ Or, wherefore to the poor:
He hath sent me to proclaim release to the captives, And recovering of sight to the blind, To set at liberty them that are bruised, 19 To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord. 20 And he closed the ${ }^{3}$ book, and gave it back to the attendant, and sat down: and the eyes of all in the 21 synagogue were fastened on him. And he began to say unto them, To-day hath this scripture been ful22 filled in your ears. And all bare him witness, and wondered at the words of grace which proceeded out of his mouth: and they said, Is not this Joseph's
2: son? And he said unto them, Doubtless ye will say unto me this parable, Physician, heal thyself: whatsoever we have heard done at Capernaum, do also 24 here in thine own country. And he said, Verily I say unto you, No prophet is acceptable in his own
25 country. But of a truth I say unto you, There were many widows in Israel in the days of Elijah, when the heaven was shut up three years and sir months, when there came a great famine over all the land; 26 and unto none of them

1 Gr. Sarepta. Was Elijah sent, but only to ${ }^{1}$ Zarephath, in the land of Sidon, unto a woman that was a widow. And 27 there were many lepers in Israel in the time of Elisha the prophet; and none of them was cleansed, but only Naaman the Syrian. And they were all 28 filled with wrath in the synagogue, as they heard these things ; and they rose up, and cast him forth 20 out of the city, and led him unto the brow of the hill whereon their city was built, that they might throw him down headlong. But he passing through 30 the midst of them went his way.

And he came down to Capernaum, a city of Gali-31 lee. And he was teaching them on the sabbath day: and they were astonished at his teaching; for his 32 word was with authority. And in the synagogue 33 there was a man, which had a spirit of an unclean

2 Gr . demon. 3 Or , Let alone ${ }^{2}$ devil ; and he cried out with a loud voice, ${ }^{3}$ Ah! 34 what have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God. And Jesus re- 35 buked him, saying, Hold thy peace, and come out of him. And when the ${ }^{2}$ devil had thrown him down in the midst, he came out of him, having done him no hurt. And amazement came upon all, and they 36 spake together, one with another, saying, What is 4this word? for with authority and power he commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out. And there went forth a rumour concerning him 37 into every place of the region round about.

And he rose up from the synagogue, and entered 38 into the house of Simon. And Simon's wife's mother was holden with a great fever; and they besought him for her. And he stood over her, and rebuked 39 the fever; and it left her: and immediately she rose up and ministered unto them.

And when the sun was setting, all they that had 40 any sick with divers diseases brought them unto him; and he laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them. And ${ }^{5}$ devils also came out from 41 many, crying out, and saying, Thou art the Son of God. And rebuking them, he suffered them not to







 $\rho \in$ ย́єто.



















 Tćvtcs



 Tc. ${ }_{4}$




є $\dot{v} \alpha \gamma{ }^{2} \epsilon \lambda i \sigma \alpha \sigma \theta \alpha t$ $\delta \in i ̄ \mu \epsilon$
-Madulaics:

סvo $\pi$ גolípta ст- Avvav


「'Iovoaías'.
























speak, because they knew that he was the Christ.
49 And when it was day, he came out and went into a desert place: and the multitudes sought after him, and came unto him, and would have stayed him, that 43 he should not go from them. But he said unto them, I must preach the ${ }^{1}$ good tidings of the king- $10 \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{g}$. $\mathrm{m}=\mathrm{l}$ dom of God to the other cities also : for therefore was I sent.
44 And he was preaching in the synagogues of ${ }^{*}$ Galilee.
5 Now it came to pass, while the multitude pressed upon him and heard the word of God, that he was 2 standing by the lake of Gennesaret; and he saw two boats standing by the lake: but the fishermen had 3 gone out of them, and were washing their nets. And he entered into one of the boats, which was simon's, and asked him to put out a little from the land. And he sat down and taught the multitudes out of the
4 boat. And when he had left speaking, he said unto Simon, Put out into the deep, and let down your
5 nets for a draught. And Simon answered and said, Master, we toiled all night, and took nothing: but at 6 thy word I will let down the nets. And when they had this done, they inclosed a great multitude of
7 fishes; and their nets were breaking; and they beckoned unto their partners in the other boat, that they should come and help them. And they came, and
8 filled both the boats, so that they began to sink. But Simon Peter, when he saw it, fell down at Jesus' knees, saying, Depart from me; for I am a sinful
9 man, $O$ Lord. For he was amazed, and all that were with him, at the draught of the fishes which 10 they had taken; and so were also James and Johm, sons of Zebedee, which were partners with Simon. And Jesus said unto Simon, Fear not; from hence11 forth thou shalt "catch men. And when they had skir. ace coise brought their boats to land, they left all, and followed him.

And it came to pass, while he was in one of the 12 cities, behold, a man full of leprosy: and when he saw Jesus, he fell on his face, and besought him, saying, Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean. And he stretehed forth his hand, and touched him, 13 saying, I will; be thou made clean. And straightway the leprosy departed from him. And he charged 14 him to tell no man: but go thy way, and shew thyself to the priest, and offer for thy cleansing, according as Moses commanded, for a testimony unto them. But so much the more went abroad the report con- 15 cerning him: and great multitudes came together to hear, and to be healed of their infirmities. But he 16 withdrew himself in the deserts, and prayed.

And it came to pass on one of those days, that he 17 was teaching; and there were Pharisees and doctors of the law sitting by, which were come out of every

1 Gr. That he shouthe heal. Many ancient authorities read that he shuuld lued thein. village of Galilee and Judea and Jerusalem: and the power of the Lord was with him ${ }^{1}$ to heal. And 18 behold, men bring on a bed a man that was palsied: and they sought to bring him in, and to lay him before him. And not finding by what rouy they might 19 bring him in because of the multitude, they went up to the housetop, and let him down through the tiles with his couch into the midst before Jesus. And 20 seeing their faith, he said, Man, thy sins are forgiven thee. And the scribes and the Pharisees began to 21 reason, saying, Who is this that speaketh blasphemies? Who can forgive sins, but God alone? But 22 Jesus perceiving their reasonings, answered and said
20 r , Why unto them, ${ }^{2}$ What reason ye in your hearts? Wheth- 23 er is easier, to say, Thy sins are forgiven thee; or to say, Arise and walk? But that ye may know that 24
3 Or, authority the Son of man hath ${ }^{3}$ power on earth to forgive sins (he said unto him that was palsied), I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy couch, and go unto thy house. And










 таîs є́рク́ногs каі̀ тробєvХо́ $\mu \in \nu$ оя.


































 av̉rô̂ $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma o v \tau \epsilon \varsigma ~ \Delta \iota a ̀ \tau i ́ \mu \epsilon \tau a ̀ ~ \tau \omega ̂ \nu ~ \tau \epsilon \lambda \omega \nu \omega ̂ \nu ~ к а i ̀ ~ a ́ \mu a \rho \tau \omega-~$
 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ a v i r o v ́ s ~ O v ̉ ~ \chi \rho \epsilon i a v ~ \epsilon ̈ \chi o v \sigma t v ~ o i ~ v i \gamma l a i v o v t \epsilon s ~ i a t \rho o ̂ ̂ ~$




 Śva,












immediately he rose up before them, and took up that whereon he lay, and departed to his house, 26 glorifying God. And amazement took hold on all, and they glorified God ; and they were filled with fear, saying, We have seen strange things to-day.
27 And after these things he went forth, and beheld a publican, named Levi, sitting at the place of toll, and 28 said unto him, Follow me. And he forsook all, and 29 rose up and followed him. And Levi made him a great feast in his house: and there was a great multitude of publicans and of others that were sitting at 30 meat with them. And ${ }^{1}$ the Pharisees and their seribes murmured against his disciples, saying, Why do ye eat 21 and drink with the pullicans and sinners:' And Jesus answering said unto them, They that are whole have 32 no need of a physician; but they that are sick. I am not come to call the righteous but sinners to repent-
3u ance. And they said unto him, The disciples of John fast often, and make supplications; likewise also the disciples of the Pharisees; but thine eat and drink.
34 And Jesus said unto them, Can ye make the sons of the bride-chamber fast, while the bridegroom is with
35 them? But the days will come; and when the bridegroom shall be taken away from them, then will they
36 fast in those days. And he spake also a parable unto them; No man rendeth a piece from a new garment and putteth it upon an old garment; else he will rend the new, and also the piece from the new will not agree
37 with the old. And no man putteth new wine into old "wine-skins; else the new wine will burst the skins, and itself will be spilled, and the skins will perish.
38 But new wine must be put into fresh wine-skins.
39 And no man having drunk old wine desireth new: for he saith, The old is ${ }^{3}$ good.
6 Now it came to pass on a ${ }^{4}$ sabbath, that he was 4 Manynncient nugoing through the cornfields; and his disciples plucked the ears of corn, and did eat,

1 Or, the Pharisees and the scribes among them

That is, skinsused us: bottles.

Many ancient anthorities read better. thorities insert secund-tirst.
rubling them in their hands. But certain of the 2 Pharisees said, Why do ye that which it is not lawful to do on the sabbath day? And Jesus answering them said, Have ye not read even this, what David did, when he was an hungred, he, and they that were with him; how he entered into the house 4 of God, and did take and eat the shewbread, and gave also to them that were with him; which it is not lawful to eat save for the priests alone? And 5 he said unto them, The Son of man is lord of the sabbath.

And it came to pass on another sabbath, that he 6 entered into the synagogue and taught: and there was a man there, and his right hand was withered. And $\%$ the scribes and the Pharisees watched him, whether he would heal on the sabbath; that they might find how to accuse him. But he knew their thoughts; and he said to the man that had his hand withered, Rise up, and stand forth in the midst. And he arose and stood forth. And Jesus said unto them, I ask you, Is it 9 lawful on the sabbath to do good, or to do harm? to save a life, or to destroy it? And he looked round 10 about on them all, and said unto him, Stretch forth thy hand. And he did so: and his hand was restored.
3 Or, ftrolishness But they were filled with 'madness; and communed 11 one with another what they might do to Jesus.

And it came to pass in these days, that he went out 12 into the mountain to pray; and he continued all night in prayer to God. And when it was day, he called his 13 disciples: and he chose from them twelve, whom also he named apostles; Simon, whom he also named 14 Peter, and Andrew his brother, and James and John, and Philip and Bartholomew, and Matthew and 15 Thomas, and James the son of Alphæus, and Simon $20 r$ brather. See which was called the Zealot, and Judas the ${ }^{2}$ son of 16
Judet 1. James, and Judas Iscariot, which was the traitor*; and he came down with them, and stood on

[^58]










Ap. 1 o viùs tos
àvөрю́тоу каі той
баß阝árov














12


















 $\theta \epsilon 0 \hat{v}$.








 $\sigma \iota \nu$ vi $\mu \omega \hat{\nu}$.



 $\alpha$ ű $\omega \hat{\nu}$.








a level place, and a great multitude of his disciples, and a great number of the people from all Judea and Jerusalem, and the sea coast of Tyre and Sidon, which came to hear him, and to be healed of their 18 diseases; and they that were troubled with unclean 19 spirits were healed. And all the multitude sought to touch him: for power came forth from him, and healed them all.
20 And he lifted up his eyes on his disciples, and said, Blessed are ye poor: for yours is the kingdom
21 of God. Blessed are ye that hunger now: for ye shall be filled. Blessed are ye that weep now: for 22 ye shall-laugh. Blessed are ye, when men shall hate you, and when they shall separate you from their company, and reproach you, and cast out your name as 23 evil,for the Son of man's sake. Rejoice in that day, and leap for joy: for behold, your reward is great in heaven: for in the same manner did their fathers 24 unto the prophets. But woe unto you that are rich! 25 for ye have received your consolation. Woe unto you, ye that are full now! for ye shall hunger. Woe unto you, ye that laugh now! for ye shall mourn and 26 weep. Woe unto you, when all men shall speak well of you! for in the same manner did their fathers to the false prophets.
27 But I say unto you which hear, Love your ene28 mies, do good to them that hate you, bless them that curse you, pray for them that despitefully use you. 29 To him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other; and from him that taketh away thy cloke 30 withhold not thy coat also. Give to every one that asketh thee; and of him that taketh away thy goods 31 ask them not again. And as ye would that men 32 should do to you, do ye also to them likewise. And
if ye love them that love you, what thank have ye? for even sinners love those that love them. And if 33 ye do good to them that do good to you, what thank have ye? for even sinners do the same. And if ye 34 lend to them of whom ye hope to receive, what thank have ye? even simners lend to sinners, to receive

1 Sumbe ancient au thenitius reat desyutiving of no mail.
again as much. But love your enemies, and do the $m$ 3. good, and lend, ${ }^{1}$ never despairing; and your reward shall be great, and ye shall be sons of the Most High : for he is kind toward the unthankful and evil. Be ye merciful, even as your Father is mer- 36 ciful. And judge not, and ye shall not be judged: 37 and condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned: release, and ye shall be released : give, and it shall 38 be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, shaken together, rumning over, shall they give into your bosom. For with what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again.

And he spake also a parable unto them, Can the 39 blind guide the blind? shall they not both fall into a pit? The disciple is not above his "master: but ev-40 ery one when he is perfected shall be as his ${ }^{2}$ master. And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy 41 brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Or how canst thou say to thy 42 brother, Brother, let me cast out the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own cye? Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine orm eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote that is in thy brother's eje. For there is no good tree that bring- 43 eth forth corrupt fruit; nor again a corrupt tree that bringeth forth good fruit. For each tree is known 44 by its own fruit. For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes. The $4 \bar{\pi}$ good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and the evil man out of the












































 $\mu^{\prime} \gamma \alpha$.






















## 6. 45-7. 10. S. LUKE.

evil treasure bringeth forth that which is evil: for out of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.
46 And why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the 47 things which I say? Every one that cometh unto me, and heareth my words, and doeth them, I will 48 shew you to whom he is like: he is like a man building a house, who digged and went deep, and laid a foundation upon the rock: and when a flood arose, the stream brake against that house, and could not shake it : because it had been well builded.
49 But he that heareth, and doeth not, is like a man that built a house upon the earth without a foundation; against which the stream brake, and straightway it fell in ; and the ruin of that house was great.
7 After he had ended all his sayings in the ears of the people, he entered into Capernaum.
2 And a certain centurion's "servant, who was edear
3 unto him, was sick and at the point of death. And when he heard concerning Jesus, he sent unto him elders of the Jews, asking him that he would come
4 and save his ${ }^{2}$ servant. And they, when they came to Jesus, besought him carnestly, saying, He is worthy 5 that thou shouldest do this for him: for he loveth our 6 nation, and himself built us our synagogue. And Jesus went with them. And when he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying unto him, Lord, trouble not thyself: for I am not ${ }^{4}$ worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof: 4 Gr. sufficient.
T wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but ${ }^{5}$ say the word, and $m y{ }^{6}$ servant shall ${ }^{8}$ word.
8 be healed. For I also am a man set under authori- ${ }^{6}$ or, boy ty, having under myself soldiers: and I say to this one, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my ${ }^{2}$ servant, Do this, and he doeth
9 it . And when Jesus heard these things, he marvelled at him, and turned and said unto the multitude that followed him, I say unto you, I have not 10 found so great faith, no, not in Israel. And they
that were sent, returning to the house, found the
) (ir. bondscreant.
2 Many ancient authorities read on the next day.
${ }^{1}$ servant whole.
And it came to pass ${ }^{2}$ soon afterwards, that he went 11 to a city called Nain; and his disciples went with him, and a great multitude. Now when he drem 12 near to the gate of the city, behold, there was carried out one that was dead, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow: and much people of the city was with her. And when the Lord sam her, he had 13 compassion on her, and said unto her, Weep not. And he came nigh and touched the bier: and the 14 bearers stood still. And he said, Young man, I say unto thee, Arise. And he that was dead sat up, and 15 began to speak. And he gave him to his mother. And fear took hold on all: and they gloritied God, 16 saying, A great prophet is arisen among us : and, God hath visited his people. And this report went 17 forth concerning him in the whole of Judsea, and all the region round about.

And the disciples of John told lim of all these 18
stir. mertain tro. things. Aud Joln calling unto him ${ }^{3}$ two of his 19 disciples sent them to the Lord, saying, Art thou he that cometh, or look we for another? And when 20 the men were come unto him, they said, John the Baptist hath sent us unto thee, saying, Art thou he that cometh, or look we for another? In that hour 21 he cured many of diseases and ${ }^{\text {tp }}$ plagues and exil spirits; and on many that were blind he bestowed sight. And he answered and said unto them, Go 22 your way, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard; the blind receive their sight, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the
5 Or, the gaspel dead are raised up, the poor have ${ }^{5}$ good tidings preached to them. And blessed is he, whosoever 23 shall find none occasion of stumbling in me.

And when the messengers of John were departed, $2 t$ he began to say unto the multitudes concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness to behold? a reed shaken with the wind? But what ${ }^{2} 5$ went ye out to see? a man

TES cis tòv oikov oi $\pi \in \mu \phi \theta^{\prime} v \tau \in \varsigma ~ \epsilon \hat{v} p o v ~ \tau o ̀ v ~ \delta o v ̂ \lambda o v ~ v i \gamma c u i ́-~$ ir yovтa.













 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \chi \omega \rho \omega$.






tucaviake 1-1 ciect $\theta \iota \sigma \in \nu$ каi $\mu \alpha \sigma \tau i \gamma \omega v$ каi $\pi \nu \epsilon \nu \mu a ́ \tau \omega \nu \pi о \nu \eta \rho \hat{\nu} \nu$, каi тvф入оîs $\pi о \lambda-$











 роу профท́тоv. oṽтós є̇ $\sigma \tau \iota v ~ \pi \epsilon \rho i ̀ ~ o v ̃ ~ \gamma є ́ \gamma \rho a \pi \tau \alpha \iota ~$
 COY,






 $\pi а \nu \tau \omega \nu$





$\epsilon_{\epsilon} \theta \rho \eta \nu \eta \dot{\sigma} \alpha \mu \epsilon \nu$ каi оข̉к $\epsilon^{\epsilon} \kappa \lambda \alpha v ́ \sigma \alpha \tau \epsilon \cdot$















clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they which are gorgeously apparelled, and live delicately, are in 26 kings' courts. But what went ye out to see? a prophet? Yea, I say unto you, and much more 27 than a prophet. This is he of whom it is written,

Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, Who shall prepare thy way before thee.
28 I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there is none greater than John: yet he that is ${ }^{1}$ but little in the kingdom of God is greater than he. 1 Gr. leser. . 20 And all the people when they heard, and the publicans, justified God, ${ }^{2}$ being baptized with the baptism 2 or, having been 30 of John. But the Pharisees and the lawyers rejected for themselves the counsel of God, ${ }^{3}$ being ${ }^{3}$ Or, ned having 31 not baptized of him. Whereunto then shall I liken the men of this generation, and to that are they 32 like? They are like unto children that sit in the marketplace, and call one to another; which say, We piped unto you, and ye did not dance; we wailed, 33 and ye did not weep. For John the Baptist is come eating no bread nor drinking wine; and ye say, 84 He hath a deril. The son of man is come eating 4 is. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. and drinking; and ye say, Behold, a gluttonous man, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners! 35 And wisdom ${ }^{5}$ is justified of all her children. 50 r, rav 36 And one of the Pharisees desired him that he would eat with him. And he entered into the 37 Pharisee's house, and sat down to meat. And behold, a woman which was in the city, a sinner; and when she knew that he was sitting at meat in the Pharisee's house, she hrought an alabaster cruse of o or, apow 38 ointment, and standing behind at his feet, weeping. she began to wet his feet with her tears, and wiped them with the hair of her head, and ikised his feet, ifr. $\mathrm{icom} / \mathrm{mment}$. 30 and anointed them with the ointment. Now when the Pharisee which had hidden him saw it, he spake within himself, saying, This man, if he were ${ }^{8}$ a prophet, would have perceived
who and what manner of woman this is which toucheth him, that she is a sinner. And Jesus answering 40 said unto him, Simon, I have somerwhat to say unto

1 Or, Teacher
2 Sce marginal Sce marginal
note on Matt. xviii. 2 s .

3 Gr. hiss much. the time I came in, hath not ceased to ${ }^{3}$ kiss my feet. My head with oil thou didst not anoint: but she 46 hath anointed my feet with ointment. Wherefore 47 I say unto thee, Her sins, which are many, are forgiven; for she loved much: but to whom little is forgiven, the same loveth little. And he said unto 48 her, Thy sins are forgiven. And they that sat at 49 thee. And he saith, ${ }^{1}$ Master, say on. A certain lender 41 had two debtors: the one owed five hundred ${ }^{2}$ pence, and the other fifty. When they had not wherewith to 42 pay, he forgave them both. Which of them therefore will love him most? Simon answered and said, 43 He, I suppose, to whom he forgave the most. And he said unto him, Thou has rightly judged. And 44 turning to the woman, he said unto Simon, Seest thou this woman? I entered into thine house, thou gavest me no water for my feet: but she hath wetted my feet with her tears, and wiped them with her hair. Thou gavest me no kiss: but she, since 45

4 Cr , among
$50 r$, graspel

6 Gr. iemons.

 meat with him began to say ${ }^{\text {frithin themselres, }}$ Who is this that even forgiveth sins? And he said 50 unto the woman, Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace.

And it came to pass soon afterwards, that he went 8 about through cities and villages, preaching and bringing the ${ }^{5}$ good tidings of the kingdom of God, and with him the twelve, and certain women which had been healed of evil spirits and infirmities, Mary that was called Magdalene, from whom seven ${ }^{6}$ dev- ils had gone out, and Joanna the wife of Chuza* 3 Herod's steward, and Susanna, and many others, 7 Many ancient an- which ministered unto
theritesrend
them.

And when a great multitude came together, and they of every city resorted unto him, he spake by a parable: The sower went forth to sow his seed: and is as he sowed, some fell by the way side ; and it was trodden under foot, and the

[^59](187)



















































 $\mu \epsilon v o \iota ~ \sigma v v \pi \nu i ́ \gamma o v \tau \alpha \iota ~ к а i ̀ ~ o v ̉ ~ \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \sigma \phi о \rho o v ̂ \sigma t \nu . ~ \tau o ̀ ~ \delta \grave{~ \epsilon ̇ v ~ \tau \hat{\eta}} 15$

 ข์тоног $\mathfrak{n}$.












6 birds of the heaven devoured it. And other fell on the rock; and as soon as it grew, it withered away,
$\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ because it had no moisture. And other fell amidst the thorns; and the thorns grew with it, and choked 8 it. And other fell into the good ground, and grem. and brought forth fruit a hundredfold. As he said these things, he cried, He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.
9 And his disciples asked him what this parable 10 might be. And he said, Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God: but to the rest in parables; that seeing they may not see, 11 and hearing they may not understand. Now the 12 parable is this: The seed is the word of God. And those by the way side are they that have heard; then cometh the devil, and taketh away the word from their heart, that they may not believe and be saved. 13 And those on the rock are they which, when they have heard, receive the word with joy; and these have no root, which for a while believe, and in time 14 of temptation fall away. And that which fell among the thorns, these are they that have heard, and as they go on their way they are choked with cares and riches and pleasures of this life, and bring 15 no fruit to perfection. And that in the good ground, these are such as in an honest and good heart, haring heard the word, hold it fast, and bring forth fruit with patience.
16 . And no man, when he hath lighted a lamp, cover eth it with a vessel, or putteth it under a bed; but putteth it on a stand, that they which enter in may 17 see the light. For nothing is hid, that shall not be made manifest; nor anything secret, that shall not 18 be known and come to light. Take heed therefore how ye hear: for whosoever hath, to him shall be given; and whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that which he ${ }^{1}$ thinketh he hath. ${ }^{1}$ Or, eeemeth to
19 And there came to him his mother and brethren, 20 and they could not come at him for the crowd. And it was told him, Thy mother and thy brethren stand 21 without, desiring to see thee. But he answered and said
unto them, My mother and my brethren are these which hear the word of God, and do it.

Now it came to pass on one of those days, that he 29 entered into a boat, himself and his disciples; and he said unto them, Let us go over unto the other side of the lake : and they launched forth. But as 23 they sailed he fell asleep : and there came down a storm of wind on the lake; and they were filling with vouter, and were in jeopardy. And they came 24 to him, and awroke him, saying, Master, master, we perish. And he awoke, and rebuked the wind and the raging of the water: and they ceased, and there was a calm. And he said unto them, Where is your 25 faith? And being afraid they marvelled, saying one to another, Who then is this, that he commandeth

1 Man yamiontanthorities read fiergesenes; others, Gadarenes: snd so in ver. 37 . even the winds and the water, and they obey him? And they arrived at the country of the ${ }^{1}$ Gera- 26 senes, which is over against Galilee. And when he 27 was come forth upon the land, there met him a cer-
$\because$ Gir. demons.

3 Or, rif u lung time tain man out of the city, who had ${ }^{2}$ devils; and for a long time he had worn no clothes, and abode not in amy house, but in the tombs. And when he saw 28 Jesus, he cried out, and fell down before him, and with a loud voice said, What have I to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of the Most High God? I beseech thee, torment me not. For he commanded ${ }^{*}$ the un- 29 clean spirit to come out from the man. For ${ }^{3}$ oftentimes it had seized him : and he was kept under guard, and bound with chains and fetters; and breaking the bands asunder, he was driven of the 4 gr.demon. ${ }^{4}$ devil into the deserts. And Jesus asked him, What 30 is thy name? And he said, Legion; for many ${ }^{2}$ derils were entered into him. And they intreated him 31 that he would not command them to depart into the abyss. Now there was there a herd of many swine 32 feeding on the mountain: and they intreated him that he would give them leave to enter into them. And he gave them leave. And the "devils came out 33 from the man, and entered into the swine: and the herd rushed down the

[^60](139)















Kaì кате́тлеч















 cis गiv $\begin{aligned} \text { in } \mu m \nu\end{aligned}$ avépov
$A p$ ．
$\dot{y} \pi n \dot{\prime} \nu \tau \eta \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \nu[\tau: s]$
àท̀p


ジni
ßобкоцє́vんン





















 тódas 'I $\eta \sigma 0 \hat{v} \pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \kappa \alpha ́ \lambda \epsilon \iota ~ a v ̉ t o ̀ v ~ \epsilon i ̉ \sigma \epsilon \lambda \theta \epsilon i ̂ v ~ \epsilon i s ~ \tau o ̀ v ~ o i ̂ \kappa о \nu ~$






 Tís ó á $\psi a ́ \mu \epsilon v o ́ s ~ \mu o v ; ~ a ̉ p \nu o v \mu c ́ i \omega v ~ \delta ミ ̀ ~ \pi u ́ \nu \tau \omega \nu ~ \epsilon i ̃ \pi \epsilon \nu ~ o ́ ~$






34 steep into the lake, and were choked*. And when they that fed them saw what had come to pass, they fled, and told it in the city and in the coun-
35 try. And they went out to see what had come to pass; and they came to Jesus, and found the man, from whom the ${ }^{1}$ devils were gone out, sitting, 1 Gr. derions. clothed and in his right mind, at the feet of Je-
36 sus : and they were afraid. And they that saw it told them how he that was possessed with ${ }^{1}$ devils
37 was "made whole. And all the people of the coun- 2 Or, sared try of the Gerasenes round about asked him to depart from them; for they were holden with great
38 fear: and he entered into a boat, and returned. But the man from whom the ${ }^{1}$ devils were gone out prayed him that he might be with him: but he sent him
39 away, saying, Return to thy house, and declare how great things God hath done for thee. And he went his way, publishing throughout the whole city how great things Jesus had done for him.
40 And as Jesus returned, the multitude welcomed 41 him ; for they were all waiting for him. And behold, there came a man named Jaïrus, and he was a ruler of the synagogue: and he fell down at Jesus' feet, and besought him to come into his
42 house ; for he had an only daughter, about twelve years of age, and she lay a dying. But as he went the multitudes thronged him.
43 And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years, which ${ }^{3}$ had spent all her living upon physi-
44 cians, and could not be healed of any, came behind
Some ancient authorities omit had spent all her living upon physicians, and. him, and touched the border of his garment: and 45 immediately the issue of her blood stanched. And Jesus said, Who is it that touched me? And when all denied, Peter said, ${ }^{4}$ and they that were with him, Master, the multitudes press thee and crush thee.

4 Some ancient atrthorities omit and they that were with him.
46 But Jesus said, Some one did touch me: for I per47 ceived that power had gone forth from me. And when the woman saw that she was not hid, she came trembling, and falling down before him declared in the presence of all the people for what cause she touched him,

[^61] sick.
and how she was healed immediately. And he said 48 unto her, Daughter, thy faith hath ${ }^{1}$ made thee whole ; go in peace.

While he yet spake, there cometh one from the 49 ruler of the synagogue's house, saying, Thy daughter is dead; trouble not the "Master. But Jesus hearing no it, answered him, Fear not : only believe, and she shall be ${ }^{3}$ made whole. And when he came to the 51 house, he suffered not any man to enter in with him, save Peter, and John, and James, and the father of the maiden and her mother. And all were weep- 52 ing, and bewailing her: but he said, Weep not; for she is not dead, but sleepeth. And they laughed 53 him to scorn, knowing that she was dead. But he, 54 taking her by the hand, called, saying, Maiden, arise. And her spirit returned, and she rose up immediate- 5 a ly: and he commanded that something be given her to eat. And her parents were amazed : but he 56 charged them to tell no man what had been done.

And he called the twelve together, and gave them 9 power and authority over all ${ }^{4}$ devils, and to cure diseases. And he sent them forth to preach the 2 lingdom of God, and to heal sthe sjek. And he 3 said unto them, Take nothing for your journey, neither staff, nor wallet, nor bread, nor money; neither have two coats. And into whatsocver house ye enter, there abide, and thence depart. And as 5 many as receive you not, when ye depart from that city, shake off the dust from your feet for a testimony against them. And they departed, and went 6 throughout the villages, preaching the gospel, and healing everywhere.

Now Herod the tetrarch heard of all that was done: and he was much perplexed, because that it was said by some, that John was risen from the dead; and by some, that Elijah had appeared; and 8 by others, that one of the old prophets was risen again. And Herod said, John I






 бv̀v av่т仑̣̂ єì $\mu \grave{~}$ Пє́троv каì 'Ішávŋv каì 'Iáкшßоv каì тòv






 av̉тоîs $\mu \eta \delta \in \nu i$ єiтєiv tò $\gamma \in \gamma$ ovós.

I



















Kaì ข่ $\pi$ обт $\rho \in ́ \psi \alpha \nu$ - то
































## 9. 9-9. 22. <br> S. LUKE.

beheaded: but who is this, about whom I hear such things? And he sought to see him.
10 And the apostles, when they were returned, declared unto him what things they had done. And he took them, and withdrew apart to a city called 11 Bethsaida. But the multitudes perceiving it followed him : and he welcomed them, and spake to them of the kingdom of God, and them that had 12 need of healing he healed. And the day began to wear away; and the twelve came, and said unto him, Send the multitude away, that they may go into the villages and country round about, and lodge, and get victuals*: for we are here in a desert 13 place. But he said unto them, Give ye them to eat. And they said, We have no more than five loaves and two fishes; except we should go and buy food 14 for all this people. For they were about five thousand men. And he said unto his disciples, Make them ${ }^{1}$ sit down in companies, about fifty each. 1 gr.recline. 15 And they did so, and made them all ${ }^{1}$ sit down. 16 And he took the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking up to heaven, he blessed them, and brake ; and gave to the disciples to set before the multitude. 17 And they did eat, and were all filled: and there was taken up that which remained over to them of broken pieces, twelve baskets.
18 And it came to pass, as he was praying alonet, the disciples were with him: and he asked them, 19 saying, Who do the multitudes say that I am? And they answering said, John the Baptist; but others say, Elijah ; and others, that one of the old proph20 ets is risen again. And he said unto them, But who say ye that I am? And Peter answering said, The 21 Christ of God. But he charged them, and com22 manded them to tell this to no man ; saying, The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and the third day be raised

```
* For "victuals" read "provisions"一Am.Com.
\dagger For "alone" read "apart"-Am.Com.
```

up. And he said unto all, If any man would come 23 after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me. For whosoever would save 24 his ${ }^{1}$ life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his ${ }^{1}$ life for my sake, the same shall save it. For what 25 is a man profited, if he gain the whole world, and lose or forfeit his own self? For whosoever shall 26 be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in his own glory, and the glory of the Father, and of the holy angels. But I tell you of a truth, There be some of 27 them that stand here, which shall in no wise taste of death, till they see the kingdom of God.

And it came to pass about eight days after these 28 sayings, he took with him Peter and John and James, and went up into the mountain to pray. And as he was praying, the fashion of his counte- 29 nance was altered, and his raiment became white and dazzling. And behold, there talked with him 30 two men, which were Moses and Elijah; who ap-31
2 Or, departure peared in glory, and spake of his ${ }^{2}$ decease which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem. Now 32 Peter and they that were with him were heary with his glory, and the two men that stood with him. And it came to pass, as they were parting from him, 33 Peter said unto Jesus, Master, it is good for us to be here: and let us make three ${ }^{4}$ tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah: not knowing what he said. And while he said these 34 things, there came a cloud, and overshadowed them: and they feared as they entered into the cloud. 5 Many ancientau- And a voice came out of the cloud, saying, This is 35 ${ }^{\text {thorities read }{ }^{\text {min }} \text { beloved Son: See }}{ }^{5}$ my Son, my chosen : hear ye him. Aud when the 36 ${ }_{\text {Matt. }}^{\text {Mark ix. }}$ T. ${ }^{5}$; voice ${ }^{6}$ came, Jesus was found alone. And they
6 Or, vas past held their peace, and told no man in those days any of the things which they had seen.












$\dot{\alpha} \pi \alpha \rho \stackrel{\eta}{ }$








 єîçav тท̀v, סóśav av̉roû кai тov̀s סúo ävôpas rov̀s $\sigma v \nu E-$

























 av่тоv. ढ́धєє $\theta \in o v$.

Пávт
















37 And it came to pass, on the next day, when they were come down from the mountain, a great multi38 tude met him. And behold, a man from the multitude eried, saying, Master. I beseech thee to look bur. Ta, ${ }^{1}$.
39 upon my son; for he is mine only child : and behold, a spirit taketh him, and he suddenly crieth out; and it ${ }^{2}$ teareth him that he foameth, and it 2 or, convulsenh hardly departeth from him, bruising him sorely.
40 And I besought thy disciples to cast it out ; and
41 they could not. And Jesus answered and said, O faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you, and bear with you? bring hither thy 4.2 som. Iud as he was yet a coming, the "devil dashed him down, and stare him grierousle. But Jeaus ;or, rent him, rebuked the unclean spirit, and healed the boy, and 43 gave him back to his father. And they were all astonished at the majesty of God.

But while all were marvelling at all the things
44 which he did, he said unto his disciples, Let these words sink into your ears: for the Son of man shall
45 be delivered up into the hands of men. But they understood not this saying, and it was concealed from them, that they should not perceive it : and they were afraid to ask him about this saying.
46 And there arose a reasoning among them, which
47 of them should be "reatent". But when Jew saw an : . . . the reasoning of their heart, he took a little child,
48 and set him by his side, and said unto them, Whosoever shall receive this little child in my name receiveth me: and whosoever shall receive me receireth him that sent me: for he that is fleast among : Gr. lesser. you all, the same is great.
49 And John answered and said, Master, we saw one casting out ${ }^{8}$ devils in thy name; and we forbade 8 gr.denors. j0 him, because he followeth not with us. But Jesus said unto him, Forbid him not : for he that is not

[^62]
## S. LUKE.

9. $50-10$. 2
against you is for you.
 nigh come that he should be received up, he stedfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem, and sent mes-52 sengers before his face: and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him. And they did not receive him, because his i; face was as though he were going to Jerusalem. And when his disciples James and John saw this, 54

Many ancient anthorities add! 1 n as Elijah did.
: Some ancient ausaid, Ye know not
what manner of what manmer of
spirit ye we" if: Some, but fewer, add also Fior the, Nom of man entm
not to destroy men's lives, but lin sare them.
4Gr.loriging-rilaces. they said, Lord, wilt thou that we bid fire to come down from heaven, and consume them"? But he 5 . turned, and rebuked them". And they went to an-56 other village.
Aud as they went in the way, a certain man said $5 \%$ unto him, I will follow thee whithersocver thou goest. And Jesus said unto him, The foxes have 58 holes, and the birds of the heaven lame tnests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head. And he said unto another, Follow me. But he said, 59 Lord, suffer me first to go and bury my father. But 60 he said unto him, Leave the dead to bury their own dead; but go thou and publish abroad the kingdom of God. And another also said, I will follow thee, 61 Lord; but first suffer me to bid farewell to them that are at my house. But Jesus said unto him, No man, 62 having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.

Now after these things the Lord appointed sev- 10
5. Many ancient antthorities alli and tro: : amd su 31 ver. 17.
face into every city and place, whither he himself was about to come. And he said unto them, The 2 harvest is plenteous, but the labourers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest,


57




























[^63]
























кстаß३ $\beta \alpha \sigma \theta \dot{\eta} \sigma$





 $\alpha \sigma т \rho a \pi \eta \nu$
aंठแท்ण



3 that he send forth labourers into his harvest. Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs in the 4 midst of wolves. Carry no purse, no wallet, no shoes: 5 and salute no man on the way. And into whatsoever house ye shall ${ }^{1}$ enter, first say, Peace be to this ${ }^{1}{ }^{10 r}$ ory enter first
6 house. And if a son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon "him: but if not, it shall turn to you eor. it
7 again. And in that same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give: for the labourer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house.
8 And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive
9 you, eat such things as are set before you: and heal the sick that are therein, and say unto them, The
10 kingdom of God is come nigh unto you. But into whatsoever city ye shall enter, and they receive you 11 not, go out into the streets thereof and say, Eren the dust from your city, that cleaveth to our feet, we do wipe off against you: howbeit know this, that the
12 kingdom of God is come nigh. I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable in that day for Sodom, than
13 for that city. Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the ${ }^{3}$ mighty works had been a gr. poreres. done in Tyre and Sidon, which were done in you, they would have repented long ago, sitting in sack-
14 cloth and ashes. Howbeit it shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon in the judgement, than for you.
15 And thou, Capernaum, shalt thou be exalted unto heaven? thou shalt be brought down unto Hades.
16 He that heareth you heareth me; and he that rejecteth you rejecteth me; and he that rejecteth me rejecteth him that sent me.
17 And the seventy returned with joy, saying, Lord, even the ${ }^{4}$ devils are subject unto us in thy name. 4 Gr. denmons.
18 And he said unto them, I beheld Satan fallen as
19 lightning from heaven. Behold, I have given you authority to tread upon serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall in any wise hurt you.

Howheit in this rejoice not, that the spirits are sub- 20 ject unto you; but rejoice that your names are written in heaven.

1 Or, by

3 Or, that

4 Or, Teacher

5 Gr. fiom.

In that same hour he rejoiced ${ }^{1}$ in the Holy Spirit, 21 and said, I ${ }^{2}$ thank thee, O Father, Lord of hearen and earth, that thou didst hide these things from the wise and understanding, and didst reveal them unto babes: yea, Father; "for so it was well-pleasing in thy sight. All things have been delivered unto me 22 of my Father: and no one knoweth who the Son is, save the Father; and who the Father is, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son willeth to reveal him. And turning to the disciples, he said pri- 23 vately, Blessed are the eyes which see the things that ye see: for I say unto you, that many prophets 24 and kings desired to see the things which ye see, and saw them not; and to hear the things which ye hear, and heard them not.

And behold, a certain lawyer stood up and tempt-25 ed him, saying, ${ }^{4}$ Master, what shall I do to inherit cternal life? And he said unto him, What is written 26 in the law? how readest thou? And he answering 27 said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God ${ }^{5}$ with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself. And he said unto him, Thou hast an- 28 swered right: this do, and thou shalt live. But he, $\underset{\sim}{ } 9$ desiring to justify himself, said unto Jesus, And who is my neighbour? Jesus made answer and 30 said, A certain man was going down from Jerusalem to Jericho; and he fell among robbers, which both stripped him and beat him, and departed, leaving him half dead. And by chance a certain priest was 31 going down that way: and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side. And in like manner a 32 Levite also, when he came to the place, and saw him, passed by on the other side. But a certain Samari- 33 tan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he was moved with compassion, and 34 came to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring on them oil and wine;













 áқоv́єтє каi оv̉к ท̈когбаv.




















 pla






[Eis tòy oikov aiv. Tns







 $A p$.




 $\mu o v ~ \mu o ́ v \eta \nu ~ \mu \epsilon ~ к а т \epsilon ́ \lambda \epsilon i \pi \epsilon \nu ~ \delta \iota a \kappa o v \epsilon i ̂ v ; ~ \epsilon i \pi o ̀ v ~ o u ̂ v ~ a v ̉ t ? ̣ ̂ ~ i ̌ v a ~$
 , N



 Kai





and he set him on his own beast, and brought him 35 to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow he took out two ${ }^{1}$ pence, and gave them to the

1 See marginal note on Matt.xviii.28. host, and said, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, I, when I come back again, will 36 repay thee. Which of these three, thinkest thou, proved neighbour unto him that fell among the 37 robbers? And he said, He that shewed mercy on him. And Jesus said unto him, Go, and do thou likewise.
38 Now as they went on their way, he entered into a certain village: and a certain woman named Mar89 tha received him into her house. And she had a sister called Mary, which also sat at the Lord's feet, 40 and heard his word. But Martha was ${ }^{2}$ cumbered 2 gr dietractert about much serving ; and she came up to him, and said, Lord, dost thou not care that my sister did leave me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she 41 help me. But the Lord answered and said unto her, ${ }^{3}$ Martha, Martha, thou art anxious and troubled 42 about many things: ${ }^{4}$ but one thing is needful : for Mary hath chosen the good part, which shall not be taken-away from her.
11 And it came to pass, as he was praying in a certain place, that when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, even as John 2 also taught his disciples. And he said unto them, When ye pray, say, ${ }^{5}$ Father, Hallowed be thy name.
3 Thy kingdom come. ${ }^{6}$ Give us day by day ${ }^{7}$ our daily 4 bread. And forgive us our sins ; for we ourselves also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And bring us not into temptation ${ }^{8}$.
5 And he said unto them, Which of you shall have a friend, and shall go unto him at midnight, and say
6 to him, Friend, lend me three loaves; for a friend of mine is come to me from a journey, and I have 7nothing to set before him; and he from within shall answer and say, Trouble me not: the door is now

A feve nncient nuthorities read Martha, Mariha, thou art troubled: Mary hath chosen ace.
4 Many ancient anthorities read bat fero things are needful, or one.

5 Many ancient authorities resil OurFather, voluch art in hearen. See Matt, vi. 9.
6 Many ancient au-
thorities add Tky vill be done, as in heaven, on on earth. See Mrtt. vi. 10.

7 Gr. our bread for the coming day.
8 Many ancient authorities add lut deliver us from the evil one (or, frome evil). See Matt. Vi. 13.
shut, and my children are with me in bed; I cannot rise and give thee? I say unto you, Though he will 8 not rise and give him, because he is his friend, yet because of his importunity he will arise and give him ${ }^{1}$ as many as he ncedeth. And I say unto you, 9 Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. For 10 every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened. And of which of you that is a father shall 11
2 Some ancient au-
thorities omit a
hina a stone? or.
his son ask ${ }^{2}$ a loaf, and he give him a stone? or a fish, and he for a fish give him a serpent? Or if he 12 shall ask an egg, will he give him a scorpion? If 13 ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?
3 gr. demon. And he was casting out a ${ }^{3}$ devil vohich rocas dumb. 14 And it came to pass, when the ${ }^{3}$ devil was gone out, the dumb man spake; and the multitudes marvelled.
$40 \mathrm{or}, I n \quad$ But some of them said, ${ }^{4} \mathrm{By}$ Beelzeloul) the prince of 1 is
5 Gr. demons. the ${ }^{5}$ devils casteth he out ${ }^{5}$ devils. And others, tempt- 16 ing him, sought of him a sign from heaven. But he, 17 knowing their thoughts, said unto them, Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation;
60 O, and hozze falleth upon house. ${ }^{6}$ and a house divided against a house falleth. And 18 if Satan also is divided against himself, how shall his kingdom stand? because ye say that I cast out ${ }^{5}$ devils thy Beelzebub. And if I ${ }^{4}$ by Beelzebul) cast 19 out ${ }^{5}$ devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? therefore shall they be your judges. But if I by 20 the finger of God cast out ${ }^{5}$ devils, then is the kingdom of God come upon you. When the strong man 21 fully armed guardeth his own court, his goods are in peace: but when a stronger than he shall come 22 upon him, and overcome him, he taketh from him his whole armour wherein he trusted, and divideth his spoils. He that is not with me is against me; 23 and he that gathereth not with me scattereth. The 24











 ä $\gamma$ tov ${ }^{7}$ тoîs airov̂otv av̉тóv.





















## àvoíceral | ainjo

 oct tò патépa$\dot{a} \rho \tau o v, \mu \grave{\eta} \lambda i ́ \theta_{0}$
 [кai]


סıарери抗īa


крітаі úp. $\bar{\omega} \nu$
 єびคเбкоV. то́тє




























$$
2=\log +2
$$








## 11. 24-11. 38.

passeth through waterless places, seeking rest; and finding none, ${ }^{1}$ he saith, I will turn back unto my $10 r$, it 25 house whence I came out. And when ${ }^{1}$ he is come, $26^{1}$ he findeth it swept and garnished. Then goeth ${ }^{1}$ he, and taketh to him seven other spirits more evil than "himself; and they enter in and dwell there: and the eor, itelf last state of that man becometh worse than the first.
27 And it came to pass, as he said these things, a certain woman out of the multitude lifted up her voice, and said unto him, Blessed is the womb that bare 28 thee, and the breasts which thou didst suck. But he said, Yea rather, blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it.
29 And when the multitudes were gathering together unto him, he began to say, This generation is an evil generation: it seeketh after a sign; and there shall 30 no sign be given to it but the sign of Jonah. For even as Jonah became a sign unto the Ninevites, so 31 shall also the Son of man be to this generation. The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgement with the men of this generation, and shall condemn them: for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and behold, ${ }^{3} \mathrm{a}$ greater 3 Gr more than. 32 than Solomon is here. The men of Nineveh shall stand up in the judgement with this generation, and shall condemn it: for they repented at the preaching of Jonah; and behold, ${ }^{3}$ a greater than Jonah is here.
33 No man, when he hath lighted a lamp, putteth it in a cellar, neither under the bushel, but on the stand, that they which enter in may see the light. 34 The lamp of thy body is thine eve: when thine eve is single, thy whole body also is full of light; but when 35 it is evil, thy body also is full of darkness. Look therefore whether the light that is in thee be not 36 darkness. If therefore thy whole body be full of light, having no part dark, it shall be wholly full of light, as when the lamp with its bright shining doth give thee light.
37 Now as he spake, a Pharisce asketh him to ${ }^{ \pm}$dine 4 (r. hathtane. with him : and he went in, and sat down to meat. 38 And when the Pharisee
saw it, he marvelled that he had not first washed* before ${ }^{1}$ dinner. And the Lord said unto him, Now 39 do ye Pharisees cleanse the outside of the cup and of the platter; but your inward part is full of extortion and wickedness. Ie foolish ones, did not 40 he that made the outside make the inside also? Howbeit give for alms those things which "are with- 41 in ; and behold, all things are clean unto you.

But woe unto you Pharisces ! for ye tithe mint 42 and rue and every herb, and pass over judgement and the love of God : but these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone. Woe 43 unto you Pharisees ! for ye love the chief seats in the synagogues, and the salutations in the marketplaces. Woe unto you! for ye are as the tombs 44 which appear not, and the men that walk over them know it not.

And one of the lawyers answering saith unto him, 45 ${ }^{3}$ Master, in saying this thou reproachest us also. And 46 he said, Woe unto you lawyers also! for ye lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your ingers. Woe 4 \% unto you! for ye build the tombs of the prophets, and your fathers killed them. So ye are witnesses 48 and consent unto the works of your fathers: for they killed them, and ye build their tombs. There- 49 fore also said the wisdom of God, I will send unto them prophets and apostles; and some of them they shall kill and persecute; that the blood of all the 50 prophets, which was shed from the foundation of the world, may be required of this generation; from 51 the blood of Abel unto the blood of Zachariah, who perished between the altar and the ${ }^{4}$ sanctuary: yea, I say unto you, it shall be required of this generation. Woe unto you lawyers! for ye took away the 52 key of knowledge : ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered. And

[^64]







 ${ }_{4} 3$ той










 49



 "A




 èxरvvyóncrov
†ёкрійчате s3

[^65]




























 $\pi \in \hat{v}$.



when he was come out from thence, the scribes and the Pharisees began to 'press upon him velemently, and to provoke him to speak of "many

1 Or, set themsilies relonturnt? argainst him 5t things; laying wait for him, to catch something out of his mouth.
12 In the mean time, when "the many thoustands of ${ }^{3}$ ir. the watint the multitude were gathered together, insomuch that s they trode one upon another, he began to sway unto his disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of 2 the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy. But there is nothing covered up, that shall not be revealed: and hid,
3 that shall not be known. Wherefore whatsoever ye have said in the darkness shall be heard in the light; and what ye have spoken in the ear in the inner chambers shall be proclaimed upon the housetops. 4 And I say unto you my friends, Be not afraid of them which kill the body, and after that have no 5 more that they can do. But I will warn you whom ye shall fear: Fear him, which after he hath killed hath ${ }^{5}$ power to cast into ${ }^{6}$ hell; yea, I say unto you,
6 Fear him. Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings? and not one of them is forgotten in the sight 7 of God. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not: ye are of more value than 8 many sparrows. And I say unto you, Every one who shall confess ${ }^{7}$ me before men, bhim shall the Son of man also confess before the angels of God:
9 but he that denieth me in the presence of men shall be denied in the presence of the angels of God. 10 And every one who shall speak a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but unto him that blasphemeth against the Holy Spirit it shall 11 not be forgiven. And when they bring you before the synagogues, and the rulers, and the authorities, be not anxions how or what ye shall answer, or what 12 ye shall say: for the Holy Spirit shall teach you in that very hour what ye ought to say.
13 Aud one out of the multitude said unto him, ${ }^{9}$ Mass- 2 Or, Tache ter, bid my brother divide the inheritance with me. 14 But he said unto him, Man, who made me
a judge or a divider over you? And he said unto 15

1 Gr. for not in a
mañ's abundance man's abundance consisteth his life,
from the things inhich he prossesscth.

2 Or, life
$3 \mathbf{G r}$, they require thy soul.

4 Or, soul

5 Or, age
ousness: ${ }^{1}$ for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth. And he 16 spake a parable unto them, saying, The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully: and he 17 reasoned within himself, saying, What shall I do, because I have not where to bestow my fruits? And 18 he said, This wiil I do: I will pull down my barns, and build greater; and there will I bestow all my corn and my goods. And I will say to my ${ }^{2}$ soul, 19 ${ }^{2}$ Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink, be merry. But God said 20 unto him, Thou foolish one, this night ${ }^{3}$ is thy "soul required of thee; and the things which thou hast prepared, whose shall they be? So is he that layeth 21 up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God.

And he said unto his disciples, Therefore I say 22 unto you, Be not anxious for your ${ }^{4}$ life, what ye shall eat; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. For the ${ }^{4}$ life is more than the food, and the 23 body than the raiment. Consider the ravens, that 24 they sow not, neither reap; which have no storechamber nor barn; and God feedeth them: of how much more value are ye than the birds! And which 25 of you by being anxious can add a cubit unto his ${ }^{5}$ stature? If then ye are not able to do even that 26 which is least, why are ye anxious concerning the rest? Consider the lilies, how they grow: they toil 27 not, neither do they spin; yet I say unto you, Even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. But if God doth so clothe the grass in the 28 field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven; how much more shall he clothe you, O ye of little faith? And seek not ye what ye shall eat, and 29 what ye shall drink, neither be ye of doubtful mind. For all these things do the nations of the world scek 30 after: but your Father knoweth that ye have need
6 Many ancient authoritits read the kingdom of God.
these things shall be added unto you. Fear not lit- $3 \cdot$ the flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give

































† та̀ үенท́nazá $\mu \mathrm{ov}$ -
$\dot{\nu} \mu i \nu \lambda \lambda_{\dot{\gamma}}^{\gamma} \omega$

ойт $\sigma \pi c i p o v a t \mid$ оите
 ウ்入ıкial av̇тô
 $\pi \omega ̄ \nu \tau i \vdash$
 íфaivel -

































[^66]33 you the kingdom. Sell that ye have, and give alms; make for yourselves purses which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not, where no 34 thief draweth near, neither moth destroyeth. For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also. 35 Let your loins be girded about, and your lamps 36 burning; and be ye yourselves like unto men looking for their lord, when he shall return from the marriage feast ; that, when he cometh and knock37 eth, they may straightway open unto him. Blessed are those 'servants, whom the lord when he cometh 1 Gr. bondserrants. shall find watching : verily I say unto you, that he shall gird himself, and make them sit down to meat, 38 and shall come and serve them. And if he shall come in the second watch, and if in the third, and 39 find them so, blessed are those servants. "But know ${ }^{2}$ Or, But this ye this, that if the master of the house had known in what hour the thief was coming, he would have watched, and not have left his house to be ${ }^{3}$ broken 40 through. Be ye also ready: for in an hour that ye think not the Son of man cometh.
41 And Peter said, Lord, speakest thou this parable 42 unto us, or even unto all? And the Lord said, Who then is ${ }^{4}$ the faithful and wise steward, whom his lord shall set over his household, to give them their por43 tion of food in due season? Blessed is that ${ }^{5}$ ser- 5 Gr.bonderrzant. vant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so 44 doing. Of a truth I say unto you, that he will set 45 him over all that he hath. But if that ${ }^{5}$ servant shall say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming; and shall begin to beat the menservants and the maidservants, and to eat and drink, and to be dranken; 46 the lord of that ${ }^{5}$ servant shall come in a day when he expecteth not, and in an hour when he knoweth not, and shall ${ }^{6}$ cut him asunder, and appoint his por47 tion with the unfaithful. And that ${ }^{5}$ servant, which knew his lord's will, and made not ready, nor did according to his will,
shall be beaten with many stripes; but he that knew 48 not, and did things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few stripes. And to whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required: and to whom they commit much, of him will they ask the more.

I came to cast fire upon the earth; and what 49 will I*, if it is already kindled? But I have a bap- 50 tism to be baptized with ; and how am I straitened till it be accomplished! Think ye that I am come 51 to give peace in the earth ? I tell you, Nay; but rather division: for there shall be from henceforth 52 five in one house divided, three against two, and two against three. They shall be divided, father against 53 son, and son against father; mother against daughter, and daughter against her mother; mother in law against her daughter in law, and daughter in law against her mother in law.

And he said to the multitudes also, When ye see a 54 cloud rising in the west, straightway ye say, There cometh a shower; and so it cometh to pass. And 55 when ye see a south wind blowing, ye say, There

1 Or, bued wisul 2 Gir. juore.

3 (ir. e:cactor. will be a ${ }^{1}$ scorching heat; and it cometh to pass. Ye 56 hypocrites, re know how to "interpret the face of the earth and the heaven; but how is it that ye know not how to "interpret this time? And why even of 57 yourselves judge ye not what is right? For as thou 58 art going with thine adversary before the magistrate, on the way give diligence to be quit of him ; lest haply he hale thee unto the judge, and the judge shall deliver thee to the ${ }^{3}$ officer, and the ${ }^{3}$ ofticer shall cast thee into prison. I say unto thee, Thou shalt 59 by no means come out thence, till thou have paid the very last mite.

Now there were some present at that very season 13 which told him of the Galilæans, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices. And he answer- ? ed and said unto them, Think ye that these Galileans were simers above all the Galimans, because they have suffered these things? I tell you, Nay: 3 but, except ye repent, ye shall all in like manner perish. Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower in 4 Siloam fell, and killed them, think ye that they

[^67]










 54 T€ $\theta \in P$ án.











 $\alpha \pi 0 \delta \hat{\omega} s$.








$\omega \nu$ -

мะтаขоทิте
tкúфevoy котрi-



*E- 6


























 то仑̂.



were ${ }^{1}$ offenders above all the men that dwell in 1 Gr.deboro. 5 Jerusalem? I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.
6 And he spake this parable; A certain man had a fig tree planted in his vineyard; and he came seekFing fruit thereon, and found none. And he said unto the vinedresser, Behold, these three years I come sceking fruit on this fig tree, and find none: cut it 8 down; why doth it also cumber the ground? And he answering saith unto him, Lord, let it alone this 9 year also, till I shall dig about it, and dung it: and if it bear fruit thenceforth, cell ; but if not, thou shalt cut it down.
10 And he was teaching in one of the synagogues on 11 the sabbath day: And behold, a woman which had a spirit of infirmity eighteen years; and she was bowed together, and could in no wise lift herself up. 12 And when Jesus saw her, he called her, and said to her, Woman, thou art loosed from thine infirmity.
13 And he laid his hands upon her: and immediately 14 she was made straight, and glorified God. And the ruler of the synagogue, being moved with indignation because Jesus had healed on the sabbath, answered and said to the multitude, There are six days in which men ought to work: in them therefore come and be healed, and not on the day of the sab15 bath. But the Lord answered him, and said, Ye hypocrites, doth not each one of you on the sabbath loose his ox or his ass from the "stall, and lead him 2 Gr.manger. 16 away to watering? And ought not this woman, being a daughter of Abraham, whom Satan had bound, lo, these eighteen years, to have been loosed from 17 this bond on the day of the sabbath? And as he said these things, all his adversaries were put to shame: and all the multitude rejoiced for all the glorious things that were done by him.
18 He said therefore, Unto what is the kingdom of 19 God like? and whereunto shall I liken it? It is like unto a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and cast into his own garden;
and it grew, and became a tree ; and the birds of the heaven lodged in the branches thereof. And 20 again he said, Whereunto shall I liken the kingdom of God? It is like unto leaven, which a woman 21 took and hid in three 'measures of meal, till it was all leavened.

And he went on his way through cities and vil- 22 lages, teaching, and journeying on unto Jerusalem.
And one said unto him, Lord, are they ferv that be 23 saved? And he said unto them, Strive to enter in 24 by the narrow door: for many, I say unto you, shall seek to enter in, and shall not be ${ }^{2}$ able. When 25 once the master of the house is risen up, and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door, saying, Lord, open to us; and he shall answer and say to you, I know you not whence ye are; then shall ye begin to say, We did 26 eat and drink in thy presence, and thou didst teach in our streets ; and he shall say, I tell yon, I know 2 \% not whence ye are; depart from me, all ye workers of iniquity. There shall be the weeping and gnash- 28 ing of teeth, when ye shall see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in the kingdom of God, and yourselves cast forth without. And they 29 shall come from the east and west, and from the north and sonth, and shall "sit down in the kingdom of God. And behold, there are last which shall be 30 first, and there are first which shall be last.

In that very hour there came certain Pharisees, 31 saying to him, Get thee out, and go hence: for Herod would fain kill thee. And he said unto them, Go 32 and say to that fox, Behold, I cast out ${ }^{4}$ devils and perform cures to-day and to-morrow, and the third day I am perfected*. Howbeit I inust go on my 33 way to-day and to-morrow and the day following: for it cannot be that a prophet perish out of Jerusalem. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which killeth the 34 prophets, and stoneth them that are sent unto her: how often would I have gathered

[^68] (157)





































Eỳdorhménoc ó épXómenoc én ỏnómati Kypioy.






 vos vifûv viòs $\boldsymbol{\eta}$ ß
 $\sigma \alpha \nu$ ảvтатокрıӨ̂̂vaı тןòs таи̂та.
${ }^{*}$ E $\lambda \in \gamma \in V \delta_{\epsilon}{ }_{7}$




 каi то́тє «̈ค





${ }^{*} \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{I} 2$







thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her own brood under her wings, and ye would not! 35 Behold, your house is left unto you desolete: and I say unto you, Ye shall not see me, until ye shall say, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.
14. And it came to pass, when he went into the house of one of the rulers of the Pharisees on a sabbath 2 to eat bread, that they were watching him. And behold, there was before him a certain man which 3 had the dropsy. And Jesus answering spake unto the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, Is it lawful to heal 4 on the sabbath, or not? But they held their peace. And he took him, and healed him, and let him go.
5 And he said unto them, Which of you shall have ${ }^{1}$ an ass or an ox fallen into a mell, and will not
6 straightway draw him up on a sabbath day? Aud

1 Many ancient authorities read a son. See ch. xiii. 15. they could not answer again unto these things.
7 And he spake a parable unto those which were bidden, when he marked how they chose out the 8 chief seats; saying unto them, When thou art bidden of any man to a marriage feast, ${ }^{2}$ sit not down in 2 Gr. recline not. the chief seat; lest haply a more honourable man
9 than thou be bidden of him, and he that bade thee and him shall come and say to thee, Give this man place; and then thou shalt begin with shame to take
10 the lowest place. But when thou art bidden, go and sit down in the lowest place; that when he that hath bidden thee cometh, he may say to thee, Friend, go up higher: then shalt thou have glory in the pres-
11 ence of all that sit at meat with thee. For every one that exalteth himself shall be humbled; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.
12 And he said to him also that had bidden him, When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, nor thy kinsmen, nor rich neighbours; lest haply they also bid thee again, and 13 a recompense be made thee. But when thou makest a feast, bid the poor, the maimed, the lame, the 14 blind: and thou shalt be blessed; because they have not wherewith to recompense thee: for thou shalt be recompensed in the resur-
rection of the just.
And when one of them that sat at meat with him 15 heard these things, he said unto him, Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God. But he 16 said unto him, A certain man made a great supper; and he bade many: and he sent forth his ${ }^{1}$ servant at 17 supper time to say to them that were bidden, Come; for all things are now ready. And they all with one 18 consent began to make excuse. The first said unto him, I have bought a field, and I must needs go out and see it: I pray thee have me excused. And an- 19 other said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee have me excused. And 20 another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come. And the ${ }^{1}$ servant came, and told his 21 lord these things. Then the master of the house being angry said to his ${ }^{1}$ servant, Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor and maimed and blind and lame. And 22 the ${ }^{1}$ servant said, Lord, what thou didst command is done, and yet there is room. And the lord said 23 unto the ${ }^{1}$ servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and constrain them to come in, that my house may be filled. For I say unto you, that none of those 24 men which were bidden shall taste of my supper.

Now there went with him great multitudes: and he 25 turned, and said unto them, If any man cometh unto 26 me, and hateth not his own father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple. Whoso- 27 ever doth not bear his own cross, and come after me, cannot be my disciple. For which of you, desiring 28 to build a tower, doth not first sit down and count the cost, whether he have achereacith to complete it? Lest haply, when he hath laid a foundation, and 29 is not able to finish, all that behold begin to mock him, saying, This man
${ }_{55} \sigma \epsilon \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ Sıкаí $\omega \nu$.



















 таí $\mu$ оv то̂̂ ठєíтvov.


































 є́Xov









31 began to build, and was not able to finish. Or what king, as he goeth to encounter another king in war, will not sit down first and take counsel whether he is able with ten thousand to meet him that cometh against him with twenty thousand? 32 Or else, while the other is yet a great way off, he sendeth an ambassage, and asketh conditions of 33 peace. So therefore whosoever he be of you that renounceth not all that he hath, he cannot be my 34 disciple. Salt therefore is good: but if even the salt have lost its savour, wherewith shall it be seasoned?
35. It is fit neither for the land nor for the dunghill: wen cast it out. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.
15 Now all the publicans and simners were drawing 2 near unto him for to hear him. And both the Plarisees and the scribes murmured, saying, This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them.
3 And he spake unto them this parable, saying, What man of you, having a hundred sheep, and having lost one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost, until 5 he find it? And when he hath found it, he layeth 6 it on his shoulders, rejoicing. And when he cometh home, he calleth together his friends and his neighbours, saying unto them, Rejoice with me, for I have
7 found my sheep which was lost. I say unto you, that even so there shall be joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine righteous persons, which need no repentance.
8 Or what woman having ten ${ }^{1}$ pieces of silver, if she lose one piece, doth not light a lamp, and sweep the

1 Gr. drachma, a eoin wortls about eigbt pence.

9 house, and seek diligently until she find it? And when she hath found it, she calleth together her friends and neighbours, saying, Rejoice with me, for
10 I have found the piece which I had lost. Even so, I say unio you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.
11 And he said, A certain man had two sons: and
12 the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of ${ }^{2}$ thy substance that falleth to me, 2 gr. the. And he divided
unto them his living. And not many days after 13 the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country ; and there he wasted his substance with riotous living. And when he 14 had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that country; and he began to be in want. And he went 15 and joined himself to one of the citizens of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine.

2 (ir. hissed $/ \mathrm{im}$ much.
3 Some ancient rorthorities adn make me as one of thy hired sel" rants, see ver. fir. limalsercants. And he would fain have been filled* with ${ }^{1}$ the husks 16 that the swine did eat: and no man gave unto him. But when he came to himself he said, How many 17 hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish here with hunger! I will arise 18 and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight: I am 19 no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants. And he arose, and came to his 20 father. But while he was yet afar off, his father saw him, and was moved with compassion, and ran, and fell on his neek, and ${ }^{2}$ kissed him. And the son 21 said unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight: I am no more worthy to be called thy son ${ }^{3}$. But the father said to his. ${ }^{4}$ servants, Bring 22 forth quickly the best robe, and put it on lim; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet: and 23 bring the fatted calf, end kill it, and let us eat, and make merry: for this my son was dead, and is alive oft again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry. Now his elder son was in the field: and 25 as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard music and dancing. And he called to him one of the 26 ${ }^{4}$ servants, and inquired what these things might be. Aud he said unto him, Thy brother is come; and thy $2 \tilde{6}$ father hath killed the fatted calf, because he hath received him safe and sound. But he was angry, and 28 would not go in: and his father came out, and intreated him. But he answered and said to his father, 29

[^69]
























ärロuтa
 diav aútoûf

くらりまテン








çí申tov
$\tau \omega$







 $\theta \eta$.

























Lo, these many years do I serve thee, and I never transgressed a commandment of thine: and yet thou never gasest me a kid, that I might make merry with 30 my friends: but when this thy son came, which hath devoured thy living with harlots, thou killedst for 31 him the fatted calf. And he said unto him, ${ }^{1}$ Son, 1 Gr. Child. thou art ever with me, and all that is mine is thine. 32 But it was meet to make merry and be glad: for this thy brother was dead, and is alive again; and uas lost, and is found.
16 And he said also unto the disciples, There was a certain rich man, which had a steward; and the same was accused unto hin that he was wasting his goods.
2 And he called him, and said unto him, What is this that I hear of thee? render the account of thy stew3 ardship; for thou canst be no longer steward. And the steward said within himself, What shall I do, seeing that my lord taketh awray the stewardship from me? I have not strength to dig; to beg I am ashamed.
4 I am resolved what to do, that, when I am put out of the stewardship, they may receive me into their houses.
5 And calling to him each one of his lord's debtors, he said to the first, How much owest thou unto my lord?
6 And he said, A hundred 'measures of oil. And he said unto him, Take thy ${ }^{3}$ bond, and sit down quickly
7 and write fifty. Then said he to another, And how much owest thou? And he said, A hundred ${ }^{4}$ measures of wheat. He saith unto him, Take thy ${ }^{3}$ bond,
8 and write fourscore. And his lord commended ${ }^{5}$ the unrighteous steward because he had done wisely: for

2 Gr. bathes.the bath being a Hebrew measure. See Ezek. xlv. 10, 11, 14.

3 Gr, woritings. Gr. cors, the cor being a Hebrew measure. See Ezek. xlv. 14.
5 Gr . the s'exard if unrightcousness. the sons of this ${ }^{6}$ world are for their own generation ${ }^{6}$ or, age
9 wiser than the sons of the light. Aud I say unto you, Make to yourselves friends ${ }^{7}$ by means of the 7 Gr oort of. mammon of unrighteousness; that, when it shall fail, they may receive you into the eternal tabernacles.
10 He that is faithful in a very little is faithful also in much: and he that is unrighteous in a very little is 11 unrighteous also in much. If therefore ye have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon,
who will commit to your trust the true riches? And if ye have not been faithful in that which is 12

1 Some ancient amthorities read wur rach.
2 Gr, household-serrant.

3 Or ,liviagin mirth andsplendour cvery day
${ }^{1}$ own? No ${ }^{2}$ servant can serve two masters: for 13 either he will hate the one, and love the other ; or else he will hold to one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.

And the Pharisees, who were lovers of money, 14 heard all these things; and they scoffed at him. And 15 he said unto them, Ye are they that justify yourselves in the sight of men; but God knoweth your hearts: for that which is exalted among men is an abomination in the sight of God. The law and the prophets 16 aere until John : from that time the gospel of the kingdom of God is preached, and every man entereth violently into it. But it is easier for heaven and 17 earth to pass away, than for one tittle of the law to fall. Every one that putteth away his wife, and 18 marrieth another, committeth adultery: and he that marrieth one that is put away from a husband committeth adultery.

Now there was a certain rich man, and he was 19 clothed in purple and fine linen, ${ }^{3}$ faring sumptuously every day: and a certain beggar named Lazarus was 20 laid at his gate, full of sores, and desiring to be fed 21 with the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table; yea, even the dogs came and licked his sores. And $\underset{\sim}{2}$ it came to pass, that the beggar died, and that he was carried away by the angels into Abraham's bosom: and the rich man also died, and was buried. And in 23 Hades he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom. And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy 24 on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am in anguish in this flame. But Abraham said, ${ }^{4}$ Son, 25 remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and Lazarus in like manner evil things: but now here he is comfort-















 ${ }_{19} \chi \in v \in \epsilon$.










кєрє́av piáa



















 т $\alpha$.






















26 ed , and thou art in anguish. And ${ }^{1}$ beside all this, 1 or, in all these between us and you there is a great gulf fixed, that they which would pass from hence to you may not be able, and that none may cross over from
27 thence to us. And he said, I pray thee therefore, father, that thou wouldest send him to my father's 28 house ; for I have five brethren ; that he may testify unto them, lest they also come into this place 29 of torment. But Abraham saith, They have Mo30 ses and the prophets; let them hear them. And he said, Nay, father Abraham: but if one go to them 31 from the dead, they will repent. And he said unto him, If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, if one rise from the dead. but that occasions of stumbling should come: but 2 woe unto him, through whom they come! It were well for him if a millstone were lhanged about his neck, and he were thrown into the sea, rather than that he should cause one of these little ones to stum3 ble. Take heed to yourselves: if thy brother sin, re4 buke him; and if he repent, forgive him. And if he sin against thee seven times in the day, and seven times turn again to thee, saying, I repent; thou shalt forgive him.
5 And the apostles said unto the Lord, Increase our 6 faith. And the Lord said, If ye have faith* as a grain of mustard seed, ye would say unto this syeamine tree, Be thou rooted up, and be thou planted 7 in the sea; and it would have obeyed you. But who is there of you, having a ${ }^{2}$ servant plowing or 2 Gr. bondservait. keeping sheep, that will say unto him, when he is come in from the field, Come straightway and sit 8 down to meat; and will not rather say unto him, Make ready wherewith I may sup, and gird thyself, and serve me, till I have eaten and drunken; 9 and afterward thou shalt eat and drink? Doth he thank the ${ }^{2}$ servant because he did the things that 10 were commanded ? Even so ye also, when ye shall have done all the things that are commanded you, say, We are unprofitable ${ }^{3}$ servants; we have done 3 gr. londserenuts that which it was our duty

[^70]to do.

1 Or, as he vas 2 Or , betreen

3 Or, Thicre were nome found... savethis stranger.

4 Or, alien
5 Or, sared thee

And it came to pass, ${ }^{1}$ as they were on the way to 11 Jerusalem, that he was passing "through the midst of* Samaria and Galilee. And as he entered into a 12 certain village, there met him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off: and they lifted up their 13 voices, saying, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us. And 14 when he saw them, he said unto them, Go and shew yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass, as they went, they were cleansed. And one of them, 15 when he saw that he was healed, turned back, with a loud voice glorifying God; and he fell upon his face 16 at his feet, giving him thanks: and he was a Samaritan. And Jesus answering said, Were not the ten 17 cleansed? Dut where are the nine? ${ }^{3}$ Were there 18 none found that returned to give glory to God, save this "stranger? And he said unto him, Arise, and go 19 thy way: thy faith hath ${ }^{5}$ made thee whole.

And being asked by the Pharisees, when the king- 20 dom of God cometh, he answered them and said, The kinglom of God cometh not with ohservation: neither 21 shall they say, Lo, here! or, There! for lo, the king${ }^{6}$ Or, in the midst dom of God is ${ }^{6}$ within you.

And he said unto the disciples, The days will come, 22 when ye shall desire to see one of the days of the Son of man, and ye shall not see it. And they shall say 23 to you, Lo, there! Lo, here! go not away, nor follow after them: for as the lightning, when it Kghteneth ${ }^{2} 4$ out of the one part under the heaven, shineth unto the other part under heaven; so shall the Son of man
7 Some ancient arrthorities omit in his day.
be ${ }^{7}$ in his day. But first must he suffer many things 25 and be rejected of this generation. And as it came 26 to pass in the days of Noah, even so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man. They ate, they drank, $2 \boldsymbol{i}$ they married, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noal entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all. Likewise

[^71]поเทิба८ пєтоเท่кацєv.













 $\kappa \in ้ \nu \sigma \varepsilon$.

















































even as it came to pass in the days of Lot; they ate, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they 29 hnilded : but in the day that Lot went out from sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroy30 ed them all: after the same manner shall it be in the 31 day that the Son of man is revealed. In that day, he Which shall be on the housetop, and his goods in the house, let him not go down to take them away: and let him that is in the field likewise not return back.

## $3 ?$

${ }_{33}$ Remember Lot's wife. Whosocver shall seck to gain 33 his ${ }^{1}$ life shall lose it : hut whosoever shall lose hix ${ }^{1}$ Ifite 1 or, sme 34 shall "preserve it. I say unto you, In that night there egr.sen en oro. shall be two men on one bed; the one shall be taken, 35 and the other shall be left. There shall be two women grinding together: the one thall be taken, and $3 i$ the other shall be left. ${ }^{3}$ And ther answering say unto him. Where, Lord? And he said mito them, Where the body is, thither will the ${ }^{\text {fagles also }}$ be gathered together.

3 Sume arcient anthorities add ver. 3ith There stath hor troo men in the itiol. : the far aletel?

 4 ()r, vitlures

18 And he spake a parable unto them to the end that 2 they ought always to pray, and not to faint; saying, There was in a city a judge, which feared not God, 3 and regarded not man: and there was a widow in that city: and she came oft unto him. saying, "Avence
4 me of mine adversary. And he would not for a while: but afterward he said within himself, Though 5I fear not God, nor regard man; yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest she $6{ }^{6}$ wear me* out by her continual coming. And the Lord said, Hear what "the umrighteous judse saith.

7 And shall not God avenge his elect, which cry to him day and night, and het is longsuffering over 8 them? I say unto you, that he will arenge them speedily. Howbeit when the Son of man cometh, shall he find ${ }^{8}$ faith on the earth?
9 And he spake also this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and set 9 all others at nought:

2 Gr. the res.

[^72]Two men went up into the temple to pray; the 10 one a Pharisee, and the other a publican. The 11 Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as the rest of men, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or eren as this publican. I fast twiee in the meek; I give tithes of all 12 that I get. But the publican, standing afar off, 13 would not lift up so much as his eves unto hearen.
iOr, ie perritices E0t, she silne but smote his breast, saying, God, '1be merciful to me=a sinner. I say unto you, This man went down 14 to his house justitied rather than the other: for ererr one that exalteth himself shall be bumbled; but he that humbleth himself shall he exalted.

And the brought unto him also their babes, that 15 he should touch them: but when the disciples sam it, ther rebuked them. But Jesus called them unto 16 lim, sating. Suffer the little children to come unto me. and forbid them not: for of such is the hingdom of God. Verily I say unto rou, Whosoever shall 1 : not receive the hingdom of God as a little chitd, he shall in no wise enter therein.

And a certain ruler asked him, saring. Good Mas-18 ter, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? And 19 Jesus said unto him, Ther callest thou me good? none is sood, save one, eten God. Thou knowest 20 the commandments, Do not cominit adultery, Do not kill. Do not steal. Do not bear false mitness, Honour the father and mother. And he said, Alr these 21 things have I observed from my youth up. And 22 When Jesus heard it, he said unto him, One thing thou lackest ret: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in hearen: and come. follow ine. But when he heard 23 these things, he became exceeding sorromful; for le was rers rich. And Jesus seeing him said, How 21 bardly shall ther that have riches enter into the kingdom of God: For it is easier for a camel to 25 enter in through a needle"s eve, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.








 ${ }_{14} \tau \omega \lambda \hat{\omega}$. $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega$ ข́ $\mu \hat{\imath} v$, кат $\epsilon$ ß́











 фолєү́снс, Мнं кле́чнс, Мн чеүдомартүри́$=$ chc, Tima tòn matépa coy kai thin mhtépa. ó ò̀









$\dot{\alpha} \pi o \lambda \alpha \beta \eta \mid+\dot{\epsilon} \pi \tau \alpha-$ riauionat















 $\mu \in \nu \alpha$.
















26 And they that heard it said, Then who can be 27 saved? But he said, The things which are impos28 sible with men are possible with God. And Peter said, Lo, we have left ${ }^{1}$ our own, and followed thee.

```
Mor, nur amn
homes
```

29 And he said unto them, Verily I say unto you,There is no man that hath left house, or wife, or brethren, or parents, or children, for the kingdom of God's 30 sake, who shall not receive manifold more in this time, and in the ${ }^{2}$ world to come eternal life.
31 And he took unto him the twelve, and said unto them, Behold, we go up to Jerusalem, and all the things that are written ${ }^{3}$ by the prophets shall be ac- 3 or, through
32 complished unto the Son of man. For he shall be delivered up unto the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, 38 and shamefully entreated, and spit upon: and they shall scourge and kill him: and the third day he 34 shall rise again. And they understood none of these things ; and this saying was hid from them, and they perceived not the things that were said.
35 And it came to pass, as he drew nigh unto Jericho, a certain blind man sat by the way side beg36 ging: and hearing a multitude going by, he inquired 37 what this meant. And they told him, that Jesus of 38 Nazareth passeth by. And he cried, saying, Jesus, 39 thou sou of David, have mercy on me. And they that went before rebuked him, that he should hold his peace: but he cried out the more a great deal, 40 Thou son of David, have mercy on me. And Jesus stood, and commanded him to be brought unto him: 41 and when he was come near, he asked him, What wilt thou that I should do unto thee? And he said, 42 Lord, that I may receive my sight. And Jesus said unto him, Receive thy sight: thy faith hath ${ }^{4}$ made 40 or, sared the 43 thee whole. And immediately he received his sight, and followed him, glorifying God: and all the people, when they saw it, gave praise unto God.
19 And he entered and was passing through Jeri2 cho. And behold, a man called by name Zaccheus; and he was a chief publican, and he was rich. 3 And he sought to see Jesus who he was ;
and could not for the crowd, because he was little of stature. And he ran on before, and climbed up into a 4 sycomore tree to see him: for he was to pass that way. And when Jesus came to the place, he looked up, and said unto him, Zacchæus, make haste, and come down; for to-day I must abide at thy house. And 6 he made haste, and came down, and received him joyfully. And when they saw it, they all murmur- $\boldsymbol{f}$ ed, saying, He is gone in to lodge with a man that is a sinner. And Zacchrus stood, and said unto the Lord, Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have wrongfully exacted aught of any man, I restore fourfold. And Jesus said 9 unto him, To-day is salvation come to this house, forasmuch as he also is a son of Abraham. For the 10 Son of man came to seek and to save that which was lost.

And as they heard these things, he added and 11 spake a parable, because he was nigh to Jerusalem, and because they supposed that the kingdom of God was immediately to appear. He said therefore, A 12 certain nobleman went into a far country, to receive for himself a kingdom, and to return. And he call-13
2 Mina, here translated $\pi$ pround, is
equal to one hunIred drachmas. See ch.xv. 9.
ed ten ${ }^{1}$ servants of his, and gave them ten "pounds, and said unto them, Trade ye herevoith till I come. But his citizens hated him, and sent an ambassage 14 after him, saying, We will not that this man reign over us. And it came to pass, when he was come 15 back again, having received the kingdom, that he commanded these ${ }^{1}$ servants, unto whom he had given the money, to be called to him, that he might know what they had gained by trading. And the 16 first came before him, saying, Lord, thy pound hath made ten pounds more. And he said unto him, 18
3 Gr. bondservont. Well done, thou good ${ }^{3}$ servant: because thou wast found faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities. And the second came, saying, Thy 18 pound, Lord, hath made five pounds. And he said 19 unto him also, Be thou also over five cities. And 20













 аंто入 $\omega \lambda$ ós.








av่rov́s $\Pi_{p a y i t a-~}^{\text {a }}$ $\tau \in \dot{\sigma} \sigma \alpha \sigma \theta$
























 $\lambda v \mu \alpha$.














 Хаípovтєs aivєiv тòv $\theta$ còv $\phi \omega v \hat{\eta} \mu \epsilon \gamma a ́ \lambda \eta ~ \pi \epsilon \rho i ~ \pi \alpha \sigma \omega \hat{\nu} \hat{\omega} \nu$ єỉסov סuvá $\mu \epsilon \omega v, \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \circ \downarrow \tau \epsilon \mathrm{~s}$
came, saying, Lord, behold, here is thy pound, 21 which I kept laid up in a napkin: for I feared thee, because thou art an austere man: thou takest up that thou layedst not down, and reapest 22 that thou didst not sow. He saith unto him, Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, thou wicked ${ }^{\text {'serrant. }}$. Thou knewest that I am an austere man, 1 Gr. Conderrane' taking up that I laid not down, and reaping that 23 I did not sow ; then wherefore gavest thou not my money into the bank, and I at my coming 24 -hould have reguired it with interest? . Ind he said unto them that stood by, Take away from him the pound, and give it unto him that hath the ten 25 pounds. And they said unto him, Lord, he hath ten 26 pounds. I say unto you, that unto every one that hath shall be given; but from him that hath not, even that which he hath shall be taken away from 27 him . Howbeit these mine enemies, which would not that I should reign over them, bring hither, and slay them before me.
28 And when he had thus spoken, he went on before, going up to Jerusalem.
29 And it came to pass, when he drew nigh unto Bethphage aud Bethany, at the mount that is called the mount of Olives", he sent two of the disciples, 30 saying, Go your way into the village over against you; in the which as ye enter ye shall find a colt tied, whereon no man ever yet sat: loose him, and bring 31 him . And if any one ask you, Why do ye loose him? thus shall ye say, The Lord hath need of him. 32 And they that were sent went away, and found even 33 as he had said unto them. And as they were loosing the colt, the owners thereof said unto them, Why 34 loose ye the colt? And they said, The Lord hath 35 need of him. And they brought him to Jesus: and they threw their garments upon the colt, and set 36 Jesus thercon. And as he went, they spread their 37 garments in the may. And as he was now drawing nigh, even at the descent of the mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise Goul with a loul voice for all the "mighty ofreman. 38 works which they had seen; saying,

[^73]Blessed is the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest. And 39 some of the Pharisees from the multitude said unto 10 . Techer him, ${ }^{1}$ Master, rebuke thy disciples. And he answered to and said, I tell you that, if these shall hold their peace, the stones will cry out.

And when he drew nigh, he saw the city and wept 41 . ${ }^{2}$ Or, o that thou over it, saying, ${ }^{2}$ If thou hadst known in this day ${ }^{*}, 42$ even thou, the things which belong unto peace + ! but now they are hid from thine eyes. For the days 43 shall come upon thee, when thine enemies shall cast up a ${ }^{3}$ bank about thee, and compass thee round, and keep thee in on every side, and shall dash thee to 44 the ground, and thy children within thee; and they shall not leave in thee one stone upon another; because thou knewest not the time of thy visitation.

And he entered into the temple, and began to cast 45 out them that sold, saying unto them, It is written, 46 And my house shall be a house of prayer: but ye have made it a den of robbers.

And he was teaching daily in the temple. But 47 the chief priests and the scribes and the principal men of the people sought to destroy him: and they 48 could not find what they might do; for the people all hung upon him, listening.

And it came to pass, on one of the days, as he 20 was teaching the people in the temple, and preaching the gospel, there came upon him the chief priests and the scribes with the elders; and they spake, say- 2 ing unto him, Tell us: By what authority doest thou these things? or who is he that gave thee this authority? And he answered and said unto them, I 3 also will ask you a ${ }^{4}$ question; and tell me: The 4 baptism of John, was it from heaven, or from men? And they reasoned with themselves, saying, If we 5 shall say, From heaven; he will say, Why did ye not be-

[^74]EỶ̇огhménoc ¡ó épXómenoc,
















 ctiŕdaion גhctôn.





































Ní日on ün ảmeJokimacav oí olkoJomoynNTEC， O）TOC ÉTENHOH ÉC KEめLHHN TONIAC：









6 lieve him? But if we shall say, From men; all the people will stone us: for they be persuaded that
7 John was a prophet. And they answered, that they
8 knew not whence it inas. Ind Jesus said unto them, Neither tell I you by what authority I do these things.
9 And he began to speak unto the people this parable : A man planted a vinerard, and let it out to husbandmen, and went into another country for 10 a long time. And at the season he sent unto the husbandmen a 'servant, that ther should give him IGr.maneme of the fruit of the rinerard: but the husbandmen
11 beat him, and sent him away empty. And he sent yet another ${ }^{1}$ servant: and him also they beat, and

12 And he sent yet a third: and him also ther wound13 ed , and cast him forth. And the lord of the rinerard said, What shall I do\% I will send mr belored
14 son: it may be they will reverence him. But when the husbandmen saw him, ther reasoned one with another, saving. This is the heir: let us kill him,
15 that the inheritance may be ours. And they cast him forth out of the rineyard, and killed him. What therefore will the lord of the rinerard do 16 unto them? He will come and destroy these husbandmen, and will give the rinerard unto others. And when they heard it, ther said, "God forbid. \#gr. Er itan m.
1i But he looked upon them, and said, What then is this that is written,

The stone which the builders rejected, The same was made the head of the corner?
1s E.wes ome that falloth on that trme -hall lar irukn to pieces; but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will scatter him as dust.
19 Ahd the arriles and the (hief mim. . an -ht to lay hands on him in that rery hour; and ther feared the people: for ther perceived that he spatee this 2 parable againt durm. And ther wathen him. amd sent forth spies, which feigned themselves to be righteous, that ther might take hold of his speech, so as to deliver him up to the rule" and to the authority of the

1 Or, Teacher
governor. And they asked him, saying, ${ }^{1}$ Master, 21 we know that thou sayest and teachest rightly, and acceptest not the person of any, but of a truth teachest the way of God: Is it lawful for us to $2 \Omega$ give tribute unto Cæsar, or not? But he per- 23 ceived their craftiness, and said unto them, Shew 24 me a ${ }^{2}$ penny. Whose image and superscription bath it? And they said, Cæesar's. And he said 25 unto them, Then render unto Cæsar the things that are Cresar's, and unto God the things that are God's. And they were not able to take hold of the saying 26 before the people: and they marvelled at his answer, and held their peace.

And there came to him certain of the Sadducees, 2\% they which say that there is no resurrection ; and they asked him, saying, ${ }^{1}$ Master, Moses wrote unto 28 us, that if a man's brother die, having a wife, and he be childless, his brother should take the wife, and raise up seed unto his brother. There were 29 therefore seven brethren : and the first took a wife, 30 and died childless; and the second; and the third took her; and likervise the seven also left no chil- ${ }^{31}$ dren, and died. Afterward the woman also died. 32 In the resurrection therefore whose wife of them 33 shall she be? for the seven had her to wife. And 34 ${ }_{30 \text { o,age }} \quad J$ esus said unto them, The sons of this ${ }^{3}$ world marry, and are given in marriage : but they that are $3 \overline{5}$ accounted worthy to attain to that ${ }^{3}$ world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage : for neither can they die any 36 more: for they are equal unto the angels; and are sons of God, being sons of the resurrection. But 3 t that the dead are raised, even Moses shewed, in the place concerning the Bush, when he calleth the Lord the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. Now he is not the God of the dead, 38 but of the living: for all live unto him. And cer- 39 tain of the scribes answering said, Master, thou hast well said. For they durst not any more ask 40 him any question.

And he said unto them, How say they that the 41 Christ is David's











27















 ßátov, és $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$ KÝpion tón 0eòn 'ABpadim kai 0eón






غ̇т $\quad$ ри́т $\omega$ r
†үкvvivizat каi $\gamma^{\prime} \in z^{\prime}$ wotw, t

үацібкоутац $\mid \dashv \mu$ лоиб七 $\nu$ ト
$\dagger \tau \bar{\omega} \theta \varepsilon \bar{\omega}, \leftarrow$


 $\Delta \hat{\omega}{ }^{\prime}$ cor
























 тô̂s 'Erep日ricetal éقnoc ém' è $\theta$ noc kai Bacineía émi

Atцоі каі $\lambda о \boldsymbol{\mu} о і$ опиєі̂a $\mu \in$ 〒áda $_{\alpha}$ à $\pi^{\prime}$ ovं $\rho a v o u ̂$ At.




42 son? For David himself saith in the book of Psalms,

The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,
43 Till I make thine enemies the footstool of thy feet.
44 David therefore calleth him Lord, and how is he his son?
45 And in the hearing of all the people he said unto 46 his disciples, Beware of the scribes, which desire to walk in long robes, and love salutations in the marketplaces, and chief seats in the synagogues, and
47 chief places at feasts; which devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayers: these shall receive greater condemnation.
21 And he looked up, ${ }^{1}$ and saw the rich men that 2 were casting their gifts into the treasury. And he

1 Or, and save them that... treasury, and they were rich. saw a certain poor widow casting in thither two 3 mites. And he said, Of a truth I say unto you,
4 This poor widow cast in more than they all: for all these did of their superfluity cast in unto the gifts: but she of her want did cast in all the living that she had.
5 And as some spake of the temple, how it was adorned with groodly stones and offerings, he said, 6 As for these things which ye behold, the days will come, in which there shall not be left here one stone
7 upon another, that shall not be thrown down. And they asked him, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Master, when therefore shall 2 or, Teccher these things be? and what shall be the sign when
8 these things are about to come to pass? And he said, Take heed that ye be not led astray: for many shall come in my name, saying, I am he; and, The
9 time is at hand: go ye not after them. And when ye shall hear of wars and tumults, be not terrified: for these things must needs come to pass first; but the end is not immediately.
10 Then said he unto them, Nation shall rise against 11 nation, and kingdom against kingdom : and there shall be great earthquakes, and in divers places famines and pestilences; and there shall be terrors
12 and great signs from heaven. But before all these things, they shall lay their hands on you,
and shall persecute you, delivering you up to the syn-

1 fir. you being brougit. agogues and prisons, ${ }^{1}$ bringing you before kings and governors for my name's sake. It shall turn unto you 13 for a testimony. Settle it therefore in your hearts, 14 not to meditate beforehand how to answer: for I will 15 give you a mouth and wisdom, which all your adversaries shall not be able to withstand or to gainsay. But ye shall be delivered up even by parents, and 16 brethren, and kinsfolk, and friends; and some of you 2 Or, shall they put
to decerl ${ }^{\text {shall }}$ shall they cause to be put to death. And ye shall 17 be hated of all men for my name's sake. And not 18 a hair of your head shall perish. In your patience 19 sor.liere ye shall win your ${ }^{3}$ souls.

But when ye see Jerusalem compassed with armies, 20 then know that her desolation is at hand. Then let 21 them that are in Judæa flee unto the mountains; and let them that are in the midst of her depart out; and let not them that are in the country enter therein. For these are days of vengeance, that all things 22 which are written may be fulfilled. Woe unto them 23 that are with child and to them that give suck in those days ! for there shall be great distress upon 40 rearlh the ${ }^{4}$ land, and wrath unto this people. And they 24 shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led captive into all the nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fultilled. And there shall be signs in 25 sun and moon and stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, in perplexity for the roaring of the

## 5 Or, expiring

6 Gir. the inhabited earth.
sea and the billows; men ${ }^{5}$ fainting for fear, and for 26
expectation of the things which are coming on ${ }^{6}$ the world: for the powers of the heavens shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of man com- 27 ing in a cloud with power and great glory. But 28 when these things begin to come to pass, look up, and lift up your heads; because your redemption draweth nigh.

And he spake to them a parable: Behold the fig 29 tree, and all the trees: when they now shoot forth, 30 ye see it and know of your own selves that the summer is now nigh.









maives

























ઈเહé iєр $\uparrow \hat{}$










 viov tô àv $\theta$ pẃmov.


 à̇тоヘ̂.




Ei $\sigma$ - ${ }_{3}$




 av̉ròv äтєß oै oै $\chi$ дov av̉roîs.






31 Even so ye also, when ye see these things coming to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh. 32 Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not 33 pass away, till all things be accomplished. Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away.
34 But take heed to yourselves, lest haply your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting, and drunkenness, and cares of this life, and that day come on you 35 suddenly as a snare : for so shall it come upon all 36 them that dwell on the face of all the earth. But watch ye at every season, making supplication, that ye may prevail to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man.
37 And every day he was teaching in the temple; and every night he went out, and lodged in the mount 38 that is called the mount of Olives. And all the people came early in the morning to him in the temple, to hear him.
22 Now the feast of unleavened bread drew nigh, 2 which is called the Passover. And the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might put him to death; for they feared the people.
3 And Satan entered into Judas who was called 4 Iscariot, being of the number of the twelve. And he went away, and communed with the chief priests and captains, how he might deliver him unto them.
5 And they were glad, and covenanted to give him
6 money. And he consented, and sought opportunity to deliver him unto them 'in the absence of the mul- $1 \begin{gathered}\text { Or, withome the } \\ \text { mnuld }\end{gathered}$ titude.
7 And the day of unleavened bread came, on which
8 the passover must be sacrificed. And he sent Peter and John, saying, Go and make ready for us the 9 passover, that we may eat. And they said unto him, 10 Where wilt thou that we make ready? And he said unto them, Behold, when ye are entered into the city, there shall meet
you a man bearing a pitcher of water; follow him into the house whereinto he goeth. And ye shall 11

## : Or, a livef

3 Some andient sul thorities omit which is girru riur your . o which is powt.
4 (1)r, tistument say unto the goodman of the house, The iMaster saith unto thee, Where is the guest-chamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples? Aud he 12 will shew you a large upper room furnished: there make ready. And they went, and found as he had 13 said unto them: and they made ready the passover.

And when the hour was come, he sat down, and 14 the apostles with him. 1 And he said unto them, With 15 desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer: for I say unto you, I will not eat it, 16 until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God. And he 17 received a cup, and when he had given thanks, he said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves: for 18 I say unto you, I will not drink from henceforth of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come. And he took thread, and when he had given 19 thanks, he brake it, and gave to them, saying, This is my body ${ }^{3}$ which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. And the cup in like mamer after ?0 supper, saying, This cup is the new covenant in my blood, even that which is poured out for you. 1 But 21 behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me is with me on the table. For the Son of man indeed goeth, 22 as it hath been determined: but woe unto that man through whom he is betrayed! And they began to 23 question among themselves, which of them it was that should do this thing.
And there arose also a contention among them, 24
5 cir. grater. which of them is accounted* to be sgreatest. And 25 he said unto them, The kings of the Gentiles have lordship over them ; and they that have authority over them are called Bencfactors. But ye shall not be 26 so: but he that is the greater among you, let him become as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve. For whether is greater, he that 27 bisitteth at meat, or he that serveth? is not he that ain, de.





 г $\frac{1}{}{ }^{2} т о i ́ \mu \alpha \sigma \alpha \nu$ то̀ $\pi \alpha ́ \sigma \chi \alpha$.





























nov,

$\kappa \kappa \eta \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta \varepsilon$
 'I $\sigma \rho a \eta$ in. Sí







K $\alpha \grave{\text { i }}{ }^{\text {з }}$













 $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega v$ Пáтєр, 「єi ßоúлєь тарє́vєүкє тои̂то то̀ тотท́ptov $\psi_{2}$








[^75]a kingdom, even as my Father appointed unto me, 30 that ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom; and ye shall sit on thrones judging the twelve 31 tribes of Israel. Simon, Simon, behold, Satan 'asked to 32 have you, that he might sift you as wheat: but I made supplication for thee, that thy faith fail not: and do thou, when once thou hast turned again, stablish thy 33 brethren. And he said unto him, Lord, with thee I 34 am ready to go both to prison and to death. Aud he said, I tell thee, Peter, the cock shall not crow this day, until thou shalt thrice deny that thou knowest me.
35 And he said unto them, When I sent you forth without purse, and wallet, and shoes, lacked ye any 36 thing: And they said, Nothing. And he said unto them, But now, he that hath a purse, let him take it, and likewise a wallet : and he that hath none, let 37 him sell his cloke, and buy a sword. For I say unto you, that this which is written must be fulfilled in me, And he was reckoned with transgressors: for 38 that which concerneth me hath ${ }^{3}$ fulfilment. And they said, Lord, behold, here are two swords. And he said unto them, It is enough.
39 And he came out, and went, as his custom was, unto the mount of Olives; and the disciples also 40 followed him. And when he was at the place, he said unto them, Pray that ye enter not into tempta41 tion. And he was parted from them about a stone's 42 cast; and he kneeled down and prayed, saying. Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: 43 nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ And there appeared unto him an angel from heaven, 44 strengthening him. And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly: and is sweat became as it were great drops of blood falling down upon the 45 ground. And when he rose up from his prayer, he came unto the disciples, and found them sleeping 46 for sorrow, and said unto them, Why sleep ye ? rise
and pray, that ye enter not into temptation.
While he yet spake, behold, a multitude, and he 47 that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them ; and he drew near unto Jesus to kiss him. But Jesus said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the 48 Son of man with a kiss? Aud when they that were 49 about him saw what would follow, they said, Lord, shall we smite with the sword? And a certain one 50
1 Gr. Londerrant. of them smote the ${ }^{1}$ servant of the high priest, and struck off his right ear. But Jesus answered and 51 said, Suffer ye thus far. And he touched his car, and healed him. And Jesus said unto the chief 52 priests, and captains of the temple, and elders, which were come against him, Are ye come out, as against a robber, with swords and staves? When I was daily 53 with you in the temple, ye stretched not forth your hands against me: but this is your hour, and the power of darkness.

And they seized him, and led him arcoy, and 54 brought him into the high priest's house. But Peter followed afar off. And when they had kindled 55 a fire in the midst of the court, and had sat down together, Peter sat in the midst of them. And 56 a certain maid sceing him as he sat in the light of the fire, and looking stedfastly upon him, said, This mau also was with him. But he denied, saying, 57 Woman, I know him not. And after a little while 58 another saw him, and said, Thou also art one of them. But Peter said, Man, I am not. And after 09 the space of about one hour another confidently affirmed, saying, Of a truth this man also was with him: for he is a Galiæan. But Peter said, Man, I 60 know not what thou sayest. And immediately, while he yet spake, the cock crew. And the Lord 61 turned, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how that he said unto him, Before the cock crow this day, thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly. 62
: Gr.hin.
And the men that held ${ }^{2}$ Jesus mocked him, and 63 beat him. And they blindfolded him,















 лiкíav тои̂ ảpхıєрє́шऽ* ó ठє̀ Пє́троs グкодойӨєє $\mu а к р о ́ \theta є т . ~$


















































and asked him, saying, Prophesy : who is he that
65 struck thee? And many other things spake they against him, reviling him.
66 And as soon as it was day, the assembly of the elders of the people was gathered together, both chief priests and scribes; and they led him away into their 67 council, saying, If thou art the Christ, tell us. But he said unto them, If I tell you, ye will not believe:
68 and if I ask you, ye will not answer. But from 69 henceforth shall the Son of man be seated at the 60 right hand of the power of God. And they all said, Art thou then the Son of God? And he said unto 71 them, ${ }^{1}$ Ye say that I am". And they said, What further need have we of wituess? for we ourselves have heard from his own mouth.
23 And the whole company of them rose up, and 2 brought him before Pilate. And they began to accuse him, saying, We found this man perverting our nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Cæsar, and 3 saying that he himself is ${ }^{\text {O}}$ Christ a kingt. And Pi - ${ }^{2} \begin{gathered}\mathrm{Or} \text {, an andined } \\ \text { king }\end{gathered}$ late asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answered him and said, Thou say4 est. And Pilate said unto the chief priests and the 5 multitudes, I find no fault in this man. But they were the more urgent, saying, He stirreth up the people, teaching throughout all Judæa, and begin6 ning from Galilee even unto this place. But when Pilate heard it, he asked whether the man were 7 a Galilæan. And when he knew that he was of Herod's jurisdiction, he sent him unto Herod, who limself also was at Jerusalem in these days.
8 Now when Herod saw Jesus, he was exceeding glad: for he was of a long time desirous to see him, because he had heard concerning him; and he hoped 9 to see some ${ }^{3}$ miracle done by him. And he ques- 3 Gr.sign. tioned him in many words; but he answered him 10 nothing. And the chief priests and the scribes 11 stood, vehemently accusing him. And Herod with his soldiers set him at nought, and

[^76]mocked him, and arraying him in gorgeous apparel sent him back to Pilate. And Herod and Pilate 12 became friends with each other that very day: for before they were at enmity between themselves.

And Pilate called together the chief priests and 13 the rulers and the people, and said unto them, Ye 14 brought unto me this man, as one that perverteth the people: and behold, I, having examined him before you, found no fault in this man touching those things whereof ye accuse him : no, nor yet Herod: 15

1. Many ancient authoritios inyert ver. 17 Nozn he minst needs release vnto them at the feast one prisoner. Others sdd the same words after ver. 19. for he sent him* back unto us; and behold, nothing worthy of death hath been done by him. I will there- 16 fore chastise him, and release him. ${ }^{1}$ But they cried 18 out all together, saying, Away with this man, and release unto us Barabbas : one who for a certain in- 19 surrection made in the city, and for murder, was cast into prison. And Pilate spake unto them again, de- 20 siring to release Jesus ; but they shouted, saying, 21 Crucify, crucify him. And he said unto them the 22 third time, Why, what evil hath this man done? I have found no cause of death in him: I will therefore chastise him and release him. But they were 23 instant $\dagger$ with loud voices, asking that he might be crucified. And their voices prevailed. And Pilate 24 gave sentence that what they asked for should be done. And he released him that for insurrection 25 and murder had been cast into prison, whom they asked for; but Jesus he delivered up to their will.

And when they led him away, they laid hold upon 26 one Simon of Cyrene, coming from the country, and laid on him the cross, to bear it after Jesus.

And there followed him a great multitude of the 27 people, and of women who bewailed and lamented him. But Jesus turning unto them said, Daughters $2 \mathbb{S}$ of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children. For behold, the days 29 are coming, in which they shall say, Blessed are the barren, and the wombs that never bare, and the breasts that never gave suck. Then shall they be- 30 gin

[^77]














 бтаúpov aưtóv. ó ס̀̀ tрítov єỉmev $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ a u ̉ t o u ́ s ~ T i ̂ ~ \gamma a ̀ \rho ~$

















入érein toíc öpecin Mécate.éé himâc, kai toíc Boy-




Kaì öre ${ }_{3}$

















ì $\tau_{i j}^{i}$ Faбinein
$1 p$.

ṫvárךs, [кai]














## 23. 30-23. 49. S. LUKE.

to say to the mountains, Fall on us ; and to the 31 hills, Cover us. For if they do these things in the green tree, what shall be done in the dry?
32 And there were also two others, malefactors, led with him to be put to death.
33 And when they came unto the place which is called ${ }^{1}$ The skull, there they crucified him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand and the other on the 34 left. ${ }^{2}$ And Jesus said, Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do. And parting his gar-
35 ments among them, they cast lots. And the people stood beholding. And the rulers also scoffed at him, saying, He saved others; let him save himself,
36 if this is the Christ of God, his chosen. And the soldiers also mocked him, coming to him, offering
37 him vinegar, and saying, If thou art the King of
38 the Jews, save thyself. And there was also a superscription over him, this is the king of the JEWs.
39 And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him, saying, Art not thou the Christ? save
40 thyself and us. But the other answered, and rebuking him said, Dost thou not even fear God, see-
41 ing thou art in the same condemnation? And we indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our
42 deefls: but this man hath done nothing amiss. And he said, Jesus, remember me when thou comest ${ }^{3}$ in
43 thy kingdom. And he said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise.
44 And it was now about the sisth hour, and a darkness came over the whole ${ }^{4}$ land until the ninth hour,
$45^{5}$ the sun's light failing: and the veil of the ${ }^{6}$ temple
46 was rent in the midst. "And when Jesus had cried 7 with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I

3 Some ancient authorities read into thy kingdom.

4 Or, earth Gr. the sun jaitistr.
Or, sanctuary
Or. And Jesns. crying with a loud voice, said** commend my spirit: and having said this, he gave up
47 the ghost. And when the centurion saw what was done, he glorified God, saying, Certainly this was a
48 righteous man. And all the multitudes that came together to this sight, when they beheld the things
49 that were done, returned smiting their breasts. And all his acquaintance,

[^78](182)
and the women that followed with him from Galilee, stood afar off, seeing these things.

And behold, a man named Joseph, who was a 50 councillor, a good man and a righteous (he had not 51 consented to their counsel and deed), a man of Arimathrea, a city of the Jews, who was looking for the kingdom of God: this man went to Pilate, and 5 ? asked for the body of Jesus. And he took it down, 53 and wrapped it in a linen cloth, and laid him in a tomb that was hewn in stone, where never man had yet lain. And it was the day of the Preparation, and 54 1trempatalen, the sablath drew on. And the women, which had i.j come with him out of Galilee, followed after, and beheld the tomb, and how his body was laid. And 56 they returned, and prepared spices and ointments.

And on the sabbath they rested according to the commandment. But on the first day of the week, $2 \frac{4}{2}$ at early dawn, they came unto the tomb, bringing the spices which they had prepared. And they ${ }_{2}$ found the stone rolled away from the tomb. And 3 they entered in, and found not the body "of the Lord Jesus. And it came to pass, while they were per- 4 plexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in dazzling apparel: and as they were affrighted, 5 : s: hime that in- and bowed down their faces to the earth, they said tht.
4 Some ancient ath-
 IIt is $m$ t hert,
bue is risen.

Eme momient anthorities inhat fowe the tranb.

Sume alliftit all thoritiea umil ut the Lord Jesks.
bue is risen.
unto them, Why seek ye ${ }^{3}$ the living among the dead? "He is not here, hut is risen: remember how 6 he spake unto you when he was yet in Galilee, say- 7 ing that the Son of man must be delivered up into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again. And they remembered his \& words, and returned from the tomb, and told all these 9 things to the eleven, and to all the rest. Now they 10 were Mary Magdalene, and Joanna, and Mary the mother of James: and the other women with them told these things unto the apostles. And these 11 words appeared in their sight as idle talk; and they disbelieved












 $\mu а \sigma \alpha \nu$ а’рє́ $\mu$ ата каì $\mu$ v́ра.




















бטעкататьӨе் $\mu \epsilon \nu$;

аи̇таîs.



















 $\mu \epsilon ́ \lambda \lambda \omega v$ ' $\lambda v \tau \rho \circ \hat{v} \sigma \theta a \iota ~ \tau o ̀ v ~ ' I \sigma \rho a \eta ́ \lambda \cdot ~ a ̉ \lambda \lambda a ́ ~ \gamma є ~ к а i ̀ ~ \sigma v ̀ v ~ \pi a ̂ \sigma \iota v ~$












[^79]12 them. But Peter arose, and ram unto the tonab; and stooping and looking in, he seeth the linen cloths hy themselves; and he "departed to his home, wondering at that which was come to pass.
13 And behold, two of them were going that very day to a village named Emmaus, which was three14 score furlongs from Jerusalem. And they communed with each other of all these things which 15 had happened. And it came to pass, while they communed and questioned together, that Jesus him16 self drew near, and went with them. But their eyes 17 were holden that they shonld not know him. And he said unto them. ${ }^{3}$ What communications are these that ye have one with another, as ye walk? And they 18 stood still, looking sad. And one of them, named Cleopas, answering said unto him, ${ }^{4}$ Dost thou alone sojourn in Jerusalem and not know the things which 19 are come to pass there in these days? And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, The things concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before God and 20 all the people: and how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him up to be condemned to death, $\approx 1$ and crucitied him. But we hoped that it was he which should redeem Israel. Yea and beside all this, it is now the third day since these things came 22 to pass. Moreover certain women of our company 23 amazed us, having been early at the tomb; and when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said 24 that he was alive. And certain of them that were with us went to the tomb, and found it even so as 25 the women had said: but him they saw not. And he said unto them, O foolish men, and slow of heart 26 to believe ${ }^{\text {sin }}$ all that the prophets have spoken! Be- 5 or, gher hoved it not the Christ to suffer these things, and to
27 enter into his glory? And beginning from Moses and from all the prophets, he interpret-
ed to them in all the scriptures the things concerning himele And they drew nish unto the village, whither -3 they were going: and he made as though he would go further. Ind they constrained him.saying. . Didede. 29 with us: for it is toward erening and the day is now far spent. And he went in to abide with them. And 30 it came to pass, when he had sat down with them to
meat. he took the ${ }^{3}$ bread, and hlessed it, and brake. and gave to them*. And their eyes were opened, 31 and they knew him; and he ranished out of their sight. And they said one to another, Was not our 32 heart burning within us, while he spake to us in the way, while he opened to us the scriptures? And 33 they rose up that very hour, and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them, saying, The Lord is risen 34 indeed, and hath appeared to Simon. And they re-35 hearsed the things that happened in the way, and how he was known of them in the breaking of the bread.
asomenarient and And as they spake these things, he himerelf stoud 36 tharitios whit in the midst of them, "and saith unto them. Peatce be
 and supposed that they beheld a sprit. And he 38 said unto them, Why are ye troubled? and wherefore do reasoningst arise in your heart? Sce my 39 hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see: for a spirit hath not fle hand bones as ye

En...er A1, :ent a : t1, rtus , an, it ver. 40.

4 Mary ar, inat atr-
 behold me having. "And when he had said this, he fo shewed them his hands and his feet. And while 41 they still disbelieved for joy, and wondered, he said muto them. Hare ye here anything to eat: And 42 they save him a piece of a broiled fisht. And lee 43 took it, and did eat before them.

And he said unto them, These are my words 44 which I spake unto you, while I was jet with jou, how that all things must needs be fulfilled, which are written in the law of Moses, and the prophets, and the psalms, concerning me. Then opened he 45 their mind, that they might understand the scriptures: and he said unto them, Thus it is Written,

[^80]









 sз $\gamma$ рафа́s;




 $3^{6}$ тov.



 3; $\gamma \boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\sim}$













 ขнєis
faivouvtes:-












that the Christ should suffer, and rise again from ${ }_{1}$ 47 the dead the third day; and that repentance ${ }^{1}$ and remission of sins should be preached in his name 2 $s^{\text {unto }}$ all the "nations, berinning from Jerusalem. ${ }_{49}^{48}$ Ye are witnesses of these things. And behold, I send forth the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city, until ye be clothed with power from on high.
50 And he led them out until they were over against Bethany: and he lifted up his hands, and blessed 51 them. And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he parted from them, ${ }^{3}$ and was carried up into heav52 en . And they ${ }^{4}$ worshipped him, and returned to ${ }^{4}$ 53 Jerusalem with great joy: and were continually in the temple, blessing God.
$$
A A
$$

## THE GOSPEL

AOCORDING TO

## S. J O H N.

In the begiming was the Word, and the Word was 1
1 (1r, through with God, and the Word was God. The same was 2
$=$ Or was nit any- in the begimning with God. All things were made 3
therg mate. That which hath bern
wade wows lift in mentr wers lift in life de.
$\therefore$ Or,omereame. Sue -21. Ail. 30 (ir.). There came a man, sent from God, whose name was 6 John. The same came for witness, that he might $\%$ bear witness of the light, that all might believe through him. He was not the light, hut ceme that 8

IOr, Th erme litht, which lighteth er ery man, was coming
5 Or, every man as he comelh he miont buar witness of the light. ${ }^{4}$ There wras the $\int$ true light, cerz the liffit which lighteth severy man, conling into the world. ITe was in the worle, and 10 the world was made by $\operatorname{sim}$, and the world knew dict.hisomethings. him not. Tre canne unto ${ }^{6}$ his own, and they that 11 were his own received lim not. But as many as 12 received lim, to them wave he the right to become " children of God, even to them that believe on his name: which were ${ }^{7}$ born, not of blood, nor of the 13 will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.
7 Or , begrtien
sir. Lloods.
9sir. tublernuclel. And the Word became flesh, and "dwelt among us 14
36 ()r, an anly biffutiten fium a juther
11 Some ancient anthoritifas read (this was he that suid).
1:) Cir, firat in re gard of me.
that hath been made. In him was life; and the life 4 was the light of men. And the light shineth in the is darkness; and the darkness apprehended it mot. (and we beheld his glory, glory as of ${ }^{10}$ the only begotten from the Father), full of grace and truth. John beareth witness of him, and crieth, saying, 15 ${ }^{3}$ This was he of whom I said, Ite that cometh after me is become before me: for he was ${ }^{12}$ before me.

[^81]
## KATA $1 \Omega A N H N$















ÊD ô үє́yovel: èvl † ヒัสтเขト








[^82]


to powsyevis vios -
































16 For of his fulness we all received, and grace for
 18 truth came ${ }^{1}$ yy Jesus Christ. No man hath seen 2 Many ver: an God at any time; "the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.
19 And this is the witness of John, when the Jews sent unto him from Jerusalem priests and Levites 20 to ask him, Who art thou? And he confessed, and denied not; and he confessed, I am not the Christ. 21 Amd they asked him, What then: Art thou Elijah: And he saith, I am not. Art thou the prophet? 22 And he answered, No. They said therefore unto him, Who art thou? that we may give an answer to them that sent us. What sayest thou of thyself? 23 He said, I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness. Make straight the way of the Lord, as said Isai24 ah the prophet. ${ }^{3}$ And they had been sent from the 25 Pharisees. And they asked him, and said unto him. Why then baptizest thou, if thou art not the Christ, 26 neither Elijah, neither the prophet? John answered them, saring, I baptize ${ }^{4}$ with water: in the midst 1 Or, in 2\% of you standeth one whom ye know not, cet he that cometh after me, the latchet of whose shoe I am not 28 worthy to unloose. These things were done in ${ }^{5}$ Bethany beyond Jordan, where John was baptizing. $x$
29 On the morrow he seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold, the Lamb of God. Which ${ }^{6}$ taketh tir, bureth tie 30 away the sin of the world! This is he of whom I said, After me cometh a man which is become be31 fore me: for he was thefore me. And I knew him ${ }^{7}$ (ir. im in ingurd not; but that he should he made manifest to Isracel, 32 for this cause came I baptizing ${ }^{4}$ with water. And John bare witness, saying, I have beheld the Spirit descending as a dove out of heaven; and it abode 33 upon him. And I knew him not: but he that sent me to baptize ${ }^{4}$ with water, he said unto me, Upon whomsoever thou shalt see the Spirit descending, and abiding

[^83]upon him, the same is he that baptizeth 'with the Holy Spirit. And I have seen, and have borne wit- 34 ness that thris is the Son of God.

Again on the morrow John was standing, and two 35 of his disciples; and he looked upon Jesus as he 36 walked, and saith, Behold, the Lamb of God! And 37 the two disciples heard him speak, and they followed Jesus. And Jesus turned, and beheld them fol- 38 lowing, and saith unto them, What seek ye? And they said unto him, Rabbi (which is to say, being interpreted, "Master), where abidest thou\% He saith 39 unto them, Come, and ye shall see. They came therefore and saw where he abode; and they abode with him that day: it was about the tenth hour. One of the two that heard John speak, and followed to him, was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother. He find-41 eth first his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, We have found the Messiah (which is, being inter-
:) That is, Anvintcd.

4 (ir. Joancs: called in Matt. xvi. 12, Junah.
5 That is, Roek or Stune. preted, ${ }^{3}$ ('hrist). He brought him unto Jesus. Je-42 sus looked upon him, and satd, Thou art Simon the son of ${ }^{4}$ John: thou shalt be called Cephats (which is by interpretation, ${ }^{5}$ Peter).

On the morrow he was minded to go forth into 43 Galilee, and he findeth Philip: and Jesus saith unto him, Follow me. Now Philip was from Bethsaida, 44 of the city of Andrew and Peter. Philip findeth 45 Nathanael, and saith unto him, We have found him, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph. And 46 Nathanael said unto him, Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see. Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith 47 of him, Behold, an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile! Nathanael sath unto him, Whence knowest 4 A thou me? Jesus answered and said unto him, Before Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee. Nathanael answered him, Rab- 49 bi, thou

34
 $\theta \in \circ$ ข̂.















 43 Пétроs).













 13
fó éк入єктòst
à̀тoù $\mu a \theta \eta$ тat




 катаBaínontac émi tòv viòv tov̂ ả̀日pผ́тоv.

 oivos тoù $\gamma \dot{\mu} \mu \mathrm{ov}$. citat



















META TOYTO кагє́ $\beta_{\eta}$ єis Kaфapvaoì $\mu$ aitòs каi $\eta$ i $=$




50 art the Son of God; thou art King of Israel. Jesus answered and said unto him, Because I said unto thee, I saw thee underneath the fig tree, believest
51 thou? thou shalt see greater things than these. And he saith unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Ye shall see the heaven opened, and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of man.
2 And the third day there was a marriage in Cana 2 of Galilee; and the mother of Jesus was there: and Jesus also was bidden, and his disciples, to the mar3 riage. And when the wine failed, the mother of Je4 sus saith unto him, They have no wine. And Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with 5 thee? mine hour is not yet come. His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever he saith unto you, do
6 it. Now there were six waterpots of stone set there after the Jews' manner of purifying, containing two 7 or three firkins apiece. Jesus saith unto them, Fill the waterpots with water. And they filled them up 8 to the brim. And he saith unto them, Draw out now, and bear unto the ${ }^{1}$ ruler of the feast. And 10 r, geemard 9 they bare it: And when the ruler of the feast tasted the water ${ }^{2}$ now become wine, and knew not whence ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ Or, thet ie had it was (but the servants which had drawn the water knew), the ruler of the feast calleth the bridegroom, 10 and saith unto him, Every man setteth on first the good wine; and when men have drunk freely, then that which is worse: thou hast kept the good wine
11 until now. This beginning of his signs did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested his glory; and his disciples believed on him.
12 After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples: and there they abode not many days.
13 And the passover of the Jews was at hand, and Jesus went up to

Jerusalem. And he found in the temple those 14 that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting: and he made a scourge 15 of cords, and cast all out of the temple, both the sheep and the oxen; and he poured out the changers' money, and overthrew their tables; and to them 16 that sold the doves he said, Take these things hence; make not my Father's house a house of merchandise. His disciples remembered that it was 17 written, The zeal of thine house* shall eat me up. The Jews therefore answered and said unto him, 18 What sign shewest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things? Jesus answered and said unto 19 them, Destroy this ${ }^{1}$ temple, and in three days I will raise it up. The Jews therefore said, Forty and six 20 years was this ${ }^{1}$ temple in building, and wilt thou raise it up in three days? But he spake of the 21 ${ }^{1}$ temple of his body. When therefore he was raised 22 from the dead, his disciples remembered that he spake this; and they believed the scripture, and the word which Jesus had said.

Now when he was in Jerusalem at the passover, 23 during the feast, many believed on his name, beholding his signs which he did. But Jesus did not trust 24 himself unto them, for that he knew all men, and 25 because he needed not that any one should bear witness concerning "man; for he himself knew what was in man.

Now there was a man of the Pharisees, named 3 Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews: the same came 2 unto him by night, and said to him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do these signs that thou doest, except God be with him. Jesus answered and said unto him, Ver- 3 ily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born
zor, from abore ${ }^{3}$ anew, he cannot see the kingdom of God. Nico- 4 demus saith unto him, How can a man

[^84]
















 o' 'I $\eta$ бov̂s.































少
















be born when he is old? can he enter a second time 5 into his mother's womb, and be born? Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and the Spirit, he cannot en6 ter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the
ospirit is spirit. Marvel not that I said unto thee, 1 or, from ature
 it listeth, and thou hearest the voice thereof, but knowest not whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit.
9 Nicodemus answered and said unto him, How can 10 these things be? Jesus answered and said unto him, Art thou the teacher of Israel, and understand11 est not these tliings? Verily, verily, I say unto thee, We speak that we do know, and bear witness of that we have seen; and ye receive not our wit12 ness. If I told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you heavenly 13 things? And no man hath ascended into heaven, but he that descended out of heaven, ecen the Son 14 of man, ${ }^{3}$ which is in heaven. And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the 15 Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever ${ }^{4}$ believ 4 Or, bioweth in eth may in him have eternal life.
16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him 17 should not perish, but have eternal life. For God sent not the Son into the world to judge the world; but that the world should be saved through him. 18 He that believeth on him is not judged: he that believeth not hath been judged already, because he hath not believed on the name of the only begotten 19 Son of God. And this is the judgement, that the light is come into the world, and men loved the darkuess rather than the light; for their works were
20 evil. For every one that 'doeth ill* hateth the light, 5 or, practiseth and cometh not to the light, lest his works should 21 be ${ }^{6}$ reproved. But he that doeth the truth cometh 6 or, emmeicud to the light, that his works may be made manifest, 'that they have been wrought in God.

[^85]5. Many anciebt authorities ansit which is in limate en. hine may horre

After these things came Jesus and his disciples 22 into the land of Judæa; and there he tarried with them, aud baptized. And John also was haptizing in 23
i Cir. were many nerters.

Enon near to Salim, because there ${ }^{1}$ was much water there: and they came, and were baptized. For John 24 was not yet cast into prison. There arose therefore 25 a questioning on the part of John's disciples with a Jew about purifying. And they came unto John, 26 and said to him, Rabbi, he that was with thee beyond Jordan, to whom thou hast borne witness, behold, the same baptizeth, and all men come to him. John answered and said, A man can receive noth- 27 ing, except it have been given him from heaven. Ye yourselves bear me witness, that I said, I am not 28 the Christ, but, that I am sent before him. He that 29 hath the bride is the bridegroom: but the friend of the bridegroom, which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled.* He must increase, 30 but I must decrease.

He that cometh from above is above all: he that 31

2Snme ancient aut-
thorities read he thorities read he heaven beareth ruitmess of whot
he hoth sin curd lie looth sien ctul heard. is of the earth is of the earth, and of the earth he speaketh: "he that cometh from heaten is above all. What he hath seen and heard, of that he beareth 32 witness; and no man receiveth his witness. He that 33 hath received his witness hath set his seal to this, that God is true. For he whom God hath sent speaketh 34 the words of God: for he giveth not the Spirit by measure. The Father loveth the Son, and hath given 35 all things into his hand. He that believeth on the 36 Son hath eternal life; but he that ${ }^{3}$ obereth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on him.

When therefore the Lord knew how that the 4 Pharisees had heard that Jesus was making and baptizing more disciples than John (although Jesus $\underset{\sim}{2}$ himself baptized not, but

[^86]є̇бті̀ єip $\gamma a \sigma \mu \in ́ v a$.
















 ${ }_{3}$ \％$\sigma$ Oat．












 グкоข $\sigma \in \nu$




































3 his disciples), he left Judea, and departed agrain into 4 Galilee. And he must needs pass through Samaria. 5 So he cometh to a city of Samaria, called Sychar, near to the parcel of ground that Jacob gave to his
6 son Joseph: and Jacob's ${ }^{1}$ well was there. Jesus therefore, being wearied with his journey, sat ${ }^{2}$ thus by the
$\gamma^{1}$ well. It was about the sixth hour. There cometh a woman of Samaria to draw water: Jesus saith unto
8 her, Give me to drink. For his disciples were gone 9 away into the city to buy food. The Samaritan woman therefore saith unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a 3 some ancient anSamaritan woman? ( ${ }^{3}$ For Jews have no dealings 10 with Samaritans.) Jesus answered and said unto her, If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink; thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee
11 living water. The woman saith unto him, ${ }^{4}$ Sir, 4 Or. Lord thou hast nothing to draw with, and the well is deep: from whence then hast thou that living water?
12 Art thou greater than our father Jacob, which gave us the well, and drank thereof himself, and his sons,
13 and his cattle? Jesus answered and said unto her, Every one that drinketh of this water shall thirst
14 again: but whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall become in him a well of water 15 springing up unto eternal life. The woman saith unto him, ${ }^{4}$ Sir, give me this water, that I thirst not, 16 neither come all the way hither to draw. Jesus saith unto her, Go, call thy husband, and come hith-
17 er . The woman answered and said unto him, I have no husband. Jesus saith unto her, Thou saidst 18 well, I have no husband: for thou hast had five husbands; and he whom thou now hast is not thy hus-
19 band: this hast thou said truly. The woman saith unto him, "Sir, I perceive that thou art a prophet.
20 Our fathers worshipped in this mountain; and ye say, that in Jerusalem is the place where men
ought to worship. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, 21 believe me, the hour cometh, when neither in this mountain, nor in Jerusalem, shall ye worship the Father. Ye worship that which ye know not: we 22 worship that which we know: for salvation is from the Jews. But the hour cometh, and now is, when 23 the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and truth: ${ }^{1}$ for such doth the Father seek to be
his worshippers. ${ }^{2}$ God is a Spirit: and they that 24 worship him must worship in spirit and truth. The 25 woman saith unto him, I know that Messiah cometh (which is called Christ): when he is come, he will declare unto us all things. Jesus saith unto her, 26 I that speak unto thee am he.

And upon this came his disciples; and they mar- 27 velled that he was speaking with a woman; yet no man said, What seekest thou? or, Why speakest thou with her? So the woman left her waterpot, 28 and went away into the city, and saith to the men, Come, see a man, which told me all things that 29 ever I did: can this be the Christ? They went out 30 of the city, and were coming to him. In the mean 31 while the disciples prayed him, saying, Rabbi, eat. But he said unto them, I have meat to eat that ye 32 know not. The disciples therefore said one to an- 33 other, Hath any man brought him aught to eat? Jesus saith unto them, My meat is to do the will of 34 him that sent me, and to accomplish his work. Say 35 not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh the harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields, that they are ${ }^{3}$ white already unto harvest. He that reapeth receiveth 36 wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal; that he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together. For herein is the saying true, One soweth, 37 and another reapeth. I sent you to reap that where- 38 on ye have not laboured: others have laboured, and ye are entered into their labour.























































 - ßaбtidGoos











## 4. 39-4. 53.

## S. JOHN.

39 And from that city many of the Samaritans believed on him because of the word of the woman, who testified, He told me all things that ever I did.
40 So when the Samaritans came unto him, they besought him to abide with them: and he abode there 41 two days. And many more believed because of his 42 word; and they said to the woman, Now we believe, not because of thy speaking: for we have heard for ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Saviour of the world.
43 And after the two days he went forth from 44 thence into Galilee. For Jesus himself testified, that a prophet hath no honour in his own country. 45 So when he came into Galilee, the Galizeans receivcd him, haring seen all the things that he did in Jerusalem at the feast: for they also went unto the feast.
46 He came thercfore again unto Cana of Galilee, where he made the water wine. And there was a certain 'nobleman, whose son was sick at Caperna-1 Or, king's oficer
47 um . When he heard that Jesus was come out of Judæa into Galilee, he went unto him, and besought him that he would come down, and heal his son; for 48 he was at the point of death. Jesus therefore said unto him, Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will 49 in no wise believe. The 'nobleman saith unto him, $50{ }^{2}$ Sir, come down ere my child die. Jesus saith unto 2 Or, Lord him, Go thy way; thy son liveth. The man believed the word that Jesus spake unto him, and he went
51 his way. And as he was now going down, his ${ }^{3}$ ser- 3 Gr. londserrants.
52 vants met him, saying, that his son lived. So he inquired of them the hour when he began to amend. They said therefore unto him, Yesterday at the sev53 enth hour the fever left him. So the father knew that it was at that hour in which Jesus said unto him, Thy son liveth: and himself believed, and his whole house.

This is again the second sign that Jesus did, har- 54 ing come out of Judæa into Galilee.

1 Many ancient ant. thorities read the feast.
2 Some ancient aurthorities read Bethisaida,others, Bitheuthid.

After these things there was ${ }^{1}$ a feast of the Jews;5 and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.

Now there is in Jerusalem by the sheep grate a 2
pool, which is called in Hebrew "Bethescla, having five porches. In these lay a multitude of them that 3 thorities insert, whelly or in rast, waiting for the muring if the were sick, blind, hall, withered ${ }^{3}$. And a certain 5 were sick, blind, halt, withered ${ }^{3}$. And a certain 5 rater:
4 jor in angl of years in his infirmity. When Jesus saw him lying, 6 years in his infirmity. When Jesus saw him lying, 6 thit Lured we it down at iertain saramens inter the pool, and troubled the werter: whasure ber then first afler the trinab-
ling of the water ling of the water mate whole, with whutsunter disease he reas holden.
4 Or, Lurll man was there, which had been thirty and eight and knew that he had been now a long time in thut cuse, he saith unto him, Wouldest thou be made whole? The sick man answered him, ${ }^{4}$ Sir, I have is no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, amother steppeth down before me. Jesus saith unto him, Arise, take 8 up thy bed, and walk. And straightway the man 9 was made whole, and took up his bed and walked.

Now it was the sabbath on that day. So the Jews 10 said unto him that was cured, It is the sabbath, and it is not lawful for thee to take up thy bed. But he 11 answered them, He that made me whole, the same said unto me, Take up thy bed, and walk. They 12 asked him, Who is the man that said unto thee, Take up thy bed, and walk? But he that was healed wist 13 not who it was: for Jesus had conveyed himself away, a multitude being in the place. Afterward 14 Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing befall thee. The man went away, and 15 told the Jews that it was Jesus which had made him whole. And for this cause did the Jews per- 16 secute Jesus, because he did these things on the sabbath. But Jesus answered them, My Father 17

































































18 worketh even until now, and I work. For this cause therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only brake the sabbath, but also called God his own Father, making himself equal with God.
19 Jesus therefore answered and said unto them,
Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father doing: for what things soever he doeth, these the 20 Son also doeth in like manner. For the Father loveth the Son, and sheweth him all things that himself doeth: and greater works than these will 21 he shew him, that ye may marvel. For as the Father raiseth the dead and quickeneth them, even 22 so the Son also quickeneth whom he will. For neither doth the Father judge any man, but he hath 23 given all judgement unto the Son; that all may honour the Son, even as they honour the Father. He that honoureth not the Son honoureth not the 24 Father which sent him. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth him that sent me, hath eternal life, and cometh not into judgement, but hath passed out of death into life. 25 Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour cometh, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the 26 Son of God; and they that hear shall live. For as the Father hath life in himself, even so gave he to 27 the Son also to have life in himself: and he gave him authority to execute judgement, because he is $28{ }^{1}$ the Son of man". Marvel not at this: for the hour 1 Or, a son of man. cometh, in which all that are in the tombs shall 29 hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have "done ill, unto the resurrection of judge- 2 or, practiocd ment.
30 I can of myself do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgement is righteous; because I seek not 31 mine own will, but the will of him that sent me. If 32 I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true. It is another that beareth witness of me; and I know that the witness which he witnesseth of me is true. 33 Ye have sent
unto John, and he hath borne witness unto the truth.
But the witness which I receive is not from man: 34 howbeit I say these things, that ye may be saved. He was the lamp that burneth and shineth: and 35 ye were willing to rejoice for a season in his light. But the witness which I have is greater than that of 36 John: for the works which the Father hath given me to accomplish, the very works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me. And $3 \%$ the Father which sent me, he hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his form. And ye have not his word 38 abiding in you: for whom he sent, him ye bethink that in them ye have eternal life; and these are they which bear witness of me; and ye will not 40 come to me, that ye may have life. I receive not 41 glory from men. But I know you, that ye have not 42 the love of God in yourselves. I am come in my 43 Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive. How can ye believe, which receive glory one of an- 44
QSome ancient atlthorities read the only one. other, and the glory that cometh from the only God ye seek not? Think not that I will accuse you to 45 the Father: there is one that accuseth you, even Moses, on whom ye have set your hope. For if ye 46 believed Moses, ye would believe me; for he wrote of me. But if ye believe not his writings, how shall 47 ye believe my words?

After these things Jesus went away to the other 6 side of the sea of Galilee, which is the sea of Tiberias. And a great multitude followed him, because 2 they beheld the signs which he did on them that were sick. And Jesus went up into the mountain, 3 and there he sat with his disciples. Now the pass- 4 over, the feast of the Jews, was at hand. Jesus 5 therefore lifting up his eyes,











 ठокєîтє Є̇v aủ to $\mu \alpha \rho \tau v \rho о \hat{\sigma} \sigma \alpha \iota ~ \pi \epsilon \rho \grave{\imath}$ є́ $\mu о \hat{v}$ - каì сv̉ $\theta \in ́ \lambda \in \tau \epsilon$ è $\lambda 0 \epsilon i ̂ v ~ \pi \rho o ́ s ~ \mu \epsilon ~$












$\pi เ \sigma \tau \varepsilon \cup ́ \epsilon \tau е$































 Tous






and seeing that a great multitude cometh unto him, saith unto Philip, Whence are we to buy ${ }^{1}$ bread, that 6 these may eat? And this he said to prove him: for \%he himself knew what he would do. Philip answered him, Two hundred ${ }^{2}$ pennyworth of ${ }^{1}$ bread is not sufticient for them, that every one may take a little.
8 One of his disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother,
9 saith unto him, There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two fishes: but what are these 10 among so many? Jesus said, Make the people sit down. Now there was much grass in the place. So the men sat down, in number about five thousand. 11 Jesus therefore took the loaves; and having given thanks, he distributed to them that were set down; likewise also of the fishes as much as they would.
12 And when they were filled, he saith unto his disciples, Gather up the broken picces which remain
13 over, that nothing be lost. So they gathered them up, and filled twelve baskets with broken pieces from the five barley loaves, which remained over
14 unto them that had eaten. When therefore the people saw the ${ }^{3}$ sign which he did, they said, This is of a truth the prophet that cometh into the world.

```
See marginal
note on Matt. xviii. 2 s .
```

15 Jesus therefore perceiving that they were about to come and take him by force, to make him king, withdrew again into the mountain himself alone.
16 And when evening came, his disciples went down 17 unto the sea; and they entered into a boat, and were going over the sea unto Capernaum. And it was now dark, and Jesus had not yet come to them. 18 And the sea was rising by reason of a great wind
19 that blew. When therefore they had rowed about five and twenty or thirty furlongs, they behold Jesus walking on the sea, and drawing nigh unto 20 the boat: and they were afraid. But he saith unto
21 them, It is I; be not afraid. They were willing therefore to receive him into the boat: and straightway the boat was at the land whither they were going.

2 Gr. little bnats.

On the morrow the multitude which stood on the 22 other side of the sea saw that there was none other ${ }^{1}$ boat there, save one, and that Jesus entered not with his disciples into the boat, but that his disciples went away alone (howbeit there came ${ }^{2}$ boats from 23 Tiberias nigh unto the place where they ate the bread after the Lord had given thanks): when the 24 multitude therefore saw that Jesus was not there, neither his disciples, they themselves got into the boats, and came to Capernaum, seeking Jesus. And when they found him on the other side of the 25 sea, they said unto him, Rabbi, when camest thou hither? Jesus answered them and said, Verily, 26 verily, I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw signs, but because ye ate of the loaves, and were filled. Work not for the meat which perisheth, but 27 for the meat which abideth unto eternal life, which the Son of man shall give unto you: for lim the Father, even God, hath sealed. They said therefore 28 unto him, What must we do, that we may work the works of God? Jesus answered and suid unto them, 29 This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom ${ }^{3}$ he hath sent. They said therefore unto him, 30 What then doest thou for a sign, that we may see, and believe thee? what workest thou? Our fathers 31 ate the manna in the wilderness; as it is written, He gave them bread out of heaven to eat. Jesus there- 32 fore said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, It was not. Moses that gave you the bread out of heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread out of heaven. For the bread of God is that which 33 cometh down out of heaven, and giveth life unto the world. They said therefore unto him, Lord, 34 evermore give us this bread. Jesus said unto them, $3 \overline{5}$ I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall not hunger, and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. But I said unto you, that ye have seen me, 36 and yet believe not. All that which the Father 37 giveth me shall come unto me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out. For
「 $\epsilon i \hat{\partial}$ о̀ $\sigma v \nu \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon \nu$ тоîs $\mu a \theta \eta \tau a i ̂ s ~ a u ̉ \tau o v ̂ ~ o ́ ~ ' I \eta \sigma o u ̂ s ~ \epsilon i s ~ \tau o ̀ ~ \pi \lambda o i ̂ o v ~$





































'Eyó ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{-12}$














 $\dot{\alpha} \pi \circ \theta v \eta \dot{\sigma}<\eta$












## G. 38-6. ธั. S. JOHN.

I am come down from heaven, not to do mine own 39 will, but the will of him that sent me. And this is the will of him that sent me, that of all that which he hath given me I should lose nothing, but should 40 raise it up at the last day. For this is the will of my Father, that every one that beholdeth the Son, and believeth on him, should have eternal life; and ${ }^{1}$ I will raise him up at the last day. because he said, I am the bread which came down 42 out of heaven. And they said, Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? how doth he now say, I am come down out of 43 heaven? Jesus answered and said unto them, Mur44 mur not among yourselves. No man can come to me, except the Father which sent me draw him: 45 and I will raise him up in the last day. It is written in the prophets, And they shall all be taught of God. Every one that hath heard from the Father, and hath 46 learned, cometh unto me. Not that any man hath seen the Father, save he which is from God, he hath 47 seen the Father. .Verily, verily, I say unto you, He 48 that believeth hath eternal life. I am the bread of 49 life. Your fathers did eat the manna in the wilder50 ness, and they died. $>$ This is the bread which cometh down out of heaven, that a man may eat thereof, 51 and not die, 7 I am the living bread which came down out of heaven : if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: yea and the bread which I will give is my flesh, for the life of the world.
52 The Jews therefore strove one with another, saying, How can this man give us his flesh to eat? 53 Jesus therefore said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye cat the flesh of the Son of man and drink his blood, ye have not life in yourselves. 54 He , that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. 55 For

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{C} \mathrm{c} \tag{202}
\end{equation*}
$$

1 Gir. true mart.
y Gir, irue drink.

2Or, a synagogue

40r. kim
my flesh is ${ }^{1}$ meat indeed, and my blood is ${ }^{2}$ drink indeed. He that eateth my flesh and drinketh my 56 blood abideth in me, and I in him. As the living 57 Father sent me, and I live because of the Father; so he that eateth me, he also shall live because of me. This is the bread which came down out of heaven: 58 not as the fathers did eat, and died: he that eateth this bread shall live for ever. These things said he 59 in ${ }^{3}$ the synagogue, as he taught in Capernaum.
Many therefore of his disciples, when they heard 60 this, said, This is a hard saying; who can hear "it? But Jesus knowing in himself that his disciples mur- 61 mured at this, said unto them, Doth this cause you to stumble? What then if ye should behold the Son 62 of man ascending where he was before? It is the 63 spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I have spoken unto you are spirit, and are life. But there are some of you that believe 64 not. For Jesus knew from the beginning who they were that believed not, and who it was that should betray him. And he said, For this cause have 165 said unto you, that no man can come unto me, except it be given unto him of the Father.

Upon this many of his disciples went back, and 66 walked no more with him. Jesus said therefore 67 unto the twelve, Would ye also go away? Simon 68 Peter answered him, Lord, to whom shall we go? thou shast the words of eternal life. And we have 69 believed and know that thou art the Holy One of God. Jesus answered them, Did not I choose you 70 the twelve, and one of you is a devil? Now he spake 71 of Judas the son of Simon Iscariot, for he it was that should betray him, being one of the twelve.

And after these things Jesus walked in


















































 $\delta \alpha i ́ \omega v$.











Galilee: for he would not walk in Judæa, because the 2 Jews sought to kill him. Now the feast of the Jews, 3 the feast of tabernacles, was at hand. His brethren therefore said unto him, Depart hence, and go into Judra, that thy disciples also may behold thy works 4 which thou doest. For no man doeth anything in secret, ${ }^{1}$ and himself seeketh to be known openly. If thou doest these things, manifest thyself to the 5) world. For even his brethren did not believe on 6 him. Jesus therefore saith unto them, My time is 7 not yet come; but your time is alway ready. The world cannot hate you; but me it hateth, because 8 I testify of it, that its works are evil. Go ye up unto the feast: I go not up ${ }^{2}$ yet* unto this feast; be9 cause my time is not yet fultillerl. And having said these things unto them, he abode still in Galilee.
10 But when his brethren were gone up unto the feast, then went he also up, not publicly, but as it 11 were in secret. The Jews therefore sought him at 12 the feast, and said, Where is he? And there was much murnuring among the multitudes conceming him: some said, He is a good man; others said, 13 Not so, but he leadeth the multitude astray. Howbeit no man spake openly of him for fear of the Jews.
14 But when it was now the midst of the feast Jesus 15 went up into the temple, and taught. The Jews therefore marvelled, saying, How knoweth this man 16 letters, having never learned? Jesus therefore answered them, and said, My teaching is not mine, 17 but his that sent me. If any man willeth to do his will, he shall know of the teaching, whether it be 18 of God, or whether I speak from myself. He that speaketh from himself seeketh his own glory: but he that seeketh the glory of him that sent him, the same 19 is true, and no unrighteousness is in him. Did not Moses give you the

[^87]Somie ancient allthorities read and seeketh it to be known openly.

2 Many ancient anthorities onit $y \in t$.
law, and yet none of you doeth the law? Why seek ye to kill me? The multitude answered, Thou 20

1 Gr . demo:
2 Or, marvel becruse of this Moses hath qiven you circumetsion hast a ${ }^{1}$ levil: who sceketh to kill thee? Jesus an- 21 swered and said unto them, I did one work, and ye all ${ }^{2}$ marvel. For this cause hath Moses* given 22 you circumcision (not that it is of Moses, but of the fathers); and on the sabbath ye circumcise a man. If a man receiveth circumeision on the sab- 23 bath, that the law of Moses may not be broken; are ye wroth with me, because I made a man every whit wholet on the sabbath? Judge not according to ap- 24 pearance, but judge righteous judgement.

Some therefore of them of Jerusalem said, Is not 25 this he whom they seek to kill? And lo, he speak- 26 eth openly, and they say nothing unto him. Can it be that the rulers indeed know that this is the Christ? Howbeit we know this man whence he is: but when 27 the Christ cometh, no one knoweth whence he is. Jesus therefore cried in the temple, teaching and 28 saying, Ye both know me, and know whence I am; and I am not come of myself, but he that sent me is true, whom ye know not. I know him; because 29 I am from him, and he sent me: They sought there- 30 fore to take him: and no man laid his hand on him, because his hour was not yet come. But of the 31 multitude many believed on him; and they said, When the Christ shall come, will he do more signs than those which this man hath done? The Phari- 32 sees heard the multitude murmuring these things concerning him; and the chief priests and the Pharisees sent oflicers to take him. Jesus therefore said, 33 Yet a little while am I with you, and I go unto him that sent me. Ye shall seek me, and shall not find 34 me: and where I am, ye cannot come. The Jews $3 \overline{5}$ therefore said among themselves, Whither will this man go that we shall not find him? will he go unto the Dispersion ${ }^{3}$ among the Grecks, and teach the Greeks? What is this word that

[^88]






















 "Hкov $\sigma$ а





































 оษ่к є่ $\gamma є і$ 'िєтац. ${ }^{\top}$



[^89]
## 7. 36-7. 52 \& 8. 12. S. JOHN.

he said, Ye shall seek me, and shall not find me: and where I am, ye cannot come?
37 Now on the last day, the great day of the feast. Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let 38 him come unto me, and drink. He that believeth on me, as the Scripture hath said, out of his belly* 39 shall flow rivers of living water. But this spake he of the spirit, which they that believed on him were to receive: 'for the Spirit was not ret giren; 40 because Jesus was unt get glorified. Sinue of the multitude therefore, when they heard these words, 41 said, This is of a truth the prophet. Others said, This is the Christ. But some said, What, doth the 42 Christ come out of Galilee? Hath not the scripture said that the Christ cometh of the seed of David. and from Bethlehem, the village where Darid was?
43 So there arose a division in the multitude because
44 of him. And some of them would have taken him: but no man laid hands on him.
45 The officers therefore came to the chief priests and Pharisees; and they said unto them, Why did 46 ye not bring him? The officers answered, Never 47 man so spake. The Pharisees therefore answered 48 them, Are ye also led astray? Hath any of the 49 rulers believed on him, or of the Pharisees? But this multitude which knoweth not the law are ac50 cursed. Nicodemus saith unto them (he that came 51 to him before, being one of them), Doth our law judge a man, except it first hear from himself and in know what he doeth? They answered and said unto him. Art thou also of Galilee: search, and esee that ar.... ir $=$ out of Galilee ariseth no prophet. $\dagger$

812 Agrain therefore Jesus spake unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not

[^90][ $\dagger$ For ch. 7. 53-8. 11, see p. 241, whither the passage has been transposed, to conform to the disposition of the text by Westcott \& Hort.]
walk in the darkness, but shall have the light of life. The Pharisees therefore said unto him, Thou 13 bearest witness of thyself; thy witness is not true. Jesus answered and said unto them, Even if I bear 14 witness of myself, my witness is true; for I know whence I came, and whither I go; but ye know not whence I come, or whither I go. Ye judge after 15 the flesh; I judge no man. Yea and if I judge, my 16 judgement is true; for I am not alone, but I and the Father that sent me. Yea and in your law it is writ- 17 ten, that the witness of two men is true. I am he 18 that beareth witness of myself, and the Father that sent me beareth witness of me. They said there- 19 fore unto him, Where is thy Father? Jesus answered, Ye know neither me, nor my Father: if ye knew me, ye would know my Father also. These 20 words spake he in the treasury, as he taught in the temple: and no man took him; because his hour was not yet come.

He said therefore again unto them, I go away, and 21 ye shall seek me, and shall die in your sin: whither I go, ye cannot come. The Jews therefore said, 22 Will he kill himself, that he saith, Whither I go, ye cannot come? And he said unto them, Ye are from 23 beneath; I am from above: ye are of this world; I am not of this world. I said therefore unto you, 24 that ye shall die in your sins: for except ye believe
$10 \mathrm{r}, 1 \mathrm{am}$
\& Or, How is it that I even speak to you at ally $\dagger$ that ${ }^{1} \mathrm{I}$ am $h e^{*}$, ye shall die in your sins. They said 25 therefore unto him, Who art thou? Jesus said unto them, ${ }^{2}$ Even that which I have also spoken unto you from the begimning. I have many things to speak 20 and to judge concerning you: howbeit he that sent me is true; and the things which I heard from him, these speak I ${ }^{3}$ unto the world $\ddagger$. They perceived not 27 that he spake to them of the Father. Jesus there- 28 fore said, When ye have lifted up the Son

[^91]


























è уш сірі









































[^92]
## 8. 28-8. 44. <br> S. JOFIN.

of man, then shall re kuow that 'I am lee", and thet I do nothing of myself, but as the Father taught me, 29 I speak these things. And he that sent me is with me; he hath not left me alone; for I do always the 30 things that are pleasing to him. As he spake these things, many believed on him.
31 Jesus therefore said to those Jews which had beliered him, If ye abide in my word, then are ye truly 32 my disciples; and ye shall know the truth, and the 33 truth shall make you free. They answered unto him, We be Abraham's seed, and have never yet been in bondage to any man: how sayest thou, Ye 34 shall be made free? Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Every one that committeth $35 \sin$ is the bondservant of $\sin$. And the bondservant abideth not in the house for ever: the son abideth 36 for ever. If therefore the Son shall make you free, 37 ye shall be free indeed. I know that ye are Abraham's seed; yet ye scek to kill me, because my word $88^{2}$ hath not free course in you. I speak the things 2or hanh an phe which I have sect with ${ }^{3}$ my Father: and ye also do 39 the things which ye hearl from youtr father. They answered and said unto him, Our father is Ahraham. Jesus saith unto them, If ye ${ }^{4}$ were Abraham's chil40 dren, ${ }^{5}$ ye would do the works of Abraham. But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I heard from God: this did not Abraham. 41 Ye do the works of your father. They said unto him, We were not born of fornication; we have one 42 Father, even God. Jesus said unto them, If God were your Father, ye would love me: for I came forth and am come from God; for neither have I come 43 of myself, but he sent me. Why do ye not ${ }^{6}$ under- 6 or, lanore stand my speech? Even because ye cannot hear my 44 word. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts

[^93]${ }^{1}$ Some nacient of your father it is your will to do. He was a anathorities read murderer from the beginning, and stood" not in
sthurth 2 Or, When one the truth, because there is no truth in him. ${ }^{2}$ When speaketh a lie, he he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for arme thar his tut he is a liar, and the father thereof. But because 45 liar. I say the truth, ye believe me not. Which of you 46 convicteth me of sin? If I say truth, why do ye not believe me? He that is of God heareth the words 47 of God: for this cause ye hear them not, because ye are not of God. The Jews answered and said unto 48 him, Say we not well that thou art a Samaritan, and
${ }^{2}$ Gr. demon. hast a devil? Jesus answered, I have not a ${ }^{3}$ devil; 49 but I honour my Father, and ye dishonour me. But 50 I seek not mine own glory: there is one that seeketh and judgeth. Verily, verily, I say unto you, If a 51 man keep my word, he shall never see death. The 52 Jews said unto him, Now we know that thou hast $a^{3}$ devil. Abraham is deadt, and the prophets; and thou sayest, If a man keep my word, he shall never taste of death. Art thou greater than our father Abra- 53 ham, which is dead+? and the prophets are deadt: whom makest thou thyself? Jesus answered, If I 54 glorify myself, my glory is nothing: it is my Father that glorifieth me; of whom ye say, that he is your God; and ye have not known him: but I know him; 55 and if I should say, I know him not, I shall be like unto you, a liar: but I know him, and keep his word.
4 or thet he showh Your father Ahraham rejoiced 'to see my day; and 56 he saw it, and was glad. The Jews therefore said 57 unto him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast thou seen Abraham? Jesus said unto them, Verily, 58
5nir. was burn. verily, I saly unto you, Before Abraham ${ }^{5}$ wast, I am.
${ }^{6}$ or, wese hillten, They took up stones therefore to cast at him: but 59
${ }^{7}$ M Many ancient an- Jesus ${ }^{6}$ hid himself, and went out of the temple ${ }^{7}$. Thorties nat and grimy thrarygh the midst of them

And as he passed by, he saw a man blind from his $\mathbf{9}$ went hiss weay, birth. and so passed by.

* For "stood" read "standeth" and omit marg. 1-Am. Com.
†For "is dead" aud "are dead" read "died" [Compare vi. 49, 58.]
- Am. Com.
$\ddagger$ For "was" read "was born" and omit marg. 5-Am. Com.
















 $\lambda o ́ \gamma o v ~ \mu о v ~ \tau \eta \rho \eta ́ \sigma \eta, ~ o v ̉ ~ \mu \grave{~} \gamma \in v ́ \sigma \eta \tau \alpha \ell ~ \theta a v a ́ t o v ~ c i s ~ \tau o ̀ v ~$

























 є́víqaто, каi. $\hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \in \nu \quad \beta \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \omega \nu$. Oí ô̂v $\gamma$ cítoves каì з






















2 And his disciples asked him, saying, Rabbi, who did $\sin$, this man, or his parents, that he should 3 be born blind? Jesus answered, Neither did this man sin, nor his parents: but that the works of God 4 should be made manifest in him. We must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the 5 night cometh, when no man can work. When I am 6 in the world, I am the light of the world. When he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, 'and anointed his eyes with
7 the clay, and said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam (which is by interpretation, Sent). He went 8 away therefore, and washed, and came secing. The neighbours therefore, and they which saw him aforetime, that he was a beggar, said, Is not this he that 9 sat and begged? Others said, It is he: others said, 10 No, but he is like him. He said, I am he. They said thercfore unto him, How then were thine eyes 11 opened? He answered, The man that is called Jesus made clay, and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, Go to Siloam, and wash: so I went away 12 and washed, and I received sight. And they said unto him, Where is he? He saith, I know not. 13 They bring to the Pharisees him that aforetime 14 was blind. Now it was the sabbath on the day when 15 Jesus made the clay, and opened his eyes. Again therefore the Pharisces also asked him how he received his sight. And he said unto them, He put clay upon mine eyes, and I washed, and do see. 16 Some therefore of the Pharisces said, This man is not from God, because he keepeth not the sabbath. But others said, How can a man that is a simner do such signs? And there was a division among them. 17 They say therefore unto the blind man again, What sayest thou of him, in that he opened thine eyes? And he said, He is a prophet.

D D

The Jews therefore did not believe concerning him, 18 that he had been blind, and had received his sight, until they called the parents of him that had received his sight, and asked them, saying, Is this your son, 19 who ye say was born blind? how then doth he now see? His parents answered and said, We know that 20 this is our son, and that he was born blind: but how 21 he now seeth, we know not; or who opened his eyes, we know not: ask him; he is of age; he shall speak for himself. These things said his parents, because 22 they feared the Jews: for the Jews had agreed already, that if any man should confess him to be Christ, he should be put out of the synagogue. Therefore 23 said his rarents, He is of age; ask him. So they 24 called a second time the man that was blind, and said unto him, Give glory to God: we know that this man is a sinner. He therefore answered, Whether 25 he be a sinner, I know not: one thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see. They said there- 26 fore unto him, What did he to thee? how opened he thine eyes? He answered them, I told you even 2 2t now, and ye did not hear: wherefore would ye hear it again? would ye also become his disciples? And 28 they reviled him, and said, Thou art his disciple; but we are disciples of Moses. We know that God 29 hath spoken unto Moses: but as for this man, we know not whence he is. The man answered and 30 said unto them, Why, herein is the marvel, that ye know not whence he is, and yet he opened mine eyes. We know that God heareth not sinners: but 31 if any man be a worshipper of God, and do his will, him he heareth. Since the world began it was never 32 heard that any one opened the eyes of a man born blind. If this man were not from God, he could do 33 nothing. They answered and said unto him, Thou 34 wast altogether born in sins, and dost thou teach us? And they cast him

































${ }^{\epsilon}{ }^{\xi}{ }^{\xi} \omega$.























 Eimev ${ }_{7}$









out.
3.) Jesus heard that they had cast him out: and finding him, he said, Dost thou believe on ${ }^{1}$ the Son of

Many ntcicat nn. thoritits real tifs Sone of nectu. 36 God? He answered and said, And who is he, Lord, 37 that I may believe on him? Jesus said unto him, Thou hast both seen him, and he it is that speaketh 38 with thee. And he said, Lord, I believe. And he 39 worshipped him. And Jesus said, For judgement came I into this world, that they which see not may see; and that they which see may become blind. 40 Those of the Pharisees which were with him heard these things, and said unto him, Are we also blind? 41 Jesus said unto them, If ye were blind, ye would have no sin: but now se say, We see: your sin remaineth. 10 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the fold of the sheep, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and 2a robber. But he that entereth in by the door is $3^{2}$ the shepherd of the sheep. To him the porter 20 r, a atepherd openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out.
4 When he hath put forth all his own, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his
5 voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of stran-
6 gers. This ${ }^{3}$ parable spake Jesus unto them: but 3 or, proeres they understood not what things they were which he spake unto them.
7 Jesus therefore said unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep.
8 All that came before me* are thieves and robbers:
9 but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and 10 shall go in and go out, and shall find pasture. The thief cometh not, but that he may steal, and kill, and destroy: I came that they may have life, and may 11 thave it abundantly. I am the good shepherd: the ${ }^{4}$ or. hare ature good shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep.
12 He that is a hireling, and not

[^94]a shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, beholdeth the wolf coming, and leareth the sheep, and fleeth, and the wolf snatcheth them, and scattereth them: he 13 tleeth because he is a hireling, and careth not for the sheep. I am the good shepherd; and I know mine It own, and mine own know me, even as the Father 15 knoweth me, and I know the Father; and I lay down my life for the sheep. Ind other sheep I have, which 16

1 Or, lead
$\because$ or.t.... A."
… . Ains are not of this fold: them also I must ${ }^{1}$ bring, and they shall hear my roice: and "they shall hecome one flock, one shepherd. Therefore doth the Father 17 love me, because I lay down my life, that I may
Some ancient anthweritits re... took it ancay.
$\&$ Or, right

5 Gr. denon. take it again. Ao one taketh it away from me, hat 18 I lay it down of myself. I have ${ }^{4}$ power to lay it down, and I have ${ }^{4}$ power to take it again. This commandment received I from my Father.

There arose a division again among the Jews be- 19 cause of these words. And many of them said, 20 He hath a sdevil, and is mad; why hear ye him: Others said, These are not the sayings of one pos- 21 sessed with a ${ }^{5}$ devil. Can a ${ }^{5}$ deril open the eyes of the blind?
6 Some ancient an-
t! rit... Trev. I! jel:
${ }^{6}$ And it was the feast of the dedication at Jeru- $\stackrel{2}{2}$ *alem: it was winter: and Jesu* wa* walking in the e3: temple in Solomon's porch. The Jews therefore 24 came round about him, and said unto him, How long dost thou hold us in suspense? If thou art the Christ, tell us plainly. Jesus answered them, 25 I told you, and ye believe not: the works that I do in my Father's name, these bear witness of me. But 26 ye believe not, because ye are not of my sheep. My $2 \boldsymbol{i}$ sheep hear my roice, and I know them, and they follow me: and I give unto them eternal life; and 28 they wall never perish, and mo one shall smateh torsorer reat Thar way Father hath girEn unto me. them out of my hand. "My Father: which hath ? given them unto me, is greater than all;

















































čMeLVev





 ікєє̂.











30 and no one is able to smatch 'them out of the Father's 1 or, aught
31 hand. I and the Father are one. The Jews took up 81 stones again to stone him. Jesus answered them,
32 Many good works have I shewed you from the Fa-
33 ther; for which of those works do ye stone me? The Jews answered him, For a good work we stone thee not, but for blasphemy; and because that thou, be-
34 ing a man, makest thyself God. Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, I said, le are
33 geds? If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came (and the scripture cannot be broken),
36 say ye of him, whom the Father wanctified and sent a or, conecerat ? into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said,
37 I am the Son of God? If I do not the works of my
38 Father, believe me not. But if I do them, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know and understand that the Father is in me, and
39 I in the Father. They sought again to take him: and he went forth out of their hand.
40 And he went away again beyond Jordan into the place where John was at the first baptizing; and 41 there he abode. And many came unto him; and they said, John indeed did no sign: but all things 42 whatsoever John spake of this man were true. And many believed on him there.
11 Now a certain man was sick, Lazarus of Bethany, of the village of Mary and her sister Martha. 2 And it was that Mary which anointed the Lord with ointment, and wiped his feet with her hair, whose 3 brother Lazarus was sick. The sisters therefore sent unto him, saying, Lord, behold, he whom thou 4 lovest is sick. But when Jesus heard it, he said, This sidkness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified thereby. 5 Now Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Laza6 rus. When therefore he heard
that he was sick, he abode at that time two days in the place where he was. Then after this he : saith to the disciples, Let us go into Judæa again. The disciples say unto him, Rabbi, the Jews were 8 but now seeking to stone thee; and goest thou thither again? Jesus answered, Are there not 9 trelve hours in the day? If a man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he sceth the light of this world. But if a man walk in the might, 10 he stumbleth, because the light is not in him. These things spake he: and after this he saith unto 11 them, Our friend Lazarus is fallen asleep; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep. The disciples 12 therefore said unto him, Lord, if he is fallen asleep,

2 That is, Twin. he will ${ }^{1}$ recover. Now Jesus had spoken of his 13 death: but they thought that he spake of taking rest in sleep. Then Jesus therefore said unto them 14 plainly, Lazarus is dead. And I am glad for your 15 sakes that I was not there, to the intent ye may believe; nevertheless let us go unto him. Thomas 16 therefore, who is called ${ }^{2}$ Didymus, said unto his fellow-disciples, Let us also go, that we may die with him.

So when Jesus came, he found that he had been 17 in the tomb four days already. Now Bethany was 18 nigh unto Jerusalem, about fifteen furlongs off; and 19 many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary, to console them concerning their brother. Martha 20 therefore, when she heard that Jesus was coming, went and met him: but Mary still sat in the house. Martha therefore said unto Jesus, Lord, if thou 21 hadst been here, my brother had not died. And 22 even now I know that, whatsoever thou shalt ask of God, God will give thee. Jesus saith unto her, Thy 23 brother shall rise again. Martha saith unto him, I 24 know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day. Jesus said unto her, I am the resur- 25 rection and the life: he that believeth on me, though he die, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and 26 believeth on me shall never dic. Believest thou this? She saith unto him. Yea, Lord: I have believed that 27 thou


$\varepsilon$ 'Icvóaíav má̀ıv. $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma o v \sigma \iota v ~ a v ̉ т \hat{̣}$ oi $\mu a \theta \eta \tau a i ́ ~ ' P a \beta \beta \epsilon i$,













 ${ }_{17}$ ámoดávш $\mu \in v \mu \in \tau^{\prime}$ avंтov̂.

















































art the Christ, the Son of God, even he that cometh 28 into the world. And when she had said this, she went away, and called Mary 'her sister secretly, ${ }^{10 r}$, her sider, 29 saring. The ${ }^{2}$ Master is here, and calleth thee. Ind suy. Timberely she, when she heard it, arose quickly, and went 30 unto him. (Now Jesus was not yet come into the village, but was still in the place where Martha met
31 him.) The Jews then which were with her in the house, and were comforting her, when they saw Mary, that she rose up quickly and went out, followed her, supposing that she mas going unto the tomb
32 to ${ }^{3}$ weep there. Mary therefore, when she came s Gr. wail. where Jesus was, and saw him, fell down at his feet, saying unto him, Lord, if thou hadst been here, 33 my brother had not died. When Jesus therefore saw her ${ }^{4}$ weeping, and the Jews also ${ }^{4}$ weeping which came with her, he ${ }^{5}$ gromed in the spirit. and ${ }^{6}$ wats 34 troubled, and sald. Where have ye laid him: They 35 say unto him, Lord, come and see. Jesus wept. 36 The Jews therefore said, Behold how he loved him! 37 But some of them said, Could not this man, which opened the eyes of him that was blind, have caused 38 that this man also should not die? Jesus therefore again Tgroning in himself cometh to the tomb. 3H Now it was a cave, and a stone lay ragainst it. Jesus saith, Take ye away the stone. Martha, the sister of him that was dead, saith unto him, Lord. by this time he stinketh: for he hath been dead four 40 days. Jesus saith unto her, Said I not unto thee, that, if thou believedst, thou shouldest see the glory 41 of God? So they took awray the stone. And Jesus lifted up his eyes, and said, Father, I thank thee 42 that thou heardest me. And I knew that thou hearest me always: but because of the multitude which standeth around I said it, that they may believe 48 that thou didst send me. And when he had thus spoken, he cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come 44 forth. He that was dead came forth, bound hand audfont with "rrave-clothes; and his face was lound yor, emane s. about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them,

Loose him, and let him go.
Many ancient Many therefore of the Jews, which came to Mary 45 and beheld 'that which he did, believed on him.
But some of them went away to the Pharisces, and 46 told them the things which Jesus had done.

The chief priests therefore and the Pharisees $4 \%$ gathered a council, and said, What do we? for this man doeth many signs. If we let him thus alone, 48 all men will believe on him: and the Romans will come and take away both our place and our nation. But a certain one of them, Caiaphas, being high 49 priest that year, said unto them, Ye know nothing at all, nor do ye take account that it is expedient 50 for you that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not. Now this he said 51 not of himself: but being high priest that year, he prophesied that Jesus should die for the nation; and not for the nation only, but that he might also 52 gather together into one the children of God that are scattered abroad. So from that day forth they 53 took counsel that they might put him to death.

Jesus therefore walked no more openly among 54 the Jews, but departed thence into the country near to the wilderness, into a city called Ephraim; and there he tarried with the disciples. Now the pass- 55 over of the Jews was at hand: and many went up to Jerusalem out of the country before the passover, to purify themselves. They sought therefore 56 for Jesus, and spake one with another, as they stood in the temple, What think ye? That he will not come to the feast? Now the chicf priests and the 5 \% Pharisees had given commandment, that, if any man knew where he was, he should shew it, that they might take him.

Jesus therefore six days before the pasiorer came 12 to Bethany, where Lazarus was, whom Jesus raised from the dead. So they made him a supper there: $\underset{\sim}{2}$ and Martha served;
 Под-



























 тóv.















 oîv ó oैX
 ఢapov î̀̀

 'I $\eta \sigma$ oûv.


 raì èkpaúyă̧ov
' $\Omega \sigma \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{\prime} a ́$,
 каi ó ßaбılєv̀s тov̂ 'I $\sigma$ parì.
 є̇бтtข $\gamma \epsilon \gamma р а \mu \mu$ с́vov

ìoy' ó BaciגEY'c coy EैPXeTal, KaӨH'MENOC ÉTI TÔAON őnoy.


12. 2-12. 16.
S. JOHN.
but Lazarus was one of them that sat at meat 3 with him. Mary therefore took a pound of ointment of ${ }^{1}$ pikenard, very precions, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odour of 4 the ointment. But Judas Iscariot, one of his discijples, which should betray him, saith, Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred "pence, and 6 given to the poor? Now this he said, not because he cared for the poor; but because he was a thief, and having the ${ }^{3}$ bag took away what was put there-
7 in. Jesus therefore said, suffer her to keep it against $S$ the day of my burving. For the poor ye have always with you; but me ye have not always.
9 The common people therefore of the Jews learned that he was there: and they came, not for Jesus' sake only, but that they might see Lazarus also, 10 whom he had raised from the dead. But the chief priests took counsel that they might put Lazarus 11 also to death; because that by reason of him many of the Jews went away, and believed on Jesus.
12 On the morrow ${ }^{6}$ great multitude that had come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was com-

6 Some ancient atulleontimeresul th, crincioval peple. 13 ing to Jerusalem, took the branches of the palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried out. Hosanna: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of 14 the Lord, even the King of Israel. And Jesus, having found a young ass, sat thereon; as it is written, 15 Fear not, daughter of Zion: behold, thy King com16 eth, sitting on an ass's colt. These things understood not his disciples at the first: but when Jesus was glorified, then remembered they that these things were
E.
written of him, and that they had done these things unto him. The multitude therefore that was with 17 him when he called Lazarus out of the tomb, and raised him from the dead, bare witness. For this 18 cause also the multitude went and met him, for that they heard that he had done this sign. The 19 Pharisees therefore said among themselves, ${ }^{1}$ Behold how ye prevail nothing: lo, the world is gone after him.

Now there were certain Greeks among those that 20 went up to worship at the feast: these therefore 21 came to Philip, which was of Bethsaida of Galilee, and asked him, saying, Sir, we would see Jesus. Plilip cometh and telleth Andrew: Andrew cometh, $2 \cdot$ and Philip, and they tell Jesus. And Jesus an-23 swereth them, saying, The hour is come, that the Son of man should be glorified. Verily, verily, I 24 say unto you, Except a grain of wheat fall into the earth and die, it abideth by itself alone; but if it die, it beareth much fruit. He that loveth his ${ }^{2}$ life loseth 25 it; and he that hateth his "life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal. If any man serve me, let 26 him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him ẉill the Father honour. Now is my soul troubled; and what shall $2 \pi$ I say? Father, save me from this hour. But for this cause came I unto this hour. Father, glorify 28 thy name. There came therefore a voice out of heaven, suying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again. The multitude therefore, that stood 29 by, and heard it, said that it had thundered: others said, An angel hath spoken to him. Jesus answered 30 and said, This roice hath not come for my sake, but
sor, a julgement for your sakes. Now is "the judgement of this 31 world: now shall the prince of this world be cast

5 Or, out of out. And I, if I be lifted up ${ }^{5}$ from the earth, will 32 draw all men unto myself. But this he said, signi- 33 fying by what manner of death he should die.








































 $\gamma \epsilon ́ \varepsilon \eta \sigma \theta \epsilon$.





kai ó Bpaxíon Kypioy tínı ảnekadýфOH;
 us
 cen aŕtôn thin kapdian, ína mil ïd kapдía koi ctрафө̂cin, кai iácomar aỳtoýc.




 סóǵav rov $\theta$ єoû.








34 The multitude therefore answered him, We have heard out of the law that the Christ abideth for ever: and how sayest thou, The Son of man must be lifted 85 up? who is this Son of man? Jesus therefore said muto them, Yet a little while is the light ${ }^{1}$ among you. 1 or, is Walk while ye have the light, that darkness overtake you not: and he that walketh in the darkness 36 knoweth not whither he goeth. While ye have the light, believe on the light, that ye may become sons of light.

These things spake Jesus, and he departed and $37^{2}$ hid himself from them. But though he had done ${ }^{2}$ Or, wans hialdea so many signs before them, yet they believed not on 38 him: that the word of Isaiah the prophet might be fulfilled, which he spake,

Lord, who hath believed our report?
And to whom hath the arm of the Lord been revealed?
39 For this cause they could not believe, for that Isaiah said again,
40 He hath blinded their eyes, and he hardened their heart;
Lest they should see with their eyes, and perceive with their heart,
And should turn,
And I should heal them.
41 These things said Isaiah, because he saw his glory; 42 and he spake of him. Nevertheless even of the rulers many believed on him; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess ${ }^{\text {i }} i t$, lest they should 3 or, him 43 be put out of the synagogue: for they loved the glory of men more than the glory of God*.
44 And Jesus cried and said, He that believeth on me, 45 believeth not on me, but on him that sent me. And he that beholdeth me beholdeth him that sent me. 46 I am come a light into the world, that whosoever 47 believeth on me may not abide in the darkness. And if any man hear my sayings, and keep them not, I judge him not: for I came not to judge the world, but

[^95]to save the world. He that rejecteth me, and re- 48 ceiveth not my sayings, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I spake, the same shall judge him in the last day. For I spake not from myself; but the 49 Father which sent me, he hath given me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak. And I know that his commandment is life 50 eternal: the things therefore which I speak, even as the Father hath said unto me, so I speak.

Now before the feast of the passover, Jesus know-13 ing that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved his
own which were in the world, he loved them 'unto the end. And during supper, the devil having al- 2 ready put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him, Jesus, knowing that the Father 3 had given all things into his hands, and that he came forth from God, and goeth unto God, riseth from4 supper, and layeth aside his garments; and he took a towel, and girded himself. Then he poureth water5 into the bason, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded. So he cometh to Simon Peter. He saith 6 unto him, Lord, dost thou wash my feet? Jesus an- 7 swered and said unto him. What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt understand hereafter. Pe- 8 ter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash my feet. Jesus answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me. Simon Peter saith unto him, Lord, 9 not my feet only, but also my hands and my head. Jesus saith to him, He that is bathed needeth not 10 save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all. For he knew him that 11 should betray him; therefore said he, Ye are not all clean.

So when he had washed







$I$
















 Sípevv Пє́троs Kúptє, $\mu \grave{\eta}$ тov̀s тóbas $\mu$ оv $\mu$ óvov ả入入à















 ГWN MOY TÓN äpTON ẺMHिPEN Є̉T̉ C’MÉ THiN TTÉPNaN





Taûta ${ }_{21}$

















their feet, and taken his garments, and ${ }^{1}$ sat down 1 Gr. recinace. again, he said unto them, Know ye what I have 13 done to you? Ye call me, "Master, and, Lord: 2 or, Teacher 14 and ye say well; for so I am. If I then, the Lord and the ${ }^{2}$ Master, have washed your feet, ye also 15 ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example, that ye also should do as I have 16 done to you. Verily, verily, I say unto you, A 'ser- 3 gr. bonderrans: vant is not greater than his lord; neither ${ }^{4}$ one that 4 Gr.an apostle. 17 is sent greater than he that sent him. If ye know 18 these things, blessed are ye if ye do them. I speak not of you all: I know whom I shave chosen: but 5 or, chese that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth $19^{6} \mathrm{my}$ bread lifted up his heel against me. From henceforth I tell you before it come to pass, that, bread with me. when it is come to pass, ye may believe that ${ }^{7} \mathrm{I}$ am or or, $I \mathrm{am}$ 20 he . Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever I send receiveth me; and he that receiveth me receiveth him that sent me.
21 When Jesus had thus said, he was troubled in the spirit, and testified, and said, Verily, verily, I say 22 unto you, that one of you shall betray me. The disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he 23 spake. There was at the table reclining in Jesus' 24 bosom one of his disciples, whom Jesus loved. Simon Peter therefore beckoneth to him, and saith unto him, Tell $u s$ who it is of whom he speaketh. 25 He leaning back, as he was, on Jesus' breast saith 26 unto him, Lord, who is it? Jesus therefore answereth, He it is, for whom I slall dip the sop, and give it him. So when he had dipped the sop, he taketh and giveth it to Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot. 27 And after the sop, then entered Satan into him. Jesus therefore saith unto him, That thou doest, do 28 quickly. Now no man at the table knew for what 29 intent he spake this unto him. For some thought, because Judas had the ${ }^{8} \mathrm{bag}$, that Jesus said unto 8 or, lox him, Buy what things we have need of for the feast; 30 or, that he should give something to the poor. He then having received the sop
went out straightway: and it was night.
When therefore he was gone out, Jesus saith, Now 31 ${ }^{2}$ is the Son of man glorified, and God ${ }^{1}$ is glorified in him ; and God shall glorify him in himself, and 32 straightway shall he glorify him. Little children, 33 yet a little while I am with you. Ye shall seek me: and as I said unto the Jews, Whither I go, ye cannot come; so now I say unto you. A new com- 34 mandment I give unto you, that ye love one an-

2 Or, fren as $I$ lared you, that ye atso maty lore one another other; ${ }^{2}$ even as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that 35 ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.

Simon Peter saith unto him, Lord, whither goest 36 thou? Jesus answered, Whither I go, thou canst not follow me now; but thou shalt follow afterwards. Peter saith unto him, Lord, why cannot I follow 37 thee even now? I will lay down my life for thee. Jesus answereth, Wilt thou lay down thy life for 38 me? Verily, verily, I say unto thee, The cock shall not crow, till thou hast denied me thrice.
: Or. belicve in Let not your heart be troubled: ${ }^{3}$ ye believe in 14 God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are 2 + Or. ${ }^{\text {places }}{ }^{\text {abiding. }}$ many ${ }^{4}$ mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you; for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go 3 and prepare a place for you, I come again, and will
sMany mncient receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye ${ }^{\text {nuthorities read }}$ And may ber be also. ${ }^{5}$ And whither I go, ye know the way. po ye know, and
the chay ge kinow. Thomas saith unto him, Lord, we know not whither thou goest; how know we the way? Jesus saith 6 unto him, I am the way, and the truth, and the life: 6 Or, through no one cometh unto the Father, but 'by me. If ye had known me, ye would have known my Father also: from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him. Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us. Jesus saith unto him, Have 9 I been so long time with you, and dost thou not know me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father; how sayest thou, Shew us the

[^96]








 ${ }_{3} 6{ }^{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \eta \dot{\lambda} \lambda$ ots.


















 $\Lambda \epsilon$ є́





тtбтєข́єтє, cis то̀ $\nu \theta \in \grave{c} \nu$ каi
aùróv




à̀roū | $\mu$ oı

торе ciopal, 'aiтĭ:е
evei)
$\mu \in \theta^{*} \dot{v} p \omega \bar{\omega} \nu \in i=: o ̀ v$ aiuva ǹ
sotal

























 Tuर̌- $=5$




10 Father? Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me? the words that I say unto you I speak not from myself : but the Father abiding in
11 me docth his works. Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me: or clse believe me for 12 the very works' sake. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he 13 do; because I go unto the Father. And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Fa14 ther may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask $15^{1} \mathrm{me}$ any thing** in my name, that will I do. If ye 16 love me, ye will keep my commandments. And I will ${ }^{2}$ pray the Father, and he shall give you another ${ }^{2}$
$17^{\circ}$ Comforter, that he may be with you for ever, even 3 the Spiric of truth: whom the work camot receive; for it bcholdeth him not, neither knoweth him: ye know him; for he abideth with you, and shall be in
18 you. I will not leave you ${ }^{4}$ desolate: I come unto 4 or, orphans
19 you. Tet a little while, and the world beholdeth me no more; but ye behold me: because I live, ${ }^{5} \mathrm{ye}^{5}{ }^{5} \mathrm{Or}$ 位e and ye shall
20 shall live also. In that day ye shall know that I am
21 in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you. He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will mani22 fest myself unto him. Judas (not Iscariot) saith unto him, Lord, what is come to pass that thou wilt manifest thyself unto us, and not unto the world?
23 Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my word: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our
24 abode with him. He that loveth me not keepeth not my words: and the word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's who sent me.
25 These things have I spoken unto you, while yet 26 abiding with you. But the ${ }^{3}$ Comforter, even the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all that

[^97]I said unto you. Peace I leave with you; my peace 27 I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be fearful. Ye heard how I said to you, I go 28 away, and I come unto you. If ye loved me, ye would have rejoiced, because I go unto the Father: for the Father is greater than I. And now I have 29 told you before it come to pass, that, when it is come to pass, ye may believe. I will no more speak 30 much with you, for the prince of the world cometh: and he hath nothing in me; but that the world may 31 know that I love the Father, and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do. Arise, let us go hence.
I am the true vine, and my Father is the husband-15 man. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit, 2 he taketh it away: and every branch that beareth fruit, he cleanseth it, that it may bear more fruit. Already ye are clean because of the word which I 3 have spoker unto you. Abide in me, and I in you. 4 As the brauch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; so neither can ye, except ye abide in me. I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit: for apart from me ye can do nothing. If a 6 man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered; and they gather them, and cast them into the fire, and they are burned. If ye abide in me, 7 and my words abide in you, ask whatsocver ye will, 1 or, was and it shall be done unto you. Herein ${ }^{1}$ is my Fa-
${ }^{2}$ Many antlinrities renent ther glorified, ${ }^{2}$ that ye bear much fruit; and so shall that ye bear muck fruit, and be my disciples. ye be my disciples. Even as the Father hath loved 9 me, I also have loved you: abide ye in my love. If 10 ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love; eveu as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love. These things have I 11 spoken unto you, that my joy may be in you, and that your joy may be fulfilled. This is my com- 12 mandment, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you. Greater love hath no man than this, that 13 a man


































riүaimsa.

татро́s









Tâ̂тa ${ }_{17}$




 dó




















14 lay down his life for his friends. Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you.

15 No longer do I call you ${ }^{1}$ servants; for the ${ }^{2}$ servant
1 Gr. pondserian*s. knoweth not what his lord doeth: but I have called you friends; for all things that I heard from my Fa16 ther I have made known unto you. Ye did not choose me, but I chose you, and appointed you, that ye should go and bear fruit, and that your fruit should abide: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the
17 Father in my name, he may give it you. These things I command you, that ye may love one an18 other. If the world hateth you, 'ye know that it 3 or, know ye 19 hath hated me before it hated you. If ye were of the world, the world would love its own: but because ye are not of the world, but I chose you out of the 20 world, therefore the world hateth jou. Remember the word that I said unto you, A 'servant is not greater than his lord. If they persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they kept my word, they 21 will keep yours also. But all these things will they do unto you for my name's sake, because they know 22 not him that sent me. If I had not come and spoken unto them, they had not had sin: but now they have 23 no excuse for their sin. He that hateth me hateth 24 my Father also. If I had not done among them the works which none other did, they had not had sin: but now have they both seen and hated both me and 25 my Father. But this cometh to pass, that the word may be fulfilled that is written in their law, They 26 hated me without a cause. But when the ${ }^{4}$ Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which ${ }^{5}$ proceedeth from the ${ }^{5}$
$2 \%$ Father, he shall bear witness of me: ${ }^{6}$ and ye also bear ${ }^{6}$ witness, because ye have been with me from the beginning.
16 These things have I spoken unto you that ye should 2 not be made to stumble. They shall put you out of the synagogues: yea, the hour cometh, that whosoever killeth you shall think that he offereth service
3 unto God. And these things will they do, because 4 they have not known the Father, nor me. But these things lave I spoken unto you, that when their hour is come,

Or. Adronate
Or, Ifelper Gr. Paraclet.
Or, goeth forth -
frome
Or, and biear ye
atso witness

1 Or. Adincate
()r, Jelpuer (ir. Paraclete.
ye may remember them, how that I told you. And these things I said not unto you from the beginning, because I was with you. But now I go 5 unto him that sent me; and none of you asketh me, Whither goest thou? But because I have spoken 6 these things unto you, sorrow hath filled your heart. Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for 7 you that I go away: for if I go not away, the ${ }^{3}$ Comforter will not come unto you; but if I go, I will send him unto you. And he, when he is come, will 8 convict the world in respect of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgement: of sin, because they believe 9 not on me; of righteousness, because I go to the Fa- 10 ther, and ye behold me no more; of judgement, be- 11 cause the prince of this world hath been judged. I 12 have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. Howbeit when he, the Spirit of 13 truth, is come, he shall guide you into all the truth: for he shall not speak from himself; but what things soever he shall hear, these shall he speak: and he shall declare unto you the things that are to come. He 14 shall glorify me: for he shall take of mine, and shall declare it unto you. All things whatsoever the Fa- 15 ther hath are mine: therefore said $I$, that he taketh of mine, and shall declare it unto you. A little while, 16 and ye behold me no more; and again a little while, and ye shall see me. Some of his disciples therefore 17 said one to another, What is this that he saith unto us, A little while, and ye behold me not; and again a little while, and ye shall see me: and, Because I go to the Father? They said therefore, What is this that 18 he saith, A little while? We know not what he saith. Jesus perceived that they were desirous to ask him, 19 and he said unto them, Do ye inquire among yourselves concerning this, that I said, A little while, and ye behold me not, and again a little while, and ye shall see me? Verily, verily, I say unto you, that ye 20 shall weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice: ye shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall be turned into joy. A woman when she is in travail hath 21 sorrow, because her hour is come: but when she is delivered of the child, she remembereth no more the anguish, for


















 г 6 є́ $\mu$ о̂ $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta a ́ v \epsilon \iota ~ к а i ~ a ̉ v a \gamma \gamma є \lambda \epsilon \hat{\imath}$ vi $\mu \hat{\imath}$ '.



















 $\sigma \theta \epsilon$, 'iva $\dot{\eta} \chi^{\alpha} \rho \dot{\alpha}$ vi $\mu \hat{\omega} \nu \hat{\eta} \pi \epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \mu \epsilon \in \eta \eta$.

T $\alpha$ v̂та $=亏$
















 тòv ко́т $\quad$ ог.








22 the joy that a man is born into the world. And ye therefore now have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no
23 one taketh away from you. And in that day ye shall ${ }^{1}$ ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto ${ }^{1}$ or, ask tac to you, If ye shall ask anything of the Father, he will
24 give it you in my name. Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be fulfilled.
25 These things have I spoken unto you in ${ }^{2}$ prov- 2 Or, parabies erbs*: the hour cometh, when I shall no more speak unto you in "proverbs", but shall tell you plainly 26 of the Father. In that day ye shall ask in my name: and I say not unto you, that I will ${ }^{3}$ pray the ${ }^{3}$ Gr. make requas
$2 \%$ Father for you; for the Father himself loveth you, because ye have loved me, and have believed that I
28 came forth from the Father. I came out from the Father, and am come into the world: again, I leave
20 the world, and go unto the Father. His disciples say, Lo, now speakest thou plainly, and speakest no
$30^{4}$ proverbt. Now know we that thou knowest all 40 or, parable things, and needest not that any man should ask thee: by this we believe that thou camest forth from
31 God. Jesus answered them, Do ye now believe?
32 Behold, the hour cometh, yea, is come, that ye shall be scattered, every man to his own, and shall leave me alone: and yet I am not alone, because the Fa-
33 ther is with me. These things have I spoken unto you, that in me ye may have peace. In the world ye have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.
17 These things pake Jesus: and lifting up his cyes to heaven, he said, Father, the hour is come; glori2 fy thy Son, that the Son may glorify thee: cenen as thou gavest him authority over all flesh, that whatsoever thou hast given him, to them he should give 3 eternal life. And this is life eternal, that they should know thee the only true God, and him whom thou 4 didst send, exen Jesus Christ. I glorified thee on the

[^98]earth, having accomplished the work which thou hast given me to do. And now, O Father, glorify 5 thou me with thine own self with the glory which I had with thee before the world was. I manifested 6 thy name unto the men whom thou gavest me out of the world: thine they were, and thou gavest them to me; and they have kept thy word. Now they i know that all things whatsoever thou hast given me are from thee: for the words which thou gavest me 8 I have given unto them; and they received them, and knew of a truth that I came forth from thee,
1 Gr. make reques. and they believed that thou didst send me. I ${ }^{2}$ pray 9 for them: I ${ }^{1}$ pray not for the world, but for those whom thou hast given me; for they are thine: and 10 all things that are mine are thine, and thine are mine: and I am glorified in them. And I am no 11 more in the world, and these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep them in thy name which thou hast given me, that they may be one, even as we are. While I was with them, I kept 12 them in thy name which thou hast given me: and I guarded them, and not one of them perished, but the son of perdition; that the scripture might be fulfilled. But now I come to thee; and these things I 13 speak in the world, that they may have my joy fulfilled in themselves. I have given them thy word; 14 and the world hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world. I ${ }^{1}$ pray 15 2 Gr. out of. not that thou shouldest take them ${ }^{2}$ from the world, but that thou shouldest keep them ${ }^{2}$ from ${ }^{3}$ the evil one. They are not of the world, even as I am not 16 of the world. ${ }^{4}$ Sanctify them in the truth: thy 17 word is truth. As thou didst send me into the 18 world, even so sent I them into the world. And for 19 their sakes I "sanctify myself, that they themselves also may be sanctified in truth. Neither for these 20 only do I 'pray, but for them also that believe on me through their word; that they may all be one; even 21 as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be in us: that the world may believe




























 zo ả̉ $\eta \theta$ є'ía.














 củrois.









Inoois












22 that thou didst send me. And the glory which thou hast given me I have given unto them; that they may 23 be one, even as we are one; I in them, and thou in me, that they may be perfected into one; that the world may know that thou didst send me, and lovedst Ot them, even as thon lovedst me. Father, ${ }^{1}$ that which thou hast given me, I will* that, where I am, they also may be with me; that they may behold my glory, which thou hast given me: for thou lovedst 25 me before the foundation of the world. O righteous Father, the world knew thee not, but I knew thee; 26 and these kuew that thou didst send me; and I made known unto them thy name, and will make it known; that the love wherewith thou lovedst me may be in them, and I in them.
18 When Jesus had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the "hrook ${ }^{3}$ Kidron, where was a garden, into the which he entered, ${ }^{3}$ Or, of the Cedrars 2 himself and his disciples. Now Judas also, which betrayed him, knew the place: for Jesus oft-times 3 resorted thither with his disciples. Judas then, having received the ${ }^{4}$ band of soidiers, and officers 40 or, colort from the chief priests and the Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons.
4 Jesus therefore, knowing all the things that were coming upon him, went forth, and saith unto them,
5 Whom seek ye? They answered him, Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus saith unto them, I am he. And Judas also, which betrayed him, was standing with 6 them. When therefore he said unto them, I am he, 7 they went backward, and fell to the ground. Again therefore he asked them, Whom seek ye? And they 8 said, Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus answered, I told you that I am he: if therefore ye seek me, let these go 9 their way: that the word might be fulfilled which he spake, Of those whom thou hast given me I lost 10 not one. Simon Peter therefore having a sword drew it, and struck the high priest's servant, and cut shr. hameror. off his right ear. Now the 'servant's name was Malchus.

[^99]1 Or, cohort
$\because$ Or, military tith. ture chiliarel.

Jesus therefore said unto Peter, Put up the sword 11 into the sheath: the cup which the Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?
So the "band and the "chief captain, and the offi- 12 cers of the Jews, seized Jesus and bound him, and 13 led him to Annas first; for he was father in law to Caiaphas, which was high priest that year. Now 14 Caiaphas was he which gave counsel to the Jews, that it was expedient that one man should die for the people.

And Simon Peter followed Jesus, and so did an-15 other disciple. Now that disciple was known unto the high priest, and entered in with Jesus into the court of the high priest; but Peter was standing at 16 the door without. So the other disciple, which was known unto the high priest, went out and spake unto her that kept the door, and brought in Peter. The maid therefore that kept the door saith unto 17 Peter, Art thou also one of this man's disciples? He saith, I an not. Now the ${ }^{3}$ servants and the officers 18 were standing there, having made a fire of coals; for it was cold; and they were warming themselves: and Peter also was with them, standing and warming himself.

The high priest therefore asked Jesus of his dis- 19 ciples, and of his teaching. Jesus answered him, I 20 have spoken openly to the world; I ever taught in

$$
000 \mathrm{a}
$$ ${ }^{5}$ synagogues, and in the temple, where all the Jews come together; and in secret spake I nothing. Why 21 askest thou me? ask them that have heard me, what I spake unto them: behold, these know the things which I said. And when he had said this, one of 22

6 Or, with a mort the oflicers standing hy struck Jesus 'with his hand, saying, Answerest thou the high priest so? Jesus 23 answered him, If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil: but if well, why smitest thou me? An- 24 nas therefore sent him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest.

Now Simon Peter was standing and warming 20 himself. They said therefore unto him, Art thou also one of his dis-

 aữó;







 є̇кєivos 「 $\hat{\eta} \nu \quad \gamma \nu \omega \sigma \tau o ̀ s{ }^{7} \tau \hat{\omega}$ àpхєєрєî, каi $\sigma v \nu \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \in \nu \tau \hat{\omega}$

























 $\kappa т \omega \rho$ є́ф $\omega ́ v \eta \sigma \in v$.
"A
























 Kai ${ }_{3}{ }^{3}$



26 ciples? He denied, and said, I am not. One of the ${ }^{1}$ servants of the high priest, being a kinsman of him 1 Gr. bendservnts whose ear Peter cut off, saith, Did not I see thee in
27 the garden with him? Peter therefore denied again: and straightway the cock crew.
28 They lead Jesus therefore from Caiaphas into the ${ }^{2}$ palace: and it was early; and they themselves en- 2 Gr. Pretorium. tered not into the ${ }^{2}$ palace, that they might not be 29 defiled, but might eat the passover. Pilate therefore went out unto them, and saith, What accusa30 tion bring ye against this man? They answered and said unto him, If this man were not an evildoer, we should not have delivered him up unto
31 thee. Pilate therefore said unto them, Take him yourselves, and judge him according to your law. The Jews said unto him, It is not lawful for us to 32 put any man to death: that the word of Jesus might be fulfilled, which he spake, signifying by what manner of death he should die.
33 Pilate therefore entered again into the "palace, and called Jesus, and said unto him, Art thou the 34 King of the Jews? Jesus answered, Sayest thou this of thyself, or did others tell it thee concerning 35 me? Pilate answered, Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests delivered thee unto me: 36 what hast thou done? Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my ${ }^{3}$ servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is 37 my kingdom not from hence. Pilate therefore said unto him, Art thou a king then? Jesus answered, ${ }^{4}$ Thou sayest that I am a king". To this end have I been born, and to this end am I come into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice. 38 Pilate saith unto him, What is truth?

Aud when he had said this, he went out again unto the Jews, and saith unto them, I find no crime 39 in him. But

[^100]ye have a custom, that I should release unto you one at the passover: will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews? They cried out 40 therefore again, saying, Not this man, but Barabbas. Now Barabbas was a robber.

Then Pilate therefore took Jesus, and scourged 19 him. And the soldiers plaited a crown of thorns, 2 and put it on his head, and arrayed him in a purple garment; and they came unto him, and said, Hail, 3

1 Cr , with rods

2 Gr. Pratoriun.

3 Or, authority King of the Jews! and they struck him ${ }^{1}$ with their hands. And Pilate went out again, and saith unto 4 them, Behold, I bring him out to you, that ye may know that I find no crime in him. Jesus therefore 5 came out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple garment. And Pilate saith unto them, Behold, the man! When therefore the chief priests and 6 the ofticers saw him, they cried out, saying, Crucify him, crucify lim. Pilate saith unto them, Take him yourselves, and crucify him: for I find no crime in him. The Jews answered him, We have a law, and 7 by that law he ought to die, because he made himself the Son of God. When Pilate therefore heard 8 this saying, he was the more afraid; and he entered 9 into the "palace again, and saith unto Jesus, Whence art thou? But Jesus gave him no answer. Pilate 10 therefore saith unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? knowest thou not that I have ${ }^{3}$ power to release thee, and have ${ }^{3}$ power to crucify thee? Jesus 11 answered him, Thou wouldest have no ${ }^{3}$ power against me, except it were given thee from above: therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath greater sin. Upon this Pilate sought to release him: 12 but the Jews cried out, saying, If thou release this man, thou art not Cæsar's friend: every one that ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Or}$ ar apposeth Cx . maketh himself a king ${ }^{4}$ speaketh against Cessar. When Pilate therefore heard these words, he 13 brought Jesus out, and sat down on the judgementseat at a place called






































 av̇ròv avirois ǐva $\sigma \tau \alpha v p \omega \theta \hat{n}$.



 тòv 'Ir,
 O NAZSPAIOS O BASLAENA TRN TOYコAIRX.











 rivos č $\sigma \tau \alpha \cdot$ iva $\dot{\eta} \gamma \rho a \phi \eta \eta^{\pi} \pi \eta \rho \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$
aiemepicanto tà imátiá moy éaytoíc
kai éti tón imaticmón moy ébadon kגHpon.





14 The Parement, but in Hebrew, Gabbatha. Now it was the Preparation of the passover: it was about the sixth hour. And he saith unto the Jews, Behold, 15 your King! They therefore cried out, Away with him, away with him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests 16 answered, We have no king but Cæsar. Then therefore he delivered him unto them to be crucified.
17 They took Jesus therefore: and he went out, bearing the cross for himself, unto the place called The place of a skull, which is called in Hebrew 18 Golgotha: where they crucificd him, and with him two others, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst.
19 And Pilate wrote a title also, and put it on the cross. And there was written, jeses of nazareth, the
20 KING of TIIE JEWs. This title therefore read many ${ }^{1}$ or for the place of the Jews: ${ }^{1}$ for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in

21 Hebrew, and in Latin, and in Greek. The chief priests of the Jews therefore said to Pilate, Write not, The King of the Jews; but, that he said, I am
22 King of the Jews. Pilate answered, What I have written I have written.
23 The soldiers therefore, when they had crucified Jesus, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also the ${ }^{2}$ coat: now the 2 or, turnic 'coat was without seam, woren from the top through-
24 out. They said therefore one to another, Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be: that the scripture might be fulfilled, which saith,

They parted my garments among them, And upon my vesture did they cast lots.
25 These things therefore the soldiers did. But there were standing by the cross of Jesus his mother, and his mother's sister, Mary the wife of Clopas, and
26 Mary Magdalene. When Jesus therefore saw his mother, and the disciple
standing by, whom he loved, he saith unto his mother, Woman, behold, thy son! Then saith he $2 i$ to the disciple, Behold, thy mother! And from that hour the disciple took her unto his own home.

After this Jesus, knowing that all things are now 28 finished, that the scripture might be accomplished, saith, I thirst. There was set there a vessel full of 29 vinegar: so they put a sponge full of the vinegar upon hyssop, and brought it to his mouth. When 30 Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up his spirit.

The Jews therefore, because it was the Prepara- 31 tion, that the bodies should not remain on the cross upon the sabbath (for the day of that sabbath was a high d(ay), asked of Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away. The 32 soldiers therefore came, and brake the legs of the first, and of the other which was crucined with him: but when they came to Jesus, and saw that 33 he was dead already, they brake not his legs: how- 34 beit one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and straightway there came out blood and water. And he that hath seen hath borne witness, 35 and his witness is true: and he knoweth that he saith true, that ye also may believe. For these 36 things came to pass, that the scripture might be fulfilled, A bone of him shall not be ${ }^{1}$ broken. And 37 again another scripture saith, They shall look on him whom they pierced.

And after these things Joseph of Arimathæa, be- 38 ing a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, asked of Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus: and Pilate gave him leave. He came therefore, and took away his body. And 39 there came also Nicodemus, he who at the first came to him by night, bringing a ${ }^{3}$ mixture of myrrh and aloes, about a hundred pound weight. So they took 40 the body of Jesus, and bound it in linen cloths with the spices, as the custom of the Jews is to bury. Now in the place where he was crucified there was 41 a garden; and in the garden a new tomb wherein



 = ${ }^{\text {IV }} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ $\mu \epsilon \sigma \tau o ́ v$. $\sigma \pi$ óy




Ci cûv 'Iovóaîo,







 33
















'Iy-ois cieis

 тั̀ ${ }^{\prime}$ 'Inoov̂v.































42 was never man yet laid. There then because of the Jews' Preparation (for the tomb was nigh at hand) they laid Jesus.
20 Now on the first didy of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, while it was yet dark, unto the tomb, and seeth the stone taken away from the
2 tomb. She runneth therefore, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the tomb, and we know not where
3 they have laid him. Peter therefore went forth, and the other disciple, and they went toward the
4 tomb. And they ran both together: and the other disciple outran Peter, and came first to the tomb;
ond stooping and looking in, he seeth the linen
6 cloths lying; yet entered he not in. Simon Peter therefore also cometh, following him, and entered into the tomb; and he beholdeth the linen cloths
7 lying, and the napkin, that was upon his head, not lying with the linen cloths, but rolled up in a place
8 by itself. Then entered in therefore the other disciple also, which came first to the tomb, and he
9 saw, and believed. For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead.
10 So the disciples went array again unto their own home.
11 But Mary was standing without at the tomb weeping: so, as she wept, she stooped and looked into the 12 tomb: and she heholdeth two angels in white sitting. one at the head, and one at the feet, where the body 13 of Jesus had lain. And they say unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not
14 where they have laid him. When she had thus said, she turned herself back, and beholdeth Jesus stand-
15 ing, and knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seckest thou? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou hast borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away. 16 Jesus saith unto her,

Mary. She turneth herself, and saith unto him in Hebrew, Rabboni; which is to say, ${ }^{1}$ Master. Jesus 17 and saith unto them, Receive ye the ${ }^{3}$ Holy Ghost: whose socver sins ye forgive, they are forgiven unto 23 them; whose soever sins ye retain, they are retained.
4 That is, Twin. But Thomas, one of the twelve, called ${ }^{4}$ Didymus, 24 was not with them when Jesus came. The other 25 disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and put my hand into his side, I will not believe.

And after eight days again his disciples were with- 26 in, and Thomas with them. Jesus cometh, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you. Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither ${ }^{2}$ ? thy finger, and see my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and put it into my side: and be not faithless, but believing. Thomas answered and said unto 28 him, My Lord and my God. Jesus saith unto him, 29


 peúvv ठè $\pi$ pòs tov̀s ciócilфov́s $\mu$ ov каi єinè aủroîs 'Ava-


 єîm $\tau v \alpha v ̉ \tau \hat{\eta}$.











Мі̀ $\dot{\text { äntov }} \boldsymbol{\mu}$
$\qquad$



$\qquad$

$\square$ =
$\qquad$


$\qquad$
 ¿̇ठóvтєऽ каì $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon v ́ \sigma a \nu \tau \epsilon \varsigma$.




























Because thou hast seen me, ${ }^{\text {t}}$ thou hast believed: bless- ${ }^{1}$ Or, kart thout be ed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed. 30 Many other signs therefore did Jesus in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this 31 book: but these are written, that ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye may have life in his name.
21 After these things Jesus manifested himself again to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias; and he mani2 fested himself on this wise. There were together simon Peter, and Thomas called ${ }^{2}$ Didymus, and ethat is Trin. Nathanael of Cana in Galilce, and the sons of Zebe-
3 dee, and two other of his disciples. Simon Peter saith unto them, I go a fishing. They say unto him, We also come with thee. They went forth, and entered into the boat; and that night they took noth-
4 ing. But when day was now breaking, Jesus stood on the beach: howbeit the disciples knew not that
5 it was Jesus. Jesus therefore saith unto them, Children, have ye aught to eat? They answered 6 him, No. And he said unto them, Cast the net on the right side of the boat, and ye shall find. They cast therefore, and now they were not able to draw
7 it for the multitude of fishes. That disciple therefore whom Jesus loved saith unto Peter, It is the Lord. So when Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he girt his coat about him (for he was naked*), 8 and cast himself into the sea. But the other disciples came in the little boat (for they were not far from the land, but about two hundred cubits off),
9 dragging the net full of fishes. So when they got out upon the land, they see ${ }^{3}$ a fire of coals there, and 3 sir a gint forar. ${ }^{4}$ fish laid thereon, and

* "was naked" add marg. Or, had on his under garment onlyAm. Com.

1 Or.a luat

2Or. rimered

Or, lucti
${ }^{1}$ bread. Jesus saith unto them, Bring of the fish 10 which ye have now taken. Simon Peter therefore 11 went ${ }^{2}$ up, and drew the net to land, full of great fishes, a hundred and fifty and three: and for all there were so many, the net was not rent. Jesus 12 saith unto them, Come and break your fast. And none of the disciples durst inquire of him, Who art thou? knowing that it was the Lord. Jesus cometh, 13 and taketh the ${ }^{3}$ bread, and giveth them, and the fish likewise. This is now the third time that Jesus was 14 manifested to the disciples, after that he was risen from the dead.
So when they had broken their fast, Jesus saith 15 to Simon Peter, Simon, son of ${ }^{4}$ John, ${ }^{5}$ lovest thou me more than these? IIe saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I flove thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs. He saith to him again a second 16 time, Simon, son of "John, ${ }^{5}$ lovest thou me? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I 'love thee. He saith unto him, Tend my shcep. He saith 17 unto him the third time, Simon, son of ${ }^{4}$ John, ${ }^{5}$ lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, ${ }^{5}$ Lovest thou me? And he said
; or, ereceices unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou 'knowest that I ${ }^{6}$ love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my shcep. Verily, verily, I say unto thee, When thou 18 wast young, thou girdedst thyself, and walkedst whither thou wouldest: but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and carry thee whither thou wouldest not. Now this he spake, signifying by what man- 19 ner of death he should glorify God. And when he had spoken this, he saith unto him, Follow me. Peter, turning about, seeth the disciple whom Jesus 20 loved following; which also leaned back on his breast at the supper, and said, Lord, who is he that betrayeth thee? Peter therefore seeing him saith to 21
8 fir. and this Jesus, Lord, band what shall this man do? Jesus 22 saith unto him, If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee? follow thou me. This saying 23 therefore went forth among the brethren, that that disciple should not die: yet Jesus said not unto him, that he should not








 є̇к $\nu \in \kappa \rho \omega \hat{\nu}$.























 -i $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \sigma \epsilon ́ ;$

 є́ซтív.

 бєıv та̀ үрафо́ $\mu \in \nu а$ $\beta \iota \beta \lambda i ́ a$.
21. 23-21. 25. S. JOHN.
die; but, If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee?
24 This is the disciple which beareth witness of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his witness is true.
25 And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself would not contain the books that should be written.
${ }^{1} \begin{aligned} & \text { Mant of the an- } \\ & \text { cient nuthorities }\end{aligned}$ [And they wont every man unto his own house: 53 cient nuthorities. hut Jesus went unto the mount of Olives. Ind car8 Thwe wifh lim ly in the moning he came again into the temple, tain it rary much
trom ealli vert and all the people came unto him; and he sat down. and taught them. And the scribes and the Pharisees 3 bring a woman taken in adultery; and having set her
$\because$ Or, Tintiln
: Or. linin, in the midat, they say unto him, ${ }^{2}$ Jaster, this woman hath been taken in adultery, in the very act. Now in the law Moses commanded us to stone such: what then sayest thou of her? And this they said, ${ }^{3}$ tempt- 6 ing him, that they might have uchereof to accuse him. But Jesus stooped down, and with his finger wrote on the ground. But when they continued asking 7 him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin amerg you, let him first cast a stone at her. And again he stooped down, and with 8 his finger wrote on the ground. And they, when 9 they heard it, went out one by one, beginning from the eldest, even tinto the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman, where she was, in the midst. And Jesus lifted up himself, and said unto her, 10 Woman, where are they? did no man condemn thee? And she said, No man, Lord. And Jesus 11 said, Neither do I condemn thee: go thy way; from henceforth sin no more.]

## ПEPI MOIXAAIDOE MEPIKOПH

$$
\left[\begin{array}{lllll}
\text { KATA } & \text { WANHN VII } & 53 & \text { - VIII II }
\end{array}\right]
$$




















' 'aiкa
eitrov
сі̀ŋттеи

' $\quad$ rpap;

 бактіли
 ті. $\gamma$ rrauki Пои

Ap.
 ảmò то仑̂ vv̂v $\mu \eta к \epsilon ́ т \iota ~ c i \mu a ́ p т а \nu \epsilon] ~]$.

## TPA EEI $\quad$ ATOITOA $\Omega N$

## THE

## AC'TS OF THE APOSTLES.


#### Abstract

1 Gr.fis. Tire ${ }^{1}$ former treatise I made, O Theophilus, con- $\mathbf{1}$ cerning all that Jesus began both to do and to teach, 2 Or. Hoty $S_{y}$ miris: until the day in wheh he was recelved up, after2  Ghost unto the apostles whom he had chosen: to \#ir. $\eta^{\text {rantad. }}$ Whom he also ${ }^{3}$.hewed himself alive after his passion by many proofs, appearing unto them by the space of forty days, and speaking the things con${ }^{4}$ Or, weting "'th cerning the kingdom of God: and, 4heing assembled4 together with them, he charged them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the promise of the Father, which, said he, ye heard from me: for John5 indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be bap5 or, in tized ${ }^{5}$ with the Holy Ghost not many days hence.

They therefore, when they were come together, 6 asked him, saying, Lord, dost thon at this time restore the kingdom to Israel? And he said unto them, It is not for you to know times or seasons, tor, ory wimed diy which the Father hath ${ }^{6}$ set within his own authority. But ye shall receive power, when the Holy 8 Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be my witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judeea and Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth. And when he had said these things, as they were 9 looking, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they were looking 10 stedfastly into heaven as he went, behold, two men stood by them in


## ПPA EEI乏 ATOETOA $\Omega N$

I
TON MEN MPSTON AOFON Є̇Toı $\eta \sigma \alpha ́ \mu \eta \nu \quad \pi \epsilon \rho \grave{\imath}$























 тоv є̀ $\theta \epsilon a ́ \sigma a \sigma \theta \epsilon$ av̉iòv торєvópevov єis тòv ov̉paıóv．То́tє is

 óóor．








KAI EN TAIミ HMEPAIさ qav́raıs ủraotàs Métpos is










 $\epsilon_{\epsilon} v \operatorname{Bi} \beta \lambda \omega \Psi \alpha \lambda \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$

Гелнөн́ta нं êmay入ic dýroŷ êphmac

каí
Tin émickomìn aýtoŷ daBétc étepoc．
1.10-1. 20, THE ACTS

11 white apparel; which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye looking into heaven? this Jesus, which was received up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye beheld him going into heaven.
12 Then returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is nigh unto Jerusalem, 13 a sabbath day's journey off. And when they were come in, they twent upinto the upper chamber, where they were abiding; both Peter and John and James and Andrew, Philip and Thomas, Bartholomew and Matthew, James the son of Alphreus, and Simon the
14 Zealot, and Judas the 'son of James. These all with one accord continued stedfastly in prayer, ${ }^{2}$ with the

Or, trother. Scc Jude 1.
Or, veith certain ひun.... women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brethren.
15 And in these days Peter stood up in the midst of the brethren, and said (and there was a multitude of ${ }^{3}$ persons gathered together, about a hundred and 3 Gr. names.
16 twenty), Brethren, it was needful that the scripture should be fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost spake before by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who 17 was guide to them that took Jesus. For he was numbered among us, and received his "portion in 40 r, lot
18 this ministry. (Now this man obtained a field with the reward of his iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed
19 out. And it became known to all the dwellers at Jerusalem; insomuch that in their language that field was called Akeldama, that is, The field of
20 blood.) For it is written in the book of Psalms,
Let his habitation be made desolate, And let no man dwell therein:
and,
His ${ }^{5}$ office let another take.
5 Gr. oversecrskip.

Of the men therefore which have companied with 21 us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and went out ${ }^{1}$ among us, berriniang from the baptism of John, ${ }_{2}^{202}$ unto the day that he was received up from us, of these must one become a witness with us of his resurrection. And they put forward two, Joseph called 23 Barsabbas, who was surmamed Justus, and Matthias. And they prayed, and said, Thou, Lord, which know- 24 est the hearts of all men, shew of these two the one whom thou hast chosen, to take the place in this 25 ministry and apostleship, from which Judas fell away, that he might go to his own place. And 26 they gave lots ${ }^{2}$ for them; and the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.
atir. mers bing fut And when the day of Pentecost ${ }^{3}$ was now come, 2
filld. they were all together in one place. And suddenly 2 there came from heaven a sound as of the rushing of a mighty wind, and it filled all the house where
sor, pertingumany they were sitting. And there alpeared unto them : Or, distributing tongues ${ }^{4}$ parting asunder, like as of fire: and it sat themselves with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Now there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, de- 5 vout men, from every nation under heaven. And 6 when this sound was heard, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speaking in his own language. And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying, i Behold, are not all these which speak Galilæans? And how hear we, every man in our own language, 8 wherein we were born? Parthians and Medes and 9 Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, in Judæa and Cappadocia, in Pontus and Asia, in Phrygia and 10 Pamphylia, in Egypt and the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and sojourners from Rome, both Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabians,









































 $\tau \cup v ิ \pi \rho \circ \emptyset \dot{\eta} \tau \circ v$＇$\lrcorner \omega$ भ́ $\lambda$


 ҮंMÔN，
кai oi neanickol Ým＠̂n ópdicelc őYONTal，
kai oi mpecBýtepol Yimên énytnniolc énymniaceri－ contal

moY
én taic मimépaic ékeínaic ékXê̂ ảmò tô̂ mneŕ－ matóc mOY， $\kappa \alpha i ̀ \pi \rho о ф \eta т є \hat{\sigma} \sigma о v \sigma t \nu$.


aìma kai пŶp кai átmida kגTtnoर̂．

$=0$ kai н ce入hính eic dima
mpin ${ }^{\top}$ è̀ $\theta$ ein rimépan Kypioy thin merádhn kai émıфan̂̀．
Kai eैctal Tâc ôc éd̀n é $\Pi$ IKa入échtal tó ỏnoma 21
Kypioy couticetal．

2. 11-2. 22.

THE ACTS.
we do hear them speaking in our tongues the mighty 12 works of God. And they were all amazed, and were perplexed, saying one to another, What meaneth 13 this? But others mocking said, They are filled with new wine.
14 But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and spake forth unto them, saying, Ye men of Judxa, and all ye that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and give ear unto my 15 words. For these are not drunken, as ye suppose; 16 seeing it is but the third hour of the day; but this is that which hath been spoken ${ }^{1}$ by the prophet Joel; 1 Or, through
17 And it shall be in the last days, saith God, I will pour forth of my Spirit upon all flesh:
And your sons and your daughters shall prophesy,
And your young men shall see visions, And your old men shall dream dreams:
18 Yea and on my ${ }^{2}$ servants and on my ${ }^{3} h a n d-$ maidens in those days
Will I pour forth of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy.
19 And I will shew wonders in the heaven above, And signs on the earth beneath; Blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke:
20 The sun shall be turned into darkness, And the moon into blood, Before the day of the Lord come, That great and notable day: And it shall be, that whosnever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.
22 Ye men of Israel, hear these words: Je-
sus of Nazareth, a man approved of God unto you by ${ }^{1}$ mighty works and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, even as fe yourselres know; him, being delivered up by the determinate 28 counsel and foreknowledge of God, je by the hand of "awles men did crucify and way: whom God 2 " raised up, having loosed the pangs of death: because it was not possible that he should be bolden of it. For David saith concerning him,

I beheld the Lord always before my face;
For he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved:
Therefore my heart was glad, and my tongue 26 rejoiced;
Moreover my flesh also shall ${ }^{3}$ dwell in hope:
Because thou wilt not leave my soul in Hades, 27
Neither wilt thou give thy Holy One to see corruption.
Thou madest known unto me the Trays of life; is
Thou shalt make me full of gladness ${ }^{4}$ With thy countenance.
Brethren, I may say unto you freely of the patriarch 29 David, that he both died and was buried, and his tomb is with us unto this day. Being therefore 30 a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with
$\therefore$ ni. .ne $s: a m$ oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins be would set one upon his throne; the foreseeing this 31 spake of the resurrection of the Christ, that neither was he left in Hades, nor did his tlesh see corruption. This Jesus did God raise up, ${ }^{6}$ whereof we 32 all are witnesses. Being therefore by the right 33 hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath poured forth this, which ye see and hear. For 31 David ascended not into the hearens: but he saith himself,

The Lord said unto my Lord, sit thou on my right hand,
Till I make thine enemies the footstool of thy 35 feet.






 ПроOpámun tòn KÝplon énćmmón moy dà mantóc，

 нं 「入へ̂ccé．moү，

 oỷaè dúceic tón öchón coy idein ala申copán．
：ÉrNópicác mol ósoỷc zwĥc，
 coy．
29 ＂Avסि




 бтáणє




 тov̀s ov̉pavov́s，$\lambda \in ́ \gamma \in \iota$ ôé av̉тós

 modÂN coy．















 $\pi \rho о \sigma \in v \chi a i ̂ s . \quad$ 'Еүivєто סє̀ $\pi a ́ \sigma \eta \eta \psi \chi \chi \hat{n}$ фóßоs, 43







 vovs ка日' ทं $\mu \epsilon ́ \rho \alpha \nu$ є̇ $\pi i$ тò av̉тó.







## 2. 36-3. 3. THE ACTS.

36 Let 'all the house of Ismal therefore know assured- 1 or, eren haws ly, that God hath made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom ye crucified.
37 Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and the rest of the
38 apostles, Brethren, what shall we do? And Peter said unto them, Repent ye, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ unto the remission of your sins; and ye shall receive the gift
39 of the Ioly Ghost. For to you is the promise, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as
40 many as the Lord our God shall call unto him. And with many other words he testified, and exhorted them, saying, Save yourselves from this crooked
41 generation. They then "that received his word a n. haring ‥ were baptized: and there were added unto them in
42 that day about three thousand souls. And they contimued stedfastly in the apostles" teaching and "fel- oor, in folionsion lowship, in the breaking of bread and the prayers.
43 And fear came upon every soul: and many won$4 t$ ders and sigas were done by the apostles ${ }^{5}$. Aud all that believed were tosetier, and had all things com-
45 mon; and they sold their possessions and gools, and parted them to all, according as any man had need.
46 And day by day, continuing stedfastly with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread at home, they did take their food with gladness and singleness
47 of heart, praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added ${ }^{6}$ to them day by 6 Gr. egectios day those that were being saved*.
3 Now Peter and John were going up into the tem2 ple at the hour of prayer, being the ninth hour. And a certain man that was lame from his mother's womb was carried, whom they laid daily at the door of the temple which is called Beautiful, to ask alms of them 3 that entered into the temple; who secing Peter and John about to go

[^101]into the temple, asked to receive an alms. And 4 Peter, fastening his eyes upon him, with John, said, Look on us. And he gave heed unto them, 5 expecting to receive something from them. But 6 Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but what I have, that give I thee. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk. And he took him by 7 the right hand, and raised him up: and immediately his feet and his ankle-bones received strength. And leaping up, he stood, and began to walk; and 8 he entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God. And all the people saw 9 him walking and praising God: and they took knowl- 10 edge of him, that it was he which sat for alms at the Beautiful Gate of the temple: and they were filled with wonder and amazement at that which had happened unto him.

And as he held Peter and John, all the people ran 11 together unto them in the ${ }^{1}$ porch that is called Solomon's, greatly wondering. And when Peter saw it, 12 he answered unto the people, Ye men of Israel, why marvel ye at this "man? or why fasten ye your eyes on us, as though by our own power or godliness we had made him to walk? The God of Abraham, and 13

3 Or, Chille : anl so in ver. 26 ; iv. $\because 7,34$. See Matt. xii. 18 ; Isa. xlii. 1 ; lii. 13 ; liii. 11. of Isaac, and of Jacoh, the God of our fathers, hath glorified his ${ }^{3}$ servant Jesus; whom ye delivered up, and denied before the face of Pilate, when he had determined to release him. But ye denied the Holy 14 and Righteous One, and asked for a murderer to be granted unto you, and killed the ${ }^{4}$ Prince of life; 15 whom God raised from the dead; ${ }^{5}$ whereof we are witnesses. And ${ }^{6}$ hy faith in his name hath his name 16 made this man strong, whom ye behold and know: yea, the faith which is through him hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all. And now, brethren, I wot that in ignorance ye did 17 it, as did also your rulers. But the things which 18 God foreshewed by the mouth of all the prophets, that his Christ should suffer, he thus fulfilled. Re-19 pent ye therefore, and turn again,








































 ÝMâc. E̋CTal dè Trâca YYXH' ḦTIC äN MH' d̉KOY'CH TOŶ 23

























### 3.19-4.9. THE ACTS.

that your sins may be blotted out, that so there may come seasons of refreshing from the pres20 ence of the Lord; and that he may send the Christ who hath been appointed for you, even Jesus: 21 whom the heaven must receive until the times of restoration of all things, whereof God spake by the mouth of his holy prophets which have been $\approx 2$ since the world began". Moses indeed said, 1 prophet shall the Lord God raise up unto you from among your brethren, ${ }^{\text {l like }}$ unto me; to him ${ }^{1}$ or, as he raised shall ye hearken in all things whatsoever he shall
23 speak unto you. And it shall be, that erery soul, which shall not hearken to that prophet, shall be
24 utterly destroyed from among the people. Year and all the prophets from Samuel and them that followed after, as many as have spoken, they also told
25 of these days. Ye are the sons of the prophets, and of the covenant which God "made with your fathers, 2 Gr. corenanted. saying unto Abraham, And in thy seed shall all the
26 families of the earth be blessed. Unto you first God, having raised up his Servant, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from your iniquities.
4 And as they spake unto the people, ${ }^{3}$ the priests and the captain of the temple and the Sadducees

3 Some ancient antthorities read the cheff priests.

2 came upon them, being sore troubled because they taught the people, and proclaimed in Jesus the res3 urrection from the dead. And they laid hands on them, and put them in ward unto the morrow: for 4 it was now eventide. But many of them that heard the word believed; and the number of the men came to be about five thousand.
5 And it came to pass on the morrow, that their rulers and elders and scribes were gathered together 6 in Jerusalem; and Annas the high priest vas there, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kindred of the high priest.
7 And when they had set them in the midst, they inquired, By what power, or in what name, have ye 8 done this? Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, said unto them, Ye rulers of the people, and elders, 9 if we this day

* For "since the worle began" read "from of old."-Am. Com. I I

1 Or, in whom 2 Or, sared
© On, this name
are examined concerning a good deed done to an impotent man, 'by what means this man is ${ }^{2}$ made whole; be it known unto you all, and to all the 10 people of Israel, that in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even in him doth this man stand here before you whole. He is the stone which was set 11 at nought of you the builders, which was made the head of the corner. And in none other is there sal- 12 vation: for neither is there any other name under heaven, that is given among men, wherein we must be saved.

Now when they beheld the boldness of Peter and 13 John, and had perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus. And seeing the man which was healed standing with 14 them, they could say nothing against it. But when 15 they had commanded them to go aside out of the council, they conferred among themselves, saying, 16 What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable ${ }^{4}$ miracle hath been wrought through them, is manifest to all that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny it. But that it spread no further among 17 the people, let us threaten them, that they speak henceforth to no man in this name. And they call-18 ed them, and charged them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus. But Peter and John 19 answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you rather than unto God, judge re: for we cannot but speak the 20 things which we saw and heard. And they, when ${ }_{21}$ they had further threatened them, let them go, finding nothing how they might punish them, because of the people; for all men glorified God for that which was done. For the man was more than forty 22 years old, on whom this ${ }^{4}$ miracle of healing was wrought.

And being let go, they came to their own company, 23 and reported all that the chief priests and the elders had said unto them. And they, when they heard it, 21 lifted up














 r6 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ a ̉ \lambda \lambda \eta ́ \lambda o v s ~ \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma o v \tau \epsilon s ~ T i ́ ~ \pi o \iota \eta ́ \sigma \omega \mu \epsilon v ~ \tau o i ̂ s ~ a ̉ v \theta \rho \omega ́ \pi o t s ~$


















 Tón ởpanón kaí thin rĥn kai thin oádaccan kà mánta


"Ina tí é中pŕazan Ëөnh
kai daoi émenéthcan kená;
חapécthcan oi Bacideic tîc rîc
Kai oi äPXONTEC CYNHXX日CAN Émi tò dỷTù

























[^102] Why did the Gentiles rage, And the peoples "imagine rain things? 40 O , meditate
26 The kings of the earth set themselves in array, And the rulers were gathered together, Against the Lord, and against his ${ }^{5}$ Anointed: 5 Gr. Clrise.
27 for of a truth in this city against thy holy Servant Jesus, whom thou didst anoint, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles and the peoples of
$\because 8$ Israel, were gathered together, to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel foreordained to come to pass.
29 And now, Lord, look upon their threatenings: and grant unto thy "servants to speak thy word with all 6 Gr . hamelseronere.
30 boldness, while thou stretchest forth thy hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done
31 through the name of thy holy Scrrant Jesus. And When they had prayed, the place was shaken wherein they were gathered together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness.
32 And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and soul: and not one of them said that aught of the things which he possessed was his own;
33 but they had all things common. And with great power gave the apostles their witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jenss: and great grace was upon
34 them all. For neither was there among them any that lacked: for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the
35 things that were sold, and laid them at the apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto each, according as any one had need.
36 And Joseph, who by the apostles was surnamed Baruabas (which is, being interpreted, Son of "exhor- - or, cenablution
37 tation), a Levite, a man of Cyprus by race, having a field, sold it, and brought the money,
and laid it at the apostles' feet.
But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira 5 his wife, sold a possession, and kept back part of 2 the price, his wife also being privy to it, and brought a certain part, and laid it at the apostles' feet. But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thy heart to 'lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land? Whiles it remained, did it not remain thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thy power? How is it that thou hast conceived this thing in thy heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. And Ananias hearing these words fell down and gave up the ghost: and great fear came upon all that heard it. And the ${ }^{2}$ young men6 arose and wrapped him round, and they carried him out and buried him.

And it was about the space of three hours after, 7 when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in. And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much. And she said, Yea, for so much. But Peter said unto her, How is it 9 that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and they shall carry thee out. And she fell down immediately at 10 his feet, and gave up the ghost: and the young men came in and found her dead, and they carried her out and buried her by her husband. And great fear 11 came upon the whole church, and upon all that heard these things.

And by the hands of the apostles were many sigus 12 and wonders wrought among the people; and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch. But 13 sor, ared there of the rest durst no man join himself to them: howurre
arden
the
to them, beit the people magnified them; ${ }^{3}$ and believers were 14 berlieving ond the the more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women: insomuch that they even carried 15 out the sick into the streets, and laid them on beds and couches, that, as Peter came by, at the least his shadow might overshadow some one of them. And 16 there also came together












 7 द̈Өauav.




































 グкоvбav тoùs 入óyous тои́тous ö $\tau \in \sigma \tau \rho a \tau \eta \gamma$ òs тои̂ ípov̂ каì














the multitude from the cities round about Jerusalem, bringing sick folk, and them that were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were healed every one.
17 But the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him (which is the sect of the Sadducees), and 18 they were filled with jealousy, and laid hands on 19 the apostles, and put them in public ward. But an angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors,
20 and brought them out, and said, Go ye, and stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words 21 of this Life. And wien they heard this, they entered into the temple about daybreak, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison$2 \geqslant$ house to have them brought. But the officers that came found them not in the prison; and they re23 turned, and told, saying, The prison-house we found shut in all safety, and the keepers standing at the doors: but when we had opened, we found no man 24 within. Now when the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these words, they were much perplexed concerning them whereunto this would 25 grow. And there came one and told them, Behold, the men whom ye put in the prison are in the tem26 ple standing and teaching the people. Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them, but without violence; for they feared the people, lest 27 they should be stoned. And when they had brought them, they set them before the council. And the SS high priest asked them, saying, We straitly charged you not to teach in this name: and behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your teaching, and intend to 29 bring this man's blood upon us. But Peter and the apostles answered and said, We must obey God 30 rather than men. The God of our fathers raised up 31 Jesus, whom ye slew, hanging him on a tree. Him did God

1 Or, at
2 Some ancient anthorities and in him.
3 Gr. sayings.
4 Snme ancient atlthorities reat and Give liath giren the lluly Ghone to them that dey hin.
exalt ${ }^{1}$ with his right hand to be a Prince and a Sariour, for to give repentance to Israel, and remission of sins. And we are witnesses ${ }^{2}$ of these ${ }^{3}$ things; 32 and so is the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey him.

But they, when they heard this, were cut to the 33 heart, and were minded to slay them. But there 34 stood up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, had in honour of all the people, and commanded to put the men forth a little while. And he said unto them, Ye men of 35 Israel, take heed to yoursclves as touching these men, what ye are about to do. For before these 36 days rose up Theudas, giving himself out to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves: who was slain; and all, as many as obeyed him, were dispersed, and came to nought. After this man rose up Judas of 37 Galilee in the days of the enrolment, and drew amay some of the people after him: he also perished; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered abroad. And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, 38 and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will be overthrown: but if it is of God, 39 ye will not be able to overthrow them; lest haply ye be found even to be fighting against God. And 40 to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles unto them, they beat them and charged them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go. They therefore departed from the pres- 41 ence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer dishonour for the Name. And 42 every day, in the temple and at home, they ceased not to teach and to preach Jesus as the Christ.

Now in these days, when the number of the dis- 6 ciples was multiplying, there arose a murmuring of
${ }_{5}$ Gr. Itenents. the ${ }^{5}$ Grecian Jews against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration.








































 Of



















ETT: $\boldsymbol{v}_{\text {I }}$

2 And the twelve called the multitude of the disciples unto them, and said, It is not. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{fit}$ that we 1 gr. pleaving. should forsake the word of God, and "serve tables.
$3{ }^{3}$ Look ye out therefore, brethren, from among you seven men of good report, full of the Spirit and of wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business.
4 But we will continue stedfastly in prayer, and in
5 the ministry of the word. And the saying pleased the whole multitude: and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Par-
6 menas, and Nicolas a proselyte of Antioch: whom they set before the apostles: and when they had prayed, they laid their hands on them.
7 And the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem exceedingly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith.
8 And Stephen, full of grace and power, wrought 9 great wonders aad signs among the people. But there arose certain of them that were of the synagogue called the synagogue of the Libertines, and of the Cyrenians, and of the Alexandrians, and of them 10 of Cilicia and Asia, disputing with Stephen. And they were not able to withstand the wisdom and the 11 Spirit by which he spake. Then they suborned men, which said, We have heard him speak blasphemous 12 words against Moses, and against God. And they stirred up the people, and the elders, and the scribes, and came upon him, and seized him, and brought
13 him into the council, and set up false witnesses, which said, This man ceaseth not to speak words 14 against this holy place, and the law: for we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs which
15 Moses delivered unto us. And all that sat in the council, fastening their eyes on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.

And the high priest said, Are these things so? 7 And he said,
Brethren and fathers, hearken. The God of glory appeared unto our father Abralam, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Haran, and said unto him, Get thee out of thy land, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall shew thee. Then came he out of the land of the Chaldreans, and dwelt in Haran: and from thence, when his father was dead, God removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell: and he gave him none inheritance in it, no, not so much as to set his foot on: and he promised that he would give it to him in possession, and to his seed after him, when as yet he had no child. And God spake on this wise, that his
seed should sojourn in a strange land, and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat them evil, four hundred years. And the nation to which they shall be in bondage will I judge, said God: and after that shall they come forth, and serve me in this place. And he gave him the covenant of cir-8 cumcision: and so Abraham begat Isaac, and circumcised him the eighth day; and Isaac begat Jacob, and Jacob the twelve patriarchs. . And the patri- 3 archs, moved with jealousy against Joseph, sold him into Egypt: and God was with him, and delivered 10 him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favour and wisdom before Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house. Now there came a famine over all Egypt and Canaan, 11 and great aftliction: and our fathers found no sustenance. But when Jacob heard that there was 12 corn in Egypt, he sent forth our fathers the first time. And at the second time Joseph was made 13 known to his brethren; and Joseph's race became manifest unto Pharaoh. And Joseph sent, and called 14 to him Jacob his father, and all his kindred, threescore and fifteen souls. And Jacob went down 15

























 $\kappa \alpha i ̀ ~ \theta \lambda i ́ \psi \iota s ~ \mu \epsilon 〒 а ́ \lambda \eta, \kappa \alpha i ̀ ~ о и ̉ \chi ~ \eta u ̈ p \iota \sigma к о \nu ~ \chi о \rho т а ́ \sigma \mu a г а ~ о i ~ т а-~$







































into Egypt; and he died, himself, and our fathers; 16 and they were carried over unto Shechem, and laid in the tomb that Abraham bought for a price in silver 1\% of the sons of ${ }^{1}$ Hamor in Shechem. But as the time 1 gir Eamor. of the promise drew nigh, which God vouchsafed unto Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in 18 Egypt, till there arose another king over Egypt, 19 which knew not Joseph. The same dealt subtilly with our race, and evil entreated our fathers, that ${ }^{2}$ they should cast out their babes to the end they 2 or, he
20 might not ${ }^{3}$ live. It which seavon Moses was born, ${ }^{3}$ gir. . . ....... and was ${ }^{4}$ exceeding fair; and he was nourished three 4 or, foi untent
21 months in his father's house: and when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished 22 him for her own son. And Moses was instructed in all the wisdom of the Egyptians; and he was mighty 23 in his words and works. But when he was wellnigh forty years old, it came into his heart to visit. 24 his brethren the children of Israel. And seeing one of them suffer wrong, he defended him, and avenged 25 him that was oppressed, smiting the Egyptian: and he supposed that his brethren understood how that God by his hand was giving them sdeliverance; but sorsatow... 26 they understood not. And the day following he appeared unto them as they strove, and would have set them at one again, saying, Sirs, ye are brethren; 27 why do ye wrong one to another? But he that did his neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, Who 28 made thee a ruler and a judge over us? Wouldest thou kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian yester29 day? And Moses fled at this saying, and became a sojourner in the land of Midian, where he begat two 30 sons. And when forty years were fulfilled, an angel appeared to him in the wilderness of mount Sinai, 31 in a flame of fire in a bush. And when Moses saw it, he wondered at the sight: and as he drew near to 32 behold, there came a roice of the Lord, I am the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, and of Isaac,
and of Jacob. And Moses trembled, and durst not behold. And the Lord said unto him, Loose 33 the shoes from thy feet: for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground. I have surely seen the 34 aftliction of my people which is in Egypt, and have heard their groaning, and I am come down to deliver them: and now come, I will send thee into Egypt. This Moses whom they refused, saying, $3 \overline{5}$ Who made thee a ruler and a judge? him hath God sent to be both a ruler and a ${ }^{1}$ deliverer with the hand of the angel which appeared to him in the bush. This man led them forth, haviug wrought wonders 36 and signs in Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness forty years. This is that Moses, which 37 said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall God
$\left.\because \begin{array}{c}0 \\ 0\end{array}\right)$ Or, as he maised raise up unto you from among your brethren, ${ }^{2}$ like
30r,congregation unto me. This is he that was in the ${ }^{3}$ church in 38 the wilderness with the angel which spake to him in the mount Sinai, and with our fathers: who received living oracles to give unto us: to whom our 39 fathers would not be obedient, but thrust him from them, and turned back in their hearts unto Egypt, saying unto Aaron, Make us gods which shall go 40 before us: for as for this Moses, which led us forth out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him. And they made a calf in those days, and 41 brought a sacrifice unto the idol, and rejoiced in the works of their hands. But God turned, and gave 42 them up to serve the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets,

Did ye offer unto me slain beasts and sacrifices Forty years in the wilderness, O house of Israel? And ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, 43 And the star of the god Rephan, The figures which ye made to worship them: And I will carry you away beyond Babylon.






 tes Tic ce katécthcen äpXonta kai $\Delta$ IKactún；toûtov










 40 €ic Aírymton，єimóntec t（̣）＇Aap（i）n Moirhcon fimin

 4I É ÉN





Mн̀ сфárla kai Өүclac проснnérкатé m0l Eैтн teccepákonta én tĥ épriṃ，oỉkoc＇Ісран́入； 43 кai ảne入ábete thin ckhntin tồ Moגóx










rapoias

 $\pi \rho \circ ф \eta^{\prime} \tau \eta$ s $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \in \iota$
'O oýpinóc mol opónoc,
 toîon ô̂kon oíkoдомі́cєté mol, 入érel Kýp:oc, Ä Tíc tónoc the katamaýcé́c moy;

















 та Kivpte 'I $\eta \sigma 0 \hat{\text {, }}$, ó

44 Our fathers had the tabernacle of the testimony in the wilderness, cren as he appointed who spake unto Moses, that he should make it according to the figure
45 that he had seen. Which also our fathers, in their turn, brought in with ${ }^{1}$ Joshua when they entered 1 Gr. Jesss. on the possession of the nations, which God thrust out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of
46 David; who found favour in the sight of God, and $47^{\text {asked to find a habitation for the God of Jacob. }}$ 4s But Solomon built him a house. Howbeit the Most High dwelleth not in houses made with hands; as saith the prophet,
49 The heaven is my throne, And the earth the footstool of my feet:
What manner of house will ye build me? saith the Lord:
Or what is the place of my rest?
50 Did not my hand make all these things?
51 Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fa-
52 thers did, so do ye. Which of the prophets did not your fathers persecute? and they killed them which shewed before of the coming of the Righteous One; of whom ye have now become betrayers and mur53 derers; ye who received the law "as it was ordained by angels, and kept it not.
54 Now when they heard these things, they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed on him with their
55 teeth. But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the right hand of God,
56 and said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God.
57 But they cried out with a loud voice, and stopped their ears, and rushed upon him with one accord;
58 and they cast him out of the city, and stoned him: and the witnesses laid down their garments at the 59 feet of a young man named Saul. And they stoned Stephen, calling upon the Lord, and saying, Lord 60 Jesus, receive my spirit. And he kneeled down, and
cried with a loud roice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep. And Saul was consenting unto his death. 8

And there arose on that day a great persecution against the church which was in Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judra and Samaria, except the apostles. And devout men buried Stephen, and made great 2 lamentation over him. But Saul laid waste the 3 church, entering into every house, and haling men and women committed them to prison.

They therefore that were scattered abroad went 4 about preaching the word. And Philip went down 5 to the city of Samaria, and proclaimed unto them the Christ. And the multitudes gave heed with 6 one accord unto the things that were spoken by Philip, when they heard, and saw the signs which those which haul
 he did. ${ }^{1}$ For from many of those which had un- 7 lond reice cane clean spirits, they came out, crying with a loud
forth voice: and many that were palsied, and that were lame, were healed. And there was much joy in 8 that city.

But there was a certain man, Simon by name, 9 which beforetime in the city used sorcery, and

2 Gr. nation.

3 Gr. pozers. amazed the "people of Samaria, giving out that himself was some great one: to whom they all gave 10 heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, This man is that power of God which is called Great. And they gave heed to him, because that of long 11 time he had amazed them with his sorceries. But 12 when they believed Philip preaching good tidings concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women. And Simon also himself believed: and 13 being baptized, he continued with Philip; and beholding signs and great ${ }^{3}$ miracles wrought, he was amazed.

Now when the apostles which were at Jerusalem 14 heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John: who, when 15

















 ${ }_{9}$ є̇кєі́vๆ.










 14 Gтато.



















 $\nrightarrow \hat{o} s \pi 0 \lambda \lambda \alpha k \lambda a i \omega r^{\prime}$






 єivoûxos סvváotฑs Kaı סúk









## 8. 15-8.31. THE ACTS.

they were come down, prayed for them, that they 16 might receive the Holy Ghost: for as yet he was fallen* upon none of them: only they had been bap17 tized into the name of the Lord Jesus. Then laid they their hands on them, and they received the 18 Holy Ghost. Now when Simon saw that through the laying on of the apostles' hands the ${ }^{1}$ Holy Ghost 19 was given, he offered them money, saying, Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay my hands, 20 he may receive the Holy Ghost. But Peter said unto him, Thy silver perish with thee, because thou hast thought to obtain the gift of God with money. 21 Thou hat neither part nor lot in this "matter: for 2 gra . col . 22 thy heart is not right before God. Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, and pray the Lord, if perhaps the thought of the heart shath be forgiven 23 thee. For I see that thou ${ }^{3}$ art in the gall of bitter24 ness and in the bond of iniquity. And Simon an-
hall "bis hirn a gall (or, a gall rowl) of bitterness and abond of iniquity. swered and said, Pray ye for me to the Lord, that none of the things which ye have spoken come upon me.
25 They therefore, when they had testified and spoken the word of the Lord, returned to Jerusalem, and preached the gospel to many villages of the Samaritans.
26 But an angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and go ${ }^{4}$ toward the south unto the may 4 or, at ncon that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza the 27 same is desert. And he arose and went: and behold, a man of Ethiopia, a eumuch of great authority under Candace, queen of the Ethiopians, who was over all her treasure, who had come to Jerusalem is for to worship; and he was returning and sitting in his chariot, and was reading the prophet Isaiah. 29 And the Spirit said unto Plilip, Go near, and join 30 thyself to this chariot. Ind Philip ran to him, and heard him reading Isaiah the prophet, and said, Un31 derstandest thou what thou readest? And he said, How can I, except some one shall guide me? And he besought

[^103]Philip to come up and sit with him. Now the place 32 of the scripture which he was reading was this,

He was led as a sheep to the slaughter;
And as a lamb before his shearer is dumb,
So he openeth not his mouth:
In his humiliation his judgement was taken 33 away:
His generation who shall declare?
For his life is taken from the earth.
And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray 34 thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other? And Philip opened his 35 mouth, and beginning from this scripture, preached 1 Some nncient au- unto him Jesus. And as they went on the way, 36 thurities insert, they came unto a certain water; and the eunuch
whollyoinpart, ver. 37 , And Phil, sath, Behold, here is water; what doth hinder me to
 thy heart, thou stand still: and they both weut down into the water, minder I brime hoth Philip and the eunuch; and he haptized him.
 of the Lord caught away Philip; and the eunuch saw him no more, for he went on his way rejoicing. But Philip was found at Azotus: and passing 40 through he preached the gospel to all the cities, till he came to Cresarea.

But Saul, yet breathing threatening and slaugh- 9 ter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest, and asked of him letters to Damascus unto the synagogues, that if he found any that were of the Way, whether men or women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem. And as he journeyed, 3 it came to pass that he drew nigh unto Damascus: and suddenly there shone round about him a light out of heaven: and he fell


' $\Omega$ с про́Bдton Є̇mi сфагнin H’Хөн,
kai ćc dimnóc énantion tô̂ "Keipontoc" aýtòn reípaytos $\AA^{\Omega} \phi \omega N O C$,

'En tî̂ tateinácel í kpicic ẩtô̂ Hैp $\theta$ H. THंN ГENEȦN dÝTOY TIC $\Delta I H \Gamma H ́ C \in T A 1 ;$













 бapíav.








[^104]
































upon the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, 5 Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, I am 6 Jesus whom thou persecutest: but rise, and enter into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou 7 must do. And the men that journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing the ${ }^{1}$ voice, but beholding 10 Or , sund 8 no man. And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw nothing; and they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus. 9 And he was three days without sight, and did neither eat nor drink.
10 Now there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and the Lord said unto him in a vision, Ananias. And he said, Behold, I am here, 11 Lord. And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go to the street which is called Straight, and inquire in the house of Judas for one named Saul, a man of 12 Tarsus: for behold, he prayeth; and he hath seen a man named Ananias coming in, and laying his hands 13 on him, that he might receive his sight. But Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard from many of this man, how much evil he did to thy saints at Jeru14 salem: and here he hath authority from the chief 15 priests to bind all that call upon thy name. But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a ${ }^{2}$ chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the 16 Gentiles and kings, and the children of Israel: for I will shew him how many things he must suffer for 17 my name's sake. And Ananias departed, and entered into the house; and laying his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus, who appeared unto thee in the way which thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mayest receive thy sight, 18 and be filled with the Holy Ghost. And straightway there fell from his eyes as it were scales, and he reccived his sight; and he arose and was bap19 tized; and he took food and was strengthened.

And he was certain days with the disciples which 20 were at Damascus. And straightway in the synagogues he proclaimed Jesus,
that he is the Son of God. And all that heard him 21 were amazed, and said, Is not this he that in Jerusalem made havock of them which called on this name? and he had come hither for this intent, that he might bring them bound before the chief priests. But Saul increased the more in strength, and con- 22 founded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this is the Christ.

And when many days were fulfilled, the Jews 23 took counsel together to kill him: but their plot be- 24 came known to Saul. And they watched the gates also day and night that they might kill him: but 25 his disciples took him by night, and let him down through the wall, lowering him in a basket.

And when he was come to Jerusalem, he assayed 26 to join himself to the disciples: and they were all afraid of him, not believing that he was a disciple. But Barnabas took him, and brought him to the $2 \pi$ apostles, and declared unto them how he had seen the Lord in the way, and that he had spoken to him, and how at Damascus he had preached boldly in the name of Jesus. And he was with them go- 28 ing in and going out at Jerusalem, preaching boldly in the name of the Lord: and he spake and dis- 29
1 Gr. IIcllenists. puted against the ${ }^{1}$ Grecian Jews; but they went about to kill him. And when the brethren knew 30 it, they brought him down to Cæsarea, and sent him forth to Tarsus.

So the church throughout all Judiea and Galilee 31
2 Gr . builded up. 3 Or, by and Samaria had peace, being "edified; and, walking ${ }^{3}$ in the fear of the Lord and ${ }^{3}$ in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, was multiplied.

And it came to pass, as Peter went throughout all 32 parts, he came down also to the saints which dwelt at Lydda. And there he found a certain man 33 named Eneas,































































Which had kept his bed eight years; for he was 34 palsied. And Peter said unto him, Eneas, Jesus Christ healeth thee: arise, and make thy bed. And 35 straightway he arose. And all that dwelt at Lydda and in Sharon saw him, and they turned to the Lord.
36 Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha, which by interpretation is called ${ }^{1}$ Dorcas: 1 Tbat is, Gazells. this woman was full of good works and almsdceds 37 which she did. And it came to pass in those days, that she fell sick, and died: and when they had washed her, they laid her in an upper chamber. 38 And as Lydda was nigh unto Joppa, the disciples, hearing that Peter was there, sent two men unto him, intreating him, Delay not to come on unto us. 39 And Peter arose and went with them. And when he was come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widors stood by him wreeping, and shewing the coats and garments which 40 Dorcas made, while she was with them. But Peter put them all forth, and kneeled down, and prayed; and turning to the body, he said, Tabitha, arise. And she opened her eyes; and when she saw Peter, 41 she sat up. And he gave her his hand, and raised her up; and calling the saints and widows, he pre42 sented her alive. And it became known through43 out all Joppa: and many helieved on the Lord. And it came to pass, that he abode many days in Joppa with one Simon a tanner.
10 Now there vas a certain man in Cæsarea, Cornelius by name, a centurion of the band called the 2 Italian ${ }^{2}$ band, a devout man, and one that feared 20 r, cohort God with all his house, who gave much alms to the 3 people, and prayed to God alway. He saw in a vision openly, as it were about the ninth hour of the day, an angel of God coming in unto him, and
4 saying to him, Cornelius. And he, fastening his eyes upon him, and being affrighted, said, What is it, Lord? And he said unto him, Thy prayers

L L
and thine alms are gone up for a memorial before God. And now send men to Joppa, and fetch one 5 Simon, who is surnamed Peter: he lodgeth with one 6 Simon a tanner, whose house is by the sea side. And 7 when the angel that spake unto him was departed, he called two of his household-servants, and a devout soldier of them that waited on him continually; and having rehearsed all things unto them, he sent 8 them to Joppa.

Now on the morrow, as they were on their jour- 9 ney, and drew nigh unto the city, Peter went up upon the housetop to pray, about the sixth hour: and he became hungry, and desired to eat: but while 10 they made ready, he fell into a trance; and he be- 11 holdeth the heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending, as it were a great sheet, let down by four corners upon the earth: wherein were all manner 12 of fourfooted beasts and creeping things of the earth and fowls of the heaven. And there came a voice 13 to him, Rise, Peter; kill and eat. But Peter said, 14 Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is common and unclean. And a voice came unto 15 him again the secoud time, What God hath cleansed, make not thou common. And this was done thrice: 16 and straightway the vessel was received up into heaven.

Now while Peter was much perplexed in himself 17 what the vision which he had scen might mean, behold, the men that were sent by Cornelius, having made inquiry for Simon's house, stood before the gate, and called and asked whether Simon, which 18 was surnamed Peter, were lodging there. Aud while 19 Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, Behold, three men seek thee But arise, and 20 get thee down, and go with them, nothing doubting: for I have sent them. And Peter went down to 21 the men, and said, Behold, I am he whom ye seek: what is the cause wherefore ye are come? And 22 they said, Cornelius a centurion, a righteous man and one that feareth God, and well reported of by all the nation of the Jews, was warned of God



















 ${ }_{17}$ бKєv̂os єis tòv ov̉pavóv.






$?^{13}$

 \# =o $\dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda a ̀ ~ a ̀ v a \sigma \tau a ̀ s ~ к а т \alpha ́ \beta \eta \theta \iota ~ к а \grave{~ \pi о р є u ́ o v ~ \sigma u ̀ v ~ \alpha u ̉ r о i ̂ s ~} \mu \eta \delta \grave{\epsilon} v$









































by a holy angel to send for thee into his house, 23 and to hear words from thee. So he called them in and lodged them.

And on the morrow he arose and went forth with them, and certain of the brethren from Joppa ac24 companied him. And on the morrow ${ }^{1}$ they entered into Cæsarea. And Cornelius was waiting for them, having called together his kinsmen and his near 25 friends. And when it came to pass that Peter entered, Cornelius met him, and fell down at his feet, 26 and worshipped him. But Peter raised him up, 27 saying, Stand up; I myself also am a man. And as he talked with him, he went in, and findeth 28 many come together: and he said unto them, Ye yourselves know ${ }^{\text {now }}$ how that it is an mawful thing for a man that is a Jew to join himself or come unto one of another nation; and yet unto me hath God shewed that I should not call any man com29 mon or unclean: wherefore also I came without gainsaying, when I was sent for. I ask therefore 30 with what intent ye sent for me. (And Cornelius said, Four days ago, until this hour, I was keeping the ninth hour of prayer in my house; and behold, 31 a man stood before me in bright apparel, and saith, Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine alms are 32 had in remembrance in the sight of God. Send therefore to Joppa, and call unto thee Simon, who is surnamed Peter; he lodgeth in the house of Si 33 mon a tanner, by the sea side. Forthwith therefore I sent to thee; and thou hast well done that thou art come. Now therefore we are all here present in the sight of God, to hear all things that have beem 34 commanded thee of the Lord. And Peter opened his mouth, and said,

Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of 35 persons: but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh rightcousness, is acceptable to him. $30{ }^{3}$ The word which he sent unto the children of Israel, preaching ${ }^{4}$ good tidings of peace by Jesus Christ

3 Many̧ nucient an-
thorities real 11 s sent the word unto. 37 (he is Lord of all)-that saying ye yourselves know, which was published throughout all Judæa,
beginning from Galilee, after the baptism which John preached; even Jesus of Nazareth, how that God 38 anointed him with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him. And we are witnesses of all things which he did 39 both in the country of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; whom also they slew, hanging him on a tree. Him 40 God raised up the third day, and gave him to be made manifest, not to all the people, but unto wit-41 nesses that were chosen before of God, even to us, who did eat and drink with him after he rose from the dead. And he charged us to preach unto the 42 people, and to testify that this is he which is ordained of God to be, the Judge of quick and dead. To him bear all the prophets witness, that through 43 his name every one that believeth on him shall receive remission of sins.

While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost 44 fell on all them which heard the word. And they 45 of the circumcision which believed were amazed, as many as came with Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost. For they heard them speak with tongues, and mag- 46 nify God. Then answered Peter, Can any man for- 47 bid the water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? And he commanded them to be baptized in the 48 name of Jesus Christ. Then prayed they him to tarry certain days.

Now the apostles and the brethren that were in 11 Judæa heard that the Gentiles also had received the word of God. And when Peter was come up to Je- 2 rusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him, saying, Thou wentest in to men 3 uncircumcised, and didst eat with them. But Pe- 4 ter began, and expounded the matter unto them in order, saying, I was in the city of Joppa praying : 5 and in a trance $I$ saw a vision,














 44 aủrov̂ $\pi a ́ v \tau \alpha$ тòv $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon$ viovta єis av̉róv. "Etı

















öeo،




























 ＇Avtıoхєías，$\mu \eta \delta є i ̀ ~ \lambda a \lambda о i ̂ v \tau є s ~ \tau o ̀ v ~ \lambda u ́ \gamma o v ~ є i ~ \mu ウ ̀ ~ \mu o ́ v o v ~ ' I o v-~$


a certain vessel descending, as it were a great sheet let down from heaven by four corners; and it came 6 even unto me: upon the which when I had fastened mine eyes, I considered, and saw the fourfooted beasts of the earth and wild beasts and creeping 7 things and fowls of the heaven. And I heard also a 8 voice saying unto me, Rise, Peter; kill and eat. But I said, Not so, Lord: for nothing common or unclean 9 hath ever entered into my mouth. But a voice answered the second time out of heaven, What God hath 10 cleansed, make not thou common. And this was done thrice: and all were drawn up again into hear-
11 en . And behold, forthwith three men stood before the house in which we were, having been sent from 12 Cæsarea unto me. And the Spirit bade me go with them, making no distinction. And these six brethren also accompanied me; and we entered into the 13 man's house: and he told us how he had seen the angel standing in his house, and saying, Send to Joppa, and fetch Simon, whose surname is Peter; 14 who shall speak unto thee words, whereby thou 15 shalt be saved, thou and all thy house. And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, even 16 as on us at the beginning. And I remembered the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized ${ }^{1}$ With $10 r$, in
17 the Holy Ghost. If then God gave unto them the like gift as he did also unto us, when we believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I, that I could 18 withstand God? And when they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then to the Gentiles also hath God granted repentance unto life.
19 They therefore that were scattered abroad upon the tribulation that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phœnicia, and Cyprus, and Antioch, speaking 20 the word to none save only to Jews. But there were some of them, men of Cyprus and Cyrene, who, when they were come to Antioch, spake

1 Mans ancient unto the ${ }^{2}$ Greeks also, preaching the LordJesus. And $\cong 1$ nuthorities read
cincritn
denes the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number that believed turned unto the Lord. And 22 the report concerning them came to the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnabas as far as Antioch: who, when he was 23
\#Fomen ancient ancome, and had seen the grace of God, was glad; and thart they, wouldet he exhorted them all, ${ }^{2}$ that with purpose of heart clemere inate the fuove in thi. Lerd. they would cleave unto the Lord: for he was a good 24 man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith: and much people was added unto the Lord. And he 25 went forth to Tarsus to seek for Saul: and when he 26 hed found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass, that even for a whole year they were ${ }_{3} \mathrm{Gr}$.in. gathered together ${ }^{3}$ with the church, and taught much people; and that the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.

Now in these days there came down prophets 27 from Jerusalem unto Antioch. And there stood up 28 one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be a great famine over all
${ }^{4}$ lir. fhe inhabited ${ }^{4}$ the world : which came to pass in the days of Claudius. And the disciples, every man according 20 5 Gr. for ministry. to his ability, determined to send ${ }^{5}$ relief unto the brethren that dwelt in Judea: Which ilso they did, 30 sending it to the elders by the hand of Barnabas and Saul.

Now about that time Herod the king put forth 12 his hands to aftlict certain of the church. And he 2 killed James the brother of John with the sword. And when he saw that it pleased the Jews, he pro- 3 ceeded to seize Peter also. And those were the days of unleavened bread. And when he had taken him, 4 he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to guard him; intending after the passover to bring him forth to the people. Peter tharefore












 Xpıotıavoús.








 $\lambda \epsilon i ̀ s ~ \tau \alpha ̀ s ~ \chi \epsilon i p a s ~ к а к \omega ิ \sigma \alpha i ́ ~ \tau \iota v a s ~ \tau \omega ̂ \nu ~ \alpha ’ \pi o ̀ ~ \tau \eta ̂ S ~ \epsilon ́ к к \lambda \eta$ -




 5 тั̀ $\pi a ́ \sigma \chi \alpha$ ảvayayєîv av̉тòv тệ $\lambda a \hat{\omega}$. ô $\mu$ èv oûv Пє́тpos



















Kúpeos















was kept in the prison: but prayer was made ear6 nestly of the church unto God for him. And when Herod was about to bring him forth, the same night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains: and guards before the door kept the 7 prison. And behold, an angel of the Lord stood by him, and a light shined in the cell: and he smote Peter on the side, and awoke him, saying, Rise up quickly. 8 And his chains fell off from his hands. And the angel said unto him, Gird thyself, and bind on thy sandals. And he did so. And he saith unto him, Cast 9 thy trament about thee, and follow me. And he weat out, and followed; and he wist not that it was true which was done ${ }^{1}$ by the angel, but thought he saw 1 or, through
10 a vision. And when they were past the first and the second ward, they came unto the iron gate that leadeth into the city; which opened to them of its own accord: and they went out, and passed on through one street; and straightway the angel departed from 11 him. And when Peter was come to himself, he said, Now I know of a truth, that the Lord hath sent forth his angel and delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and from all the expectation of the people of the 12 Jews. And when he had considered the thing, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John whose surname was Mark; where many were gath13 cred together and were praying. And when he knocked at the door of the gate, a maid came to an14 swer, named Rhoda. And when she knew Peter's voice, she opened not the gate for joy, but ran in, 15 and told that Peter stood before the gate. And they said unto her, Thou art mad. But she confi-' dently affirmed that it was even so. And they said, 16 It is his angel. But Peter continued knocking: and when they had opened, they saw him, and were 17 amazed. But he, beckoning unto them with the hand to hold their peace, declared unto them how the Lord had brought him forth out of the prison. And he said, Tell these things unto James, and to the brethren.

And he departed, and went to another place. Now 18 as soon as it was day, there was no small stir among the soldiers, what was become of Peter. And when 19 Herod had sought for him, and found him not, he examined the guards, and commanded that they ${ }^{1}$ Gr. ${ }^{\text {ir }}$ dath. away to should be ${ }^{1}$ put to death. And he went down from Judæa to Cæsarea, and tarried there.

Now he was highly displeased with them of Tyre 20 and Sidon: and they came with one accord to him, and, having made Blastus the king's chamberlain their friend, they asked for peace, because their country was fed from the king's country. And 21 upon a set day Herod arrayed himself in royal apparel, and sat on the "throne, and made an oration unto them. And the people shouted, saying, The 22 voice of a god, and not of a man. And immedi- 23 ately an angel of the Lord smote him, because he gave not God the glory: and he was eaten of worms, and gave up the ghost.

But the word of God grew and multiplied. 24
3. Meny ancient authurities rewu to Jerusulena.

And Barnabas and Saul returned ${ }^{3}$ from Jerusa- 25 lem, when they had fulfilled their ministration, taking with them John whose surname was Mark.

Now there were at Antioch, in the church that 13 was there, prophets and teachers, Barnabas, and Symeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen the foster-brother of Herod the tetrarch, and Saul. And as they ministered to the 2 Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them. Then, when they had fasted and 3 prayed and laid their hands on them, they sent them away.

So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, 4 went down to Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus. And when they were at Salamis, 5 they proclaimed the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews: and they had also John as their attendant. And when they had gone through the 6 whole island unto Paphos, they found a certain
















$\theta$ co
 $A p$. +

I











 $6 \nu \eta \nu$ viா $\eta \rho$ є́т $\tau \nu$.



































## 13. 6-13.21. THE AC'TS.

7 whose name was Bar-Jesus; which was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, a man of understanding. The same called unto him Barnabas and Saul, and 8 sought to hear the word of God. But Elymas the ${ }^{1}$ sorcerer (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn aside the proconsul from 9 the faith. But Saul, who is also called Paul, filled 10 with the Ifoly Ghost, fastened his eyes on him, and said, O full of all guile and all villany, thou son of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?
11 And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun ${ }^{2}$ for a season. And immediately there fell on him 2 or, until a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking 12 some to lead him by the hand. Then the proconsul, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the teaching of the Lord.
13 Now Paul and his company set sail from Paphos, and came to Perga in Pamphylia: and John depart14 ed from them and returned to Jerusalem. But they, passing through from Perga, came to Antioch of Pisidia; and they went into the synagogue on the 15 sabbath day, and sat down. And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, Brethren, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on. 16 And Paul stood up, and beckoning with the hand said,

Men of Israel, and ye that fear God, hearken. 17 The God of this people Israel chose our fathers, and exalted the people when they sojourned in the land of Egypt, and with a high arm led he them forth 18 out of it. And for about the time of forty years $19{ }^{3}$ suffered he their manners* in the wilderness. And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, he gave them their land for an inheritance,

3 Many ancient authorities read bare he then as a nursing-father in the uititerness. Ste Deut. i. 31.

20 for about four hundred and fifty years: and after these things he gave them judges until Samuel the 21 prophet. And afterward they asked for a king: and God gave unto them

[^105]Saul the son of Kish, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, for the space of forty years. And when he 22 had removed him, he raised up David to be their king; to whom also he bare witness, and said, I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after my heart, who shall do all my ${ }^{1}$ will. Of this 23 man's seed hath God according to promise brought unto Israel a Saviour, Jesus; when John had first 24 preached ${ }^{2}$ before his coming the baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel. And as John was 25 fulfilling his course, he said, What suppose ye that I am? I am not he. But behold, there cometh one after me, the shoes of whose feet I am not worthy to unloose. Brethren, children of the stock of 26 Abraham, and those among you that fear God, to us is the word of this salvation sent forth. For they 27 that dwell in Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they knew him not, nor the voices of the prophets which are read every sabbath, fulfilled them by condemning him. And though they found no cause of 28 death in him, yet asked they of Pilate that he should be slain. And when they had fulfilled all things 29 that were written of him, they took him down from the tree, and laid him in a tomb. But God raised 30 him from the dead: and he was seen for many days 31 of them that came up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are now his witnesses unto the people. And we bring you good tidings of the promise 32 made unto the fathers, how that God hath fulfilled 33 the same unto our children, in that he raised up Jesus; as also it is written in the second psalm, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee. And as concerning that he raised him up from the 34 dead, now no more to return to corruption, he hath spoken on this wise, I will give you the holy and sure blessings of David. Because he saith also in 35

3 Or, served his oun generation by the counsel of God, tell on sleep. Or, served his o en generation, fell on sleep by the counsel of Gud another psalm, Thou wilt not give thy Holy One to see corruption. For David, after he had ${ }^{3 i n}$ his 36 own generation served the counsel of God, fell on sleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and saw corruption: but he whom God raised up sew $n o$ cor- 37






































nicӨhte，

广́mín．




 rupios

देтcì̀ $\delta \hat{c}$

кupiov тov̂ $\theta$ єоิิ．










tô̂ einaí ce eic chthpian écoc écxátoy thic rĥc．








38 ruption. Be it known unto you therefore, brethren, that through this man is proclaimed unto you re39 mission of sins: and by him every one that believeth is justified from all things, from which ye 40 could not be justitied by the law of Moses. Beware therefore, lest that come upon you, which is spoken in the prophets;
41 Behold, ye despisers, and wonder, and ${ }^{\text {² }}$ perish; 1 or, vanish away For I work a work in your days,
A work which ye shall in no wise believe, if one declare it unto you.
42 And as they went out, they besought that these words might be spoken to them the next sabbath.
43 Now when the synagogue broke up, many of the Jews and of the devout proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who, speaking to them, urged them to continue in the grace of God.
44 And the next sabbath almost the whole city was
45 gathered together to hear the word of ${ }^{2}$ God. . But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled

Many ancient authorities read the Lord. with jealousy, and contradicted the things which
46 were spoken by Paul, and ${ }^{3}$ hlasphemed. And Paul 3 or, railcd and Barnabas spake out boldly, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first be spoken to you. Secing ye thrust it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of eternal life, lo, we
47 turn to the Gentiles. For so hath the Lord commanded us, saying,

I have set thee for a light of the Gentiles,
That thou shouldest be for salvation unto the uttermost part of the earth.
48 And as the Gentiles heard this, they were glad, and glorified the word of ${ }^{2}$ God: and as many as were or49 dained to eternal life believed. And the word of the Lord was spread abroad throughout all the re-
50 gion. But the Jews urged on the devout women of honourable estate, and the chicf men of the city, and stirred up a persecution against Paul and Bar51 nabas, and cast them out of their borders. But they shook
off the dust of their feet against them, and came unto Iconium. And the disciples were filled with 52 joy and with the Holy Ghost.

And it came to pass in Iconium, that they en-14 tered together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spake, that a great multitude both of Jews and of Greeks believed. But the Jews that were diso- ~ bedient stirred up the souls of the Gentiles, and made them evil affected against the brethren. Long 3 time therefore they tarried there speaking boldly in the Lord, which bare witness unto the word of his grace, granting signs and wonders to be done by their hands. But the multitude of the city was di4 vided; and part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles. And when there was made an onset 5 both of the Gentiles and of the Jews with their rulers, to entreat them shamefully, and to stone them, they became aware of it, and fled unto the 6 cities of Lycaonia, Lystra and Derbe, and the region round about: and there they preached the 7 gospel.

And at Lystra there sat a certain man, impotent 8 in his feet, a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked. The same heard Paul speak- 9 ing: who, fastening his eyes upon him, and seeing that he had faith to be ${ }^{1}$ made whole*, said with a 10 loud voice, Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped up and walked. And when the multitudes 11 saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voice, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men. And they 12 called Barnabas, ${ }^{2}$ Jupiter; and Paul, ${ }^{3}$ Mercury, because he was the chief speaker. And the priest of 13 ${ }^{2}$ Jupiter whose temple was before the city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the multitudes. But when the 14 apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard of it, they rent their garments, and sprang forth among the multitude, crying out and saying, Sirs, why do ye these 15 things? We also are men of like ${ }^{4}$ passions with you, and bring you good tidings, that ye should turn from these vain things unto the living God, who made the heaven and the earth

















Kaí тıs àv̀̀p ảov́vaтos










































 xpóvov ov̉к ỏ入ízov $\sigma$ v̀v тoîs $\mu \mathrm{a} \theta \eta r a i ̂ s$.

KAI TINE KATEA@ONTE $\dot{a} \pi \grave{o} ~ \tau \hat{\eta} S ~ ' I o v \delta \alpha i a s ~ I ~$



16 and the sea, and all that in them is: who in the generations gone by suffered all the nations to 17 walk in their own ways. And yet he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave you from heaven rains and fruitful seasons, 18 filling your hearts with food and gladness. And with these sayings scarce restrained they the multitudes from doing sacrifice unto them.
19 But there came Jews thither from Antioch and Iconium: and having perstaded the multitudes, they stoned Paul, and dragged him out of the city, sup20 posing that he was dead. But as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and entered into the city: and on the morrow he went forth with Barnabas 21 to Derbe. And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had made many disciples, they returned to Lystra, and to Iconium, and to Antioch,
2? contirming the soule of the disciples, exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that through many tribulations we must enter into the kingdom of God.
23 And when they had appointed for them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they had
24 beliered. And they passed through Pisidia, and 25 came to Pamphylia. And when they had spoken
26 the word in Perga, they went down to Attalia; and thence they sailed to Antioch, from whence they had been committed to the grace of God for the
27 work which they had fulfilled. And when they were come, and had gathered the church together, they rehearsed all things that God had done with them, and how that he had opened a door of faith 28 unto the Gentiles. And they tarried no little time with the disciples.
15 And certain men came down from Judæa and taught the brethren, saying, Except ye be circumcised after the custom of Moses, ye cannot be saved. 2 And when

Paul and Barnabas had no small dissension and questioning with them, the brethren appointed that Paul and Barnabas, and certain other of them, should go up to Jerusalem unto the apostles and elders about this question. They therefore, being 3 brought on their way by the church, passed through both Phœnicia and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles: and they caused great joy unto all the brethren. And when they were come to Je- 4 rusalem, they were received of the church and the apostles and the elders, and they rehearsed all things that God had done with them. But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisees who believed, saying, It is needful to circumcise them, and to charge them to keep the lan of Moses.

And the apostles and the elders were gathered to- 6 gether to consider of this matter. And when there \% had been much questioning, Peter rose up, and said unto them,

Brethren, ye know how that 'a good while ago God made choice among you, that by my mouth the Gentiles should hear the word of the gospel, and believe. And God, which knoweth the heart, bare8 them witness, giving them the Holy Ghost, even as he did unto us; and he made no distinction between 9 us and them, cleansing their hearts by faith. Now 10 therefore why tempt ye God, that ye should put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear? But we be-11 lieve that we shall be saved through the grace of the Lord Jesus, in like manner as they.

And all the multitude kept silence; and they 12 hearkened unto Barnabas and Paul rehearsing what signs and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them. And after they had held their peace, 13 James answered, saying,

Brethren, hearken unto me: Symeon hath re- 14 hearsed how first God did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name. And to this 15 agree the words



 3 тои́тоv.








 M $\omega v \sigma$ б́ $\omega \varsigma$.



















$\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \rho о ф \eta \tau \hat{\omega} \nu, \kappa \alpha \theta$ ف̀s $\gamma \epsilon ́ \gamma \rho \alpha \pi \tau \alpha \iota$ Metà tâ̂ta ảnactpé $\psi \omega \quad{ }^{16}$
 KYîdn
 кai ánop $\theta \dot{\omega} c \omega$ aỶtín,
őt
TON TÒN KÝpIon,

























### 15.15-15.29. THE ACTS.

of the prophets; as it is written,
16 After these things I will return, And I will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen;
And I will build again the ruins thereof, And I will set it up:
17 That the residue of men may seek after the Lord, And all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called,
18 Saith the Lord, ${ }^{1}$ who maketh these things known from the beginning of the world*.

1 Or, mho dorth these things whichwere known
19 Wherefore my judgement is, that we trouble not them
20 which from among the Gentiles turn to God; but that we ${ }^{2}$ write unto them, that they abstain from the pollu- 2 or, cnjoin thcm tions of idols, and from fornication, and from what is
21 strangled, and from blood. For Moses from generations of old hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every sabbath.
22 Then it seemed good to the apostles and the elders, with the whole church, to choose men out of their company, and send them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas; namely, Judas called Barsabbas, and Silas, chief
23 men among the brethren: and they wrote thus by them, The apostles and the elder brethrent unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and 24 Cilicia, greeting: Forasmuch as we have heard that certain ${ }^{3}$ which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls; to whom we gave

Some ancient nuthorities omit which went out.

25 no commandment; it seemed good unto us, having come to one accord, to choose out men and send them unto you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul, 26 men that have hazarded their lives for the name of 27 our Lord Jesus Christ. We have sent therefore Judas and Silas, who themselves also shall tell you the same 28 things by word of mouth. For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater bur29 den than these necesary things; that ye abstain from

[^106]1 Or, exhortation
$\because$ Or, comforted
things sacrificed to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication; from which if ye keep yourselves, it shall be well with you. Fare ye well.

So they, when they were dismissed, came down 30 to Antioch; and having gathered the multitude together, they delivered the epistle. And when they 31 had read it, they rejoiced for the ${ }^{3}$ consolation. And 32 Judas and Silas, being themselves also prophets, ${ }^{2} \mathrm{ex}$ horted the brethren with many words, and confirmed them. And after they had spent some time there, 33 they were dismissed in peace from the brethren unto those that had sent them forth ${ }^{3}$. But Paul and Bar- 85 nabas tarried in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.

And after some days Paul said unto Barnabas, 36 Let us return now and visit the brethren in every city wherein we proclaimed the word of the Lord, and see how they fare. And Barnabas was minded 37 to take with them John also, who was called Mark. But Paul thought not good to take with them him 38 who withdrew from them from Pamphylia, and went not with them to the work. And there arose a sharp 39 contention, so that they parted asunder one from the other, and Barnabas took Mark with him, and sailed away unto Cyprus; but Paul chose Silas, and went 40 forth, being commended by the brethren to the grace of the Lord. And he went through Syria and Ci-41 licia, confirming the churches.

And he came also to Derbe and to Lystra: and 16 behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy, the son of a Jewess which believed; but his father was a Greek. The same was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium. Him 3 would Paul have to go forth with him; and he took and circumcised him because of the Jews that were in those parts: for they all knew that









 ${ }_{35}$ трòs тov̀s ảmoбтєílavtas av̉rov́s．${ }^{T}$ Hav̂los ס̀è

 кขрíov．






 ठє̀ тароక̆vб



 бías． Kaтท́vт $\eta \sigma \epsilon \nu$ ס̀є каi єis $\triangle \epsilon ́ p \beta \eta \nu$ каì єis







[^107]

 $\mu \mathrm{cs}$.














 то́дıs, кодшші́a.
















4 his father was a Greek. And as they went on their way through the cities, they delivered them the decrees for to keep, which had been ordained of the
5 apostles and elders that were at Jerusalem. So the churches were strengthened in the faith, and increased in number daily.
6 And they went through the region of Phrygia and Galatia, having been forbidden of the Holy \% Ghost to speak the word in Asia; and when they were come over against Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia; and the Spirit of Jesus suffered them 8 not; and passing by Mysia, they came down to Troas.
9 And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; There was a man of Macedonia standing, beseeching him, and saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.
10 And when he had seen the vision, straightway we sought to go forth into Macedonia, concluding that God had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.
11 Setting sail therefore from Troas, we made a straight course to Samothrace, and the day follow-
12 ing to Neapolis; and from thence to Philippi, which is a city of Macedonia, the first of the district, a Roman colony: and we were in this city tarrying
13 certain days. And on the sabbath day we went forth without the gate by a river side, where we supposed there was a place of prayer; and we sat down, and spake unto the women which were come
14 together. And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, one that worshipped God, heard us: whose heart the Lord opened, to give heed unto the things which were
15 spoken by Paul. And when she was baptized, and her household, she besought us, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide there. And she constrained us.
16 And it came to pass, as we were going to the place of prayer, that a certain maid having ${ }^{1}$ a spirit of divi- ${ }^{1} \begin{gathered}\text { Gr. a } \\ \text { Phthond }^{\text {spirit, }} \text {, }\end{gathered}$ nation met us, which brought her masters much gain
17 by soothaying. The same following after Paul and us cried out, saying, These men are ${ }^{2}$ servants of the $\because$ Gr. Lmelsercauts.

Most Iligh God, which proclaim unto you 'the way of salvation. And this she did for many days. 18 But Paul, being sore troubled, turned and said to the spirit, I charge thee in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And it came out that very hour.

But when her masters saw that the hope of their 19 gain was ${ }^{2}$ gone, they laid hold on Paul and Silas, and dragged them into the marketplace before the rulers, and when they had brought them unto the ${ }^{3}$ magis- 20 trates, they said, These men, being Jews, do exceedingly trouble our city, and set forth customs which 21 it is not lawful for us to reccive, or to observe, being Romans. And the multitude rose up together against 22 them: and the ${ }^{3}$ magistrates rent their garments off them, and commanded to beat them with rods. And $\approx 3$ when they had laid many stripes upon them, they cast them into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely: who, having received such a charge, 24 cast them into the inner prison, and made their feet fast in the stocks. But about midnight Paul and 25 Silas were praying and singing hymus unto God, and the prisoners were listening to them; and sud- 26 deuly there was a great earthquake, so that the foundations of the prison-house were shaken: and immediately all the doors were opened; and every one's bands were loosed. And the jailor being roused out 27 of sleep, and seeing the prison doors open, drew his sword, and was about to kill himself, supposing that the prisoners had escaped. But Paul cried with a 28 loud voice, saying, Do thyself no harm: for we are all here. And he called for lights, and sprang in, 29 and, trembling for fear, fell down before Paul and Silas, and brought them out, and said, Sirs, what 30 must I do to be saved? And they said, Believe on 31 the Lord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved, thou and thy house. And they spake the word of ${ }^{4}$ the Lord 32 unto him, with all that were in his house. And he 33 took them the same hour of the night, and washed their stripes; and

























 ${ }_{29}$ аiт





 19


































34 was baptized, he and all his, immediately. And he brought them up into his house, and set 'meat before 1 Gr.atuhte. them, and rejoiced greatly, with all his house, "hav- "or, hanion lc. ing believed in God.
8.) But when it was day, the ${ }^{3}$ magistrates sent the a Gr. preters. $: 36$ serjeants, saying, Let those men go, And the jailor 4 Gr. licturs. reported the words to Paul, sayiuy, The ${ }^{3}$ magistrates have sent to let you go: now therefore come forth, $3 \%$ and go in peace. But Paul said unto them, They have beaten us publicly, uncondemned, men that are Romans, and have cast us into prison; and do they now cast us out privily? nay verily; but let them $: 38$ come themselves and bring us out. And the ${ }^{4}$ serjeants reported these words unto the "magistrates: and they feared, when they heard that they were 39 Romans; and they came and besought them; and when they had brought them out, they asked them 40 to go away from the city. And they went out of the prison, and entered into the house of Lydia: and when they had seen the brethren, they ${ }^{5}$ comforted; or, atumet them, and departed.
17 Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where 2 was a synagogue of the Jews: and Paul, as his custom was, went in unto them, and for three ${ }^{6}$ sabbath 6 or, wecks is days reasoned with them from the scriptures, opening and alleging, that it behoved the Christ to suffer. and to rise again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom, said he, I proclaim unto you, is the Christ.
4 And some of them were persuaded, and consorted with Paul and Silas; and of the devout Greeks a great multitude, and of the chief women not a few.
5 But the Jews, being moved with jealousy, took unto them certain vile fellows of the rabble, and gathering a crowd, set the city on an uproar; and assaulting the house of Jason, they sought to bring them 6 forth to the people. And when they found them not, they dragged Jason and certain brethren before the rulers of the city, crying, These that have turned $7^{\text {² }}$ the world unside down are come hither also; whom ${ }^{7}{ }^{7}$ (r.the intatuan

Jason hath received: and these all act contrary to the decrees of Cesar, saying that there is another king, one Jesus. And they troubled the multitude 8 and the rulers of the city, when they heard these things. And when they had taken security from 9 Jason and the rest, they let them go.

And the brethren immediately sent away Paul 10 and Silas by night unto Berce: who when they were come thither went into the synagogue of the Jews. Now these were more noble than those in 11 Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, examining the scriptures daily, whether these things were so. Many of them there- 12 fore believed; also of the Greek women of honourable estate, and of men, not a few. But when the 13 Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of God was proclaimed of Paul at Beroa also, they came thither likewise, stirring up and troubling the multitudes. And then immediately the brethren 14 sent forth Paul to go as far as to the sea: and Silas and Timothy abode there still. But they that con- 15 ducted Paul brought him as far as Athens: and receiving a commandment unto Silas and Timothy that they should come to him with all speed, they departed.

Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his 16 spirit was provoked within him, as he beheld the city full of idols. So he reasoned in the synagogue with 17 the Jews and the derout persons, and in the marketplace every day with them that met with him. And 18 certain also of the Epicurean and Stoic philosophers encountered him. And some said, What would this babbler say? other some, He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange ${ }^{1}$ gods: because he preached Jesus and the resurrection. And they took hold of him, 19 - Or, the litll of Mars and brought him ${ }^{2}$ unto the ${ }^{3}$ Areopagus, saying, May we know what this new teaching is, which is spoken by thee? For thou bringest certain strange things ? 0 to our ears:


 9 таs таи̂та, каì $\lambda \alpha \beta$ óvтєs тò iкаvòv тарà той 'Iúaovos каì


































 каi ß













үє́vos oîv viדúp



 ęv $\hat{\eta} \mu$ él $\lambda \epsilon \epsilon$ kPínein trin olkoyménhn én dikalocính





 ต̈тєрог бข̀v av̉тоîs.
we would know therefore what these things mean.
21 (Now all the Athenians and the strangers sojourning there ${ }^{\text {s }}$ spent their time in nothing else, but either 22 to tell or to hear some new thing.) And Paul stood in the midst of the Areopagus, and said,

Ye men of Athens, in all things I perceive that ye 23 are somewhat ${ }^{2}$ superstitious*. For as I passed along, 2 or, religious and observed the objects of your worship, I found also an altar with this inscription, ${ }^{3}$ TO AN UNKNOWN ${ }^{3}{ }^{\text {Or }}$, TO ${ }^{T O}$ NO ${ }^{T H E}$ Goo. What there re worship in imorance, this god. What therefore ye worship in ignorance, this 24 set I forth unto you. The God that made the world and all things therein, he, being Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in ${ }^{4}$ temples made with hands; 4 or, sanctuaries
25 neither is he served by men's hands, as though he needed any thing, sceing he himself giveth to all 26 life, and breath, and all things; and he made of one every nation of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, having determined their appointed sea27 sons, and the bounds of their habitation; that they should seek God, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he is not far from each one of 28 us: for in him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain even of your own poets have said, 29 For we are also his offspring. Being then the offspring of God, we ought not to think that "the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by 30 art and device of man. The times of ignorance therefore God overlooked; but now he ${ }^{6}$ command31 eth men that they should all everywhere repent: inasmuch as he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge ${ }^{7}$ the world in righteousness ${ }^{8}$ by ${ }^{9}$ the man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given as- ${ }_{9}^{8 \mathrm{Gr} \text { Or, in. } 2 \text { man }}$ surance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.
32 Now when they heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked; but others said, We will hear 33 thee concerning this yet again. Thus Paul went out 34 from among them. But certain men clave unto him, and believed: among whom also was Dionysius the Areopagite, and a woman named Damaris, and others with them.

[^108]After these things he departed from Athens, and 18 came to Corinth: And he found a certain Jew named 2 Aquila, a man of Pontus by race, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla, because Claudius had commanded all the Jews to depart from Rome: and he came unto them; and because he was of the same : trade, he abode with them, and they wrought; for by their trade they were tentmakers. And he rea- 4
 suaded Jews and Greeks.

But when Silas and Timothy came down from 5 Macedonia, Paul was constrained by the word, testifying to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ. And 6 : or, raized when they opposed themselves, and "blasphemed, he shook out his raiment, and said unto them, Your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean: from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles. And he de- F parted thence, and went into the house of a certain man named Titus Justus, one that worshipped God, whose house joined hard to the synagogue. And (rispus, the ruler of the synagogue, believed in the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing helieved, and were haptized. And the 9 Lord said unto Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace: for I am 10 with thee, and no man shall set' on thee to harm thee: for I have much people in this city. And he 11 dwelt there a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.

But when Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, the 12 Jews with one accord rose up against Paul, and brought him before the judgement-seat, saying, 13 This man persuadeth men to worship God contrary to the law. But when Paul was about to open his 14 mouth, Gallio said unto the Jews, If indeed it were a matter of wrong or of wicked villany, $O$ ye Jews, reason would that I should bear with you: but if 15 they are questions about words and names and your own law, look to it yourselves;

I








 ảnò тク今s Maкє

























غ̀ข̀ ȧto
ó $о$ о $v \mu a \delta \circ \nu$ ó :Iovjaíor




'O ס́є 18



 $\lambda \iota \pi \epsilon v$ av̉тov̂, av̉тòs $\delta \in \epsilon ~ \epsilon i \sigma \epsilon \lambda \theta \dot{\omega} \nu ~ \epsilon i s ~ т \eta ̀ \nu ~ \sigma v v a \gamma \omega \gamma \eta ̀ \nu ~ \delta \iota \epsilon \lambda \epsilon ́-~$






 наӨŋта́s.






 а’кр८





${ }_{16}$ I am not minded to be a judge of these matters. ${ }_{17}$ And he drave them from the judgement-seat. And they all laid hold on sosthenes, the ruler of the synagogue, and beat him before the judgement-seat. And Gallio cared for none of these things.
18 And Paul, having tarried after this jet many days, took his leave of the brethren, and sailed thence for Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having shorn his head in Cenchrex: for he had a 19 vow. And they came to Ephesus, and he left them there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, 20 and reasoned with the Jews. And when they asked him to abide a longer time, he consented not; 21 but taking his leave of them, and saying, I will return again unto you, if God will, he set sail from 22 Ephesus. And when he had landed at Cæsarea, he went up and saluted the church, and went down to 23 Antioch. And having spent some time there, he departed, and went through the region of Galatia and Phrygia in order, stablishing all the disciples.
24 Now a certain Jew named Apollos, an Alexan-
 25 and he was mighty in the scriptures. This man had been "instructed in the way of the Lord; and being fervent in spirit, he spake and taught carefully the things concerning Jesus, knowing only the 26 baptiom of John: and he began to speak boldly in the synagogue. But when Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they took him unto them, and expound27 ed unto him the way of God more carefully. And when he was minded to pass over into Achaia, the brethren encouraged him, and wrote to the disciples to receive him: and when he was come he helped 28 them much which had believed through grace: for
he powerfully confuted the Jews, ${ }^{4}$, met that publicly, shewing by the scriptures that Jesus was the Christ.

And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at 19 Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper country came to Ephesus, and found certain disciples: and he said unto them, Did ye receive the 2 Holy Ghost when ye believed? And they said unto
1 Or there is a IVly
choost him, Nay, we did not so much as hear whether ${ }^{1}$ the Holy Ghost was given. And he said, Into what 3 then were ye baptized? And they said, Into John's baptism. And Paul said, John baptized with the 4 baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Jesus. And when they heard 5 this, they were baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. And when Paul had laid his hands upon 6 them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues, and prophesied. And they 7 were in all about twelve men.

And he entered into the synagogue, and spake 8 boldly for the space of three months, reasoning and persuading as to the things concerning the kingdom of God. But when some were hardened and disobe- 9 dient, speaking evil of the Way before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, reasoning daily in the school of Tyrannus. And this continued for the space of two years; so 10 that all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord, both Jews and Greeks. And God 11 wrought special ${ }^{2}$ miracles by the hands of Paul: insomuch that unto the sick were carried away 12 from his body handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out. But certain also of the strolling Jews, 13 exorcists, took upon them to name over them which had the evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, I adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth. And there were seven sons of one Sceva, a 14 Jew, a chicf priest, which did this. And the evil 15 spirit answered and said unto them,













Ei $\sigma \in \lambda \theta \omega \dot{\nu}$ סè єis $\tau i j v$ ovva-


















 єirev $\vdash$











 єソิpov áp









 ＇́p







Jesus I 'know, and Paul I know; but who are ye? 1 or, recognise 16 And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and mastered both of them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked 17 and wounded. And this became known to all, both Jews and Greeks, that dwelt at Ephesus; and fear fell upon them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus 18 was magnitied. Many also of them that had believed came, confessing, and declaring their deeds. 19 And not a few of them that practised ${ }^{2}$ curious arts 2 or, magical brought their books together, and burned them in the sight of all: and they counted the price of them, 20 and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver. So mightily grew the word of the Lord and prevailed.
21 Now after these things were ended, Paul purposed in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem, saying, After I have been there, I must also see Rome. 22 And having sent into Macedonia two of them that ministered unto him, Timothy and Erastus, he himself stayed in Asia for a while.
23 And about that time there arose no small stir con24 cerning the Way. For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith, which made silver shrines of ${ }^{3}$ Diana, brought no little business unto the crafts- 3 Gr. itrmis. 25 men; whom he gathered together, with the workmen of like occupation, and said, Sirs, ye know that 26 by this business we have our wealth. And ye see and hear, that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying that they be no 27 gods, which are made with hands: and not only is there danger that this our trade come into disrepute; but also that the

$$
\begin{equation*}
00 \tag{292}
\end{equation*}
$$

: 1ir. 1... $\therefore$
$\therefore$ Cir.the i.n 4, , . 1 ith.
temple of the great gothless ${ }^{1}$ Diana be mate of no account, and that she should even be deposed from her magnificence, whom all Asia and "the world worshippeth. Aud when they heard this, they were filletl with os wrath, and cried out, saying, Great is ${ }^{1}$ Diana of the Ephesians. And the city was filled with the confu-29 sion: and they rushed with one accord into the theatre, having seized Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Macedonia, Paul's companions in travel. And when Paul 30 was minded to enter in unto the people, the disciples suffered him not. And certain also of the chief ofti- 31 cers of Asia\%, being his friends, sent unto him, and besought him not to adventure himself into the theatre. some therefore cried one thing, and some another: for :\% the assembly was in confusion; and the more part knew not wherefore they were eome together. ${ }^{4}$ Aud ${ }^{3}$, they brought Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander beckoned with the hand, and would have made a defence unto the people. But when they perceived that he was a Jew, 34 all with one voice about the space of two hours cried out, Great is ${ }^{1}$ Diana of the Ephesians. And when the 35 townclerk had quieted the multitude, he saith, Ye men of Ephesus, what man is there who knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is temple-kecper of the great ${ }^{1}$ Diana, and of the image which fell down from ${ }^{5}$.Jupiter" Feving then that these things camot be 36 gainsaid, ye ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rash. For ye have brought hither these men, which are neither 3 a robbers of temples nor blasphemers of our goddess. If therefore Demetrius, and the craft:men that are with 38 him, have a matter against any man, the courts are open, and there are proconsuls: let them accuse one another. But if ye seek any thing about other matters, 39 it shath be settled in the regular assembly. For indeed 40 riot, there being no cause for it: and as touching it we shall not be able to give account of this concourse. And 41 when he had thus spoken, he dismissed the assembly.
And after the uproar was ceased, Paul having 20

[^109]





 3) Hav́dov סè ßov





















tsaauortes cis


Mevaìn $\eta^{\circ}{ }^{A} \rho ?$ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ' Еpeai

 $\lambda v \sigma \in \nu \tau \grave{\eta} \nu$ čкк $\lambda \eta \sigma$ ial.










-роєлӨóvtes
 катєуєХ $\theta$ єis
$\mu \dot{\eta}$ Өорvßєїनөaц
$\pi \rho \circ \sigma \subset \lambda \theta 0 ́ v \tau \epsilon s$















 ov $\mu \in \tau р i ́ \omega s$.








 vavtes $\dot{\varepsilon} \nu$ Tpwyv$\lambda i \omega$ т.!.,
sent for the disciples and exliorted them, took leave of them, and departed for to go into Macedonia. 2 And when he had gone through those parts, and had given them much exhortation, he came into 3 Greece. And when he had spent three months there, and a plot was laid against him by the Jews, as he was about to set sail for Syria, he determined 4 to return through Macedonia. And there accompanied him 'as far as Asia Sopater of Berœa, the son of Pyrrhus; and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timothy; 5 and of Asia, Tychicus and Trophimus. But these ${ }^{2}$ had gone before, and were waiting for us at Troas. 6 And we sailed away from Philippi after the days of unleavened bread, and came unto them to Troas in five days; where we tarried seven days.
7 And upon the first day of the week, when we were gathered together to break bread, Paul discoursed with them, intending to depart on the morrow; and prolonged his speech until midnight.
8 And there were many lights in the upper chamber,
9 where we were gathered together. And there sat in the window a certain young man named Eutychus, borne down with deep sleep; and as Paul discoursed yet longer, being borne down by his sleep he fell down from the third story, and was taken up 10 dead. And Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing him said, Make ye no ado; for his life is 11 in him. And when he was gone up, and had broken the bread, and eaten, and had talked with them a long while, even till break of day, so he departed. 12 And they brought the lad alive, and were not a litthe comforted.
13 But we, going before to the ship, set sail for Assos, there intending to take in Paul: for so had he 14 appointed, intending himself to go ${ }^{3}$ by land. And a or, or foot when he met us at Assos, we took him in, and came
15 to Mitylene. And sailing from thence, we came the following day over against Chios; and the next day 4 Mnys ancient we touched at Samos; and ${ }^{4}$ the day after we came 16 to Miletus. For Paul had determined to sail past

1 Many ancient altthorities omit as far as Asia.
${ }_{2}$ Many ancient nu-

Ephesus, that he might not have to spend time in Asia; for he was hastening, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.

And from Niletus he sent to Ephesus, and called 17
2. Many ancient an thorities ounit (larist. to him the ${ }^{1}$ elders of the church. And when they 18 were come to him, he said unto them,

Ye yourselves know, from the first day that I set foot in Asia, after what manner I was with you all the time, serving the Lord with all lowliness of 19 mind, and with tears, and with trials which befell me by the plots of the Jews: how that I shrank not 20 from declaring unto you anything that was profitable, and teaching you publicly, and from house to house, testifying loth to Jews and to Greeks repent-21 ance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus ${ }^{2}$ Christ. And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit 22 unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there: save that the Moly Ghost testifieth $2: 3$ unto me in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me. But I hold not my life of any ac- 24 count, as dear unto myself, ${ }^{3}$ so that I may accomplish my course, and the ministry which I received from the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God. And now, behold, I know that ye 25 all, among whom I went about preaching the kingdom, shall see my face no more. Wherefore I tes- 26 tify unto jou this day, that I am pure from the blood of all men. For I shrank not from declaring 27 unto you the whole counsel of God. Take heed 28 unto yourselves, and to all the flock, in the which

4 Or, overscers
5 Many ancient authorities read the Lord.
6 Gr, acquired. the Holy Ghost lath made you ${ }^{4}$ bishops, to feed the church of ${ }^{5} \mathrm{God}{ }^{*}$, which he ${ }^{6}$ purchased with his own blood. I know that after my departing grier- 29 ous wolves shall enter in among you, not sparing the flock; and from among your own selves shall 30 men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after them. Wherefore watch ye, re- 31

[^110]


 ${ }_{18}$ бато тоùs прєє





























$\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{a} \varsigma, \dot{\alpha} \pi 0 \sigma \pi \alpha \sigma \theta \in \mathcal{L} \nu$

frai MIppa:


 NOIC $\Pi$ âcin. áp









 Tov ठє̀ aủròv cís тò Thoîov.













 $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ ì̀ $\alpha$,



membering that by the space of three years I ceased not to admonish every one night and day with tears. 32 And now I commend you to ${ }^{\text {a }}$ God, and to the word

Some ancient anthorities read the Lord. of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you the inheritance among all them that are 33 sanctified. I coveted no man's silver, or gold, or 34 apparel. Ye yourselves know that these hands ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were 35 with me. In all things I gave you an example, how that so labouring ye ought to help the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he himself said, It is more blessed to give than to receive. 36 And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, 37 and prayed with them all. And they all wept sore, 38 and fell on Paul's neek, and kissed him, sorrowing most of all for the word which he had spoken, that they should behold his face no more. And they brought him on his way unto the ship.
21 And when it came to pass that we were parted from them, and had set sail, we came with a straight course unto Cos, and the next day unto Rhodes, and
2 from thence unto Patara: and having found a ship crossing over unto Phœnicia, we went aboard, and
3 set sail. And when we had come in sight of Cy prus, leaving it on the left hand, we sailed unto Syria, and landed at Tyre: for there the ship was to 4 unlade her burden. And having found the disciples, we tarried there seven days: and these said to Paul through the Spirit, that he should not set foot
5 in Jerusalem. And when it came to pass that we had accomplished the days, we departed and went on our journey; and they all, with wives and children, brought us on our way, till we were out of the city:
6 and kneeling down on the beach, we prayed, and bade each other farewell; and we went on board the ship, but they returned home again.
$i$ And when we had finished the voyage from Tyre, we arrived at Ptolemais; and we saluted the breth8 ren, and abode with them one day. And on the
morrow we departed, and came unto Cæsarea: and entering into the house of Philip the evangelist, who was one of the seven, we abode with him. Now this man had four daughters, virgins, which 9 did prophesy. And as we tarried there ${ }^{1}$ many days*, 10 there came down from Judæa a certain prophet, named Agabus. And coming to us, and taking 11 Paul's girdle, he bound his own feet and hands, and said, Thus saith the Holy Ghost, So shall the * Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle, and shall deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles. And when we heard these things, both 12 we and they of that place besought him not to go up to Jerusalem. Then Paul answered, What do 13 ye, weeping and breaking my heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus. And when he 14 would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done.
And after these days we ${ }^{2}$ took up our baggage, 15 and went up to Jerusalem. And there went with 16 us also certain of the disciples from Cæsarea, bringing with them one Mnason of Cyprus, an early disciple, with whom we should lodge.

And when we were come to Jerusalem, the breth-17 ren received us gladly. And the day following Paul 18 went in with us unto James; and all the elders were present. And when he had saluted them, he re- 19 hearsed one by one the things which God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry. And 20 they, when they heard it, glorified God; and they said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many ${ }^{3}$ thousands there are among the Jews of them which have believed; and they are all zealous for the law: and 21 they have been informed concerning thee, that thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, telling them not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs. What is it therefore? they will certainly hear 22

[^111]














 Өє́ $\lambda \eta \mu \alpha$ үเvє́ $\sigma \theta \omega$.

15





















入áơбє


























23 that thou art come. Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on
24 them; these take, and purify thyself with them, and be at charges for them, that they may shave their heads: and all shall know that there is no truth in the things whereof they have been informed concerning thee; but that thou thyself also walkest or-
25 derly, keeping the law. But as touching the Gentiles which have believed, we ${ }^{\text {t}}$ wrote, giving judgement that they should keep themselves from things sacrificed to idols, and from blood, and from what is a
26 strangled, and from fornication. Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them went into the temple, declaring the fulfilment of the days of purification, until the offering was offered for every one of them.
27 And when the seven days were almost completed, the Jews from Asia, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the multitude, and laid hands 28 on him, crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man, that teacheth all men everywhere against the people, and the law, and this place: and moreover he brought Greeks also into the temple, and hath 29 defiled this holy place. For they had before seen with him in the city Trophimus the Ephesian, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the tem30 ple. And all the city was moved, and the perople ran together: and they laid hold on Paul, and dragged him out of the temple: and straightway the doors 31 were shut. And as they were seeking to kill him, tidings came up to the ${ }^{3}$ chicf captain of the ${ }^{4}$ band, 32 that all Jerusalem was in confusion. And forthwith he took soldiers and centurions, and ran down upon them: and they, when they saw the chief cap33 tain and the soldiers, left off beating Paul. Then the chicf captain came near, and laid hold on him, and commanded him to be bound with two chains; and inquired who he was, and what he had done. 34 And some shouted one thing, some another, among the crowd: and when he could not know the certainty for the uproar, he commanded him to be brought
into the castle. And when he came upon the stairs, 35 so it was, that he was borne of the soldiers for the violence of the crowd; for the multitude of the peo- 36 ple followed after, crying out, Away with him.

And as Paul was about to be brought into the cas- 37 tle, he saith unto the chief captain, May I say something unto thee? And he said, Dost thou know Greek? Art thou not then the Egyptian, which be- 38 fore these days stirred up to sedition and led out into the wilderness the four thousand men of the Assassins? But Paul said, I am a Jew, of Tarsus in Cilicia, 39 a citizen of no mean city: and I beseech thee, give me leave to speak unto the people. And when he 40 had given him leave, Paul, standing on the stairs, beckoned with the hand unto the people; and when there was made a great silence, he spake unto them in the Hebrew language, saying,

Brethren and fathers, hear ye the defence which 22 I now make unto you.

And when they heard that he spake unto them in 2 the Hebrew language, they were the more quiet: and he saith,

I am a Jew, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, but brought up in this city, at the feet of Gamaliel, instructed according to the strict manner of the law of our fathers, being zealous for God, even as ye all are this day: and I persecuted this Way unto the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women. As also the high priest doth bear me witness, and all the estate of the elders: from whom also I receised letters unto the brethren, and journeyed to Damascus, to bring them also which were there unto Jerusalem in bonds, for to be punished. And it came to pass, that, as I made my journey, and drew nigh unto Damascus, about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me. And I fell unto the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? And I answered, Who art thou, Lord? 8 And he said unto me, I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest. And they that were with me 9 (299)






















































 фávov тои̂ $\mu \alpha ́ \rho \tau v \rho o ́ s ~ \sigma o v, ~ к а i ~ a u ̉ t o ̀ s ~ \eta ้ \mu \eta \nu ~ \epsilon ̇ ф є \sigma \tau \omega ̀ s ~ к \alpha i ̀ ~$










beheld indeed the light, but they heard not the voice 10 of him that spake to me. And I said, What shall I do, Lord? And the Lord said unto me, Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told thee of all things which are appointed for thee to do. 11 And when I could not see for the glory of that light, being led by the hand of them that were with 12 me, I came into Damascus. And one Ananias, a devout man according to the law, well reported of 13 by all the Jews that dwelt there, came unto me, and standing by me said unto me, Brother Saul, receive thy sight. And in that very hour I looked up on 14 him . And he said, The God of our fathers hath appointed thee to know his will, and to see the Right15 cous One, and to hear a voice from his mouth. For thou shalt be a witness for him unto all men of what 16 thou hast seen and heard. And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy 17 sins, calling on his name. And it came to pass, that, when I had returned to Jerusalem, and while 18 I prayed in the temple, 1 fell into a trance, and saw him saying unto me, Make haste, and get thee quickly out of Jerusalem: because they will not receive 19 of thee testimony concerning me. And I said, Lord, they themselves know that I imprisoned and beat in every synagogue them that believed on thee: 20 and when the blood of Stephen thy witness was shed, I also was standing by, and consenting, and 21 keeping the garments of them that slew him. And he said unto me, Depart: for I will send thee forth far hence unto the Gentiles.
22 And they gave him audience unto this word; and they lifted up their roice, and said, A way with such a fellow from the earth: for it is not fit that he 23 should live. And as they cried out, and threw off 24 their garments, and cast dust into the air, the chief captain commanded him to be brought into the castle, bidding that he should be examined by scourging, that he might know for what cause they so shout25 ed against him. And when they had tied him up ${ }^{2}$ with the thongs,

Paul said unto the centurion that stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned? And when the centurion 26 heard it, he went to the chief captain, and told him, saying, What art thou about to do? for this man is a Roman. And the chief captain came, and 27 said unto him, Tell me, art thou a Roman? And he said, Yea. And the chief captain answered, 28 With a great sum obtained I this citizenship. And Paul said, But I am a Roman born. They then 29 which were about to examine him straightway departed from him: and the chief captain also was afraid, when he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.
But on the morrow, desiring to know the certain- 30 ty, wherefore he was accused of the Jews, he loosed him, and commanded the chief priests and all the council to come together, and brought Paul down, and set him before them.
And Paul, looking stedfastly on the council,23 said, Brethren, I have lived before God in all good conscience until this day. And the high priest Ananias commanded them that stood by him to smite him on the mouth. Then stid Paul unto him, God shall smite thee, thou whited wall: and sittest thou to judge me according to the law, and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the law? And they 4 that stood by said, Revilest thou God's high priest? And Paul said, I wist not, brethren, that he was high priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of a ruler of thy people. But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducces, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Brethren, I am a Plarisee, a son of Pharisees: touching the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question. And when he had so said, there arose a dissension between the Pharisees and Sadducees: and the assembly was divided. For the Sadducces 8 say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both. And there 9 arose a great clamour: and some































 llainas

غушं 1 єітоито
є่ $\pi \epsilon ่ \pi є \sigma \varepsilon \nu$

ハごじ







 $\lambda \eta$ 㟨。
























 тòv Mâ̂̀lov катаүáy！̣s єis $\tau o ̀ ~ \sigma v v e ́ o ̂ p \iota o p ~ w i s ~ \mu e ́ \lambda \lambda \omega \nu ~ \tau \iota ~$

of the scribes of the Pharisces' part stood up, and strove, saying, We find no evil in this man: and what if a spirit hath spoken to him, or an angel? 10 And when there arose a great dissension, the chief captain, fearing lest Paul should be torn in pieces by them, commanded the soldiers to go down and take him by force from among them, and bring him into the castle.
11 And the night following the Lord stood by him, and said, Be of good cheer: for as thou hast testified concerning me at Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also at Rome.
12 And when it was day, the Jews banded together, and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink till they had 13 killed Paul. And they were more than forty which 14 made this conspiracy. And they came to the chief priests and the elders, and said, We have bound ourselves under a great curse, to taste-nothing until we 15 have killed Paul. Now therefore do ye with the council signify to the chief captain that he bring him down unto you, as though ye would judge of his case more exactly: and we, or ever he come near, 16 are ready to slay him. But Paul's sister's son heard ${ }_{1}$ of their lying in wait, ${ }^{\text {l }}$ and he came and entered into 17 the castle, and told Paul. And Panl called unto him one of the centurions, and said, Bring this young man unto the chief captain: for he hath something 18 to tell him. So he took him, and brought him to the chief captain, and saith, Paul the prisoner called me unto him, and asked me to bring this young man unto thee, who hath something to say to thee.
19 And the chief captain took him by the hand, and going aside asked him privately, What is that thou
20 hast to tell me? And he said, The Jews have agreed to ask thee to bring down Paul to-morrow unto the council, as though thou wouldest inquire somewhat
21 more exactly concerning him. Do not thou therefore yield
unto them: for there lie in wait for him of them more than forty men, which have bound themselves under a curse, neither to eat nor to drink till they have slain him: and now are they ready, looking for the promise from thee. So the chief captain let the young man 22 go, charging him, Tell no man that thou hast signified these things to me. And he called unto him two of the 23 centurions, and said, Make ready two hundred soldiers to go as far as Cæsarea, and horsemen threescore and ten, and spearmen two hundred, at the third hour of the night: and he bade them provide beasts, that they 24 might set Paul thereon, and bring him safe unto Felix the governor. And he wrote a letter after this form: 25

Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent governor 26 Felix, greeting. This man was seized by the Jews, 27 and was about to be slain of them, when I came upon them with the soldiers, and resened him, having learned 1 Some anciont an- that he was a Roman. And desiring to know the catuse DS
thorities onitit $I$ thorities omit I brought him downs mato their comcil. wherefore they accused him, ${ }^{1}$ brought him down unto their council: whom I found to be accused about ques- 29 tions of their law, but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds. And when it 30 was shewn to me that there would be a plot against

2 Many ancient the man*, I sent him to thee forthwith, charging his antherities ndd accusers also to speak against him before thee. ${ }^{2}$ Faremell.

So the soldiers, as it was commanded them, took 31 Paul, and brought him by night to Antipatris. But 32 on the morrow they left the horsemen to go with him, and returned to the castle: and they, when they came 33 to Cresarea, and delivered the letter to the governor, presented Paul also before him. And when he had 34 read it, he asked of what province he was; and when he understood that he was of Cilicia, I will hear thy 35 causet, said he, when thine accusers also are come: and
3 Gr. Preterium. he commanded him to be kept in Herod's ${ }^{3}$ palace.
And after five days the high priest Ananias came 24 down

[^112]





























 aữóv.


































with certain elders, and with an orator, one Tertullus; 2 and they informed the governor against Paul. And when he was called, Tertullus began to accuse him, saying,

Seeing that by thee we enjoy much peace, and that by thy providence evils are corrected for this nation, 3 we accept it in all ways and in all places, most excel4 lent Felix, with all thankfulness. But, that I be not further tedious unto thee, I intreat thee to hear us of 5) thy clemency a few words. For we have found this man a pestilent fellow, and a mover of insurrections among all the Jews throughout ${ }^{1}$ the world, and a ring- ${ }^{1}$ 6 leader of the sect of the Nazarenes: who moreover assalyed to profane the temple: on whom also we laid 8 hold: ${ }^{2}$ from whom thou wilt be able, by examining him thyself, to take knowledge of all these things, 9 whereof we accuse him. And the Jews also joined in the charge, aftirming that these things were so.
10 And when the governor had beckoned unto him to speak, Paul answered,

Forasmuch as I know that thou hast been of many years a judge unto this nation, I do cheerfully make my 11 defence: seeing that thou canst take knowledge, that it is not more than twelve days since I went up to wor12 ship at Jerusalem: and neither in the temple did they find me disputing with any man or stirring up a crowd, 13 nor in the synagogues, nor in the city. Neither can they prove to thee the things whereof they now accuse 14 me. But this I confess unto thee, that after the Way which they call ${ }^{3}$ a sect, so serve I the God of our fathers, 3 or, hersy believing all things which are according to the law, and 15 which are written in the prophets: having hope toward God, which these also themselves ${ }^{4}$ look for, that there 1 or, acezt shall be a resurrection both of the just and unjust. 16 Herein do I ako exercise myself to have a conscience 17 void of offence toward God and men alway. Now after ${ }^{5}$ many years* I came to bring alms to my nation, 3 or, sme 18 and offerings: ${ }^{6}$ amidst which they found me purified bor, in presenting in the temple, with no crowd, nor yet with tumult: 19 but there were certain Jews from Asia-who ought to have been here before thee,

[^113]and to make accusation, if they had aught against me. Or else let these men themselves say what 20 wrong-doing they found, when I stood before the council, except it be for this one voice, that I cried 21 standing among them, Touching the resurrection of the dead I am called in question before you this day.

But Felix, having more exact knowledge concern-20 ing the Way, deferred them, saying, When Lysias the chief captain shall come down, I will determine your matter. And he gave order to the centurion 23 that he should be kept in charge, and should have indulgence; and not to forbid any of his friends to minister unto him.

But after certain days, Felix came with Drusilla, 24
${ }_{3}$ Gr, his orin wife 'his wife, which was a Jewess, and sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the faith in Christ Jesus.
$\because$ Or, self-control And as he reasoned of righteousness, and ${ }^{2}$ temper- 25 ance, and the judgement to come, Felix was terrified, and answered, Go thy way for this time; and when I have a convenient season, I will call thee unto me. He hoped withal that money would be given him of 26 Paul: wherefore also he sent for him the oftener, and communed with him. But when two years 2 i were fulfilled, Felix was succeeded by Porcius Festus, and desiring to gain favour with the Jews, Felix left Paul in bonds.
$\therefore$ Or, haring euterince Festus therefore, 3having come into the province, 25 after three days went up to Jcrusalem from Cæsarea. And the chief priests and the principal men $\ddot{\sim}$ of the Jews informed him against Paul; and they besought him, asking favour against him, that he 3 would send for him to Jerusalem; laying wait* to kill him on the way. Howbeit Festus answered, that 4 Paul was kept in charge at Cæsarea, and that he himself was about to depart thither shortly. Let them 5 therefore, saith he, which are of power among you, go down with me, and if there is anything amiss in the man, let them accuse him.

And when he had tarried among them not more 6 than eight or ten days, he went down unto Cæsarea; and on the morrow he sat on the judgement-seat, and commanded Paul

[^114](305)



































 'Iovסaíwv ov̈тє cis тò íєpòv oűtє cis Kaíoapá тı ク̈paptov.





























7 to be brought. And when he was come, the Jews which had come down from Jerusalem stood round about him, bringing against him many and grievous charges, which they could not prove; 8 while Paul said in his defence, Neither against the law of the Jews, nor against the temple, nor 9 against Cæsar, have I sinned at all. But Festus, desiring to gain favour with the Jews, answered Paul, and said, Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and 10 there be judged of these things before me? But Paul said, I am standing before Cæsar's judgementseat, where I ought to be judged: to the Jews have I done no wrong, as thou also very well knowest. 11 If then I am a wrong-doer, and have committed any thing worthy of death, I refuse not to dic: but if none of those things is true, whereof these accuse me, no man can ${ }^{1}$ give me up unto them. I appeal 12 unto Cæsar. Then Festus, when he had conferred with the council, answered, Thou hast appealed unto Cæsar: unto Cæsar shalt thou go.
13 Now when certain days were passed, Agrippa the king and Bernice arrived at Cresarea, ${ }^{2}$ and saluted ${ }^{20}{ }^{0}{ }^{2}$,having salut-
14 Festus. And as they tarried there many days, Festus laid Paul's case before the king, saying, There is 15 a certain man left a prisoner by Felix: about whom, when I was at Jerusalem, the chicf priests and the elders of the Jews informed me, asking for sentence 16 against him. To whom I answered, that it is not the custom of the Romans to give up any man, before that the accused have the accusers face to face, and have had opportunity to make his defence con17 cerning the matter laid against him. When therefore they were come together here, I made no delay, but on the next day sat down on the judgement-seat, 18 and commanded the man to be brought. Concerning whom, when the accusers stood up, they brought 19 no charge of such evil things as I supposed; but had certain questions against him of their own ${ }^{3} \mathrm{re}-3$ or, mupertation ligion, and of one Jesus, who was dead, whom Paul 20 aftirmed to be alive. And I, being perplexed how to inquire concerning these things, asked whether he would go to

Jerusalem, and there be judged of these matters. But when Paul had appealed to be kept for the 21 1 Gr.the Augutus. decision of 'the emperor, I commanded him to be kept till I should send him to Cæsar. And Agrippa 22
sulid unto Festus, I also could wish to hear the man myself. To-morrow, saith he, thou shalt hear him.

So on the morrow, when Agrippa was come, and $\lesssim 3$ Bernice, with great pomp, and they were entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and the principal men of the city, at the command of Festus Paul was brought in. And Festus saith, 24 King Agrippa, and all men which are here present with us, ye behold this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jervs made suit to me, both at Jerusalem and here, crying that he ought not to live any longer. But I found that he had committed 25 nothing worthy of death: and as he himself appealed to ${ }^{1}$ the emperor I determined to send him. Of whom 26 I have no certain thing to write unto my lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before thee, king Agrippa, that, after examination had, I may have somewhat to write. For it seemeth to me unreasonable, in sending a 27 prisoner, not withal to signify the charges against him.

Ant Aerippa sad unto Paul, Thou art permitted 26 to speak for thyself. Then Paul stretched forth his hand, and made his defence:

I think myself happy, king Agrippa, that I am to 2 make my defence before thee this day touching all pecially because thou art expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews: wherefore I beseech thee to hear me pationtly. My manner of 4 life then from my youth up, which was from the beginning among mine own nation, and at Jerusalem, know all the Jews; having knowledge of me from the first, if they be willing to testify, how that after the straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisce. And now I stand here to be judged for the 6 hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers; unto which promise our twelve tribes,


































































earnestly serving God night and day, hope to attain. And concerning this hope I am accused by the Jews, 80 king ! Why is it judged incredible with you, if God 9 doth raise the dead? I verily thought with myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the name 10 of Jesus of Nazareth. And this I also did in Jerusalem: and I both shut up many of the saints in prisons, having received authority from the chief priests, and when they were put to death, I gave my vote 11 against them. And punishing them oftentimes in all the synagogues, I strove to make them blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I perse12 cuted them even unto foreign cities. ${ }^{1}$ Whereupon ${ }^{1} \begin{gathered}\text { or , whe whid } \\ \text { rand }\end{gathered}$ as I journcyed to Damascus with the authority and 13 commission of the chief priests, at midday, $O$ king, I saw on the way a light from hearen, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and 14 them that journeyed with me. And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice saying unto me in the Hebrew language, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against 15 2the goad. And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And 2 Gr. gouds. the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. 16 But arise, and stand upon thy feet: for to this end have I appeared unto thee, to appoint thee a minister and a witness both of the things ${ }^{3}$ wherein thon hast seen me, and of the things wherein I will ap-

Mans an.ient antlanrities remi whiche thous hotes seen. 17 pear unto thee; delivering thee from the people, and 18 from the Gentiles, unto whom I send thee, to open their eyes, ${ }^{4}$ that they may turn from darkness to 4 or, to turn them light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive remission of sins and an inheritance among them that are sanctitied by faith in me. 19 Wherefore, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient 20 unto the heavenly vision: but declared both to them of Damascus first, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the country of Judæa, and also to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to God, doing 21 works worthy of ${ }^{5}$ repentance. For this caluse the ${ }^{5}{ }^{\circ}$ or the the reque Jews seized me in the temple, and assayed to kill 22 me. Having therefore obtained the help
that is from God, I stand unto this day testifying both to small and great, saying nothing but what the prophets and Moses did say should come; ${ }^{1}$ how that 23 the Christ ${ }^{2}$ must suffer, and ${ }^{1}$ how that he first by the resurrection of the dead should proclaim light both to the people and to the Gentiles.

And as he thus made his defence. Festus saith 24 with a loud voice, Paul, thou art mad; thy much learning doth turn thee to madness. But Paul saith, 25 I am not mad, most excellent Festus; but speak forth words of truth and soberness. For the king 26 knoweth of these things, unto whom also I speak freely: for I am persuaded that none of these things is hidden from him; for this hath not been done in a corner. King Igrippa, believest thou the prophets? 2i I know that thou believest. And Agrippa said unto 28 Paul, With but* little persuasion thou wouldest fain make me a Christian. And Paul said, I would to 29 God, that whether with little or with much, not thou only, but also all that hear me this day, might become such as I am, except these bonds.

And the king rose up, and the governor, and Ber- 30 nice, and they that sat with them: and when they 31 had withdrawn, they spake one to another, saying, This man doeth nothing worthy of death or of bonds. And Agrippa said unto Festus, This man 32 might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Cresar.

And when it was determined that we should sail 27 for Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners to a centurion named Julius, of the Augustan ${ }^{3}$ band. And embarking in a ship of Adramyt- 2 tium, which was about to sail unto the places on the coast of Asia, we put to sea, Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, being with us. And the next 3 day we touched at Sidon: and Julius treated Paul kindly, and gave him lave to go unto his friends and ${ }^{4}$ refresh himself.

[^115]































 теутє










${ }^{6}$ Iк $\alpha$ - 9
























4 And putting to sea from thence, we sailed under the lee of Cyprus, because the winds were contrary.
5 And when we had sailed across the sea which is off Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, a city of 6 Lycia. And there the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing for Italy; and he put us therein.
FAnd when we had sailed slowly many days, and were come with difficulty orer against Cnidus, the wind not ${ }^{1}$ further suffering us, we sailed under the 8 lee of Crete, over against Salmone; and with difficulty coasting along it we came unto a certain place called Fair Havens; nigh whereunto was the city of Lasea.
9 And when much time was spent, and the voyage was now dangerous, because the Fast was now al10) ready gone hy, Paul admouished them, and said unto them, Sirs, I perceive that the voyage wiil be with injury and much loss, not only of the lading and the 11 ship, but also of our lives. But the centurion gave more heed to the master and to the owner of the ship, than to those things which were spoken by
12 Paul. And because the haven was not commodious to winter in, the more part advised to put to sea from thence, if by any means they could reach Phœnix, and winter there ; which is a haven of Crete, looking $13^{2}$ north-east and south-east. And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, they weighed anchor and sailed along 14 Crete, close in shore. But after no long time there beat down from it a tempestuous wind, which is 15 called Euraquilo: and when the ship was caught, and could not face the wind, we gave way to it, and 16 were driven. And running under the lee of a small island called ${ }^{3}$ Cauda, we were able, with difficulty, 17 to secure the boat: and when they had hoisted it up, they used helps, under-girding the ship; and, fearing lest they should be cast upon the Syrtis, they low18 cred the gear, and so were driven. And as we laboured exceedingly with the storm, the next day 19 they began to throw the freight overboard; and the third day they cast out with their own hands the 20 tackling of the ship. And when neither sun nor 4 orfaniter stars shone upon us for many
days, and no small tempest lay on $u s$, all hope that we should be saved was now taken away. And 21 when they had been long without food, then Paul stood forth in the midst of them, and said, Sirs, ye should have hearkened unto me, and not have set sail from Crete, and have gotten this injury and loss. And now I exhort you to be of good cheer: 22 for there shall be no loss of life among you, but orly of the ship. For there stood by me this night 23 an angel of the God whose I am, whom also I serve, saying, Fear not, Paul; thou must stand before 24 Cæsar: and 10 , God hath granted thee all them that sail with thee. Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer: 25 for I believe God, that it shall be even so as it hath been spoken unto me. Howbeit we must be cast 26 upon a certain island.

But when the fourtecnth night was come, as we 27 were driven to and fro in the sea of Adria, about midnight the sailors surmised that they were drawing near to some country; and they sounded, and 28 found twenty fathoms: and after a little space, they sounded again, and found fifteen fathoms. And 29 fearing lest haply we should be cast ashore on rocky ground, they let go four anchors from the stern, and
${ }^{1}$ wished for the day. And as the sailors were seek- 30 ing to flee out of the ship, and had lowered the boat into the sea, under colour as though they would lay out anchors from the foreship, Paul said to the cen- 31 turion and to the soldiers, Except these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved. Then the soldiers cut 32 away the ropes of the boat, and let her fall off. And while the day was coming on, Paul besought 33 them all to take some food, saying, This day is the fourteenth day that ye wait and continue fasting, having taken nothing. Wherefore I beseech you to 34 take some food: for this is for your safety: for there shall not a hair perish from the head of any of you. And when he had said this, and had taken 35 bread, he gave thanks to God in the presence of all: and he brake it,




























 $\therefore$ ठेо̀ таракад人̂





































36 and began to eat. Then were they all of good 37 cheer, and themselves also took food. And we: some ancient were in all in the ship 'two hundred threescore 38 and sixteen souls. And when they had eaten enough, they lightened the ship, throwing out the 39 wheat into the sea. And when it was day, they knew not the land: but they perceived a certain bay with a beach, and they took counsel whether 40 they could ${ }^{2}$ drive the ship upon it. And casting off the anchors, they left them in the sea, at the same time loosing the bands of the rudders; and hoisting up the foresail to the wind, they made for the beach.
41 But lighting upon a place where two seas met, they ran the vessel aground; and the foreship struck and remained unmoveable, but the stern began to break 42 up by the violence of the reaves. And the soldiers' counsel was to kill the prisoners, lest any of them 43 should swim out, and escape. But the centurion, desiring to save Paul, stayed them from their purpose; and commanded that they which could swim should cast themselves overboard, and get first to 44 the land: and the rest, some on planks, and some on other things from the ship. And so it came to pass, that they all escaped safe to the land.
28 And when we were escaped, then we knew that 2 the island was called Melita. And the barbarians sherved us no common kindness: for they kindled a

3 Some ancient authorities read Meitene. fire, and received us all, because of the present rain,
3 and because of the cold. But when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid them on the fire, a viper came out ${ }^{4}$ by reason of the heat, and fastened 4 or, from the hat 4 on his hand. And when the barbarians saw the beast hanging from his hand, they said one to another, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped from the sea, yet Justice 5 hath not suffered to live. Howbeit he shook off the 6 beast into the fire, and took no harm. But they expected that he would have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but when they were long in expectation, and beheld nothing amiss come to him, they changed their minds, and said
that he was a god.
Now in the neighbourhood of that place were is lands belonging to the chief man of the island, named Publius; who received us, and entertained us three days courteously. And it was so, that the 8 father of Publius lay sick of fever and dysentery: unto whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laying his hands on him healed him. And when this was 9 done, the rest also which had diseases in the island came, and were cured: who also honoured us with 10 many honours ; and when we sailed, they put on board such things as we needed.

And after three months we set sail in a ship of 11 Alexandria, which had wintered in the island, whose

1 Gir. Dioscuri.

2f Some nncient :uthorities read rast lwose. sign was ${ }^{1}$ The Twin Brothers. And touching at 12 Syracuse, we tarried there three days. Ind from 13 thence we "made a circuit, and arrived at Rhegium: and after one day a south wind sprang up, and on the second day we came to Puteoli; where we found 14 brethren, and were intreated to tarry with them seven days: and so we came to Rome. And from 15 thence the brethren, when they heard of us, came to meet us as far as The Market of Appius, and The Three Taverns: whom when Paul saw, he thanked "Some ancient nir God, and took courage.
the centurion delivered the prisoners to the captain of the pratorian guard: bul.

And when we entered into Rome, ${ }^{3}$ Paul was 16 suffered to abide by himself with the soldier that guarded him.

And it came to pass, that after three days he called $1 \%$
4 Or, those that were of the Jeves first when they were come together, he said unto them, I, brethren, though I had done nothing against the people, or the customs of our fathers, yet was delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans: who, when they had examined me, 18 desired to set me at liberty, because there was no cause of death in me. But when the Jews spake 19 against it, I was constrained to appeal unto Cæsar; not that








 $\tau \dot{u}$ тро̀s тàs $\chi \rho$ єías.









 є̇ $\lambda a \beta \in \theta$ ápros.

 боvtı av̉тòv बтратı́́t?
*, $-\frac{\pi}{c} \xi \omega+\bar{\eta} \varsigma \pi \alpha-$ $\rho \in \mu \beta 0 \lambda \hat{\eta} s$ ト









[^116]






 ảvтi入є́үєтal．Ta






 $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \tau o v ̀ s ~ \pi a \tau є ́ \rho a s ~ ن ́ \mu ~ \mu \hat{\nu} \lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \omega \nu$

Порєү́日нті про̀c tòn daòn tô̂ton kai єímón ＇Aкof̣̂ ákoýcete kal ở MH＇cүnÂte，
 ÉTaXÝNOH ràp н kapsía tô̂ daô̂ toýtoy，
kai toíc ácin Bapéwc ȟkoycan，

ми́ тоте ïs $\Delta \omega$ cin toíc ỏ $\phi \theta \Delta \lambda$ moíc
kail toíc ácin ảkoýc $\omega$ cin

kai íácomal dỷtớc．






28. 19-28. 31. THE ACTS.

20 I had aught to accuse my nation of. For this cause therefore did I ${ }^{\text {intreat }}$ you to see and to speak with me: for because of the hope of Israel I
i Or, call for yort, to see and to syeah with Jous

21 am bound with this chain. And they said unto him, We neither received letters from Judrea concerning thee, nor did any of the brethren come hither and
22 report or speak any harm of thee. But we desire to hear of thee what thou thinkest: for as concerning this sect, it is known to us that everywhere it is spoken against.
23 And when they had appointed him a day, they came to him into his lodging in great number; to whom he expounded the matter', testifying the kingdom of God, and persuading them concerning Jesus, both from the law of Moses and from the prophets,
24 from morning till evening. And some believed the things which were spoken, and some disbelieved.
25 And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, Well spake the Holy Ghost ${ }^{2}$ by Isaiah the prophet vor, throngh
26 unto your fathers, saying,
Go thou unto this people, and say,
By hearing ye shall hear, and shall in no wise understand;
And seeing ye shall see, and shall in no wise perceive:
27 For this people's heart is waxed gross,
And their ears are dull of hearing,
And their eyes they have closed;
Lest haply they should perceive with their eyes,
And hear with their ears.
And understand with their heart,
Aud should turn again,
And I should heal them.
28 Be it known therefore unto you, that this salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles: they will also hear. ${ }^{3}$
30 And he abode two whole years in his own hired dwelling, and received all that went in unto him,

Some ancient authorities insert ver. 29 And mhen he had said these mords, the Jems depiarted, having wuch disputin! among thenselves.
$\$ 1$ preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ with all boldness, none forbidding him.

EПİTOAAI KAOONIKAI

## THE GENERAL EPISTLE OF J A M ES.

1 (ir. tumerserement. James, a ${ }^{1}$ servant of God and of the Lord Jesus 1 Christ, to the twelve tribes which are of the Disper2 Gr. wishich joy. sion, "greeting.

Count it all joy, my brethren, when ye fall into ${ }_{\sim}^{2}$ : or, tiach manifold "temptations; knowing that the proof of 3 your faith worketh patience. And let patience have 4 its perfect work, that ye may be perfect and entire, lacking in nothing.

But if any of you lacketh wisdom, let him ask of is God, who giveth to all liberally and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him. But let him ask in faith, 6 nothing doubting : for he that doubteth is like the 401 that u , tumbe. surge of the sea driven hy the wind and tossed. For 7 wath in mill his let not that man think that he shall receive any ghe, the ty of the thing of the Lord ; a doubleminded man, unstable 8 Jinct. in all his ways.

But let the brother of low degree glory in his high 9 estate: and the rich, in that he is made low: because 10 as the flower of the grass he shall pass away. For 11 the sun ariseth with the scorching wind, and withereth the grass; and the flower thereof falleth, and the grace of the fashion of it perisheth : so also shall the rich man fade away in his goings.

Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for 12 when he hath been approved, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord promised to them that love him. Let no man say when he is tempted, I 13

## IAK $\Omega B O Y$





















M $\alpha$ -


 R R
































am tempted 'of God: for God ${ }^{2}$ cannot be tempted 14 with ${ }^{3}$ evil, and he himself tempteth no man : but each man is stempted, when he is drawn away by 15 his own lust, and enticed. Then the lust, when it ${ }^{4}$ hath conceived, beareth sin: and the sin, when it is 16 fullgrown, bringeth forth death. Be not deceived, 17 my beloved brethren. Every good ${ }^{5}$ gift and every 5 or, giving perfect boon* is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom can be no variation, 18 neither shadow that is cast by turning. Of his own will he brought us forth by the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures.
$19{ }^{6}$ Ye know this, my beloved brethren. But let every 6 or, Know ye man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath: 20 for the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness 21 of God. Wherefore putting away all filthiness and overflowing of ${ }^{7}$ wickedness, receive with meekness 7 or, matice the simplanted word, which is able to save your 8 or, inboria 22 souls. But be ye doers of the word, and not hear23 ers only, deluding your own selves. For if any one is a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding ${ }^{9}$ his natural face in a mir- 9 frit the fice if 24 ror: for he beholdeth himself, and goeth away, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was.
25 But he that looketh into the perfect law, the lan of liberty, and so continueth, being not a hearer that forgetteth, but a doer that worketh, this man shall 26 be blessed in his doing. If any man ${ }^{10}$ thinketh him- 10 or, seeneth tube self to be religious, while he bridleth not his tongue but deceiveth his heart, this man's religion is vain.
2\% Pure religion and undefled before our God and Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.
2 My brethren, "hold not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons.

11 Or, do ye, in acceping persons,
hold the faith... glory?

2 For if there come into your ${ }^{12}$ synagogue a man 12 or, assently with a gold ring,

[^117]in fine clothing, and there come in also a poor man in vile clothing; and ye have regard to him 3 that weareth the fine clothing, and say, Sit thou here in a good place; and ye say to the poor man,

Stand thou there, or sit under my footstool; ' ${ }^{\text {are }}$ ye4

2 Or, anong ymar- not divided "in your own mind, and become judges
setves
with evil thoughts? Hearken, my beloved brethren; did not God choose them that are poor as to the world to be rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he promised to them that love him? But ye 6 have dishonoured the poor man. Do not the rich oppress you, and themselves drag you before the judgement-seats? Do not they blaspheme the hon-
 beit if ye fulfil the royal law, according to the scripture, Thou shatt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well: but if ye have respect of persons, ye commit 9 sin, being convicted by the law as transgressors. For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet 10 stumble in one point, he is become guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, 11 Do not kill. Now if thou dost not commit adultery, but killest, thou art become a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as men that are 12 to be judged by a law of liberty. For judgement is 13 without mercy to him that hath shewed no mercy: mercy glorieth against judgement.

What doth it profit, my brethren, if a man say he 14 hath faith, but have not works? can that faith save him? If a brother or sister be naked, and in lack of 15 daily food, and one of you say unto them, Go in 16 peace, be ye warmed and filled; and yet ye give them not the things needful to the body; what doth it profit? Even so faith, if it have not works, is 17 $\left.\begin{array}{c}4 \text { Or. But some one } \\ \text { will say }\end{array}\right)$ dead in itself. ${ }^{4}$ Yea, a man will say, Thou hast 18 faith, and I have works: shew me thy faith apart from thy works, and I by my works will shew thee
5 Some ancient aurthrities read there is one God. 6 Gr demons.




































































20 shudder. But wilt thou know, O vain man, that 21 faith apart from works is harren? Was not Abraham our father justified by works, in that he offered up
22 Isalac his son upon the altar! ${ }^{1}$ Thou seest that faith ${ }^{1} \begin{gathered}\text { Or, Seest hou ... } \\ \text { nerfect }\end{gathered}$ wrought with his works, and by works was faith
23 made perfect; and the seripture was fulfilled which saith, And Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned unto him for righteousness; and he was called
24 the friend of God. Ye see that by works a man is
2ō justified, and not only by faith. And in like manner was not also Rahab the harlot justified by works, in that she received the messengers, and 26 sent them out another way? For as the body apart from the spirit is dead, even so faith apart from works is dead.
3 Be not many* teachers, my brethren, knowing 2 that we shall receive ${ }^{2}$ heavier judgement. For in 2 Gr. greater. many things we all stumble. If any stumbleth not in word, the same is a perfect man, able to bridle
3 the whole body also. Now if we put the horses' bridles into their mouths, that they may obey us,
4 we turn about their whole body also. Behold, the ships also, though they are so great, and are driven by rough winds, are jet turned about by a very small rudder, whither the impulse of the steersman
5 willeth. So the tongue also is a little member, and boasteth great things. Behold, ${ }^{3}$ how much wood is
6 kindled by how small a fire! And the tongue is ${ }^{4}$ a fire: ${ }^{5}$ the world of iniquity among our members is the tongue, which defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the wheel of ${ }^{6}$ nature, and is set on fire 7 by hell. For every ${ }^{1}$ kind of beasts and birds, of creeping things and things in the sea, is tamed, and 8 hath been tamed ${ }^{8}$ by ${ }^{9}$ mankind: but the tongue can no man tame; it is a restless evil, it is full of deadly
r, hivio grat forest
4 Ur, a fire, that mortel of iniqui$t y$ : the tongue is among our memliev's that which, de.
Or, that world of iniquity, the tongue, is amomy our mencliers that which de. Or, bitith
fir. nature.
Or, unto
9 poison. Therewith bless we the Lord and Father; 9 Gr. the human and therewith curse we men, which are made after 10 the likeness of God: out of the

[^118]same mouth cometh forth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be. Doth the 11 fountain send forth from the same opening sweet water and bitter? can a fig tree, my brethren, yield 12 olives, or a vine figs? neither can salt water yield sweet.

Who is wise and understanding among you? let 13 him shew by his good life his works in meekness of wisdom. But if ye have bitter jealousy and fac- 14 tion in your heart, glory not and lie not against the truth. This wisdom is not $a$ visdom that cometh 15 down from above, but is earthly, ${ }^{1}$ sensual, ${ }^{2}$ devilish. For where jealousy and faction are, there is confu- 16 sion and every vile deed. But the wisdom that is 17 from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be intreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without ${ }^{3}$ rariance, without hypocrisy. And the fruit 18 of righteousness is sown in peace "for them that make peace.

Whence come wars and whence come fightings 4 among you? come they not hence, exen of your pleasures that war in your members? Ye lust, and have 2 not: ye kill, and covet, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war; ye have not, because ye ask not. Ye ask, 3 and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may spend it in your pleasures. Ye adulteresses*, know 4 ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity $\therefore$ inr, uith ia ruin. with God! Whosoever therefore would be a friend ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Or}$, The syirit whink he watl- is.
direll in ws he dreell in us he marnith $j$,., er.
iento jealous env. unto jealous env",
(ro, Tint sfini! rr, Trat shene! durall in es betern--th fir us enn
unto jealous envy. unto jealous envy. authorities read dullith in us.
9 Gr a a geater. grace. Cleanse your hands, ye sinners. and purify your Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye doubleminded. Be aftlicted, and mourn, 9 and weep: let your laughter be turned to mourning, and your joy to heaviness. Humble yourselves in 10 the sight of the Lord,

[^119]





Tís $\sigma$ oфòs каì є̇تt-





























фоขєن́є?є.
 .....nиìv; $\mu \mathrm{e}$ í̧ova ข. $\lambda \in ́ y \epsilon \iota ;$ тро̆.... $. \eta_{\mu} \mu \nu, \mu$ еijova
$\mu \in \tau а \sigma \div р а \neq \eta \dot{\eta} \boldsymbol{\omega}$
$\kappa \alpha i ̀ \psi \psi \omega \sigma \epsilon \iota \dot{v} \mu a \hat{s}$.
Мŋ̀ катадалєітє $\dot{\text { ® }} \lambda \lambda \eta \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \nu$, п
 $\alpha v ๋ \tau о \hat{~ к а т а \lambda а \lambda с \imath ̂ ~ v o ́ \mu о v ~ к а i ̀ ~ к р i ́ v є \iota ~ v o ́ \mu о v \cdot ~ є i ~ \delta e ̀ ~ v o ́ \mu о v ~}$
$\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \downarrow \dot{\circ}$
$\theta \in \lambda \eta \dot{\sigma} \cap$
$\dot{v} \mu \omega \bar{\omega} \dot{\omega} \dot{\pi} \pi \hat{u} \rho$.
viriv.






















 oủк åntitáccetal 'vípî̀; '




and he shall exalt you.
11 Speak not one against another, brethren. He that speaketh against a brother, or judgeth his brother, speaketh against the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judgest the law, thou art not a doer of the
12 law, but a judge. One only is the lawgiver and judge, even he who is able to save and to destroy: but who art thou that judgest thy neighbour?
13. Go to now, ye that say, To-day or to-morrow we will go into this city, and spend a year there, and
14 trade, and get gain: whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow. What is your life? For ye are a vapour, that appeareth for a little time, and then
15 vanisheth away. ${ }^{1}$ For that ye ought to say, If the ${ }^{1}$ Gr. Insend of Lord will, we shall both live, and do this or that.
16 But now ye glory in your vauntings: all such glory17 ing is evil. To him therefore that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.
5 Go to now, ye rich, weep and howl for your mis2 eries that are coming upon you. Your riches are
3 corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and your silver are rusted; and their rust shall be for a testimony ${ }^{2}$ against you, and shall cat your 2 or, unto flesh as fire. Ye have laid up your treasure in the
4 last days. Behold, the hire of the labourers who mowed your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth out: and the cries of them that reaped lave entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. 5 Ye have lived delicately on the earth, and taken your pleasure; ye have nourished your hearts in a 6 day of slaughter. Ye have condemned, ye have killed the righteous one; he doth not resist you.
7 Be patient therefore, brethren, until the ${ }^{3}$ coming 3 Gr. presence. of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, being patient over it, until 4 it receive the early and latter rain.

4 Or, he

1 Gr. presence.

2 Or , endurance

3 Or, let yours be the yea, yea, and the
ray, nay Compare Matt, v. 37 .

Be ye also patient; stablish your hearts: for the ${ }^{1}$ com-8 ing of the Lord is at hand. Murmur not, brethren, 9 one against another, that ye be not judged: behold, the judge standeth before the doors. Take, breth- 10 ren, for an example of suffering and of patience, the prophets who spake in the name of the Lord. Be- 11 hold, we call them blessed which endured: ye have heard of the "patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord, how that the Lord is full of pity, and merciful.

But above all things, my brethren, swear not, nei- 12 ther by the heaven, nor by the earth, nor by any other oath: but ${ }^{3}$ let your yea be yea, and your nay, nay; that ye fall not under judgement.

Is any among you suffering? let him pray. Is 13 any cheerful? let him sing praise. Is any among 14 you sick? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, ${ }^{4}$ anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: and the prayer of faith 15 shall save him that is sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, it shall be forgiven him. Confess therefore your sins one to 16 another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The supplication of a righteous man availeth much in its working. Elijah was a man of like 17 ${ }^{5}$ passions with us, and he prayed ${ }^{6}$ fervently that it might not rain; and it rained not on the earth for three years and six months. And he prayed again; 18 and the heaven gave rain, and the earth brought forth her fruit.
My brethren, if any among you do err from the 19
7 Some ancient authorities know ye.
truth, and one convert him; गlet him know, that he 20 which converteth a sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall cover a multitude of sins.




























$\ddot{\epsilon} \delta \omega \kappa \in \nu \dot{\nu} \in \tau \dot{\circ} \nu$
$\gamma$ เทตธ์ย์์ $\omega$

## ПETPOY A



























## THE FIRST EPISTLE GENERAL OF

## P E TER.

1 Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the elect who are sojourners of the Dispersion in Pontus, Galatia, 2 Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace to you and peace be multiplied.
3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to his great mercy begat us a gain unto a living hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ 4 from the dead, unto an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heav5 en for you, who by the power of God are guarded through faith unto a salvation ready to be revealed in
6 the last time. Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a little while, if need be, ye have been put to grief
\% in manifold ${ }^{1}$ temptations, that the proof of your faith, $10 r$, trials being more precious than gold that perisheth though it is proved by fire, might be found unto praise and glory and honour at the revelation of Jesus Christ: 8 whom not haviug seen ye love; on whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice greatly with 9 joy unspeakable and "full of glory: receiving the end 2 Gr. glowifin.
10 of your faith, even the salvation of your souls. Concerning which salvation the prophets sought and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come
11 unto you: searching what time or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did point unto, when it testified beforehand the sufferings ${ }^{3}$ of Christ, 3 Gr. untw.
12 and the glories that should follow them. To whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, but unto you, did they minister these things, which now have been announced unto you through them that preached the

1 ir. in. y Or, IIoly Spiril
gospel unto you ${ }^{1}$ by the ${ }^{2} H o l y$ Ghost sent forth from heaven; which things angels desire to look into.

Wherefore girding up the loins of your mind, be 13 sober and set your hope perfectly on the grace that
${ }_{\substack{3 \\ \text { Groughis. } \\ \text { bre }}}^{\text {being }}$ is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ; as children of obedience, not fashioning 14 yourselves according to your former lusts in the * Or, tike the Holu time of your ignorance: but ${ }^{4}$ like as he whe called called 15 you
you is holy, be ye yourselves also holy in all manner of living; because it is written, Ye shall be holy; 16 for I am holy. And if ye call on him as Father, 17 who without respect of persons judgeth according to each man's work, pass the time of your sojourning in fear: knowing that ye were redeemed, not 18 with corruptible things, with silver or gold, from your vain manner of life handed down from your fathers; but with precious blood, as of a lamb with- 19 out blemish and without spot, even the blood of Christ: who was foreknown indeed before the foundation 20 of the world, but was manifested at the end of the times for your sake, who through him are believers 21 in God, which raised him from the dead, and gave him glory; so that your faith and hope might be in God. Seeing ye have purified your souls in your 22
5 Many ancient obedience to the truth unto unfeigned love of the authorities
fremi
freal
clean brethren, love one another ${ }^{5}$ from the heart fervently: heart. having been begotten again, not of corruptible seed, 23
 which liveth and abideth. For, All flesh is as grass, And all the glory thereof as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower falleth:
7 Gr, saying. But the ${ }^{7}$ word of the Lord abideth for ever. 25
And this is the ${ }^{7}$ word of good tidings which was preached unto you.
8 Or, malice
Putting away therefore all swickedness, and all 2 guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speak-
${ }^{7}$ Gr. reasonabe.* ings, as newborn babes, long for the spiritual milk which is without guile, that ye may grow thereby unto salvation; if ye have tasted that the Lord is gracious: 3

[^120]






















mâca càpミ ẃs Xóptoc，
е́ミнра́vөн о хо́ртос，
Kai тò ànӨoc éミéttecen．


25．Tó $\Delta$ é ṕtima Kypioy ménel eí tơn dícona．




 S s




 $\pi<\rho \iota \in ́ \chi \epsilon \iota$ є̇v $\gamma \rho a \phi \hat{\eta}$
 AİON ÉNTIMON,

 Ón ámeдokimacan of ólkosomô̂ntec ỗtoc érenhioh Eic keфadHin 「WNiac каi NíOoc mpockómmatoc kai s

 גEIon ípátcyma, éunoc árion, daóc eic mepitoíhcin;


















4 unto whom coming, a living stone, rejected indeed
5 of men, but with God elect, ${ }^{3}$ precious, ye also, as 1 or, heonuratle living stones, are built up ${ }^{2}$ it spiritual house, to be ${ }^{2}$ or, $a$ siritual a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, $p^{2}$ itshow
6 acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. Because it is contained in ${ }^{3}$ scripture,

3 Or, a scripture
Behold, I lay in Zion a chief corner stone, elect, ${ }^{1}$ precious:
And he that believeth on ${ }^{4} \mathrm{him}$ shall not be put 4 or, it to shame.
 ness: but for such as disbelieve,

The stone which the builders rejected,
The same was made the head of the corner;
8 and,
A stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence; 7 Gr. uro. 'for they ${ }^{4}$ stumble at the word, being disobedient: 9 whereunto also they were appointed. But ye are an elect race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for God's own possession, that ye may shew forth the excellencies of him who called you out of dark-
10 ness into his marvellous light: which in time past were no people, but now are the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy.
11 Beloved, I beseech you as sojourners and pilgrims, to abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the
12 soul; having your behaviour seemly among the Gentiles; that, wherein they speak against you as evil-doers, they may by your good works, which they behold, glorify God in the day of visitation.
13 Be subject to every ${ }^{9}$ ordinance of man for the 9 Gr . creation. Lord's sake: whether it be to the king, as sunreme;
14 or unto governors, as sent ${ }^{10} \mathrm{by}$ him for vengeance 10 Gr . throrght. on evil-doers and for praise to them that do well.
15 For so is the will of God, that by well-doing ye should put to silence the ignorance of foolish men:
16 as free, and not ${ }^{11} \mathrm{using}$ your freedom for a cloke of 11 Gr . haring
$17{ }^{12}$ wickedness, but as bondservants of God. Honour ${ }^{12}$ or, mazios all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the king.

Gr. Horsehuldservants.

2Gr. grace. to the froward. For this is acceptable, if for 19 3 Gr . of.

4 Or, his camse
5 Or , rucrind $w_{1}$

6 Gr. biuist.

7 Or, Overseer
${ }^{2}$ Servants, be in subjection to your masters with 18 all fear; not only to the good and gentle, but also conscience ${ }^{3}$ toward God a man endureth griefs, suffering wrongfully. For what glory is it, if, 20 when ye sin, and are buffeted for it, ye shall take it patiently? but if, when ye do well, and suffer for it, ye shall take it patiently, this is "acceptable with God. For hereunto were ye called: because Christ 21 also suffered for you, leaving you an example, that ye should follow his steps: who did no sin, neither 22 was guile found in his mouth: who, when he was 23 reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, threatened not; but committed ${ }^{4}$ himself to him that judgeth righteously: who his own self bare our sins in 24 his body upon the tree, that we, having died unto sins, might live unto righteousness; by whose ${ }^{6}$ stripes ye were healed. For ye were going astray like 25 sheep; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and ${ }^{7}$ Bishop of your souls.

In like manner, ye wives, be in subjection to your 3 own husbands; that, even if any obey not the word, they may without the word be gained by the sbehariour of their wives; beholding your chaste ${ }^{8}$ behariour coupled with fear. Whose adorning let it not 2 be the outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing jewels of gold, or of putting on apparel; but let it be the hidden man of the heart, in the incorruptible appurel of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price. For after this manner aforetime the holy women also, who hoped 9 or, hustants (as in God, adorned themselves, being in subjection to
 ing will anid
bring aje
calliding him lord: whose children ye now are, if ye 10 or, afraid viith do well, and are not ${ }^{10}$ put in fear by any terror.

Ye husbands, in like manner, dwell with your 7
${ }^{11}$ Gr, umt , she for rices according to knowledge, giving honour ${ }^{1}$ unto the woman, as unto the weaker vessel, as being also joint-heirs of the grace of life; to the end that your prayers be not hindered.
12 Gr. sympathetic. Finally, be ye all likeminded, ${ }^{12}$ compassionate, lor- s ing as brethren, tender-
 фо́ß













 $\psi v \chi \omega \hat{v} v \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$.











 ; TTÓHCIN.






трає́ws каi ท̇бyXiov
( ús.....кàoû
is

оигкגทроуо́mas таis iporevхаis




> o $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho \theta \in ́ \lambda \omega N$ z $\omega$ Hin d́「amî́n
> кai id íîn imépac áràd́c maYcát由 thin एג⿳⺈⿴囗十can àmò kakô̂

 zHTHCát $\omega$ Eiphinhn kai $\Delta I \omega ミ a ́ t \omega ~ d Y ُ T H ं N . ~$ ötь ỏфөàmоो Kypioy émi diкaioyc кaí ढ̂ta aýtô̂ eíc dércin dýtôn，


 tón dé фóbon aŕtún mí фоBhofte mhdé tapaX日f̂te，


















$\mathrm{X} \rho t$－

9 hearted, humbleminded: not rendering evil for evil, or reviling for reviling; but contrariwise blessing; for hereunto were ye called, that ye should inherit a 10 blessing. For, He that would love life, And see good days, Let him refrain his tongue from evil, And his lips that they speak no guile:
11 And let him turn away from evil, and do good; Let him seek peace, and pursue it.
12 For the eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, And his ears unto their supplication:
But the face of the Lord is upon them that do evil.
13 And who is he that will harm you, if ye be zealons 14 of that which is good? But and if ye should suffer for righteousness' sake, blessed are ye: and fear not
15 their fear, neither be troubled; but sanctify in your hearts Christ as Lord: being ready always to give answer to every man that asketh you a reason concerning the hope that is in you, yet with meekness 16 and fear: having a good conscience; that, wherein ye are spoken against, they may be put to shame
17 who revile your good manner of life in Christ. For it is better, if the will of God should so will, that ye 18 suffer for well-doing than for evil-doing. Because Christ also ${ }^{1}$ suffered for sins once, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God; being put to death in the flesh, but quickened in the 19 spirit; in which also he went and preached unto the 20 spirits in prison, which aforetime were disobedient, when the longsuffering of God waited in the days 2 or, into which of Noab, while the ark was a preparing, ${ }^{2}$ wherein few,
21 that is, eight souls, were saved through water: which also ${ }^{3}$ after a true likeness doth now save you, even baptism, not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the interrogation of a good conscience tow- ${ }^{4} \begin{gathered}\text { Or, inquiry } \\ \text { Or, apyeal }\end{gathered}$ ard God, through the resurrection of Jesus Christ;
22 who is on the right hand of God, having gone into heaven; angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto him.

Forasmuch then as Christ suffered in the flesh, arm 4 1 or, thought ye yourselves also with the same ${ }^{2}$ mind; for he that 2 Some ancient hath suffered in the flesh hath ceased "from sin; that
anthorities read
unto sine.
3 Or, he no longer . . . his time
${ }^{3}$ ye no longer should live the rest of your time in the flesh to the lusts of men, but to the will of God. For 3 the time past may suttice to have wrought the desire of the Gentiles, and to have walked in lasciviousness, lusts, winebibbings, revellings, carousings, and abominable idolatries: wherein they think it strange that ye run 4 not with them into the same ${ }^{4}$ excess of riot, speaking evil of you: who shall give account to him that is ready to judge the quick and the dead. For unto this 6 end ${ }^{5}$ was the gospel preached even to the dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit.

But the end of all things is at hand: be ye therefore 7
6 Gr. prayers.

7 Gr. unto the ages of the ages. of sound mind and be sober unto ${ }^{\text {p }}$ prayer: above all 8 things being fervent in your love among yourselves; for love covereth a multitude of sins: using homitality 9 one to another without murmuring: according as each 10 hath reccived a gift, ministering it among yourselves, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God; if ayy 11 man speaketh, speaking as it were oracles of God; if any man ministereth, ministering as of the strength which God supplieth : that in all things God may be glorified through Jesus Christ, whose is the glory and the dominion ${ }^{7}$ for ever and ever. Amen.

Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery 12 trial among you, which cometh upon you to prove you, as though a strange thing happened unto you: but in- 13 somuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings, rejoice; that at the revelation of his glory also ye may rejoice with exceeding joy. If ye are reproached sfor 14 the name of Christ, blessed are ye; because the Spirit of glory and the Spirit of God resteth upon you. For 15 let none of you suffer as a murderer, or a thief, or an evil-doer, or as a meddler in other men's matters: but 16 if a man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed; but let him glorify God in this name. For the time 17 is come for judgement to begin at the house of God: and if it begin tirst at us, what shall be the



































 à $\gamma$ а日 $0 \pi о$ оúu．









 tameinoíc $\Delta$ dè $\Delta i ́ \Delta \omega c i n ~ X a ́ p i n . ~$.

















18 end of them that obey not the gospel of God? And if the righteous is scarcely saved, where shall the 19 ungodly and sinner appear? Wherefore let them also that suffer according to the will of God commit their souls in well-doing unto a faithful Creator.
5 The elders therefore among you I exhort, who am a fellow-elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, who am also a partaker of the glory that 2 shall be revealed: Tend the flock of God which is among you, 'exercising the oversight, not of constraint, lut willingly, "according unto God"; nor yet
3 for tithy lucre, but of a ready mine!; neither as lording it over the charge allotted to you, but making 4 yourselves ensamples to the flock. Ind when the chief Shepherd shall be manifested, ye shall receive
5 the crown of glory that fadeth not away. ${ }^{3}$ Likewise. ye younger. be subject unto the elder. Fea,

Sume ancient aut
thorities maitererriviny the otersight.
2 Sinme anciant authuriticsamit ate. concling rati, (mint.

3 Or, Likemise. . . cleler: peat, all
 whire. Grivil :amer. sleesuith himmility all of you gird yourselves with humility, to serve one another: for God resisteth the proud, but giveth
6 grace to the humble. Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you 7 in due time; casting all your anxiety upon him, be8 cause he careth for you. Be sober, be watchful: your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh 9 about, seeking whom he may devour: whom withstand stedfast in ${ }^{\text {a }}$ your faith, knowing that the same sufferings are ancomplished in your ${ }^{6}$ brethren who

$$
10 \text { are in the world. Ind the God of all grace, who } 6 \text { gre broturethel. }
$$ called you unto his eternal glory in Christ, after that ye have suffered a little while, shall himself 'perfect.

11 stablish, strengthen ${ }^{8}$ you. To him be the dominion 'for ever and ever. Amen.
12 By Silsanu:. ${ }^{10}$ our faithful brother, as I account him, I have written unto you briefly, exhorting, and testifying that this is the true grace of God: stand 13 ye fist therein. "She that is in Babylon, elect together with you, saluteth you; and so doth Mark my

Peace be unto you all that are in Christ.

[^121]
# TIIE SECOND EPISTLE GENERAL OF P E T ER. 

1 Many ancient auti.utitice tead s. . . . $\because$ tir, thaderentiat.
 jors.
4 Or, Mer if \& athel the Ninit ${ }^{\circ}+$ multiplied in the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord; seeing that his divine power hath granted 3 unto us all things that pertain unto life and godli: some and ient nu- ness, through the knowledge of him that called us tharitirs resd 3 virtue.

6 Or, a
: Or, welf-e ner.l
${ }^{1}$ Simon Peten, a "servant and apostle of Jesus Christ, to them that have obtained ${ }^{3}$ a like precious faith with us in the righteousuess of our God and Sariour Jesus Christ: Grace to rou and peace be 3 hy his own glory and virtue: wherehy he hath 4 granted unto us his precious and excceding great promises; that through these ye may become partakers of 'the divine nature, having escaped from the corruption that is in the world by lust. Yea, and for this very cause adding on your part all diligence, in your faith supply virtue; and in your virthe knowledge : and in your knowledge "temper- 6 ance; and in your' 'temperance patience; and in your' patience godliness; and in your godliness love of 7 the brethrent; and in your love of the brethren love. For if these things are yours and abound, they make8 you to be not idle nor unfruitful unto the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. For he that lacketh 9 - Or, desing his these things is blind. ereeing only what is near. having forgotten the cleansing from his old sins. Wherefore, brethren, give the more diligence to 10 make your calling and election sure: for if se do these things, ye shall never stumble: for thus shall 11 be richly supplied unto you the entrance into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

[^122]
## ПЕТРOY B








 ठєо̊́p












 $A p$.





































## 1. 12-2. 5. II. PETER.

12 Wherefore I shall be ready always to put you in remembrance of these things, though ye know them, and 13 are established in the truth which is with $y$ ou. And I think it right, as long as I am in this tabernacle, to 14 stir you up by puting you in remembrance; knowing that the putting off of $m y$ tabernacle cometh swiftly, 15 even as our Lord Jesus Christ signified unto me. Yea, I will give diligence that at every time je may be able after my ${ }^{1}$ decease to call these things to remembrance. 1 or, $\boldsymbol{r}_{2}$ andure 16 For we did not follow cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and "coming of a (ir prsence. our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eyewitnesses of 17 his majesty: For he ${ }^{3}$ received from God the Father ${ }^{3}$ gr, haing is. honour and glory, when there ${ }^{4}$ came such a voice to 4 (ir. man brought him from the excellent glory*, This is my beloved Son, jesicicy. 18 in whom I am well pleased: and this voice we ompetices heard ${ }^{5}$ comet out of heaven, when we were with him a gir trought.
19 in the holy mount. And we have the word of prophecy made more sure; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a lamp shining in a ${ }^{6}$ dark place, until the a gr. sporai . day dawn, and the day-star arise in your lhearts: 20 knowing this first, that no prophecy of scripture is of 21 private interpretation. For no prophecy ever ${ }^{8}$ came by the will of man: but men spake from God, being moved by the ${ }^{9} \mathrm{Holy}$ Ghost.
2 But there arose false prophets also among the people, as among you also there shall be false teachers; who shall privily hring in ${ }^{13}$ destructive heresies, deny9 Or, Holy Spirit ing even the Master that bought them, bringing upon $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ themselres swift destruction. And many shall follow their lascivious doings; by reason of whom the way 3 of the truth shall be exil spoken of. And in covet-ou-ness shall they with feigned words make merchandise of you: whose sentence now from of old lingereth 4 not, and their destruction slumbereth not. For if God -pared not angels when they simed. Int ${ }^{12}$ cast them 11 Or, ease them indown to "hell, and committed them to ${ }^{12}$ pits of dark5) ness, to be reserved unto judsement; and chains.

[^123] desibuy
is isr, emixtion

号
spared not the ancient world, but preserved Noah with seven others, ${ }^{1}$ a preacher of righteousuess, when he brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly; and turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorral into ashes condemned them with an overthrow, having made them an example unto those that should live ungodly; and delivered righteous Lot, sore distressed by the lascivious life of the wicked (for that righteous man dwell- 8 ing among them, in seeing and hearing, ${ }^{2}$ vexed his righteous soul from day to day with their lawless deeds): the Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly9 out of temptation, and to keep the unrighteous under punishment unto the day of judgement; but chiefly 10 them that walk after the flesh in the lust of defilement, and despise dominion. Daring, selfwilled, they tremble not to rail at ${ }^{3}$ dignities: whereas angels, though 11 greater in might and power, bring not a railing judgement against them before the Lord. But these, as 12 creatures without reason, born ${ }^{4}$ mere animals ${ }^{5}$ to be taken and destroyed, railing in matters whereof they are ignorant, shall in their ${ }^{6}$ destroying surely be destroyed, suffering wrong as the hire of wrong-doing; 13 men that count it pleasure to revel in the day-time,


- Gir. an adutar- while they feast with you; having eyes full of ${ }^{\text {a }}$ adul- 14 ce. tery, and that cannot cease from sin; enticing unstedfast souls; having a heart exercised in covetousness; children of cursing; forsaking the right way, they went 15 astray, having followed the way of Balaam the som of ${ }^{9}$ Beor, who loved the hire of wrong-doing; but he was 16 rebuked for his own transgression: a dumb ass spake with man's voice and stayed the madness of the prophet. These are springs without water, and mists driven 17 by a storm; for whom the blackness of darkness hath been reserved. For, uttering great swelling vords of 18 vanity, they entice in the lusts of the flesh, by lasciviousness, those who are just escaping from them that live in error; promising them liberty, while they themselves 19
1001, what are bondservants of corruption; for of ${ }^{10}$ whom a man is overcome, of the same is he also brought into bondage. For if, after they have escaped the defilements 20

[^124]




















 є่ $\pi \lambda \alpha v \dot{\eta} \theta \eta \sigma c v$, čę







 vot, av̉roì סoûגo九 vimáp
 'T т






 $\sigma \alpha \mu$ év єis кvג七 $\sigma \mu$ òv $\beta$ ор $\beta$ ópov.














 $\theta \rho \omega \pi \pi \nu$.









of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled 21 worse with them than the first. For it were better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, after knowing it, to turn back from the 22 holy commandment delivered unto them. It has happened unto them according to the true proverb, The dog turning to his own vomit again, and the sow that had washed to wallowing in the mire.
3 This is now, beloved, the second epistle that I write unto you; and in both of them I stir up your sincere 2 mind by putting you in remembrance: that re should remember the words which were spoken before by the holy prophets, and the commandment of the
3 Lord and sariour throush your ipostles: knowing this first, that ${ }^{2}$ in the last days mockers shall come
4 with mockery, walking after their own lusts, and
 from the day that the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the
$\overline{5}$ creation. For this they wilfully forget, that there were heavens from of old, and an earth compacted out of water and ${ }^{4}$ amidst water, by the word of God : 40 or threagh
6 by which means the world that then was, being over-
7 flowed with water, perished: but the heavens that now are, and the earth, by the same word have been ${ }^{s}$ stored up for fire, being reserved agrainst the day of o Dr, sornduatipre judgement and destruction of ungodly men.
8 But forget not this one thing, beloved, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a
9 thousand years as one day. The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some count slackness; but is longsuffering to you-ward, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should come to re10 pentance. But the day of the Lord will come as a thief; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the eelements shall be disolved inr. heawsing ind. with fervent heat, and the earth and the works that 11 are therein shall be "burned up. Seeing that these things are thus all to be dissolved,

7 The mest amoient Tinthueripts real discovered.

1 Or, hastening 2 Gr, presence.
what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy living and godliness, looking for and ${ }^{1}$ earnestly de-12 siring the ${ }^{2}$ coming of the day of God, by reason of which the heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, ${ }^{3}$ Or, heavenly bod- and the ${ }^{3}$ elements shall melt with fervent heat? But, according to his promise, we look for new 13 heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth rightcousness.

Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for these 14 things, give diligence that ye may be found in peace, without spot and blameless in his sight. And ac- 15 count that the longsuffering of our Lord is salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also, according to the wisdom given to him, wrote unto you; as also in all his epistles, speaking in them of 16 these things; wherein are some things hard to be understood, which the ignorant and unstedfast wrest, as they do also the other seriptures, unto their own destruction. Ye therefore, beloved, knowing these 17 things beforehand, beware lest, being carried away with the error of the wicked, ye fall from your own stedfastness. But grow in the grace and knowl- 18 edge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To 4 (ir. unto the day him be the glory both now and ${ }^{4}$ for ever. Amen.

















 vîv каì єìs $\dot{\eta} \mu$ ćpav aî̂vos.

## I ANOY A








 кaì $\mu \in \tau \alpha ̀ ~ \tau o v ̂ ~ v i o v ̂ ~ a v ̉ т o v ̂ ~ ' I \eta \sigma o v ̂ ~ X \rho \iota \sigma \tau о v ̂ ' ~ к а i ̀ ~ \tau а v ̂ т \alpha ~+~$






 т









Tєкуѓa $\mu$ оv, "


## THE FIRST EPISTLE GENERAL OF

## J OHN.

1 That which was from the beginning, that which we have heard, that which we have seen with our eyes, that which we beheld, and our hands handled,
2 concerning the ${ }^{1}$ Word of life (and the life was mani- 1 or, word fested, and we have seen, and bear witness, and declare unto you the life, the eternal life, which was
3 with the Father, and was manifested unto us); that which we have seen and heard declare we unto you also, that ye also may have fellowship with us: yea, and our fellowship is with the Father, and with his
4 Son Jesus Christ: and these things we write, that ${ }^{2}$ our joy may be fulfilled.
5 And this is the message which we have heard from him, and announce unto you, that God is light, 6 and in him is no darkness at all. If we say that we have fellowship with him, and walk in the darkness, 7 we lie, and do not the truth: but if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus his Son cleans8 eth us from all sin. If we say that we have no sin, 9 we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all un10 righteousness. If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.
2 My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye may not sin. And if any man sin,

1 Or, Comforter Or, Ifelper iir. Puraclete.
we have an ${ }^{1}$ Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: and he is the propitiation for our sins; 2 and not for ours only, but also for the whole world. And herelby know we that we know him, if we keep 3 his commandments. He that saith, I know him, 4 and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him: but whoso keepeth his word, 5 in him verily hath the love of God been perfected. Hereby know we that we are in him: he that saith 6 he abideth in him ought himself also to walk even as he walked.

Beloved, no new commandment write I unto you, 7 but an old commandment which ye had from the begimning: the old commandment is the word which ye heard. Again, a new commandment write I unto 8 you, which thing is true in him and in you; because the darkness is passing away, and the true light already shineth. He that saith he is in the light, and 9 hateth his brother, is in the darkness even until now. He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and 10 there is none occasion of stumbling in him. But he 11 that hateth his brother is in the darkness, and walketh in the darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because the darkiess hath blinded his eyes.

I write unto you, $m y$ little children, because your 12 sins are forgiven you for his name's sake. I write 13 unto you, fathers, because ye know him which is from the beginning. I write unto you, young men, 2 or, $I$ urte because ye have overcome the evil one. ${ }^{2} I$ have written unto you, little children, because ye know the Father. ${ }^{2} I$ have written unto you, fathers, be- 14 cause ye know him which is from the beginning. ${ }^{2}$ I have written unto you, young men, because ye are strong, and the word of God abideth in you, and ye have overcome the evil one. Love not the 15 world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world, the lust of the 16















 фaivel.


















барко̀s каì $\dot{\eta}$ è $\pi \iota \theta \nu \mu i ́ \alpha ~ \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \quad \dot{o} \phi \theta \alpha \lambda \mu \omega \hat{\nu}$ каì $\dot{\eta}$ ả̉ $\alpha-$


 Ap. aìva.























 $\alpha{ }^{\alpha} \pi^{\prime}$ aủ


flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the rainglory of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. 17 And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever.
18 Little children, it is the last hour: and as ye heard that antichrist cometh, even now have there arisen many antichrists; whereby we know that it is the
19 last hour. They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would have continued with us: but they oent out, that they might he made manifest 'how that they all are not of
20 us. And ye have anointing from the Holy One,
21 and ye know all things. I have not written unto you because ye know not the truth, but because ye
22 know it, and shecause no lie is of the truth. Who is a or, the the liar but he that denieth that Jesus is the Christ? This is the antichrist, even he that denieth the Fa23 ther and the Son. Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father: he that confesseth the 24 Son hath the Father also. As for you, let that abide in you which ye heard from the beginning. If that which ye heard from the beginning abide in you, ye also shall abide in the Son, and in the Father. 25 And this is the promise which he promised tus, cien 26 the life eternal. These things have I written unto you concerning them that would lead you astray.
27 And as for you, the anointing which ye received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any one teach you; but as his anointing teacheth you concerning all things, sand is true, and is no lie, and

28 eren as it taught you, ${ }^{6}$ ye abide in him. And now, 6 on, ation as $m y$ little children, abide in him; that, if he shall be manifested, we may have boldness, and not be
29 ashamed Thefore him at his "coming. If ye know 7 Gr frmm him. that he is righteous, ${ }^{9}$ ye know that every one also yor, knoce yo that doeth righteousness is begotten of him.

Behold what manner of love the Father hath be- 3 stowed upon us, that we should be called children of God: and such we are. For this cause the world knoweth us not, because it knew him not. Beloved, $\sim$ now are we children of God, and it is not yet made manifest what we shall be. We know that, if 'he shall be manifested, we shall be like him; for we shall see him even as he is. And every one that 3 hath this hope set on him purifieth himself, even as he is pure. Every one that doeth sin doeth also 4 lawlessuess: and sin is lawlessness. And ye know 5 that he was manifested to "take away sius; and in him is no sin. Whosoever abideth in him sinneth not: whosoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither ${ }^{3}$ knoweth him. My little children, let no man lead 7 you astray: he that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as he is righteous: he that doeth $\sin$ is of the 8 devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. To this end was the son of God manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil. Whosoever 9 is begotten of God doeth no sin, because his seed abideth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is begotten of God. In this the children of God are 10 manifest, and the children of the devil: whosoever docth not righteousness is not of God, neither he that loveth not his brother. For this is the message 11 which ye heard from the beginning, that we should love one another: not as Cain was of the evil one, 12 and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his works were evil, and his brother's righteous.

Marvel not, brethren, if the world hateth you. 13 We know that we have passed out of death into 14 life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not abideth in death. Whosoever hateth his broth- 15 cr is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him. Here- 16




























13




















 ỏvó $\mu a \tau \iota ~ \tau о \hat{v}$ viov̂ av̉тov̂ 'I $\eta \sigma o \hat{v} \mathrm{X} \rho \iota \sigma \tau о \hat{v}$ каì ả $\gamma \alpha \pi \hat{\omega} \mu \epsilon v$











 $\eta ้ \delta \eta$.





### 3.16-4.6. I. JOHN.

by know we love, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the 17 brethren. But whoso hath the world's goods, and beholdeth his brother in need, and shutteth up his compassion from him, how doth the love of God 18 abide in him? My little children, let us not love in word, neither with the tongue; but in deed and truth. 19 Hereby shall we know that we are of the truth, and 20 shall ${ }^{1}$ assure our heart before him, whereinsoever our 1 Gr. persuade. heart condemn us; because God* is greater than 21 our heart, and knoweth all things. Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, we have boldness toward 22 God; and whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do the 23 things that are pleasing in his sight. And this is his commandment, that we should thelieve in the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, 24 even as he gave us commandment. And he that keepeth his commandments abideth in him, and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he gave us.
4 Beloved, believe not every spirit, but prove the spirits, whether they are of God: because many 2 false prophets are gone out into the world. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: every spirit which confesseth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is 3 of God: and every spirit which ${ }^{3}$ confesseth not Jesus is not of God: and this is the spirit of the

Gr. beliese tha nume.

Some ancient an-tharitim- resul unrullth Jesus. antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it cometh; 4 and now it is in the world already. Ye are of God, $m y$ little children, and have overcome them: because greater is he that is in you than he that is in 5 the world. They are of the world: therefore speak 6 they 18 of the world, and the world heareth them. We

[^125]are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us; he who is not of God heareth us not. By this we know the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.

Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of i God; and every one that loveth is begotten of God, and knoweth God. He that loveth not knoweth 8 not God; for God is love. Herein was the love of 9 God manifested ${ }^{1}$ in us, that God hath sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him. Herein is love, not that we loved 10 God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins. Beloved, if God so loved 11 us, we also ought to love one another. No man 12 hath beheld God at any time: if we love one another, God abideth in us, and his love is perfected in us: hereby know we that we abide in him, and 13 he in us, because he hath given us of his Spirit. And we have beheld and bear witness that the Fa- 14 ther hath sent the Son to be the Saviour of the . world. Whosocver shall confess that Jesus is the 15 Son of God, God abideth in him, and he in God. And we know and have believed the love which 16 God hath ${ }^{\text {lin }}$ us. God is love; and he that abideth in love abideth in God, and God abideth in him. Herein is love made perfect with us, that we may 17 have bolduess in the day of judgement; because as he is, even so are we in this world. There is no 18 fear in love: but perfect love casteth out fear, because fear hath punishment; and he that feareth is not made perfect in love. We love, because he 19 first loved us. If a man say, I love God, and


 $\pi \lambda \alpha ́ v \eta$ s.















 ${ }_{15}$ тov̂ кó $\sigma \mu$ ov. ờs càv ó ó











 U u



 ảүапа̣ каi тòv ád̀c入фòv av̉тоv.




























hateth his brother, he is a liar: for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, ${ }^{\text {I cannot }}$ love
21 God whom he hath not seen. And this command-

Mans ancient authorities read how can he law Goxl whem he huth nut seen? ment have we from him, that he who loveth God love his brother also.
5 Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is begotten of God: and whosoever loveth him that 2 begat loveth him also that is begotten of him. Hereby we know that we love the children of God, when 3 we love God, and do his commandments. For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: 4 and his commandments are not grievous. For whatsoever is begotten of God overcometh the world: and this is the victory that hath overcome the world,
5 even our faith. And who is he that overcometh the world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of 6 God? This is he that came by water and blood, even Jesus Christ; not ${ }^{2}$ with the water only, but? Gr. in ${ }^{2}$ with the water and ${ }^{2}$ with the blood. And it is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is the
8 truth. For there are three who bear witness, the Spirit, and the water, and the blood: and the three
9 agree in one. If we receive the witness of men, the witness of God is greater: for the witness of God is this, that he hath borne witness concerning his Son.
10 He that believeth on the Son of God hath the witness in him: he that believeth not God hath made him a liar; because he hath not believed in the wit-
11 ness that God hath borne concerning his Son. And the witness is this, that God gave unto us eternal
12 life, and this life is in his Son. He that hath the Son hath the life; he that hath not the Son of God hath not the life.
13 These things have I written unto you, that ye may know that ye have eternal life, cren unto you that believe on
the name of the Son of God. And this is the 14 boldness which we have toward him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us: and if we know that he heareth us whatsoever we 15 ask, we know that we have the petitions which we

1 Or, he shall ask amid shatl give him life, even to thom de:
$\because$ Or, sin

3 Or, himes-If have asked of him. If any man see his brother 16 sinning a sin not unto death, 'he shall ask, and God will give him life for them that sin not unto death. There is ${ }^{2}$ a sin unto death: not concerning this do I say that he should make request. All unrighteous- 1 ir ness is $\sin$ : and there is ${ }^{2}$ a $\sin$ not unto death.

We know that whosoever is begotten of God sin- 18 neth not; but he that was begotten of God keepeth ${ }^{3} h i m$ *, and the evil one toucheth him not. We know 19 that we are of God, and the whole world lieth in the evil one. And we know that the Son of God is 20 come, and hath given us an understanding, that we know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and eternal life. My little children, guard 21 yourselves from idols.

[^126]


















## I AANOY B

＇Zュлє́ктク K゙七рía
О ПРЕ





























## THE SECOND EPISTLE OF

## J OHN.

1 Tre elder unto the elect lady* and her children, whom I love in truth; and not I only, but also all 2 they that know the truth; for the truth's sake which 3 abideth in us, and it shall be with us for ever: Grace, mercy, peace shall be with us, from God the Father, and from Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father, in truth and love.
4 I rejoice greatly that I have found certain of thy children walking in truth, even as we received com-
5 mandment from the Father. And now I beseech thee, lady*, not as though I wrote to thee a new commandment, but that which we had from the begin-
6 ning, that we love one another. And this is love, that we should walk after his commandments. This is the commandment, even as ye heard from the be7 ginning, that ye should walk in it. For many deceivers are gone forth into the world, ccen they that confess not that Jesus Christ cometh in the flesh.
8 This is the deceiver and the antichrist. Look to yourselves, that ye lose not the things which "we have wrought, but that ye receive a full reward.
9 Whosoever ${ }^{3}$ goeth onward and abideth not in the 3 or, takethethe taed teaching of Christ, hath not God: he that abideth in the teaching, the same hath both the Father and the
10 Son. If any one cometh unto you, and bringeth not this teaching, receive him not into your house, 11 and give him no greeting: for he that giveth him greeting partaketh in his evil works.
12 Having many things to write unto you, I would not orite them with paper and ink: but I hope to come unto you, and to speak face to face that your
13 joy may be fulfilled. The children of thine elect sister salute thee.

## THE THIRD EPISTLE OF

## J O H N.

## The elder unto Gaius the beloved, whom I love in 1 truth.

Beloved, I pray that in all things thou mayest 2

1 1r. rejoied ifratl! $\%$, when berthren rome ctad bectr witness
2 Some ancient arathoritios read grace.*
\& Or, these things, that I bay licer prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth. For I ${ }^{2}$ rejoiced areatly, when brethren came 3 and bare witness unto thy truth, even as thou walkest in truth. Greater joy have I none than ${ }^{3}$ this, to 4 hear of my children walking in the truth.

Beloved, thou doest a faithful work in whatsoever 5 thou doest toward them that are brethren and strangers withal; who bare witness to thy love before the 6 church: whom thou wilt do well to set forward on their journey worthily of God: because that for the 7 sake of the Name they went forth, taking nothing of the Gentiles. We therefore ought to welcome8 such, that we may be fellow-workers with the trutht.

I wrote somewhat unto the church: but Diotre-9 phes, who loveth to have the preeminence among them, receiveth us not. Therefore, if I come, I will 10 bring to remembrance his works which he doeth, prating against us with wicked words: and not content therewith, neither doth he himself receive the brethren, and them that would he forbiddeth, and casteth them out of the church. Beloved, imitate 11 not that which is evil, but that which is good. He that doeth good is of God: he that doeth evil hath not seen God. Demetrius hath the witness of all 12 men, and of the truth itself: yea, we also bear witness; and thou knowest that our witness is true.

I had many things to write unto thee, but I am 13 unwilling to write them to thee with ink and pen: but I hope shortly to see thee, and we shall speak 14 face to face. Peace be unto thee. The friends salute thee. Salute the friends by name.

[^127]
## I AANOY 「











 $\gamma \iota \nu \omega \mu \epsilon \theta a \tau \hat{\eta} \alpha \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i ́ a$.
















## $10 Y \triangle A$



 $\pi \lambda \eta \theta v \nu \theta є i \neq$.















 $\sigma$ at.






## THE GENERAL EPISTLE OF

## J U D E.

1 Judas*, a ${ }^{\text {sen }}$ servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, ${ }^{2}$ to them that are called, beloved in God the ${ }^{2}$
2 Father, and kept for Jesus Christ: Mercy unto you and peace and love be multiplied.
3 Beloved, while I was giving all diligence to write unto you of our common salvation, I was constrained to write unto you exhorting you to contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all delivered
4 unto the saints. For there are certain men crept in privily, even they who were of old set fortht unto this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness, and denying ${ }^{3}$ our only Master and Lord, Jesus Christ.
5 Now I desire to put you in remembrance, though ye know all things once for all, how that the Lord, having saved a people out of the land of Egypt, 6 safterward destroyed them that believed not. And angels which kept not their own principality, but left their proper habitation, he hath kept in everlasting bonds under darkness unto the judgement 7 of the great day. Even as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities about them, having in like manner with these given themselves over to fornication, and gone after strange flesh, are set forth ${ }^{6}$ as an example, 8 suffering the punishment of eternal fire. Yet in like manner these also in their dreamings defile the flesh, and set at nought dominion, and rail at 'digni- 7 (fre g'miess.
9 ties. But Dichael the archangel, when contending with the devil he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing judgement,

[^128]but said, The Lord rebuke thee. But these rail at 10 whatsoever things they know not: and what they understand naturally, like the creatures without rea-

 son, in these things are they 'destroyed. Woe unto 11 them! for they went in the way of Cain, and ${ }^{2}$ ran riotously in the error of Balaam for hire, and perished in the gainsaying of Korah. These are they 12 $30 r$, sputs who are ${ }^{3}$ hidden rocks in your love-feasts when they feast with you, shepherds that without fear feed themselves; clouds without water, carried along by winds; autumn trees without fruit, twice dead, plucked up by the roots; wild waves of the sea, 13
4 Gir. shames. foaming out their own "shame; wandering stars, for whom the blackness of darkness hath been reserved for ever. And to these also Enoch, the seventh 14 from Adam, prophesied, saying, Behold, the Lord
5 Gr. his holy muri ads. came with sten thousands of his holy ones, to exe- 15 cute judgement upon all, and to convict all the ungodly of all their works of ungodliness which they have ungodly wrought, and of all the hard things which ungodly sinners have spoken against him. These are murmurers, complainers, walking after 16 their lusts (and their mouth speaketh great swelling uconds), shewing respect of persons for the sake of advantage.

But ye, beloved, remember ye the words which 17 have been spoken before by the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ; how that they said to you, In the last 18
 own ungodly lusts. These are they who make 19 separations, 'sensual, having not the Spirit. But 20 ye, beloved, building up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit, keep your- 21 The firenk test selves in the love of God, looking for the merey of in lhis Patyen our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life. ${ }^{8}$ And on 22 tronew. hat uncer- some" have merer, ${ }^{9}$ who are in doubt; and some save, ${ }^{2} 3$
 dispult with jou by the flesh.

[^129]ro àd入à єítev＇Emitımical col Kýploc．Oûroı סè ö ö $\alpha$




 dáócs ovvevè Xoú $\mu \in i o l$ ，úфóß




miámpes ois so фо









 $\rho \eta \mu \in ́ \nu \omega \nu$ viтò $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ ảmобтó入 $\omega \nu$ то仑̂ кvрíov $\eta \boldsymbol{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$＇I $\eta \sigma о \hat{v}$









 Xit $\hat{\omega}$ Na．



 трò тavтòs то仑 aîwos каì lv̂v каì єis $\pi a ́ v \tau a s ~ \tau o v ̀ s ~$ aị̂vas' a’ $\mu \not{ }^{\prime} v$.

24 Now unto him that is able to guard you from stumbling, and to set you before the presence of his
25 glory without blemish in exceeding joy, to the only God our Saviour, through Jesus Christ our Lord, be glory, majesty, dominion and power, before all time, and now, and ${ }^{1}$ for evermore. Amen.

Gir. unto all tis agcs.

## - ЕПİTO^AI ПAY^OY

## THE EPISTLE OF PALL THE APOSTLE

TO THE

## ROMANS.

16.. bonderrvant. Paul, a ${ }^{1}$ servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an 1 apostle, separated unto the gospel of God, which he 2

2 Or, through

3 Gr. determined. \# Or, in

5 Or, th the faith

6 Or, lecause

* Gr. in. promised afore ${ }^{2}$ by his prophets in the holy scriptures, concerning his Son, who was born of the seed 3 of David according to the flesh, who was ${ }^{3}$ declared 4 to be the Son of God ${ }^{4}$ with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection of the dead; even Jesus Christ our Lord, through whom we re- 5
ceived grace and apostleship, unto obedience ${ }^{5}$ of faith among all the nations, for his name's sake: among whom are ye also, called to be Jesus Christ's: 6 to all that are in Rome, beloved of God, called to be 7 saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for 8 you all, ${ }^{6}$ that your faith is proclaimed throughout the whole world. For God is my witness, whom I 9 serve in my spirit in the gospel of his Son, how unceasingly I make mention of you, always in my prayers making request, if by any means now at 10 length I may be prospered 'by the will of God to come unto you. For I long to see you, that I may 11 impart unto you some spiritual gift, to the end ye may be established; that is, that I with you may be 12 comforted in you, each of us by the other's faith,


## ПРO乏 P $\Omega$ MAIOY











 'İəoû Xpıotoû.












































## 1. 12-1. $2 \%$ TO THE ROMANS.

13 both yours and mine. And I would not have you ignorant, brethren, that oftentimes I purposed to come unto you (and was hindered hitherto), that I might have some fruit in you also, even as in the 14 rest of the Gentiles. I am debtor both to Greeks and to Barbarians, both to the wise and to the fool15 ish . So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach 16 the gospel to you also that are in Rome. For I am not ashamed of the gospel: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to
17 the Jew first, and also to the Greek. For therein is revealed a righteousness of God ${ }^{1}$ by faith* unto 1 gr.from. faith: as it is written, But the righteous shall live ${ }^{1}$ by faith*.
18 For ${ }^{2}$ the wrath of God is revealed from heaven $20 \mathrm{O}, a$ wrath against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, 19 who "hold downt the truth in murghteonsness; he- 3 Or, hold the truth cause that which may be known of God is manifest 20 in them; for God manifested it unto them. For the invisible things of him since the creation of the world are clearly seen, being perceived through the things that are made, even his everlasting power and divinity; ${ }^{4}$ that they may be without excuse: ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Or}$ are that they
21 because that, knowing God, they glorified him not as God, neither gave thanks; but became vain in their reasonings, and their senseless heart was dark-
22 ened. Professing themselves to be wise, they be23 came fools, and changed the glory of the incorruptible God for the likeness of an image of cormptible man, and of birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.
24 Wherefore God gave them up in the lusts of their hearts unto uncleanness, that their bodies should be 25 dishonoured among themselves: for that they exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshipped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed ${ }^{5}$ for ever. Amen.
26 For this cause God gave them up unto ${ }^{6}$ vile pas- ${ }^{6}$
5 Gr . unto the ages. sions : for their women changed the natural use
27 into that which is against nature: and likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust

[^130]one toward another, men with men working unseemliness, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was due.
${ }^{1}$ frodid $n *$ op. And even as they ${ }^{1}$ refused to have God in their 28 knowledge, God gave them up unto a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not fitting; being 29 filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, malignity; whisperers, backbiters, "hateful to 3 ) God, insolent, haughty, boastful, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, without understand- 31 ing, covenant-breakers, without natural affection, unmerciful: who, knowing the ordinance of God, 32 that they which pructise such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but also consent with them that practise them.

Wherefore thou art without excuse, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest: for wherein thou judgest
8 Gr.the ater. ${ }^{3}$ another, thou condemnest thyself; for thou that
4 Many ancient anu
thorites
read judgest dost practise the same things. ${ }^{4}$ And we $\#$ Fior. know that the judgement of God is according to truth against them that practise such things. And reckon- 3 est thou this, O man, who judgest them that practise such things, and doest the same, that thou shalt escape the judgement of God? Or despisest thou the 4 riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering, not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance? but after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up for thyself wrath in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgement of God; who will render to every man according to his works: to them that by patience in well- 7 doing seek for glory and honour and incorruption, eternal life: but unto them that are factious, and 8 obey not the truth, but obey unrighteousness, shall be wrath and indignation, tribulation and anguish, upou9 every soul of man that worketh evil, of the Jew first, and also of the Greek; but glory and honour and 10 peace to every man that worketh good, to the Jew first, and also to the Greek: for there is no respect of 11 persons with God. For as many as 12 (353)













кхкситоו прiar. $\lambda$



е̇птүเขผ்ткоขтеs
Ap. + ả入入à каi $\sigma v \nu \epsilon v \delta o к о \hat{v} \sigma เ \nu$ тоîs’ $\pi \rho a ́ \sigma \sigma о v \sigma t v . ~$




















































 Saiov, $\ddot{\eta}$ тís $\dot{\eta} \omega \dot{\phi} \phi \lambda i ́ a ~ \tau \hat{\eta} s \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau о \mu \hat{\eta} s ; \pi 0 \lambda \grave{v}$ катà $\pi a ́ v \tau \alpha=$
have sinned* without law shall also perish without law: and as many as have sinned* under law shall be judged by law;
13 for not the hearers of a lawt are ${ }^{1}$ just before God, but the 14 doers of a lawt shall be ${ }^{2}$ justified: $\ddagger$ for when Gentiles which 1 Or, rightems have nos law do by nature the things of the law, these, hav-
15 ing no\| law, are a law unto themselves; in that they shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience bearing witness therewith, and their ${ }^{3}$ thoughts ${ }^{\sigma}$ one with another 3 or, reasminge 16 accusing or else excusing them; in the day when God ${ }^{4}$ shall 4 or, judyth judge the secrets of men, according to my gospel, by Jesus Christ.
17 But if thou bearest the name of a Jew, and restest upon $18{ }^{5}$ the law, and gloriest in God, and knowest ${ }^{6}$ his will, and 'approvest the things that are excellent, being instructed out of

50 O , a lem
6 Or , the W H il
Or, farmersti** the things theut cliffir

19 the law, and art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the
20 blind, a light of them that are in darkness, sa corrector of the son, an instructor foolish, a teacher of babes, having in the law the form of
21 knowledge and of the truth : thon therefore that teachest another, teachest thou not thyself ? thou that preachest a
22 man should not steal, dost thou steal? thou that sayest a man should not commit adultery, dost thou commit adulte-
23 ry? thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou ${ }^{9} \mathrm{rob}$ temples? thou who gloriest in sthe law, through thy transgression of the law
24 dishonourest thou God? For the name of God is blasphemed
25 among the Gentiles because of you, even as it is written. For circumeision indeed profiteth, if thou be a doer of the law: but if thou be a transgressor of the law, thy circumcision is 26 become uncircumcision. If therefore the uncircumeision keep the ordinances of the law, shall not his uncircumcision
27 be reckoned for circumcision: and shall not the uncircumcision which is by nature, if it fulfil the law, judge thee, who with the letter and circumcision art a transgressor of 28 the law? For he is not a Jew, which is one outwardly; neither is that circumcision, which is outward in the flesh:
29 but he is a Jew, which is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit, not in the letter; whose praise is not of men, but of God.
3 What advantage then hath the Jew? or what is the profit 2 of circumcision? Much every

[^131]way: first of all, that they were intrusted with the oracles of God. For what if some were without faith?3 shall their want of faith make of none effect the

1 Gr. Be it nut sn and so elsewhere faithfulness of God? ${ }^{1}$ God forbid: yea, let God be 4 found true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy words, And mightest prevail when thou comest into judgement.
But if our unrighteousness commendeth the right- is eousness of God, what shall we say? Is God unrighteous who visiteth with wrath? (I speak after the manner of men.) God forbid: for then how 6 God through my lie abounded unto his glory, why am I also still judged as a sinner? and why not (as 8 we be slanderously reported, and as some affirm that we say), Let us do evil, that good may come? whose condemnation is just.
30 r, do re excuse What then?
ourselves? No, in no wise: for we before laid to the charge both of Jews and Greeks, that they are all under $\sin$; as it is written,
There is none righteous, no, not one;
There is none that understandeth,11
There is none that seeketh after God;
They have all turned aside, they are together 12 become unprofitable;
There is none that doeth good, no, not so much as one:
Their throat is an open sepulchre; 13
With their tongues they have used deceit:
The poison of asps is under their lips:
Whose mouth is full of cursing and bitterness: 14
Their feet are swift to shed blood; 15
Destruction and misery are in their ways; 16
And the way of peace have they not known: 17
There is no fear of God before their eyes. 18

[^132]


 каӨа́тєр $\gamma \epsilon ́ \gamma \rho \alpha \pi \tau \alpha \iota$
＂OThc dìn $\Delta$ Ikalwốc én toîc dóroic coy kai n！kríceic ẻn tê kpinecoaí ce．








＇Iovóaíovs $\tau \epsilon$ каî＂E入入خvas тávтas í申＇ápapтiav єival，


Oそ̇k éctin síkaloc oỷ $\Delta$ è eic，
 €ミÓN．

ó बvvicu，oik है－ बтเข o｜$\langle\eta \tau \omega \nu$

आántec ézék
 ênóc．

 íc d́ctriవ ف̄n tó ctóma ${ }^{\top}$ ảpâc kail пıкрíac 「Émel Kaí Ó Ón EIPHंNHC OÝK Eै「NWCAN．

O广̉K ÉCTIN фÓBOC $\theta \in O \hat{Y}$ áTÉNANTI TŴN Oُ $\phi \theta \Delta M \hat{O} N$ AY＇T $\hat{O} N$ ．





















 vó $\mu$ оv í $\sigma \tau \alpha ́ v o \mu \epsilon v$.











19 Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it speaketh to them that are under the law; that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may be brought under the 20 judgement of God: because ${ }^{1}$ by "the works of the law shall ${ }^{2}$ on no flesh be ${ }^{3}$ justified in his sight: for through the law cometh ${ }^{3}$ Or, aceornted
21 the knowledge of sin. *But now apart from the law a 4 or,through law righteousness of God hath been manifested, being witnessed
22 by the law and the prophets; even the righteousness of God through faith ${ }^{5}$ in Jesus Christ unto all ${ }^{6}$ them that believe;
23 for there is no distinction ; for all have simedt, and fall 24 short of the glory of God; being justified freely by his grace 25 through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: whom God "set forth $\ddagger$ 'to be a propitiation, through ${ }^{9}$ faith, by his bloods? to shew his righteousness, because of the passing over of the
26 sins done aforetime, in the forbearance of God; for the shewing, $I$ sfly, of his righteousness at this present season: that he might himself be ${ }^{10} j u s t$, and the "justifier of him that "hath
27 faith ${ }^{5} \mathrm{in}$ Jesus. Where then is the glorying? It is excluded. By what manner of law? of works? Aay: but by a law of
28 faith. ${ }^{12}$ We reckon therefore that a man is justified by faith
29 apart from "the works of the law. Or is God the God of Jews only? is he not the (rod of Gentiles also? Yea, of Gen-
30 tiles also: if so be that Gor is one, and he shall justify the circumcision ${ }^{1}$ by faith, and the uncircumeision ${ }^{14}$ through
31 faith. |Do we then make ${ }^{14}$ the law of none effect ${ }^{13}$ through faith? God forbid: nay, we establish ${ }^{1+}$ the law.
4 What then shall we say ${ }^{15}$ that Abraham, our forefather 2 according to the fiesh, hath found ? For if Abraham was justified ${ }^{1}$ by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not toward 3 God. For what saith the seripture? And Abraham believed 4 God, and it was reckoned unto him for righteousness. Now to him that worketh, the reward is not reckoned as of grace, 5 but as of debt. But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is reckoned for 6 righteousness. Even as David also pronounceth blessing upon the man, unto whom God reckoneth righteousness 7 apart from works, saying,

[^133]Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, And whose sins are covered.
Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not 8 reckon $\sin$.
Is this blessing then pronounced upon the circum- 9 cision, or upon the uncircumcision also? for we say, To Abraham his faith was reckoned for righteousness. How then was it reckoned? when he was in 10 circumcision, or in uncircumcision? Not in circumcision, but in uncircumcision: and he received the 11 sign of circumcision; a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while he was in uncircumcision: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be in uncircumcision, that righteonsness might be reckoned unto them; and the fa- 12 ther of circumcision to them who not only are of the circumcision, but who also walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham which he had in uncircumcision.: For not ${ }^{1}$ through the law was the 13 promise to Abraham or to his seed, that he should be heir of the world, but through the righteousness of faith. For if they which are of the law be heirs, 14 faith is made void, and the promise is made of none effect: for the law worketh wrath; but where there 15 is no law, neither is there transgression. For this 16 cause it is of faith, that it may be according to grace; to the end that the promise may be sure to all the seed; not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all (as it is written, A father of 17 many nations have I made thee) before him whom he believed, even God, who quickeneth the dead, and calleth the things that are not, as though they were. Who in hope believed against hope, to the end that 18 he might become a father of many nations, according to that which had been spoken, So shall thy seed be. And without being weakened in faith he con- 19

Makápiol ©̃n ảфध́धhcan ai ánomial kai ên énekaA广́ф日hcan ai ámaptiai,


TIAN.






























































## 4. 21-5.14. TO THE ROMANS.

that, what he had promised, he was able also 22 to perform. Wherefore also it was reckoned unto 23 him for righteousness. Now it was not written for 24 his sake alone, that it was reckoned unto him; but for our sake also, unto whom it shall be reckoned, who believe on him that raised Jesus our Lord from 25 the dead, who was delivered up for our trespasses, and was raised for our justification.
5 Being therefore justified ${ }^{1}$ hy faith, "let us have" peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:
2 throngh whom also we have had our access thy faith into this grace wherein we stand; and let
3 us" sejoice in hope of the glory of God. And not only so, but "let us" also "rejoice in our tribulations:
4 knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and pat-
5 tience, probation ; and probation, hope : and hope putteth not to shame; because the love of God hath heen shed abroad in our hearts through the "Holy
6 Ghost which was given unto us. For while we were yet weak, in due season Christ died for the
7 ungodly. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: for peradventure for sthe good man some one
8 would even dare to die. But God commendeth his own love toward us, in that, while we were yet sin-
9 ners, Christ died for us. Much more then, being now justified ${ }^{9}$ by his hlood, shall we be saved from 9 gr. in.
10 the wrath of God through him. For if, while we were enemies, we were reconciled to God through the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, 11 shall we be saved ${ }^{9}$ by his life; and not only so, ${ }^{10}$ hut we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus

1 Gr. out of.
sonte anthorities rethl up luty.
Somse ancient allthorities onnit by faith.
$\$$ Or, un rajuier
Gir. glory.

```
Or, ine a'or re
```

Or, Huty Spricit: athl sin thro..ngout this book. Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.
12 Therefore, as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin; and so death passed 13 unto ali men, for that all sinned:-for until the law sin was in the world: but $\sin$ is not imputed when 14 there is no law. Nevertheless

[^134]death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the likeness of Adam's transgression, who is a figure of him that was to come. But not as the trespass, so also 15 is the free gift. For if by the trespass of the one the many died, much more did the grace of God, and the gift by the grace of the one man, Jesus Christ, abound unto the many. And not as through 16 one that sinned, so is the gift: for the judgement came of one unto condemnation, but the free

1 Gr all act of righteousness.

2 Some ancient nutheritios unitit if the gift.

Or, united with the likeness .ibe-
with the ness. gift came of many trespasses unto ${ }^{3}$ justification. For if, by the trespass of the one, death reigned 17 through the one; much more shall they that receive the abundance of grace and "of the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one, even Jesus Christ. So then as through one trespass the judge- 18 ment came unto all men to condemnation; even so through one act of righteousness the free gift come unto all men to justification of life. For as through 19 the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the one shall the many be made righteous. And ${ }^{3}$ the law came in 20 beside, that the trespass might abound; but where sin abounded, grace did abound more exceedingly: that, as sin reigned in death, even so might grace 21 reigu through righteonsness unto eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, $\mathbf{6}$ that grace may abound? God forbid. We who died 2 to sin, how shall we any longer live therein? Or are 3 ye ignorant that all we who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? We were buried 4 therefore with him through baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we also might walk in newness of life. For if we have become ${ }^{4}$ united with 5 him by the likeness of his death, we shall be also by the likeness of his resurrection;


























 $\sigma \theta \eta \mu \in v$ єis Xpıatòv ['İбov̂l] єis ròv Oávatov av̉тoû








































## 6. 6-6. 23. TO THE ROMANS.

6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified with him, that the body of sin might be done away, that
7 so we should no longer be in bondage to $\sin$; for he 8 that hath died is justified ${ }^{*}$ from sin. But if we died with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with
9 him ; knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death no more hath dominion
10 over him. For ${ }^{1}$ the death that he died, he died unto 1 or, in that

11 God. Even so reckon ye also yourselves to be dead unto sin, but alive unto God in Christ Jesus.
12 Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body;
13 that ye should obey the lusts thereof: neither present your members unto sin as instruments of un- 30r, wempens righteousness; but present yourselves unto God, as alive from the dead, and your members as instru-
14 ments of righteousness unto God. For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under latr, but under grace.
15 What then? shall we sin, because we are not un16 der law, but under grace? God forbid. Know ye
 unto obedience, his ${ }^{4}$ servants ye are whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto
17 righteousness: But thanks be to God, sthat, whereas ye were twervints of sin, ye became obedient from

Or, that he m... care lint $y \in h=$ the heart to that "form of teaching whereunto ve sor. patem
18 were delivered; and being made free from sin, ye
19 became tservants of righteousness. I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye presented your members as servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity, even so now present your members as servants to right20 eouswess unto sanctification. For when ye were ${ }^{4}$ servants of sin, ye were free in regard of righteous21 ness. What fruit then had ye at that time in the things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end 2. of those things is death. But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto sanctification, and the end eternal life. 23 For the wages of $\sin$ is death; but the free gift of God is eternal life

[^135]
## in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Or are ye ignorant brethren (for I speak to men 7
10 or, lace that know ${ }^{1}$ the law), how that the law hath dominion over a man for so long time as he liveth? For the woman that hath a husband is bound by law to the husband while he liveth; but if the husband die, she is discharged from the law of the husband. So then if, while the husband liveth, she be joined to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if the husband die, she is free from the law, so that she is no adulteress, though she be joined to another man. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also were made 4 dead to the law through the body of Christ; that ye should be joined to another, even to him who was raised from the dead, that we might bring forth fruit unto God. For when we were in the flesh, 5
2 Gr. passions of the "sinful passions, which were through the law, death. But now we have been discharged from the 6 law, having died to that wherein we were holden; so that we serve in newness of the spirit, and not in oldness of the letter.

What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God 7 forbid. Howbeit, I had not known sin, except through ${ }^{1}$ the law: for I had not known ${ }^{3}$ coveting, except the law had said, Thou shalt not ${ }^{3}$ covet: but sin, finding occasion, wrought in me through the commandment all manner of ${ }^{3}$ coveting : for apart from ${ }^{1}$ the law $\sin$ is dead. And I was alive apart 9 from ${ }^{1}$ the law once: but when the commandment came, $\sin$ revived, and I died; and the command- 10 ment, which was unto life, this I found to be unto death: for sin, finding occasion, through the com-11 mandment beguiled me, and through it slew me. So that the law is holy, and the commandment 12 holy, and righteous, and good. Did then that which 13 is good become death unto me? God forbid. But sin, that it might be shewn to be sin, by working death to me through that which is good;-that through the commandment sin might become excceding sinful. For we know that the law is spirit- 14 ual : but I am carnal, sold under sin. For that 15 which I ${ }^{4}$ do



































































## 7. 15-8. 9. TO THE ROMANS.

I know not: for not what I would, that do I prac16 tise ; but what I hate, that I do. But if what I would not, that I do, I consent unto the law that 17 it is good. So now it is no more I that ${ }^{1}$ do $\mathrm{it}, 1 \mathrm{Gr}$ work. 18 but sin which dwelleth in me. For I know that in me, that is, in my flesh, dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me, but to ${ }^{1}$ do that 19 which is good is not. For the good which I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that 20 I practise. But if what I would not, that I do, it is no more I that 'do it, but sin which dwelleth 21 in me. I find then "the law, that, to me who would 22 do good, evil is present. For I delight ${ }^{3}$ in the law 3 gr. with. 23 of God after the inward man: but I see a different law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity ${ }^{4}$ under the law 24 of sin which is in my members. O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me out of ${ }^{5}$ the body of 25 this death? "I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then I myself with the mind serve* the

4 Gr. ill. Many ancient authorities restlo.
Or, this bouly of death
6. Nany ancient antlurities rearl But thanks be to tivel. law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin. 2 that are in Christ Jesus. For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus made me free from the law 3 of sin and of death. For what the law could not do, ${ }^{7}$ in that it was weak through the flesh, God, 7 or, uherein sending his own Son in the likeness of "xinful flesh s sr. fed of sia. ?and as an offering for sint, condemned sin in the gor, and for sint 4 flesh: thiat the ${ }^{10}$ ordinance of the law might be ful- 10 or, requirimene filled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after 5 the spirit. For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after 6 the spirit $\ddagger$ the things of the spirit $\ddagger$. For the mind of the flesh is death; but the mind of the spiritt is
\% life and peace: because the mind of the flesh is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law 8 of God, neither indeed can it be: and they that are 9 in the flesh cannot please God. But ye are not in the flesh, but in the spirit $\ddagger$, if so be that the Spirit of God

[^136]dwelleth in you. But if any man hath not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his. And if Christ 10 is in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the spirit is life because of righteousness. But if the 11 Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwelleth in you, he that raised up Christ Jesus from the dead shall quicken also your mortal bodies

1 Many ancient authorities

So then, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, 12 to live after the flesh: for if ye live after the flesh, 13 2 Gr.mnketo die. ye must die; but if by the spirit* ye ${ }^{2}$ mortify + the 3 Gr. doings.

4 Or, in hinf: lincause the © c tion dec.

50 Or with us ${ }^{3}$ deeds of the body, ye shall live. For as many as 14 are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God. For ye received not the spirit of bondage again 15 unto fear; but ye received the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father. The Spirit himself 16 beareth witness with our spirit, that we are children of God: and if children, then heirs; heirs of God, 17 and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified with him.

For I reckon that the sufferings of this present 18 time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed to us-ward. For the ear-19 nest expectation of the creation waiteth for the revealing of the sons of God. For the creation was 20 subjected to vanity, not of its own will, but by reation itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the liberty of the glory of the children of God. For we know that the whole cre- 22 ation groaneth and travaileth in pain stogether until now. And not only so, but ourselves also, which 23 have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for our adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body. For by $\ddagger$ hope 24
6 Nany sncient nuthorities real fir what a man sceth, what a man sceth, hope fur?
T Some ancient nu-
thorities
turaitecth
'for who Thopeth for that which he seeth? But if 25 we hope for that which we see not, then do we with

And in like manner the Spirit also helpeth our in- 26 firmity: for

[^137]




 $\pi v є$ v́razos ${ }^{7}$ èv vi $\mu \mathrm{iv}$.









 ^o-

















Tò évotkoûv aủ $\pi \nu \in \hat{v} \mu a$


















 үє́ $\gamma \rho a \pi т$ тi öт
"Eneken cô̂ ganatoýme日a ö̀ $\lambda$ hn thin himépan, édoricohmen ác mpóBata cфarĤc.











## 8. 26-9. 3. TO THE ROMANS.

we know not how to pray as we ought; but the Spirit himself* maketh intercession for us with 27 groanings which cannot be uttered; and he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, 'because he maketh intercession for 1 or , tha
28 the saints according to the will of God. And we $=$ Some ancient and know that to them that love God "all things work together for grool, even to them that are called ac-
29 cording to his purpose. For whom he foreknew, he also foreordained to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among 30 many brethren: and whom he foreordained, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.
31 What then shall we say to these things? If God 32 is for us, who is against us? He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not also with him freely give us all things? 33 Who shall lay any thing to the charge of Godl's clect: $\dot{3} \pm^{3}$ It is Goil that justifieth; who is he that shall condemn†? ${ }^{4}$ It is Christ Jesus that died, yea rather, that + was raised from the dead, who is at the right hand 35 of God, who also maketh intercession for us. Who shall separate us from the love ${ }^{5}$ of Christ? shall tribulation, or anguish, or persecution, or famine, or therities read tianl wurkith ali thinus nith thein for $y^{\prime}$ rem.

For thy sake we are killed all the day long;
We were accounted as sheep for the slaughter.
37 Nay, in all these things we are more than conquer38 ors through him that loved us. For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor things present, nor things to come, nor pow-
39 ers, nor height, nor deptl, nor any other "creature, 6 or, eveztions shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.
9 I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience 2 bearing witness with me in the Holy Ghost, that I have great sorrow and unceasing pain in my heart.
3 For I could 'wish that I myself were anathema from 7 or, pray Christ

[^138] late ore gith be the corcmants, and the giving of the law, and the serGod orer all be vice of Gout, and the promises: whose are the fathers, and ever: or, He itho of whom is Christ as concerning the flesh, ${ }^{1}$ who is orer all, Minero punit: God blessed "for ever. Amen. But it is not as though the ate. n-a, in is word of God hath come to nought. For they are not all (ion in Isracl, which are of Isracl: neither, because they are Abra(ifr unt in ages ham's seed, are they all children: but, In Isaac shall thy seed be called. That is, it is not the children of the flesh 8 that are children of God; but the children of the promise are reckoned for a seed. For this is a word of promise, 9 According to this season will I come, and Sarah shall have a son. And not only so; but Rebecea also having eonceived 10 by one, ect hy our father Isatac-for the children being not 11 yet horn, neither having done anything good or bad, that the purpose of God according to clection might stand, not of works, hut of him that calleth, it was said unto her, The 1? elder shall serve the younger. Even as it is written, Jacoh 1:3 I loved, but Esau I hated.

What shall we say then? Is there umrightenusness with 14 God? Goul forlid. For he saith to Moses I will have merer 15 on whom I have merer, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion. so then it is not of him that willeth, 16 nor of him that rumeth. hut of God that hath merer. For 1 if the scripture saith unto Pharanh, For this very purpose did I raise thee up, that I might shew in thee my power, and that my name might be published abroad in all the earth. So 18 then he hath mercy on whom he will, and whom he will he hardeneth.

Thou wilt say then unto me. Why doth he still find fault? 19 For who withstandeth his will: Nay but. O man, who art 20 thou that repliest against God! Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why didst thou make me thus? Or 21 hath not the potter a right over the clay, from the same lump to make one part a ressel unto honour, and another unto dishonour? What if God, willingt to shew his wrath, ?? and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering vessels

[^139](365)






бápка. $\dot{\delta} \hat{\omega} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ $\pi a ́ \nu \tau \omega \nu \theta$ còs $A p$.

 тávtes тékra, ả $\lambda \lambda$ ' ' EN 'Icad̀к клнөнicetaí col стépma.

 redias $\gamma$ àp ó $\lambda$ óyos oũtos Katà tòn kaipòn tô̂ton





 кu\#wis Tòn 'lakć̉B मेГánhca, tón dè 'Hcâ̂ émichca.

 ${ }_{16}$ prich ôn än oikteip $\omega$. üpa oûv oủ toû Oédovtos ov̉סঠ̀











 24



 Kadéco tón oy daón moy daón moy

кai THंN OYُK Hं「ДTHMÉNHN Hं「ДTIHMÉNHN
 moy צ́meíc，




 ＇Hraias

Eỉ mí Kýproc इabac̀o érкaté入ıten нimin ctéfma，
 む́mOÍ＇ӨHMEN．





 TÉTPAN cKandádoy，
kai ó micteýcon éit aytû or kataicXYnoricetal．









## 9. 22-10. 5. TO THE ROMANS.

23 of wrath fitted unto destruction: 'and that he might make known the riches of his glory upon ressels of

En,ne ancient authorities omit and. $2 \pm$ mercy. which he afore prepared unto glory, eren us, whom he also called, not from the Jews only, but 25 also from the Gentiles? As he saith also in Hosea, I will call that my people, which was not my people ;
And her beloved, which was not beloved.
20 And it shall be, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people,
There shall they be called sons of the living God.
27 And Isaiah crieth concerning Isael, If the number of
the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, it is 28 the remnant that shall be saved: for the Lord will execute his word upon the earth, finishing it and cut29 ting it short. And, as Isaiah hath said before,

Except the Lord of Sabaoth had left us a seed,
We had become as Sodom, and had been made like unto Gomorrah.
30 What shall we say then: That the Gentiles, which followed not after righteousness, attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith: 31 but Isracl, following after a law of rightenusness, 32 did not arrive at that law. Wherefore?" "Becaluse they songhe it not by faith, but as it were hy works.

Or. S.адина, d...
ing it mut by riaich, l.ut as ?! iftive by ins.iks. they stuin zited

83 Ther stumbled at the stone of stumbling : even as it is written,

Behold, I lay in Zion a stone oí stumbling and a rock of offence :
And he that believeth on ${ }^{3}$ him shall not be put 30 r, it to shame.
 2 to God is for them, that they may be saved. For I bear them witness that they have a zeal for God, but 3 not according to knowledge. For being ignorant of God's righteousness, and seeking to establish their own, they did not subject themselves to the right4 eousness of God. For Christ is the end of the law 5 unto righteousness to every one that believeth. For Moses writeth that the man that doeth the righteousness which is of the law shall live thereby.

But the righteousness which is of faith saith thus, Say 6 not in thy heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down:) or, Who shall descend into 7 the abyss? (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead.) But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, in thy 8
\& 1 \%r. $1 / 1.9 \% 1$ - mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach: ${ }^{1}$ because if thou shalt "confess 9 with thy mouth Jesus as Lord, and shatt believe in thy heart that Gord raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved: for with the heart man believeth 10 unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation. For the scripture saith, 11 Whosoever believeth on him shall not be put to shame. For there is no distinction between Jew 12 and Greek: for the same Lord is Lord of all, and is rich unto all that call upon him : for, Whosoever 13 shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. How then shall they call on him in whom they have 14 not believed? and how shall they believe in him whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach, ex-15 cept they be sent? even as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that bring aglad tidings of good things !

But they did not all hearken to the tglad tidings. 16 For Isaiah saith, Lord, who hath believed our report? So belief cometh of hearing, and hearing by 17 the word of Christ. But I say, Did they not hear ? 18 Yea, verily,

Their sound went out into all the earth,
But I say, Did Israel not know? First Moses saith, 19
I will provoke you to jealousy with that which is no nation,
With a nation void of understanding will I anger you.
And Isaiah is very bold, and saith, - 20
I was found of them that sought me not;
I became manifest unto them that asked not of me.
But as to Israel he saith, All the day long did I 21
 каро́ía gou Tic ánaSHicetal cic tón oýpanón; toût eै-










 ${ }_{x_{3}} \pi$ 亩




c $\nu \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\tau}$ бто́paтicou ки́ptoy 'İzooì




 Eíc mâcan trin rîn ézîh $\theta$ en ó ф $\theta$ órroc aỷtôn, кä éc tà mépata the oikoyménhc tà primata dÝTÔN.



20 'Hoalas ס̂è áтотод $\mu \hat{a}$ каì $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$
Eýpéohin ${ }^{\top}$ toîc émè mí zhtoŷcin,

taca tric yeipác moy mpóc daón ánelooynta kaí dinti-



 'H $\mathrm{H} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \dot{1}$ 'Iopaŕl. K Ḱpie, toỳc mpoфн́tac coy ámékteinan, tá ${ }_{3}$


 apac, oítinec ởk ëkanyan róny tị̂ Báda. oũtws ov̂v 5








Гenhorita hi tpátęza aýtôn eíc marísa kai eìc OH́pan
kai Єíc ckándadon kai єíc ántamósoma aỷroíc,
 B入є́ாєєाN,




 $\mu \hat{\alpha} \lambda \lambda o v \tau \alpha ̀ ~ \pi \lambda \eta ́ \rho \omega \mu \alpha$ av̉т $\omega \hat{\nu}$.




spread out my hands unto a disobedient and gainsaying people.
11 I say then, Did God cast off his people? God forbid. For I also am an Israclite, of the seed of 2 Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. God did not cast off his people which he forcknew. Or wot ye not what the scripture saith ${ }^{1}$ of Elijah? how 1 or, in 3 he pleadeth with God against Israel, Lord, they have killed thy prophets, they have digged down thine altars: and I am left alone, and they scek my 4 life. But what saith the answer of God unto him? I have left for myself seven thousand men, who 5 have not bowed the knee to Baal. Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according 6 to the election of grace. But if it is by grace, it is no more of works: otherwise grace is no more 7 grace. What then? That which Israel seeketh for, that he obtained not; but the election obtained it, 8 and the rest were hardened: according as it is written, God gave them a spirit of stupor, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear,
9 unto this very day. And David saith,
Let their table be made a snare, and a trap,
And a stumblingblock, and a recompense unto them:
10 Let their eyes be darkened, that they may not see,
And bow thou down their back alway.
11 *I say then, Did they stumble that they might fall? God forbid: but by their "fall salvation is come unto 2 or, tresgas
12 the Gentiles, for to provoke them to jealousy. Now if their fall is the riches of the world, and their loss the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fulness?
13 But I speak to you that are Gentiles. Inasmuch then as I am an apostle of Gentiles, I glorify my 14 ministry: if by any means I may provoke to jealousy them that are my flesh, and may save some of
15 them. For if the casting away of them is the reconciling of the world, what shull the receiving of them be,

[^140]but life from the dead? And if the firstfruit is 16 holy, so is the lump: and if the root is holy, so are the branches. But if some of the branches were 17 broken off, and thou, being a wild olive, wast grafted in among them, and didst become partaker with
 thortliverow of


glir. wajenlliuteme.
3 Gir. the covcnant fiom the.
them 'of the root of the fatness of the olive tree; glory uot over the branches: but if thou gloriest, it 18 is not thou that bearest the root, but the root thee. Thou wilt say then, Branches were broken off, that 19 I might be grafted in. Well; by their unbelief they 20 were broken off, and thou standest by thy faith. Be not highminded, but fear: for if God spared not 21 the natural branches, neither will he spare thee. Be- 22 hold then the goodness and severity of God: toward them that fell, severity; but toward thee, God's goodness, if thou continue in his gooduess: otherwise thou also shalt be cut off. And they also, if they con- 23 tinue not in their unbelief, shall be grafted in: for God is able to graft them in again. For if thou wast 24 cut out of that which is by nature a wild olive tree, and wast grafted contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which are the natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree?

For I would not, brethren, have you ignorant of 25 this mystery, lest ye be wise in your own conceits, that a hardening in part hath befallen Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in; and so all 26 Israel shall be saved: even as it is written, There shall come out of Zion the Deliverer; He shall turn away "ungodliness from Jacob: And this is ${ }^{3}$ my covenant unto them, 27 When I shall take away their sins.
As touching the gospel, they are enemies for your 28 sake: but as touching the election, they are beloved for the fathers' sake. For the gifts and the calling 29 4 4 or. past were disobedient to God, but now have obtained mercy by their disobedience, even so have these 31 also now been disobedient, that by the mercy shewn to you they also may now obtain mercy. For God 32 hath shut up all unto disobedience, that he might have mercy upon all. de.

O the depth ${ }^{5}$ of the riches
 ${ }_{17}$ каì єỉ $\mathfrak{\eta}$ pís ${ }^{\prime} \alpha$ å $\gamma$ ía, каì oi к $\kappa$ áóou.

Eí $\delta \in ́ \tau \tau \nu \epsilon$




















 ámoctре́чєI áceBeiac ámò 'lakób.













Tic زàp ê「n
éréneto ;

 خं סóga єis tov̀s aî̂vas" à $\mu \eta^{\prime} \nu$.



 $\ldots$... $\mu$ етанорфой$\sigma \theta a t$
.
























## 11. 33-12.15. TO THE ROMANS.

${ }^{1}$ both of the wisdom and the knowledge of God! ${ }^{1}$ Or, both of wis how unsearchable are his judgements, and his ways 34 past traciug out! For who hath known the mind of 35 the Lord? or who hath been his counsellor? or who hath first given to him, and it shall be recompensed 36 unto him again? For of him, and through him, and unto him, are all things. To him be the glory ${ }^{2}$ for ${ }^{2}$ Gro unto the ages. ever. Amen.
12 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mereies of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, ${ }^{3 \text { Gr. well-pleasing. }}$ holy, ${ }^{3}$ acceptable to God, which is your ${ }^{4}$ reasonable ${ }^{*} \pm$ Or, spiritual
$2{ }^{5}$ service. And be not fashioned according to this ${ }^{6}$ world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is the good and ${ }^{3}$ acceptable and perfect will of God.
3 For I say, through the grace that was given me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but so to think as to think soberly, according as God hath 4 dealt to each man a measure of faith. For even as we have many members in one body, and all the
5 members have not the same office: so we, who are many, are one body in Christ, and severally mem-
6 bers one of another. And having gifts differing according to the grace that was given to us, whether prophecy, let us prophesy according to the propor-
7 tion of ${ }^{8}$ our faith; or ministry, let us give ourselves sor, the faitht to our ministry; or he that teacheth, to his teach-
8 ing; or he that exhorteth, to his exhorting: he that giveth, let him do it with ${ }^{9}$ liberality; he that ruleth, 9 Grasingleness. with diligence; he that sheweth mercy, with cheer-
9 fulness. Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor 10 that whick is evil; cleave to that which is good. In love of the brethren be tenderly affectioned one to 11 another; in honour preferring one another; in diligence not slothful; fervent in spirit; serving ${ }^{10}$ the

10 Some ancient authrrities real úle opmartunity.

12 Lord; rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation; com13 tinuing stedfastly in prayer: communicating to the necessities of the saints; ${ }^{11}$ given to hospitality. ${ }^{11}$ Gr.pursuing.
14 Bless them that persecute you; bless, and curse not. 15 Rejoice with

[^141]them that rejoice; weep with them that weep. Be 16 of the same mind one toward another. Set not 1 tir. be ", mol your mind on high things, but ${ }^{1}$ condescend to : W, tin. "things that are lowly. Be not wise in your own conceits. Render to no man evil for evil. Take 17 thought for things honourable in the sight of all men. If it be possible, as much as in you lieth, be at peace 18 with all men. Avenge not yourselves, beloved, but 19 $\therefore$ ar. .... . now of give place unto ${ }^{3}$ wrath: for it is written, Vengeance belongeth unto me; I will recompense, saith the Lord. But if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he 20 thirst, give him to drink: for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head. Be not overcome 21 of evil, but overcome evil with good.

Let every soul be in subjection to the higher pow- 13 ers: for there is no power but of God; and the porcers that be are ordained of God. Therefore he that re- 2 sisteth the power, withstandeth the ordinance of God: and they that withstand shall receive to themselves judgement. For rulers are not a terror to the good 3 work, but to the evil. And wouldest thou have no fear of the power? do that which is good, and thou 4 Or, it
 © Or, lave shalt have praise from the same: for the is a minis- 4 ter of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for the beareth not the sword in vain: for ${ }^{4}$ he is a minister of God, an avenger for wrath to him that doeth evil. Wherefore ye must needs be in subjection, not only because of the wrath, but also for conscience sake. For for this cause ye 6 pay tribute also; for they are ministers of God's service, attending continually upon this very thing. Render to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is it due ; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

Owe no man any thing, save to love one another: 8 for he that loveth his neighbour hath fulfilled the law. For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, 9 Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not covet, and if there be any other commandment, it is summed up in this word, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

[^142]










 $\psi v \chi \eta$ є́siov








 5 боvтt. ठıò à $\nu a ́ \gamma \kappa \eta$ viпота́ $\sigma \sigma \epsilon \sigma \hat{\Delta ̆ \alpha l, ~ с v ̉ ~ \mu o ́ v o v ~ \delta i a ̈ ~ т \grave{\eta v}}$


 фópor тòv фópov, тề тò rélos rù Tédos, Tệ Tòv фóßov





 $\left[\begin{array}{ll}\hat{\epsilon} v & \tau \hat{\omega}\end{array}\right]$ 'Aranticeic tón mahcion coy éc ceaytón.





















 ảтоө






 kai пâca Г入̂̂cca é̇омодогнंcetal T̂̂ $\theta \in \hat{\omega}$ ．
 $\theta \epsilon \oplus \in$ ．


### 13.10-14.13. TO THE ROMANS.

10 Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: love therefore is the fulfilment of ${ }^{1}$ the law.
11 And this, knowing the season, that now it is high time for you to awake out of sleep: for now is ${ }^{2}$ sal-
12 vation nearer to us than when we first believed. The night is far spent, and the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us
13 put on the armour of light. Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in revelling and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and
14 jealousy. But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof.
14 But him that is weak in faith receive ye, yet not $2{ }^{3}$ to doubtful disputations. One mau hath faith to 2 Or , our salvation nearer than when de. 3 eat all things: but he that is weak eateth herbs. Let not him that eateth set at nought him that eateth not; and let not him that eateth not judge him that eat4 eth: for God hath received him. Who art thou that judgest the ${ }^{4}$ servant of another? to his own lord he standeth or falleth. Yea, he shall be made to stand;
5 for the Lord hath power to make him stand. One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day cilike. Let each man be fully as-
6 sured in his own mind. He that regardeth the day, regardeth it unto the Lord: and he that eateth, eateth unto the Lord, for he giveth God thanks; and he that eateth not, unto the Lord he eateth not, and giveth 7 God thanks. For none of us liveth to himself, and 8 none dieth to himself. For whether we live, we live unto the Lord; or whether we die, we die unto the Lord: whether we live therefore, or die, we are 9 the Lord's. For to this end Christ died, and lived again, that he might be Lord of both the dead and 10 the living. But thou, why dost thou judge thy brother? or thou again, why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judge11 ment-seat of God. For it is written,

As I live, saith the Lord, to me every knee shall bow,
And every tongue shall ${ }^{5}$ confess to God. ${ }^{5}$ Or, give praise
12 So then each one of us shall give account of himself to God.
13 Let us not therefore judge one another any more: but
judge ye this rather, that no man put a stumblingblock in his brother's way, or an occasion of falling. I know, and am persuaded in the Lord Jesus, that 14 nothing is unclean of itself: save that to him who accounteth any thing to be unclean, to him it is unclean. For if because of meat thy brother is grieved, 15 thou walkest no longer in love. Destroy not with thy meat him for whom Christ died. Let not then 16 your good be evil spoken of: for the kingdom of God 17 is not eating and drinking, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost. For he that herein 18 serveth Christ is well-pleasing to God, and approved

1 Nany ancient au-
thorities read we followes read we
funtien

2 Many ancient authorities adil or

3 Or, putteth to the $t \in s t$

4 Many authorities, some ancient. insert here ch. xyi. 25-27.
; Some ancient authorities read us. of men. So then let us follow after things which 19 make for peace, and things whereby we may edify one another. Overthrow not for meat's sake the 20 work of God. All things indeed are clean; howbeit it is evil for that man who eateth with offence. It 21 is good not to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor to do , 14 , thinif whereby thy brother stumbleth ${ }^{2}$. The faith 22 which thou hast, have thou to thyself before God. Happy is he that judgeth not himself in that which he sapproveth. But he that doubteth is condemned 23 if he eat, hecause he eateth not of faith; and whatsoever is not of faith is $\sin ^{4}$.
Now we that are strong ought to bear the infirmi- 15 ties of the weak, and not to please ourselves. Let 2 each one of us please his neighbour for that which is good, unto edifying. For Christ also pleased not 3 himself; but, as it is written, The reproaches of them that reproached thee fell upon me. For whatsoever 4 things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that through patience and through comfort of the scriptures we might have hope. Now the God 5 of patience and of comfort grant you to be of the same mind one with another according to Christ Jesus: that with one accord ye may with one mouth 6 glorify the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Wherefore receive ye one another, even as Christ 7 also received ${ }^{5}$ you, to the glory of God. For I say 8 that Christ hath been made a minister of the circumcision for the truth of God,







 1s cip








 тíбтєшs á $\mu \alpha \rho \tau i ́ a$ ċ $\sigma \tau i v$.















-ب̂ $\hat{a} \delta \subset \lambda \phi \hat{\imath}$

ठıб́кор:ข
$\therefore$.

тīs тараклијлешs
'Inбоขิข Xрıสтóv
$\dot{v} \mu \dot{\text { as }}$ үеvé $\sigma \theta a \ell$

єis rò $\beta$ हß





Aineite, mánta tá é $\theta \mathrm{nh}$, tòn kýpion,
kaí ĖTtainecátwcan aýtòn mántec oi daoi.
каі̀ тádıv 'Hoaías $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$
"Ectal hi píza tồ'leccaí,
kai ó ảnictámenoc äpXein éencon.









 єै $\theta$ r $\eta$, iсроир











kaí oï oỷk ákhкóacın çnticoycin.

## 15. 8-15. 21. TO THE ROMANS.

that he might confirm the promises given unto the 9 fathers, and that the Gentiles might glorify God for his mercy; as it is written,

Therefore will I ${ }^{1}$ give praise unto thee among i Or, confess the Gentiles,
And sing unto thy name.
10 And again he saith, Rejoice, ye Gentiles, with his people.
11 And again,
Praise the Lord, all ye Gentiles ;
And let all the peoples praise him.
12 And again, Isaiah saith, There shall be the root of Jesse, And he that ariseth to rule over the Gentiles; On him shall the Gentiles hope.
13 Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, in the power of the IIoly Ghost.
14 And I myself also am persuaded of you, my brethren, that ye yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge, able also to admonish one an-
15 other. But I write the more boldly unto you in some measure, as putting you again in remembrance, because of the grace that was given me of
16 God, that I should be a minister of Christ Jesus unto the Gentiles, ${ }^{2}$ ministering the gospel of God, that the offering up of the Gentiles might be made
17 acceptable, being sanctified by the Holy Ghost. I have therefore my glorying in C'hrist Jesus in things
18 pertaining to God. For I will not dare to speak of any 3things save those which Christ wrought through me, for the obedience of the Gentiles, by
19 word and deed, in the power of signs and wonders, in the power of the IIoly Ghost ; so that from Jerusalem, and round about even unto Illyricum, I have
$20^{5}$ fully preached the gospel of Christ; yea, ${ }^{6}$ making it my aim so to preach the gospel, not where Christ was already named, that I might not build upon an-
21 other man's foundation; but, as it is written,
They shall see, to whom no tidings of him came,
And they who have not heard shall understand.
A A A

Wherefore also I was hindered these many times 22 from coming to you: but now, having no more any 23 place in these regions, and having these many years a longing to come unto you, whensoever I go unto 24 Spain (for I hope to see you in my journey, and to be brought on my way thitherward by you, if first in some measure I shall have been satisfied with your company)-but now, $I$ say, I go unto Jerusa- 25 lem, ministering unto the saints. For it hath been 26 the good pleasure of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor among the saints that are at Jerusalem. Yea, it hath been their good 27 pleasure; and their debtors they are. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things, they owe it to them also to minister unto them in carnal things. When therefore I have ac- 28 complished this, and have sealed to them this fruit, I will go on by you unto Spain. And I know that, 29 when I come unto you, I shall come in the fulness of the blessing of Christ.

Now I beseech you, brethren, by our Lord Jesus 30 Christ, and by the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in your prayers to God for me; that I may be delivered from them that are disobe- 31 dient in Judra, and that my ministration which $I$ have for Jerusalem may be acceptable to the saints; that I may come unto you in joy through the will 32 of God, and together with you find rest. Now the 33 God of peace be with you all. Amen.

I commend unto you Phobe our sister, who is a 16 ${ }^{1}$ servant of the church that is at Cenchrer: that ye 2 receive her in the Lord, worthily of the saints, and that ye assist her in whatsoever matter she may have need of you: for she herself also hath been a succourer of many, and of mine own self.

Salute Prisca and Aquila my fellow-workers in 3 Christ Jesus, who for my life laid down their own 4 necks; unto whom not only I give thanks, but also all the churches of the Gentiles: and salute the church i5 that is in their house. Salute Epænetus my beloved, who is the firstfruits of Asia unto Clirist. Salute 6 Mary,
















Паракале





 í $\hat{\imath}$












кх
 $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \theta \epsilon$
 каì 'Iovvíav тоѝs $\sigma v \gamma \gamma \epsilon v \epsilon i ̂ s ~ \mu о v ~ к а i ̀ ~ \sigma v v a t \chi \mu а \lambda \omega ́ т o v s ~ \mu о v, ~$

























 ¿̀v тáXcı.





7 who bestowed much labour on you. Salute Andronicus and ${ }^{1}$ Junias, my kinsmen, and my fel-10r, Junia low-prisoners, who are of note among the apostles,
8 who also have been in Christ before me. Salute
9 Ampliatus my beloved in the Lord. Salute Urbanus our fellow-worker in Christ, and Stachys my 10 beloved. Salute Apelles the approved in Christ. Salute them which are of the household of Aristo11 bulus. Salute Herodion my kinsman. Salute them of the household of Narcissus, which are in the Lord. 12 Salute Tryphema and Tryphosa, who labour in the Lord. Salute Persis the beloved, which laboured 13 much in the Lord. Salute Rufus the chosen in the 14 Lord, and his mother and mine. Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas, and the breth15 ren that are with them. Salute Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas, and all the 16 saints that are with them. Salute one another with a holy kiss. All the churches of Christ salute you.
17 Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which are causing the divisions and occasions of stumbling, contrary to the ${ }^{2}$ doctrine which ye learned: 2 or, tecching
18 and turn away from them. For they that are such serve not our Lord Christ, but their own belly; and by their smooth and fair speech they beguile the 19 hearts of the innocent. For your obedience is come abroad unto all men. I rejoice therefore over you: but I would have you wise unto that which is good, 20 and simple unto that which is evil. And the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.
21 Timothy my fellow-worker saluteth you; and Lu22 cius and Jason and Sosipater, my kinsmen. I Tertius, ${ }^{3}$ who write the epistle, salute you in

3 Or, who vorite the epistle in the
Lord, salute you

1. Sont ancient an- the Lord. Gaius my host, and of the whole church, 23 here ver, 24 Phe suatuteth you. Erastus the treasurer of the city yrace of our Lord Theus
with
with you all. ${ }^{2}$ Now to him that is able to stablish you accord- 25 the like words in ier. 21.
$\because$ Some ancient anThorities onit ver. the enc Compare xiv.
: A ir. thromith.

+ Or, to the faith
$\therefore$ Sume ancient antharities omit to dience tof faith; to the only wise God, through Je- 27 chom. unto the ages. sus Christ, ${ }^{5}$ to whom be the glory ${ }^{\text {b }}$ for ever. Amen.

 то́入єшs каi Kоv́xpтоs ó ả $\delta \epsilon \lambda$ фós.





 aîvas" á $\mu \dot{v} v$.


## TPOE KOPINOIOYE A
















 кvрíov $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$.









TIIE

## FIRST EPISTLE OF PALL TIIE APOSTLE

TO TEIE

## CORINTHIANS.

1 Paul, called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God, and Sosthenes ${ }^{1}$ our brother, 1 Gr. the brater.
2 unto the church of God which is at Corinth, even them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that call upon the name of our Lord Jesus Christ in every place, their Lord and ours:
3 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
4 I thank "my God always concerning you, for the ${ }^{2}$ Snme ancient an. grace of God which was given you in Christ Jesus;
5 that in every thing ye were enriched in him, in all 6 "utterance and all knowledge; eren as the testimony 3 Gr. aord.
7 of Christ was confirmed in you: so that ye come behind in no gift; waiting for the revelation of our
8 Lord Jesus Christ; who shall also confirm you unto the end, that ye be unreproveable in the day of our 9 Lord Jesus Christ. God is faithful, through whom ye were called into the fellowship of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord.
10 Now I beseech you, brethren, through the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfected together in the same 11 mind and in the same judgement. For it hath been signified unto me concerning you, my brethren, by them which are of the houschold of Chloe, 12 that there are contentions among jou. Now this I mean, that each one of you saith, I am of Paul; and I of Apollos; and I of Cephas; and I of Christ.
13 4s Christ divided? was Paul crucified

Some ancient all thorities read I give thenks that.
for you? or were ye baptized into the name of Paul? 'I 14 thank God that I baptized none of you, save Crispus and Gaius; lest any man should say that ye were baptized into 15 my name. And I baptized also the household of Stephanas: 16 besides, I know not whether I baptized any other. For 17 Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel: not in wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made void.

For the word of the cross is to them that are perishing 18 foolishness; but unto us which are being saved* it is the power of God. For it is written, 19 I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, And the prudence of the prudent will I reject $\dagger$.
Where is the wise? where is the scribe? where is the disputer 20 of this "world? hath not God made foolish the wisdom of the world? For seeing that in the wisdom of God the world 21 through its wisdom knew not God, it was God's good pleasure through the foolishness of the "preaching to save them that believe. Seeing that Jews ask for sigus, and Greeks 20) seek after wisdom : but we preach ${ }^{4}$ Christ crucified, unto $2: 3$ Jews a stumblingblock, and unto Gentiles foolishness; but it unto ${ }^{\text {st }}$ them that are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God. Because the fool- 2.5 ishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men.

For behold your calling, brethren, how that not many 26
fi OHe y. litherlit
ior. have part thereint wise after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, Terre rulled: but God chose the foolish things of the world, that 97 he might put to shame them that are wise; and God chose the weak things of the world, that he might put to shame the things that are strong; and the base things of the world, 28 and the things that are despised, did God choose, yere sand the things that are not, that he might bing to nought the things that are: that no flesh should glory before God. 29 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who was made unto us 30 wisdom from God, "and rightcousness and sanctification. and redemp-

[^143](379)








 19 $\gamma^{\prime} \gamma \rho \alpha \pi \tau \alpha \ell \gamma \alpha ́ \rho$
'Amoná thin coфían tên coф́̂́n, Kai THंN CÝNECIN TÔN CYNETÔN d́ $\theta \in T H$ CL










 $26 \dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \omega \dot{\omega} \pi \omega \nu . \quad \mathrm{B} \lambda \epsilon ́ \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \quad \gamma \alpha \dot{\rho} \tau-\eta ̀ v$ к $\lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota \nu \quad \dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$,









 K кYХव́c $\theta \omega$.

















öca нitoimacen ó $\theta$ eóc toíc àrattûcin aỳtón.














30 tion: that, according as it is written, He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord.
2 And I, brethren, when I came unto you, came not with excellency of 'speech or of wisdom, proclaiming to you the 2 "mystery of Got. For I determined not to know any thing 3 among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified. And I was with you in weakness, and in fear, and in much trem4 hling. And $m y^{1}$ speech and my "preaching were not in ${ }^{3}$ (ir thing prachpersuasive words of wisdom, but in demonstration of the
5 Spirit and of power: that your faith should not ${ }^{4}$ stand in 4 Gr.be the wistom of men, but in the power of God.
6 Howheit we speak wistom among the ${ }^{5}$ perfect": yet $\mathrm{a}_{6}$ wistom not of this ${ }^{6}$ wortd, nor of the rulers of this ${ }^{6}$ world,
F which are coming to nought: but we speak God's wisdom in a mystery, een the ristom that hath been hidden, which 8 God foreordained before the worlds unto our glory: which none of the rulers of this world knowetht: for had they known it, they would not have crucitied the Lord of glory: 9 but as it is written, Things which eye saw not, and car heard not, And which entered not into the heart of man,
Whatsoever things God prepared for them that love him. ?
unto us God revealed sthem through the Spirit: for the
ancer
Whatsoever things God prepared for them that love him.
10 But unto us God revealed sthem through the Spirit: for the
11 Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God. For

5 Or, fullgrourn
6 Or, age: and sn in rer. $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{s}$; but nut in ver. $1 \%$.
S.ume ancient anlhwerities reald
tior. rim.
11 Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God. For E or, it
who among men knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of the man, which is in him? even so the things of God 12 none knoweth, save the Spirit of God. But we received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God + ; that we might know the things that are freely given to us by
13 Gods.. Which things also we speak, not in words which man's wistom teacheth, but which the Spirit teacheth;90r, combining $14^{91 " c o m p a r i n g ~ s p i r i t u a l ~ t h i n g s ~ w i t h ~ s p i r i t u a l \| . ~ N o w ~ t h e ~ n a t-~} 10$ ore inuertrting ural man receiseth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him; and he cannot know them, 15 because they are spiritually ${ }^{11}$ judged. But he that is spiritual ${ }_{11}$ Or, eramined ${ }^{12}$ judgeth all things, and he himself is ${ }^{11}$ jutged of no man. 12 Or, erdumeticia 16 For who hath known the mind

[^144]
## I. CORINTHIANS. 2.16-3.18

of the Lord, that he should instruct him? But we have the mind of Christ.

And I, brethren, could not speak unto you as 3 unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, as unto babes in Christ. I fed you with milk, not with meat; for ye 2 were not yet able to bear it: nay, not even now are ye able; for ye are yet carnal: for whereas there is 3 among you jealousy and strife, are ye not carnal, and walk after the manner of men? For when one 4 saith, I am of Paul; and another, I am of Apollos; are ye not men? What then is Apollos? and what 5 is Paul? Ministers through whom ye believed; and each as the Lord gave to him. I planted, Apollos 6 watered; but God gave the increase. So then nei- 7 ther is he that planteth any thing, neither he that watereth; but God that giveth the increase. Now 8 he that planteth and he that watereth are one: but each shall receive his own reward according to his own labour. For we are God's fellow-workers: ye 9 are God's 'husbandry, God's building.

According to the grace of God which was given 10 unto me, as a wise masterbuilder I laid a foundation; and another buildeth thereon. But let each man take heed how he buildeth thereon. For other 11 foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ. But if any man buildeth on 12 the foundation gold, silver, costly stones, wood, hay, stubble; each man's work shall le made manifest: 13
$\because$ Or. and each man's mork, of what sort it is, the mhat sort it $2 s_{0}$ the
Hive shall prove it. for the day shall declare it, because it is revealed in fire; "and the fire itself shall prove each man's work of what sort it is. If any man's work shall abide 14 which he built thereon, he shall receive a reward. If 15 any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as through fire.

Know ye not that ye are a ${ }^{3}$ temple of God, and 16 that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man 17 destroyeth the ${ }^{3}$ temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the ${ }^{3}$ temple of God is holy, "which temple ye are.

Let no man deceive himself. If any man thinketh 18 ¿Or, eque that he is wise among you in this ${ }^{5}$ world, let him become a fool, that he may become wise.

Kypioy, ơc çnBıBáce1 aỷtón; クipeîs dè vô̂v Xpıatô̂


 $\nu \alpha \sigma \theta \epsilon$.
























Ov̉к oย้ठatє öтє vaòs
 тòv vaòv тov̂ $\theta \epsilon 0 \hat{v} \phi \theta \epsilon i ́ p \in \ell, \phi \theta \epsilon \rho \in \hat{\imath}$ тoûtov ó $\theta$ cós © ó $\gamma$ àp







入os citc 'A




























## 3. 19-4. 13. <br> I. CORINTHIANS.

19 For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For 20 it is written, He that taketh the wise in their craftiness: and again, The Lord knoweth the reasonings of the wise, that 21 they are vain. Wherefore let no one glory in men. For all 20 things are youss; whether Patul, or Apollos, or C'ephas, or the world, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come; 23 all are yours; and ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's.
4 Let a man so account of us, as of ministers of Christ, and 2 stewards of the mysteries of God. Here, moreover, it is re3 quired in stewards, that a man be found faithful. But with me it is a very small thing that I should be ${ }^{1}$ judged of you, or of man's "judgement: yea, I juulge not mine own self. 4 For I know nothing against myself; yet am I not hereby 5 justified: but he that ${ }^{4}$ judgeth me is the Lord. Wherefore 4 or, esumanath judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and make manifest the counsels of the hearts; and then shall each man have his praise from God.
6 Now these things, brethren, I have in a figure transferred to myself and Apollos for your sakes; that in us ye might learn not to $f / 0$ beyond the things which are written; that no Fone of you be puffed up for the one against the other. For who maketh thee to differ? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? but if thou didst receive it, why dost 8 thon glory, as if thou hadst not received it? Already are ye filled, already ye are become rich, ye have reigned* without us: yea and I would that ye did reign, that we also 9 might reign with you. For, I think, God hath set forth us the apostles last of all, as men doomed to death: for we are made a spectacle unto the world, ${ }^{5}$ and to angelst, and to 10 men. We are fools for Christ's sake, but ye are wise in Christ; we are weak, but ye are strong; ye have glory, but 11 we have dishonour. Even unto this present hour we both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, and are loffeted, and have 12 no certain dwellingplace; and we toil, working with our own hands: being reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we 13 endure; being defamed, we in-

[^145]B в в

## 1. CORINTHİANS.

treat: we are made as the ${ }^{1}$ filth of the world, the offscouring of all things, even until now.

I write not these things to shame you, but to ad- 14 monish you as my beloved children. For though 15 ye should have ten thousand tutors in Christ, yet here ye not many fathers: for in Christ Jesus I begat you through the gospel. I beseech you there- 16 fore, be ye imitators of me. For this cause have I 1 i sent unto you Timothy, who is my beloved and faithful child in the Lord, who shall put you in remembrance of my ways which be in Christ, even as I teach everywhere in every church. Now some 18 are puffed up, as though I were not coming to you. But I will come to you shortly, if the Lord will; and 19 I will know, not the word of them which are puffed up, but the power. For the kingdom of God is not 20 in word, but in power. What will ye? shall I come 21 unto you with a rod, or in love and a spirit of meekness"?

It is actually reported that there is fornication 5 among you, and such fornication as is not even :ur, n! :c : : Or, did ye mut wife. And ${ }^{2}$ ye are puffed up, and ${ }^{3}$ did not rather vanher mourn, $\cdots$ mourn, that he that had done this deed might be taken away from among you. For I verily, being ${ }^{3}$ absent in body but present in spirit, have already, as though I were present, judged him that hath so wrought this thing, in the name of our Lord Jesus, ye being gathered together, and my spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus, to deliver such a one unto

4 Sone ancient authorities wint
i/psux. ./rsux.

Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be sared in the day of the Lord ${ }^{4}$ Jesus. Your 6 glorying is not good. Know ye not that a little leaven leavencth the whole lump? Purge out the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, even as ye are unlearened. For our passover also hath been s Gr. keep fetizal. sacrificed, even Christ: wherefore let us ${ }^{5}$ keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.

I wrote














 т $\eta$ тоз;
















$A p$.
$\pi a \lambda a s \dot{2}, \mu \dot{\eta}$





























 то仑̂ $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$ ทं $\mu \omega \hat{\nu}$.




## 5. 9-6.13. I. CORINTHIANS.

unto jou in my epistle to have no company with 10 fornicators; ' 1 not altogether with the fornicators: of this world, or with the covetous and extortioners, or with idolaters; for then must ye needs go out of the
11 world: but now I write unto you not to keep company, if any man that is named a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a reviler, or a drunkard, or an extortioner; with such a one no, not 12 to eat. For what have I to do with judging them that are without? Do not ye judge them that are 13 within, whereas them that are without Gol judeeth: Put away the wicked man from among yourselves.
6 Dare any of you, having a matter against ${ }^{3}$ his 3 grethe other. neighbour, go to law before the unrighteous, and not 2 before the saints: Or know ye not that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world is judged
 3 ters? Know ye not that we shall judge angels ? How much more, things that pertain to this life? 4 If then ye have ${ }^{5}$ to judge things pertaining to this life, ${ }^{6}$ do ye set them to judge who are of no account j) in the church? I say this to move you to shame. Is it so, that there cannot be found among you one wise man, who shall be able to decide between his 6 brethren, but brother goeth to law with brother, and 7 that before unbelievers? Nay, already it is altogether "a defect in jou, that ye have lawsuits one 7 or, a loss to yon with another. Why not rather take wrong? why 8 not rather be defratuded! Nay, but ye yoursplves 9 do wrong, and defraud, and that your brethren. Or know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effemi10 nate, nor abusers of themselves with men, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extor11 tioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God. And such were some of you: but ye ${ }^{8}$ were washed, but Gr. washed ynur. selves. ye were sanctified, but ye were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and in the Spirit of our God.
12 All things are lawful for me; but not all things are expedient. All things are lawful for me; but I 13 will not be brought under the power of any. Meats for the belly, and the belly for meats: but

[^146]1 Or, sanctuar!
2 Or, Ifuly Spirit

God shall bring to nought both it and them. But the body is not for fornication, but for the Lord; and the Lord for the body: and God both raised the Lord, and 14 will raise up us through his power. Know ye not 15 that your bodies are members of Christ? shall I then take away the members of Christ, and make them members of a harlot? God forbid. Or know 16 ye not that he that is joined to a harlot is one body? for, The twain, saith he, shall become one flesh. But 17 he that is joined unto the Lerd is one spirit. Flee 18 fornication. Every sin that a man doeth is without the body; but he that committeth fornication sinneth against his own body. Or know ye not that your 19 body is a ${ }^{1}$ temple of the ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Holy}$ Ghost which is in you, which ye have from God? and ye are not your own; for ye were bought with a price: glorify God there- 20 fore in your body.

Now concerning the things whereof ye wrote: It 7 is good for a man not to touch a woman. But, be- 2 cause of fornications, let each man have his own wife, and let each woman have her own husband. Let the husband render unto the wife her due: and likewise also the wife unto the husband. The wife 4 hath not power over her own body, but the husband: and likewise also the husband hath not power over his own body, but the wife. Defraud ye not one5 the other, except it be by consent for a season, that ye may give yourselves unto prayer, and may be together again, that Satan tempt you not because of your incontinency. But this I say by way of per- 6 mission*, not of commandment. ${ }^{3}$ Yet I would that 7 all men were even as I myself. Howbeit each man hath his own gift from God, one after this manner, and another after that.

But I say to the unmarried and to widows, It is 8 good for them if they abide even as I. But if they 9 have not continency, let them marry: for it is better to marry than to burn. But unto the married I 10 give charge, yea not I, but the Lord, That the wife depart not from her husband (but and if she depart, 11 let her remain unmarried, or else be reconciled to her husband); and that the husband leave not his wife.

[^147](385)






























$\pi v \in \dot{v} \mu a \tau 0 s \dot{\alpha}$ үiov EのJiv

























 $\pi \alpha \rho \dot{a} 0 \epsilon \hat{\omega}$.










12 But to the rest say I, not the Lord: If any brother hath an unbelieving wife, and she is content to dwell with him, let 13 him not leave her. And the woman which hath an unbelieving husband, and he is content to dwell with her, let her 14 not leave her husband. For the unbelieving husband is sanctified in the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified in the brother: else were your children unclean; but now are 15) they holy. Yet if the unbeliering departeth, let him depart: the brother or the sister is not under bondage in such cuses: 16 but God hath called ${ }^{1}$ us in peace. For how knowest thou, O wife, whether thou shalt save thy hushand? or how knowest thou, O husband, whether thou shalt save thy wife? $1 \%$ Only, as the Lord hath distributed to each mann, as God hath called each, so let him walk. And so ordain I in all the 18 churches. Was any man called heing circumcised" let him not become uncircumcised. Hath any been called in uncir19 cumcision? let him not be circumcised. (ireumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing; but the keeping of 20 the commandments of God. Let each man ahide in that 21 calling wherein he was called. Wast thou called being a bondservant? care not for it : "hut if thou canst become free, 2 or, nay, ceen ij * 22 use it rather. For he that was called in the Lord, being a bondservant, is the Lords freedman: likewise he that was 23 called, being free, is Christ's bondservant. Te were bought 24 with a price; become not bondservants of men. Brethren, let each man, wherein he was called, therein abide with God.
25) Now concerning virgins I have no commandment of the Lord: but I give my judgement, as one that hath obtained 20 merey of the Lord to be faithfult. I think therefore that this is good by reason of the present distresst, momely, that $2 \pi$ it is good for a man "to be as he is. Art thou bound untos ar. so to be. a wife? seek not to be loosed. Art thou loosed from a wife? 28 seek not a wife. But and if thou marry, thou hast not sinned; and if a virgin marry, she hath not simned. Yet such shall have tribulation in the flesh: and I would spare you. 29 But this I say, brethren, the time tis shortened, that henceforth both those that have wives

4 Or, is shortenet herceforth, thet buk those de.

[^148]may be as though they had none; and those that weep, as 30 though they wept not; and those that rejoice, as though they rejoiced not; and those that huy, as though they possessed 1 Or, wimg ito le not and those that use the world, as not 'abusing it": for 31
fall the fashion of this world passeth away. But I would have $3 \cdot 2$
$\because$ ur. , mit, nmel is
 the yifie and the tirgin: sho that
is wanot in? is is "unmer 1 ? is ancient suthorities read wift. and is divilied. Soratw the matarn that is unmarried wand the virg'n is जrymbe.

- 11r. Mrば aint Cr. at iss. you to be free from cares. He that is ummarried is careful for the things of the Lord, how he may plase the Lord: lut he that is married is careful for the things of the world, 33 how he may please his "wife. And there is a difference 34 also between the wife and the virgin. She that is ummarried is careful for the things of the Lord, that she may be holy both in borly and in spirit: but she that is married is careful for the things of the world, how she may please her hushand. And this I say for your own profit; not that I 35 may cast a senare upon you, hut for that which is seemly, and that ye may attend upon the Lord without distraction. But if any man thinketh that he behaveth himself unseemly 36 toward his ${ }^{4}$ virgin denghter, if she be past the flower of her age, and if need so requireth, let him do what he will; he sinneth not: let them marry. But he that standeth stedfast 3 a in his heart, having no necessity, but hath power as touching his own will, and hath determined this in his own heart, to keep his own ${ }^{4}$ virgin dengheter, shall do well. So 38 then both he that giveth his own tyirgin flenghter in marriage doeth well ; and he that giveth her not in marriage shall do better. A wife is bound for so long time as her 39 asr. iullon aim husband liveth; but if the husband be flead, she is free to be married to whom she will; only in the Lord. But she 40 is happier if she abide as she is, after my judgement: and I think that I also have the Spirit of God.

Now concerning things sacrificed to idols: Te know that 8 we all have knowledge. Knowledge puffeth up, but love
a wr. lmedet y. ${ }^{6}$ edifieth. If any man thinketh that he knoweth any thing, : he knoweth not yet as he ought to know; but if any man 3 loveth God, the same is known of himt. Concerning there- 4 fore the eating of things sacrificed to idols, we know that no idol is amything in the world, and that there is no God but one. For though there be that are called gods, whether in is heaven or on earth; as there are gods many, and lords many: yet to us there is one God, the

[^149]

 $32 \mu \in v$ оt тирáүєє $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho$ то̀ $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$ той ко́б $\mu$ оv тои́тоv. Өє́ $\lambda \omega$





















Tap日cíov iultoí |
























 $\mu о v \sigma \kappa \alpha v \delta a \lambda i \sigma \omega$.

















Father, of whom are all things, and we unto him ; and one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom are all 7 things, and we through him. Howbeit in all men there is not that knowledge: but some, being used until now to the idol, eat as of a thing sacrificed to an idol; and their conscience being weak is defiled.
8 But meat will not commend* us to God: neither, if we eat not, ${ }^{1}$ are we the worse; nor, if we eat, "are we
9 the better. But take heed lest by any means this ${ }^{3}$ liberty of yours become a stumblingblock to the 30 r, porer
10 weak. For if a man see thee which hast knowledge sitting at meat in an idol's temple, will not his conscience, if he is weak, ${ }^{\text {th }}$ be emboldened to eat things 4 Gr. be brilded up.
11 sacrificed to idols? For ${ }^{5}$ through thy knowledge he 5 gr. in. that is weak perisheth, the brother for whose sake
12 Christ died. And thus, sinning against the brethren, and wounding their conscience when it is weak, ye 13 sin against Christ. Wherefore, if meat maketh my brother to stumble, I will eat no tlesh for evermore, that I make not my brother to stumble.
9 Am I not free? am I not an apostle? have I not seen Jesus our Lord? are not ye my work in the 2 Lord? If to others I am not an apostle, yet at least I am to you: for the seal of mine apostleship are 3 ye in the Lord. My defence to them that examine 4 me is this. Have we no right to cat and to drink? 5 Have we no right to lead about a wife that is a ${ }^{6}$ believer, even as the rest of the apostles, and the ${ }^{\text {bigr.siser. }}$ 6 brethren of the Lord, and Cephas? Or I only and Barnabas, have we not a right to forbear working? 7 What soldier ever serveth at his own charges? who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not the fruit thereof? or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the 8 milk of the flock? Do I speak these things after the manner of men? or saith not the law also the 9 same? For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the 10 corn. Is it for the oxen that God careth, or "saith he it altogether $\dagger$ for our sake? Yea, for our sake it was written: because

[^150]he that ploweth ought to plow in hope, and he that thresheth, to thresh in hope of partaking. If we 11 sowed unto you spiritual things, is it a great matter if we shall reap your carnal things? If oth- 12 ers partake of this right over you, do not we yet more? Nevertheless we did not use this right; but we bear all things, that we may cause no hindrance to the gospel of Christ. Know ye not that 13 they which minister about sacred things eat of the things of the temple, and they which wait upon the altar have their portion with the altar? Even 14 so did the Lord ordain that they which proclaim the gospel should live of the gospel. But I have 15 used none of these things : and I write not these things that it may be so done in my case: for it uere good for me rather to die, than that any man should make my glorying void. For if I preach 16 the gospel, I have nothing to glory of; for necessity is laid upon me; for woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel. For if I do this of mine own will, I 17 have a reward: but if not of mine own will, I have a stewardship intrusted to me. What then is my 18 reward? That, when I preach the gospel, I may make the gospel without charge, so as not to use to the full my right in the gospel. For though I was free 19 from all men, I brought myself under bondage to all, that I might gain the more. And to the Jews I be- 20 came as a Jew, that I might gain Jews; to them that are under the law, as under the law, not being myself under the law, that I might gain them that are under the law; to them that are without law, 21 as withont law, not being without law to God, but under law to Christ, that I might gain them that are without law. To the weak I became weak, 22 that I might gain the weak: I am become all things to all men, that I may by all means save some. And 23 I do all things for the gospel's sake, that I may be a joint partaker thereof. Know ye not that they 24
1 Gr. raccearse. which run in a ${ }^{1}$ race run all, but one receiveth the prize? Even so rum, that ye may attain. And ev- 25 ery man that striveth in the games is temperate in all things. Now they do it to receive a corruptible crown ; but we an incorruptible. I therefore so 20
2 Gr. Mas.



















 є่ $\gamma \in v o ́ \mu \eta \nu$ тoîs 'Iovסaíous wis 'Iovסaîos, iv'儿 'Iovdaíovs кєp-



















入ov日

























## 9. 26-10.18. I. CORINTHIANS.

27 not beating the air: but I ${ }^{1}$ buffet my body, and 1 gr. truise. bring it into bondage: lest by any means, after that I have preached* to others, I myself should be rejected.
10 For I would not, brethren, have you ignorant, how that our fathers were all under the cloud, and all 2 passed through the sea; and were all baptized "unto $\because$ Gr. into.
3 Moses in the cloud and in the sea; and did all eat
4 the same spiritual meat; and did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of a spiritual rock
5 that followed them: and the rock was Christ. Howbeit with most of them God was not well pleased-
6 for they were overthrown in the wilderness. Now ${ }^{3}$ these things were our examples, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted.
\% Neither be ye idolaters, as were some of them; as it is written, The people sat down to eat and drink,
8 and rose up to play. Neither let us commit fornication, as some of them committed, and fell in one
9 day three and twenty thousand. Neither let us tempt the ${ }^{4}$ Lord, as some of them tempted, and per-
10 ished by the serpents. Neither murmur ye, as some of them murmured, and perished by the destroyer.
11 Now these things happened unto them ${ }^{5}$ by way of ${ }^{5}$ Gr, by ray of for urc example; and they were written for our admonition,
12 upon whom the ends of the ages are come. Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed
13 lest he fall. There hath no temptation taken you but such as man can bear: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation make also the way of escape, that ye may be able to endure it.
1.5 Wherefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry. I speak 16 as to wise men; judge ye what I say. The cup of
 the bloorl of Christ? The 'hread which we break, is i or, hom
1\% it not a 'communion of the body of Christ?" 'seceings or, sming, tha, that we, who are many, are one "bread, one body: bread, we, whter
18 for we all partake ${ }^{9}$ of the one ${ }^{7}$ bread. Behold Is- bady rael after the flesh : have not they which eat the ${ }^{9}$ Gr. from.
sacrifices communion with the altar? What say I 19 then? that a thing sacrificed to idols is any thing, or that an idol is any thing? But $I$ say, that the 20 things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to ${ }^{1}$ devils, and not to God: and I would not that ye should have communion with ${ }^{1}$ devils. Ye cannot 21 drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of ${ }^{1}$ devils: ye cannot partake of the table of the Lord, and of the table of ${ }^{1}$ devils. Or do we provoke the Lord ${ }_{2} 2$ to jealousy? are we stronger than he?

All things are lawful; but all things are not ex-23
: "r. hnidd we on pedient. All things are lawful; but all things "edify not. Let no man seek his own, but each his neigh- 24 bour's good. Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, 25 eat, asking no question for conscience sake; for the 26 earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof. If one $2 \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ of them that believe not biddeth you to a feast, and ye are disposed to go; whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no question for conscience sake. But 28 if any man say unto you, This hath been offered in sacrifice, eat not, for his sake that shewed it, and for conscience sake : conscience, I say, not thine own, 29 but the other's; for why is my liberty judged by
 am I evil spoken of for that for which I give thanks? Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever 31 ye do, do all to the glory of God. Give no occa-32 sion of stumbling, either to Jews, or to Greeks, or to the church of God: even as I also please all men 33 in all things, not sceking mine own profit, but the profit of the many, that they may be saved. Be ye 11 imitators of me, even as I also am of Christ.

Now I praise you that ye remember me in all 2 things, and hold fast the traditions, even as I delivered them to you. But I would have you know, : that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the liead of Christ is God. Every man praying or prophesying, having 4 his head covered, dishonoureth his head. But ev- 5 ery woman praying or prophesying with her head unveiled dishonoureth her head: for it is one and the same thing

X．XI



 тоти́pıov Kvpíov тívetv каì тотク́ptov סatrovíwv＊ov̉ סúva－





 «弓 тウ̀v ovvciồ























































6 as if she were shaven. For if a woman is not veiled, let her also be shorn: but if it is a shame to a woman to be shorn For shaven, let her be veiled. For a man indeed ought not to have his head veiled, forasmuch as he is the image and 8 glory of God: but the woman is the glory of the man. For the man is not of the woman; but the woman of the man:
9 for neither was the man created for the woman; but the
10 woman for the man: for this cause ought the woman to 'have " sign of authority on her head, because of the angeis.
11 IIowbeit neither is the woman without the man, nor the
12 man without the woman, in the Lord. For as the woman is of the man, so is the man also by the woman; but all 13 things are of God. Judge ye "in yourselves: is it seemly 20 r,among
14 that a woman pray unto God unveiled? Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a
15 dishonour to him? But if a woman have long hair, it is a
16 glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering. But if any man seemeth to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God.
17 But in giving you this charge, I praise you not, that ye 18 come together not for the better but for the worse. For first of all, when ye come together ${ }^{3}$ in the church, I hear that ${ }^{3}$ or, in congeryge-
$19^{4}$ divisions exist amoug you; and I partly believe it. For there must be also theresiest among you, that they which are sor,factions
20 approved may be made manifest among you. When therefore ye assemble yourselves together, it is not possible to cat
21 the Lord's supper: for in your eating each one taketh before other his own supper; and one is hungry, and another is
22 drunken. What? have ye not houses to cat and to drink in? or despise ye the ${ }^{6}$ church of God, and put them to aor, have noding shame that "have not? What shall I say to you? sshall I 23 praise you in this? I praise you not. For I received of Or, shall I praine the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, how that the Lord Jesus in the night in which he was betrayed took 24 bread; and when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, This is my body, whis ${ }^{9}$ is for you: this do in remembrance
2. 5 of me. In like manner also the cup, after suppee, aying, This

[^151]19r.fextement
cup is the new ${ }^{1}$ covenant in my blood: this do, as oft as ye drink $i t$, in remembrance of me. For as often 26 as ye eat this bread, and drink the cup, ye proclaim the Lord's death till he come. Wherefore whosoever 27 shall eat the bread or drink the cup of the Lord unworthily*, shall be guilty of the body and the blood of the Lord. But let a man prove himself, and so 28 let him eat of the bread, and drink of the cup. For 29 he that eateth and drinketh, eateth and drinketh

2 lir. diseriminate.
: Gr. discriminated.
$\$$ Or. when ree are indlyed of the Bord, vie are chaspenpid

For this cause many among you are weak and sick-30 ly, and not a few sleep. But if we "discerned our- 31 selves, we should not be judged. But ${ }^{4}$ when we are 32 judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we may not be condemned with the world. Wherefore, my 33 brethren, when ye come together to eat, wait one for another. If any man is hungry, let him eat at home; 34 that your coming together be not unto judgement. And the rest will I set in order whensoever I come.

Now concerning spiritual gifts, hrethren, I would 12 not have you ignorant. Ye know that when ye 2 were Gentiles ye were led away unto those dumb idols, howsoever ye might be led. Wherefore I give 3 you to understand, that no man speaking in the Spirit of God saith, Jesus is anathema; and no man can say, Jesus is Lord, but in the Holy Spirit.

Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same 4 Spirit. And there are diversities of ministrations, 5 and the same Lord. And there are diversities of 6 workings, hut the same God, who worketh all things: in all. But to each one is given the manifestation i of the Spirit to profit withal. For to one is given 8 through the Spirit the word of wisdom; and to another the word of knowledge, according to the same Spirit: to another faith, in the same Spirit; and to 9 another gifts of healings, in the one Spirit; and to 10 another workings of ${ }^{5}$ miracles; and to another prophecy; and to another discernings of spirits: to another divers kinds of tongues; and to another the interpretation of tongues: but all these worketh the

[^152]

































































## 12. 11-12. 30. I. CORINTHIANS.

one and the same Spirit, dividing to each one severally even as he will.
12 For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of the body, being many, are
13 one body; so also is Christ. For in one Spirit were we all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether bond or free; and were all made to 14 drink of one Spirit. For the body is not one mem15 ber, but many. If the foot shall say, Because I am not the hand, I am not of the body; it is not therefore 16 not of the body. And if the ear shall say, Because I am not the eye, I am not of the body; it is not 17 therefore not of the body. If the whole body were an eye, where were the hearing? If the whole were 18 hearing, where were the smelling? But now hath God set the members each one of them in the body, 19 even as it pleased him. And if they were all one 20 member, where were the body? But now they are 21 many members, but one body. And the eye cannot say to the hand, I have no need of thee: or again
22 the head to the feet, I have no need of you. Nay, much rather, those members of the body which 23 seem to be more feeble are necessary: and those parts of the body, which we think to be less honourable, upon these we 'bestow more abundant honour; 1 or, , we an and our uncomely parts have more abundant comeli24 ness; whereas our comely parts have no need: but God tempered the body together, giving more abun25 dant honour to that part which lacked; that there should be no schism in the body; but that the members should have the same care one for another. 20 And whether one member suffereth, all the member: suffer with it; or one member is "honourel, all the sor, yimizized 27 members rejoice with it. Now ye are the body of 28 Christ, and ${ }^{3}$ severally members thereof. Aud God ${ }^{5}$ orm memhers whe hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondly prophets, thirdly teachers, then tmiracles, then gifts 4 ir, poners. of healings, helps, sgoveruments, dicers kinds of 5 orr, mise conashe
29 tongues. Are all apostles? are all prophets? are all
30 teachers: are all "rorkers of ${ }^{4}$ miracles? have all gifts of heal-
ings ? do all speak with tongues? do all interpret? But desire carnestly the greater gifts. And a still more excel-31 lent way* shew I unto you.

If I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but 13 have not love, I am become sounding brass, or a clanging cymbal. And if I have the gift of prophecy, and know all $\gtrsim$ mysteries and all knowledge; and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. And if I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and if I give my body ${ }^{1}$ to be burned, but have not love, it profiteth me nothing. Love suffereth long, and is kind; love envieth 4 not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not be- is have itself unseemly, seeketh not its own, is not provoked, taketh not account of evil; rejoiceth not in unrighteousness, 6 hut rejoiceth with the truth; "beareth all things, believeth ? all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Love ner- 8 er faileth : but whether there be prophecies, they shall be done away; whether there be tongues, they shall cease ; whether there be knowledge, it shall be done away. For we 9 know in part, and we prophesy in part: but when that 10 which is perfect is come, that which is in part shall be done away. When I was a child, I spake as a child, I felt as a 11 child, I thought as a child: now that I am become a man, I have put away childish things. For now we see in a mir- 12 ror, ${ }^{3}$ darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I ${ }^{4}$ know even as also I have been ${ }^{5}$ knownt. But 13 now abideth faith. hope. love, these three; "and the "greatest of these is love.

Follow after love; yet desire carnestly spiritual gifts, 14 but rather that ye may prophesy. For he that speaketh in 2 a tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God; for no man "understandeth; but in the spirit he speaketh mysteries. But he that prophesieth speaketh unto men edification, and :3 comforts. and consolation. He that speaketh in a tongue 4 ${ }^{9}$ edifieth himelf; but he that prophesieth ${ }^{\text {e } e d i f i e t h ~ t h e ~}$ church. Now I would have you all speak with tongues, is but rather that ye should proph-

[^153](395)





























 ${ }_{4} \pi \alpha \rho а ́ к \lambda \eta \sigma \iota \nu$ каі̀ тарацvӨíuv. © $\lambda \alpha \lambda \omega ิ \nu \gamma \lambda \omega ́ \sigma \sigma \eta$ є́avтòv



























 кат $\eta \chi \eta \dot{\sigma} \omega$, ì $\mu v p i o v s ~ \lambda o ́ \gamma o v s ~ \grave{v} v \lambda \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma \eta$.
' $\Lambda$ - =






esy: and greater is he that prophesieth than he that speaketh with tongues, except he interpret, that the 6 church may receive edifying. But now, brethren, if I come unto you speaking with tongues, what shall I profit you, unless I speak to you either by way of revelation, or of knowledge, or of prophesying, or of
7 teaching? Even things without life, giving a voice, whether pipe or harp, if they give not a distinction in the sounds, how shall it be known what is piped 8 or harped? For if the trumpet give an uncertain 9 voice, who shall prepare himself for war? So also ye, unless ye utter by the tongue speech easy to be understood, how shall it be known what is spoken? 10 for ye will be speaking into the air. There are, it may be, so many kinds of voices in the world, and $11{ }^{\text {I }}$ no kind is without signification. If then I know not the meaning of the voice, I shall be to him that speaketh a barbarian, and he that speaketh will be 12 a barbarian "unto me. So also ye, since ye are zeal- 2 Or, in my case ous of ${ }^{3}$ spiritual gifts, seek that ye may abound unto 3 Gr. spirits.
13 the edifying of the church. Wherefore let him that speaketh in a tongue pray that he may interpret. 14 For if I pray in a tongue, my spirit prayeth, but 15 my understanding is unfruitful. What is it then? I will pray with the spirit, and I will pray with the understanding also: I will sing with the spirit, and 16 I will sing with the understanding also. Else if thou bless with the spirit, how shall he that filleth the place of ${ }^{4}$ the unlearned say the Amen at thy giving of thanks, seeing he knoweth not what thou

4 Or, him that is without gifta: an.! so in ver. $23,24$.

17 sayest? For thou verily givest thanks well, but the 18 other is not ${ }^{5}$ edified. I thank God, I speak with 5 Gr. builded up. 19 tongues more than you all: howbeit in the church I had rather speak five words with my understanding, that I might instruct others also, than ten thousand words in a tongue.
20 Brethren, be not children in mind: howbeit in 21 malice be ye babes, but in mind be ${ }^{6}$ men. In the 6 Gro of fut age. law it is written, By men of strange tongues and by the lips of strangers will I speak unto this people; and not even thus will they hear me, saith
22 the Lord. Wherefore tongues are for a sign, not to them that believe, but to the unbelieving: but proph-
esying is for a sign, not to the unbelieving, but to them that believe. If therefore the whole church be assembled 23 together, and all speak with tongues, and there come in men mulearned or unbelieving, will they not say that ye are mad: But if all prophesy, and there come in one um- 24
believing or unlearned, he is ${ }^{1}$ reproved by all, he is judged hy all; the secrets of his heart are made manifest; and so $\stackrel{2}{5}$ he will fall down on his face and worship God, declaring that God is ${ }^{2}$ among you indeed.

What is it then, brethren? When ye come tomether, each ot one hath a psalm, hath a teaching, hath a revelation, hath a tongue, hath an interpretation. Let all things be done unto edifying. If any man speaketh in a tongue, let it be by two, 2 \% or at the most three, and thet in turn; and let one interpret: but if there be no interpreter, let him keep silence in the 28 church; and let him speak to himself, and to God. And let 29 the prophets speak by two or three, and let the others ${ }^{\text {b }}$ discern. But if a revelation be made to another sitting by, let 30 the first keep silence. For ye all can prophesy one by one, 31 that all may learn, and all may be ${ }^{4}$ comforted; and the spir- 32 its of the prophets are subject to the prophets; for God is 33 not $a$ Gud of confusion, but of peace; as* in all the churches of the saints.

Let the women keep silence in the churches: for it is not 34 permitted unto them to speak; but let them be in subjection, as also saith the law. And if they would learn any thing, 3 . let them ask their own hushands at home: for it is shameful for a woman to speak in the chureh. What? was it from 36 you that the word of God went forth? or came it unto you alone?

If any man thinketh himself to be a prophet, or spirituai, 3 a 5 Many ancient au- let him take knowledge of the things which I write unto
tharities read But

Wherefore, my brethren, desire earnestly to prophesy, and 39 forbid not to speak with tongues. But let all things be done $\mathbf{4 0}$ decently and in order.

Now I make known unto you, brethren, the goepel which 15 I preach-

[^154](397)






 26
 Tí












31









 каi ката̀ 兀áścv $\gamma \iota \nu \epsilon ́ \sigma \theta \omega$ ．


таракалыітта， кai．．．cipñขクs． ＇$\Omega$ s．．．áyicr＇，ai
pubeiv

[^155]
































ed unto you, which also ye received, wherein also ye stand, 2 by which also ye are ${ }^{1}$ saved"; $I$ muthe knomen, $\dot{I}$ sty, "in what words I preached it unto you, if ye hold it fast, ex3 cept ye believed "in vain. For I delivered unto you first of all that which also I received, how that Christ died for our 4 sins according to the scriptures; and that he was buried; and that he hath been raised on the third day according to 5 the scriptures; and that he appeared to Cephas; then to the 6 twelve; then he appeared to above five hundred brethren at once, of whom the greater part remain until now, but some 7 are fallen asleep; then he appeared to James; then to all the 8 apostles; and last of all, as unto one born out of due timet. 9 he appeared to me also. For I am the least of the apostles, that am not meet to be called an apostle, because I perse10 cuted the church of God. But by the grace of God I am what I am: and his grace which was bestowed upon me was not found ${ }^{4}$ vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they 4 or, void all: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me. 11 Whether then it be I or they, so we preach, and on ye believed.
12 Now if Christ is preached that he hath been raised from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resur13 rection of the dead? But if there is no resurrection of the 14 dead, neither hath Christ been raised: and if Christ hath not been raised, then is our preaching ${ }^{4}$ vain, ${ }^{5}$ your faith also is $15^{\text {th}}$ vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we witnessed of God that he raised up ${ }^{6}$ Christ: whom 6 Gr. the christ. 16 he raised not up, if so be that the dead are not raised. For if the dead are not raised, neither hath Christ been raised: 17 and if Christ hath not been raised, your faith is vain; ye are 18 yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in 19 Christ have perished. If in this life only we have hoped in Christ $\ddagger$, we are of all men most pitiable.
$\because 0$ But now hath Christ been raised from the dead, the first91 fruits of them that are asleep. For since by man come 22 death, hy man come also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, so also in

[^156]Or. surew, if we hold fast iehut $I$ mencticel unto you, exetpt dec.
2 Gr. with what un'd.
3 Or, withnut cause

Sume ancient authorities readori.

1 tir.th (this.

:i 'ir. tle t.e.t une? fiellic:
${ }^{1}$ (hrist shall all be made alive. But each in his own order: 2 ? Christ the firstfruits; then they that are Christ's, at his "coming. Then cometh the end, when he shall deliver up ${ }^{2} 4$ the kingdom to ${ }^{3}$ God, even the Father; when he shall have abolished all rule and all authority and power. For he must 25)

+ Wr, biat when hie Shall have said, in sulhijection (eviin subjection (evihim that did subjiet all thinels into, lime, when, I siy, all Whines. (tw
$\therefore$ Br. yane thaying

6. Wr. whete rloblt it prostit mer. if the A, int "ter
rivivet? Let cut dor. reign, till he hath put all his enemies under his feet. The 26 last enemy that shall be abolished is death. For, He put all 27 things in subjection under his feet. ${ }^{4}$ But when he saith, All things are put in subjection, it is evident that he is excepted who did subject all things unto him. And when all $2 s$ things have been subjected unto him, then shall the Son also himself be subjected to him that did subject all things unto him, that God may be all in all.

Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead? 29 If the dead are not raised at all, why then are they baptized for them" why do we also stand in jeopardy every hour? I ${ }_{3}^{30}$ protest by ${ }^{\text {st }}$ that glorying in you, brethren, which I have in ${ }^{31}$ Christ Jesus our Lord, I die daily. If after the manner of $8 \cdots$ men I fought with beasts at Ephesus, ${ }^{6}$ what doth it profit me? If the dead are not raised, let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die. Be not deceived: Evil company doth cor- 33
© (ir. itwoke rut rupt good manners*. "Awake upt righteously, and sin not; 34 "iyht (
for some have no knowledge of God: I speak this to move you to shame.

But some one will say, How are the dead raised ? and 35 with what manner of body do they come? Thou foolish 36 one, that which thou thyself sowest is not quickened, except it die: and that which thou sowest, thou sowest not the body 3 it that shall be, but a bare grain, it may chance of wheat, or of some other kind; but God giveth it a body even as it pleased 38 him, and to each seed a body of its own. All flesh is not 39 the same flesh: but there is one flesh of men, and another flesh of beasts, and another flesh of birds, and another of fishes. There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial: 40 but the glory of the celestial is one, and the glory of the terrestrial is another. There is one glory of the sum, and 41 another glory of the moon, and another glory of the

[^157]










































 бíav каi












 móӨH ó OÁnatoc eíc nikoc. mô̂ coy, oánate, tó ss Nikoc ; חÔ̂ coy, od́nate, tò kéntpon; tò סè kévtpov zó








### 15.41-16.1. I. CORINTHIANS.

stars; for one star chffereth from another star in glory. 42 So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown 43 in corruption; it is raised in incorruption: it is sown in dishonour; it is raised in glory: it is sown in 44 Treakness; it is raised in power: it is sown a natural* body; it is raised a spiritual body. If there is 45 a natural body, there is also a spiritual body. So also it is written, The first man Adam became a living soul. The last Adam became a life-giving spirit. 46 Howbeit that is not first which is spiritual, but that 47 which is natural*; then that which is spiritual. The first man is of the carth, earthy: the second man is of 48 heaven. As is the earthy, such are they also that are earthy: and as is the heavenly, such are they also that 49 are heavenly. And as we have borne the image of the earthy, ${ }^{1}$ we shall also bear the image of the heavenly.

1 Many ancient aus thorities read let us also bear.

50 Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdon of God; neither doth 51 corruption inherit incorruption. Behold, I tell you a mystery: We shall not all + sleep, but we shall all 52 be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we 53 shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on im54 mortality. But when "this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall come to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up ${ }^{3} \mathrm{in}$ victory. 3 or, victoriously. 550 death, where is thy victory? O death, where is 56 thy sting? The sting of death is sin; and the pow57 er of $\sin$ is the law: but thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. 58 Wherefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not ${ }^{4}$ vain in the Lord.

## 4 Or, void

16 Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I gave order

[^158]to the churches of Galatia; so also do ye. Upon the ${ }^{2}$ first day of the week let each one of you lay by him in store, as he may prosper, that no collections be
made when I come. And when I arrive, ${ }^{1}$ whomso- 3
ever ye shall approve by letters, them will I send to carry your bounty unto Jerusalem: and if it be 4 meet for me to go also, they shall go with me. But 5 I will come unto you, when I shall have passed through Macedonia; for I do pass through Macedonia; but with you it may be that I shall abide, 6 or even winter, that ye may set me forward on my journey whithersoever I go. For I do not wish to 7 see you now by the way; for I hope to tarry a while with you, if the Lord permit. But I will tary at 8 Ephesus until Pentecost; for a great door and ef- 9 fectual is opened unto me, and there are many adversaries.

Now if Timothy come, see that he be with you 10 without fear; for he worketh the work of the Lord, as I also do: let no man therefore despise him. But 11 set him forward on his journey in peace, that he may come unto me: for I expect him with the brethren. But as touching Apollos the brother, I be- 12 sought him much to come unto you with the brethren: and it was not at all $2 / h i s$ will to come now; but he will come when he shall have opportunity.
Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like 13 men, be strong. Let all that ye do be done in love. 14
Now I beseech you, brethren (ye know the house 15 of Stephanas, that it is the firstfruits of Achaia, and that they have set themselves to minister unto the saints), that ye also be in subjection unto such, and 16 to every one that helpeth in the work and laboureth. And I rejoice at the "coming of Stephanas and 17 Fortunatus and Achaicus: for that which was lacking on your part they supplied. For they refreshed 18 my spirit and yours : acknowledge ye therefore them that are such.

The churches of Asia salute you. Aquila and 19 Prisca salute you much in the Lord, with





 ${ }_{5}$ бv̀v ${ }^{2} \mu$ оі̀ торєи́боутає.
'E入єv́roцає ठє̀ тро̀s

































## 16. 19-16. 24. I. CORINTHIANS.

20 the church that is in their house. All the brethren salute you. Salute one another with a holy kiss.
21 The salutation of me Paul with mine own hand. 22 If any man loveth not the Lord, let him be ana23 thema. ${ }^{1}$ Maran atha. The grace of the Lord Jesus ${ }^{1}{ }^{1 \text { Thant is }, \text { Ont }}$ conerd 24 Christ be with you. My love be with you all in Christ Jesus. Amen.

## SECOND EPISTLE OF PALL THE APOSTLE

## CORINTHIANS.

Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus through the will 1

I Ars. the broklier.

2 Or, but we ourseleas
3 Or, sentence
of God, and Timothy ${ }^{1}$ our brother, unto the church of God which is at Corinth, with all the saints which are in the whole of Achaia: Grace to you and peace $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus ? Christ, the Father of mercies and God of all comfort; who comforteth us in all our affliction, that we may be able to comfort them that are in any affliction, through the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God. For as the sufferings of Christ abound is unto us, even so our comfort also aboundeth through Christ. But whether we be aftlicted, it is for your 6 comfort and salvation; or whether we be comforted, it is for your comfort, which worketh in the patient enduring of the same sufferings which we also suffer: and our hope for you is stedfast ; knowing that, as 7 ye are partakers of the sufferings, so also are ye of the comfort. For we would not have you ignorant, 8 brethren, concerning our aftliction which befell us in Asia, that we were weighed down exceedingly, beyond our power, insomuch that we despaired even of life: ${ }^{2} \mathrm{yea}$, we ourselves have had the ${ }^{3}$ answer* of 9 death within ourselves,

[^159]
## TPOE KOPINOIOYE B

1























[^160]

































## 1. 9-1. 24. II. CORINTHIANS.

that we should not trust in ourselves, but in God 10 which raiseth the dead: who delivered us out of so great a death, and will deliver: on whom we have $11^{1}$ set our hope that he will also still deliver us ; ye also helping together on our behalf by your supplication ; that, for the gift bestowed upon us by means of many, thanks may be given by many persons on our behalf.
12 For our glorying is this, the testimony of our conscience, that in holiness and sincerity of God, not in fleshly wisdom but in the grace of God, we behaved ourselves in the world, and more abundantly to you13 ward. For we write none other things unto you, than what je read or even acknowledge, and I hope 14 ye will acknowledge unto the end: as also ye did acknowledge us in part, that we are your glorying, even as ye also are ours, in the day of our Lord Jesus.
15 And in this confidence I was minded to come before* unto you, that ye might have a second "benefit; 16 and by you to pass into Macedonia, and again from Macedonia to come unto you, and of you to be set 17 forward on my journey unto Judæa. When I therefore was thus minded, did I shew fickleness? or the things that I purpose, do I purpose according to the flesh, that with me there should be the yea yea and 18 the nay nay? But as God is faithful, our word to19 ward you is not yea and nay. For the Son of God, Jesus Christ, who was preached among you ${ }^{3}$ by us, 3 Gr. throush even ${ }^{3}$ by me and Silvanus and Timothy, was not yea 20 and nay, but in him is yea. For how many soever be the promises of God, in him is the yea: wherefore also through him is the Imen, unto the elory of God 21 through us. Now he that stablisheth us with you פo tin Christ, and anointed us, is God; ${ }^{5}$ who also sealed us, and gave us the carnest of the Spirit in our hearts.

[^161] Or.secing that ic bath salicd us

23 But I call God for a witness upon my soul, that to 24 spare you I forbare to come unto Corinth. Not that we have lordship over your

[^162]1 Or, gour faith
2 some ancient s:- thorities reat $F$ ohr.
faith, but are helpers of your joy: for by 'faith ye stand". But I determined this for myself, that I would not come again to you with sorrow. For if I make you sorry, who 2 then is he that maketh me glad, but he that is made sorry by me? And I wrote this very thing, lest, when I came, I 3 should have sorrow from them of whom I ought to rejoice: having confidence in you all, that my joy is the joy of you all. For out of much affliction and anguish of heart 14 wrote unto you with many tears; not that ye should be made sorry, but that ye might know the love which I have more abundantly unto you.
But if any hath caused sorrow, he hath caused sorrow, 5 not to me, but in part (that I press not too heavily) to you all. Sufficient to such a one is this punishment which was 6 inflicted by the many: so that contrariwise ye should ${ }^{\text {s }}$ rather r the. forgive him and comfort him, lest by any means such a one should be swallowed up with his overmuch sorrow. Where- 8 fore I beseech you to confirm your love toward him. For to 9 this end also did I write, that I might know the proof of you,

3 Some ancient anthorities read wherelong.
© (0) presence ${ }^{5}$ whether ye are obedient in all things. But to whom ye for- 10 give any thing, I forgice also: for what I also have forgiven, if I have forgiven any thing, for your sakes hure I forgionn it in the fperson of Christ; that no advantage may be gained 11 over us by Satan: for we are not ignorant of his devices.

Now when I came to Troas for the gospel of Christ, and 12 when a door was opened unto me in the Lord, I had no re- 13 lief for my spirit, because I found not Titus my brother : but taking my leave of them, I went forth into Macedonia. $\dagger$ But thanks be unto God, which always leadeth us in tri-14 umph in Christ, and maketh manifest through us the savour of his knowledge in every place. For we are a sweet savour 15 of Christ unto God, in them that are being saved, and in them that are perishing $\ddagger$; to the one a savour from death 16 unto death; to the other a savour from life unto life. And who is sufficient for these things? For we are not as the 17 many, ${ }^{7}$ corrupting the worl of God: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God, speak we in Christ.

Are we begimning again to commend ourselves? or need we. 3

[^163]




































「Thazin kapsíaic capkinaic?.




























## 3. 1-3. 1\%. II. CORINTHIANS.

as do some, epistles of commendation to you or 2 from you? Ye are our epistle, written in our 3 hearts, known and read of all men; being made manifest that ye are an epistle of Christ, ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in tables that 4 are hearts of flesh. And such confidence have we 5 through Christ to God-ward : not that we are sufticient of ourselves, to account any thing as from our6 selves; but our sufficiency is from God; who also made us sufficient as ministers of a new ${ }^{1}$ covenant; 1 or, tuwament not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter kill7 eth, but the spirit giveth life. But if the ministration of death, written, , mid engraven on stones, came 2 sis. ia lemers ${ }^{3}$ rith elory, so that the children of Isracl could not s sirim. look stedfastly upon the face of Moses for the slory 8 of his face; which glory ${ }^{4}$ was passing away: how shall not rather the ministation of the spirit be 9 with glory ? ${ }^{5}$ For if the ministration of condemnation is glory*, much rather doth the ministration

Or, mayl. ini. di..." atity
S. Manv ancient antherritios read for if tor the ministration of frut de.llation then i. ytur! 10 of righteousness exceed in glory. For verily that which hath been made glorious hath not been made glorious in this respect, by reason of the glory that 11 surpasseth. For if that which ${ }^{6}$ passeth away ectas ${ }^{6}$ or is bring tome ${ }^{7}$ with glory, much more that which remaineth is in 7 Gir.thenewh. glory.
12 Having therefore such a hope, we use great bold13 ness of speech, and are not as Moses, cho put a veil upon his face, that the children of Israel should not iook stedfastly on the end of that which twas pass- or, mut. 14 ing away: but their 9 minds were hardened: for un- 9 ir . thorghts. til this very day at the reading of the oid 'covenant the same veil ${ }^{10}$ remaneth unlifted; which wit is 15 done away in Christ. But unto this day, whensoever Moses is read, a veil lieth upon their heart. 16 But whensoever ${ }^{11}$ it shall turn to the Lord, the veil ${ }^{11}$ dura a man suall 17 is taken away. Now the Lord is the Spirit : and where the Spirit

[^164]of the Lord is, there is liberty. But we all, with un- 18

1 Or, bwholding as in 4 merror*
YOr, the spirit which is the J.wrel

Or, agr
4 tir. then, hlits.
i) Or, that they slomidel men sel thir
lightet.. imuge light. . imuye
if fir. illumination.

7 Gr. Innulservants.
\& Some ancient :at1thorities reat
thronyh
Iesus.

Lord are transformed into the some imare from glory to glory, even as from "the Lord the Spirit.

Therefore seeing we have this ministry, even as we obtained mercy, we faint not: but we have re- 2 nounced the hidden things of shame, not walking in craftiness, nor handling the word of God deceitfully; but by the manifestation of the truth commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God. But and if our gospel is veiled, it is veiled in them that are perishing $\ddagger$ : in whom the 4 god of this ${ }^{3}$ world hath blinded the ${ }^{4}$ minds of the umbelieving, ${ }^{5}$ that the ${ }^{6}$ light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God, should not dawn upon them. For we preach not ourselves, i) but Christ Jesus as Lord, and ourselves as your 'servants ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ for Jesus' sake. Seeing it is God, that 6 said, Light shall shine out of darkness, who shined in our hearts, to give the ${ }^{6}$ light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that 7 the exceeding greatness of the power may be of God, and not from ourselves; we are pressed on every 8 side, yet not straitened; perplexed, yet not unto de-
9 Or, hat hehind
11 (ir. Inuling to
cleath. spair; pursued, yet -not ${ }^{9}$ forsaken; smitten down, 9 yet not destroyed; always bearing about in the 10 body the ${ }^{10}$ dying of Jesus, that the life also of Jesus may be manifested in our body. For we which live 11 are alway delivered unto death for Jesus' sake, that the life also of Jesus may be manifested in our mortal flesh. So then death worketh in us, but life in 12 you. But having the same spirit of faith, accord-13 ing to that which is written, I believed, and therefore did I speak; we also believe, and therefore also we speak; knowing that he which raised up 14 $\underset{\substack{\text { nuthorities } \\ \text { the Lorrd. }}}{ }{ }^{11}$ the Lord Jesus

[^165]















 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{I} \eta \sigma 0$ û


















 т $\hat{\nu}$















 натоs．
©appoûvtє̧ oủv тávтотє каi єíठóтєs 6







 фav̂dov．





## 4. 14.-5. 12. II. CORINTHIANS.

shall raise up us also with Jesus, and shall present
15 us with you. For all things are for your sakes, that the grace, being multiplied through ${ }^{1}$ the many, i gr. ffe more. may cause the thanksgiving to abound unto the glory of God.
16 Wherefore we faint not; but though our outward man is decaying, yet our inward man is renewed 17 day by day. For our light affliction, which is for the moment, worketh for us more and more exceed18 ingiy an eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seeu, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.
5 For we know that if the earthly house of our "tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building from God, a house not made with hands, eternal, in the heav-
2 ens. For verily in this we groan, longing to be clothed upon with our habitation which is from
3 heaven: if so be that being clothed we shall not be
4 found naked. For indeed we that are in this ${ }^{2}$ tabernacle do groan, ${ }^{3}$ being burdened ; not for that we would be unclothed, but that we would be clothed

Or, bieing hills. denerl, in that тי would not be unelothed, but would be clathed upon upon, that what is mortal may be swallowed up of 5 life. Now he that wrought us for this very thing is God, who gave unto us the earnest of the Spirit.
6 Being therefore always of good courage, and knowing that, whilst we are at home in the body, we are 7 absent from the Lord (for we walk by faith, not by $8^{4}$ sight); we are of good courage, I say, and are will- 4 Gr. appeomater. ing rather to be absent from the body, and to be at
9 home with the Lord. Wherefore also we ${ }^{5}$ make it 5 Gr.are ambitions. our aim, whether at home or absent, to be well-
10 pleasing unto him. For we must all be made manifest before the judgement-seat of Christ; that each one may receive the things done ${ }^{6}$ in the body, accord- 6 Gr. thraght ing to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad.
11 Knowing therefore the fear of the Lord, we persuade men, but we are made manifest unto God; and I hope that we are made manifest also in your
12 consciences. The are not again commending ourselves unto you, but speak as giving you occasion of glorying
$\therefore$ Or, there is a new creation
on our behalf, that ye may have wherewith to answer them that glory in appearance, and not in heart. For whether we ${ }^{1}$ are beside ourselves, 13 it is unto God; or whether we are of sober mind, it is unto you. For the love of Christ constraineth 14 us; because we thus judge, that one died for all, therefore all died; and he died for all, that they 15 which live should no longer live unto themselves, but unto him who for their sakes died and rose again. Wherefore we henceforth know no man 16 after the flesh: even though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now we know him so no more. Wherefore if any man is in Clrist, ${ }^{2}$ he is a new 17 creature: the old things are passed away; behold, they are become new. But all things are of God, who 18 reconciled us to himself through Christ, and gave unto us the ministry of reconciliation ; to wit, that 19 God was in Christ reconciling the world unto himself, not reckoning unto them their trespasses, and having ${ }^{3}$ committed unto us the word of reconciliation.

We are ambassadors therefore on behalf of Christ, 20 as though God were intreating by us: we beseech you on behalf of Christ, be ye reconciled to God. Him who knew no sin he made to be $\sin$ on our 21 behalf; that we might become the righteousness of Goil in him. And working together with him we 6 intreat also that ye receive not the grace of God in vain (for he saith,

At an acceptable time I hearkened unto thee, And in a day of salvation did I succour thee : behold, now is the acceptable time; behold, now is the day of salvation): giving no occasion of stumbling in any thing, that our ministration be not blamed; but in every thing commending ourselves, 4 as ministers of God, in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses, in stripes, in imprisou- 5 ments, in tumults, in labours, in watchings, in fastings; in pureness, in knowledge, in longsuffering, 6

5 Gir, through . in kindness, in the ${ }^{4}$ Holy Ghost, in love unfeigned, in the word of truth, in the power of God; ${ }^{5}$ by the 7 armour of righteousness on the














 ${ }_{20}$ катад入 $\alpha \gamma \hat{\eta}$ 今.





 $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \epsilon \gamma^{\prime} \rho$













 w's TAIDEYÓMENOI KAI MHं OANATOÝMENOI, w's $\lambda v \pi$ Ov́ $\mu \in v o l$ so












'EnoIkticco én aýtoíc kai éntepimatrica,


каі ảфорісөнтє, $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \epsilon \iota$ Kv́pıos,
каі̀ д́кдөд́ртоү мн व̈пптєс $\theta$ є'

каì Ёсомaı vip̂̀у єic пatépa,

$\lambda e ́ r \epsilon 1 ~ K$ Ү́pioc Mantokpátwp.









## 6. 7-7. 4. II. CORINTHIANS.

8 right hand and on the left, by glory and dishonour, by evil report and good report; as deceivers, and yet 9 true ; as unknown, and yet well known; as dying, and behold, we live ; as chastened, and not killed ;
10 as sorrowful, yet alway rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich ; as having nothing, and yet possessing all things.
11 Our mouth is open unto you, O Corinthians, our 12 heart is enlarged. Ye are not straitened in us, but 13 ye are straitened in your own affections. Now for a recompense in like kind (I speak as unto $m y$ children), be ye also enlarged.
14 Be not unequally yoked with unbelievers: for what fellowship have righteousness and iniquity? or what communion hath light with darkness?
15 And what concord hath Christ with 'Belial? or 1 Gr. Eeliur. what portion hath a believer with an unbeliever?
16 And what agreement hath a "temple of God with enr,sumetercy idols? for we are a ${ }^{2}$ temple of the living God; even as God said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be
17 my people. Wherefore
Come ye out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord,

And touch no unclean thing ;
And I will receive you,
18 And will be to you a Father,
And ye shall be to me sons and daughters,
7 waith the Lord Almighty. Having therefore these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all defilement of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.
2 "Open your hearts to us: we wronged no man, we ${ }^{3}$ (ir. Yald …
3 corrupted no man, we took advantage of no man. I say it not to condemn you: for I have said before, that ye are in our hearts to die together and live to-
4 gether. Great is my boldness of speech toward you, great is my glorying on your behalf: I am
filled with eomfort, I overflow with joy in all our affliction.
For even when we were come into Macedonia, our flesh 5 had no relief, but we rere afflicted on every side; without arere fightings, within acere fears. Nevertheless he that com- 6 forteth the lowly, exen God, comforted us by the ${ }^{1}$ coming of Titus; and not by his 'coming only, but also by the com- 7 fort wherewith he was comforted in you, while he told us your longing, your mourning, your zeal for me ; so that I rejoiced yet more. For though I made you sorry with my 8
2 Some ancient antthorities omit for. epistle, I do not regret it, though* I did regret ; ${ }^{2}$ for I see that that epistle made you sorry, though but for a season. Now I rejoice, not that ye were made sorry, but that ye 9 were made sorry unto repentance: for ye were made sorry after a golly sort, that ye might suffer loss by us in noth-
 eth no regret " repentunce which bringeth no regret: but the sorrow of the world worketh death. For behold, this selfsame thing, 11 that ye were made sorry after a godly sort, what earnest care it wrought in you, yea, what clearing of yourselves, yea, what indignation, yea, what fear, yea, what longing, yea, what zeal, yea, what avenging! In every thing ye approved yourselves to be pure in the matter. So although I wrote 12 unto you, $I$ rrote not for his cause that did the wrong, nor for his cause that suffered the wrong, but that your carmest care for us might be made manifest unto you in the sight of God. Therefore we have been comforted : and in our 13 comfort we joyed the more exceedingly for the joy of Titus, because his spirit hath been refreshed by you all. For 14 if in any thing I have gloried to him on your behalf, I was not put to shame; but as we spake all things to you in truth, so our glorying also, which I made before Titus, was found to be truth. And his inward affection is more abun-15 dantly toward you, whilst he remembereth the obedience of you all, how with fear and trembling ye received him. I 16 rejoice that in every thing

[^166]
 $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ єis Макє
























































 NHCEN.




## 7. 16-8.17. II. CORINTHIANS.

I am of good courage concerning you.
8 Moreover, brethren, we make known to you the grace of God which hath been given in the churches 2 of Macedonia; how that in much proof of aftliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty 3 abounded unto the riches of their ${ }^{1}$ liberality. For ${ }^{1 \text { Gr.singleness }}$ according to their power, I bear witness, yea and beyond their power, they gave of their own accord, 4 beseeching us with much intreaty in regard of this grace and the fellowship in the ministering to the 5 saints: and this, not as we had hoped, but first they gave their own selves to the Lord, and to us by the 6 will of God. Insomuch that we exhorted Titus, that as he had made a beginning before, so he would also 7 complete in you this grace also. But as ye abound in every thing, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all earnestness, and in "your love to us, 8 see that ye abound in this grace also. I speak not by

2 Some anciont authorities read er: loce to zun. way of commandment, but as proving through the carnestness of others the sincerity also of your love.
9 For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be10 come rich. And herein I give my judgement : for this is expedient for you, who were the first to make a beginning a year ago, not only to do, but also to 11 will. But now complete the doing also ; that as there vas the readiness to will, so there may be the 12 completion also out of your ability. For if the readiness is there, $i t$ is acceptable according as a man 13 hath, not according as he hath not. For I say not 14 this, that others may be eased, fud ye distressed: but by equality; your abundance being a supply at this present time for their want, that their abundance also may become a supply for your want; that there 15 may be equality: as it is written, He that gathered much had nothing over; and he that gathered little had no lack.
16 But thanks be to God, which putteth the same 17 earnest care for you into the heart of Titus. For indeed he accepted our exhortation ; but being himself very earnest, he went forth unto you of his own
accord. And we have sent together with him the 18 brother whose praise in the gospel is spread through all the churches; and not only so, but who was also 19 appointed by the churches to travel with us in the matter of this grace, which is ministered by us to the glory of the Lord, and to she our readiness: avoid- 20 ing this, that any man should blame us in the matter of this bounty which is ministered by us: for we 21 take thought for things honourable, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men. And 22 we have sent with them our brother, whom we have many times proved earnest in many things, but now much more earnest, by reason of the great confidence which he hath in you. Whether any inquire about 23 Titus, he is my partner and my fellow-worker to you-

1 Gr. apostes.
: Or, Shero ye therefore in the face half unto them. ward; or our brethren, they are the ${ }^{1}$ messengers of the churches, they are the glory of Christ. ${ }^{2}$ Shew 24 ye therefore unto them in the face of the churches. the proof of your love, and of our glorying on your behalf.

For as touching the ministering to the saints, it is 9 superfluous for me to write to you: for I know your readiness, of which I glory on your behalf to them of Macedonia, that Achaia hath been prepared for a year past; and ${ }^{3}$ your zeal hath stirred up ${ }^{4}$ very many of them. But I have sent the brethren, that our 3 glorying on your behalf may not be made void in this respect; that, even as I said, ye may be prepared: lest by any means, if there come with me any of 4 Macedonia, and find you unprepared, we (that we suy not, ye) should be put to shame in this confidence. I thought it necessary therefore to intreat the brethren, that they would go before unto you, and make

But this $I$ say, He that soweth sparingly shall reap 6 - Gr, woithulessings. also sparingly; and he that soweth "bountifully shall reap also "bountifully. Let each man do according 7

* Gr. of sorrow. as he hath purposed in his heart; not ${ }^{8}$ grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver. And God is able to make all grace abound unto

3 Or, emulation of you
$\$$ Gr. the more Tart. up beforchand your aforepromised sounty, that the same might be ready, as a matter of bounty, and not (413)






 ô̂men fàp ka入à oz póvov énámtion Kypioy ảd入à kai





 $\kappa \alpha v \chi \eta$ そєє ฯ $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ є̇кк $\lambda \eta \sigma \iota \omega \hat{\nu}$ ．



















 9 'Eckópாicen, ê $\triangle \omega$ кen toic пénhcin,













 § $\omega \rho \in \underset{\alpha}{\alpha}$.
















## 9. 8-10.8. II. CORINTHIANS.

you; that ye, having always all sufficiency in every9 thing, may abound unto every good work: as it is written,

He hath scattered abroad, he hath given to the poor ;
His righteousness abideth for ever.
10 And he that supplieth seed to the sower and bread for food, shall supply and multiply your seed for sowing, and increase the fruits of your righteous-
11 ness: ye being enriched in everything unto all ${ }^{1}$ lib- 1 Gr. singlenss. erality, which worketh through us thanksgiving to
12 God. For the ministration of this service not only filleth up the measure of the wants of the saints, but aboundeth also through many thanksgivings
13 unto God: seeing that through the proving of you by this ministration they glorify God for the obedience of your confession unto the gospel of Christ, and for the liberality of your contribution unto them
14 and unto all ; while they themselves also, with supplication on your behalf, long after you by reason of
15 the exceeding grace of God in you. Thanks be to God for his unspeakable gift.
10 Now I Paul myself intreat you by the meekness and gentleness of Christ, I who in your presence am lowly among you, but being absent am of good
2 courage toward you: yea, I beseech you, that I may not when present shew courage with the confidence wherevith I count to be bold against some, which count of us as if we walked according to the tlesh.
3 For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war ac-
4 cording to the flesh (for the weapons of our warfare are not of the flesh, but mighty before God to the
5 casting down of strong holds); casting down "imag- 2 or, reasonings inations, and every high thing that is exalted against the knowledge of God, and bringing every thought
6 into captivity to the obedience of Christ; and being in readiness to avenge all disobedience, when your
\% obedience shall be fulfilled. ${ }^{3}$ Ye look at the things ${ }^{3}$ or, no yelook... that are before your face. If any man trusteth in himself that he is Christ's, let him consider this again with himself, that, even as he is Christ's, so
8 also are we. For though I should glory somewhat abundantly
concerning our authority (which the Lord gave for building you up, and not for casting you down), I shall not be put to shame: that I may 9 not seem as if I would terrify you by iny letters. For, His letters, they say, are weighty and strong; 10 but his bodily presence is weak, and his speech of no account. Let such a one reckon this, that, what 11 we are in word by letters when we are absent, such are we also in deed when we are present. For we 12

1 Gir. to jutige ourselues among, or
fo judge ourselves To judge ourselves
with.
\% Or, limit Gr ineasuring-rod.

Or, were the firat
fo cunte to cume
certain of them that commend themselves: but they themselves, measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves with themselves, are without understanding. But we will not glory beyond our 13 measure, but according to the measure of the "province which God apportioned to us as a measure, to reach even unto you. For we stretch not ourselves 14 overmuch, as though we reached not unto you: for we ${ }^{3}$ came even as far as unto you in the gospel of Christ: not glorying beyond our measure, that is, in 15 other men's labours; but having hope that, as your faith groweth, we shall be magnified in you according to our "province unto further abundance, so as 16 to preach the gospel even unto the parts beyond you, and not to glory in another's "province in regard of things ready to our hand. But he that 17 glorieth, let him glory in the Lord. For not he that 18 commendeth himself is approved, but whom the Lord commendeth.
Would that ye could bear with me in a little fool- $\mathbf{1 1}$ 40r, hut inded ve
do bear with me. ishness:
${ }_{5}^{5}$ Gr.a jealouss of ous over you with ${ }^{5}$ a godly jealonsy: for I espoused you to one husband, that I might present you as a pure virgin to Christ. But I fear, lest by any 3 means, as the serpent beguiled Eve in his craftiness, fi lir.thenghts. your ${ }^{6}$ minds should be corrupted from the simplicity and the purity that is toward Christ. For if he that $\pm$ cometh preacheth another Jesus, whom we did not preach, or if ye receive a different spirit, which ye did not receive, or a different gospel, which ye did not accept, ye do well to bear with him. For I reck- is
7 Or, thase preeminent apartles on that I am not a whit behind "the very chiefest apostles. But though $I$ be rude in speech, yet am $I$ io not in knowledge ; nay, in






 12 ép $\gamma \varphi$.












 üv ó кúptos $\sigma v v i ́ \sigma \tau \eta \sigma \tau$ ．












Хјротóv
aं $ข \in i \chi € \sigma \theta \epsilon$
paoiv
is $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho \mu \dot{\eta} \ldots .$.


































## 11. 6-11. 25. II. CORINTHIANS.

every thing we have made it manifest among 7 all men to you-ward. Or did I commit a sin in abasing myself that ye might be exalted, because I preached to you the gospel of God for 8 nought? I robbed other churches, taking wages 9 of them that I might minister unto you; and when I was present with you and was in want, I was not a burden on any man; for the brethren, when they came from Hacedonia, supplied the measure of my want; and in every thing I kept myself from being 10 burdensome unto you, and so will I keep $m y$ se' $f$ '. As the truth of Christ is in me, no man shall stop me of 11 this glorying in the regions of Achaia. Wherefore? 12 because I love you not? God knoweth. But what I do, that I will do, that I may cut off ${ }^{1}$ occasion from them which desire an occasion; that wherein they 13 glory, they may be found even as we. For such men are false apostles, deceitful workers, fashioning them14 selves into apostles of Christ. And no marvel; for even Satan fashioneth himself into an angel of light.
$1^{F}$ It is no great thing therefore if his ministers also fashion themselves as ministers of righteousness ; whose end shall be according to their works.
16 I say again, Let no man think me foolish; but if ye do, yet as foolish receive me, that I also may 17 glory a little. That which I speak, I speak not after the Lord, but as in foolishness, in this confidence of 18 glorying. Seeing that many glory after the flesh, I 19 will glory also. For ye bear with the foolish gladly, 20 being wise yourselves. For ye bear with a man, if he bringeth you into bondage, if he devoureth you, if he taketh you captice, if he exalteth himself, if ho 21 smiteth you on the face. I speak hy way of disparagement, as though we had been weak. Yet whereinsoever any is bold (I speak in foolishness), I am bold 22 also. Are they Hebrews? so am I. Are they Israelites? so am I. Are they the seed of Abraham? 23 so am I. Are they ministers of Christ? (I speak as one beside himself) I more; in labours more abundantly, in prisons more abundantly, in stripes above 24 measure, in deaths oft. Of the Jews five times re25 ceived I forty stripes save one. Thrice
was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day have I been in the deep; in 26 journeyings often, in perils of rivers, in perils of robbers, in
*Or, Beside the things which 1 omit Or, Leside i
the thinos that come out in course perils from $m y{ }^{1}$ countrymen, in perils from the Gentiles, $i n$ perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, $i n$ perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren; in labour and travail, $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{i}}$ in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness. "Beside those things that are with- 2 . out, there is that which presseth upon me daily, anxiety for all the churches. Who is weak, and I am not weak? who 29 is made to stumble, and I burn not". If I must needs glory, 30 I will glory of the things that concern my weakness. The 31 abronto ate ages. God and Father of the Lord Jesus, he who is blessed ${ }^{3}$ for erermore, knoweth that I lie not. In Damascus the governor :32 under Aretas the king guarded the city of the Damascenes, in order to take me: and through a window was I let down 4 Some ancient au- in a basket by the wall, and escaped his hands.
Hiorities read Noom
 to glory is nod
$p$ ectient
lut pome dr.
${ }^{4}$ I must needs glory, though it is not expedient : but 112 will come to visions and revelations of the Lord. I know a " man in Christ, fourteen years ago (whether in the body, I know not ; or whether out of the body, I know not ; God knoweth), such a one caught up even to the third heaven. And I know such a man (whether in the body, or apart from $: 3$ the body, I know not; (God knoweth), how that he was 4 caught up into Paradise, and heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter. On behalf of 5 such a one will I glory: but on mine own behalf I will not glory, save in my weaknesses. For if I should desire to 6 glory, I shall not he foolish; for I shall speak the truth: but I forbear, lest any man should account of me above that which he secth me to be, or heareth from me. And by rea- i son of the exceeding greatness of the revelations-wherefore*, that I should not be exalted overmuch, there was given to me a ${ }^{5}$ thorn in the flesh, a messenger of Satin to buffet me, that I should not be exalted overmuch. Con- 8 cerning this thing I besought the Lord thrice, that it might depart from me. And he hath said unto me, My grace is 9 sufficient for thee: for $m y$ power is made perfect in weakness.

[^167]













 фuyov ràs रєîpas aúrov̂:





















 סvvatós cipu.
























 $\pi \epsilon \nu \theta \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$ тод入о⿺̀s $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \rho о \eta \mu \alpha \rho \tau \eta \kappa о ́ \tau \omega \nu$ каi $\mu \grave{\eta} \mu \epsilon \tau \alpha-$



## 12.9-13.1. II. CORINTHIANS.

Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my weaknesses, that the strength of Christ may ${ }^{1}$ rest

Or, conter me dir. spread a tabernacle ocer me. 10 upon me. Wherefore I take pleasure in weaknesses, in injuries, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses, for Christ's sake: for when I am weak, then am I strong.
11 I am become foolish : ye compelled me; for I ought to have been commended of you: for in nothing was I behind ${ }^{2}$ the very chiefest apostles, ${ }^{2}$ or, thare premiai12 though I am nothing. Truly the signs of an apostle were wrought among you in all patience, by 13 signs and wonders and ${ }^{3}$ mighty works. For what 3 gr. posers. is there wherein ye were made inferior to the rest of the churches, except $i t$ be that I myself was not a burden to you? forgive me this wrong.
14 Behold, this is the third time I am ready to come to you; and I will not be a burden to you: for I seek not yours, but you: for the children ought not to lay up for the parents, but the parents for the children.
15 And I will most gladly spend and be topent for your 4 Gr spent out. souls. If I love you more abundantly, am I loved 16 the less? But be it so, I did not myself burden you; 17 but, being crafty, I caught you with guile. Did I take advantage of you by any one of them whom I 18 have sent unto you? I exhorted Titus, and I sent the brother with him. Did Titus take any advantage of you? walked we not by the same Spirit? walked we not in the same steps?
$19{ }^{5} \mathrm{Ye}$ think all this time that we are excusing our- ${ }^{5}$ Or, Think ye... selves unto you. In the sight of God speak we in Christ. But all things, beloved, are for your edify20 ing. For I fear, lest by any means, when I come, I should find you not such as I would, and should myself be found of you such as ye would not; lest by any means there should be strife, jealousy, wraths, factions, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, ${ }^{6}$ tu- 6 or, disorders
$\rightleftharpoons 1$ mults; lest, when I come again, my God should humble me before you, and I should mourn for many of them that have sinned heretofore, and repented not of the uncleanness and fornication and lasciviousness which they committed.
13 This is the third time I am coming to you.

1 wr, plunly At the mouth of two witnesses or three shall every

- Or as if $I$ ner word be established. I have said ${ }^{1}$ beforehand, and I ~ pime enthr thong do say 'beforchand, "as when I was present the second 1 am mour atse it time, so now, being absent, to them that have sinned heretofore, and to all the rest, that, if I come again, I will not spare; seeing that ye seek a proof of Christ 3 that speaketh in me; who to you-ward is not weak, but is powerful in you: for he was crucified through weakness, yet he liveth through the power of God.
:" Mane nenent nul For we also are weak ${ }^{3} \mathrm{in}$ him, but we shall live with him through the power of God toward you. Try your own selves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves. Or know ye not as to your own selves, that Jesus Christ is in you? unless indeed ye be reprobate. But I hope that ye shall know that we 6 are not reprobate. Now we pray to God that ye do $i$ no evil; not that we may appear approved, but that

4 tir. rat then.

5 (1r, rejuice: be jeriveted
ye may do that which is honourable, though we be as reprobate. For we can do nothing against the 8 truth, but for the truth. For we rejoice, when we are 9 weak, and ye are strong: this we also pray for, even your perfecting. For this cause I write these things 10 while absent, that I may not when present deal sharply, according to the authority which the Lord gave me for building up, and not for casting down.

Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfected; be 11 comforted; be of the same mind; live in peace: and the God of love and peace shall be with you. Salute one another with a holy kiss.

All the saints salute you. 13
The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love 14 of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all.

Éாाi сто́matoc $\Delta$ ýo maptýp
























 $\dot{\nu} \mu \omega v$.

## TPOE 「ANATA乏

ПАY






 aî̀vas $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ aî̀v $\omega \nu$ ．á $\mu \eta{ }^{\prime} \nu$ ．






 $\pi \alpha \rho^{3}$ ö тарє入á $\beta \epsilon \tau \epsilon$ ，àvá $\theta \epsilon \mu \alpha$ 豹 $\sigma \tau \omega$ ．



 ү⿳亠口


# THE EPISTLE OF PAUL 

## GALATIANS.

1 Paux, an apostle (not from men, neither through ${ }^{1}$ man, but through Jesus Christ, and God the Father, 1 nr.a man 2 who raised him from the dead), and all the brethren which are with me, unto the churches of Galatia : 3 Grace to you and peace "from God the Father, and 4 our Lord Jesus ('hrist, who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliver us out of this present evil ${ }^{3}$ world, according to the will of our God and Father: s ur, age
5 to whom be the glory for ever and ever. Amen. 4 dir. wito the w
6 I marvel that ye are so quickly removing from him that called you in the grace of Christ unto a different 7 gospel; which is not another gospel : only" there are some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel
8 of Christ. But though we, or an angel from heaven, should preach ${ }^{5}$ unto you any gospel ${ }^{6}$ other than that which we preached unto you, let him be anathema. 6 Or. contaon to
9 As we have said before, so say I now again, If any man preacheth unto you any gospel other than that
10 which ye received, let him be anathema. For am I now persuading men, or Godt? or am I seeking to please $\dagger$ men? if I were still pleasing men, I should not be a 'servant of Christ.
11 For I make known to you, brethren, as touching the gospel which was preached by me, that it is not after
12 man. For neither did I receive it from ${ }^{1}$ man, nor was I taught it, but it came to me through revelation of 13 Jesus Christ. For ye have heard of my manner of life in time past in the Jews' religion, how that beyond measure I persecuted the church of God, and made

[^168]havock of it: and I advanced in the Jews' religion 14
beyoud many of mine own age 'among my countrymen, being more exceedingly zealous for the traditions of my fathers. But when it was the good plea-15 sure of God, who separated me, even from my mother's womb, and called me through his grace, to re- 16 veal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the Gentiles; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood: neither went I up to Jerusalem to them 17 which were apostles before me: but I went away into Arabia; and again I returned unto Damascus.

Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem 18
$\because$ "rr. birmome ac qusinted with
3 3r, but anly But other of the apostles saw I none, save James 19 the Lord's brother. Now touching the things which 20 I write unto you, behold, before God, I lie not. Then 21 I came into the regions of Syria and Cilicia. And 22 I was still unknown by face unto the churches of Judæa which were in Christ: but they only heard 23 say, He that once persecuted us now preacheth the faith of which he once made havock; and they glo- 24 rified God in me.

Then tafter the space of fourteen years I went up 2 again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, taking Titus also with me. And I went up by revelation; and I laid2 before them the gospel which I preach among the Gentiles, but privately before them who ${ }^{5}$ were of repute, lest by any means I should be running, or had run, in vain. But not even Titus who was with me, being a Greek, was compelled to be cir-our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, that theymight bring us into bondage: to whom we gave $\bar{j}$place in the way of subjection, no, not for an hour; that the truth of the gospel might continue with you. But from those who ${ }^{5}$ were reputed to be somewhat 6

[^169](iwhatsoever they were, it maketh no matter to me: God accepteth not man's person)-they, I say, who were of repute imparted nothing to me: but contrariwise, when they saw that I had been intrusted with the gospel of the uncircumcision, even as Peter with the gropel of the circumcision for he that

[^170]















































 ка́乌єเs 'Iovסaiļєtv;












$A p$.






## 2. 8-3. 2. TO THE GALATIANS.

wrought for Peter unto the apostleship of the circumeision 9 wrought for me also unto the Gentiles); and when they perceived the grace that was given unto me, James and Cephas and John, they who 'were reputed to be pillars, gave to me 1 or, are and Barnabas the right hands of fellowship, that we should 10 go unto the Gentiles, and they unto the circumeision; only they comeld that we should remember the poor; which very thing I was also zealous to do.
11 But when Cephas came to Antioch, I resisted him to the 12 face, because he stond condemned. For before that certain came from James, he dide eat with the Gentiles: but when they came, he drew back and separated himself, fearing 13 them that were of the circumcision. And the rest of the Jews dissembled likewise with him; insomuch that even 14 Barnabas was carried away with their dissimulation. But when I saw that they walked not uprightly according to the truth of the gospel, I said unto ('ephas before them all, If thou, being a Jew, livest as do the Gentiles, and not as do the Jews, how compellest thou the Gentiles to live as do the 15. Jews? We being Jews by nature, and not simers of the 16 Gentiles, yet knowing that a man is not justified by "the e or, mokso of lam works of the law, save" through faith in Jesus Christ, even a or, but only we believed on Christ Jesus, that we might be justified by faith in Christ, and not by the works of the law: because 17 by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified. But if, while we sought to be justified in ('hrist, we ourselves also were found simuers, is Christ a minister of sin? God forbid. 18 For if I build up again those things which I destroyed, I 19 prove myself at transgressor. For I through the law died $\leq \frac{0 r}{}$, lar 20 unto ${ }^{4}$ the law, that I might live unto God. I have been 5 or, and it is,$\ldots$ crucified with Christ; ${ }^{5}$ yet I live; and yet no longer It, but Christ liveth in me: and that life which I now live in the flesh I live in faith, the fuith which is in the Son of God, 31 who loved me, and gave himself up for me. I do not make void the grace of God: for if righteouness is through the law, then Christ died for nought.
30 foolish Galatians, who did bewitch you, before whose $\approx$ eyes Jesus Christ was openly set forth crucified? This

[^171]GGe

1 Or, uorks of lave
2 Or , message
3 Or , do ye numo make an end in the fleshy

4 Gr. pomers. $50 r$, in
(i) Or, IE perceive

7 Gr. justifieth.
$s$ Gr. mations.
only would I learn from you, Received ye the Spirit by ${ }^{1}$ the works of the law, or by the "hearing of faith? Are ye so foolish? having begun in the 3 Spirit, ${ }^{3}$ are ye now perfected in the flesh? Did ye 4 suffer so many things in vain? if it be indeed in vain. He therefore that supplieth to you the Spir- 5 it, and worketh ${ }^{4}$ miracles ${ }^{5}$ among you, doeth he it by ${ }^{1}$ the works of the law, or by the "hearing of faith? Even as Abraham believed God, and it was 6 reckoned unto him for righteousness. Know there- 7 fore that they which be of faith, the same are sons of Abraham. And the scripture, foreseeing that 8 God 'would justify the "Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all the nations be blessed. So then they 9 which be of faith are blessed with the faithful Abraham. For as many as are of ${ }^{1}$ the works of the law 10 are under a curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one which continueth not in all things that are written in the book of the law, to do them. Now 11 that no man is justified ${ }^{9}$ by the law in the sight of God, is evident : for, The righteous shall live by faith; and the law is not of faith; but, He that do-12 eth them shall live in them. Christ redeemed us 13 from the curse of the law, having become a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree: that upon the Gentiles might 14 come the blessing of Abraham in Christ Jesus; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.

Brethren, I speak after the manner of men:15
100 re,tetament Though it be but a man's ${ }^{10}$ covenant, yet when it hath been confirmed, no one maketh it void, or addeth thereto. Now to Abraham were the prom- 16 ises spoken, and to his seed. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ. Now this I say; A ${ }^{10}$ covenant con- 17 firmed beforehand by God, the law, which came four hundred and thirty years after, doth not disannul, so as to make the promise of none effect. For if the inheritance is of the law, it is no more 18 of promise: but God hath granted it to Abraham by promise.












＂Oбoィ

 ГЕГPهMMÉNOIC ÉN T（̣̂ BIBגị́ TOY NÓMOY TOY mOHACAI




















кєХáploтat ó $\theta$ єós.







 סot $\hat{\eta}$ тoîs «เซтcúovatv.






















$A \not A$.




## 3. 19-4. 9. TO THE GALATIANS.

19 What then is the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise hath been made; and it was ordained 20 through angels by the hand of a mediator. Now a mediator is not a mediator of one; but God is
21 one. Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could make alive, verily righteousness would
22 have been of the law. Howbeit the scripture hath shut up* all things under sin, that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.
23 But before ${ }^{1}$ faith came, we were kept in ward un-1 Or, the faild $\$$ der the law, shut up unto the faith which should
24 afterwards be revealed. So that the law hath been $\ddagger$ our tutor to bring us unto Christ, that we might
25 be justified by faith. But now that faith is come,
26 we are no longer under a tutor. For ye are all
27 sons of God, through faith, in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as were baptized into Christ did put
28 on Christ. There can be neither Jew nor Greek, there can be neither bond nor free, there can be no male and female: for ye all are one man in Christ
29 Jesus. And if ye are Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, heirs according to promise.
4
But I say that so long as the heir is a child, he differeth nothing from a bondservant, though he is 2 lord of all; but is under guardians and stewards 3 until the term appointed of the father. So we also, when we were children, were held in bondage under
4 the 2rudiments of the world: but when the fulness 2 or, elenenta of the time came, God sent forth his Son, born of a
jwoman, born under the law, that he might redeem them which were under the law, that we might
6 receive the adoption of sons. And because ye are sons, God sent forth the Spirit of his Son into our
Thearts, crying, Abba, Father. So that thou art no longer a bondservant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir through God.
8 Howbeit at that time, not knowing God, ye were in bondage to them which by nature are no gods:
9 but now that ye have come to know God, or rather

[^172]-
to be known of God, how turn ye back again to the weak and beggarly ${ }^{1}$ rudiments, whereunto ye desire to be in bondage over again? Ye observe days, and months, and seasons, 10 and years. I am afraid of you, lest by any means I have 11 bestowed labour upon you in vain.

I beseech you, brethren, be ${ }^{*}$ as I am, for I am ast ye are. 12 Ye did me no wrong: but ye know that because of an in- 13 firmity of the flesh I preached the gospel unto you the "first time: and that which was a temptation to you in my flesh 14 ye despised not, nor ${ }^{3}$ rejected; but ye received me as an angel of God, erch as Christ Jesus. Where then is that grat- $\mathbf{1 5}$ ulation ${ }^{\text {tof }}$ yourselves? for I bear you witness, that, if possible, ye would have plucked out your eyes and given them
5 or. deal truly to me. So then am I become your enemy, because I ${ }^{5}$ tell 16 youf the truth? They zealously seek you in no good way; 17 naly, they desire to shut you out, that ye may seek them. But it is good to be zealously sourht in a good matter at 18 all times, and not only when I am present with you. Ny lit- 19 tle children, of whom I am again iu travail until C'lnist be formed in yous, yea, I could wish to be present with you 20 now, and to change my voice; for I an perplexed about you.

Tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not hear 21 the law? For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, one az by the handmaid, and one by the freewoman. Howbeit the $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ sont by the handmaid is born after the tlesh; but the son by the freewoman is $\partial o r^{\prime \prime}$ throush promise. Which things con- $2 t$ tain an allegory: for these comen are two covenants; one from monnt Sinai, bearing children unto bondage, which is
© Many ancient anthorities read for
Sinat is e mountain in Arahia. Hagar. ${ }^{6}$ Now this Hagar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and 25 answereth to the Jerusatem that now is: for she is in bondage with her children. But the Jerusalem that is above is 26 free, which is our mother. For it is written,

Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not;
Break forth and cry, thou that travailest not:
For more are the children of the desolate than of her which hath the husband.

[^173]




 ${ }_{14}$ т $\eta$ s барко̀s єủ $\eta \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \iota \sigma \alpha ́ \mu \eta \nu$ ขi $\mu$ î то̀ тро́тєроу, каi тòv




















 үє́ $\gamma р а \pi \tau \alpha \iota ~ \gamma а ́ \rho ~$

 ŐTI mOA入Á tà tékNa tĥc éph'moy mầ入ON Ḧ THिC ÉXOÝCHC TO'N änspa.


 Bade thin maidickhn kai tòn Yín aỷthcc, ở ràp MHं




 X






'Етре́хєтє 7






 í $\mu$ âs.









## 4. 28-5.17. TO THE GALATIANS.

28 Now ${ }^{1}$ we, brethren, as Isate was, are children of
29 promise. But as then he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that uas born after the Spirit, 30 even so it is now. Howbeit what saith the scripture: Cast out the handmaid and her son: for the son of the handmaid shall not inherit with the son of the 31 freewoman. Wherefore, brethren, we are not chil-
5 dren of a handmaid, but of the freewoman. ${ }^{2}$ With 2 our, Fur foulu.... freedom* did Christ set us free: stand fast therefore, and be not entangled again in a yoke of bondage.
2 Behold, I Paul say unto you, that, if ye receive 3 circumcision, Christ will profit you nothing. Yea, I testify again to every man that receiveth circum4 cision, that he is a debtor to do the whole law. Ye are "severed from Christ, ye who would be justified 5 by the law; ye are fallen away from grace. For we through the Spirit by faith wait for the hope of 6 righteousness. For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but
 who did hinder you that ye should not obey the truth?
${ }_{9}^{8}$ This persuasion came not of him that calleth you.
10 A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump. I have confidence to you-ward in the Lord, that ye will be none otherwise minded: but he that troubleth you 11 shall bear his judgement, whosoever he be. But I, brethren, if I still preach circumcision, why am I still persecuted? then hath the stumblingblock of 12 the cross been done away. I would that they which unsettle you would even ${ }^{5}$ cut themselves off $\dagger$.

5 Or , mutilate them-
13 For ye, brethren, were called for freedom ; only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh,
14 but through love be servants one to another. For the whole law is fulfilled in one word, exen in this;
15 Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. But if ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another.
16 But I say, Walk by the Spirit, and ye shall not 17 fulfil the lust of the flesh. For the Hesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the

* Substitute marg. ${ }^{2}$ ("For freedom ") for the text.-Am. Com.
$\dagger$ For "cut themselses off"s read "go beyond circumcision "- $\mathbf{A m}$. Com.

Spirit against the flesh; for these are contrary the one to the other; that ye may not do the things that ye would. But if ye are led by the Spirit, ye are 18 not under the law. Now the works of the flesh are 19 manifest, which are these, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jeal- 20 ousies, wraths, factions, divisions, 'heresies", envy- 21 ings, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I "forewarn you, even as I did ${ }^{\text {fforewarn you, }}$ that they which practise such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God. But the fruit of the Spir- 22 it is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, good-
$30 r$, self-contro ness, faithfulness, meekness, ${ }^{3}$ temperance: against 23 such there is no law. And they that are of Christ 24 Jesus have crucified the flesh with the passions and the lusts thereof.

If we live by the Spirit, by the Spirit let us also 25 walk. Let us not be vainglorions, provoking one 26 another, envying one another.

Brethren, even if a man be overtaken in any tres- 6 pass $\dagger$, ye which are spiritual, restore such a one in a spirit of meekness; looking to thyself, lest thou also be tempted. Bear ye one another's burdens, and so 2 fulfil the law of Christ. For if a man thinketh him- 3 self to be something, when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself. But let each man prove his own work, and 4 then shall he have his glorying in regard of himself alone, and not of this neighbour. For each man shall 5 bear his own ${ }^{5}$ burden.

But let him that is taught in the word communi- 6 cate unto him that teacheth in all good things. Be not 7 deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth 8 unto his own flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth unto the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap eternal life. And let us not be weary in well- 9 doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. So then, as $\ddagger$ we have opportunity, let us work that 10 which is good toward all men, and especially toward them that are of the household of the faith.

[^174](427)











 ${ }_{25} \mu \alpha \sigma \iota v$ каì $\tau \alpha i ̂ s$ є̇тı日vนíaıs. Ei $\zeta \omega \mu \mu \nu \pi \nu \epsilon \dot{\prime} \mu a \tau \iota$,


















 $\pi i \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega$.










 є́ாi tón 'Ісранंд тov̂ $\theta$ єov.
 $\tau \alpha ̀ ~ \sigma \tau i ́ \gamma \mu \alpha \tau \alpha ~ \tau o v ̂ ~ ' I \eta \sigma o v ̂ ~ \epsilon ̀ v ~ \tau ب ̣ ̂ ~ \sigma \omega ́ \mu \mu \tau i ́ ~ \mu o v ~ \beta a \sigma \tau \alpha ́ \zeta \omega . ~$



## 6. 11-6. 18. TO THE GALATIANS.

11 See with how large letters I ${ }^{1}$ have written* unto 10 e, mite 12 you with mine own hand. As many as desire to make a fair show in the flesh, they compel you to be circumedised; only that they may not be persecuted otor, mas. is $13:$ : for the cross of christ. For not even they who shumendent an"receive circumcision do themselves keep the law; han cimmenein but they desire to have you circumcised, that they ${ }^{40 r}$, a lan 14 may glory in your flesh. But far be it from me to glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through which the world hath been crucitied unto: 0 e.......
15 me , and I unto the world. For neither is circumcision any thing, nor uncircumcision, but a new 16 "creature. And as many as shall walk hy this rule, fon o....ant peace be upon them, and mercy, and upon the Israel of God.
17 From henceforth let no man trouble me: for I bear branded on my body the marks of Jesus.
18 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit, brethren. Amen.

* Let the marg. ("write") and the text exchange places. - And. Com.


## THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE

to the

## EPHESIANS.


#### Abstract

Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus through the will 1  omit at Ephesus. faithful in Christ Jesus: Grace to you and peace 2 from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Je- 3 sus Christ, who hath blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Christ: even as he 4 chose us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blemish before 2 Or, him: having in lore foreor- him in love: having forcordained us unto adoption as sons through Jesus Christ unto himself, according to the good pleasure of his will, to the praise of 6  us in the Beloved: in whom we have our redemp- 7 tion through his blood, the forgiveness of our tres- ${ }^{4}$ Or, whereneith he passes, according to the riches of his grace, ${ }^{4}$ which 8 he made to abound toward us in all wisdom and prudence, having made known unto us the mystery 9 of his will, according to his good pleasure which he purposed in him unto a dispensation of the fulness 10 $\therefore$ gr.seasons. of the ${ }^{5}$ times, to sum up all things in Christ, the © Gr, upon. things ${ }^{6}$ in the heavens, and the things upon the earth; in him, I say, in whom also we were made a 11 heritage, having been foreordained according to the purpose of him who worketh all things after the counsel of his will ; to the end that we should be 12 : Or, have unto the praise of his glory, we who "had before hoped in Christ: in whom ye also, having heard the 13 word of the truth, the gospel of your salvation,-in whom, having also believed,


## TPOE EDESIOYミ

ПАソ










































 mánta finétdEen fimò tờc módac a̧̧tô̂, kaì aủròv














### 1.13-2.5. TO THE EPHESIANS.

ye were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, 14 which is an earnest of our inheritance, unto the redemption of God's own possession, unto the praise of his glory.
1.) For this cause I also, having heard of the faith in the Lord Jesus which is ${ }^{1}$ among you, and "which ye 16 sheec* toward all the saints, cease not to give thanks

Many ancient au thoritios inseal the lows. 17 for you, making mention of you in my prayers; that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give unto you a spirit of wisdom and rev18 elation in the knowledge of him; having the eyes of your heart enlightened, that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, what the riches of the 19 glory of his inheritance in the saints, and what the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe, according to that working of the 20 strength of his might which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and made him 21 to sit at his right hand in the heavenly places, far above all rule, and authority, and power, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in 20 this ${ }^{3}$ world, hut also in that which is to come: and he a on.... put all things in subjection under his feet, and gave 23 him to be head over all things to the church, which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all.
2 And you did he quicken, when ye were dead 2 through your trespasses and sins, wherein aforetime je walked according to the ${ }^{4}$ course of this 4 Gr.age. world, according to the prince of the powert of the air, of the spirit that now worketh in the sons of 3 disobedience; among whom we also all once lived in the lusts of our flesh, doing the desires of the flesh and of the ${ }^{5}$ mind, and were by mature children of a fr. ther, thes.
4 wrath, even as the rest:-but God, being rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved us, i) even when we were dead through our trespasses, quickened us together "with Christ (hy grace have the riti+3 res! is Cherist.

[^175]ye been saved), and raised us up with him, and 6 made us to sit with him in the heavenly places, in Christ Jesus: that in the ages to come he might 7 shew the exceeding riches of his grace in kindness toward us in Christ Jesus: for by grace have ye 8 been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works, that no 9 man should glory. For we are his workmanship, 10 created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God afore prepared that we should walk in them.

Wherefore remember, that aforetime ye, the Gen-11 tiles in the flesh, who are called Uncircumcision by that which is called Circumcision, in the flesh, made by hands; that ye were at that time separate from 12 Christ, alienated from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of the promise, having no hope and without God in the world. But 13 now in Christ Jesus ye that once were far off are made nigh in the blood of Christ. For he is our 14 peace, who made both one, and brake down the middle wall of partition, having abolished in his flesh 15 the enmity, even the law of commandments contain$c d$ in ordinances; that he might create in himself of the twain one new man, so making peace; and might 16 reconcile them both in one body unto God through the cross, having slain the enmity thereby: and he 17
1 Gr. preailed yment came and ${ }^{1}$ preached peace to you that were far off, and peace to them that were nigh: for through him 18 we both have our access in one Spirit unto the Father. So then ye are no more strangers and sojourn-19 ers, but ye are fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God, being built upon the founda-20 tion of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the chief comer stone; in whom "each 21 several building, fitly framed together, groweth into

4 Gr. into. builded together ${ }^{4}$ for a habitation of God in the Spirit.

For this cause I Paul, the prisoner of Christ







 Oєòs îva Є̀v avizoîs тєрเтат $\eta \sigma \omega \mu \epsilon$.



















 ${ }_{21}$ 'I $\eta \sigma \sigma \hat{\prime}$, є่l
























 ข̊ $\mu \omega \hat{\nu}$. Toúrov Хápıv ка́ $\mu \pi \tau \omega$ тà үóvaгá $\mu$ оv ${ }_{14}$










## 3. 1-3. 20. TO THE EPHESIANS.

2 Jesus in behalf of you Gentiles,-if so be that ye have heard of the 'dispensation of that grace of God which 1 or, stemardship
3 was given me to you-ward; how that by revelation was made known unto me the mystery, as I wrote
4 afore in few words, whereby, when ye read, ye can perceive my understanding in the mystery of Christ;
i) which in other generations was not made known unto the sons of men, as it hath now been revealed unto
6 his holy apostles and prophets in the Spirit; to wit, that the Gentiles are fellow-heirs, and fellow-members of the body, and fellow-partakers of the prom-
Tise in Christ Jesus through the gospel, whereof I was made a minister, according to the gift of that grace of God which was given me according to the work-
8 ing of his power. Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, was this grace given, to preach unto
9 the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ; and to "make all men see what is the ${ }^{1}$ dispensation of the mystery which from all ages hath been hid in God

2 Some ancjent allthorities read
bring to light mhat is.
10 who created all things; to the intent that now unto the principalities and the powers in the heavenly places might be made known through the church
11 the manifold wisdom of God, according to the seternal purpose which he purposed in Christ Jesus our
12 Lord: in whom we have boldness and access in con-
13 fidence through tour faith in him. Wherefore I ask ${ }^{4}$ Or, the faith of that ye ${ }^{5}$ faint not ${ }^{*}$ at my tribulations for you, which ${ }_{50 \mathrm{or}, I}$ bare your glory. 60 or, is
14 For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father, 15 from whom every ${ }^{\text {finmily }}$ in heaven and on earth is 7 Gr fatherkove. 16 named, that he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, that ye may be strengthened with 17 power through his Spirit in the inward man ; that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith; to the end that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, 18 may be strong to apprehend with all the saints what 19 is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge, that ye may be filled unto all the fulness of God.
20 Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all

[^176]that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto him be the glory in the church 21

1 Gr. all the generations of the age of the ages.
and in Christ Jesus unto ${ }^{1}$ all generations for ever and ever. Amen.

I therefore, the prisoner in the Lord, beseech you 4 to walk worthily of the calling wherewith ye were called, with all lowliness and meekness, with long- 2 suffering, forbearing one another in love; giving dili- 3 gence to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body, and one Spirit, even as also ye were called in one hope of your calling; one is Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father 6 of all, who is over all, and through all, and in all. But unto each one of us was the grace given accord- 7 ing to the measure of the gift of Christ. Wherefore 8 he saith,

When he ascended on high, he led captivity captive,
And gave gifts unto men.
(Now this, He ascended, what is it but that he also 9
2 Some ancient an-
that descended is the same also that ascended far above all the heavens, that he might fill all things.) And he gave some to be apostles; and some, proph- 11 ets ; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; for the perfecting of the saints, unto the 12 work of ministering, unto the building up of the body of Christ: till we all attain unto the unity of 13 the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a fullgrown man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: that we may be no 14 longer children, tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men,
:or, fealing truty in craftiness, after the wiles of error; but ${ }^{3}$ speaking 15 truth in love, may grow up in all things into him, which is the head, even Christ; from whom all the 16
4 Gr. through every jivint if the sury: $p(y$. body fitly framed and knit together through that which every joint supplieth, according to the working in due measure of each several part, maketh the increase of the body unto the building up of itself in love.
















 ảvaßàs ímєрáv由 $\pi a ́ v \tau \omega \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ ov̉pavêv, ǐva $\pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega ́ \sigma \eta ~ \tau a ̀$













 нé入ovs



































## 4. 17-5. 3. TO THE EPHESLANS.

17 This I say therefore, and testify in the Lord, that ye no longer walk as the Gentiles also walk, in the 18 vanity of their mind, being darkened in their understanding, alienated from the life of God because of the ignorance that is in them; because of the harden19 ing of their heart; who being past feeling gave themselves up to lasciviousness, ${ }^{1}$ to work all un- ${ }^{1}$ (ir. ${ }^{10}$ trade , putere a 20 cleanness with ${ }^{2}$ greediness. But ye did not so learn 2 or, orvenomsere 21 Christ; if so be that ye heard him, and were taught 22 in him, even as truth is in Jesus: that ye put away, as concerning your former manner of life, the old man, which waxeth corrupt after the lusts of deceit; 23 and that ye be renewed in the spirit of your mind, 24 and put on the new man, ${ }^{\text {wh }}$ which after God hath

Or, which is wit, Gurl, creuted dr. been created in righteousness and holiness of truth.
Q.5 Wherefore, putting away falsehood, speak ye truth each one with his neighbour: for we are members 26 one of another. Be ye angry, and sin not: let not
 28 place to the devil. Let him that stole steal no more: but rather let him labour, working with his hands the thing that is good, that he may have whereof to 29 give to him that hath need. Let no corrupt speech proceed out of your mouth, but such as is good for ${ }^{5}$ edifying as the need may be, that it may give grace ${ }^{5}$ (irr. the limilling 30 to them that hear. And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, in whom ye were sealed unto the day of re31 demption. Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and railing, be put away from you,
32 with all malice: and be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving each other, even as God also in Christ forgave ${ }^{6}$ you.
5 Be ye therefore imitators of God, as beloved chil2 dren; and walk in love, even as Christ also loved you, and gave himself up for "us, an offering and a 3 sacrifice to God for an odour of a sweet smell. But fornication, and all uncleanness, or covetousness, let it not even be named among
you, as becometh saints; nor filthiness, nor foolish 4 talking, or jesting, which are not befitting : but rather giving of thanks. For this ye know of a 5 surety, that no fornicator, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, which is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God. Let 6 no man deceive you with empty words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the sons of disobedience. Be not ye therefore partakers 7 with them; for ye were once darkness, but are now 8 light in the Lord: walk as children of light (for the 9 fruit of the light is in all goodness and righteousness and truth), proving what is well-pleasing unto 10 the Lord; and have no fellowship with the unfruit-11 ful works of darkness, but rather even ${ }^{1}$ reprove them; for the things which are done by them in 12 secret it is a shame even to speak of. But all things 13 when they are "reproved are made manifest by the light: for every thing that is made manifest is light. Wherefore he saith, Awake, thou that sleepest, and 41 arise from the dead, and Christ shall shine upon thee.

Look therefore carefully how ye walk, not as un-15
: Gr. hympm, whe wise, but as wise; redeeming the time, because the 16 days are evil. Wherefore be ye not foolish, but 17 understand what the will of the Lord is. And be 18 not drunken with wine, wherein is riot, but be filled
4 Or, in spirit 5 Or, to yourselves ${ }^{4}$ with the Spirit ; speaking ${ }^{5}$ one to another in paalms 19 and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody with your heart to the Lord; giving thanks 20 always for all things in the name of our Lord Jesus

- Gir the Gial and Christ to "God, even the Father; subjecting your- 21 selves one to another in the fear of Christ.

Wives, be in subjection unto your own husbands, 22 as unto the Lord. For the husband is the head of 23 the wife, as Christ also is the head of the church, being himself the saviour of the body. But as the 24 For. ". are the church is subject to Christ, iso let the wives also
uin be to their husbands in every thing.














 $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \in \iota$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "Еүєıрє, о̀ ка } \theta \epsilon \text { v́ó } \omega \nu \text {, }
\end{aligned}
$$ каì є̇тьфаv́бєє боц ó Xpıбтós.












Ai $\quad$ juvaîkes roîs






















T $\alpha_{1}$
 éбт兀v Síкatov tima tòn matépa coy kai tín mhtépa，z
 ГÉNHTAI Kai EैCH MAKPOXPÓNIOC Ėாi tĤc ГĤc．Kai oi 4
 av̉тà èv maıdeía каi noy日ecía Kүpioy．











## 5. 25-6. 9. TO THE EPHESLANS.

25 Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved 26 the church, and gave himself up for it ; that he might sanctify it, having cleansed it by the 'wash- 1 lir./wor.
27 ing of water with the word, that he might present the church to himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing; but that it should 28 be holy and without blemish. Even so ought husbands also to love their own wives as their own bodies. He that loveth his own wife loveth him29 self: for no man ever hated his own flesh; but nourisheth and cherisheth it, even as Christ also the 30 church; because we are members of his body. For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife; and the twain shall 32 become one flesh. This mystery is great: but I 33 speak in regard of Christ and of the church. Nerertheless do ye also severally love each one his own wife even as himself; and let the wife see that she fear her husband.
6 Children, obey your parents in the Lord: for this is 2 right. Honour thy father and mother (which is the 3 first commandment with promise), that it may be well with thee, and thou "mayest live long on the $20 r$, alath $4^{3}$ earth. And, ye fathers, provoke not your children a or, /met to wrath: but nurture them in the chastening and admonition of the Lord.
5) ${ }^{4}$ Servants, be obedient unto them that according ${ }^{4}$ Gir. $\begin{gathered}\text { G.wime. } \\ \text { vernt. }\end{gathered}$ to the flesh are your ${ }^{5}$ masters, with fear and trem- 5 Gr.lords. bling, in singleness of your heart, as unto Christ;
6 not in the way of eyeservice, as men-pleasers; but as ${ }^{4}$ servants of Christ, doing the will of God from
7 the theart; with good will doing service, as unto the 6 tir. .and.
8 Lord, and not unto men: knowing that whatsoever good thing each one doeth, the same shall he receive again from the Lord, whether he be bond or
9 free. And, ye ${ }^{5}$ masters, do the same things unto them, and forbear threatening: knowing that both* their Master and yours is in heaven, and there is no respect of persons with him.

[^177]1 Or. From hencefiurtl
 - jü.
${ }^{1}$ Finally, "be strong in the Lord, and in the strength 10
and 1 ont the whole armour of God, 11 that je may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For our wrestling is not against flesh 12 and blood, but against the principalities, against the powers, against the world-rulers of this darkness, against the spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places. Wherefore take up the whole armour 13 of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and, having done all, to stand. Stand there- 14 fore, having girded your loins with truth, and having put on the breastplate of righteousness, and 15 having shod your feet with the preparation of the grospel of peace; withal taking up the shield of faith, 16 wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the evil one. And take the helmet of sal-17 vation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God: with all prayer and supplication 18 praying at all seasons in the Spirit, and watching thereunto in all perseverance and supplication for all the saints, and on my behalf, that utterance may 19
which I am an ambassador in chains; that in it I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

But that ye also may know my affairs, how I do, 21 Tychicus, the beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, shall make known to you all things: whom I have sent unto you for this very purpose, 22 that ye may know our state, and that he may comfort your hearts.

Peace be to the brethren, and love with faith, 23 from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus 24 Christ in uncorruptness.



 то̀̀s кобнокра́тораs то̂ $\sigma к о ́ т о v s ~ т о u ́ т o v, ~ \pi р о ̀ s ~ \tau a ̀ ~ \pi \nu є v \mu \alpha-~$
















 $\mu a \iota ~ \omega ́ s ~ \delta c \hat{\imath} \mu \epsilon \lambda a \lambda \eta ̂ \sigma \alpha \iota$.







 є̇v $\mathfrak{a} \phi \theta a \rho \sigma i ́ a$.

Suva $\mu \circ \overline{\operatorname{van}} \boldsymbol{\theta} \boldsymbol{\theta}$
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v} \mu \hat{\imath} \nu$

## ПPOE фIAITПH乏IOYミ











Xplotoû'Intoû










 $\theta \in \circ \hat{\text {. }}$





## TIIE EPISTLE OF PAUL TIIE APOSTLE

TO TIIE

## PHILIPPIANS.

1 Paul and Timothy, ${ }^{1}$ servants of Christ Jesus, to 1 Gr. bonderrants. all the saints in Christ Jesus which are at Philippi,
2 with the "bishops and deacons: Grace to you and 2 or, orerseers peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
3 I thank my God upon all my remembrance of you, 4 always in every supplication of mine on behalf of 5 you all making my supplication with joy, for your fellowship in furtherance of the gospel from the first 6 day until now; being confident of this very thing, that he which began a good work in you will perfect
7 it until the day of Jesus Christ: even as it is right for me to be thus minded on behalf of you all, because ${ }^{3} I$ have you in my heart, inasmuch as, both in ${ }^{3}$ Or, ye hare me in my bonds and in the defence and confirmation of the gospel, ye all are partakers with me of grace.
8 For God is my witness, how I long after you all in 9 the tender mercies of Christ Jesus. And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in
 prove the things that are excellent; that ye may be sincere and void of offence unto the day of Christ;
11 being filled with the sfruits of righteousness, which 5 Gr. fruit. are through Jesus Christ, unto the glory and praise of God.
12 Now I would have you know, brethren, that the things which huppened unto me have fallen out rather 13 unto the progress of the gospel; so that my bonds became manifest in Christ ${ }^{6}$ throughout the whole ${ }^{6}$ Gr. in the whole 14 pretorian guard, and to all the rest ; and that most

## 111

1 Gr. truaing in my lu uds.
of the brethren in the Lord, ${ }^{1}$ being confident through my bonds, are more abundantly bold to speak the word of God without fear. Some indeed preach (hrist even of enry and 1.) strife ; and some also of good will : the one* do it of love, 16 knowing that I am set for the defence of the gospel : but 17 the othert proclaim Christ of faction, not sincerely, thinking to raise up affliction for me in my bonds. What then? only 18 that in every way, whether in pretence or in truth, Christ is proclaimed: and therein I rejoice, yea, and will rejoice. For 19 I know that this shall turn to my salvation, through your supplication and the supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ, according to my earnest expectation and hope, that in noth-20 ing shall I be put to shame, but that with all boldness, as
$\because$ or. Pint if to liee in the flok lee $151 y$ lot, this is the
timitut mul worl: timitutm, war: whether hy life, or hy deith. For to me to live is Chrict, 21
 $\therefore$ or, what shall I the fruit of my wolkt, then "what I shall choose ${ }^{4}$ I wot not.
 Anumus depart and be with Christ ; for it is very far better: yet to 24 abide in the flesh is more needful for your sake. And hav- 2it ing this confidence, I know that I shall abide, yea, and abide with you all, for your progress and joy sin the fath ; that ${ }_{2} 6$ your glorying may abound in Christ Jesus in me through my fi Fir. helinue as cit-
izens zorthily. worthy of the gospel of Christ: that, whether I come and see you or be absent, I may hear of your state, that ye
isir. reikh. stand fast in one spirit, with one soul striving "for the faith of the gospel; and in nothing affrighted by the adrersalries: 28 which is for them an evident token of perdition, but of your salvation, and that from God ; because to you it hath been 29 granted in the behalf of Christ, not only to believe on him, but also to suffer in his behalf: having the same conflict 30 which ye saw in me, and now hear to be in me.

[^178]
 ${ }_{5}^{5} \lambda \in i ̂ v$.













'Ецоі̀ $\gamma$ àp












 тஸ̂v ảvтtкєє





Sp:
iè

є̈руov, каi ъi aipク́бонає;
$\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \mu \in \hat{i} \nu a t$



à̀̇ํo
 ëкабтоь тойто













 ミTOZ єis סógav $\theta \in O \hat{Y}$ татрós.












 Хаípєтє каì $\sigma v \nu \chi \alpha i ́ \rho \epsilon \tau є ́ \mu о \iota$.


## 2.1-2.19. TO THE PHILIPPIANS.

2 If there is therefore any comfort* in Christ, if any consolation of love, if any fellowship of the spirit, if any tender 2 mercies and compassions, fultil ye my joy, that ye be of the same mind, having the same love, being of one accord, ${ }^{1}$ of 3 one mind; dring nothing through faction or through vainglory, lut in lowliness of mind each counting other better 4 than himself : not looking each of you to his own things, Thut each of you also to the things of others. Have this 6 mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: who, heingt in the form of God, counted it not at prize to he on an Fecuality with God $\ddagger$, hut emptied himself, taking the form 8 of a servant, Feing made in the likeness of men ; and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, becoming obedient (ech unto death, yea, the death of the cross.
9 Wherefore also God highly exalted him, and gave unto him 10 the name which is above every name; that in the name of Jesus every knce should bow, of things in hearen and things. 11 on earth and 'things under the carth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.
12 So then, my heloved, eren as ye have alway: obeyed, not Tas in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salration with fear and trembling; 13 for it is God which worketh in you both to will and to work, 14 for his good pleasure. Do all things without murmurings 1.5 and disputinges; that ye may beil blameless and harmless, children of God without blemish in the midst of a crooked

16 in the world, holding forth the word of life; that I may have whereof to glory in the day of Clirist, that I did not
$1 \%$ run in vain neither labour in vain. Yea, and if I am "offered

Some ancient nuthorities real if the sazar mind.

```
Gr. bria!) Niti
```

mull!

Gr. as thin! en 7 gressfod.
$\$$ Gr. bondscrant.
5 Gr. becoming in.

6 orr. thinars of the uwhl b.l.

- Sme aniont an-thoritie- "Hill er. upon the sacrifice and service of your faith, I joy, and re18 joice with you all: and in the same maner do ye also joy, and rejoice with me.
19 But I hope in the Lord Jesus to send Timothy shortly

[^179]unto you, that I also may be of good comfort, when I know your state. For I have no man 20

1 Gr. genuinely.

2 Gr.apostle.
3 Many apcient authorities read to see you all. likeminded, who will care 'truly for your state. For they all seek their own, not the things of Jesus 21 Christ. But ye know the proof of him, that, as a 22 child serveth a father, so he served with me in furtherance of the gospel. Him therefore I hope to 23 send forthwith, so soon as I shall see how it will go with me: but I trust in the Lord that I myself also 24 shall come shortly. But I counted it necessary to 25 send to you Epaphroditus, my brother and fellowworker and fellow-soldier, and your "messenger and minister to my need; since he longed after you all, 26 and was sore troubled, because ye had heard that he was sick: for indeed he was sick nigh unto death: 27 but God had mercy on him; and not on him only, but on me also, that I might not have sorrow upon sorrow. I have sent him therefore the more dili- 28 gently, that, when ye see him again, ye may rejoice, and that I may be the less sorrowful. Receive him 29 therefore in the Lord with all joy; and hold such
4 Many ancient au-
thorities read the Lord.
i Gr. gains.
in honour: because for the work of ${ }^{4}$ Christ he came 30 nigh unto death, hazarding his life to supply that which was lacking in your service toward me.

Finally, my brethren, ${ }^{5}$ rejoice in the Lord. To 3 write the same things to you, to me indeed is not irksome, but for you it is safe. Beware of the dogs, ${ }^{2}$ beware of the evil workers, beware of the concision: for we are the circumcision, who worship by the 3 Spirit of God, and glory in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh: though I myself might 4 have confidence even in the flesh: if any other man ${ }^{6}$ thinketh to have confidence in the flesh, I yet more: circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, 5 of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of Hebrews; as touching the law, a Pharisee; as touching zeal, per- 6 secuting the church; as touching the righteousness which is in the law, found blameless. Howbeit 7 what things were ${ }^{7}$ gain to me, these have I counted loss for Christ. Yea verily, and I count all things 8 to be loss


















 $\pi \rho o ́ s ~ \mu \in \lambda \in i \tau o v p \gamma i ́ a s$.





 тєтоíӨクб८v каѝ є̇v баркі́．

Eй тıs ঠокєî aै入入оs






＇Iŋqoû Xpıatoû
ímûs mávtas

Xргбтой











さúvらリソє

























## 3. 8-4. 3. TO THE PHILIPPIANS.

for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I suffered the losis of all things, and do 9 count them but ${ }^{1}$ dung, that I may gain Christ, and be found in him, "not having a righteonsuess of mine own, even that which is of the law, but that which is through faith in

Mr. refies :
(1r, med having nas m! riphtrimentos. thitl which is uf the lawe 10 Christ, the righteousness which is of Godt ${ }^{3} \mathrm{l}$ y faith : that $3 \mathrm{Gr}, \mathrm{mpm}^{\prime}$. I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, becoming conformed unto his 11 death; if by any means I may attain unto the resurrection 12 from the dead. Not that I have already obtained, or am already made perfect : but I press on, if so be that I may tapprehend $\ddagger$ that for which also I was apprehended by Christ 13 Jesus. Brethren, I count not myself syet to have apprehendeds: but one thing $I$ do, forgetting the things which are behind, and stretching forward to the things which are 14 before. I press on toward the goal unto the prize of the
$15{ }^{6}$ high calling of God in Christ Jesus. Let us therefore, as 6 or, wpmest many as be perfect, be thus minded: and if in any thing ye are otherwise minded, even this shall God reveal unto 16 you: only, whereunto we have already attained, by that same rule let us walk.

17 Brethren, be ye imitators together of me, and mark them 18 which so walk even as ye have us for an ensample. For many walk, of whom I told you often, and now tell you even weeping, that they are the enemies of the cross of 19 Christ: whose ead is perdition, whose god is the belly, and 20 chose glory is in their shame, who mind earthly things. For our 'citizenship is in heaven; from whence also we wait for | O Or, |
| :---: |
| weemh |
| $\substack{\text { common- }}$ | 21 a Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ : who shall fashion anew the body of our humiliation, that it may be conformed to the body of his glory, according to the working whereby he is able even to subject all things unto himself.

4 Wherefore, my brethren beloved and longed for my joy and crown, so stand fast in the Lord, my beloved.
a I exhort Euodia, and I exhort Syntyche, to be of the same 3 mind in the Lord. Yea, I heseech thee also, true yokefellow, help these women, for they laboured with me in the gospel, with Clement also, and

[^180]the rest of my fellow-workers, whose names are in the book of life.

10 Or Faremell ${ }^{2}$ :Or. gentlomess
a (iv, meremad.

4 1r, aracimus
5 Gr. take accoun!

## \%.

if cir. rejinicerl.
i Or, sering thert
${ }^{1}$ Rejoice in the Lord alway : again I will say, ${ }^{1}$ Rejoice. 4 Let your "forbearance be known unto all men. The Lord 5 is at hand. In nothing be anxious; but in everything by 6 prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, 7 which passeth all understanding, shall guard your hearts and your thoughts in. Christ Jesus.

Finally, hrethren, whatsover things are true, whatsoever 8 things are "honourable, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are tof good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, ${ }^{5}$ think on these things. The things which ye both learned and received and heard and saw in me, these things do: and the God of peace shall be with you.

But I ${ }^{6}$ rejoice in the Lord greatly, that now at length ye 10 have revived your thought for me ; ${ }^{i}$ wherein ye did indeed take thought, but ye lacked opportunity. Not that I speak 11 in respect of want: for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therein to be content. I know how to be abased, and I $1 \sim$ know also how to abound: in every thing and in all things have I learned the seeret both to be filled and to be hungry, both to abound and to be in want. I can do all things in 13 him that strengtheneth me. Howbeit ye did well, that ye 14 had fellowship with my aftliction. And ye yourselves also 15 know, ye Philippians, that in the beginning of the gospel, when I departed from Macedonia, no church had fellowship with me in the matter of giving and receiving, but ye only; for even in Thessalonica ye sent once and again unto my 16 need. Not that I seek for the gift ; but I seek for the fruit 1 it that increaseth to your account. But I have all things, and 18 abound: I am filled, having receised from Epaphroditus the things that came from you, an odour of a sweet smell. a sacrifice acceptable, well-pleasing to Gorl. And my God shall 19 fultilt every need of yours according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus. Now unto our God and Father be the 20

[^181] 4 Z $\omega$ Hिc.



































 $\mu a \tau o s \dot{v} \mu \hat{\mu} \nu$.
4. 21-4. 23. TO THE PHILIPPIANS.

21 Salute every saint in Christ Jesus. The brethren 22 which are with me salute you. All the saints salute you, especially they that are of Cæsar's household.
23 The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit.

## TIIE EPISTLE OF PALL TIIE APOSTLE

TO TIIE

## COLOSSIANS.

1 (ir. the liwher. PAUL, an apostle of (Christ Jesus through the will 1 of God, and Timothy ${ }^{1}$ our brother, ${ }^{2}$ to the saints 2 ${ }_{7}$ mily and firithhrill brethin in and faithful brethren in Christ whele cere at ColosClriet sa: Grace to you and peace from God our Father.

We give thanks to God the Father of our Lord 3 Jesus Christ, praying always for you, having heard 4 of your faith in Christ Jesus, and of the love which ye have toward all the saints, because of the hope 5 which is laid up for you in the heavens, whereof ye heard before in the word of the truth of the gospel, which is come unto you; even as it is also in all 6 the world bearing fruit and increasing, as it doth in you also, since the day ye heard and knew the grace of God in truth; even as ye learned of Epaphras our beloved fellow-servant, who is a faithful minister of Christ on "our behalf, who also declared unto of us your love in the Spirit.

For this cause we also, since the day we heard it, 9 do not cease to pray and make request for you, that ye may be filled with the knowledge of his will in
4 (Pr, mportl pheusimp, innery,gmed all spiritual wisdom and understanding, to walk 10 mirk itmaring Worthily of the Lord tunto all pleasing, bearing creasing dc. fruit in every good work, and increasing ${ }^{5}$ in the
: Or, in

- Some amient au theritio-read your. knowledge of God; ${ }^{6}$ strengthened ${ }^{7}$ with all power, 11 according to the might of his glory, unto all patience and longsuffering with joy; giving thanks 12 unto the Father, who made "us meet to be


## MPOE KONAミエAEİ

























 29


































## 1. 12-1.2\%. TO THE COLOSSLANS.

13 partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light; who delivered us out of the power of darkness, and trans14 lated us into the kingdom of the Son of his love; in whom we have our redemption, the forgiveness of 15 our sins: who is the image of the invisible God, the 16 firstborn of all creation; for in him were all things created, in the hearens and upon the earth, things visible and things invisible, whether thrones or dominions or principalities or powers; all things have 17 been created through him, and unto him; and he is before all things, and in him all things ${ }^{1}$ consist. 18 And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the heginning, the firsthom from the dead; "that 19 in all things he might have the preeminence. "For it was the good pleasure of the Ferther that in him 30 should all the fulness dwell: and through him to reconcile all things ${ }^{\text {tunto }}$ himself, having made peace through the blood of his aross; through him, $I$ saly, whether things upon the earth, or things in 21 the heavens. And you, being in time past aliemated and enemies in your mind in your evil works, yet ?.2 now thath he reconciled in the hody of his tlesh through death, to present you holy and without 23 blemith and unreproveable before him: if so be that re continue in the faith, grounded and stedfast, and not moved away from the hope of the gospel which ye heard, which was preached in all creation under heaven; whereof I Paul was made a minister.
24 Now I rejoice in my sufferings for your sake, and fill up on my part that which is lacking of the aftlictions of Christ in my flesh for his body's sake, which 25 is the church; whereof I was made a minister, according to the "dispensation of God which was: given me to rou-ward, to fulfil the word of Gorl, 26 cen the mystery which hath been hid from all" ages and generations: but now hath it been mani27 fested to his saints, to whom God was pleased to make known what is the

[^182]TLat is, Kerit 1 . $g^{20+5}$. 1-. th. Tt alunivy ul h. . cis'lt hu:

Or. Fir the ind.J fulate of li..i
 dertil in hien

4 Or, into hien
5 Or. hime
riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles, which is Christ in you, the hope of glory : whom we proclaim, admonishing every man and 28 teaching every man in all wisdom, that we may present every man perfect in Christ; whereunto I 29 labour also, striving according to his working, which worketh in me ${ }^{1}$ mightily.

For I would have you know how greatly I strive 2 for you, and for them at Laodicea, and for as many as have not seen my face in the flesh; that their 2 hearts may be comforted, they being kuit together
$\because$ (1r, inluw :
a The ameient antherities vary muth in the text of this phasage. in love, and unto all riches of the ${ }^{2}$ full assurance of understanding, that they may know the mystery of God, "ecen Christ, in whom are all the treasures of 3 wisdom and knowledge hidden. This I say, that 4 no one may delude you with persuasiveness of speech. For though I am absent in the flesh, yet am 5 I with you in the spirit, joying and beholding your order, and the stedfastness of your faith in Christ.

As therefore ye received Christ Jesus the Lord, 6 so walk in him, rooted and builded up in him, and ; 4 Or, by , stablished ${ }^{4}$ in your faith, even as ye were taught,
5 Some ancient arlthorities insert in abounding ${ }^{5}$ in thanksgiving.
if Or, S. . ulither
ion, rements
${ }^{6}$ Take heed lest there shall he any one that maketh \& spoil of you through his philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the irudiments of the world, and not after Christ: for in him dwell- 9 eth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily, and in 10 him ye are made full, who is the head of all principality and power: in whom ye were also circum- 11 cised with a circumcision not made with hands, in the putting off of the body of the flesh, in the circumcision of Christ: having been buried with him 1: in baptism, wherein ye were also raised with him through faith in the working of God, who raised him from the dead. And you, being dead 18
















 $\pi i \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega \mathrm{v} \dot{v} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$.
6 ' $\Omega$ s oûv тарєла́ $\beta \epsilon \tau \epsilon$ тòv Хрเбтòv 'Iクбо̂̂v тòv кúptov',














 ба́भevos．．．．．．riцuv．








Mì ${ }^{6}$

ข゙ゃu゙ァ





















 ¿́ós？




### 2.13-3.6. TO THE COLOSSIANS.

through your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, you, $I$ say, did he quicken together with 14 him, having forgiven us all our trespasses; having blotted out 'the bond written in ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us : and he hath takeu it out of the way, nailing it to the cross ;
15 "having put off from himself" the principalities and the powers, he made a show of them oneuly, tri-

1 Or, the bond that reas agains! us li,y its ordinances

2 Or hurinyluf atr frome himself his body, he muile "t slane of the win cijulities de. umphing over them in it.
16 Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of a feast day or a new moon
17 or a sabbath day: which are a shadow of the things
18 to come; but the hody is Christ's. Let no man rob you of your prize ${ }^{3} \mathrm{by}$ a voluntary humility and worshipping of the angels, "dwelling in the things which he hath ${ }^{5}$ seen, vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind, 19 and not holding fast the Head, from whom all the body, being supplied and knit together through the joints and bands, increaseth with the increase of God.
20 If ye died with Christ from the ${ }^{6}$ rudiments of the 60 r, $/$ moment world, why, as though living in the world, do ye
21 subject yourselves to ordinances, Handle not, nor
20 taste, nor touch (all which things are to perish with the using), after the precepts and doctrines of men?
23 Which things have indeed a show of wisdom in will-worship, and humility, and severity to the body; but are not of any ${ }^{\text {r value }}$ against the indulgence of 7 or , anmerr the flesh.
3 If then ye were raised together with Christ, seek the things that are above, where Christ is, seated on the
2 right hand of God. Set your mind on the things that are above, not on the things that are upon the earth.
3 For ye died, and your life is hid with Christ in God.
4 When Christ, who is sour life, shall be manifested,

Or, of his mm morie will, liy hue mility de.
4 Or, taking hi= stand "poun
Many authoritic . sothe ancient, insert nut. then shall ye also with him be manifested in glory.
$5{ }^{9}$ Mortify $\dagger$ therefore your members which are 9 Gr , Make dend. upon the earth ; fornication, uncleanness, passion, evil desire, and covetousness, the which is idolatry; 6 for which things' sake cometh the wrath of God $\begin{gathered}10 \text { sune anchent } \\ \text { authorities onnit }\end{gathered}$ ${ }^{10}$ upon the sons of disobedience;

* For "having put off from himself" read "having despoiled" and sulstitute the text for marg, ${ }^{2}-A m$. Com.
† For "3lortify "read "l'ut to death" and omit marg. ${ }^{9}-\mathrm{Am}$. Com.
upon the sons of dismberlience. See Eph. r. 6.

10 r, mumengst hament 1 in the which ye also walked aforetime, when ve 7 lived in these things. But now put ye also away 8 all these; anger, wrath, malice, railing, shameful speaking out of your mouth: lie not one to another; 9 seeing that ye have put off the old man with his doings, and have put on the new man, which is be- 10 ing renewed unto knowledge after the image of him that created him: where there cannot be Greek 11 and Jew, circumcision and uncircumcision, barbarian, Scythian, bondman, freeman: but Christ is all, and in all.
Put on therefore, as God's elect, holy and beloved, 12 a heart of compassion, kindness, humility, meekness, longsuffering; forbearing one another, and forgiv- 13 ing each other, if any man have a complaint against
$\underset{\text { 2 Many anclent ath }}{\substack{\text { 2 } \\ \text { thorities }}}$
any; even as "the Lord forgave you, so also do ye: and above all these things put on love, which is the 14 bond of perfectness. And let the peace of Christ 15 ${ }^{3}$ rule in your hearts, to the which also ye were called in one body; and be ye thankful. Let the word 16 of ${ }^{4}$ Christ dwell in you richly* in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing sone another with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts unto God. And whatsoever ye do, in 17 word or in deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.

Wives, be ir subjection to your husbands, as is fit- 18 ting in the Lord. Inusbands, love your wives, and be 19 not bitter against them. Children, obey your parents 20 in all things, for this is well-pleasing in the Lord. Fit-21 thers, provoke not your children, that they be not 6. Gr. Bondecrrants. discouraged. ${ }^{6}$ Servants, obey in all things them that 2 2
© Gr. luids. are your ${ }^{\text {T }}$ masters according to the flesh; not with eyeservice, as men-pleasers, but in singleness of heart,
*ir.f from the soul. fearing the Lord: whatsoever ye do, work theartily, 23

[^183]







 ${ }_{12}$ ढ̀v $\pi \hat{a} \sigma \iota v \mathrm{X} \rho \iota \sigma \tau o ́ s$.

 $\mu о \hat{v}, ~ \chi \rho \eta \sigma \tau о ́ т \eta \tau \alpha, ~ \tau а \pi \epsilon \epsilon \nu о ф \rho о \sigma u ́ v \eta v, ~ \pi \rho \alpha и ̈ \tau \eta \tau \alpha, ~ \mu а к \rho о-~$













 ${ }_{25} \pi \iota \kappa \rho \alpha i v \epsilon \sigma \theta \epsilon$ тро̀s av̉тás. Tà тє́кva, viтако́єтє








































## 3. 23-4.15. TO THE COLOSSIANS.

24 as unto the Lord, and not unto men; knowing that from the Lord ye shall receive the recompense of the 25 inheritance: ye serve the Lord Christ. For he that doeth wrong shall ${ }^{1}$ receive again for the wrong that he hath done: and there is no respect of persons.
4 :Masters, render unto your servants that which is just and tequal; knowing that ye also have a Master in heaven.
2 Continue stedfastly in prayer, watching therein 3 with thanksgiving; withal praying for us also, that God may open unto us a door for the word, to speak the mystery of Christ, for which I am also in bonds; 4 that I may make it manifest, as I ought to speak. 5 Walk in wisdom toward them that are without, ${ }^{5}$ re6 deeming the time. Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer each one.
7 All my affairs shall Tychicus make known unto you, the beloved brother and faithful minister and 8 fellow-servant in the Lord: whom I have sent unto you for this very purpose, that ye may know our 9 estate, and that he may comfort your hearts; together with Onesimus, the faithful and beloved brother, who is one of you. They shall make known unto you all things that are done here.
10 Aristarchus my fellow-prisoner saluteth you, and Mark, the cousin of Barnabas (touching whom ye received commandments; if he come unto you, re-
11 ceive him), and Jesus, which is called Justus, who are of the circumcision: these only are my fellowworkers unto the kingdom of God, men that have
12 been a comfort unto me. Epaphras, who is one of you, a 'servant of Christ Jesus, saluteth you, always in ir. bonderment. striving for you in his prayers, that ye may stand
13 perfect and fully assured in all the will of God. For I bear him witness, that he hath much labour for you, and for them in Laodicea, and for them in Hierapo-
14 lis. Luke, the beloved physician, and Demas salute
15 you. Salute the brethren that are in Laodicea, and i The Gireeh may ${ }^{\top}$ Nymphas, and
${ }^{1}$ Some ancient anr- the church that is in ${ }^{1}$ their house. And when ${ }^{2}$ this 16
: Gr. the. epistle hath been read among you, cause that it be read also in the church of the Laodiceans; and that ye also read the epistle from Laodicea. And say to 17 Archippus, Take heed to the ministry which thou hast received in the Lord, that thou fulfil it.

The salutation of me Paul with mine own hand. 18 Remember my bonds. Grace be with you.








## TPOE OESEAAONIKEIE A

## חAY゙IOS KAI さIAOYANO』 KAI THMOOEO』：




















 $\pi \omega ̂ s ~ \epsilon ̇ \pi \epsilon \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon ́ \psi a \tau \epsilon ~ \pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \tau o ̀ v ~ \theta \epsilon o ̀ v ~ a ’ \pi o ̀ ~ \tau \omega ̂ \nu ~ \epsilon i o ̂ \omega ' \lambda \omega \nu ~ \delta o v-~$




## FIRST EPISTLE OF PALL THE APOSTLE

TO TIIE:

## THESSALONIANS.

1 Pati, and Silramus, and Timothy unto the church of the Thessalonians in God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ: Grace to you and peace.
2 We give thanks to God always for you all, mak-
3 ing mention of you in our prayers; remembering without ceasing your work of faith and labour of love and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ,
4 before our God and Father; knowing, brethren be-
i) loved of God, your election, 'bow that our go-pel and in the "Holy Ghost, and in much "assurance: :or: ILly Spied and in the *Holy Ghost, and in much "assurance : \# Or: Invy Spiet

```
立
```

1.0 Hor came not unto you in word only, but also in power, even as ye know what manner of men we shewed
6 ourselves toward you for your sake. And ye became imitators of us, and of the Lord, having received the word in much aftliction, with joy of the
$7{ }^{2}$ Holy Ghost; so that ye became an ensample to all
8 that beliere in Macedonia and in Achaia. For from you hath sounded forth the word of the Lord, not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but in every place your faith to God-ward is gone forth; so that we
9 need not to speak any thing. For they themselves report concerning us what manner of entering in we had unto you; and how ye turned unto God
10 from idols, to serve a living and true God, and to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, even Jesus, which delivereth us from the wrath to come.

1 Or. cluimed hononr
$\because$ Host of the ancient anthorities rearl halies.

For yourselves, brethren, know our entering in 2 unto you, that it hath not been found vain: but 2 having suffered before, and been shamefully entreated, as ye know, at Philippi, we waxed bold in our God to speak unto you the gospel of God in much conflict. For our exhortation is not of error, 3 nor of uncleanness, nor in guile : but even as we 4 have been approved of God to be intrusted with the gospel, so we speak ; not as pleasing men, but God which proveth our hearts. For neither at any time 5 were we found using words of flattery, as ye know, nor a cloke of covetousness, God is witness ; nor 6 seeking glory of men, neither from you, nor from others, when we might have ${ }^{1}$ been burdensome", as apostles of Christ. But we were ${ }^{2}$ gentle in the 7 midst of you, as when a nurse cherisheth her own children : even so, being affectionately desirous of 8 you, we were well pleased to impart unto you, not the gospel of God only, but also our own souls, because ye were become very dear to us. For ye re- 9 member, brethren, our labour and travail: working night and day, that we might not burden any of you, we preached unto you the gospel of God. Ye are 10 witnesses, and God also, how holily and righteously and unblameably we behaved ourselves toward you that believe: as ye know how we dealt with each 11 one of you, as a father with his own children, exkorting you, and encouraging you, and testifying, to the end that ye should walk worthily of God, 12 who ${ }^{3}$ calleth you into his own kingdom and glory. rd.

And for this cause we also thank God without 13 hearing. ceasing, that, when ye received from us the word of the message, even the cord of God, ye accepted it not as the word of men, but, as it is in truth, the word of God, which also worketh in you that believe. For ye, brethren, became imitators of the 14 churches of God which are in Judæa in Christ Jesus: for ye also suffered the same things of your own

[^184]























 $\delta o ́ \xi \alpha v$.













## є̈中眩єン

aviep ò［roû $\theta$ єoù］
$\dot{\nu} \mu \omega ิ \nu \pi i \sigma \pi \iota$
 тє́גos．























 ข́ $\mu \hat{\iota}$


## 2. 14-3.9. I. THESSALONIANS.

15 countrymen, even as they did of the Jews; who both killed the Lord Jesus and the prophets, and drave out us, and please not God, and are contrary
16 to all men; forbidding us to speak to the Gentiles that they may be saved; to fill up their sins alway: but the wrath is come upon them to the uttermost.
1\% But we, brethren, being bereaved of you for ${ }^{1}$ a ${ }^{1}$ Gramen of ond short season, in presence, not in heart, endeavoured the more exceedingly to see your face with great
18 desire: because we would fain have come unto you, I Paul once and again; and Satan hindered us.
19 For what is our hope, or joy, or crown of glorying? Are not even ye, before our Lord Jesus at his "com- ? (ir. m essane.
20 ing? For ye are our glory and our joy.
3 Wherefore when we could no longer forbear, we thought it good to be left behind at Athens alone;
2 and sent Timothy, our brother and ${ }^{3}$ God's minister in the gospel of Christ, to establish you, and to

Some ancient ant thorities read fel-porn-qcorker reith grod.

3 comfort you concerning your faith; that no man be moved by these afflictions; for yourselves know 4 that hereunto we are appointed. For verily, when we were with you, we told you theforehand that 40 or , h luinly we are to suffer affliction; even as it came to pass, 5 and ye know. For this cause I also, when I could no longer forbear, sent that I might know your faith, lest by any means the tempter had tempted 6 you, and our labour should be in vain. But when Timothy came even now unto us from you, and brought us glad tidings of your faith and love, and that ye have good remembrance of us always, 7 longing to see us, even as we also to see you; for this cause, brethren, we were comforted over you 8 in all our distress and affliction through your faith: 9 for now we live, if ye stand fast in the Lord. For what thanksgiving can we render again unto God for
you, for all the joy wherewith we joy for your sakes before our God; night and day praying ex- 10 ceedingly that we may see your face, and may perfect that which is lacking in your faith?

Now may our God and Father himself, and our 11 Lord Jesus, direct our way unto you: and the Lord 12 make you to increase and abound in love one toward another, and toward all men, even as we also do toward you; to the end he may stablish your 13 hearts unblameable in holiness before our God and

Finally then, brethren, we beseech and exhort you 4 in the Lord Jesus, that, as ye received of us how ye ought to walk and to please God, even as ye do walk,-that ye abound more and more. For ye 2
34 m, hugre. know what ${ }^{3}$ charge we gave you through the Lord Jesus. For this is the will of God, even your sanc- 3 tification, that ye abstain from fornication; that 4 each one of you know how to possess himself of his own vessel in sanctification and honour, not is in the passion of lust, even as the Gentiles which
thr, meterank know not God; that no man ${ }^{4}$ transgress, and wrong 6 his brother in the matter: because the Lord is an
$=$ Or. the yon avenger in all these things, as also we sforewarned you and testified. For God called us not for un- 7 cleanness; but in sanctification. Therefore he that 8 rejecteth, rejecteth not man, but God, who giveth his Holy Spirit unto you.

But concerning love of the brethren ye have no 9 need that one write unto you: for ye yourselves are taught of God to love one another; for indeed ye do 10 it toward all the brethren which are in all Macedonia. But we exhort you, brethren, that ye abound more
esir.be aubitions. and more; and that ye ${ }^{6}$ study to be quiet, and to 11 do your own business, and to work with your hands,











$\Lambda о \iota \pi \grave{o} \nu^{\top}, ~ \dot{\alpha} \delta \in \lambda \phi о i ́, \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega \tau \hat{\omega} \mu \epsilon \nu$ vi $\mu \hat{S}$ каì $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \kappa \alpha \lambda о \hat{u}-$
$\dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$.



 'I Iŋбov̂. Tov̂то $\gamma a ́ \rho ~ \epsilon ่ \sigma \tau \iota \nu ~ \theta \epsilon ́ \lambda \eta \mu \alpha ~ \tau о \hat{v} \theta \epsilon o v, ~$



































\& $\theta$ còs ñuās
$\dot{v} \pi \dot{\varepsilon} \rho$















## 4. 11-5. 10. I. THESSALONIANS.

12 even as we charged you; that ye may walk honestly* toward them that are without, and may have need of nothing.
13 But we would not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning them that fall asleep; that ye sorrow 14 not, even as the rest, which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also that are fallen asleep ${ }^{1}$ in Jesus will God

Gr, through, Or, will God through Jesus

15 bring with him. For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we that are alive, that are left unto the "coming of the Lord, shall in no wise 2 Gr. presence.
16 precede them that are fallen asleep. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven, with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump
17 of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we that are alive, that are left, shall together with them be caught up in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.
18 Wherefore ${ }^{3}$ comfort one another with these words. 3 or, exhort
5 But concerning the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that aught be written unto you.
2 For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the
3 Lord so cometh as a thicf in the night. When they are saying, Peace and safety, then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman
4 with child; and they shall in no wise escape. But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should
$\overline{5}$ overtake you ${ }^{4}$ as a thief: for ye are all sons of light, and sons of the day: we are not of the night, nor of

4 Some ancient authorities read as thieres.

6 darkness; so then let us not sleep, as do the rest, but
7 let us watch and be sober. For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken
8 in the night. But let us, since we are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and 9 love; and for a helmet, the hope of salvation. For God appointed us not unto wrath, but unto the obtaining of salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ,
10 who died for us, that, whether we ${ }^{5}$ wake or sleep, 5 or, wetch we should live together with him.

```
* For "honestly " read "becomingly"-Am. Com.
```

Many ancient anQuench not the Spirit; despise not prophesyings ; ${ }^{19} 90$
Manvancientan-
tharities insert "prove all things; hold fast that which is rood ; $\% 1$
but.
Or, ampearance
Wherefore 'exhort one another, and build each 11 other up, even as also ye do.

But we beseech you, brethren, to know them that 12 labour among you, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you; and to esteen them exceeding 13 highly in love for their work's sake. Be at peace among yourselves. And we exhort you, brethren, 14 admonish the disorderly, encourage the fainthearted, support the weak, be longsuffering toward all. See that none render unto any one evil for evil; but 15 alway follow after that which is good, one toward another, aud toward all. Rejoice alway; pray with- $\frac{10}{10}$ out ceasing; in every thing give thanks: for this 18 is the will of God in Christ Jesus to you-ward. "prove all things; hold fast that which is grood: 21 abstain from every ${ }^{3}$ form* of evil.

And the God of peace himself sanctify you whol- 23 ly; and may your spirit and soul and body be pre-
4 (ir. phapnor. served entire, without blame at the scoming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Faithful is he that calleth you. '24 who will also do it.
5 Some ancient
anthorities add anthorities add
also.

Brethren, pray for $\mathrm{us}^{5}$. $2 \pi$
Salute all the brethren with a holy kiss. I adjure 26 you by the Lord that this epistle be read unto all ${ }^{27}$


The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. 28

```
* Omit marg. 's ("appearance ")-Am. Com.
```














 ảmó mantòc ěióovs monhpuŷ ảméXec $\theta \in$ ．Av̉tòs ס̂è í










## MPO乏 OES $A$ AONIKEIS B

ПAYAOS KAI SIAOYANOS KAI TIMO@EOS $\tau \hat{\eta}$ :







 $\pi i ́ \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega \bar{\epsilon}$ ẻv $\pi \hat{a} \sigma \iota v$ тoîs $\delta i \omega \gamma \mu 0 i ̂ s ~ v i \mu \hat{\omega} v$ каi raîs $\theta \lambda i ́ \psi \epsilon \sigma \iota v$









 éndoミacer̂nal én toíc áfiorc aỷtô̂ кai өaymacernnal





## SECOND EPISTLE OF PALL TIIE APOSTLE

TO THE

## THESSALONIANS.

1 Paul, and Silvanus, and Timothy, unto the church of the Thessalonians in God our Father and 2 the Lord Jesus Christ; Grace to you and peace from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
3. We are bound to give thanks to God alway for you, brethren, even as it is meet, for that your faith groweth exceedingly, and the love of each one of
4 you all toward one another aboundeth; so that we ourselves glory in you in the churches of God for your patience and faith in all your persecutions
is and in the afflictions which ye endure; achich is a mauifest token of the righteous judgement of God; to the end that ye may be counted worthy of the
6 kingdom of God, for which ye also suffer: if so be that it is a righteous thing with God to recompense $\gamma$ aftliction to them that afflict you, and to you that are afflicted rest with us, at the revelation of the Lord Jesus from heaven with the angels of his pow-
$K$ er in flaming fire, rendering vengeance to them that know not God, and to them that obey not the gospel
9 of our Lord Jesus: who shall suffer punishment, even eternal destruction from the face of the Lord
10) and from the glory of his might, when he shall come to be glorified in his saints, and to be marvelled at in all them that believed (because our testimony 11 unto you was believed) in that day. To which end we also pray always for you, that our God may count you worthy of your calling, and fulfil every ${ }^{1}$ desire of good-
ness and every work of faith, with power; that the 12 name of our Lord Jesus may be glorified in you, and ye in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Gr. in belialf of. $\because$ Cir. $/$ arsuct.

Now we bescech you, brethren, ${ }^{1}$ touching the 2 ${ }^{?}$ Coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and our gathering together unto him; to the end that ye be not2 quickly shaken from your mind, nor yet be troubled, either by spirit, or by word, or by epistle as from us, as that the day of the Lord is now present*; let no man beguile you in any wise: for it will not
be, except the falling away come first, and the man
3. Many ancient authorrities fiewhsamess.
\& lir, on wimen af mowshif.
© ( Or, seturi:netr:?

1) Or, anly uneil he Or, mint rentil he cth be faken de.
: sinme ansient authorities omit Jesus.
Soиm amminnt su-

- Summ anrient authorities restl rimatrme.
"fir. Juser and sioms and mons. slers of falschood. of ${ }^{3}$ sin be revealed, the son of perdition, he that opposeth and exalteth himself against all that is called God or that is worshipped; so that he sitteth in the ${ }^{5}$ temple of God, setting himself forth as God. Re- i) member ye not, that, when I was yet with you, I told you these things? And now ye know that 6 which restraineth, to the end that he may be revealed in his own season. For the mystery of lawless- i ness doth already work: ${ }^{6}$ only theie is one that restraineth now, until he be taken out of the way. Aud then shall be revealed the lawlesis one, whom 8 the Lord ${ }^{7}$ Jesus shall ${ }^{8}$ slay with the breath of his mouth, and bring to nought by the manifestation of his "coming; cten he, whose "coming is according to 9 the working of Satan with all ${ }^{9}$ power and sigus and lying wonders, and with all deceit of unrighteous- 10 ness for them that are perishingt; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. And for this cause God sendeth them a 11 working of error, that they should believe a lie: that 12 they all might be judged who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.

But we are bound to give thanks to God alway 13 for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, for that God chose you ${ }^{10}$ from the beginning unto salvation in sametification of the Spirit and ${ }^{3}$ belief of the truth: whereunto he called you through

[^185]

 Xpıттои.







кupíou.-

































 $\alpha \dot{\alpha} \theta \rho \dot{\omega} \pi \omega \nu$, ov̉ $\gamma \dot{\alpha} \rho \pi \alpha ́ v \tau \omega \nu$ ทं $\pi i ́ \sigma \tau \iota s$.

Mıбтòs з





















our gospel, to the obtaining of the glory of our Lord 15 Jesus Christ. So then, brethren, stand fast, and hold the traditions which ye were taught, whether by word, or by epistle of ours.
16 Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God our Father which loved us and gave us eternal comfort 17 and gool hope through grace, comfort your hearts and stablish them in every good work and word.
3 Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may run and be glorified, even as also it is with 2 you; and that we may be delivered from unreason3 able and evil men; for all have not ${ }^{1}$ faith. But the 1 or, the fain* Lord is faithful, who shall stablish you, and guard 4 you from ${ }^{2}$ the evil one. And we have confidence in 2 or, evil the Lord touching you, that ye both do and will do
5 the things which we command. And the Lord direct your hearts into the love of God, and into the patience of Christ.
6 Now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly, and not
$\%$ after the tradition which ${ }^{3}$ they received of us. For yourselves know how ye ought to imitate us: for we 8 behaved not ourselves disorderly among you; neither did we eat bread for nought at any man's hand, but in labour and travail, working night and day, that
9 we might not burden any of you: not because we have not the right, but to make ourselves an ensam10 ple unto you, that ye should imitate us. For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, If 11 any will not work, neither let him eat. For we hear of some that walk among you disorderly, that work not 12 at all, but are busybodies. Now them that are such we command and exhort in the Lord Jesus Christ, that with quietness they work, and eat their own bread. 13 But ye, brethren, be not weary in well-doing.

[^186]And if any man obeycth not our word by this epistle, 14 note that man, that ye have no company with him, to the end that he may be ashamed. And yet count 15 him not as an enemy, but admonish him as a brother.

Now the Lord of peace himself give you peace at 16 all times in all ways. The Lord be with you all.

The salutation of me Paul with mine own hand, 17 which is the token in every epistle: so I write. The 18 grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all.




 $\pi \alpha \dot{\tau} \tau \omega \nu \dot{v} \mu \omega \nu$.

17

 $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} V$ 'I $\eta \sigma o \hat{v} \mathrm{X} \rho \iota \sigma \tau о \hat{v} \mu \in \tau \dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\alpha} V \tau \omega \nu \dot{v} \mu \hat{v} V$. 30

## TPOE EBPAIOY氵













Yióc moy eỉ ḉ, érì̀ chimepon rerénnhká ce, кѝ $\pi \alpha ́ \lambda \iota \nu$
 eíc Yión;
 $\mu \epsilon ́ v \eta \nu, \lambda \in ́ \gamma \in \iota$

Kai проскүnhcátwcan aýTê mántec ärГ

'O motwn toy'c árГéлoyc aýtô̂ mneýmata,
 трòs ס̀̀ tòv vióv

## TIIE EPISTLE OF PALL TIIE APOSTLE

## HEBREWS.

1 God, having of old time spoken unto the fathers in the prophets by divers portions and in divers 2 manners, hath at the end of these days spoken unto us in ${ }^{1} h i x$ Son, whom he appointed heir of all thines. $16 \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{s} \mathrm{sm}$ \% through whom also he made the ${ }^{2}$ Worlds ; who be- ${ }^{2}$ Gr. ags. ing the effulgence of his glory, and "the very image of his substance, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had made purification of sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty 4 on high ; having become by so much better than the angels, as he hath inherited a more excellent 5 name than they. For unto which of the angels said he at any time,

Thou art my Son,
This day have I begotten thee?
and again,
I will be to him a Father.
And he shall be to me a Son?
$40 \%$ And again. f) And when he again bringeth in the firsthom into when heneme
"the world he saith. And let all the angels of Gods
f worship him. And of the angels he saith,
Who maketh his angels "winds*,
And his ministers a flame of fire:
3 Or, clatl hat: brenglie ias

6 tir, the ankubited tarth.
TOr, ejuirits

8 but of the Son he saith,

$$
\text { * Omit marg. }{ }^{7}\left({ }^{(6}\right. \text { spirits ")-Am. Com. }
$$

Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever;
And the sceptre of uprightness is the sceptre of ${ }^{1}$ thy kingdom.
Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated in- 9 iquity;
Therefore God*, thy God, hath anointed thee
With the oil of gladness above thy fellows.
And,
Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth,
And the heavens are the works of thy hands:
They shall perish; but thou continuest:11

And they all shall wax old as doth a garment;
Aud as a mantle shalt thou roll them up, 12
As a garment, and they shall be changed:
But thou art the same,
And thy years shall not fail.
But of which of the angels hath he said at any time, 13
Sit thou on my right hand,
Till I make thine enemies the footstool of thy feet?
Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to do 14 service for the sake of them that shall inherit salvation?

Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed 2 to the things that were heard, lest haply we drift away from them. For if the word spoken through $\sim$ angels proved stedfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward; how shall we escape, if we neglect so great salva- :3 tion? which having at the first been spoken through the Lord, was confirmed unto us by them that heard; God also bearing witness with them, both by 4
2 Gr. distributions. signs and wonders, and by manifold powers, and by
 out this book.
4 Gir. the inhabited earth.

For not unto angels did he subject the world to i; come, whereof we speak. But one hath somewhere 6 testified,

[^187]

 $\lambda \in i a c ~ a v ̉ r o v ̂ ? . ~$
Hiránhcac dikalocýnhn kai émichcac ảnomian.


то $\kappa a i ́$

kai épra tân xelpûn coý eicin oi oýpanoi.

kai mántec àc imátion madalwericontal,

ws í $\mu a ́ t e o v ~ k a i ~ a ̉ \lambda \lambda a r h i c o n t a l . ~$
 \%OYCIN.

Káəoy ék $\Delta \epsilon \tilde{z} t \omega ̄ N$ moy

$\Delta \hat{\omega} \mathrm{N}$ coy;










 av̉roû Ө́́ $\lambda \eta \sigma t v ;$


$\lambda \epsilon \in \omega \nu$




[кai katécthcac aýtùn éti tà ép-a tôn Xeppôn coy,]


 mánts fitmotetarména ròv oè Bpaxy tI Tfap d̀rréioys,








'Amarredâ tó ónomá coy toíc àje入фоíc moy, èn méç ékклhclac 广́mntica cé каì $\pi \alpha ́ \lambda \iota v$
'Erà écomal remoroćc én' aytû. каi $\pi u ́ \lambda \iota v$











## 2. 6-2.1\% TO THE HEBREWS.

saying,
What is man, that thou art mindful of him?
Or the son of man, that thou visitest him?
\% Thou madest him ${ }^{1}$ a little lower than the angels ; ${ }^{1}$ Or fur a tule Thou crownedst him with glory and honour, "Ind didst set him over the works of thy hands:

2 Many authurities omit fand didxt . . latude. Thou didst put all things in subjection under his feet.
For in that he subjected all things unto him, he left nothing that is not subject to him. But now we see 9 not yet all things subjected to him. But we behold him who hath been made ${ }^{1}$ a little lower than the angels, even Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honour, that by the grace
10 of God he should taste death for every man. For it became him, for whom are all things, and through whom are all things, ${ }^{3}$ in bringing many sons unto $30 r$, hacing bumght glory, to make the tathor of their salvation perfect 4 or, captain
11 through sufferings. For both he that sauctifieth and they that are sanctified are all of one: for which cause he is not ashamed to call them breth12 ren, saying,

I will declare thy name unto my brethren,
In the midst of the ${ }^{5}$ congregation will I sing thy 50 or , chureh praise.
13 And again, I will put my trust in him. And again, Behold, I and the children which God hath given
 and blood, he also himself in like manner partook of the same; that through death he imight bring to ior.mat nought him that shad the power of death, that is, 80 or, hath 15 the devil; and ${ }^{7}$ might deliver all them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bond16 age. For verily not of angels doth he take hold*, 17 but he taketh hold of the seed of Abraham. Wherefore it behoved him in all things to be made like unto his brethren, that he might bet a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to

[^188]${ }^{1}$ Ir. ${ }^{2}$... harimp make propitiation for the sins of the people. ${ }^{1}$ For 18

sufferel
Or, wherrin is able to succour them that are tempted.
Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of a heaven- 3 ly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our confession, exell Jesus: who was faithful to him $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ that appointed him, as also was Moses in all this
4 That i-, (omet that appointed him, as also was Moses in all this
hanece. See Auas. house. For he hath been counted worthy of more :
xii.
$\therefore$ Or, rsablistacd glory than Moses, by so much as he that ${ }^{5}$ built the house hath more honour than the house. For every 4 house is ${ }^{5}$ builded by some one; but he that ${ }^{5}$ built all things is God. And Moses indeed was faithful 5 in all ${ }^{4}$ his house as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were afterward to be spoken; but Christ as a son, over ${ }^{4}$ his house; whose house 6 are we, if we hold fast our boldness and the glorying of our hope firm unto the end. Wherefore, even 7 as the Holy Ghost saith,

To-day if ye shall hear his voice,
Harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, 8
Like as in the day of the temptation in the wilderness,
"Wherewith* your fathers tempted me by pros- 9 ing me, And saw my works forty years.
Wherefore I was displeased with this genera- 10 tion,
And said, They do alway err in their heart:
But they did not know my ways; Ast I sware in my wrath,
${ }^{\text {T}}$ They shall not enter into my rest.
Take heed, brethren, lest haply there shall be in 12 any one of you an evil heart of unbelief, in falling away from the living God: but exhort one another 13 day by day, so long as it is called To-day; lest any one of you be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin:
son, for for we become partakers "of Christ, if we hold 14 fast the beginning of our contidence

[^189]
 $\beta о \eta \theta \hat{\eta} \sigma \alpha \iota$.










 7 סos [ $\mu \epsilon ́ \chi \rho \iota$ тédovs $\beta \in \beta a i \alpha a v$ ] ката́б $\chi \omega \mu \in \nu$. $\Delta t o ́$,
 EH'MEPON ÉḋN THिC фWNĤc dỶTOŶ ảKOÝChTE,
 пкрасмй,
 oर̂ émeipacan of matépec f́môn én dukimaciá
kai єỉ̉on tà ëpra moy teccepákonta ëth סıò mpocáx Oica TĤ ГENEâ TAÝTH kai єỉton 'Aei manañtal tḥ kapsiá.



Ei eiceneýcontal eic thin katámaycín moy. ${ }^{7}$





 MHi ciגhpÝnhte tác kapaiac ýmôn íc én tê mapaт!ікрАСМஸ̆.











Ap. ل' वvıкекераबнено; อง๋้



' $\Omega \mathrm{C}$ ढ̈moca én tĤ ỏprế moy
Eî eícencýcontal cíc thin katámaycín moy,



 €íce入leýcontal eíc thin katámaycin moy. ènei oủv





इH́MEPON Ẻ ÀN TĤC фWNHC dỷtÔ̂ d̉KOÝCHTE,





### 3.14-4. 10. TO THE HEBREIVS.

15 firm unto the end: while it is said,
To-day if ye shall hear his voice,
Harden not your hearts, as in the provocation.
16 For who, when they heard, did provoke? nay, did not all they that came out of Egypt by Moses?
17 And with whom was he displeased forty years? was it not with them that sinned, whose ${ }^{1}$ carcases fell in 1 Gr. limbs.
18 the wilderness? And to whom sware he that they should not enter into his rest, but to them that were
19 disobedient? And we see that they were not able to enter in because of unbelief.
4 Let us fear therefore, lest haply, a promise being left of entering into his rest, any one of you should
2 seem to have come short of it. For indeed we have had ${ }^{2}$ grood tidings preached unto us, even as ant, a yosperl
also they: but the word of hearing did not profit them, because "they were" not united by faith with

Some nncient anthorities read it was.
3 them that heard. ${ }^{4}$ For we which have believed do 4 some ancient anenter into that rest; even as he hath said,

As I sware in my wrath,
${ }^{5}$ They shall not enter into my rest:
although the works were finished from the founda-
4 tion of the world. For he hath said somewhere of the seventh day on this wise, And God rested on the
5 seventh day from all his works; and in this place again,
${ }^{5}$ They shall not enter into my rest.
6 Seeing therefore it remaineth that some should enter thereinto, and they to whom ${ }^{6}$ the good tidings 6 or, the yurpel ras were before preached failed to enter in because of 1 or, $T_{-T a y, ~ s a y}$
r disobedience, he again defineth a certain day, ${ }^{\text {Ts }}$ saying in David, after so long a time, To-day, as it hath

To-day if ye shall hear his voice,
Harden not your hearts.
8 For if ${ }^{8}$ Joshua had given them rest, he would not 8 Gr. /esus.
9 have spoken afterward of another day. There remaineth therefore a sabbath rest for the people of 10 God. For he that is entered into

[^190]his rest hath himself also rested from his works, as God did from his. Let us therefore give diligence 11 to enter into that rest, that no man fall 'after the same example of disobedience. For the word of 12 God is living, and active, and sharper than any twoedged sword, and piercing even to the dividing of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and quick to discern the thoughts and intents of the heart. And there is no creature that is not manifest in his 13 sight: but all things are naked and laid open before the eyes of him with whom we have to do.

Having then a great high priest, who hath passed 14 through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. For we have not a high 15 priest that cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but one that hath been in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us 16 therefore draw near with boldness unto the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy, and may find grace to help us in time of need.

For every high priest, being taken from among 5 men, is appointed for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins: who can bear gently with the ignorant and erring, for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity; and by reason thereof is bound, as for the people, so'also for himself, to offer for sins. And 4 no man taketh the honour unto himself, but when he is called of God, even as was Aaron. So Christ also glorified not himself to be made a high priest, but he that spake unto him,

Thou art my Son,
This day have I begotten thee :
as he saith also in another place,
Thou art a priest for ever
After the order of Melchizedek.
Who in the days of his flesh, having offered up 7 prayers and

катáttaycin dýtô̂ kai aúròs katétraycen dimò tồn








 ${ }_{4}+$ ör $\dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\nu} \nu$ ó dóyos.
"EXovтєs ov̉v ảpxıєрє́a $\mu \epsilon ́ \gamma a v ' ~ \delta \iota \epsilon \lambda \eta, \lambda$ Яóta тov̀s oủpavoús, 'I $\eta \sigma o \hat{v}$ тòv' viòv тov̂




 $\beta$ 万oj $\theta$ ctav.













Ey iepeìc eíc tón díwna katà thín tá̇in Me入XIC€ $\begin{aligned} & \text { ék. }\end{aligned}$






 Meג才ісєде́к.


















 votav, ảvátavpô̂vtas éavtoîs тìv viòv тоv̂ $\theta \epsilon \circ \hat{v}$ каì







## 5. 7-6. 9. TO THE HEBREWS.

supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him 'from death, and having 1 or, out of 8 been heard for his godly fear, though he was a Son, yet learned obedience by the things which he suf9 fered; and having been made perfect, he became unto all them that obey him the author of eternal 2 Gr.cause. 10 salvation; named of God a high priest after the order of Melchizedek.
11 Of whom we have many things to say, and hard a or, whech of interpretation, seeing ye are become dull of hear-
12 ing . For when by reason of the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need again that some one teach you the rudiments of the ${ }^{5}$ first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of 13 milk, and not of solid food. For every one that partaketh of milk is without experience of the word 14 of righteousness; for he is a babe. But solid food is
 have their senses exercised to discern good and evil.

Wherefore let us "cease" to speak of the first principles of Christ, and press on unto "perfection; not laying again a foundation of repentance from
2 dead works, and of faith toward God, ?of the teaching of ${ }^{10}$ baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgement. ${ }^{3}$ And this will we do, if God permit. For as touch${ }^{4}$ ing those who were once enlightened ${ }^{11}$ and tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the 5 Holy Ghost, and "tasted the good word of God, and 6 the powers of the age to come, and then fell away, it is impossible to renew them again unto repentance; ${ }^{13}$ seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of 13 or, the , hite
7 God afresh, and put him to an open shame. For the land which hath drunk the rain that cometh oft upon it, and bringeth forth herbs meet for them for whose sake it is also tilled, receiveth blessing from 8 God. but if it beareth thorns and thistles, it is rejected and nigh unto a curse ; whose end is to be burned.
9 But, beloved, we are persuaded better things of you,

[^191]1 Or. are near to*
and things that ${ }^{1}$ accompany salvation, though we thus speak: for God is not unrighteous to forget 10 your work and the love which ye shewed toward his name, in that ye ministered unto the saints, and still do minister. And we desire that each one of 11
${ }_{2}^{2}$ or, full assur. you may shew the same diligence unto the ${ }^{2}$ fulness of hope even to the end: that ye be not sluggish, 12 but imitators of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

For when God made promise to Abraham, since 13 he could swear by none greater, he sware by himself, saying, Surely blessing I will bless thee, and multi-14 plying I will multiply thee. And thus, having pa- 15 tiently endured, he obtained the promise. For men 16 swear by the greater: and in every dispute of theirs the oath is final for confirmation. Wherein God, 17 being minded to shew more abundantly unto the heirs of the promise the immutability of his counsel, ${ }^{3}$ interposed with an oath: that by two immuta- 18 ble things, in which it is impossible for God to lie, we may have a strong encouragement, who have tled for refuge to lay hold of the hope set before us; which we have as an anchor of the soul, a hope 19 both sure and stedfast and entering into that which is within the veil; whither as a forerunner Jesus en- 20 tered for us, having become a high priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.

For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of God 7 Most High, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him, to whom also Abraham divided a tenth part of all (being first, by interpretation, King of righteousness, and then also King of Salem, which is, King of peace; without father, without mother, without genealogy, : having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like unto the Son of God), abideth a priest contin-

[^192]





 ${ }_{15} \kappa \lambda \eta \rho о \nu о \mu о v ́ v \tau \omega \nu$ тàs èmaүүє入ías． Tè $\gamma \dot{\alpha}{ }_{\rho}^{\rho}$











 каi $\beta \epsilon \beta$ aíav каi єicepXoménhn єic тò éc（́́tєpon tố

 $\boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{v o ́ o ́ \mu \epsilon v o s ~ \epsilon i c ~ t o ́ n ~ a i c o n n a . ~}$

豸́moctpéфonti àmò th́c копt̂c tôn Bacidéwn кaì






$\delta \iota \eta \nu \in \kappa$ ќs.


































## 7. 3-7. 21. TO THE HEBREWS.

 ually.4 Now consider how great this man was, unto whom Abraham, the patriarch, gave a tenth out of the chicf 5 spoils. And they indeed of the sons of Levi that receive the priest's oftice have commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though these have come out of the
6 loins of Abraham: but he whose genealogy is not counted from them hath taken tithes of Abraham.
7 and hath blessed him that hath the promises. But without any dispute the less is blessed of the better.
8 And here men that die receive tithes; but there one,
9 of whom it is witnessed that he liveth. And, so to say, through Abraham even Levi, who receiveth
10 tithes, hath paid tithes; for he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchizedek met him.
11 Now if there was perfection through the Levitical priesthood (for under it hath the people received the law), what further need was there that another priest should arise after the order of Melchizedek, and 12 not be reckoned after the order of Aaron? For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity 13 a change also ${ }^{1}$ of the law. For he of whom these things are said ${ }^{2}$ belongeth to another tribe, from which no man hath given attendance at the altar.
14 For it is evident that our Lord hath sprung out of Judah; as to which tribe Moses spake nothing con-
15 cerning priests. And what ve say is yet more abundantly evident, if after the likeness of Melchizedek
16 there ariseth another priest, who hath been made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but af-
17 ter the power of an ${ }^{3}$ endless life: for it is witnessed ${ }_{3}$ Gr. indissoluble. of him,

Thou art a priest for ever
After the order of Melchizedek.
18 For there is a disannulling of a foreroing commandment because of its weakness and unprofitableness
19 (for the law made nothing perfect), and a bringing in thereupon of a better hope, through which we draw 20 nigh unto God. And inasmuch as it is not without 21 the taking of an oath (for they indeed have been made priests without an oath; but he with an oath Nnn

1 Or, therough

4 Or, hath "t priest howil thist doth mot rutss to cus--fther
$\therefore$ or, incioldalle
Bisir. cinmpledy.
${ }^{1}$ by him that saith ${ }^{2}$ of him, The Lord sware and will not repent himself, Thou art a priest for ever);
by so much also hath Jesus become the surety of a 22 better ${ }^{3}$ covenant. And they indeed have been made 23 priests many in number, because that by death they are hindered from continuing: but he, because he 24 abideth for ever, ${ }^{4}$ hath his priesthood ${ }^{5}$ unchangeable. Wherefore also he is able to save 'to the uttermost 25 them that draw near unto God through him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.

For such a high priest became us, holy, guileless, 26 undefiled, separated from sinners, and made higher than the heavens: who needeth not daily, like those 27 high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people: for this he did once for all, when he offered up himself. For 28 the law appointeth men high priests, having infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was after the law, appointeth a Son, perfected for evermore.
"p, whut we wre *aying: We have
se.
; AIr. uron.
9 (1)r. hatly thinats
${ }^{7}$ Now in the things which we are saying the chief 8 point is this: We have such a high priest, who sat down on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, it minister of ${ }^{9}$ the sanctuary, and of ${ }^{2}$ the true tabernacke, which the Lord pitched, not man. For every high priest is appointed to offer both gifts : and sacrifices: wherefore it is necessary that this high priest also have somewhat to offer. Now if he were 4 on carth, he would not be a priest at all, seeing there are those who offer the gifts according to the law; who serve that which is a copy and shadow of the heavenly things, even as Moses is warned of God when he is about to ${ }^{10}$ make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern that was shewed thee in the mount. But now
hath he obtained a ministry the more excellent, by how much also he is the mediator of a better ${ }^{3}$ covenant, which hath been enaeted upon better promises. For if that first covenant had been faultless,
















 dî̄ñ т т $\epsilon \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega \mu$ évov.











 vขrì



 $\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma \in \iota$
＇I I OY＇s＇mépal épXontal，$\lambda \in ́ \Gamma \in I ~ K Y ́ p I o c, ~$
 TỨN OIKON＇loÝ $\Delta$ d $\triangle I \Delta O H K H N$ KaINH＇N，
ơ Katá tHin $\triangle I A O H K H N$ Hín émoíhCa toíc matpácing
$\Delta \dot{Y} T \hat{O} N$

 ÖTI AY＇TOI OYُK ẺNÉMEINAN ẺN TĤ ДIAOHKKH MOY．


＇Icparía
metà tǻc rimépac ékeínac，入érel KÝploc， DIAOÝC NÓMOYC MOY EIC TH＇N $\triangle I A ́ N O I A N ~ A Y ̉ T \hat{O N, ~}$
$\therefore 1 p . \mid \mathrm{Ta}$ á ${ }^{\prime} \neq \ldots \ldots$ $\ldots \lambda \in \gamma$ оє́̀ Ta $\ddot{\alpha} \gamma: \alpha \quad \tau \bar{\omega} \nu \dot{\alpha} y i \omega$
 Kai ĚCCMAI AY’TOÍC EIC OEÚN kai aýtoi écontai mol eic daún．

 TON KÝPION；
ÖTI TÁNTEC EIDHCOYCİN ME

ớti ï̀ 12










## 8. 7-9.4. TO THE HEBREWS.

then would no place have been sought for a second. 8 For finding fault* with them, he saith,

Behold, the days come, saith the Lord,
That I will ${ }^{1}$ make a new ${ }^{2}$ covenant with the 1 Gr accomplish. house of Isracl and with the house of Judah; ${ }^{2}$ Or, testament
9 Not according to the ${ }^{2}$ covenant that I made with their fathers
In the day that I took them by the hand to lead them forth out of the land of Egypt;
For they continued not in my ${ }^{2}$ covenant,
And I regarded them not, saith the Lord.
10 For this is the ${ }^{2}$ covenant that ${ }^{3} \mathrm{I}$ will make with ? Gir. 1 nill wre. the house of Israel
After those days, saith the Lord;
I will put my laws into their mind,
And on their heart also will I write them:
And I will be to them a God,
And they shall be to me a people:
11 And they shall not teach every man his fellowcitizen,
And every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord:
For all shall know me,
From the least to the greatest of them.
12 For I will be merciful to their iniquities,
And their sins will I remember no more.
13 In that he saith, $A$ new covenant, he hath made the first old. But that which is becoming old and waxeth aged is nigh unto vanishing away.
9 Now eren the first corchrnt had ordinances of divine service, and its sanctuary, a sanctuary of this world.
2 For the?e was a tabernacle prepared, the first, wherein ${ }^{4}$ (eree the caudlestick, and the table, and the shew- 5 (sre the ortine 3 bread; which is called the Holy place. And after the Jerth of the hemerei. second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holy of
4 holies; having a golden ${ }^{6}$ censert, and the ark of the 6 or, atur of incovenant overlaid

* "finding fault" etc. add marg. Some ancient authorities read finding fault with it he saith unto them.-Am. Com.
$\dagger$ Let marg. ${ }^{6}$ and the text exchange places, - Am. Com.

10 r, is round about with gold, wherein 'scas a golden pot holding the mama, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant; and above it cherubim of glory overshadow5 2 arr the ${ }^{2}$ trimpitia- ing ${ }^{2}$ the mercy-seat; of which things we cannot now speak severally. Now these things having been thus prepared, the $G$ priests go in continually into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the services; but into the second the high priest 7 alone, once in the year, not without blood, which he offereth f) (ir. ignormets. for himself, and for the ${ }^{3}$ errors of the people: the Holy 8 Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holy place hath not yet been made manifest, while as the first tabernacle is yet standing; which is a parable* for the time nort present; according to which are offered both gifts and sacrifices that cannot, as touching the conscience, make the worshipper perfect, being only (with meats and drinks and divers washings) 10 carnal ordinances, imposed until a time of reformation.
4 Sinse anciont anthorities reatl the
sfoul things thut are come.

But Christ having come a high priest of ${ }^{4}$ the good things 11 to come, through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hauds, that is to say, not of this creation, nor 12 yet through the blood of goats and calves, but through his own blood, entered in once for all into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption. For if the blood of goats and 18 bulls, and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling them that have been defiled, sanctify unto the cleanness of the flesh: how 14 much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit $\ddagger$ offered himself without blemish unto God, cleanse

- Many ancint an- ${ }^{5}$ your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? Wur.
The Gireek word
fi The Gireek word firs buth comonant amb tes'tument.

And for this cause he is the mediator of a new ${ }^{6}$ covenant, 15
that a death having taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first ${ }^{6}$ covenant, they that have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance. For where a ${ }^{6}$ testament is, there must of necessity 16 - (ir. he hormghe. ibe the death of him that made it. For a ${ }^{6}$ testament is of 17 sir. over the dead. force "where there hath been death: 9for doth it ever avail ${ }^{3}$ ) or, for it diveld while he that made it liveths? Wherefore even the first 18 covenant hath not been dedicated without blood.

[^193]




 ; тàs 入atpeias émıтє




























































### 9.19-10. 5. TO THE HEBREWS.

19 For when every commandment had been spoken by Moses unto all the people according to the law, he took the blood of the calves and the groats, with water and scarlet wool and lysssop, and sprinkled 20 hoth the book itself, and all the people, saying, This is the blood of the ${ }^{1}$ covenant which God commanded
21 to you-ward. Moreover the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry he sprinkled in like manner 22 with the blood. And according to the law, I may almost say, all things are cleansed with blood, and apart from shedding of blood there is no remission.
23 It was necessary therefore that the copies of the things in the heavens should be cleansed with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacri-
24 fices than these. For Christ entered not into a holy place made with hands, like in pattern to the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear before the face
25 of God for us: nor yet that he should offer himself often; as the high priest entereth into the holy place
26 year by year with blood not his own; else must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once at the ${ }^{2}$ end of the ages hath he been manifested to put away sin ${ }^{5}$ by the sacri2\% fice of himself. And inasmuch as it is tappointed unto men once to die, and after this cometh judge-
28 ment; so ('hrist also, having been once offered to bear the sins of many, shall appear a second time, apart from sin, to them that wait for him, unto salvation. 10 For the law having a shadow of the good things to come, not the very image of the things, "they can* never with the same sacrifices year by year, which they offer continually, make perfect them that draw 2 nigh. Else would they not have ceased to be offered, because the worshippers, having been once cleansed, 3 would have had no more conscience of sins? But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance made of sins 4 year by year. For it is impossible that the blood of 5 bulls and goats should take away sins. Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith,

[^194]Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, But a body didst thou prepare for me;
In whole lournt offerings and sacrifices for $\sin 6$ thou hadst no pleasure:
Then said I, Lo, I am come $\tau$ (In the roll of the book it is written of me) To do thy will, O God. Saying above, Satrifices and offerings and whole 8 burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein (the which are offered according to the law), then hath he said, 9 Lo, I am come to do thy will. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second. ${ }^{1}$ By which 10 will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. And every 11
$\because$ some ancient nuthoritics read ligh priest.

3 ( rr , sins, for ever sat dorn de.

4 Or, testamen:
5 Gr. I will corc ntint. offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, the which can never take away sins: but he, when he had 12 offered one sacrifice for ${ }^{3}$ sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; from henceforth expecting 13 till his enemies be made the footstool of his feet.
For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them 14 that are sanctified. And the Holy Ghost also bear- 15 eth witness to us: for after he hath said,

This is the ${ }^{4}$ covenant that ${ }^{5} \mathrm{I}$ will make with 16 them
After those days, saith the Lord;
I will put my laws on their heart,
And upon their mind also will I write them;
then saith he,
And their sins and their iniquities will I re-1\% member no more.
Now where remission of these is, there is no more 18 offering for sin.

Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into 19 the holy place by the blood of Jesus, by the way 20 which he dedicated for us, a new and living way, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh; and luting 21 a great priest over the house of God; let us draw 22

[^195]Oycian кai mpucфорлín o豸̉к нंधé入hcac，cúma dè катнртіса м Mо．
 то́te €itmon＇Iవoy＇н゙к граптаı пєрі е́мо豸̂，
tô̂ поiн̂cal，ó $\theta$ єóc，tó $\theta$ éגнmá coy．
 kaytढ́mata kai пepi àmaptiac oŕk hंधé̀hcac oỷdè














metà tàc Hंmépac ékeinac，déré Kýploc， aIsoy＇c nómoyc moy émi kapsíac aytên， кai ẻmi thin dlánolan aỷt $\omega$ ．n émirpá $\omega$ aýtoýc，－ ${ }_{7}$ Kai tốn ímaptiôn aýtên кai tồn ínomiôn aỷtôn
 оข̉кє́т兀 $\pi \rho о \sigma ф о \rho a ̀ ~ \pi \tau є \rho i ̀ ~ \alpha ́ \mu а р т i ́ a s . ~$























 tos．









 $\kappa о \mu i \sigma \eta \sigma \theta \epsilon \quad \tau \grave{\eta} \nu$ є่ $\pi \alpha \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \overline{i ́ \alpha v}$ ．

ò épXómenoc H゙żモl kail of Xponicel＇
ò $\Delta e ̀ ~ \Delta I ́ K \Delta I o ́ c ~[M O Y] ~ e ́ k ~ п і ̈ с т е \omega C ~ z H ́ c e t a l, ~$
of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil 'con- $1 \begin{gathered}\text { Or, } \\ \text { ond } \\ \text { ganseringer } \\ \text { have }\end{gathered}$ 23 science, and our body washed with pure water: let us hold fast the confession of our hope" that it waver not; for he is $\because 4$ faithful that promised : and let us consider one another to 2.5 provoke unto love and good works; not forsaking the assembling of ourselves togethert, as the custom of some is, but exhorting one another; and so much the more, as ye see the day drawing nigh.
26 For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more a sacrifice 2r for sins, but a certain fearful expectation of judgement, and 2s a "fierceness of fire which shall devour the adversaries, A man that hath set at nought Moses' law dieth without com29 passion on the cord of two or three witnesses: of how much sorer punishment, think ye, shall he be judged worthy, who hath trodden under foot the son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, ${ }^{3}$ an ${ }^{3}$ unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?
30 For we know him that said, Vengeauce belongeth unto me, I will recompense. And again, The Lord shall judge his 31 people. It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God.
:3 But call to remembrance the former days, in which, after ye were enlightened, ye endured a great conflict of suffersuings; partly, being made a gazingstock both by reproaches and aftlictions; and partly, becoming partakers with them 34 that were so used. For ye both had compassion on them ${ }^{4}$ that were in bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of your possessions, knowing ${ }^{4}$ that ${ }^{5}$ ye yourselves have $\ddagger$ a better pos- 5
35 session and an abiding one. Cast not away therefore your 36 boldness, which hath great recompense of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, having done the will of God, ye may receive the promise.
37 For yet a very little while, He that cometh shall come, and shall not tarry.
is But ${ }^{6} \mathrm{my}$ righteous one shall live by faith:

[^196]
## 1 Gr. of shrinking


2 or, gatining but of them that have faith unto the "saving of the soul.
$\therefore$ olr, the griving sutistrence to $40 r$, test

5 tir. cigres. him.

Now faith is "the assurance of things hoped for", the 11 ${ }^{4}$ proving of things not seen. For therein the elders had 2 witness borne to them. By faith we understand that the ; ${ }^{\text {wh }}$ worlds have been framed by the word of God, so that what

And if he shrink back, my soul hath no pleasure in is seen hath not been made out of things which do appear. By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, through which he had witness borne to him that he was righteous, ${ }^{6}$ God bearing witness 'in respect of his gifts: and through it he being dead yet speaketh. By faith 5 Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and he was not found, because God translated him : for before his translation he hath had witness borne to him that he had beent well-pleasing unto God: and without faith it is im- 6 possible to be well-pleasing unto him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that seek after him. By faith Noah, being warned of $i$ God concerning things not seen as yet, moved with godly fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; through which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteonsness which is according to faith. By faith Abraham, when he was called, obeyed to go out unto a place which he was to receive for an inheritance; and he went out, not knowing whither he went. By faith he became a 9 sojourner in the land of promise, as in a land not his own, edwelling in tents, with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise : for he looked for the city which hath 10 the foundations, whose ${ }^{9}$ builder and maker is God. By faith 11 even Sarah herself received power to conceive seed when she was past age, since she counted him faithful who had promised : wherefore also there sprang of one, and him as 12 good as dead, so many as the stars of heaven in multitude, and as the sand, which is by the

[^197] ÉN $\triangle$ Y̌T $\hat{\mu}$.
 пістє $\omega$ с сіs $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi о і ́ \eta \sigma \iota v \psi v \chi \eta$ s.




























$\alpha \cup ๋ ท ี ิ$ ミáppa

 31

Xeî̃oc tic oadácchc ì úvapíp $\mu$ خros. Kaтì ${ }_{13}$

































### 11.12-11. 28. TO THE HEBREWS.

sea shore, innumerable.
13) These all died 'in faith, not having received the 1 Gr.acoralinge. promises, but having seen them and greeted them from afar, and having confessed that they were 14 strangers and pilgrims on the earth. For they that say such things make it manifest that they are seek15 ing after a country of their own. And if indeed they had been mindful of that country from which they went out, they would have had opportunity to 16 return. But now they desire a better country, that is, a heavenly: wherefore God is not ashamed of them, to be called their God: for he hath prepared for them a city.
17 By faith Aloraham, being tried, ${ }^{2}$ offered up Isaac: ${ }^{2}{ }^{\text {Grp. }}$ ueth offere yea, he that had gladly received the promises was 18 offering up his only begotteus son; cien lue "to mhomsor, of 19 it was said, In Isaac shall thy seed be called: accounting that God is able to raise up, even from the dead; from whence he did also in a parable receive
20 him back. By faith Isaac blessed Jacob and Esau,
21 even concerning things to come. By faith Jacob, when he was a dying, blessed each of the sons of Joseph; and worshipped, leaning upon the top of his
思 staff. By faith Joseph, when his end was nigh, made mention of the departure of the children of Israel; 23 aud gave commandment concerning his bones. By faith Moses, when he was born, was hid three months by his parents, because they saw he was a goodly child; and they were not afraid of the king's com24 mandment. By faith Moses, when he was grown up, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;
2.) Chonsing rather to be evil entreated with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of $\sin$ for a sea-
26 son: accounting the reproach of ${ }^{4}$ (hrist erreater rich- 40 or, the chas es than the treasures of Egypt: for he looked unto
27 the recompense of reward. By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he en-
28 dured, as seeing him who is invisible. By faith he Fent the passores, and the sprinkling of the blood, ${ }^{50}$ er, invernd that the destroyer of the firstborn should not touch

$$
\begin{equation*}
000 \tag{478}
\end{equation*}
$$

them. By faith they passed through the Red sea 29 as by dry land: which the Egyptians assaying to do were swallowed up. By faith the walls of Jericho 30 fell down, after they had been compassed about for seven days. By faith Rahab the harlot perished 31 not with them that were disobedient, having received the spies with peace. And what shall I 32 more say? for the time will fail me if I tell of Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah ; of David and Samuel and the prophets: who through faith sub- 33 dued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the 34 power of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, from weakness were made strong, waxed mighty in war, turned to flight armies of aliens. Women received 35 $10 r$, veatentateath their dead by a resurrection: and others were ${ }^{1}$ tor: Oir the rademp-tured, not accepting "their deliverance; that they might obtain a better resurrection: and others had 35 trial of mockings and scourgings, yea, moreover of bonds and imprisonment : they were stoned, they 37 were sawn asunder, they were tempted, they were slain with the sword: they went about in slieepskins, in goatskins; being destitute, afflicted, evil entreated (of whom the world was not worthy), 38 wandering in deserts and mountains and caves, and the holes of the earth. And these all, having had 39 witness borne to them through their faith, received not the promise, God having ${ }^{3}$ provided some better 40 thing concerning us, that apart from us they should not be made perfect.

Therefore let us also, seeing we are compassed 12 about with so great a cloud of witnesses, lay aside 40 , all emm ${ }^{4}$ every weight, and the sin which ${ }^{5}$ doth so easily betrance Or, donth chume? set us, and let us run with patience the race that is cliug towned wi, set before us, looking unto Jesus the "author and is admuired of mathy
6 (or, cipjoin
before him endured the cross, despising shame, and hath sat down at the right hand of the throne of Gorl. For consider him that hath endured such 3 gainsaying of sin-




 $3^{2}=\mu \in \tau^{\prime}$ єip $\eta^{\prime} \imath \eta$.
















ruraikas $A \hat{F}$.
 рікөnaar $A_{f}$.t











éautor





Yié moy，mнं òdrápel malseiac Kypioy，
 ôn ráp àramậ Kýploc malscýci， mactiroí dè mánta Yión ön mapadéXetal．











 ména 「Ónata ánopó́cate，kai tpoxıíc ỏpodic 「 поleitte ${ }^{7}$ ；












ners against 'themselves", that ye was not weary, fainting in 1 Many suthoriti. 4 your souls. Ye have not yet resisted unto blood, striving 5 against sin: and ye have forgotten the exhortation, which reasoneth with you as with sons,

My son, regard not lightly the chastening of the Lord, Nor faint when thou art reproved of him;
6 For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth,
And scourgeth every son whom he receiveth.
$7^{2}$ It is for chastening that ye endure; God dealeth with you as with sons; for what son is there whom his father chastseneth not? But if ye are without chastening. whereof all have been made partakers, then are ye bastards, and not is sons. Furthemore, we had the fathers of our flesh to chasten us, and we gave them reverence: shall we not much rather be in sulbjection unto the Father of "rpirits, and live? a or, sur spints
19) Fon they verily for a few days chastened un as seemed gnod to them; but he for our profit, that aee may be partakers of 11 his holiness. All chastening seemeth for the present to be not joynus, but grievous: yet afterward it yieketh peaceable fruit unto them that have been exercisel thereby, corn
12 the fruit of righteousness. Wherefore tlift up the hands 4 cr makestaighe
13 that hang down, and the palsied knees; and make straight paths for your feet, that that which is lame be not sturned ${ }^{5}$ or pun our of out of the way, but rather be healed.
$1 t$ Follow after peace with all men, and the sanetification
1.5 without which no man shall see the Lord: looking carefully ${ }^{\text {Glest }}$ there be any man that falleth short of the grace of God; lest any root of bitterness springing up trouble yon,

6 Or, whether
7 Or, fitlle-th law if jrumi

16 and thereby the many be defiled; 'lest there be any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for one mess of meat
17 sold his own birthright. For ye know that even when he afterward desired to inherit the blessing, he wats rejected (for he found no place of repentancet), though he sought it diligently with tears.
 and that burned with fire and unto blackness, and darkness, 19 and tempest, and the sound of a trumpet,

[^198]and the voice of words; which woice they that heard intreated that no word more should be spoken unto them: for they could not endure that 20 which was enjoined, If even a beast touch the mountain, it shall be stoned; and so fearful was the 21 appearance, that Moses said, I exceedingly fear and
: जr.testament the mediator of a new ${ }^{3}$ covenant, and to the blood \& *r. than $A b \cdot$ of sprinkling that speaketh better 4than that of Abel. See that ye refuse not him that speaketh. 25 For if they escaped not, when they refused him that warned them on earth, much more shall not
5 br, hun is from we escape, who turn away from him sthat vearneth from heaven : whose voice then shook the earth: 26 but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more will I make to tremble not the earth only, but also the heaven. And this coord, Yet once more, signifieth 27 the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that have been made, that those things which are not shaken may remain. Wherefore, receiving 28

- Or, thunkfulutess a kingdom that cannót be shaken, let us have ${ }^{6}$ grace, whereby we may offer service well-pleasing to God
: Or, godly fear with ${ }^{7}$ reverence and awe: for our God is a consum- 29 ing fire.

Let love of the brethren continue. Forget not to 13 shew love unto strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares. Remember them that 3 are in bonds, as bound with them; them that are evil entreated, as being yourselves also in the body. Let marriage be had in honour among all, and let the bed be undefiled: for fornicators and adulterers God
8 nr. Let your turn
of mind be free. will judge. content with such things as ye have: for himself hath said, I will in no wise fail thee, neither will I in any wise forsake thee. So that with good cour- 6 age we say,

The Lord is my helper; I will not fear:
What shall man do unto me?
(481)




















 katanadickon.










Kýploc émoi bohoóc, oý фobhohicomar



































7 Remember them that had the rule over you, which spake unto you the word of Gort; and considering 8 the issue of their ${ }^{1}$ life, imitate their fath. Jesus ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {Gifor, manner of }}{ }_{l+1}$ Christ is the same yesterday and to-day, yeu and "for $e$ Gr. mato the ogres.
9 ever. Be not carried away by divers and strange teachings: for it is good that the heart be stablished by grace; not by meats, wherein they that "occupied a er. wallos.
10 themselves were not profited. We have an altar, whereof they have no right to eat which serve the 11 tabernacle. For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the holy place ${ }^{4}$ by the high 4 Gr.tarough. priest as an offering for sin, are burned without 12 the camp. Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people through his own blood, suffered
13 without the gate. Let us therefore go forth unto 14 him without the camp, bearing his reproach. For we have not here an abiding city, but we seek after 1.) the city which is to come. Through him then let us ${ }^{5}$ same ancient on theritievenuithen. offer up a sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of lips which make confession to his 16 name. But to do gnod and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.
17 Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit to them: for they watch in behalf of your souls, as they that shall give account; that they may do this with joy, and not with ${ }^{6}$ grief: for this $v e r e$ unprofi- 6 Gr. groaning. table for you.
18 Pray for us: for we are persuaded that we have a good conscience, desiring to live honestly* in all 19 things. And I exhort yout the more excectingly to do this, that I may be restored to you the sooner.
20 Now the God of peace, who brought again from the dead the great shepherd of the sleep iwith the ior, by Grim. blood of the eternalt covenant, even our Lord Jesus, 21 make you perfect in every good sthing to do his $\begin{gathered}\text { Mann ancient an- } \\ \text { thoritits read umpl: }\end{gathered}$ will, working in 'us that which is wcil-pleasing in amany ancemt auhis sight, through Jesus (hrist; to whom be the thorities readyen. glory ${ }^{10}$ for ever and ever. Amen. ${ }^{10}$ Gr unto the agrs

But I exhort

[^199]TO TIIE HEBREWS. 13.22-13.25.
you, brethren, bear with the word of exhortation: for I have written unto you in few words. Know 23 ye that our brother Timothy hath been set at liberty; with whom, if he come shortly, I will see you.
Salute all them that have the rule over you, and 24 all the saints. They of" Italy salute you.

Grace be with you all. Amen.

* "They of" add marg. Or, The brethren firom- $\Delta \mathrm{m}$. Com.




 rov̀s á $\gamma i$ iovs. 'A $\pi \pi a ́ h o v \tau \alpha \iota ~ v i \mu a ̂ s ~ o i ~ a ́ \pi o ̀ ~ \tau \eta ̂ s ~ ' I \tau \alpha \lambda i a s . ~$



## TPPOE TIMOQEON A







 рávтots, aïт















## FIRST EPISTLE OF PAUL TIIE APOSTLE

## то

## TIMOTHY.

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus according to the commandment of God our Saviour, and Christ Jesus 2 our hope; unto Timothy, my true child in faith: Grace, mercy, peace, from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.
3 As I exhorted thee to tarry at Ephesus, when I was going into Macedonia, that thou mightest charge cer-
4 tain men not to teach a different doctrine, neither to give heed to fables and endless genealogies, the which minister questionings, rather than a dispensation of 1 or, wemedtion
5 God which is in faith; so do I now. But the end of the charge is love out of a pure heart and a good
6 conscience and faith unfeigned: from which things some having "swerved have turned aside unto vain ${ }^{2}$ Gr. misemd the
$\gamma$ talking ; desiring to be teachers of the law, though they understand neither what they say, nor whereof
8 they confidently aftirm. But we know that the law
9 is good, if a man use it lawfully, as knowing this, that law is not made for a rightcous man, but for the lawless and unruly, for the ungodly and sinners, for the unholy and profane, for ${ }^{3}$ murderers of fa- 20 z ; miders 10 thers and "murderers of mothers, for manslayers, for fornicators, for abusers of themselves with men, for men-stealers, for liars, for false swearers, and if there be any other thing contrary to the tsound ${ }^{5}$ doctrine; ${ }_{5}^{4 \text { Gr. LIrathert. }}$ Or
11 according to the gospel of the glory of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust.
12 I thank him that ${ }^{6}$ enabled me, ecen Christ Jesus ${ }^{6}$ Same andient auour Lord, for that he counted me faithful,
appointing me to his service; though I was before a 13 blasphemer, and a persecutor, and injurious: howbeit I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly in unbelief; and the grace of our Lord abounded exceed- 14 ingly with faith and love which is in Christ Jesus. Faithful is the saying, and worthy of all acceptation, 15 that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief: howbeit for this cause 16 I obtained mercy, that in me as chief might Jesus Christ shew forth all his longsuffering, for an ensample of them which should hereafter* believe on him unto eternal life. Now unto the King ${ }^{1}$ eternal, 17 incorruptible, invisible, the only God, be honour and

2 Gr. wnto the ages of the agres.
a3 Or, led the ray to tifer glory ${ }^{2}$ for ever and ever. Amen.

This charge I commit unto thee, my child Timo- 18 thy, according to the prophecies which ${ }^{3}$ went before on thee, that by them thou mayest war the good warfare; holding faith and a good conscience; which 19 some having thrust from them made shipwreck concerning the faith: of whom is Hymenæus and 20 Alexander ; whom I delivered unto Satan, that they might be taught not to blaspheme.
4 ar zo make sup. I exhort therefore, first of all, ${ }^{4}$ that supplications, 2 prayers, intercessions, thanksgivings, be made for all men; for kings and all that are in high place; 2 that we may lead a tranquil and quiet life in all godliness and gravity. This is good and acceptable in 8 the sight of God our Saviour; who willeth that all 4 men should be saved $\ddagger$, and come to the knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, one mediator also between God and men, himself man, Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all ; the testimony 6 to be borne in its own times; whereunto I was ap- 7 pointed it ${ }^{5}$ preacher and an apostle (I speak the truth, I lie not), a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth.

I desire therefore that the men pray in every place, 8 lifting up holy hands, without wrath and ${ }^{\text {b }}$ disputing. In like manner, that women adorn themselves in 9 modest apparel, with shamefastness and sobriety;

[^200](485)










 з3 aicuvav* ả $\mu \eta{ }^{2} v$. Таúт $\eta v$ т ̀̀ $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \gamma \gamma є \lambda i \alpha a v \pi \alpha$ -




 $\mu \dot{\eta} \beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \phi \eta \mu \in \mathfrak{i v}$.










 в каì ${ }^{2} \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon$ cía.




oтpatev์on

## 

$\kappa 0 \sigma \mu i \omega s$


































## 2. 9-3. 16.

not with braided hair, and gold or pearls or costly 10 raiment; but (which becometh women professing 11 godliness) through good works. Let a woman learn 12 in quietness with all subjection. But I permit not a woman to teach, nor to have dominion over a maia, 13 but to be in quietness. For Adam was first formed, 14 then Eve; and Adam was not beguiled, but the wom15 an being beguiled hath fallen into transgression: but she shall be saved through 'the childbearing", if they ${ }^{1}$ Or.her chidbearcontinue in faith and love and sanctification with sobriety.
$3{ }^{2}$ Faithful is the saying, If a man seeketh the office 2 of a ${ }^{3}$ bishop, he desireth a good work. The ${ }^{3}$ bishop

2 Some connect the words Faithful is the saying with the preceding paragraph. therefore must be without reproach, the husband of 3 or, orerser one wife, temperate, soberminded, orderly, given to 3 hospitality, apt to teach; ${ }^{4}$ no brawler, no striker; but 4 or, not quarel4 gentle, not contentious, no lover of money; one that ruleth well his own house, having his children in ธ subjection with all gravity; (but if a man knoweth not how to rule his own house, how shall he take 6 care of the church of God?) not a novice, lest being puffed up he fall into the ${ }^{5}$ condemnation of the devil. 5 Gr . judgencont. TMoreover he must have good testimony from them that are without; lest he fall into reproach and the 8 saare of the devil. Deacons in like manner must be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine,
9 not greedy of filthy lucre; holding the mystery of 10 the faith in a pure conscience. And let these also first be proved; then let them serve as deacons, if 11 they be blameless. Women in like manner must be grave, not slanderers, temperate, faithful in all
12 things. Let deacons be husbands of one wife, rul13 ing their children and their own houses well. For they that have served well as deacons gain to themselves a good standing, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.
14 These things write I unto thee, hoping to come 15 unto thee shortly; but if I tarry long, that thou mayest know fhow men ought to behave themselves

6 Or, how thou orghtest to behave
thyself thyself in the honse of God, which is the church of the living 16 God, the pillar and 'ground of the truth. And with- 7 Or, tay out controversy great is the mystery of godliness;

[^201]1 The word Gud, in place of He who, rests on no suthicient aucient evidence, Smmesmcient authorities read which.
$\because$ (ir. demons. ; $\mathrm{Or}_{r}$, seared
'He who was manifested in the flesh, justified in the spirit, seen of angels, preached among the nations, believed on in the world, received up in glory. But the Spirit saith expressly, that in later times 4 some shall fall away from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of "devils, through the 2 hypocrisy of men that speak lies, "branded in their own conscience as with a hot iron; forbidding to 3 marry, and commanding to abstain from meats, which God created to be received with thanksgiving by them that believe and know the truth. For 4 every creature of God is good, and nothing is to be rejected, if it be received with thanksgiving: for it $\bar{j}$ is sanctified through the word of God and prayer.

If thou put the brethren in mind of these things, 6 thou shalt be a good minister of Christ Jesus, nourished in the words of the faith, and of the good doctrine which thou hast followed until now: but re- f fuse profane and old wives' fables. And exercise thyself unto godliness: for bodily exercise is profit-8 able ${ }^{4}$ for a little; but godliness is profitable for all things, having promise of the life which now is, and of that which is to come. Faithful is the saying, 9 and worthy of all acceptation. For to this end we 10 labour and strive, because we have our hope set on the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of them that believe. These things command 11 and teach. Let no man despise thy youth; but be 12 thou an ensample to them that believe, in word, in manner of life, in love, in faith, in purity. . Till I 13 come, give heed to reading, to exhortation, to teaching. Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was 14 given thee by prophecy, with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery. Be diligent in these 15 things; give thyself wholly to them; that thy progress may be manifest unto all. Take heed to thy- 16 self, and to thy teaching.



























 тоѝs а́кои́огта́s боv.

































Continue in these things; for in cloing this thou shalt save both thyself and them that hear thee.
5
Rebuke not an elder, but exhort him as a father; the 2 younger men as brethren: the elder women as mothers; 3 the younger: as sisters, in all purity: Houour widows that 4 are widows indeed. But if any widow hath children or grandehildren, let them learn first to shew piety towards their own family, and to requite their parents: for this is 5acceptable in the sight of God. Now she that is a widow indeed, and desolate, hath her hope set on God, and contin6 ueth in supplications and prayers nioght and day: But she that giveth herself to plewsure is dead while she liveth. \% These things also command, that they may he withont resproach. But if any provideth not for his own, and specially his own household, he hath denied the faith, and is worse 9 than an unbeliever. Let none he enrolied as a widow under threescore years old, luciny been the wife of one man, 10 well reported of for good works; if she hath housht up children, if she hath used hospitality to strangers, if she hath washed the saints' feet, if she hath relieved the afficted, if 11 she hath diligently followed every grood work. But younger widows refuse: for when they have waxed wanton against 12 Christ, they desire to marry; having condemnation, because 13 they have rejected their first faith*. And withal they learn also to be idle, going about from house to house; and not only idle, but tattlers also and busybodies, speaking things 14 which they ought not. I desire therefore that the younger ${ }^{1}$ reidurs marry, bear children, rule the household, give none 10 r, women
15 occasion to the adversary for reviling: for already some are 16 turned aside after Satan. If any woman that helieveth hath widows, let her relieve them, and let not the chureh be burdened: that it may relieve them that are widows indeed.
15 Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially those who labour in the word and in 18 teaching. For the scripture saith, Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn. And, The labourer 19 is worthy of his hire. Against an elder receive not an accusation, except at the mouth of two or three witnesses.

[^202]Them that sin reprove in the sight of all, that the 20 rest also may be in fear. I charge thee in the sight 21 of God, and Christ Jesus, and the elect angels, that
16) prefercnce thou observe these things without ${ }^{1}$ prejudice, doing nothing by partiality. Lay hands hastily on no 22 man, neither be pariaker of other men's sins: keep thyself pure. Be no longer a drinker of water, but 23 use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities. Some men's sins are evident, 24 going before unto judgement ; and some men also $\because$ fir. the grork: that are good are ceident. they follow after. In like manner also "there are 25 good works that are evident; and such as are otherwise cannot be hid.

Let as many as are ${ }^{3}$ servants under the yoke 6 count their own masters worthy of all honour, that the name of God and the doctrine be not blasphemed. And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them, because they are brethren; but let them serve them the rather, because they that ${ }^{4}$ partake of the benefit are believing and beloved. These things teach and exhort.

If any man teacheth a different doctrine, and con- 3 senteth not to ${ }^{5}$ sound words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness; he is puffed up, knowing 4 nothing, but ${ }^{\text {b }}$ loting about questionings and disputes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings, wranglings of men corrupted in mind 5 and bereft of the truth, supposing that godliness is a way of gain. But godliness with contentment is 6 great gain: for we brought nothing into the world, 7 for neither can we carry anything out; but having 8
${ }^{5}$ Or, in these we food and covering iwe shall be therewith content. But they that desire* to be rich fall into a tempta- 9 tion and a snare and many foolish and hurtful lusts, such as drown men in destruction and perdition. For the love of money is a root of all ${ }^{8}$ kinds of evil: 10 which some reaching after have been led astray from the faith, and

[^203]









 ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Oqo} \mathrm{\iota}$




























'Iñoṽ Xpıбтoi
$\dot{v} \downarrow \eta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \phi \rho o v \varepsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$ $\tau$
















 $\mu \leq \nu о \iota ~ т \epsilon \rho i ~ \tau \eta ̀ \nu ~ \pi i ́ \sigma т \iota \nu ~ ク ่ \sigma т о ́ \chi \eta \sigma \alpha \nu . ~$
'H $\chi$ ápıs $\mu \in \theta$ ' $ข \mu \omega \hat{\nu}$.

## 6. 10-6. 21. I. TIMOTHY.

have pierced themselves through with many sorrows.
11 But thou, O man of God, flee these things ; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, pa12 tience, meekness. Fight the good fight of the faith, lay hold on the life eternal, whereunto thou wast called, and didst confess the good confession in the
13 sight of many witnesses. I charge thee in the sight of Gord, who ${ }^{1}$ quickeneth all things, and of Christ Jesus, who before Pontius Pilate witnessed the good

14 confession; that thou keep the commandment, without spot, without reproach, until the appearing of
15 our Lord Jesus Christ: which in "its own times 2 Or, his he shall shew, who is the blessed and only Poten-
16 tate, the King of ${ }^{3}$ kings, and Lord of ${ }^{4}$ lords; who ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ riv. then us simgent only hath immortality, dwelling in light unapproach- 4 (ir. then that rult able; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power eternal. Amen.
17 Charge them that are rich in this present ${ }^{5}$ world, 50 or , mp . that they be not highminded, nor have their hope set on the uncertainty of riches, but on God, who
18 giveth us richly all things to enjoy; that they do good, that they be rich in good works, that they
19 be ready to distribute, ${ }^{6}$ willing to communicate; lay- $\begin{gathered}\text { Or, ready to sym } \\ \text { pathise }\end{gathered}$ ing up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on the life which is life indeed.
20 O Timothy, guard that which is committed unto $\frac{2}{}$ gr the depmesi. thee, turning away from the profane babblings and oppositions of the knowledge which is falsely so
21 called; which some professing have "erred concern- ${ }^{8}$ (irr. mimssed the ing the faith.

Grace be with you.

TIIE

## SECOND EPISTLE OF PALL TIE APOSTLE

то

## 'TIMOTIIY.

Paut, an apostle of Christ Jesus ${ }^{1}$ by the will of 1 God, according to the promise of the life which is in Christ Jesus, to Timothy, my beloved child: 2 Grace, mercy, peace, from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Lord.

I thank God, whom I serve from my forefathers 3 in a pure conscience, how unceasing is my remembrance of thee in my supplications, night and day longing to see thee, remembering thy tears, that I 4
\% Or, joy in bing may be filled with "joy; having been reminded of 5
reminded the unfeigned faith that is in thee; which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and thy mother Eunice; and, I am persuaded, in thee also. For the 6 which cause I put thee in remembrance that thou
sGr.stirintofame ${ }^{3}$ stir up the gift of God, which is in thee through the laying on of my hands. For God gave us not 7 a spirit of fearfulness ; but of power and love and ${ }^{4}$ discipline. Be not ashamed therefore of the testi- 8 mony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner: but suffer hardship with the gospel according to the power of God; who saved us, and called us with a holy 9 calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace, which was given is in Christ Jesus before times eternal, but hath now 10 been manifested by the appearing of our Saviour Christ Jesus, who abolished death, and brought life and incorruption* to light through the gospel, whereunto $I$ was appointed a ${ }^{5}$ preacher, and an 11 apostle, and a teacher. For the which cause I 12 suffer also these things: yet I am not ashamed; for I know him whom I have believed, and I am per-

[^204]
## TTPOE TIMOOEON B
























































kupiov



## 1. 12-2. 14 .

## II. TIMOTHY.

suaded that he is able to guard ${ }^{1}$ that which I have 13 committed unto him against that day. Hold the pattern of "sound words which thou hast heard from 14 me, in faith and love which is in Christ Jesus. ${ }^{3}$ That ${ }^{3}$ Gro. The grod degood thing which was committed unto thee guard through the ${ }^{4}$ Holy Ghost which dwelleth in us.

```
4 Or, IIoly Spirit
```

15 This thou knowest, that all that are in $A$ sia turned away from me; of whom are Phygelus and Her16 mogenes. The Lord grant mercy unto the house of Onesiphorus: for he oft refreshed me, and was 17 not ashamed of my chain; but, when he was in 18 Rome, he sought me diligently, and found me (the Lord grant unto him to find merey of the Lord in that day); and in how many things he ministered at Ephesus, thou knowest very well.
2 Thou therefore, my child, be strengthened in the 2 grace that is in Christ Jesus. And the things which thou hast heard from me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be
3 able to teach others also. ${ }^{5}$ Suffer hardship with me,
4 as a good soldier of Christ Jesus. No soldier on service entangleth himself in the affairs of this life; that he may please him who enrolled him as a sol-
5 dier. And if also a man contend in the games, he is not crowned, except he have contended lawfully.
6 The husbandman that laboureth must be the first to
7 partake of the fruits. Consider what I say; for the Lord shall give thee understanding in all things.
8 Remember Jesus Christ, risen from the dead, of the 9 seed of David, according to my gospel: wherein I suffer hardship unto bonds, as a malefactor; but the
10 word of God is not bound. Therefore I endure all things for the elect's sake, that they also may obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus with eternal
11 glory. Faithful is the ${ }^{6}$ saying: For if we died with

12 him , we shall also live with him: if we endure, we shall also reign with him: if we shall deny him, he
13 also will deny us: if we are faithless, he abideth faithful ; for he cannot deny himself.
14 Of these things put them in remembrance, charging them in the sight of "the Lord, that they strive not about words, to no profit, to the subverting of them that hear.

1 Ur, kolding a struipht comsese in the word of truth 1) r , raghtity dicel. ing the word $C f$ truth
$\because$ ur, sf mul

Give diligence to present thyself approved unto 15 fod, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, handling aright the word of truth. But shum 16 profane babblings: for they will proceed further in ungodliness, and their word will 'eat as doth 18 a gangrene: of whom is Hymenæus and Philetus; 3 atir. mised the men who concerning the truth have ${ }^{3}$ erred, saying 18 4 Some antient an- that the resurrection is past already, and orerthrow tharitiss
reserered a "the faith of some. Howbeit the firm foundation of 19 God standeth, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are his: and, Let every one that nameth the name of the Lord depart from unrighteousness. Now in a great house there are not only vessels of 20 gold and of silver, but also of woord and of earth; and some unto honour, and some unto dishonour. If a man therefore purge himself from these, he 21 shall be a ressel unto honour, sanctified, meet for the master's use, prepared unto every good work. But flee youthful lusts, and follow after righteous- $2 \sim$ ness, faith, love, peace, with them that call on the Lord out of a pure heart. But foolish and igno- 23 rant questionings refuse, knowing that they gender 5 sir. bondserrant. strifes. And the Lord's ${ }^{5}$ servant must not strive, id but be gentle towards all, apt to teach, forbearing, in meekness 'correcting them that oppose them- 25 selves; if peradventure God may give them repentance unto the knowledge of the truth, and they may 26
$\sigma^{\circ}$ Oir meturn to so irecover themselves out of the smare of the devil,

- bir. taten alace having been taken captive ${ }^{9}$ by the Lord's servant

9 Or, by the dexil, unto the will of
 nonto the will uf艮 hiine ${ }_{\text {Gremk }}$ the the the shall come. For men shall be lovers of self, lovers feronnan are dif of money, boastful, haughty, railers, disobedient to
fern: parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affec- 3 tion, implacable, slanderers, without self-control, fierce, no lovers of good, traitors, headstrong, puffed 4 up, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God; holding a form of godliness, but having denied the 5 power thereof: from these also turn away. For of 6 these are they that creep

[^205]






















 $\theta$ ө́̀ $\lambda \eta \mu \alpha$.










































into houses, and take captive silly women laden 7 with sins, led away by divers lusts, ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the 8 truth. And like as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also withstand the truth; men corrupted in mind, reprobate concerning the faith.
9 But they shall proceed no further: for their folly shall be evident unto all men, as theirs also came 10 to be. But thou didst follow my teaching, conduct, purpose, faith, longsuffering, love, patience, 11 persecutions, sufferings; what things befell me at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra; what persecutions I endured: and out of them all the Lord deliv12 ered me. Yea, and all that would live godly in 13 Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution. But evil men and impostors shall wax worse and worse, 14 deceiving and being deceived. But abide thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of, knowing of ${ }^{1}$ whom thou hast learned ${ }_{1 \text { gr, what permons. }}$
15 them; and that from a babe thou hast known the sacred writings which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ 16 Jests, "Every seripture inspired of God is also profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction,

2 Or, Every scriptwer is inspired of riod und y.mo titatle

17 for "instruction which is in righteousness: that the 30 or, diseriptin. man of God may be complete, furnished completely unto every good work.
$4{ }^{4}$ I charge the in the sight of God, and of Christ Jesus, who shall judge the quick and the dead, and
$\stackrel{2}{2}$ by his appearing and his kingdom; preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ reprove, rehuke, ${ }^{5}$ Dr. hing to th 3 exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching. For the time will come when they will not endure the ${ }^{6}$ sound ${ }^{7}$ doctrine; but, having itching ears, will heap ${ }^{6}$ Gr. heathful.
4 to themselves teachers after their own lusts; and will turn away their ears from the truth, and turn 5 aside unto fables. But be thou sober in all things, suffer hardship, do the work of an evangelist, fulfil thy ministry.
${ }^{1}$ Gr. poured out as $\begin{gathered}\text { a } \\ \text { unink-afiering. For I am already being }{ }^{1} \text { offered, and the time of my } 6\end{gathered}$ departure is come. I have fought the good fight, 7 I have finished the course, I have kept the faith: heuceforth there is laid up for me the crown of 8 righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give to me at that day: and not only to me, but also to all them that have loved his appearing.

Do thy diligence to come shortly unto me: for9 Demas forsook me, having loved this present 'world, 10 and went to Thessalonica; Crescens to ${ }^{3}$ Galatia, Titus to Dalmatia. Only Luke is with me. Take 11 Mark, and bring him with thee: for he is useful to me for ministering. But Tychicus I sent to Ephe-12 sus. The cloke that I left at Troas with Carpus, 13 bring when thou comest, and the books, especially
4 tir. skened. the parchments. Alexander the coppersmith ${ }^{4}$ did 14 me much evil: the Lord will render to him according to his works: of whom be thou ware also; for 15 he greatly withstood our words. At my first de- 16 fence no one took my part, but all forsook me: may it not be laid to their account. But the Lord stood $1 \%$
$\therefore$ Mr, geree ine pois-
W. Or. proclamation正 "message might be fully proclaimed, and that all the Gentiles might hear: and I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion. The Lord will deliver me from 18 every evil work, and will save me unto his heav-
i 1 ir. unto the ages of the ages. enly kingrlom: to whom be the glory ${ }^{7}$ for ever and ever. Amen.

Salute Prisca and Aquila, and the house of One- 19 siphorus. Erastus abode at Corinth: but Trophimus 20 I left at Miletus sick. Do thy diligence to come be- 21 fore winter. Eubulus saluteth thee, and Pudens, and Linus, and Claudia, and all the brethren.

The Lord be with thy spirit. Grace be with you. 22
$6 \pi \lambda \eta \rho о ф о ́ \rho \eta \sigma о \%$ ．




 тグv ย̇тเфа́vєเav av̉тov̂．


















＊A zo oikov．
 ＇Aбтáלєтаí $\sigma \epsilon$ Ev̌ßov－ $\pi \rho o \quad \chi є \iota \mu \omega ि \nu o s ~ \epsilon ̇ \lambda \theta \epsilon i ̂ v$.
 ［ $\pi a ́ v \tau \epsilon \varsigma$ ］．
22 ＇O ки́pıos ${ }^{\top} \mu \epsilon \tau a ̀$ тои̂ тvєúpatós боv．ท̊ Xápes $\mu \in-$ $\theta^{*} \dot{v} \mu \bar{\omega} \nu$ ．

Є̀укате́גьтєン
$A p$ ．
¿̇лé入ıтоу

е̇үкатє́dirov

## MPOE TITON









аттѐıгтои


















## THE EPISTLE OF PAUL

## TO <br> TITUS.

1 Patl, a 'servant of God, and an apostle of Jesus 1 Gr. bondservert. Christ, according to the faith of God's clect, and the knowledge of the truth which is according to god-
2 liness, in hope of eternal life, which God, who can-
3 not lie, promised before times eternal"; but in "his : or, its own seasous manifested his word in the ${ }^{3}$ message, 3 cr, aroclamation wherewith I was intrusted according to the com-
4 mandment of God our Saviour ; to Titus, my true child after a common faith: Grace and peace from God the Father and Christ Jesus our Saviour.
${ }_{5}$ F For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that were wanting, and appoint elders in every city, as I gave thee 6 charge ; if any man is blameless, the husband of one wife, having children that believe, who are not
faccused of riot or unruly. For the 4hishop must 40 f , oresser be blameless, as God's steward; not selfwilled, not soon angry, ${ }^{5}$ no brawler, no striker, not greedy of ${ }^{5}$ Or, nea puarri8 filthy lucre; but given to hospitality, a lover of 9 good, soberminded, just, holy, temperate; holding to the faithful word which is according to the teaching, that he may be able both to exhort in the ${ }^{6}$ sound ${ }^{7}$ doctrine, and to convict the gainsayers.
10 For there are many unruly men, vain talkers and 11 deceivers, specially they of the circumcision, whose mouths must be stopped; men who overthrow whole houses, teaching things which they ought not, for 12 filthy lucre's sake. One of themselves, a prophet of their own, said, Cretans are alway liars, evil beasts,
13 idle ggluttons. This testimony is true. For which s Gr. \&lics. cause reprove

[^206]| 1 (it healthy, | them sharply, that they may be ${ }^{1}$ sound in the faith, not giving heed to Jewish fables, and command-14 ments of men who turn away from the truth. To 15 the pure all things are pure: but to them that are defiled and unbelieving nothing is pure; but both their mind and their conscicuce are defiled. They 16 profess that they know God; but by their works they deny him, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | But speak thou the things which befit the "sound 2 |
| 3 Or, eachin | "doctrine: that aged men be temperate, grave, sober- 2 minded, ${ }^{1}$ sound in faith, in love, in patience: that 3 aged women likewise be reverent in demeanour, not slanderers nor enslaved to much wine, teachers of that which is good; that they may train the young women to love their husbands, to love their children, to be soberminded, chaste, workers at home, kind, 5 being in subjection to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed: the younger men likewise exhort to be soberminded: in all things 7 shewing thyself an ensample of good works; in thy doctrine shering uncorruptness, gravity, sound 8 speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil |
|  | thing to say of us. Euthort ${ }^{4}$ servants to be in subjec- 9 tion to their own masters, and to be well-pleasing to them in all things; not gainsaying; not purloining, 10 but shewing all good fidelity; that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things. For 11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Or, hath a appear- } \\ & \text { ed to all men, } \\ & \text { bringing salva- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | the grace of God ${ }^{5}$ hath appeared, bringing salvation to all men, instructing us, to the intent that, deny- 12 ing ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly and righteously and godly in this present |
|  | ${ }^{6}$ world; looking for the blessed hope and appear- 13 |
| God and our Sa - | ing of the glory ${ }^{7}$ of our great God and Saviour Jesus Christ; who gave himself for us, that he might re- 14 deem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a people for his own possession, zealous of good works. <br> These things speak and exhort and reprove with 15 |
|  | all ${ }^{8}$ authority. Let no man despise thee. |

[^207](497)















${ }_{7}^{6}$ тоv̀s $\nu \epsilon \omega \tau \epsilon ́ \rho о v s \dot{\omega} \sigma \alpha u ́ \tau \omega s ~ \pi \alpha \rho \alpha к \alpha ́ \lambda \epsilon \iota ~ \sigma \omega ф р о \nu \in i v \cdot ~ \pi є р і ~ \pi \alpha ́ \nu \tau \alpha ~$


















єॅp $\gamma \omega \nu$ है $\nu \overline{11} \delta, \delta \alpha-$ oка入íq, àфөopiau'

evסetryuncivovs aүа́т $\eta^{\prime}$
$\dot{\eta}_{\mu} \mu \omega \nu$, !'In $\sigma$ ô 2.p:Јтนû




















 кати́критоя.






 tov̀s фı入ô̂vias $\mathfrak{\eta} \mu u \hat{s}$ ì $\pi i \sigma \tau \epsilon \iota$.
'H $\chi$ ápts $\mu \in \tau \alpha$ ' $\pi \dot{\alpha} v \tau \omega v$ í $\mu \hat{\omega} v$.

## 3.1-3.15. TO TITUS.

3 Put them in mind to be in subjection to rulers, to authorities, to be obedient, to be ready unto ev2 ery good work, to speak evil of no man, not to be contentious, to be gentle, shewing all meekness to3 ward all men. For we also were aforetime foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, hating one 4 another. But when the kindness of God our Sav5 iour, and his love toward man, appeared, not by works done in righteousness, which we did ourselves, but according to his mercy he saved us, through the ${ }^{1}$ washing of regencration ${ }^{2}$ and renew6 ing of the ${ }^{3}$ IIoly Ghost, which he poured out upon 7 us richly, through Jesus Christ our Saviour; that, being justified by his grace, we might be made ${ }^{4}$ heirs
saccording to the hope of eternal life. Faithful is

```
                                    Or, laver
```

Or, aud through rencming 3 Or, Holy Spiril 4 Or, heirs, aecording ta herfe, af sernal lije the saying, and concerning these things I will that thou affirm confidently, to the end that they which have believed God may be careful to ${ }^{5}$ maintain good ${ }^{5}$ works. These things are good and profitable unto
9 men: but shun foolish questionings, and genealogies, and strifes, and fightings about the law; for 10 they are unprofitable and rain. A man that is "he- $f$ or. fretemere retical* after a first and second admonition ${ }^{7}$ refuse; $\boldsymbol{7}$ or, arvid 11 knowing that such a one is perverted, and sinneth, being self-condemned.
12 When I shall send Artemas unto thee, or Tychicus, give diligence to come unto me to Nicopolis: 13 for there I have determined to winter. Set forward Zenas the lawyer and Apollos on their journey dili14 gently, that nothing be wanting unto them. And let our people also learn to ${ }^{5}$ maintain good works for necessary ${ }^{8}$ uses, that they be not unfruitful. 8 or, wants
15) All that are with me salute thec. Salute them that love us in faith.

Grace be with you all.

* For "A man . . . heretical" read "a factious man"-Am.Com.


# THE EPISTLE OF PAUL 

то

## PHILEMON.

|  | y |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 (ir, the brother. 2 ier. the sister. | our brother, to Philemon our beloved and fellow- |
|  | orker, and to Apphia ${ }^{\text {ºur sister, and to Archippus } \sim^{2}}$ |
|  | ur fellow-soldier, and to the church in thy house |
|  | Grace to you and peace from God our Father and 3 |
|  | Lord Jesus Christ. |
|  | I thank my God always, making mention of thee |
| 3 Or, thy lore antfuthath | y prayers, hearing of sthy love, and of the faith |
|  | hich thou hast toward the Lord Jesus, and toward |
|  | Il the saints; that the fellowship of thy faith may |
|  | become effectual, in the knowledge of every good |
| 4 Many ancient an- | thing which is in ${ }^{4}$ you, unto Christ. For I had much r |
|  | and comfort in thy love, because the hearts of |
|  | the saints have been refreshed through thee, brother. Wherefore, though I have all boldness in Christ |
|  | to enjoin thee that which is befitting, yet for love's |
|  | sake I rather besecch, being such a one as Paul ${ }^{5}$ the aged, and now a prisoner also of Christ Jesus: I be- 10 |
| ${ }^{6}$ The Greek wrrd | bonds, 'Onesimus, who was aforetime unprofit- |
|  | e to thee, but now is profitable to thee and to me: |
|  | hom I have sent back to thee in his own person, 12 |
|  | at is, my very heart: whom I would fain have 13 |
|  | et with me, that in thy behalf he might mini |
|  | to me in the bonds of the gospel: but without 14 |
|  |  |
|  | should not be as of necessity, but of free will. For $1 \overline{5}$ |
|  | perhaps he was therefore parted from thee for a sea |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## TPOE \$INHMONA








 6 áyiovs, ภ̋ँ

























 $\dot{v} \mu \hat{v} v$.

 oi $\sigma v v e p \gamma o i ́ ~ \mu o v . ~$
 $\mu a \tau o s{ }_{\mathrm{v}} \mu \omega \hat{\omega}$.

## Ver. 16-25. TO PHILEMON.

beloved, specially to me, but how much rather to 17 thee, both in the flesh and in the Lord. If then thou 18 countest me a partner, receive him as myself. But if he hath wronged thee at all, or oweth thee aught, 19 put that to mine account; I Paul write it with mine own hand, I will repay it: that I say not unto thee how that thou owest to me even thine own self be20 sides. Yea, brother, let me have ${ }^{1}$ joy of thee in the 1 or, het ${ }^{1}$ 21 Lord: refresh my heart in Christ. Having contidence in thine obedience I write unto thee, knowing that 22 thou wilt do even beyond what I say. But withal prepare me also a lodging: for I hope that through your prayers I shall be granted unto you.
23 Epaphras, my fellow-prisoner in Christ Jesus, sa24 luteth thee ; and so do Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, Luke, my fellow-workers. spirit. ${ }^{3}$ Amen.

ATTOKAAYYI乏 I ANOY

# THE REVELATION 

OF

## S. JOLIN THE DIVINE.

1 Mr, , whe wo
Tne Revelation of Jesus Clrist, which God 'gave 1 his servants the him to shew anto his ${ }^{2}$ serviants, eren the things
$\therefore$ Cir. hender retants: and so thrumgh out this browh.
3 Or, them which must shortly come to pass: aud he sent and signified ${ }^{3}$ it by his angel unto his servant John; who 2 bare witness of the word of God, and of the testi- mony of Jesus Christ, even of all things that he saw. Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the : words of the propheey, and keep the things which are written therein: for the time is at hand.

Joun to the seren churches which are in Asia: 4 Grace to you and peace, from him which is and
for, whici cumcith mer was and whom the seven Spirits which are before his throne; and from . Jesus Christ, wo is the faithful witness, the firstborn of the dead, and the ruler of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loveth us, and ${ }^{5}$ loosed us from our sins ${ }^{6}$ by his blood; and he made us to be $\mathbf{G}$ a kingdon, to be priests unto his God and Father;

- Gr.unto the ayes yitheayes. Mainy
ancient sulthorities omit of the sym.
to him be the glory and the dominion for ever and ever. Amen. Behold, he cometh with the clouds; $\tilde{i}$ and every eye shall see him,


## ATOKAへYYI乏 I ANOY

$\gamma є \gamma \rho \alpha \mu \mu \epsilon ́ v a$, ò $\gamma \dot{\beta} \rho$ каıрòs є́ $\gamma \gamma$ ús.










 R R R

 ả $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$.
＇Erá eimi тò＂A入фа каi тò＂$\Omega$ ，入є́үсє Kү́ploc，s
 токрव́т $\omega$ ．




twriv $\mu$ eyadt $\boldsymbol{p}$ $6 \pi / \sigma \theta \epsilon \dot{V} \mu \mathrm{LO}$







「Yión’ ànӨpćmoy，èndedyménon modh＇ph каì meple－












MH̀ фовоरैं érá єimi ó mри̂toc каі ó écхатос，



## 1. 7-1. 18. REVELATION.

and they which pierced him; and all the tribes of the earth shall mourn over him. Even so, Amen.
\& I am the Alpha and the Omega, saith the Lord ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ Or, the Lodd, tir God, "which is and which was and ${ }^{3}$ which is to come, ${ }^{2}$ Or, he which the Almighty.
9 I John, your brother and partaker with you in the tribulation and kingdom and patience which are in Jesus, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for 10 the word of God and the testimony of Jesus. I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and I heard behind
11 me a great voice, as of a trumpet saying, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it to the seven churches; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamum, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.
12 And I turned to see the voice which spake with me. And having turned I saw seven golden ${ }^{4}$ candlesticks; 4 Gr. lamp, wemet.
13 and in the midst of the ${ }^{4}$ candlesticks one like unto
 foot, and girt about at the breasts with a golden
14 girdle. And his head and his hair were white as white wool, white as snow; and his eyes were as a
15 flame of fire; and his feet like unto burnished brass, as if it had been refined in a furnace; and his voice
16 as the voice of many waters. And he had in his right hand seven stars: and out of his mouth proceeded a sharp two-edged sword: and his counte-
17 nance was as the sun shineth in his strength. And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as one dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying, Fear not;
18 I am the first and the last, and the Living one; and I ${ }^{6}$ was dead, and behold, I am alive ${ }^{7}$ for evermore, ${ }^{6}$ Gr.bcenme. and I have the keys of

[^208]death and of Hades. Write therefore the things 19 which thou sawest, and the things which are, and the things which shall come to pass hereafter; the 20 mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest ${ }^{\text {in }}$ my right hand, and the seven golden ${ }^{2}$ candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven ${ }^{2}$ candlesticks are seven churches.

To the angel of the church in Ephesus write;
These things saith he that holdeth the seven stars in his right hand, he that walketh in the midst of the seven golden ${ }^{2}$ candlesticks: I know thy works, and 2 thy toil and patience, and that thou canst not bear evil men, and didst try them which call themselves apostles, and they are not, and didst find them false; and thou hast patience and didst bear for my name's sake, and hast not grown weary. But I have this 4 against thee, that thou didst leave thy first love. Re- is member therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first works; or else I come to thee, and will move thy ${ }^{3}$ candlestick out of its place, except thou repent. But this thou hast, that thou 6 hatest the works of the Nicolaitans, which I also hate. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the 7 Spirit saith to the churches. To him that overcometh, to him will.I give to eat of the tree of life, 4 Or, garden : n3 in
Gien. ii. 4 , which is in the ${ }^{4}$ Paradise of God.

And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write;
These things saith the first and the last, which
s Gie became.
6 Or, reviling ${ }^{5}$ was dead, and lived again: I know thy tribulation, ! and thy poverty (but thou art rich), and the ${ }^{6}$ blas- phemy of them which say they are Jews, and they are not, but are a synagogue of Satan. Fear not 10 the things which thou art about to suffer: behold, the devil is about to cast some of you into prison, Sume ancient the devil is about to cast some of youl into prison,
anthoritiea read that ye may be tried; ${ }^{7}$ and ye shall have ${ }^{8}$ tribulation
and may have.
\& Gr. a tritmiation of ten days. ten days. Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life. He that hath an ear, 11 let him hear what the

































$\mu \eta \delta e v$



 $\psi o v$







 фarein eidondóeyta kai mopnê̂cal oűros éxeis кaì is






 $\nu \omega r$.
 *ov







 фагєin єiß


Spirit saith to the churches. He that overcometh shall not be hurt of the second death.
12 And to the angel of the church in Pergamum write;

These things saith he that hath the sharp two13 edged sword: I know where thou dwellest, even where Satan's throne is: and thou holdest fast my name, and didst not deny my faith, even in the days ${ }^{1}$ of Antipas my witness, my faithful one, who was
14 killed among you, where Satan dwelleth. But I have a few things against thee, because thou hast there some that hold the teaching of Balaam, who taught Balak to cast a stumblingblock before the children of Israel, to eat things sacrificed to idols, 15 and to commit fornication. So hast thou also some that hold the teaching of the Nicolaitans in like 16 manner. Repent therefore; or else I come to thee quickly, and I will make war against them with the 17 sword of my mouth. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches. To him that overcometh, to him will I give of the hidden manna, and I will give him a white stone, and upon the stone a new name written, which no one knoweth but he that receireth it.
18 And to the angel of the church in Thyatira write:
These things saith the Son of God, who hath his eyes like a flame of fire, and his feet are like unto
19 burnished brass: I know thy works, and thy love and faith and ministry and patience, and that thy 20 last works are more than the first. But I have this against thee, that thou sufferest ${ }^{2}$ the woman Jezebel, which calleth herself a prophetess; and she teacheth

The Greek text here is somewhat uncertain.

Many sutios ties, some яッcient, read thy wife. and seduceth my servants to commit fornication, $\gtrsim 1$ and to eat things sacrificed to idols. And I gave her time that she should repent; and she willeth not to repent of her fornication.

Behold, I do cast her into a bed, and them that 2? commit adultery with her into great tribulation,
11 ms anrivat Nuthoritiss read except they repent of ther works. And I will kill 93 their.
$\because$ Or, pestilence
her children with ${ }^{2}$ death; and all the churches shall know that I am he which searcheth the reins and hearts: and I will give unto each one of you according to your works. But to you I say, to the 24 rest that are in Thyatira, as many as have not this teaching, which know not the deep things of Satan, as they say; I cast upon you none other burden. Howbeit that which ye have, hold fast till I come. 25 And he that overcometh, and he that keepeth my 26 works unto the end, to him will I give authority over (1r, iren; nsees the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of 27 ulso of the putcer, utr they troken ers; as I also have received of my Father: and I28 will give him the morning star. He that hath 29 an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.

And to the angel of the church in Sardis write; 3
These things saith he that hath the seven Spirits of God, and the seven stars: I know thy works, that thou hast a name that thou livest, and thou art dead.

Wanv: anc ient authrities read we jound thy works. Be thou watchful, and stablish the things that reno works of thine fulfilled* before my God. Re- 3 member therefore how thou hast received and didst hear: and keep it, and repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee. But thou hast a few names in Sardis which did not defile their garments: and they shall walk with me in white; for they are worthy. He that overcometh shall thus be arrayed in white garments; and I will in no wise blot his name out of the book of life, and I will confess his name before my Father, and before his angels.

[^209]














 ríals.
廿ov














c. $\dot{\tau} \div \bar{u} \nu$



т $\omega \cdot 1 p \cdot \psi$

- aing $\theta$ ciós, $\dot{o}$ ajyes Tou
$\kappa$ кеiet
 रpáчov






















 *ov






6 He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.
7 And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write;

These things saith he that is holy, he that is true, he that hath the key of David, he that openeth, and none shall shut, and that shutteth, and none open-
8 eth: I know thy works (behold, I have 'set before 1 Gr.gion.
thee a door opened, which none can shut), that thou hast a little power, and didst keep my word, and
9 didst not deny my name. Behold, I give of the synagogue of Satan, of them which say they are Jews, and they are not, but do lie; behold, I will make them to come and worship before thy feet, 10 and to know that I have loved thee. Because thou didst keep the word of my patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of ${ }^{2}$ trial, that hour which is to 2 Or, tempatation come upon the whole ${ }^{3}$ world, to ${ }^{4}$ try them that dwell ${ }^{3}$ Gir Garth intubtit
11 upon the earth. I come quickly: hold fase that $40 r, \mathrm{tmm}_{z^{2}}$
12 which thou hast, that no one take thy crown. He that overcometh, I will make him a pillar in the ${ }^{5}$ temple of my Gorl, and he shatl go ont thence no more: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, the new Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God,
13 and mine own new name. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.
14 And to the angel of the church in Laodicea write; These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God:
15 I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor
16 hot: I would thou wert cold or hot. So because thou art lukewarm, and neither hot nor cold, I will spew thee out of my mouth.

Because thou sayest, I am rich, and have gotten 17 riches, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art the wretched one and miserable and poor and blind and naked: I counsel thee to buy 18 of me gold refined by fire, that thou mayest become rich; and white garments, that thou mayest clothe thyself, and that the shame of thy nakedness be not made manifest; and eyesalve to anoint thine eyes, that thou mayest see. As many as I 19 love, I reprove and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent. Behold, I stand at the door and 20 knock: if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me. He that overcometh, I will 21 give to him to sit down with me in my throne, as I also overcame, and sat down with my Father in his throne. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the 22 Spirit saith to the churches.

After these things I saw, and behold, a door open- 4 ed in heaven, and the first voice which I heard, $a$ voice as of a trumpet speaking with me, one saying, Come up hither, and I will shew thee the things
Or. come to pass.
After these thins After thscest hing:
traightuay
dc. which must 'come to pass hereafter. Straightway I 2 was in the Spirit: and behold, there was a throne set in heaven, and one sitting upon the throne; and 3 he that sat veas to look upon like a jasper stone and a sardius: and there cas a rainbow round about the throne, like an emerald to look upon. And round 4 about the throne acere four and twenty thrones: and upon the thrones $I$ savo four and twenty elders sitting, arrayed in white garments; and on their heads crowns of gold. And out of the throne proceed lightnings and voices and thunders. And there were seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God; and before the throne, 6


















I




 émi tón $\theta$ Ó́non kaӨ＇imenoc，каì ó каӨク̆́revos öpotos

 тои̂ Apóvov ‘Өро́vo九’ єи้коб九 тє́ $\sigma \sigma \alpha \rho \epsilon \varsigma$ ，каі̀ є̇ті̀ тоѝs

epózour：
1p．
iv
 péóontal àctpamai kai фwnai kai Bpontaí kaì émà




 そệov tó mpêton örotov déonti，kai tú deÝtepon
 про́ccomon és ànөpúmtoy，кai tó tétapton そẹov




＂A






 vovs aủtề èv＇ढ́tiov toû Opóvov，$\lambda \epsilon ́ \gamma o v t \epsilon s$
 11 тウ̀v $\delta o ́ \xi a \nu ~ к а і ~ \tau \grave{\eta \nu} \tau \iota \mu \grave{\nu}$ каі̀ тウ̀v $\delta v ́ v a \mu \nu$ ，ӧть


 Émi tô̂ opónoy bibdion refpamménon éccuoen kai









## 4. 6-5.5. REVELATION.

as it were a glassy sea like unto crystal; and in the midst of the throne*, and round about the throne, four living creatures full of eyes before and behind.
7 And the first creature vas like a lion, and the second creature like a calf, and the third creature had a face as of a man, and the fourth creature was like 8 a flying eagle. And the four living creatures, having each one of them six wings, are full of eyes round about and within: and they have no rest day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord God, the Almighty, which was and which is and ' which 1 or, waick comesh
9 is to come. And when the living creatures shall give glory and honour and thanks to him that sitteth on the throne, to him that liveth ${ }^{2}$ for ever and 10 ever, the four and twenty elders shall fall down before him that sitteth on the throne, and shall worship him that liveth ${ }^{2}$ for ever and ever, and shall 11 cast their crowns before the throne, saying, Worthy art thou, our Lord and our God, to receive the glory and the honour and the power: for thou didst ereate all things, and because of thy will they were, and were created.
5 And I saw ${ }^{3}$ in the right hand of him that sat on 3 Gr. on. the throne a book written within and on the back, 2 close sealed with seven seals. And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a great voice, Who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof? 3 And no one in the heaven, or on the earth, or under the earth, was able to open the book, or to look 4 thereon. And I wept much, because no one was found worthy to open the book, or to look thereon: 5 and one of the elders saith

[^210] Com.
unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion that is of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath overcome, to open the book and the seven seals thereof. And I saw in the midst of the throne* and of the 6 four living creatures, and in the midst of the elders, a Lamb standing, as though it had been slain, having seven horns, and seven eyes, which are the

1 sotme nrcient authorities omit seven.
nel And he came, and he "taketh it out of the right 7 haud of him that sat on the throne. And when 8 he had taken the book, the four living creatures and the four and twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having each one a harp, and golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints. And they sing a new song, saying, Worthy art thou to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and didst purchase unto God with thy blood men of every tribe, and tongue, and people, and nation, and madest them to be unto our God 10 a kingdom and priests; and they reign upon the earth. And I saw, and I heard a voice of many an-11 gels round about the throne and the living creatures and the elders; and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands; saying with a great voice, Worthy is the Lamb 12 that hath been slain to receive the power, and riches, and wisdom, and might, and honour, and glory, and blessing. And every created thing which is in the 13 heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and on the sea, and all things that are in them, heard I saying, Unto him that sitteth on the throne, and unto the Lamb, be the blessing, and the honour, and the glory, and the dominion, for ever and ever.

[^211]







 $\beta \lambda i ́ o v, \tau a ̀ ~ \tau \epsilon ́ \sigma \sigma \epsilon \rho \alpha ~ \zeta ̣ ̂ \alpha ~ к а \grave{~ o i ~ є i ้ к о \sigma \iota ~ \tau \epsilon ́ \sigma \sigma \alpha р є s ~ \pi р є-~}$








































Kaì ӧт -















### 5.14-6.11. REVELATION.

14 And the four living creatures said, Amen. And the elders fell down and worshipped.
6 And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seven seals, and I heard one of the four living creatures
Qsaying as with a voice of thunder, Come ${ }^{1}$. And I saw, and behold, a white horse, and he that sat thereon had a bow; and there was given unto him a crown: and he came forth conquering, and to conquer.
3 And when he opened the second seal, I heard the
4 second living creature saying, Come ${ }^{1}$. And another horse came forth, a red horse: and to him that sat thereon it was given to take epeace from the earth, and that they should slay one another: and there was given unto him a great sword.
5 And when he opened the third seal, I heard the third living creature saying, Come ${ }^{1}$. And I saw, and behold, a black horse; and he that sat thereon
6 had a balance in his hand. And I heard as it were a voice in the midst of the four living creatures saying, A measure" of wheat for a ${ }^{4}$ penny, and three measures of barley for a ${ }^{4}$ penny; and the oil and the wine hurt thou not.
7 And when he opened the fonrth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth living creature saying, Come ${ }^{1}$.
8 And I saw, and behold, a pale horse: and he that sat upon him, his name was Death; and Hades followed with him. And there was given unto them authority over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with famine, and with ${ }^{5}$ death, and : or pestuace by the wild beasts of the earth.
9 And when he opened the fifth seal, I saw underneath the altar the souls of them that had been slain for the word of God, and for the testimony which 10 they held: and they cried with a great voice, saying, How long, O Master, the holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell
11 on the earth? And there was given them to each one a white robe; and

[^212]it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little time, until their fellow-servants also and their
 their entirse. brethren, which should be killed even as they were, should 'be fulfilled".
And I saw when he opened the sixth seal, and 12 there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackeloth of hair, and the whole moon became as blood: and the stars of the heaven fell unto 13 the earth, as a fig tree casteth her unripe figs, when she is shaken of a great wind. And the heaven was 14 removed as a scroll when it is rolled up; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places. And the kings of the earth, and the princes, 15 and the ${ }^{2}$ chicf captains, and the rich, and the strong, and every bondman and freeman, hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains; and 16 they say to the mountains and to the rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: for the 1 \% great day of their wrath is come; and who is able to stand?

After this I saw four angels standing at the four 7 corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that no wind should blow on the earth, or on the sea, or upon any tree. And I saw another angel ascend from the sunrising, having the seal of the living God: and he cried with a great voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea, saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the 3 sea, nor the trees, till we shall have sealed the servants of our God on their foreheads. And I heard 4 the number of them which were sealed, a hundred and forty and four thousand, sealed out of every tribe

[^213]

 12 av̉тoí. Kai єì̀ov ס̈Tє भ้voı $\xi \in v$ тท̀v $\sigma \phi \rho \alpha-$






 15 Kai oi BaCIAEic TĤC ГĤC kai oi METICTÂNEC кaì

 $16 \mathrm{kaí} \mathrm{\epsilon ic} \mathrm{tảc} \mathrm{गétpac} \mathrm{\tau} \mathrm{\omega ̂} \mathrm{\nu} \mathrm{ó} \mathrm{\rho é} \mathrm{\omega v} \mathrm{kai} \mathrm{\lambda éroycin} \mathrm{toíc}$ Öpecin kai taíc métpaic Пécate é '̉ $^{\text {Himâc kaí }}$


 AÝNATAI CTAOĤNAI;
 tåc téccapac 「wniac tîc 「îc, kpatoûztas toỳc téc-












## viêv 'I $\sigma$ рий $\lambda$.













Мєтà таv̂ta єiòov, кui iठò̀ öX



 $\lambda$ е́ үovtes














of the children of Israel.
$\overline{5} \quad$ Of the tribe of Judah were sealed twelve thousand:
Of the tribe of Reuben twelve thousand: Of the tribe of Gad twelve thousand:
6 Of the tribe of Asher twelve thousand: Of the tribe of Naphtali twelve thousand: Of the tribe of Manasseh twelve thousand:
7 Of the tribe of Simeon twelve thousand: Of the tribe of Levi twelve thousand: Of the tribe of Issachar twelve thousand:
8 Of the tribe of Zebulun twelve thousand:
Of the tribe of Joseph twelve thousand:
Of the tribe of Benjamin were sealed twelve thousand.
9 After these things I saw, and behold, a great multitude, which no man could number, out of every nation, and of all tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, arrayed in white robes, and palms in their hands;
10 and they cry with a great voice, saying, Salvation unto our God which sitteth on the throne, and unto
11 the Lamb. And all the angels were standing round about the throne, and about the elders and the four living creatures; and they fell before the throne on
12 their faces, and worshipped God, saying, Amen: ${ }^{2}$ Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving,

I Gr. The hlesinn, and the glary, de.

2 Gr. untuther ane of the agrs.

1:; ${ }^{2} \mathrm{f}$ or ever and ever. Amen. And one of the chders answered, saying unto me, These which are arrayed in the white robes, who are they, and whence came
14 they? And I say unto him, My lord, thou knowest. a nir. have ned. And he said to me, These are they which come out of the great tribulation, and they washed their robes, and made
them white in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore 15 are they before the throne of God; and they serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne shall spread his tabernacle over them. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst 16 any more; neither shall the sun strike upon them, nor any heat: for the Lamb which is in the midst of 17 the throne* shall be their shepherd, and shall guide them unto fountains of waters of life: and God shall wipe away every tear from their cyes.

And when he opened the serenth seal, there fol- 8 lowed a silence in heaven about the space of half an hour. And I saw the seven angels which stand before God; and there were given unto them seven trumpets.

And another angel came and stood 'over the al- ${ }^{3}$ tar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should ${ }^{2}$ add it unto the prayers of all the saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne. And the smoke of 4 the incense, ${ }^{3}$ with the prayers of the saints, went up before God out of the angel's hand. And the angel ij ${ }^{4}$ taketh the censer; and he filled it with the fire of the altar, and cast it ${ }^{5}$ upon the earth: and there followed thunders, and voices, and lightnings, and an earthquake.

And the seven angels which had the seven trump- 6 ets prepared themselves to sound.

And the first sounded, and there followed hail and 7 fire, mingled with blood, and they were cast ${ }^{5}$ upon the earth: and the third part of the earth was burnt up, and the third part of the trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up.

And the second angel sounded, and as it were a 8 great mountain burning with fire was cast into the sea: and the third part of the sea became blood; and there died the third part of the creatures which 3 were in the sea, even they that had life; and the

[^214]




 тov̂ $\theta$ póvov momaneî aýtoýc, kai ó òhГHícei aỷtoỳc









 tढ̂n oymiamáton taîc mpoceyरaic têv áyíw éк
 ó "̈ $\gamma \boldsymbol{\prime}$ €



 $\pi i \sigma \omega \sigma t$.

7





Kai




áv:pamat кat \$wvai

EROO
:̇ Ovataasiptor

Kaì ó трítos то







Kaì ${ }_{12}$







 $\lambda о ́ v \tau \omega v$ $\sigma \alpha \lambda \pi i \zeta \epsilon \iota v$.


















## 8. 9-9. 6. REVELATION.

third part of the ships was destroyed.
10 And the third angel sounded, and there fell from heaven a great star, burning as a torch, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers, and upon the foun-
11 tains of the waters; and the name of the star is called Wormwood: and the third part of the waters became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter.
12 And the fourth angel sounded, and the third part of the sun was smitten, and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars; that the third part of them should be darkened, and the day should not shine for the third part of it, and the night in like manner.
13 And I saw, and I heard ${ }^{1}$ an eagle, flying in mid 1 gronceagle heaven, saying with a great voice, Woe, woe, woe, for them that dwell on the earth, by reason of the other voices of the trumpet of the three angels, who are yet to sound.
9 And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star from heaven fallen unto the earth: and there was given to 2 him the key of the pit of the abyss. And he opened the pit of the abyss; and there went up a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the 3 smoke of the pit. And out of the smoke came forth locusts upon the earth; and power was given them, 4 as the scorpions of the earth have power. And it was said unto them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree, but only such men as have not the seal of
5) God on their foreheads. And it was given them that they should not kill them, but that they should be tormented five months: and their torment was as the torment of a scorpion, when it striketh a man.
6 And in those days men shall seek death, and shall in no wise find it; and they shall desire to die, and death fleeth from them.

1 Gr. likeneses. And the ${ }^{1}$ shapes of the locusts were like unto horses 7 prepared for war; and upon their heads as it were crowns like unto gold, and their faces were as men's faces. And they had hair as the hair of women, 8 and their teeth were as the teeth of lions. And they 9 had breastplates, as it were breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots, of many horses rushing to war. And they 10 have tails like unto scorpions, and stings; and in their tails is their power to hurt men five months. They have over them as king the angel of the abyss: 11 his name in Hebrew is Abaddon, and in the Greek tongue he hath the name ${ }^{3}$ Apollyon.

The first Woe is past: behold, there come yet two 12 Woes hereafter.

2 Gr. one voice.
And the sixth angel sounded, and I heard ${ }^{3}$ a voice 13 from the horns of the golden altar which is before God, one saying to the sixth angel, which had the 14 trumpet, Loose the four angels which are bound at the great river Euphrates. And the four angels 15 were loosed, which had been prepared for the hour and day and month and year, that they should kill the third part of men. And the number of the armies 16 of the horsemen was twice ten thousand times ten thousand: I heard the number of them. And thus 18 I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breastplates as of fire and of hyacinth and of brimstone: and the heads of the horses are as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths proceedeth fire and smoke and brimstone. By these 18 three plagues was the third part of men killed, by the fire and the smoke and the brimstone, which proceeded out of their mouths. For the power of 19 the horses is in their mouth, and in their tails: for their tails











 'Аสод入ú́wv.




 $\sigma a ́ \lambda \pi t \gamma \gamma a, ~ \Lambda \hat{v} \sigma o v$ тcìs $\tau \epsilon ́ \sigma \sigma a \rho a s ~ a ̉ \gamma \gamma \epsilon ́ \lambda o v s ~ \tau o v ̀ s ~ \delta \epsilon \delta \epsilon-~$


 гз ктєiv















фаріяакіши


 kai tá àprypá kai tà Xàkâ kai tà dígina kaí



















 cen tơn oúpanón kai tá én aỷtû kai thin rhin kaí tà ẺN aỷtị̂ [kai tHin oádaccan kai tà én dỷtHi],
 $\pi i \underline{c} c \mid x^{\prime}$




### 9.19-10. 8. REVELATION

 are like unto scrpents, and have heads; and with 20 them they do hurt. And the rest of mankind, which were not killed with these plagues, repented not of the works of their hands, that they should not worship ${ }^{1}$ devils, and the idols of gold, and of 1 gr.demms. silver, and of brass, and of stone, and of wood; 21 which can neither see, nor hear, nor walk: and they repented not of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their formication, nor of their thefts.10 Ind I saw amother strong angel coming down out of heaven, arrayed with a cloud; and the rainbow was upon his head, and his face was as the sun, and 2 his feet as pillars of fire; and he had in his hand a little book open: and he set his right foot upon the 3 sea, and his left upon the earth; and he cried with a great roice, as a lion roareth: and when he cried,
4 the seven thunders uttered their voices. And when the seven thunders uttered their coices, I was about to write: and I heard a voice from heaven saying, Seal up the things which the seven thunders uttered,
5 and write them not. And the angel which I saw standing upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up 6 his right hand to heaven, and sware by him that liveth ${ }^{\text { }}$ for ever and ever, who created the heaven and the things that are thercin, and the earth and ${ }^{3}$ the things that are therein, ${ }^{3}$ and the sea and the things that are therein, that there shall be ${ }^{4}$ time* no F longer: but in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he is about to sound, then is finished the mystery of God, according to the good tidings which he declared to his servants the prophets. 8 And the voice which I heard from heaven, I heard it again speaking with me,

[^215]and saying, Go, take the book which is open in the hand of the angel that standeth upon the sea and upon the earth. And I went unto the angel, saying 9 unto him that he should give me the little book. And he saith unto me, Take it, and eat it up; and it shall make thy belly bitter, but in thy mouth it shall be sweet as honey. And I took the little book out 10 of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and when I had eaten it, my belly was made bitter. And they say unto me, 11
$10 r$, conecruing
: Gr. saying.
? 'ir. cast rithout.
\& (ir. lampstands. Thou must prophesy again 'over many peoples and nations and tongues and kings.

And there was given me a reed like unto a rod: 11 sand one said, Rise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein. And 2 the court which is without the temple 3leave without, and measure it not; for it hath been given unto the nations: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty and two months. And I will give unto my two witnesses, and they slall prophesy a thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth. These are the two olive trees and the 4 two "candlesticks, standing before the Lord of the earth. And if any man desireth to hurt them, fire 5 proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their enemies: and if any man shall desire to hurt them, in this manner must he be killed. These have the power to shut the heaven, that it rain not during the days of their prophecy: and they have power over the waters to turn them into blood, and to smite the earth with every plague, as often as they shall desire. And when they shall have finished 7 their testimony, the beast that cometh up out of the abyss shall make war with them, and overcome them, and kill them.



















 4 $\mu$ ย́vovs ${ }^{7}$ ба́ккоขs. О ¿úo AyXnial [ai] énढ́mton tô̂ kypioy the rhic éctêtec.








 ảnabaînon ék tHíc ảbýccoy mortcel met' av̉тêv
 T't t












 $\lambda$ 'fovacy





 каv סóşay tû O€ب̂́ tồ oýpanô̂.
'H Ovai $x_{4}$



'Еүє́veто нं Bacı入єía toû ко́б $\mu$ оv tой күріоү
 cel eilc toyc dicunac tên díúncon.


 Eủxapıotov̂ $\mu$ év $\sigma c \ell$, kýple, ó $\theta$ eóc, ó manto-



## 11. 8-11.17. REVELATION.

8 And their ${ }^{1}$ dead bodies lie in the street of the great 1 Gr. carcase. city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, 9 where also their Lord was crucified. And from among the peoples and tribes and tongues and nations do men look upon their 'dead bodies three days and a half, and suffer not their dead bodies 10 to be laid in a tomb. And they that dwell on the earth rejoice over them, and make merry; and they shall send gifts one to another; because these two prophets tormented them that dwell on the 11 earth. And after the three days and a half the breath of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet; and great fear fell upon 12 them which beheld them. And they heard a great voice from heaven saying unto them, Come up hither. And they went up into heaven in the cloud;
13 and their enemies beheld them. And in that hour there was a great carthquake, and the tenth part of the city fell; and there were killed in the carthquake ${ }^{2}$ seven thousand persons: and the rest were uffright- ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ Gr. namesof men, ed, and gave glory to the God of heaven.
14 The second Woe is past: behold, the third Woe cometh quickly.
15 And the seventh angel sounded; and there followed great voices in heaven, and they said, The kingdom of the world is become the kingdom of our Lord, and of his Christ: and he shall reign ${ }^{3}$ for ever ${ }^{3}$ Gr. weta the ages 16 and ever. And the four and twenty elders, which sit before God on their thrones, fell upon their faces,
17 and worshipped God, saying, We give thee thanks, O Lord God, the Almighty, which art and which wast; because thou hast taken thy great power, and didst reign.

And the nations were wroth, and thy wrath came, 18 and the time of the dead to be judged, and the time to give their reward to thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and to them that fear thy name, the small and the great; and to destroy them that destroy the earth.

And there wats opened the temple of God that is in 19 heaven; and there was seen in his temple the ark of his ${ }^{1}$ covenant; and there followed lightnings, and woices, and thunders, and an earthquake, and great hail.

And a great sign was seen in heaven; a woman 12 arrayed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars; and she was with child: and she crieth out, travailing in birth, and in pain to be delivered. And there was 3 seen another sign in heaven; and behold, a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his heads seven diadems. And his tail draweth the third part of the stars of hearen, and did cast them to the earth: and the dragon stood before the woman which was about to be delivered, that when she was delivered, he might* devour her child. And she was delivered of a son, a man child, who is to rule all the nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and unto his throne. And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that there they may nourish her a thousand two hundred and threescore days.
And there was war in heaven: Michael and his ir angels going forth to war with the dragon; and the dragon warred and his angels: and they prevailed s not, neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast down, the 9 old serpent, he that is called the Devil and

[^216]

 фम́taIC каi тoîs áyíots кai toîc фоBOYMÉNOIC тò ővopá бov，тоүंс Mikpoy＇c kaí toy＇c me「á－


 aủtuv̂ каi ध̇〒є́vovto áctpanai каi фwnai kai Bpontai








 pWN TOŶ OYُPANOŶ，kai ÉBa入ЄN aủtoùs Єic THंN 「ĤN．кai






 7 as ¿́иксбіия غ́छŋкоита．






črova к крáset，
$\pi$ трро́s циє́yas

ioxuoav







 то̂̀ àpríov каi ठıà тòv גóyov тท̂s $\mu$ артирías av̉-









 öфє









Kai єîòov ék thic 0adácchc ohpion ánaBainon, éXov ェ





Satan, the deceiver of the whole ${ }^{1}$ world ; he was cast ${ }^{1}$ down to the earth, and his angels were cast down with ? 10 him . And I heard a great voice in heaven, saying, ${ }^{2}$ Now is come the salvation, and the power, and the kingdom of our God, and the authority of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which

Gr. inhabited
curit. curit.
Or, Now is the salvation, and the fincer, and the fingdom, beconve our God's, and the authority is become Chuist's

11 accuseth them before our God day and night. And they overcame him because of the blood of the Lamb, and because of the word of their testimony; and they loved not their life even unto death.
12 Therefore rejoice, $O$ heavens, and ye that ${ }^{3}$ dwell in 3 Gr. tabernacte. them. Woe for the earth and for the sea: because the devil is gone down unto you, having great wrath, knowing that he hath lut a short time.
13 . And when the dragon saw that he was cast down to the earth, he persecuted the woman which 14 brought forth the man chitd. And there were given to the woman the two wings of the great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness unto her place, where she is nourished for a time, and times, 15 and half a time, from the face of the serpent. And the serpent cast out of his mouth after the woman water as a river, that he might cause her to be car16 ried away by the stream. And the earth helped the woman, and the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up the river which the dragon cast out 17 of his mouth. And the dragon waxed wroth with the woman, and went away to make war with the rest of her seed, which keep the commandments of 13 God, and hold the testimony of Jesus: and he stood* upon the sand of the sea.

And I saw a beast coming up out of the sea, haring ten horns and seven heads, and on his horns ten diadems, and upon his heads names of blasphemy.
2 And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth

* "he stood" add marg. Some ancient authorities read I stood etc., connecting the clause with what follows.-. 1 m . Com.

SOr. of do his works during Fre Dan. xi. 28.

Cir, fabernacle.

+ amme ancient authorities omis And it was given them. viercome
as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his throne, and great authority. And $I 3$ sazo one of his heads as though it had been 'smitten unto death; and his death-stroke was healed: and the whole earth wondered after the beast; and they worshipped the dragon, because he gave his authority unto the beast; and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? and who is able to war with him? and there was given to him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and there was given to him authority ${ }^{2}$ to continue forty and two months. And he opened his mouth for 6 blasphemies against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, even them that ${ }^{3}$ dwell in the heaven. ${ }^{4}$ And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and there was given to him authority over every tribe and people and tongue and nation. And all that dwell
: or, writen from on the earth shall worship him, every one whose the foundation of name hath not been ${ }^{5}$ written in the book of life of huvk . . . slain* the Lamb that hath been slain from the foundation - The Greek test of the world. If any man hath an ear, let him hear. 9 in this vers: is 6 onmewhat uncertain.
- Or. leadeth into aresivity if any man shall kill with the sword, with the sword must he be killed. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints.

And I saw another beast coming up out of the 11 earth; and he had two horns like unto a lamb, and he spake as a dragon. And he exerciseth all the 12 authority of the first beast in his sight. And he maketh the earth and them that dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose death-stroke was healed. And he doeth great signs, that he should 13 even make fire to come down out of heaven upon the earth in the sight of men. And he deceiveth 14 them that dwell on the earth by reason of the signs which it was given him to do in the sight of the beast; saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the beast, who hath the stroke

[^217]

 єis $\theta a ́ v a \tau o v, ~ к \alpha i ̀ ~ ŋ ̀ ~ \pi \lambda \eta \gamma \eta ̀ ~ \tau o u ̂ ~ G a v a ́ t o v ~ a v ̉ r o v ̂ ~ \epsilon ่ \theta є \rho a \pi \epsilon v ่ \theta \eta . ~$











s $\gamma \lambda \omega \overline{\omega \sigma \alpha \nu}$ каi є้ $\theta v$ v. каi $\pi \rho с \sigma \kappa v \nu \eta$ боvбıv аv’то̀v та́vтєऽ





 Ir áyíwv. Kaì єîסov ä̀入o Anpíov àvaßaîvov éк













门汽：rive＝i－
wes $A p$ ．

Súvatas
$\dot{\varepsilon} \sigma \tau \boldsymbol{\tau}$
кóstal Af
 каì то̀̀s $\mu \varepsilon \gamma$ ádovs，каì тcv̀s $\pi \lambda$ ovaiovs каì тсѝs $\pi \tau \omega$－





























## 13. 14-14.7. REVELATION.

15 of the sword, and lived. And it was given unto him to give breath to it, even to the image of the beast, 'that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as should not worship 16 the image of the beast should be killed. And he causeth all, the small and the great, and the rich and the poor, and the free and the bond, that there be given them a mark on their right hand, or upon their 17 forehead; and that no man should be able to buy or to sell, save he that hatb the mark, even the name of 18 the beast or the number of his name. Here is wisdom. He that hath understanding, let him count the number of the beast; for it is the number of a 2 man: and his number is ${ }^{2}$ Six hundred and sixty and six.
14 And I saw, and behold, the Lamb standing on the mount Zion, and with him a hundred and forty and four thousand, having his name, and the name of 2 his Father, written on their foreheads. And I heard a voice from heaven, as the voice of many waters, and as the roice of a great thunder: and the voice which I heard acas as the coice of harpers harping 3 with their harps: and they sing as it were a new song before the throne, and before the four living creatures and the elders: and no man could learn the song save the hundred and forty and four thousand, even they that had been purchased out of 4 the earth. These are they which were not defiled with women; for they are virgins. These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were purchased from among men, to be the 5 firstfruits unto God and unto the Lamb. And in their mouth was found no lie: they are without blemish.
6 And I saw another angel flying in mid heaven, having an eternal gospel" to proclaim unto them that ${ }^{2}$ dwell on the earth, and unto every nation and tribe 3 gr.sit.
7 and tongue and people; and he saith with a great voice, Fear God, and give

* For "an cternal gospel" read "eternal good tidings"-Am. Com.
him glory; for the hour of his judgement is come: and worship him that made the heaven and the carth and sea and fountains of waters.

And another, a second angel, followed, saying, 8 Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great, which hath made all the nations to drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.

And another angel, a third, followed them, saying 9 with a great voice, If any man worshippeth the beast and his image, and receiveth a mark on his forehead, or upon his hand, he also shall drink of the wine of 10 the wrath of God, which is 'prepared unmixed in the cup of his anger; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: and the smoke of 11
${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ Grases. anto ages of their torment goeth up ${ }^{2}$ for ever and ever; and they have no rest day and night, they that worship the beast and his image, and whoso receiveth the mark of his name. Here is the patience of the saints, they 12 that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.

3 Or, in the Lord. From henceforth, ${ }^{y} / \mathrm{F}$ Pirit

Or, the Son

E Gr. dried up.

And I heard a voice from heaven saying, Write, 13 Blessed are the dead which die ${ }^{3}$ in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; for their works follow with them.

And I saw, and behold, a white cloud; and on the 14 cloud $I$ sano one sitting like unto ${ }^{4}$ a son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle. And another angel came out from 15 the temple, crying with a great voice to him that sat on the cloud, Send forth thy sickle, and reap: for the hour to reap is come; for the harvest of the earth is ${ }^{5}$ over-ripe*. And he that sat on the cloud 16 cast his sickle upon the earth; and the earth was reaped.

And another angel came out from the temple 17 which is in heaven,

[^218] $\pi \rho о \sigma \kappa v r \eta ́ \sigma a \tau \epsilon ~ T \hat{̣}$ molHंCANTI TÒN OÝpaNÓN Kai THंN TĤN











 Baínc1, kai ov̉к éXovatv ảvámavбev нंmépac кai nүктóc,





K«i ${ }^{\eta} \kappa ә v \sigma \alpha ~ \phi \omega \nu \hat{\eta} s$



































Meráda kai $\theta a y m a c t a ̀ ~ t a ̀ ~ e ̂ p r a ~ c o y, ~ k y ́ p l e, ~ o ́ ~ \theta \in o ́ c, ~$


 Öti mánta Tà êधnh ḦZoүCIN kai проскүNH́COYCIN









### 14.17-15.7. REVELATION.

18 he also having a sharp sickle. And another angel came out from the altar, he that hath power over fire; and he called with a great voice to him that had the sharp sickle, saying, Send forth thy sharp sickle, and gather the clusters of the vine of the
19 earth; for her grapes are fully ripe. And the angel cast his sickle into the earth, and gathered the ${ }^{1}$ vintage of the earth, and cast it into the wine- 1 Gr.zine. press, the great winepress, of the wrath of God.
20 And the winepress was trodden without the city, and there came out blood from the winepress, even unto the bridles of the horses, as far as a thousand and six hundred furlongs.
15 And I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvellous, seven angels having seven plagues, which are the last, for in them is finished the wrath of God.
2 And I saw as it were a glassy sea mingled with fire; and them that come* victorious from the beast, and from his image, and from the number of his name, standing ${ }^{2}$ by the glassy sea, having harps of 2 Or, won
: God. And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvellous are thy works, $O$ Lord God, the

Almighty; righteous and true are thy ways, thou $t$ King of the ${ }^{3}$ ages. Who shall not fear, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for thou only art holy; for all the nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy righteous acts have been made manifest.
5 And after these things I saw, and the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in hearen was 6 opened: and there came out from the temple the seven angels that had the seven plagues, arrayed ${ }^{4}$ with precious stone, pure and bright, and girt about

3 Many ancient authorities read nations.
$\square$
$\square$
-
$\qquad$$+$
4 Wany rncient
authorities read
in linen.

7 their breasts with golden girdles. And one of the four living creatures gave unto the seven angels seven golden bowls full of the wrath of God, who liveth ${ }^{5}$ for ever and ever.

[^219]And the temple was filled with smoke from the 8 glory of God, and from his power; and none was able to enter into the temple, till the seven plagues of the seven angels should be finished.

And I heard a great voice out of the temple, say- 16 ing to the seven angels, Go ye, and pour out the seven bowls of the wrath of God into the earth.

And the first went, and poured out his bowl into $\underset{\sim}{2}$
1 Or, there came the earth; and 'it became a noisome and grievous sore upon the men which had the mark of the beast, and which worshipped his image.

And the second poured out his bowl into the sea; 3 and it became blood as of a dead man; and every : Gr sooulof ife. "living soul died, even the things that were in the sea.

And the third poured out his bowl into the rivers 4 ${ }^{3}$ Some $\begin{gathered}\text { nutheritie9 reant } \\ \text { read }\end{gathered}$ and the fountains of the waters; ${ }^{3}$ and ${ }^{1}$ it became and they became. blood. And I heard the angel of the waters saying, 5 + Or, judge. Bee. Righteous art thou, which art and which wast, thou
cause they.
 Holy One, because thou didst thus ${ }^{4}$ judge: for they 6 blood dred alse to poured out the blood of saints and prophets, and
drink blood hast thou given them to drink: they are worthy. And I heard the altar saying, Yea, O Lord 7 God, the Almighty, true and righteous are thy judgements.

And the fourth poured out his bowl upon the 8
idr.hin sun; and it was given unto ${ }^{5}$ it to scorch men with fire. And men were scorched with great heat: and 9 they blasphemed the name of the God* which hath the power over these plagues; and they repented not to give him glory.

And the fifth poured out his bowl upon the 10 throne of the beast; and his kingdom was darkened; and they gnawed their tongues for pain, and 11 they blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores; and they repented not of their works.

And the sixth poured out his bowl upon the great 12 river,

[^220]




 $=$ Г H N .



 3 av̉rov.









iòнкаs














Kà̀
 Uev

वंvatodêp
$\mu \in \gamma a ́ \lambda \eta s$ ทㅆиє́ $\rho \neq s$











 "Ap Maresón.





















the river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way might be made ready for 13 the kings, that come from the sunrising. And I saw coming out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet, three unclean spirits, as it were 14 frogs: for they are spirits of ${ }^{1}$ devils, working signs; which go forth "unto the kings of the whole ${ }^{3}$ world, to gather them together unto the war of the great day of God, the Almighty. (Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his 16 shame.) And they gathered then together into the place which is called in Hebrew Har-Magedon*.
17 And the seventh poured out his bowl upon the air; and there came forth a great voice out of the 13 temple, from the throne, saying, It is done: and there were lightnings, and voices, and thunders; and there was a great earthquake, such as was not since ${ }^{4}$ there were men upon the earth, so great an earth19 quake, so mighty. And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and Babylon the great was remembered in the sight of God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the 20 fierceness of his wrath. And every island fled 21 away, and the mountains were not found. And great hail, every stone about the weight of a talent, cometh down out of heaven upon men: and men blasphemed God because of the plague of the hail; for the plague thereof is exceeding great.
17 And there came one of the seven angels that had the seven bowls, and spake with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the judgement of the great 2 harlot that sitteth upon many waters; with whom the kings of the earth committed fornication, and they that dwell in the earth were made drunken 3 with the wine of her fornication. And he carricd me away in the Spirit into a wilderness: and I saw a woman sitting upon a scarlet-coloured beast,

[^221]${ }^{1}$ Wr, nmong full of names of hasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. And the woman was arrayed in purple 4 : (ir. gith i. and scarlet, and 2decked with gold and precious stone and pearls, having in her hand a golden cup full of 3 Or , and of the abominations, ${ }^{3}$ even the unclean things of her for-
mactean things nication, and upon her forehead a name written, THE HARLOTS AND OF THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH. And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the ${ }^{5}$ martyrs of Jesus. And when I saw her, I wondered with a great wonder. And the angel said unto me, Wherefore didst thou wonder? I will tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that carrieth her, which hath the seven heads and the ten horns. The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and is perdition. And they that dwell on the earth shall infos. wonder, they whose name hath not been written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the heast, how that he was, and is not, and shall come. Here is the "mind which hath wisdom. The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth: and ${ }^{10}$ they are seven 10 kings; the five are fallen, the one is, the other is not yet come; and when he cometh, he must continue a little while. And the beast that was, and is not, is 11 himself also an eighth, and is of the seven; and he gocth into perdition. And the ten horns that thou 12 sawest are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet; but they receive authority as kings, with the beast, for one hour. These have one mind, 13 and they give their power and authority unto the beast. These shall war against the Lamb, and the 14 Lamb shall overcome them, for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings; and they also shatl orercome that are with him, called and chosen and faithful. And 15 he saith unto me, The waters which thou sawest, where the harlot





 रpaunévov，urбтíptor：BABY $\Omega \Omega$ H MEГAへH， H MHTHP T $\Omega$ N゙ חOPNON KAI T $\Omega$ N B EAYIMA－






















 Bacidécon，кaì oi $\mu \in \tau^{\prime}$ av̉то̂ кдךтoì каì éклєктоì каì









 $\beta a \sigma t \lambda \epsilon \epsilon \omega \nu$ т $\hat{\rho} \mathrm{\gamma} \gamma \hat{\eta} \mathrm{~s}$.







$\pi \epsilon ́ \pi \omega \kappa \alpha{ }^{\prime}$
is avitท̄s, © $\lambda$ aós Mov












 גérel öti Káormal baci入icca, каi Xripa oर̉k eimi,



sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, 16 and tongues. And the ten horns which thou sawest, and the beast, these shall hate the harlot, and shall make her desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh, and shall burn her utterly with
17 fire. For God did put in their hearts to do his mind, and to come to one mind, and to give their kingdom unto the beast, until the words of God 18 should be accomplished. And the woman whom thou sawest is the great city, which ${ }^{1}$ reigneth over ${ }^{1}$ Gr. hath a king the kings of the earth.
18 After these things I saw another angel coming down out of heaven, having great authority; and 2 the earth was lightened with his glory. And he cried with a mighty voice, saying, Fallen, fallen is Babylon the great, and is become a habitation of ${ }^{2}$ devils, and a ${ }^{3}$ hold of every unclean spirit, and a $\frac{9}{3}$ Gr. demons. $3^{3}$ hold of every unclean and hateful bird. For ${ }^{4}$ by 4 Some ant thorities ${ }^{\text {s }}$ the wine of the wrath of her fornication all the nations are fallen; and the kings of the earth committed fornication with her, and the merchants of read of the wine ... have drunk. Some ancient authorities onit the wine of. the earth waxed rich by the power of her ${ }^{6}$ wanton- 60 or, hurury ness.
4 And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come forth, my people, out of her, that ye have no fellowship with her sins, and that ye receive not of
5 her plagues: for her sins 'have reached even unto 7 or, clave together heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities.
6 Render unto her even as she rendered, and double unto her the double according to her works: in the cup which she mingled, mingle unto her double.
7 How much soever she gloritied herself, and waxed ${ }^{6}$ wanton, so much give her of torment and mourn-s or, luxurions ing: for she saith in her heart, I sit a queen, and am no widow, and shall in no wise see mourning.
8 Therefore in one day shall her plagues come, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire; for strong is ${ }^{9}$ the Lord God

Some ancient sutthorities omit the Lord.

10 Or , lusurious?"
which judged her. And the kings of the earth, who 9 committed fornication and lived ${ }^{1}$ wantonly with her, shall weep and wail over her, when they look upon the smoke of her burning, standing afar off for the 10 fear of her torment, saying, Woe, woe, the great city, Babylon, the strong city! for in one hour is thy judgement come. And the merchants of the earth 11 weep and mourn over her, for no man buyeth their
: Gr. cargo. "merchandise any more; "merchaudise of gold, and 12 silver, and precious stone, and pearls, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet; and all thyine wood, and every vessel of ivory, and every vessel made of most precious wood, and of brass, and iron,

4 Gir. butiest 5 Or, liver

6 Gr. gitded. and marble; and cinnamon, and ${ }^{3}$ spice, and incense, 13 and ointment, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and cattle, and sheep; and merchandise of horses and chariots and "slaves; and ${ }^{5}$ souls of men. And the fruits which thy soul lust- 14 ed after are gone from thee, and all things that were dainty and sumptuous are perished from thee, and men shall find them no more at all. The merchants 15 of these things, who were made rich by her, shall stand afar off for the fear of her torment, weeping and mourning; salying, Woe, woe, the great city, she 16 that was arrayed in fine linen and purple and scarlet, and ${ }^{6}$ decked with gold and precious stone and pearl!
( for in one hour so great riches is made desolate. 17 And every shipmaster, and every one that saileth
iGr. seok the sea. any whither, and mariners, and as many as "gain their living by sea, stood afar off, and cried out as 18 they looked upon the smoke of her burning, saying, What city is like the great city? And they cast dust 19 on their heads, and cried, weeping and mourning, saying, Woe, woe, the great city, wherein were made rich all that had their ships in the sea by reason of her costliness ! for in one hour is she made desolate.
















 $\sigma о \hat{v}$, каì тúvта та̀ $\lambda \iota \pi \alpha \rho \alpha ̀ ~ к \alpha i ~ \tau \alpha ' ~ \lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho u ̀ ~ a ̀ \pi \omega ́ \lambda є \tau о ~ \alpha ’ \pi о ̀ ~$


























 TĤc 「Ĥc, ötı Є̉N TḤ̂ фapmakią coy ém
















of фоBOÝMENOI AÝTón, of miкpoi kai oi merádor.




20 Rejoice over her, thou heaven, and ye saints, and ye apostles, and ye prophets; for God hath judged your judgement on her.
21 And ${ }^{1}$ a strong angel took up a stone as it were a 1 Gr.one. great millstone, and cast it into the sea, saying, Thus with a mighty fall shall Babylon, the great city, be
22 cast down, and shall be found no more at all. And the voice of harpers and minstrels and flute-players and trumpeters shall be heard no more at all in thee; and no craftsman, ${ }^{2}$ of whatsoever craft, shall be found any more at all in thee; and the voice of a
23 millstone shall be heard no more at all in thee; and the light of a lamp shall shine no more at all in thee; and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for thy merchants were the princes of the earth; for with
24 thy sorcery were all the nations deceived. And in her was found the blood of prophets and of saints, and of all that have been slain upon the earth.
19 After these things I heard as it were a great voice of a great multitude in heaven, saying, Hallelujah; Salvation, and glory, and power, belong to our God:
2 for true and righteous are his judgements; for he hath judged the great harlot, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and he hath avenged the 3 blood of his servants at her hand. And a second time they ${ }^{3}$ say, IIallelujah. And her smoke goeth 3 gr. have said.
4 up ${ }^{4}$ for ever and ever. And the four and twenty ${ }^{4}$ Gr . whta the ages elders and the four living creatures fell down and worshipped God that sitteth on the throne, saying,
5 Amen; Hallelujah. And a voice came forth from the throne, saying, Give praise to our God, all ye his servants, ye that fear him, the small and the great. 6 And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunders, saying,

Hallelujah: for the Lord our God, the Almighty, reigneth. Let us rejoice and be exceeding glad, $\gamma$ and let us give the glory unto him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready. And it was given unto her that she 8 should array herself in fine linen, bright and pure: for the fine linen is the righteous acts of the saints. Ant he saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which 9 are bidden to the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, These are true words of God. And I fell down before his feet to worship him. 10 And he saith unto me, See thou do it not: I am a fellow-servant with thee and with thy brethren that hold the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.

And I saw the heaven opened; and behold, a white 11

1 Some ancient aurthorities umit called. horse, and he that sat thereon, ${ }^{1}$ called Faithful and True; and in righteousness he doth judge and make war. And his eyes are a flame of fire, and upon his 12 head are many diadems; and he hath a name written, which no one knoweth but he himself. And he 13
: Some anciont allthorities difinert in. is arrayed in a garment ${ }^{2}$ sprinkled with blood: and his name is called The Word of God. And the ar- 14 mies which are in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and pure. And 15 out of his mouth proceedeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the ${ }^{3}$ winepress of the fierceness of the wrath of Almighty God*. And he hath on his garment and on his thigh 16 a name written, KiNG OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.

And I saw ${ }^{4}$ an angel standing in the sun; and he 1 ir cried with a loud voice, saying to all the birds that fly in mid heaven, Come and be gathered together unto the

[^222]









 $\mu \eta$ ．бv́vסov入ós $\sigma$ ov́ єi $\mu \iota$ каì $\tau \hat{\omega} v a^{2} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \hat{\omega} \nu$ боv $\tau \hat{\omega} v$

 Ir reías．Kai eidon tún oúpanoin hंnewrménon，













 BAミIAE $\Omega$ KAI KYPIO乏 KYPI $\Omega$ N．



 زád $\omega$ v. Kaì єi̊ov тò Onpíov каì тоүंс Bג- 19




- $\mu \in \tau^{\circ}$ aviroû,






 ÉXOPTÁCOHCAN ẺK T $\hat{\omega}$ N capk








$\mathrm{Kai}_{4}$










18 great supper of God; that ye may eat the flesh of ${ }_{1 \text { or, military trib- }}$ kings, and the flesh of 'captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses and of them that sit thereon, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, and small and great.
19 And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat upon the horse, and against his army.
20 And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought the signs in his sight, wherewith he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image: they twain were cast alive into the lake of fire that
21 burneth with brimstone: and the rest were killed with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, even the sicord which came forth out of his mouth: and all the birds were filled with their flesh.
20 Aud I saw an angel coming down out of heaven, having the key of the abyss and a great chain ${ }^{2}$ in 2 gr.upon.
2 his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, the old serpent, which is the Devil and Satan, and bound 3 him for a thousand years, and cast him into the abyss, and shut $i t$, and sealed it over him, that he should deceive the nations no more, until the thousand years should be finished: after this he must be loosed for a little time.
4 And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgement was given unto them: and $I$ saw the souls of them that had been beheaded for the testimony of Jesus, and for the word of God, and such as worshipped not the beast, neither his image, and received not the mark upon their forehead and upon their hand; and they lived, and reigned with Christ 5 a thousand years. The rest of the dead lived not until the thousand years should be finished. This 6 is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: over

102, autherity
: Some ancient authorities read the.
thorities read the.
these the second death hath no ${ }^{1}$ power; but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him ${ }^{2}$ a thousand years.

And when the thousand years are finished, Satan 7 shall be loosed out of his prison, and shall come 8 forth to deceive the nations which are in the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to the war: the number of whom is as the sand of the sea. And they went up over the breadth 9 of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints
$\therefore$ sime ancient nuthorities insert fimm linl.
+ir-unto the ages of the ages.








 tHin HंГatthménhy．：кai katéBh ПŶp ${ }^{\top}$ Ék tô̂ oýpanô̂





Kai єỉon opónon pézav devkàv kai tùv ka日Hंmenon



70．
aütóv

 тov̂ Apóvor，kai BıB入ia HंNoix日hcan kai ä̀do Biß入ion


 Cúvatos kaî of çôns čôwrav rcùs vckpcùs rov̀s èv aủrcîs，




 ciòov oýpanón kainón kai 「ĤN kalnhin o $\gamma \dot{\rho} \rho$ appêtos



 Xxエ






















 thin módin thin árian 'lepoycadrim kataßaivováav éк










3 And I heard a great voice out of the throne saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he shall 'dwell with them, and they shall he his peoples, and God himself shall be with them, ${ }^{2}$ and bo
4 their God: and he shall wipe away every tear from their eyes; and death shall be no more; neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain, any more:
5 the first things are passed away. And he that sitteth on the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he saith, ${ }^{3}$ Write: for these words are
6 faithful and true. And he said unto me, They are come to pass. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely. 7 He that overcometh shall inherit these things; and 8 I will be his God, and he shall be my son. But for the fearful. and unbelieving, and abominable, and murderers, and fornicators, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, their part shall be in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone; which is the second death.
9 And there came one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls, who were laden with the seven last plagues; and he spake with me, saying, Come hither, I will shew thee the bride, the wife of the Lamb. 10 And he carried me away in the Spirit to a mountain great and high, and shewed me the holy city Jerusa11 lem , coming down out of heaven from God, having the glory of God: her ${ }^{4}$ light was like unto a stone 4 Gr. luninary. most precious, as it were a jasper stone, clear as crys12 tal: having a wall great and high; having twelve ${ }^{5}$ gates, and at the ${ }^{\text {s gates twelve angels; and names } 5 \text { Gr. portals. }}$ written thereon, which are the names of the twelve
13 tribes of the children of Israel: on the east were three ${ }^{5}$ gates; and on the north three ${ }^{5}$ gates; and on the south three ${ }^{5}$ gates; and on the west three ${ }^{5}$ gates. 14 And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and

- tir. rumaman.
s or. docele
on them twelve names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb. And he that spake with me had for a 15 measure a golden reed to measure the city, and the ${ }^{1}$ gates thercof, and the wall thereof. And the city 16 lieth foursquare, and the length thereof is as great as the breadth: and he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs: the length and the breadth and the height thereof are equal. And 17 he measured the wall thereof, a hundred and forty and four cubits, according to the measure of a man, that is, of an angel. And the building of the wall 18 thereof was jasper: and the city was pure gold, like unto pure glass. The foundations of the wall of 19 the city were adorned with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation was jasper; the second. ${ }^{2}$ sapphire; the third, chalcedony; the fourth,emerald; the fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the sev- ? 0 enth, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, topaz; the tenth, chrysoprase; the eleventh, ${ }^{3}$ jacinth ; the twelfth, amethyst. And the twelve ${ }^{1}$ gates were 21 twelve pearls; each one of the several lgates was of one pearl: and the street of the city was pure gold, *as it were transparent glass. And I saw no temple $\cong_{2}$ therein: for the Lord God the Almighty, and the Lamb, are the temple thereof. And the city hath 23 no need of the sum, neither of the moon, to shine upon it: for the glory of God did lighten it, ${ }^{5}$ and the lamp thereof is the Lamb. And the nations shall 24 walk ${ }^{6}$ amidst the light thereof: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory into it. And the gates 25 thereof shall in no wise be shut by day (for there shall be no night there): and they shall bring the 20 glory and the honour of the nations into it: and 27 there shall in no wise enter into it any thing runclean, or he that 'maketh an abomination and a lie: but only they which are written in the Lamb's book of life. And he shewed me a river of water of life.2? bright as crystal, proceed-


















 22 бíov каӨapòv wis ṽailos Stavan’s. Kai vaòv ov̉k єîdov є̇v



 ${ }_{2}{ }^{4}$ dipvíov. Kaí mepltathicoycin tà Eै0NH $\Delta I a ̀$ tô̂ фwtóc











поเ $\omega$ a่rod：うつごร

Kúpıos
＂File














 тои́rov．





 oov．











2 ing out of the throne of God and of ${ }^{1}$ the Lamb, in the $10 r$, the Lamb. $I_{n}$ midst of the strect thereof. And on this side of the river and on that was "the tree of life, bearing twelve ${ }^{3}$ manner of fruits, yielding its fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the
antione tud there shall he ${ }^{4}$ no curse any more- 0 On ane nations. And there shall be no rurse any more: and the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be 4 therein: and his servants shall do him service*; and they shall see his face; and his name shall be on their 5 foreheads. And there shall be night no more; and they need no light of lamp, neither light of sun; for the Lord God shall give them light: and they shall reign ${ }^{5}$ ior ever and ever.
6 And he said unto me, These words are faithful and true: and the Lord, the God of the spirits of the prophets, sent his angel to shew unto his servants
7 the things which must shortly come to pass. And behold, I come quickly. Blessed is he that keepeth the words of the prophecy of this book.
8 And I John am he that heard and saw these things. And when I heard and saw, I fell down to worship before the feet of the angel which shewed me these
9 things. And he saith unto me, See thou do it not: I am a fellow-servant with thee and with thy brethren the prophets, and with them which keep the words of this book: worship God.
10 And he saith unto me, Seal not up the words of the prophecy of this book; for the time is at hand.
11 He that is unrighteous, let him do unrighteousness ${ }^{6}$ still: and he that is filthy, let him be made filthy 6 or, yet more ${ }^{6}$ still: and he that is rightcous, let him do righteousness ${ }^{6}$ still: and he that is holy, let him be made holy
$12{ }^{6}$ still. Behold, I come quickly; and my ${ }^{7}$ reward is : or, wages with me, to render to each man according as his work
13 is. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the
14 last, the beginning and the end. Blessed are they that wash their roles, that they may have ${ }^{8}$ the right to 5 or ver the autames, come to the tree of life, and may enter in by the ${ }^{9}$ gates $o$ Gr. porta's.

[^223]into the city. Without are the dogs, and the sor- 15 cerers, and the fornicators, and the murderers, and the idolaters, and every one that loveth and 'maketh a lie.

I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you 16 these things ${ }^{2}$ for the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, the bright, the morning star.
${ }^{3}$ And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And 17 he that heareth, let him say, Come. And he that is athirst, let him come: he that will, let him take the water of life freely.

I testify unto every man that heareth the words 18 of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add ${ }^{4}$ unto them, God shall add ${ }^{4}$ unto him the plagues which are written in this book: and if any man 19 shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part from the tree of life, and out of the holy eity, ${ }^{5}$ which are written thengs which are of life, and
uriten
in this book.
$\sigma_{\text {Gsome }}$ ancient He which testifieth these things saith, Yea: I 20 aut horities add. ${ }^{\text {Clriat. }}$ Two ancient antharities read with all.
come quickly. Amen: come, Lord Jesus.
The grace of the Lord Jesus ${ }^{6}$ be ${ }^{7}$ with the saints. 21 Amen.

 $\phi i \lambda \omega \hat{\nu}$ каi $\pi$ о七थ̂v $\psi \in \hat{v} o ̂ o s$.















 á $\gamma \dot{\prime} \omega \nu$.

## EYA「ГEへION

$$
\begin{aligned}
& K \Delta T \Delta M \Delta \theta \theta \Delta I O N \\
& K \Delta T \Delta \\
& K \Delta P K O N \\
& K \Delta T \Delta \\
& K \Delta T A \\
& \text { KOMAN } \\
& \text { KANH }
\end{aligned}
$$

ПPA ЕЕI乏 A ПO $\mathrm{\Sigma} T O \wedge \Omega \mathrm{~N}$
EПIミTO＾AI KA OO＾IKAI
I AK $\omega$ BOY
$\Pi € T P O Y$
$\Pi \in T P O Y$
П
$1 \omega \Delta N O Y$
$1 \omega \Delta N O Y$
B
$1 \omega \Delta N O Y$
$10 Y \Delta A$
［ПIミTO＾AI ПAY＾OY
ПPOC PWMAIOYC
ПPOC KOPINOIOYC a
TPOC KOPINOIOYCB B

TPOC E C © $\mathrm{C} 10 Y \mathrm{Y}$
$\pi$ POC $\phi$ I $\lambda 1 \pi \Pi H C 10 Y C$
пРOC KOA $\quad$ CC $\Delta \in I C$
ПрOc $\theta \in C \subset \Delta \lambda O N I K \in I C$ a
TPOC $\quad \theta \in C \subset A \lambda O N I K \in I C \quad 3$
$\Pi$ POC EBPDIOYC
ПPOC TIMOOEON A
$\Pi$ POC TIMO日EON B
IPOC TITON
$\Pi$ ПOC $\varnothing I \lambda H M O N A$
ATOKAへY世I乏 I

## UNEERSTTY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

## Do not

 remove the cardfrom this

## Pocket.

Acme Library Card Pocket Under Pat. "Ref. Index File." Made by LIPRARY BUREAU



[^0]:    * The Saturday Reviero of London for May 21, 1881, in a notiee of the Revised Version of the New Testament, incidentdily mentions this Greek edition with the remark, " The Clarendon Press volume [Irchdeacon Pahmer's Greek Test.] is beantifully printed. Though this again, is ectipsed by the expuisite edition of Dr. Westeott's and Dr. Inoris Greck text, issued hy the Pitt Press on the same 1ath of May, a day to be much remembered by Biblical critics. This last work, formed exclusively on docimentary evidenee, withont reference to any prinied text, has been lons expected hy scholars. It is pmonably the most importunt contrilution to Biblical linmint in our generafime. The Revisers, it is understond, had the advantage of consulting it during the progress of their work."

[^1]:    * The letter of the Mesers Marper, in which they accepted my proposition, is dated May $12,18 \pi 1$, on the same day of the same month on which the book was published ten years aiferwards in London. But as Westcott and Hort did not contemplate a critical apparatus below the text, I made subsecuently an agremeni with my friend, Prof. Tischendorf, for the preparation of an American edition containing his own latest text. with a very brief digest of his critical apparatus (somewhat similar to his critio eritife minor, only more condensed, and coutined to the oldest readings) for the use of students; thinking that there would be room for two editions, each having its special merits. Tischendorf actually began the work in 1873, and sereral sheets were set up at Leipsic when his. death, in Desember, 1s\%t, ended his earthly labours preventing him from eren preparing the Prolecomena to his cighth critical edition. I know of no scholars who could better carry out the plan of such an elition than Prof. Dr. Ezra Ahbot in Cam?ridge. Mass.. and Dr. Caspar René Gregory in Leipsic.

[^2]:    * Corlix, or couclex, means, origimally, the trunk of a trec, stock, stem; then a blocl: of roold split or sawn into planks, leaves, or tablets, and fastened together; heuce a book, as the ancients wrote on tablets of wood smeared with wax, the leaves being laid one upon another. The Hebrew manuscripts are in rolls.

[^3]:    * The total number of MSS. recorded by Dr. Scrivener, including lectionaries, is 158 uncials and 1605 cursives (p. 269, comp. p. x.). But his list is incomplete. He gives an Index of about $127 \%$ separate Greek MSS. of the New Testament, arranged according to the countries where they are now deposited (pp.571584). He assigns 3 to Denmark, 293 to England, 238 to France, 96 to Germany, 6 to Molland, 3 to Ireland, 368 to Italy, 81 to Russia, 8 to Scotland, 23 to Spain, 1 to Sweden, 14 to Switzerland, 104 to Turkey, 39 unknown. Sce also Edward C. Mitchell, Critical Handbook, Tables viii. ix. and x.

[^4]:    * The present usage arose from the accidental circumstance that the Codex Alexandrinus was designated as Cod. A in the lower margin of Walton's Polyglot (Scrivener, lece. cit. p. TQ, $2 d$ ed.). A far better system would be to designate them in

[^5]:    
    
    $\dagger$ Scrivener, Introd. p. 72 (2d ed. 1874).

[^6]:    * Bibliorum Coder Sinviticus Petropolitanus. Auspicies augustissimis Imperateris Alexandri II., ex tenebris protraxit in Europam trenstulit ad iurandas atque illustrandus sucras litteras edidit Constantinus Tischendorf. Petropoli, MDCCCLXII. The first volume contains the dedication to the Emperor (dated Lips. ${ }_{11}^{30}$ Sus. Sept. 1862), the Prolegomena, Notes on the corrections by later hands, and twenty-one plates (in fac-simile); vols. ii. and iii. contain the Septuagint; vol. iv. the Greek Testament ( $134_{4}^{1}$ leaves), the Epistle of Barnabas (foll. 135-141), and a part of the Pastor Herme (foll. 142-148). Copies of this rave and costly edition are in the Astor Library, the Lenox Library, the Lnion Theological Seminary, New York, at Cambridge, Andover, and in other libraries of America.
    $\dagger$ Tischendorf's edition of the English New Test., Leips. 1869, p. xii. After a more careful inspection of the Vatican MS. in 1866, he has somewhat modified his view of the priority of the

[^7]:    * Gaetano Sergio has been associated with Cozza since Vercellone's death.
    $\dagger$ The full title reads Bibliorum Sacrorum Gracus Codex Fati-

[^8]:    * Dr. Scrivener gives a careful description of 469 cursive MSS, for the Gospels (pp. 164-209), and of a large number of MSS. for the other books of the New Testament (pp. 209-249). Then follows a section on the lectionaries or manuscript ser-vice-books of the Greek Church ( $250-269$ ), which have as yet received little attention from Biblical critics. Dean Alford gives also a list of 469 cursive MSS in convenient columns (Prolegg. i. 120-13i). Compare Table IX. in Mitchell, pp. 119132.

[^9]:    * Smith's Dict. of the Bible, Amer. ed. vol. iv. p. 3479, art. "Vulgate."

[^10]:    * The date 318-388 is exploded; but it is not certain whether we should adopt 311-381 (Stamm, Bernhardt) or 313-383 (Krafft in Herzog, Davidson).

[^11]:    * In Horne's Thtroduction (14th ed. London, 187\%), vol. iv. pp. 329-342.
    + Alford (i. 140-143) gives an alphabetical list of over one hundred and fifty ancient writers. See also the lists in Scholz, Tischendorf, Scrivener ( $\mathrm{n}, 372 \mathrm{sq}$.), and Mitehell (Tables XI. and XII.).

[^12]:    \＃He testifies，e．g．，to the last twelve verses of Mark，and to the existence of two readings of the mystic number in Rev．xiii． 18：the one is 666 ，which he found in the best copies，and ex－ plains to mean Lateings（while several modern exegetes make it out to mean．in Hebrew letters，Firon Ctedr）；the other 616， which is the numerical value of Tero（without the final $n$ ）（ieself：

[^13]:    * "The charges against the heretics of wilful corruntion of the text (setting aside awowed excision like that of Marcion) rest on no good foundation. In the definite instances alleged

[^14]:    * Anglo- 1 merican Bible Rerision, p. 92. In a later article (Sundlay School Times, Phila., May 28, 1881) he makes a similar as. sertion with special reference to the English revision: "This host of various readings may startle one who is not acquainted with the subject, and he may imagine that the whole test of

[^15]:    * The English Revision puts the doxology in the margin. It was a case of honesty versus prudence. No change seems to have given wider dissatisfaction than this. The doxology is very appropriate, and will always be used; but this, of course, does not affect the critical question, which is simply one of evidence. Its insertion from liturgical usage is far more easily accounted for than its omission.
    + The genuineness of the conclusion of Mark has been defended with minute learning and ability by John W. Burgon, B.D. (now archdeacon of Chichester), in an almost exhaustive monograph of 334 pages: The Last Tirctue Verses of the Guspel aremedtimy to s. Mark Vindicuted against Recent Critical Oljections and Extublisteed, Oxford and London, 1871. His apologetic zeal leads him into injustice to the oldest and best MSS. which omit the passage, and to the most meritorious modern critics-Tisch-

[^16]:    * See his Biblioflicen Nuri Tist. Greci (1872). The editions are classified as follows:
    I. Editio Complutensis; II. Editiones Erasmice; III. Editio Compluto-Erasmica; IV. Editio Colinei; V. Editiones Stephanice; VI. Editiones Erasmo-Stephanice; VII. Editiones Com-pluto-Stephauice; VIII. Editioues Bezane: IX. Editiones Ste-phano-Bezane; X. Editiones Stephano-Plantiniane; Xi. Editiones Elzeviriare; XII. Editiones Stephano-Elzeviriane; XIII. Editiones Elzeviro-Plantiniana; NIV. Editiones critica anteGriesbachime; XV. Editiones Griesbachiane; NYI. Editiones Mattheiane; XVII. Editiones Griesbachio-Elzeviriane; XVIII. Editiones Knappiane; XIX. Editiones critice minores postGrieshachiane, XX. Editiones Scholziane; XXI. Editiones Lachmanniane; XXII. Editiones Griesbachio-Lachmannianæ; XXIII. Editiones Tischendorfiame; XXIV. Editiones mixtax recentiores; XXV. Editiones nondum collatie; XXVI. Editiones dubise; XXVII. Editiones spuria. To these should he added the edition of Tregelles and the edition of Westcott and Hort

[^17]:    * By Dr. Delitzsch, in the library of the princely house of Oettingen-TVallerstein. See his Mendschriftliche Funde, Heft i. and ii. 1861 and 1862.

[^18]:    *Reuss gives the titles of these editions, and says (Biblioth. p. 26) that they vary in sixty-two out of a thousand places which he compared. Mill's estimate of the variations is far below the mark; see Scrivener, p. 385. Of the first edition Erasmus himself says, "prucipitutum fuit cerius quam cditum," in order that his publisher might anticipate the publication of the Complutensian Polyglot. The second edition is more correct. The third edition first inserted the spurious passage of the three witnesses (1 John r. 7) from the Codex Montfortianus of the sixteenth century. The fourth edition adds, in a third parallel column, the Latin Vulgate, besides the Greek and his own version. The fifth edition omits the Vulgate, hut otherwise hardly differs from the fourth; and from these two, in the main, the Textus Receptus is ultimately derived.

[^19]:    * See a full description in Tregelles, Account of the Printed Text, etc., pp. 1-19.
    $\dagger$ On the textual sources of the Complutensian Polyglot, see Tregelles, loc. cit., pp. 12-18. Reuss (Biblioth. pp. 16-24) gives a list of the readings peculiar to this Greek Testament. An accurate reprint was edited by P.A. Gratz, TüDingen, 18£1;2d ed. Mayence, 1827, with changes in the orthography and punctua-

[^20]:    * Beza called the edition of 1565 the second, but his first, 1557, was only his Latin version with annotations, for which he cared more than for the Greek text. Scrivener (Introd. ad ed. p. 390) gives 15.59 as the date of the first edition; but this is an error; see Reuss, Biblioth. p. 72 sq. Others speak of an edition of 1576 ; but this was edited by Henry Stephens. Besides the four folio editions noticed above, Beza published several octavo editions with his Latin version and short marginal notes (1565-6\%-80-90, 1604). For a full description, see Masch's Le Long, Bibl. Sucra, pars i. pp. 307-316.
    $\dagger$ On the precise Greek text of the English version, see Dr. Abbot's researches in my Introduction to Lightfoot, Trench, and Ellicott on the Recision of the New Testament, New York, 1873, pp. xxvii.-xxix. He shows that the English version agrees

[^21]:    * "Twelve copies were struck off on large paper. By Cromwell's permission the paper for this work was allowed to be imported free of duty, and honourable mention is made of him in the Preface. On the Restoration this courtesy was dishonourably withdrawn, and the usual Bible dedication sycophancy transferred to Charles II., at the expense of several cancels; and in this, the 'Loyal' copy, so called in contradistinction to the 'Republican,' Cromwell is spoken of as 'Maximus ille Draco.' This is said to have been the first work printed by subscription in England " (The Bibles in the Cexton Exchibition, Loudon, 1877 , p. 119 sq.). Comp. H. J. Todd's Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Brian Wultom, London, 18?1, 2 vols.
    + Brian Walton was involved in a controversy with Dr. John Owen, the famous Puritan divine, who labored to defend, from purely dogmatic premises, without regard to stubborn facts, the scholastic theory that inspiration involved not ouly the religious doctrines, but "every tittle and iota," and that "the Seriptures of the O. and N. Testaments were immediately and entirely given out by God himself, his mind being in them represented unto us without the least interveniency of such mediums and ways as were capable of giving change or alteration to the least iota or syllable." (Of the Integrity and Purity of the Hebre ir Tart of the Scriptures, with Considerations on the Prolegomena and 1 ppendix to the late 'Biblia Polyglotta,' Oxford, 1659.) To this Walton replied, forcibly and conclusively, in The Considerutor Consideral, London, 1659. He maintained that the authority of the Scriptures, as a certain and sufficient rule of faith, does not depend upon any human authority or any human theory of inspiration, and that Owen's riew was contrary to undeniable facts, and

[^22]:    * Scrivener, p. 403. Comp. on Bengel the biographies of Burk (1831) and Wächter (1860), and article in Herzog, ii. 295-301 (new ed.).
    + His family name was Wettstein (see Hagenbach's art. in Herzog, vol. xviii. p. 74); but he signed himself in Latin Tretsterius; and hence English, Dutch, and most German writer: spell the name Wetstein. He was a native of Basle, and for some time assistant pastor of his father at St. Leonhard's; but, being suspected of Arian and Socinian heresy, he was deposed and exiled from his native city (1730). He obtained a professorship at the Arminian College at Amsterdam (1733).

[^23]:    * Tregelles (p. 98, " Lachmann led the way in cating aside the so-called Tatos $n$, arbas and heldly placing the New Testament wholly and emtirely on the hasis of actual authority."
     Scrivener (p. 4io sqq.) depreciates his merits.

[^24]:    * See J. E. Volbeding, Consturtin Tischendorf in seimer an-jilhrigen schriftstellerischen Wirksemkeit, Leips. 1869; Dr. Abbot's article on Tischendorf in the Linetericte Peciez for March, 18:5; Dr. Gregory's article in the Biblinthect Suren for January, 1sin and for his moral and religious character, the addresses of his pastor, Dr. Ahlfeld, and his celleagues Drs. Kahmis and Lirthardt, Am Surge Tischendorf's, with a list of his writings, Leips. 18i4. These addresses bring into promineuce his noble qualities, which were somewhat concealed to the superficial ohserver by a skin disease-his personal ranity and orerfondness for his many and well-earned titles and twent\% or more decorations from sovereigns which were displayed in his parlor. Nie took a prominent part in the united deputations of the Evangelical Alliance to the Czar and Prince Gortschakoff, at Friedrichshafen, in behalf of the persecuted Lutherans in the Baltic provinces, in 18in, at the risk of his ponularity at the Russian court.

[^25]:    * See an article by Dr. Abbot in the Hurcerd Register, Cambridge, Mass, 1881, pp. 329, 323 . We learn from this that the Prolegomena will give the fullest description of the critical material and a key to the multitudinous abbreviations of Tischendorf's apparatus, which to ordinary readers are about as intelligible as a hieroglyphic alphahet. The "Addenda et Emendanda" will contain a formidathe list of errors in the text and apparatus which scholars have detected, and additional references to new sources. I regret that I could not avail myself of these Prolegomena, but I had the benefit of Dr. Abbot's valuable suggestions and aid in reading the proof of this Introduction, which I was obliged to prepare within a few weeks.
    + Dr. T. was of Quaker descent, and associated for a time with the "Plymouth Brethren." Ile edited The Englishman's Greck Concmidence to the N. T? (1839), The Englishmunis Hebrear and Chaldee Concordance of the O. T. (1843, 2 vols.), a translation of Gesenius's Ifebrec amd Chatdee Lexieon (1845), and other useful books. He was very poor, but in his later years he received a

[^26]:    * The sugrestions of the Anerican Committee not included under the heading "Classes of Pascages," Lave been appended, as foot-notes, to the passages to which they refer.

[^27]:    * Against "to his haptism" add marg. Or, for baptism-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "is the axe laid unto" read "the axe licth at" So in Iuke iii. 9.-Am. Com.

[^28]:    * Let the marg. read Gr. our bread for the coming day, or our needful bread. So in Luke zi. 3.-Am. Com.

[^29]:    * For "his stature" read "the measure of his life" (with marg. Or, his stature) So in Luke xil. 25.-Am. Com.

[^30]:    * Here abd in Matt. xxvii. 65̃; Mark i. 44, for "go thy [your] way " read simply "go " $-A$ m. Com.

[^31]:    * For "power" read "authority" (see marg. 4) So in Mark ii. 10; Luke r. 24.-Am. Com.

[^32]:    * "life" strike out the marg. So in xvi. 25; Mark viii. 35; Luke ix. 24; xvii. 33 ; John xii. 25.-Am. Con.

[^33]:    * For "Is this the son of Darid?" read "Can this be the son of David?" [comp. John ir. 29]-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ "unto men" strike out the marg.-Am. Com.

[^34]:    
    

[^35]:    * For "of such is" read "to such belongeth" with marg. Or, of sucl is So in Mark X. 14; Luke xviii. 16.-4m. Com.

[^36]:    * For "that is "read "that was"-Am. Com.

[^37]:    * For marg, ${ }^{5}$ read "Many ancient authorities read saying."- $\bar{A} m$.

[^38]:    * For "Father, which is in heaven" read "Father, even he who is in hearen."一Am. Com.

[^39]:    * For "judgement" read "justice" So in Lukexi. 42.- Am. Com.

[^40]:    *For "I will not drink" read "I shall not drink" Similarly in Mark xiv. 25; Luke xxii. 16, 18.-Am. Com.

[^41]:    * For "palace" read "Pretorium" with marg. Or, palace [as in Mark xv. 16] So in John xviii. 28, 33; xix. 9.-Am. Com.

[^42]:    * "bed" add marg. Or, pallet So in ri. 55 ; John v. $8,2,10,11,12$; Acts V. $15 ; \mathrm{ix} .33 .-$ Am. Com.

[^43]:    ners sat down with Jesus and his disciples: for there 16 were many, and they followed him. And the seribes ${ }^{1}$ of the Pharisees, when they saw that he was eating with the sinuers and publicans, said unto his disciples. "He eateth "and drinketh with publicans and 17 sinners. And when Jesus heard it, he saith unto them, They that are ${ }^{\text {w }}$ whole have no need of a physician, but they that are sick: I came not to call the righteous, but sinners.
    18 And John's disciples and the Pharisees were fasting: and they come and say unto him, Why do John's disciples and the disciples of the Pharisees 19 fast, but thy disciples fast not? And Jesus said unto them, Can the sons of the bride-chamber fast, while the bridegroom is with them? as long as they have the bridegroom with them, they cannot fast.
    20 But the days will come, when the hrdegroom shall be taken away from them, and then will they fast 21 in that day. No man seweth a piece of undressed cloth on an old garment: else that which should fill it up taketh from it, the new from the old, and a 22 worse rent is made. And no man putteth new wine into old ${ }^{5}$ wine-skins: else the wine will burst the skins, and the wine perisheth, and the skins: but they put new wine into fresh wine-skins.
    $\because 3$ And it came to pass, that he was going on the sabbath day through the comfields: and his disciples b$b e g a n$, as they went. to pluck the ears of corn. 24 And the Pharisees said unto him, Behold, why do they on the sabbath day that which is not lawful? 25 And he said unto them, Did ye never read what David did, when he had need, and was an hungred, 26 he, and they that were with him? How he entered into the house of God ${ }^{\text {w }}$ when Ahiathar was high priest, and did eat the shewbread, which it is not lawful to eat save for the priests, and gave also to 27 them that were with him? And he said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man

[^44]:    * For "wash" read "bathe" [comp. I.uke xi. 38.]-Am. Com.

[^45]:    * For "brought" read "were briugiag" So in Luke xviii. 15.Am. Com.

[^46]:    
    

[^47]:    * "and they that followed" etc. omit the marg.-Am. Com.

[^48]:    *For "For rerily" ctc. read "For the Son of man also" ctc.-Am. Com.

[^49]:    * For "have received" read "receive" with marg. Gr. received.Am. Com.

[^50]:    * For "spikenard" read "pure nard" (with marg. Or, liquid nard), and omit marg. ${ }^{5}$ So in John xii. 3.-Am. Com.

[^51]:    

[^52]:    * This passaqe, which is the "different ending " referred to in marg. 1 above, is not a part of the Revised English Version.

[^53]:    * Let the text run "wherefore also the holy thing which is begotten shall be called the Son of God " with the present text in the margin. -Am. Com.

[^54]:    * For "since the world began" read "of old" Similarly Acts iii. 21; xv. 18.-Am. Com.

[^55]:    * For "and rising up" read "and the rising "-Am.Com.
    $\dagger$ For "even for" read "even unto"-Am.Com.

[^56]:    * For "Do violence to no man" etc. read "Extort from no man by violence, neither accuse any one wrongfully" and omit marg. ${ }^{5}$ - A m. Com.
    + For "added yet this above all" read "added this also to them all" $-A m$. Com.

[^57]:    * For "by the Spirit" read "in the Spirit" and omit the marg.Am. Com.

[^58]:    * For "was the traitor" read "became a traitor"-Am. Com.

[^59]:    * For "Chuza" read "Chuzas"-.Am.Com.

[^60]:    * For "commanded" read "was commanding "-Am.Com.

[^61]:    * For "were choked " read "were drowned"一Am. Com.

[^62]:    * For "should be greatest" read " was the greatest "- $A m$. Com.

[^63]:    
    
    

[^64]:    * For "washed " read "bathed himself" [comp. Mark vii. 4.]-Am. Com.

[^65]:    * HAє́
    
    

[^66]:    

[^67]:    * For "what will I" etc. read "what do I desire" (with the mare. Or, how I would that-it were alrealy kindled!)- 1 m . Com.

[^68]:    * "I am perfected" add marg. Or, I end my course-Am. Com.

[^69]:    * For "have been filled" read "have filled his belly" (with the marg. Many ancient authorities read have been filled.)-im. Com.

[^70]:    * Read "If ye had faith" etc. and"it would obey'you."-An. Com.

[^71]:    * For "through the midst of" read "along the borders of" and substitute the present text for marg. ${ }^{2}$ - A m. Com.

[^72]:    * "Iest she wear me" etc. add murg. Or, lest at lasl by her coming she wear me out-4m. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "and he" etc. read "and yet he" etc. with the marg. Or, and is he slow to punish on their behalf?-Am. Com.

[^73]:    * For "the mount of Olives" read "Olivet" So in xxi. 37; see Acts i. $12 .-A \mathrm{~m}$. Cam.

[^74]:    * "day" add marg. Some ancient authorities read thy day.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ "peace" add marg. Some ancient authorities read thy peaceIm. Com.

[^75]:    

[^76]:    *For "Ye say that I am" read "Ye say it, for I am" and substitute the text for the marg.-Am.Com.
    $\dagger$ "Christ a king" omit the marg.-Am. Com.

[^77]:    * "ho sent him" ctc. add marg. Many ancient authorities read $l$ sent you to him.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "instant" read "urgent"-Am.Com.

[^78]:    * Let margin and text exchange places.-Am. Com.

[^79]:    

[^80]:    * Read "he took the bread and blessed; and breaking it he gave to them "-Am.Com.
    $\dagger$ For "reasou'ngs" read "questionings"- $4 m$. Com.

[^81]:    * Substitute the marginal rendering for the text.-Am. Com.

[^82]:    

[^83]:    * Substitute the marrinal rendering for the text.-Am. Com.

[^84]:    * For "The zeal of thine house" read "Zeal for thy house"-An. Com.

[^85]:    7 Or, because

[^86]:    * For "fulfilled" read "made full" [and so xv. 11 ; xvi. 24; xrii. 13. See "Classes of Passages," xiv.]-Am. Com.

[^87]:    *For "I go not up yet" read "I go not up" and change the marg. to Mauy aucient authoritics add yet. -Am . Com.

[^88]:    * For "marrel. For this cause hath Moses" etc. read "marrel because thereof. Moses hath" etc. and omit the marg.-Am. Com.
    f "a man every whit whole" add marg. Gr. a whole man sound.Am. Com.

[^89]:    

[^90]:    * For "out of his belly" read "from within him" (with marg. Gr. out of his belly.) $-\Delta m$. Com.

[^91]:    *" I am he" omit marg. ${ }^{1}$ So in xiii. 19.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Substitute for the present marg. ${ }^{2}$ Or, Allogether that which I also speal unto you-Am. Com.
    $\ddagger$ "unto the world" omit marg. "Gr. into."-Am. Cons.

[^92]:    

[^93]:    * "I am he" omit from marg. ${ }^{1}$ Or, I am-Am. Com.

[^94]:    * "before me" add marg. Some ancient authorities omit before me.-Am. Com.

[^95]:    FFor "the giory of men . . . the glory of God" read "the glory tiat is of men . . . the glory that is of God. "- $\mathbf{1} \mathrm{m}$. Com.

[^96]:    * Let marg. 3 and the text exchange places.-Am. Com.

[^97]:    * For "shall ask me any thing" read "shall ask any thing " and let marg. ${ }^{1}$ read Many ancient authorities add me. -1 m . Com.

[^98]:    * For "proverbs" read "dark sayings" - Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "proverb" read "dark saying"-Am. Com.

[^99]:    * For "I will" read "I desire "-Am. Com.

[^100]:    * For "Thou sayest that" etc. read "Thou sayest it, for I am a king" and substitute the present text for the marg. [Comp. Luke xxii. 70.J-Am. Com.

[^101]:    * For "those that were being saved" read "those that were saved" with the text in the marg.-Am. Com.

[^102]:    their voice to God with one accord, and said, $\mathrm{O}_{1 \text { or, Master }}$ ${ }^{1}$ Lord, "thou that didst make the heaveu and the ${ }^{2}$ or thay net in
    2.) carth and the sea, and all that in them is: ${ }^{3}$ who by the Holy Ghost, by the mouth of our father David thy servant, didst say,

[^103]:    * For "he was fallen" read "it was fallen" -A m. Com.

[^104]:    
    

[^105]:    * For "suffered he their manners" read "as a nursing-father bare he them", and in the marg. read "Many ancient authorities read suffered he their manners"-Am. Com.

[^106]:    * For "from the beginning of the world" read "from of old"Am. Cam.
    $\dagger$ For "The apostles and the elder brethren" read "The apostles and the elders, brethren," and put the present text into the marg. - Am. Com.

[^107]:    

[^108]:    * For "somewhat superstitious" read "very religious" and put the present text in the marg. - $A m$. Com.

[^109]:    * For "chicf officers of Asia" read "Asiarchs" (with marg. i, c. officers having charge of fostivals in the lioman province of Asia.) - Am. Com

[^110]:    * For "God" read "the I.ord" (rith marg. Some ancient authorities, including the two oldest MSS., read God.)-Am. Com.

[^111]:    * For "many days "read "some days"-Am. Com.

[^112]:    * "against the man" etc. add marg. Many ancient authorities read against the man on their part, I sent him to thee, charging etc.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "hear thy cause" read "hear thee fully"'-Am. Cons.

[^113]:    * For "many years" read "some ycars"-Am. Com.

[^114]:    * For "laying wait" read "laying a plot"-Am. Com.

[^115]:    * "With but" etc. add marg. Or, In a little time-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ "whether with little" etc. add marg. Or, both in little and in great, i.e. in all respects-Am. Com.

[^116]:    

[^117]:    * For "boon" read "gift"-Am. Com.

[^118]:    * For "many" read "many of you"-Am. Com.

[^119]:    * "adulteresses" add marg. That is, who breal. your marriage vow to Gocl,-Am. Com.

[^120]:    * In marg. ${ }^{9}$ for "reasonable" read "belonging to the reason."Am. Com.

[^121]:    * For "according unto God" read "according to the will of God" (and so in marg. 2). Ccmp. Rom. viii. 27.-Am. Com.

[^122]:    * Let marg. ${ }^{4}$ and the text exchange places.-Am. Com.
    † For "lore of the brethren "read "brotherly kindness" (twice) with marg. Gr. love of the brethren.-Am. Com.

[^123]:    * For "came such a roice to him from the excellent glory" read "was borne such a voice to him by the Majestic Glory" and omit marg. 4-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "come" read "borne" and omit marg. 5-Am. Com.

[^124]:    * For "love-feasts" read "deceivings" and in marg. ${ }^{7}$ read Some ancient authorities read love-feasts.-A m . Com.

[^125]:    * For "him, whereinsoever . . . because God" etc. read "him: because if our heart condemn us, God" etc. (with the present text in the marg.)-Am. Com.

[^126]:    * Substitute marg. ${ }^{3}$ for the text, and add marg. ${ }^{3}$ Some ancient manuscripts read him.-Am. Com.

[^127]:    * Dele marg. 2.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "with the truth" read "for the truth"-Am. Com.

[^128]:    * For "Judas" read "Jude" and add marg. Gr. Judas.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "set forth" read "written of beforehand" putting the present text into the marg. -Am . Com.

[^129]:    * Against "And on some" etc. aild the marg. Some ancient authorities read And some refule while they dispute with you. - Am. Com.

[^130]:    *For "by faith" read "from faith" and omit the marg-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "hold down" read "hinder" $-A m$ Com.

[^131]:    *"have sinned" add marg. Gr. sinned.-Am.Com. † For "a law" read
    "the law"-Am.Com. $\ddagger$ Enclose rer. 14 and 15 in a parenthesis.-Am. Com. § For "which have no" read "that have not the"-Am.Com. || For "having no" read "not having the"-Am.Com. " "their thoughts" ctc. add marg. Or, their thoughts accusing or else excusing them one with anothex-Am. Com. ** In marg. 7 for "provest" read "dost distinguish" - Am. Com. $\dagger \dagger$ Omit the marg.-Am.Com.

[^132]:    * For "in morse case" read "better" and omit the marg.-Am. Com.

[^133]:    * Begin a paragraph. - Am.Com. † "have sinned" add marg. Gr. sinned. Am.Com. $\ddagger$ "set forth" omit marg. ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ("purposed")-Am.Com. § For "by his blood" read "in his blood" (retaining the comma after "faith") and omit marg. ${ }^{9}$ - Am. Com. II Make a paragraph of terse 31.-Am. Com. © For "according to the flesh, hath found " read "hath found according to the flesh" and put the present text into the margin.-Am.Com.

[^134]:    * For "let us have" read "wo hare" and in marg. 2 read Many ancient authorities read let us have. So in verses 2, 3 for "let us" read "we" (twice).-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Omit marg. ${ }^{8}$ ("that which is good"')-Am. Com.

[^135]:    * "justified" add marg. Or, released-Am. Com.

[^136]:    * For "I myself with the mind serve" read "I of myself with the mind, indeed, serve"-Am.Com.
    $\dagger$ Let marg. ${ }^{9}$ ("and for sin ") and the text exchange places. $-A m$. Com.
    \& For "spirit" read "Spirit"-Am.Com.

[^137]:    * For "spirit" read "Spirit"- A m. Com.
    + For "mortify" read "put to death" and omit marg. ${ }^{3}$ - Am. Com.
    $\ddagger$ For "by "read "in" (with marg. Or, by) - Am.Com.

[^138]:    * For "himself" read "itself"-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "shall condemn" read "condemneth"一Am. Com.

[^139]:    * For marg. ${ }^{1}$ read Or, flesh: he who is over all, God, be llessed for ever-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ "willing" add marg. Or, although willing-Am.Com.

[^140]:    * Begin the paragraph here instead of at ver. 13.-Am.Com.

[^141]:    * For "reasonable" read "spiritual" with marg. Gr. belonging to the reason.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Omit marg. 8 (" the faith ")-Am.Com.

[^142]:    * Iet marg. ${ }^{3}$ ('6 the wrath of God ${ }^{19}$ ) and the text exchange places. Am. (om.

[^143]:    * For "are perishing . . . are being saved" read "perish... are saved" and put the present text into the marg.-Am.Com.
    $\dagger$ For "And. . reject" read "And the discernment of the discerning will I bring to nought "-Am. Cone.
    $\ddagger$ Omit marg. ${ }^{7}$ ("Or, Lave part therein ")-Am.Com.

[^144]:    * For "the perfect" read "them that are fullgrown"-Am. Com. † For "knoweth" read "hath known"-Am. Com. $\ddagger$ For "is of God" read "is from God"一Am. Com. \& For "are freely given to us by God" read "were freely given to us of God"-Am. Com. \|For "comparing spiritual things with spiritual" read "combining spiritual things with spiritual words" and omit marg. ${ }^{9}$-Am. Com. T "natural" add marg. Or, unspiritual Gr. psychi-cal.-Am.Com.

[^145]:    * For "have reigned" read "hare come to reigu"--Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "and to angels" read "both to angels" and substitute the present text for the marg.-Am. Com.

[^146]:    * Let marg. ${ }^{1}$ and ${ }^{2}$ and the text exchange places.-Am.Com.

[^147]:    * For "permission" read "concession" - $A$. Com.

[^148]:    * Let marg. ${ }^{2}$ ("nay, even if") and the text exchange places.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "faithful" read "trustworthy"-Am. Com.
    $\ddagger$ For "the present distress" read "the distress that is upon us"-Am.Com.

[^149]:    * For "abusing it" read "using it to the full" and omit the margin.-Am. Com. $\dagger$ For "of him" read "by him"-Am. Com.

[^150]:    * "commend" add marg. Gr. present.-Am.Com.
    f "altogether" let "assuredly" be the rendering in the text, and substitute "allogether" for tho marg.-Am. Com.

[^151]:    * Omit marg. 1 ("have authority over ")-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "heresies" read "factions" (with marg, Gr. heresies.)-Im. Con.

[^152]:    * For "unworthily" read "in an unworthy manner"-Am. Com.

[^153]:    * Read "And moreover a most excellent way "etc.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Read "then shall I know fully even as also I was fully known" and om: marg. ${ }^{4}$ and ${ }^{5}-A m$. Com.
    $\ddagger$ Omit marg. ${ }^{6}$ ("but greater than these ")-Am. Com.
    § For "comfort" read "exhortation"-Am. Com.

[^154]:    * For " of peace ; as" etc. read "of peace. As in all the churches of the saints, let" etc. [and begin the paragraph with "As" etc.]-Am. Com.

[^155]:     26
    I

[^156]:    * Adopt marg. ${ }^{1}$ for the text (substituting "the word which" for "what"). -Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "as unto . . .time" read "as to the child untimely born" $-A m$. Com.
    $\ddagger$ Let marg. ${ }^{7}$ and the text exchange places, $-A m$. Com.
    D D $D^{0}$
    (398)

[^157]:    * For "Evil company doth corrupt good manners" read "Evil companion shins corrupt good morals "-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "Awake up" read "Awake to soberness " and omit marg. 7- 1 m . Com.

[^158]:    * "natural" add marg. Gr. psychical.-An. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "We shall not all" read "We all shall not" and put the present text into the marg.-Am. Com.

[^159]:    * For "answer" read "sentence " (with marg. Gr. answer.)-Am. Com.

[^160]:    
    
    

[^161]:    4 Gir. inte.

[^162]:    * For "ibefore" read "first"-Am. Com.

[^163]:    * Read in the text "for in faith ye stand fast"-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Begin a new paragrapl with this verse.-Am.Com.
    $\ddagger$ For "are being saved . . . are perishing" read "are saved . . . perish" and put the present text into the marg.-Am. Com.

[^164]:    * For "is glory" read "hath glory "and let marg. ${ }^{5}$ run Many etc. For if the ministration of condemnation is glory.-Am.Com.

    Eve
    (406)

[^165]:    * Let marg. ${ }^{1}$ and the text exchange places.-Am.Com.
    $\dagger$ Omit marg. ${ }^{2}$ ("the Spirit which is the Lord")-Am.Com.
    $\ddagger$ For "are perishing" read "perish" and put the present text into the marg. -Am. Com.

[^166]:    * For "I do not regret it, though" etc. read "I do not regret it: though I did regret it (for I see that that epistle made you sorry, though but for a scason), I now rejoice" etc.- $\boldsymbol{A} \mathrm{m}$. Com.

[^167]:    * Strike out "-wherefore" and add marg. Some ancient authorities read -wherefore-Am.Com.

[^168]:    * "which is not another gospel: only" etc. add the marg. Or, which is nothing else save that etc.-Am.Com.
    $\dagger$ Read "For am I now seeking the favour of men or of God" and for "seeking to please" read "striving to please" $-A m$. Com.

[^169]:    : orr, what theyoner uc\%

[^170]:    * Strike out marg. 4 ("in the course of"')-Am. Com.

[^171]:    * For "sare" read "but " and onit marg. 3-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "yet I live; and yet no longer I" read "and it is no longer I that live" and omit marg. ${ }^{5}-\mathrm{Am}$. Com.

[^172]:    * For "hath shut up" read "shut up"一Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Omit marg. ${ }^{1}$ ("the fuith")-Am.Com.
    + For "hath been" read "is become"一. im. Com.

[^173]:    * For "be" read "bccome" - Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "I am as" read "I also am become as"-Am.Com.
    $\ddagger$ For "because I tell you" read "by telling you"- $\mathbf{A}$ m. Com.
    § Substitute a dash for the comma after "you" $-\mathbf{A m}$. Com.

[^174]:    * Substitute marg. ${ }^{1}$ ("parties ") for the text.-Am. Com.
    + "in any trespass" add marg. Or, by-Am. Com.
    \# "as " add marg. Or, since-Am. Com.

[^175]:    * For "and which ye shew" read "and the lore which ye shew" and in marg. 2 for "insert" read "omit "一Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "power" read "powers" (with marg. Gr. power:)-Am.Com.

[^176]:    * For "ye faint not" read "I may not faint" (with marg. Or, ye) -Am. Com.

[^177]:    * For "both" read "he who is both " $-4 m$. Com.

[^178]:    * To "the one" etc. add marg. Or, they that are moved by love do it $-A m$. Com.
    $\dagger$ To "but the other" ctc. add the marg. Or, but they that are factious pro claim Christ-Am.Com.
    $\ddagger$ Read in the text "if this shall bring fruit from my work" with marg. Gr. this is for me fruit of work:-Am. Com.
    § Omit marg. 4 ("I do not make linown ")-Am. Com.

[^179]:    * For "comfort" read "exhortation"-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "being" read "existing" and omit marg. ${ }^{2}$-A m. Com.
    $\ddagger$ Let the text run "counted not the being on an equality with God a thing to be grasped " and omit marg. ${ }^{3}$ - Am. Com.
    § For "disputings" read "quest:onings"-Am. Com.
    || For "may be "read "may become"-Am. Com.

[^180]:    * Substitute marg. ${ }^{1}$ ("refuse ") for the text.-Am.Com. † For " of Gold" read "from God"一Am.Com. $\ddagger$ For "apprehend . . . apprehended" read "lay hold on . . . laid hold on ", and in marg.4 for "apprehend . . . apprehended" read "lay hold . . . laid hold on "-Am. Com. § For "apprehendcd" read "laid hold"一Ame. Com.

[^181]:    * Omit marg. ${ }^{1}$ ("Farewell")-Am.Com.
    t For "fultil" read "supply" [Comp. "Classes of Passages," xiv.]-Am. Com.

[^182]:    * For "from all" read "for" $-A m$. Com.

[^183]:    * For "richly" read "richly;" and omit the semicolon after "wisdom "putting the present text into the marg.-Am. Com.

[^184]:    * Let marg. ${ }^{1}$ run claimed authority, and then let the marg, and the text exchauge places.-Am. Com.

[^185]:    * For "is now present" read "is just at hand "-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "are perishing " read "perish" with the text in the marg.Am. Com.

[^186]:    * Omit marg. ${ }^{1}$ ("the faith ")- 1 m. Com.

[^187]:    * To the first "God" add marg. Or, O God-Am. Com.

[^188]:    * Let the text run "For verily not to angels doth he give help, but he giveth help to "etc. (with marg. Gr. For verily not of angcls doth he take holed, but heotaketh hold of etc. )-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "miglat be" read "might become "一Am.Com.

[^189]:    * Let marg. ${ }^{6}$ ("Where ") and the text exchange places. -Am.Com. $\dagger$ " $\Delta \mathrm{s}$ " add marg. Or, So so in iv. 3. - Am. Com.

[^190]:    * Let the text and marg. ${ }^{3}$ exchange places, reading in marg. "Many ancient authorities"etc.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Read "a certain day, To-day, saying in David, so long a time afterward (even as liath been said before), To-diy if ye" ete.-Am. Com.

[^191]:    * For "let us cease" etc. read "leaving 7 the doctrine of the first principles of Christ, let us " with marg. ${ }^{7}$ Gr. the word of the beginning of Christ.-Am. Com.

[^192]:    * In marg. ${ }^{1}$ for "are near to" read "belong to"-Am. Com.

[^193]:    * For "parable" read "figure" So in xi. 19.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Omit "now"-Am. Com.
    $\ddagger$ "the eternal Spirit" add marg. Or, his eternal spirit- 4 m. Com.
    \& Let marg ${ }^{9}$ and the text exchange places.-Am. Com.

[^194]:    * For "they can" read "can" (and for marg. ${ }^{5}$ read Many ancient authoritics read they can.)-Am.Com.

[^195]:    ${ }^{6}$ Or, fall assur- near with a true heart in ${ }^{6}$ fulness

[^196]:    * Let the text and marg. ${ }^{1}$ exchange places.-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "the assembling of ourselves together" read "our own assembling to-gether"-Am. C'om.
    $\ddagger$ For "5 ye yourselves have" read "4 ye have for yourselves" (and omit marg. ${ }^{5}$ letting marg. 4 read Many ancient authorities read that ye have your own selves for a cte.)-Am. Com.

[^197]:    * Read "faith is assurance of things hoped for, a conviction" eta-Am. Com.
    + Read in the text "for he hath had witness borne to him that before his translation he had been" cte. with the present text in the marg.-Am. Com.

[^198]:    *For "themselves" read "himself" (and let marg. ${ }^{1}$ ran Jany ancient authorities read themselves.)-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ For "rejected (for . . . of repentance)" read "rejected; for he found no place for a change of mind in his fother." with marg. Or, rejecled (for he found no place of repentance), etc. Or, rejected; for . . of repenlance etc. $-\mathbf{A m}$. Com.

[^199]:    * For "honestly" read "honourably" $-A m$. Com.
    $t$ For "the cternal" read "an eternal"-Am. Com.

[^200]:    * For "hereafter" read "thercafter"一Am. Com.
    † Substitute marg. ${ }^{3}$ ("led the way to thee") for the text.-Am Com.
    $\ddagger$ Read "who would have all men to be sared" $-\boldsymbol{A}$ m. Com.

[^201]:    * Let marg. ${ }^{1}$ and the text exchange places. $-A m$. Com.

[^202]:    * For "faith " read "pledge" (with marg. Gr. failh.)-An. Com.

[^203]:    * For "desire" read "are minded"- 1 m . Com.

[^204]:    * For "incorruption" read "immortality" with marg. Gr. incor-ruption.-Am. Com.

[^205]:    * Read "having been taken captive by him unto his will"; and let marg, ${ }^{0}$ run Or, by him, unlo the will of God Gr. by him etc. Am. Com.

[^206]:    * "before times eternal" add marg. Or, lony ages ago-Am. Com

[^207]:    * Let the text and marg. ${ }^{7}$ exchange places.-Am.Com.

[^208]:    * Omit marg. 1 ("the Lord, the God")-Am. Com.
    $\dagger$ Omit marg. ${ }^{5}$ ("the Son of man ${ }^{39}$ ) $-\Delta$ m. Com.

[^209]:    *For "fulfilled" read "perfected"一Am. Com.

[^210]:    * "of the throne" add marg. Or, before [Comp. r. 6; vii. 17.]-A\%.

[^211]:    *: "in the midst of the throne" etc. add marg. Or, between the throne with the form living crealures, and the elders-im. Com.

[^212]:    * "A measure" ctc. add marg. [instead of marg. ${ }^{3}$ and 4] Or, A chaenix (i.e. about a quart) of wheat for a shilling-implying great scarci-ty.-Am. Com.

[^213]:    * For "be fulilled" read "be fulfilled in number" and then let the marg. and the text exchange places. -1 m . Com.

[^214]:    * "of the throne" add marg. Or, before (See iv. G.1-Am. Com.

[^215]:    * Substitute marg. ${ }^{4}$ ("delay") for the text.-Am. Com.

[^216]:    * For "stood . . . was . . . was . . . might" read "standeth . .
    is . . . is . . . may " - Am. Com.

[^217]:    * l.ct marg. 5 and the text exchange places. [Comp. xvii. 8.]Am. Com.

[^218]:    * For "over-ripe" read "ripe" with marg. Gr. become dry,-Am. Com.

[^219]:    * For "that come " read "that come off"-1m. Com.

[^220]:    * For "the God" read "God"-Am. Com.

[^221]:    * "Har-Magedon" add marg. Or, Ar-Magedon-Am. Com.

[^222]:    * For "of Almighty Goul" read "of God, the Almighty"-Am. Com.

[^223]:    * For "do him service" read "serve him"-Am. Cor.

