# The Book of Ivdges, in He-BREW SOPHETIM

#### THE ARGUMENT OF THE BOOKE OF IVDGES.

Sainct Hierom geuing this general rule (Epift. ad Euftoch. A rule for readvirg.) that in reading hiftorical bookes of holie Scripture, the hiftorie, as fundation of veritie, is to be loued, but the fpiritual vnderstanding rather to be followed: agreably therto teacheth (Epift. ad Paulin.) that in this booke of Judges there be as manie figures, as princes of the people. Neither doth he meane that there were no more, but for example fake affirmeth that these Iudges, raifed vp after Iofue, and fent of God to deliuer the people fallen for their finnes into afflictions; were types and figures of the Apoftles and Apoftolical men, fent by Chrift to propagate and defend his Church of the new Testament. For albeit divers of these Iudges were fometimes great offenders, yet they were reclamed by Gods special grace, and so amending their errors did great thinges, to the fingular honour of God: and are renowmed among the holie Patriarches and Prophetes, particularly prayfed in holie Scripture, faying: the Iudges, euerie one by his name, whose hart was not corrupt: Who were not auerted from our Lord, that their memorie may be bleffed, and their bones fpring out from their place, and their name remaine for euer, the glorie of holie men remaining to their children. After Iofue therfore, who it femeth guided and ruled the people 32. yeares, this booke, written (as is most probable) by Samuel, shewing the famouse Actes of these Iudges of Ifrael, profecuteth the hiftorie of the Church the space of 288. years more. And may be divided into three partes. First, is described in general the state of the people, fometimes wel and fincerly feruing God, other times falling to great finnes. In the two first chapters. Secondly, their offences, afflictions, repentance, and deliuerie from their enemies are more particularly reported.

ing hiftorical bookes.

The Iudges of Ifrael figures of Chrifts Apostles.

They were al finally holie men.

The Contents of this booke.

Diuided into three partes.

Eccl. 46.

From the third chap. to the 17. Thirdly, other fpecial accidents, which happened within the fame time, are recorded. In the laft five chapters.

# Chapter 1

The first part. A general recapitulation of the peoples state.

Vnder a general captaine of the tribe of Iuda, assisted by the tribe of Simeon, Israel subdueth divers cities of the gentiles. (12. Othoniel taking Cariath sepher possesseth it, and marieth Calebs daughter, obtaining also addition of her dowrie.) 21. Iebuseites yet dwel in Hierusalem with Beniamin, 27. and the Chananeites with divers of the tribes.

fter the death of Iofue the children of Ifrael a)confulted our Lord, faying: Who fhal goe vp before vs againft the Chananeite, and fhal be captaine of the warre? <sup>2</sup> And our Lord faid: <sup>b)</sup>Iudas fhal goe vp: behold I have delivered the Land into his handes. <sup>3</sup> And Iudas faid to Simeon his brother: Come vp with me into my lotte, and fight against the Chananeite, that I also may goe forward with thee into thy lotte. And Simeon went with him. <sup>4</sup> And Iudas went vp, and our Lord deliuered the Chananeite, and the Pherezeite into their handes: and they ftroke in Bezec ten thousand men. <sup>5</sup> And they found Adonibezec in Bezec, and fought against him, and stroke the Chananeite, and the Pherezeite. <sup>6</sup> And Adonibezec fled: whom purfewing they tooke, cutting of the extreme partes of his handes and feete. 7 And Adonibezec faid: Seuentie kinges having the extreme partes of their handes and feete cut of, gathered vp the reliques of meates vnder my table: as I have done, fo hath God repayed me. And they brought him into Ierufalem, and there he died. 8 Therfore the children of Iudas affaulting Ierufalem, tooke it,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The maner of confulting our Lord was by the High prieft praying in the tabernacle. Exo. 29. v. 42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The first general captaine after Iosue, and diuers of the Iudges, were of the tribe of Iuda, but not al, as appeareth in this booke.

and ftroke it in the edge of the fword, fetting the whole citie on fyre. 9 And afterward going downe they fought against the Chananeite, which dwelled in the mountaines, and fouthward, and in the champaine countries. <sup>10</sup> And Iudas going forward againft the Chananeite, that dwelled in Hebron (the name wherof was before time Cariatharbe) ftroke Sefai, and Ahiman, and Tholmai: <sup>11</sup> and departing thence went to the inhabitantes of Dabir, the old name wherof was Cariath Sepher, that is, a citie of letters. 12 And Caleb faid: He that shal ftrike Cariath Sepher, and fpoile it, I wil geue him Axa my daughter to wife. <sup>13</sup> And when Othoniel the fonne of Cenez, the yonger brother of Caleb had taken it, he gaue him Axa his daughter to wife. <sup>14</sup> Whom going on her way her husband admonished to aske a field of her father. To whom, when she had fighed fitting on her affe, Caleb faid: What aileth thee? <sup>15</sup> But she answered: Geue me a bleffing, for a drie land thou haft geuen me: geue me alfo a waterie. Caleb therfore gaue her a waterie ground aboue, & waterie beneath. 16 And the children of the Cineite the cofin of Moyfes went vp from the citie of palmes, with the children of Iudas into the defert of his lotte, which is at the fouth fide of Arad, and dwelt with him. <sup>17</sup> But Iudas went with Simeon his brother, and together they ftroke the Chananeite that dwelt in Sephath, and flew him. And the name of the citie was called, Horma, that is, Anathema. 18 And Iudas tooke Gaza with the coaftes therof, & Afcalon, and Accaron with their boundes. 19 And our Lord was with Iudas, and he poffeffed the mountaines: neither could he deftroy the inhabitantes of the valley, because they had manie a)hooked chariotes. 20 And they gaue to Galeb Hebron, as Moyfes had faid, who deftroyed out of it the three fonnes of Enac. 21 But the Iebufeite the inhabiter of Ierufalem the children of Beniamin deftroyed not: and the lebuseite dwelt with the children of Beniamin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Strong weapons crooked like fickles made faft to the chariottes which cut in peeces, men, horfes, and other chariottes that came in their way.

in Ierufalem vntil this prefent day. 22 The house also of In Infer Inf 23 For when they befieged the citie, which before was called Luza, <sup>24</sup> they faw a man comming out of the citie, and faid to him: Shew vs the entrance of the citie, and we wil shew thee mercie. <sup>25</sup> Who when he had shewed them, they ftroke the citie in the edge of the fword: but that man, and al his kinred they difmiffed. <sup>26</sup> Who being difmift, went into the Land of the Hetthims, and built there a citie, and called it Luza: which is fo called vntil this prefent day. 27 Manaffes also destroyed not Bethfan, and Thanac with their litle townes, and the inhabitantes of Dor, and Ieblaam, and Mageddo with their litle townes. And the Chananeite began to dwel with them. 28 But after that Ifrael was waxen ftrong, he made them tributaries, and would not deftroy them. <sup>29</sup> Ephraim also killed not the Chananeite, that dwelt in Gazer, but dwelt with him.  $^{30}$  Zabulon deftroyed not the inhabitantes of Cetron, & Naalol: but the Chananeite dwelt in the middes of him, and was made tributarie to him. <sup>31</sup> Afer also destroyed not the inhabitantes of Accho, and of Sidon, of Ahalab, and Achazib, and Helba, and Aphec, and Rohob: 32 and he dwelt in the middes of the Chananeite the inhabiter of that Land, neither did he kil them. <sup>33</sup> Nepthali also destroyed not the inhabitantes of Bethfames, & Bethanath: and he dwelt in the middes of the Chananeite the inhabiter of the Land, and the Bethfamites & Bethanites were tributaries to him. 34 And the Amorrheite ftraytened the children of Dan in the mountaine, and gaue them not place to goe downe to the playne: 35 and he dwelt in mount Hares which is interpreted shelles, in Aialon and Salebim. And the hand of the house of Ioseph was agrauated, and he became tributarie to him. <sup>36</sup> And the border of the Amorrheite was from the Afcent of the Scorpion, the rocke, and the higher places.

# Chapter 2

An Angel reciting manie benefites of God towardes Ifrael, and their ingratitude, 4. they weepe for their faultes. 10. After the death of Iofue and other ancientes of his time, the people often fal, and repenting are deliuered from afflictions, 19. but ftil fal againe worfe and worfe.

nd the a)Angel of our Lord went vp from Galgal to the place of weepers, and faid: I brought you out of Ægypt, and haue brought you into the Land, for the which I fware to your fathers: and I promifed that I would not make frustrate my couenant with you for euer: <sup>2</sup> onlie fo that you should not make a league with the inhabitantes of this Land, but should ouerthrow their altares: and you would not heare my voice: why haue you done this? <sup>3</sup> For the which cause I would not destroy them from before your face: that you may have enemies, and their goddes may be a ruine vnto you. <sup>4</sup> And when the Angel of our Lord fpake these wordes to all the children of Ifrael: they lifted vp their voice, and wept. <sup>5</sup> And the name of that place was called, the place of weepers, or of teares: and b)there they immolated hoftes to our Lord. 6 Iofue therfore difmiffed the people, and the children of Ifrael went euerie one into his poffession, to obtayne it: 7 and they ferued our Lord al his daies, and the daies of the ancientes, of them that lived a long time after him, and knew all the workes of our Lord, which he had done with Ifrael. 8 And Iofue the fonne of Nun, the feruant of our Lord, died, being a hundred and ten yeares old, <sup>9</sup> and they buried him in the borders of his poffersion in Thamnathfare in the mount of Ephraim, on the North fide of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> An Angel taking the forme of a man as before to Iofue, (ch. 5.) fo now appearing to the people, fpake to them in the name of God, whose messenger he was.

b By fpecial difpensation facrifice was sometimes lawfully offered in other places though the Tabernacle (and afterward the Temple) was the onlie place commanded. *Deut.* 12. *Iofue.* 22. *S. Aug. q.* 36. in *Iudic.* 

mount Gaas. <sup>10</sup> And al that generation was gathered to their fathers: and there role others, that knew not our Lord, and the workes which he had done with Ifrael. <sup>11</sup> And the children of Ifrael did euil in the fight of our Lord, and ferued Baalim. 12 And they left our Lord the God of their fathers, that had brought them out of the Land of Ægypt: and followed ftrange goddes, and the goddes of the peoples, that dwelt round about them. and adored them: and they prouoked our Lord to anger, <sup>13</sup> leauing him, and feruing Baal and Aftaroth. <sup>14</sup> And our Lord being wrath against Ifrael, deliuered them into the handes of ranfackers: who tooke them and fold them to the enemies, that dwelt round about: neither could they refift their aduerfaries: 15 but whither foeuer they had meant to goe, the hand of our Lord was vpon them, as he fpake, and fware to them: and they were vehemently afflicted. <sup>16</sup> And our Lord <sup>a</sup>)rayfed vp Iudges, that should deliuer them from the handes of the wafters: but neither would they heare them, <sup>17</sup> fornicating with ftrange goddes, and adoring them. They did quickly forfake the way, in the which their fathers had gone: and hearing the commandements of our Lord, they did al thinges contrarie. <sup>18</sup> And when our Lord rayfed vp Iudges, in their daies he was moued with mercie, and heard the groninges of the afflicted, and deliuered them from the flaughter of the wafters. <sup>19</sup> But after the Iudge was dead, they returned, and did much worfe things then their fathers had done, following ftrange goddes feruing them, and adoring them. They left not their inuentions, and the verie hard way, by which they were accustomed to walke. 20 And the furie of our Lord was angrie against Israel, & faid: Because this nation hath made my couenat frustrate, which I had made with their fathers, & hath cotemned my voice: 21 I also wil not deftroy the nations which Iofue did let alone, and died: 22 that in them I may trie Ifrael, whether they wil keepe the way of the Lord, and walke in it, as their fathers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> These Iudges were extraordinarily raised vp to deliuer the people repenting, when they were fallen into afflictios for their finnes.

kept it, or no. <sup>23</sup> Our Lord therfore left al thefe nations, and would not quickly ouerthrow them, neither deliuered them into the handes of Iofue.

# Chapter 3

The people affociating them felues with Gentiles, against whom they ought to fight, 8. are inuaded by forraine kinges: 9. but repenting are deliuered by Othoniel. 12. Falling the common againe, afflicted, and repenting, 15. are delivered by Aod, 21. fecretely killing Eglon their enemie. 31. After him Samgar defendeth Ifrael against the Philisthimes.

The fecond part. peoples often falling to idolatrie, their repentance, and deliuerie.

hefe are the Nations, which our Lord left, that in them he might inftruct Ifrael, and al that had not known the warres of the Chananeites: <sup>2</sup> that afterward their children might lerne to fight with their enemies, and to be accustomed to warre: 3 the five princes of the Philifthimes, and the Chananeite, and Sidonian, and Heueite, that dwelt in mount Libanus, from mount Baal Hermon to the entring into Emath. <sup>4</sup> And he left them, that in them he might trie Ifrael, whether they would heare the commandementes of our Lord, which he had commanded their fathers by the hand of Moyfes, or not. <sup>5</sup> Therfore the children of Ifrael dwelt in the middes of the Chananeite, and Hetheite, and Amorrheite, and Pherezeite, and Heueite, and Iebufeite: <sup>6</sup> and they tooke their daughters to wives, and them felues gaue their owne daughters to their fonnes, & ferued their goddes. <sup>7</sup> And they did euil in the fight of our Lord, and forgat their God, feruing Baalim and Aftaroth. 8 And our Lord being wrath against Israel, deliuered them into the handes of Chufan Rafathaim the king of Mefopotamia, and they ferued him eight yeares. 9 And they cried to our Lord: who rayled them vp a)a fauiour, and deliuered them, to witte: Othoniel the fonne of Cenez, the

In manie places we fee the worde fauiour, and like titles geuen to men, as the feruantes and officers of God, who is the proper and principal Sauiour of al. S. Aug. q. 18. in Iudic.

yonger brother of Caleb: 10 and the Spirit of our Lord was in him, and he iudged Ifrael. And he went forth to fight, and our Lord delivered into his handes Chufan Rafathaim the king of Syria, and oppreffed him. <sup>11</sup> And the land refted a) fourtie years, and Othoniel the fonne of Cenez died. 12 And the children of Ifrael added to doe euil in the fight of our Lord: who ftrengthned againft them Eglon the king of Moab: because they did euil in his fight. 13 And he ioyned to him the children of Ammon, and Amalec: and he went and ftroke Ifrael, and poffeffed the Citie of palmes. 14 And the children of Ifrael ferued Eglon the king of Moab eightene yeares: 15 and afterward they cried to our Lord: who rayled vp vnto them a fauiour called Aod, the fonne of Gera, the fonne of Iemini, who vied both handes for the right. And the children of Ifrael fent by him prefentes to Eglon the king of Moab. <sup>16</sup> Who made him felf a two edged fword, having in the middes a hafte in length the palme of a hand, and was girded therwith vnder his caffocke on the right thigh. <sup>17</sup> And he prefented the giftes to Eglon the king of Moab. And Eglon was exceeding groffe. 18 And when he had prefented the giftes vnto him, he brought his felowes on the way that came with him. <sup>19</sup> And returning from Galgal, where the Idols were, he faid to the King: I have a fecrete meffage to thee, ô king. And he commanded filence: and al being gone forth, that were about him, <sup>20</sup> Aod went in to him: and he fate in a fommer chamber alone, and he faid: b)A word from God I have to thee. Who forthwith rofe out of his throne. <sup>21</sup> And Aod put forth his left hand, and tooke the dagger from his right thigh, and faftened it into his bellie 22 fo mightely that the haft followed the blade in the wound, and was closed up fast with the most fatte greafe. Neither

a In these 40. years are included the eight years of their seruitude, v. 8. & so in the rest of this historie. Otherwise the number of yeres agreeth not with the count 3. Reg. 6. v. 1.

b And having special inspiration from God to do this fact, (as S. Augustin noteth vpon these wordes q. 20. in Iudic.) is not to be imitated by privat men. See Num. 25. v. 21.

did he plucke out the dagger, but as he had ftriken fo leift it in the bodie: and forthwith by the fecrete partes of nature the ordure of the bellie came forth. 23 But And shutting the doores of the chamber very diligently, and locking them fure, <sup>24</sup> went out by a posterne doore. And the kinges feruantes going in, faw the doores of the chamber shut, and they faid: Peraduenture he purgeth his bellie in the fommer chamber. <sup>25</sup> And expecting long til they were ashamed, and feeing that no man did open, they tooke a key: and opening they found their lord on the earth lying dead. <sup>26</sup> But Aod, whiles they were trubled, escaped, and passed by the Place of Idols, whence he had returned. And he came into Seirath: <sup>27</sup> and forthwith the trumpet founded in the mount of Ephraim: and the children of Ifrael went downe with him, him felf going in the front. 28 Who faid to them: Follow me: for our Lord hath deliuered our enemies the Moabites into our handes. And they went downe after him, and occupied the fordes of Iordan, which bring ouer into Moab: and they fuffered no man to paffe: <sup>29</sup> but they ftroke the Moabites at that time, about ten thousand, all ftoute and ftrong men, none of them could efcape. <sup>30</sup> And Moab was humbled that day vnder the hand of Ifrael: and the Land refted eightie yeares. 31 After him was Samgar the fonne of Anath, who ftroke, of the Philifthimes fix hundred men with the culter of a ploughe: and he also defended Ifrael.

#### Chapter 4

Againe the people finning are oppressed, and crying to God, 4. by direction of Debbora a prophetesse, Barac sighteth against Sisara their enemie. 15. Who stricken with feare, and sleeing away, 17. Iahel pretending his saftie killeth him in her house.



nd the children of Ifrael added to doe euil in the fight of our Lord after the death of Aod, <sup>2</sup> and our Lord deliuered them into the handes of Iabin the king of Chanaan, which reigned in Afor: and he had a captaine of his armie named Sifara, and he dwelt in Harofeth of the gentiles. <sup>3</sup> And the children of Ifrael cried to our Lord: for he had nine hundred yron hooked chariottes, and for twentie yeres had vehemently oppreffed them. <sup>4</sup> And there was one Debbora a prophetefe the wife of Lapidoth, which a)iudged the people at that time. <sup>5</sup> And fhe fate vnder a palme tree, which was called by her name, between Rama and Bethel in the mount of Ephraim: and the children of Ifrael went vp to her for al iudgement. <sup>6</sup> Who fent, and called Barac the fonne of Abinoem of Cedes in Nepthali: and fhe faid to him: Our Lord God of Ifrael hath commanded thee, Goe, and lead an armie into mount Thabor, and thou fhalt take with thee ten thousand fighting men of the children of Nepthali, and of the children of Zabulon: <sup>7</sup> and I wil bring vnto thee in the place of the Torrent Cifon, Sifara the prince of the hofte of Iabin, and his chariotes, and all the multitude, and will deliuer them in thy hand. 8 And Barac faid to her: If thou come with me, I wil goe: If thou wilt not come with me, I wil not goe. 9 Who faid to him: I wil goe in deede with thee, but at this time the victorie shall not be imputed to thee, becaufe Sifara fhal be deliuered into the hand of a woman. Debbora therfore arofe, and went with Barac into Cedes. <sup>10</sup> Who calling vnto him Zabulon and Nepthali, went vp with ten thousand fighting men, having Debbora in his companie. 11 And Haber the Cineite was in time paft departed from the reft of the Cineites his brethren of Hobab, the cofin of Moyfes: and had pitched his tentes vnto the valley, which is called Sennim, and was nere Cedes. <sup>12</sup> And it was told Sifara, that Barac the fonne of Abinoem was gone vp into mount Thabor: 13 and he

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Being a propheteffe fhe refolued hard and obfcure thinges, but exercifed no iurifdiction in anie caufes, for that belonged to the councel of Prieftes and of feuentie ancientes, where the high prieft was the chief Iudge. *Num. 11. Deut. 17.* Spiritually Debbora fignified the Church & Barac chriftian Princes, who are directed in their warres, and other actions by fpiritual fuperiors, as Origen, and other ancient writers expound this hiftorie.

gathered nine hundred yron hooked chariottes, and al his armie from Harofeth of the gentiles to the torrent Cifon. <sup>14</sup> And Debbora faid to Barac: Arife, for this is the day, wherin our Lord hath deliuered Sifara into thy handes: behold he is thy leader. And Barac went downe from mount Thabor, and ten thousand fighting men with him. <sup>15</sup> And our Lord terrified Sifara, and al his chariotes, and all the multitude in the edge of the fword at the fight of Barac: in fo much, that Sifara leaping downe from his chariote, fled a foote, <sup>16</sup> and Barac purfewed the chariotes fleeing, and the armie vnto Harofeth of the gentiles, and all the multitude of the enemies was vtterly deftroyed. 17 But Sifara fleeing came to the tent of Iahel the wife of Haber the Cineite. For there was peace betwixt Iabin the king of Afor, and the house of Haber the Cineite. <sup>18</sup> Iahel therfore going forth to meete Sifara, faid to him: Come in to me my Lord, come in, feare not. Who being entred into her tabernacle, and couered of her with a cloke, <sup>19</sup> faid to her: Geue me, I befeech thee, a litle water, for I am very thirftie. Who opened a bottle of milke, and gaue him to drinke, and couered him. <sup>20</sup> And Sifara faid to her: Stand before the doore of the tabernacle, and when any shal come asking thee, and faying: Is there any man here? Thou shalt fay: There is none. <sup>21</sup> a) Iahel therfore the wife of Haber tooke a nayle of the tabernacle, taking withal a hammer alfo: and going in fecretely, and with filence she put the naile vpon the temple of his head, and ftriking it with the hammer, fastened it into his braine even to the ground: who ioyning deepe fleepe and death together, faynted, and died. <sup>22</sup> And behold Barac following Sifara came: & Iahel going forth to meete him, faid to him: Come, and I wil show thee the man whom thou feekeft. Who when he was entered in vnto her, faw Sifara lying

<sup>a VVho is this woman ful of confidence, piercing the temples of the enimies head with a naile, but the faith of the Church deftroying the diuels kingdomes with the croffe of Chrift? S. Aug. li. 12. c. 32. cont. Fauft. Manich. Iahel alfo prefigured our B. Ladie who crufhed the ferpentes head.</sup> 

dead, and the nayle faftened in his temples. <sup>23</sup> Therfore God that day humbled Iabin the king of Chanaan before the children of Ifrael: <sup>24</sup> which increased daily, and with ftrong hand oppressed Iabin the king of Chanaan, til they destroyed him.

# Chapter 5

The Canticle of Debbora and Barac geuing thankes after their victorie.

nd Debbora and Barac the fonne of Abinoem fang in that day, faying:

You that of Ifrael haue voluntarily offered your liues to peril, a) bleffe our Lord.

- <sup>3</sup> Heare you kinges, and geue eare ye princes: I am, <sup>b)</sup>I am fhe, that wil fing to our Lord, I wil chaunte to our Lord the God of Ifrael.
- <sup>4</sup> Lord when thou wentft out of Seir, and didft paffe by the countries of Edom, the earth was moued, & the heavens and cloudes diffilled waters.
- <sup>5</sup> The mountaines melted before the face of our Lord, and Sinni before the face of our Lord God of Ifrael.
- <sup>6</sup> In the daies of Samgar the fonne of Anath, in the daies of Iahel the pathes refted: and they that went by them, walked by bywaies.
- <sup>7</sup> The valiantes in Ifrael ceafed, and refted: vntil Debbora arofe, a mother rofe in Ifrael.
- <sup>8</sup> Our Lord chofe new warres, and the gates of the enemies him felfe fubuerted: fhield and fpeare if there appeared among fourtie thousand of Ifrael.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The greater bleffe the leffe by imparting fpiritual benefites, fo God, and fuperiors bleffe their fubiectes. Men bleffe God, & the leffe their betters, by geuing thankes, and prayfes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> She inculcateth that fhe must fo much more praise God for this victorie, because he forshewed it by her, & by her directed the general captaine Barac, left it might be ascribed either to wisdome or valure of anie man.

<sup>9</sup> My hart loueth the princes of Ifrael: you that of your owne good wil offered your felues to danger, bleffe our Lord.

<sup>10</sup> You that ride vpon your <sup>a)</sup>faire affes, and fitte in iudgement, and walke in the way, fpeake.

<sup>11</sup> Where the chariottes were crushed together, and the armie of the enemie was fuffocated, there let the iuftices of our Lord be told, and his elemencie toward the valiantes of Ifrael: then did the people of our Lord goe downe to the gates, and obteyined the principalitie.

<sup>12</sup> Arife, arife Debbora, arife, arife, and fpeake a canticle: Arife Barac, and apprehend thy captiues thou fonne of Abinoem.

<sup>13</sup> The remnant of the people is faued, our Lord hath fought in the valiantes.

<sup>14</sup> Out from Ephraim he deftroyed them into Amalec, and after him out from Beniamin into thy peoples O Amalec: Out from Machir there defcended princes, and out from Zabulon they that led the armie to fight.

<sup>15</sup> The captaines of Iffachar were with Debbora, and followed the fteppes of Barac, who as it were into a headlong and bottomeles pitte gaue himfelf to danger: Ruben being diuided againft it felf, there was found contention of couragious perfons.

<sup>16</sup> Why dwelleft thou betwen the two boundes, that thou mayeft heare the whiftlinges of the flockes? Ruben being diuided againft it felf, there was found contention of couragious men.

<sup>17</sup> Galaad refted beyond Iordan, and Dan gaue him felf to fhippes: Afer dwelt in the fea shore, and abode in hauens.

<sup>18</sup> But Zabulon and Nepthali offered their liues to death in their countrie of Merome.

<sup>19</sup> The kinges came and fought, the kinges of Chanaan fought in Thanac befides the waters of Mageddo, and yet going a praying they tooke nothing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Thife that fubdew their bodies to the fpirite ride vpon fayre affes. Origen, hom. 6. in c. 5. Iudic.

- <sup>20</sup> From heaven they fought againft them: the ftarres remayning in their order and courfe, fought againft Sifara.
- <sup>21</sup> The torrent of Cifon drew their carcaffes, the torrent of Cadumin, the torrent of Cifon: my foule tread downe the ftrong ones.
- <sup>22</sup> The hoofes of the horfes fel of, the ftrongeft of the enemies fleeing violently, and falling downe headlong.
- <sup>23</sup> Curfe ye the land of Meroz, faid the Angel of our Lord: Curfe the inhabitantes therof, because they came not to help our Lord, to aide his most mightie ones.
- <sup>24 a)</sup>Bleffed among wemen be Iahel the wife of Haber the Cineite, and bleffed be she in her tabernacle.
- <sup>25</sup> To him that asked water she gaue milke, and in the phial of princes she offered butter.
- <sup>26</sup> Her left hand she put to the naile, and her right hand to the fmithes hammer, and ftroke Sifara, feeking in his head a place for the wound, and piercing valiantly through his temple.
- <sup>27</sup> Betwen her feete he fel: he failed, and died: he was rowled before her feete, and he lay without life and miferable.
- <sup>28</sup> Looking through a window, his mother howled: & she fpake out of a higher chamber: Why lingereth his chariote to come backe? Wherfore are the feete of his waggans flow?
- <sup>29</sup> One wifer then the reft of his wiues, answered these wordes to her mother in law:
- <sup>30</sup> Peraduenture now he diuideth the fpoyles, and the fayrest of the wemen is chosen for him: garmentes of fundrie colours are deliuered to Sisara for a praye, and diuerse furniture is laid together to adorne the neckes.
- <sup>31</sup> So perish al thine enemies O Lord: but they that loue thee, as the Sunne shineth in his ryfing, fo let them glitter.
  - <sup>32</sup> And the Land refted for fourtie yeares.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Iahel the figure was bleffed amongft wemen: much more the moft holie virgin mother of God is bleffed aboue al wemen.

# Chapter 6

The people falling againe to finne, are oppressed by the Madianites. 12. An Angel appearing to Gedeon, fendeth him to deliuer Ifrael, 17. confirming his mission by miracle. 25. So he first destroyeth Baals altar, 34. then gathereth an armie against Idolaters, 36. and is assured againe of Gods protection by two miracles in a fleece of woolle.

nd the children of Ifrael did euil in the fight of our Lord: who deliuered them into the hand of Madian feuen yeares, 2 & they were fore oppressed of them. And they made them selves dennes and caues in the mountaines, and very wel fenfed places to refift. <sup>3</sup> And when Ifrael had fowen, Madian came vp and Amalec, and the reft of the Eaft nations: 4 and pitching their tentes by them wafted al thinges as they were in the blade vnto the entring of Gaza: and they left nothing at al in Ifrael that perteyned to mans life, not fheepe, not oxen, not affes. <sup>5</sup> For they and al their flockes came with their tabernacles, and like vnto locuftes filled al places, an inumerable multitude of men, and of camels, wafting whatfoeuer they touched. <sup>6</sup> And If rael was fore humbled in the fight of Madian. <sup>7</sup> And he cried to our Lord defiring helpe against the Madianites. 8 Who fent vnto them a) a man that was a prophet, and he fpake: Thus fayeth our Lord the God of Ifrael: I made you to come vp out of Ægypt, and brought you out of the house of feruitude, <sup>9</sup> and deliuered you out of the handes of the Ægyptians, and of all the enemies, that afflicted you: and I caft them out at your entring, and delivered you their Land. <sup>10</sup> And I faid: I the Lord your God, feare not the goddes of the Amorrheites, in whofe land you dwel. And you would not heare my voice. 11 And

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> S. Auguftin (q. 31. in Iudic.) fupposeth that this meffenger fent from God called a man & a prophete (for the forme, wherin he appeared) was the same Angel which sate vnder the oke and sent Gedeon to deliuer Ifrael. v. 11. 12. &c.

an Angel of our Lord came, and fate vnder an oke, that was in Ephra, and perteyned to Ioas the father of the familie of Ezri. And when Gedeon his fonne did thresh and purge wheate in a winepreffe, to flee Madian, <sup>12</sup> the Angel of our Lord appeared to him, and faid: Our Lord be with thee ô most valiant of men. 13 And Gedeon faid to him: I befech thee my Lord, if our Lord be with vs, why have thefe euils apprehended vs? where are his meruelous workes, which our fathers have told vs, and faid: Out of Ægypt did our Lord bring vs? but now our Lord hath forfaken vs, and deliuered vs into the hande of Madian. <sup>14</sup> And our Lord looked toward him, and faid: Goe in this thy ftrength, and thou shalt deliuer Ifrael out of the hand of Madian: know that I have fent thee. 15 Who answering faid: I befech thee, my Lord, wherein fhal I deliuer Ifrael? behold my familie is the meaneft in Manaffes, and I the leaft in my fathers house. <sup>16</sup> And our Lord faid to him: I wil be with thee: and thou fhalt ftrike Madian as it were one man. <sup>17</sup> And he faid: If I have found, quoth he, grace before thee, geue me a figne that it is thou which fpeakeft to me. 18 Neither depart thou hence, til I returne to thee, bringing a facrifice, and offering a) to thee. Who answered: I wil tarie thy coming. <sup>19</sup> Gedeon therfore went in, and boyled a kidde, and of a bufhel of flowre baked vnleuened loaues: and putting the flesh in a basket, and the broth of the flesh into a potte, he caried al vnder the oke, and offered to him. 20 To whom the Angel of our Lord faid: Take the flesh and the vnleuened loaues, and put them vpon that rocke, and powre out the broth theron. And when he had done, 21 the Angel of our Lord ftretched forth the tippe of the rodde, which he held in his hand, and touched the flesh and the vnleuened loaues: and there arofe a fyre from the rocke, and confumed the flesh,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> He meant not to offer facrifice to the Angel, but that either the Angel, or himfelfe in prefence of the Angel, fhould offer it to God and fo in dede the Angel partly directed him what to do, partly executed the office himfelfe, by touching the oblation with his rodde; and miraculoufly bringing fire to confume the facrifice.

and the vnleuened loaues: And the Angel of our Lord vanished from his eies. 22 And Gedeon seeing that it was the Angel of our Lord, faid: Alas my Lord God: that I haue feene the Angel of our Lord face to face. <sup>23</sup> And our Lord faid to him: Peace be with thee: feare not, thou fhalt not die. <sup>24</sup> And Gedeon built there <sup>a)</sup>an altar to our Lord, and called it, our Lords peace, vntil this prefent day. And when he was yet in Ephra, which is of the familie of Ezri, <sup>25</sup> that night our Lord faid to him: Take a bullocke of thy fathers, and an other bullocke of feuen yeares, and thou fhalt deftroy the altar of Baal, which is thy fathers: and cut downe the groue, that is about the altar: <sup>26</sup> and thou fhalt build an altar to the Lord thy God in the toppe of this rocke, whereupon thou didft lay the facrifice before: and thou fhalt take the fecond bullocke, and fhalt offer an holocaufte vpon a pile of wood, which thou fhalt cut downe out of the groue. <sup>27</sup> Gedeon therfore taking to him ten men of his feruantes, did as our Lord had commanded him. But fearing his fathers house, and the men of that citie, he would not doe it by day, but accomplished al thinges by night. <sup>28</sup> And when the men of that towne were rifen in the morning, they faw the altar of Baal deftroyed, and the groue cut downe, and the other bullocke laid vpon the altar, which then was built. <sup>29</sup> They faid one to an other: Who hath done this? And when they inquired for the author of the fact, it was faid: Gedeon the fonne of Ioas did al thefe thinges. <sup>30</sup> And they faid to Ioas: Bring forth thy fonne hither, that he may die: because he hath destroyed the altar of Baal, and hath cut downe his groue. <sup>31</sup> To whom he answered: Why are you reuengers of Baal, that you fight for him? he that is his adverfarie, let him die before to morrow light appeare: if he be God, reuenge he him felf, on him that hath rayfed his altar. 32 From that day Gedeon was called b)Ierobaal, becaufe Ioas had faid: Let Baal revenge him felf on him, that hath rayfed his altar. 33 Therfore al Madian, and Amalec, and the eaft

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> An altar for a monument, not for facrifice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The ftrength of Baal, or ftronger then Baal.

peoples were gathered together, and paffing ouer Iordan, camped in the vaile Iezrael. 34 But the fpirit of our Lord reuefted Gedeon, who founding with a trumpet called together the house of Abiezer, to follow him. <sup>35</sup> And he fent meffengers into al Manaffes, which it felfe also did folow him: and other meffengers into Afer and Zabulon and Nepthali, which mette him. <sup>36</sup> And Gedeon faid to God: If thou faue Ifrael by my hand, as thou haft fpoken, <sup>37</sup> I wil putte this fleece of wool on the floore: if there fhal be a)dew in the fleece onlie, and on al the ground drienes, I shal know that by my hand, as thou haft fpoken, thou wilt deliuer Ifrael. <sup>38</sup> And it came fo to paffe. And ryfing in the night wringing the fleece, he filled a veffel with the dew. <sup>39</sup> And he faid again to God: Let not thy furie be angry againft me if I tempt once againe, feeking a figne in the fleece. I defire that the fleece onlie may be drie, and al the ground wette with dew. 40 And God did that night as he had requested: and there was drienes in the fleece onlie, and dew on all the ground.

# Chapter 7

Gedeon marching with thirtie two thousand men, al that are fearful, and that drinke water kneeling are dimissed, & onlie three hundred that drinke litle remaine. 9. By a Madianites dreame Gedeon is encouraged. 16. By a stratageme the enemie is frighted & ouerthrowne. 24. The Ephraites kil Oreb and Zeb.

herfore Ierobaal, which is alfo Gedeon, ryfing in the night, and al the people with him, came to the fountaine that is called Harad, and the campe of Madian was in the valley on the North fide of the high hil. <sup>2</sup> And our Lord faid to Gedeon: There

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Dew first in the fleece and after on the ground fignified grace and true religion first in one people, after in al nations. Sainct Amb. Ser. 13. de Natal. Dom. Venr. Beda qq. in Iudic. c. 4. Also Christs Incarnation without detriment of his mothers virginitie, of whose grace al are replenished. S. Bernard ho. 2. in Missus eft.

is much people with thee, neither flad Madian be deliuered into their hand: Left Ifrael glorie against me, and fay: By myne owne force I am deliuered. <sup>3</sup> Speake to the people, and proclame in all their hearing: He that is fearful and timorous, let him returne. And they departed from mount Galaad, and there returned two and twentie thousand men, and onlie ten thousand remained. <sup>4</sup> And our Lord faid to Gedeon: Yet there is a great multitude, leade them to the waters, and there I wil proue them: and of whom I shall forbid to goe, let him returne. <sup>5</sup> And when the people were come downe to the waters, our Lord faid to Gedeon: They that fhal lappe the water with their tongues, as dogges are wont to lappe, thou fhalt feparate them apart: but they that fhal drinke bowing downe their knees, fhal be on the other part. <sup>6</sup> The number therfore of them that had lappe water, their hand cafting it to their mouth, was three hundred men: and all the reft of the multitude had drunck kneeling. <sup>7</sup> And our Lord faid to Gedeon: In the three hundred men, that lapped water, I wil deliuer you, and geue Madian in thy hand: but let al the reft of the multitude returne into their place. 8 Taking therfore victuals and trumpettes according to the number, al the rest of the multitude he commanded to depart to their tabernacles: and him felfe with the three hundred gaue him felfe to the battel. And the campe of Madian was beneath in the valley. <sup>9</sup> The fame night our Lord faid to him: Arife, and goe downe into the campe: becaufe I have delivered them into thy hand. <sup>10</sup> But if thou be afraid to goe alone, let Phara thy feruant goe downe with thee. 11 And when thou shalt heare what they fpeake, then shal thy handes be ftrengthned, and thou shalt goe downe more fecure to the enemies campe. He therfore went downe and Phara his feruant into part of the campe, where the watch was of men in armes. 12 But Madian and Amalec, and al the Eaft peoples lay fcattered in the valley, as a multitude of locustes: their camels also were innumerable, as the fand that lieth in the fea shore. 13 And when Gedeon was come, one told

his neighbour a)a dreame: & in this manner he reported that which he had feene: I faw a dreame, & there femed to me as it were a harth loafe of barlie to roll, & to come into the campe of Madian: and when it was come to the tabernacle, it ftroke it, and ouerthrew it, and beate it al flatte with the earth. <sup>14</sup> He to whom he fpake, answered: This is no other thing, but the fword of Gedeon the fonne of Ioas the man of Ifrael. For the Lord hath delivered Madian into his handes, and al their campe. <sup>15</sup> And when Gedeon had heard the dreame, and the interpretation therof, he adored: and turned to the campe of Ifrael, and faid: Arife ye, for our Lord hath delivered the campe of Madian into our handes. <sup>16</sup> And he divided the three hundred men into three partes, and gaue them trumpettes in their handes, and b)emptie pitchers, and lampes in the middes of their pitchers. <sup>17</sup> And he faid to them: What you shal fee me doe, that doe ye: I wil enter into part of the campe, and that which I shal doe folow you. 18 When the trumpet shal found in my hand, doe you also found and crie together round about the campe: To our Lord c) and to Gedeon. 19 And Gedeon went in, and the three hundred that were with him, into part of the campe, the watch of midnight beginning, and rayling vp the watch men they began to found with their d)trumpettes, and to clappe the pitchers one against an other. 20 And when they founded in three places round about the campe, and had broken the pitchers, they held the lampes in the left handes, and with the right they founded the trumpettes, and cried: The fword of our Lord and of Gedeon: <sup>21</sup> ftanding euerie one in his place

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Observation of dreames is generally forbid. Leuit. 19. v. 26. Deut. 18. v. 10. Yet here, and in other places, it is euident, God would haue some observed. See Annot. Gen. 40.

b Thefe thinges were ridiculous (faith Venerab. Beda c. 5. qq. in Iudic. if they had not bene terrible to the enemies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> It is no derogation to God, that honour is also geuen to his feruantes.

d Trumpetes fignified preachers of Chrift, pitchers the bodies of Martyres, & lampes their vertues and miracles. Vener. Beda. qq. in Iudic. c. 3.

round about the enemies campe. Therfore the whole campe was trubled, and crying out and howling they fled: 22 and the three hundred men neuertheles perfifted founding with the trumpettes. And our Lord fent in the fword in all the campe, and they murdered one an other, <sup>23</sup> fleeing as farre as Bethfetta, and the brinke of Abelmehula in Tebbath. But the men of Ifrael of Nepthali, and Afer shoutting together, and al Manaffes purfewed Madian. 24 And Gedeon fent meffengers into al mount Ephraim, faying: Come downe to meete Madian, and take the waters before them to Bethbera and Iordan. And al Ephraim shouted, and tooke the waters before them and Iordan vnto Bethbera. <sup>25</sup> And two men that were apprehended of Madian, Oreb, and Zeb: Oreb he flew in the Rocke of Oreb, Zeb in the Preffe of Zeb. And they purfewed Madian, carying the heades of Oreb and Zeb to Gedeon beyond the ftreames of Iordan.

# Chapter 8

The Ephraimites quareling because they were not called to the warres, are pacified by Gedeon. 4. The men of Soccoth and Phanuel denying victuals for the campe, Gedeon (in the meane time 10. ouerthrowing the enemie) 15. reuengeth their reprochful contempt, 18. killeth Sebee and Salmana, 22. refuseth dominion, 24. but receiveth as a gift, the iewels taken in the praye: 27. maketh therof an Ephod, which turneth to the ruine of his familie. 30. Hauing seventie sones by his wives, and one by a concubine, dieth in good old age. 33. And the people fal againe to idolatrie.

nd the men of Ephraim faid to him: What is this that thou didft meane to doe, that thou wouldeft not cal vs when thou didft goe to fight againft Madian? chyding bitterly and almost offering violence. <sup>2</sup> To whom he answered: <sup>a)</sup>What could I

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}\,$  A foft answer breaketh anger: hard speach stirreth vp furie. Prou. 35.

have done like to that, which you have done. Is not the clufter of Ephraim better then the vintages of Abiezer? <sup>3</sup> Into your handes hath our Lord deliuered the princes of Madian, Oreb and Zeb, what could I have done the like as you have done? Which when he had fpoken, their fpirit refted, wherwith they did fwel againft him. <sup>4</sup> And when Gedeon was come to Iordan, he paffed ouer it with the three hundred men, that were with him: and for wearines, they could not purfew them that fled. <sup>5</sup> And he faid to the men of Soccoth: Geue, I befeech you, bread to the people, that is with me, because they are verie faint: that we may purfew Zebee, and Salmana the kinges of Madian. <sup>6</sup> The princes of Soccoth answered: Peraduenture the palmes of the handes of Zebee and Salmana are in thy hand, & therfore thou requireft that we geue bread to thy armie. <sup>7</sup> To whom he faid: When our Lord therfore shal have delivered Zebee and Salmana into my handes, I wil teare your flesh with the thornes, and briers of the defert. 8 And going vp from thence, he came into Phanuel: and he fpake to the men of that place the like thinges. To whom they also answered, as the men of Soccoth had answered. 9 He faid therfore to them alfo: When I shal be returned conquerour in peace, I wil deftroy this towre. <sup>10</sup> But Zebee and Salmana refted with al their armie. For fiftene thousand men were remayning of all the troupes of the Eaft peoples, an hundred and twentie thousand fighting men and those that drew fword, being flavne. 11 And Gedeon going vp by the way of them, that dwelt in tabernacles, on the Eaft fide of Nobe, and Iegbaa, ftroke the campe of the enemies, which were fecure, and fuspected no mischance. <sup>12</sup> And Zebee and Salmana fled, whom Gedeon purfewing apprehended, al their hofte being put out of aray. <sup>13</sup> And returning from the battel before funne ryfing, <sup>14</sup> he tooke a boy of the men of Soccoth: and he asked him the names of the princes and ancientes of Soccoth, and he described seuentie seuen men. 15 And he came to Soccoth, and faid to them: Behold Zebee, and Salmana

concerning whom you vpbraided me, faying: Peraduenture the handes of Zebee and Salmana are in thy handes, and therfore thou defireft that we geue bread to the men that be wearie, and are fainte. <sup>16</sup> He tooke therfore the ancientes of the citie, and thornes and briers of the defert, and tore them with the fame, and cut the men of Soccoth into pieces. 17 The tower also of Phanuel he ouerthrew, killing the inhabitantes of the citie. 18 And he faid to Zebee and Salmana: What manner of men were they, whom you flew in Thabor? Who answered: Like vnto thee, and one of them as it were the fonne of a king. <sup>19</sup> To whom he answered: They were my brethren, the fonnes of my mother. Our Lord liueth, that if you had faued them, a)I would not kil you. 20 And he faid to Iether his eldeft fonne: Arife, and kil them. Who drew not out his fword: for he was afraid, because he was vet a boy. <sup>21</sup> And Zebee and Salmana faid: Doe thou rife, and runne vpon vs: because according to his age is the ftrength of a man. Gedeon rofe vp, and flew Zebee and Salmana: and he tooke the ornamentes and boffes, wherwith the neckes of kinges camels are wont to be adorned. 22 And al the men of Ifrael faid to Gedeon: b)Rule thou ouer vs, and thy fonne, and thy fonnes fonne: because thou hast delivered vs from the hand of Madian. <sup>23</sup> To whom he faid: I wil not rule ouer you, neither shal my fonne rule ouer you, but our Lord shal rule ouer you. <sup>24</sup> And he faid to them: One petition I request of you: Geue me the earlettes of your praye. For the Ifmalites were accustomed to have golden earlettes. <sup>25</sup> Who answered: We wil geue them most willingly. And fpreading a mantel on the ground, they caft on it the earlettes of the praye: <sup>26</sup> and the weight of the earlettes that he defired, was a thousand fine hundred ficles of gold, befides the ornamentes, and iewels, and purple vefture,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Zebee and Salmana were not of anie of the feuen nations, whom God commanded to deftroy and therfore Gedeon might have fpared their liues, if he would.

b Kinges may do anie thing not contrarie to the law: but Iudges & Dukes may onlie do according to the law. See 1. Reg. 8.

which the kinges of Madian were wont to vfe, and befides the golden chaines of the camels. 27 And Gedeon made thereof an Ephod, and put it in his citie Ephra. And al Ifrael did fornicate in it, and it became a ruine to Gedeon and to al his house. 28 But Madian was humbled before the children of Ifrael, neither could they any more lift vp their neckes: but the land refted for fourtie yeares, wherin Gedeon ruled. <sup>29</sup> Ierobaal therfore the fonne of Ioas went, and dwelt in his owne house: 30 and he had feuentie fonnes, which came out of his thigh, because he had manie wiues. <sup>31</sup> And his <sup>a)</sup>concubine, which he had in Sichem, bare him a fonne named Abimelec. <sup>32</sup> And Gedeon the fonne of Ioas died in a good old age, & was buried in the fepulchre of his father in Ephra of the familie of Ezri. 33 But after that Gedeon was dead, the children of Ifrael were auerted, and did fornicate with Baalim. And they made a couenant with Baal, that he should be their God: 34 neither did they remember our Lord their God, which deliuered them out of the handes of al their enemies round about: 35 neither did they mercie with the house of Ierobaal Gedeon, according to al the benefites that he had done to Ifrael.

# Chapter 9

Abimelech Gedeons concubins fonne killeth his brethren, 7. onlie the yongest escapeth, & by a parable expostulateth the iniurie donne to his fathers house. 23. Shortly the Sichemites detest Abimelech. 26. Gaal conspireth against him, but is ouercome. 50. Finally Abimelech is wounded to death by a woman.



nd <sup>b)</sup>Abimelech the fonne of Ierobaal went into Sichem to his mothers brethren and fpake

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> His handmaide or feruant not a harlotte: to wit, fuch a one as had not the priuiledge of a wife. As *Gen. 25. v. 6.* 

b This fonne of Gedeon by his feruant prefigured Antichrift who wil perfecute the Church and reigne for a while: but in the end fhal be deftroyed. S. Beda c. 6. qq. in Iudic.

to them, and to all the kinred of the house of his mothers father, faying: <sup>2</sup> Speake to al the men of Sichem: whether it is better for you, that feuentie men haue dominion ouer you al the fonnes of Ierobaal, or that one man haue dominion ouer you? and withal confider that I am your bone, and your flesh. <sup>3</sup> And his mothers brethren fpake of him to all the men of Sichem, al these wordes, and inclined their hartes after Abimelech, faying: He is our brother. <sup>4</sup> And they gaue him feuentie weight of filuer out of the temple of Baalberit. Who hyred therewith vnto him felf needie men and vagaboundes, and they followed him. <sup>5</sup> And he came into his fathers house in Ephra, and murdered his brethren the fonnes of Ierobaal feuentie men, vpon one ftone: and there remayned Ioatham the youngest sonne of Ierobaal, and was hidde. 6 And al the men of Sichem affembled together all the families of the citie of Mello: and they went & made Abimelech king, befide the oke, that ftood in Sichem. 7 Which being told to Ioatham, he went, a) and ftoode in the toppe of mount Garizim: and lifting vp his voice, he cried, and faid: Heare me ye men of Sichem, fo as God may hear you. 8 The trees went to anointe a king ouer them: and they faid to the b)oliue tree: Reigne ouer vs. <sup>9</sup> Which answered: Can I forsake my fatnes, which both goddes do vfe, and men, and come to be promoted among the trees? <sup>10</sup> And the trees faid to the c)figge tree: Come, and take the kingdome ouer vs. 11 Which answered them: Can I forsake my sweetnes, and my most sweete fruites, and go to be promoted among the other trees? 12 And the trees fpake to the d)vine: Come, and reigne ouer vs. 13 Which answered them: Can I forfake my wine, that chereth God and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> True paftores in the time of Antichrift wil ftill auouch the truth and the right of the Church.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Oyle fpiritually fignifieth the grace of the Holie Ghoft, making peace of confcience in mens foules towardes God.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The fwetnes of Gods law producing good workes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Contemtible in outward flow, but bringing forth liquour of meruelous force; which forte of workes God is most delighted withal: and men most admire. *Pfal.* 85.

men, & be promoted among the other trees? <sup>14</sup> And the trees faid to a) the rhamnus: Come, and reigne ouer vs. <sup>15</sup> Who answered them: If in deede you make me your king, Come, and reft vnder my fhadow: but if you meane it not, let there fyre iffue forth of the rhamnus, and deuoure the ceders of Libanus. <sup>16</sup> Now therfore, if you have wel, and without finne appointed Abimelech king ouer you, and haue dealt wel with Ierobaal, and with his house, and have requitted him the like for his benefites, who fought for you, <sup>17</sup> and put his life in dangers, that he might deliuer you from the hand of Madian, 18 who now are rifen againft my fathers house, and haue killed his fonnes feuentie men vpon one ftone, and haue made Abimelech the fonne of his handmaide king ouer the inhabitantes of Sichem, because he is your brother. <sup>19</sup> If therfore you have dealt wel, and without fault with Ierobaal, and his house, reioyce this day in Abimelech, and reioyfe he in you.  $^{20}$  But if vniuftly: let there fyre iffue forth from him, and confume the inhabitantes of Sichem, and towne of Mello: and let there fire goe forth from the men of Sichem, and from the towne of Mello, and deuoure Abimelech. 21 Which thinges when he had faid, he fled, and went into Bera: and dwelt there for feare of Abimelech his brother. <sup>22</sup> Abimelech therfore reigned ouer Ifrael three yeares. <sup>23</sup> And our Lord fent b)a verie euil fpirit betwen Abimelech and the inhabitantes of Sichem: Who began to deteft him, <sup>24</sup> and to lay the wickednes of the murdering of the feuentie fonnes of Ierobaal, and the fheading of their bloud vpon Abimelech their brother, and vpon the reft of the princes of the Sichemites, that had holpen him. <sup>25</sup> And they fette an ambushment against him on the toppe of the mountaines: and whiles they targed for his coming,

Brierre, bramble, or thiftle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The rhamnus fignifieth bafe and ambicious men.

b God doth fuggeft only good cogitations: as remorfe of confcience in the Sechemites, for their ingratitude towardes Gedeon and for fo wicked and cruel a murder of his fonnes. Wherupon they begane to deteft Abimelech and, fo hatred grew betwen him & them, which is a moft euil fpirit. But their former finne, not God, was the caufe therof. S. Aug. q. 45. in Iudic.

they committed robberies, taking prayes of them that paffed by: and it was told Abimelech. <sup>26</sup> And Gaal the fonne of Obed came with his brethren, and paffed into Sichem. At whose coming the inhabitantes of Sichem taking courage, <sup>27</sup> iffued forth into the fieldes, wafting the vineyardes, and treading the grapes: and gathering companies of muficions went into the temple of their god, and in the bankettes and cuppes curfed Abimelech. <sup>28</sup> Gaal the fonne of Obed crying: Who is Abimelech, and what is Sichem, that we fhould ferue him? Is he not the fonne of Ierobaal, and hath made Zebul his feruant prince ouer the men of Emor the father of Sichem? Why then shal we ferue him? <sup>29</sup> Would God that fome man would geue this people vnder my hand, that I might take Abimelech out of the way. And fome faid to Abimelech: Gather together a multitude of an armie, and come. <sup>30</sup> For Zebul the prince of the citie, hearing the wordes of Gaal the fonne of Obed, was very wrath, 31 and fent meffengers fecretely to Abimelech, faying: Behold, Gaal the fonne of Obed is come into Sichem with his brethren, and rayfeth the citie against thee. <sup>32</sup> Arise therfore in the night with the people, that is with thee, and lie hidde in the field: <sup>33</sup> and betimes in the morning at funne ryfing, fette vpon the citie. And when he iffueth forth against thee with his people, do to him what thou fhalt be able. <sup>34</sup> Abimelech therfore arofe with all his armie in the night, and laide ambushementes nere to Sichem in foure places. <sup>35</sup> And Gaal the fonne of Obed went forth, & ftoode in the entrance of the gate of the citie. And Abimelech rofe, and al his armie with him from the place of the ambufhmentes. <sup>36</sup> And when Gaal had feene the people, he faid to Zebul: Behold a multitude cometh downe from the mountaines. To whom he answered: Thou feeft the shadowes of the mountaines as it were heades of men, and with this errour thou art deceived. <sup>37</sup> Againe Gaal faid: Behold there cometh downe people from the nauel of the land, and one trouppe cometh by the way, that looketh to the oke. 38 To whom Zebul faid: Where is now thy mouth, wherwith thou didft fpeake? Who is Abimelech that we

fhould ferue him? Is not this the people, which thou didft defpife? Goe forth, and fight againft him. <sup>39</sup> Gaal therfore went, the people of the Sichemites looking on, and fought againft Abimelech, 40 who purfewed him fleeing, and drive him into the citie: and there were flaine of his part manie, vnto the gate of the citie: 41 and Abimelech fate in Ruma: but Zebul expelled Gaal, and his companions out of the citie, neither did he fuffer them to abide in it. 42 Therfore the day following the people went forth into the field. Which being told to Abimelech, 43 he tooke his armie, and diuided it into three troupes, fetting ambushmentes in the fieldes. And feeing that the people came out of the citie, he arofe, & fet vpon them 44 with his owne troupe, oppugning and belieging the citie: and two troupes fcattered through the field purfewed the aduerfaries. 45 Moreouer Abimelec al that day oppugned the citie: which he tooke, & killed the inhabitantes therof, and deftroyed it, fo that he a) fowed falt in it. 46 Which when they had heard that dwelt in the towre of Sichem, they entered into the temple of their god Berith, where they had made a couenant with him, and therof the place had taken his name, which was exceding wel fenfed. <sup>47</sup> Abimelech also hearing that the men of the towre of Sichem were gathered together, 48 he went vp into mount Selmon with al his people: and taking an axe, he cut of the bough of a tree, and laying it on his fhoulder & carving it, he faid to his companions: That which you fee me do, doe ye out of hand. 49 They therfore cutting of boughes from the trees, euerie man as faft as he could, followed their captaine. Who compaffing the forte burnt it: and fo it came to paffe, that with the fmoke and the fyre a thousand persons were flaine, men and wemen together, of the inhabitantes of the towre of Sichem. <sup>50</sup> And Abimelech departing thence came to the towne of Thebes, which compaffing he belieged with his armie. 51 And there was in the middes of the citie an high towre, to the which were fled both men

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For more reuenge he fowed the citie with falte, which maketh ground barren. *Theod. q. 17. in lib. Iudic.* 

and wemen together, and all the princes of the citie, the gate being flut very ftrongly, and they ftanding vpon the batlementes of the towre by the bulwarkes. 52 And Abimelech coming nere the towre, fought manfully: and approching to the doore, endeuoured to put fire vnder it: <sup>53</sup> and behold one woman cafting from aboue a peece of a milftone, a)dafhed it againft the head of Abimelech, and brake his bravne. 54 Who called by and by his efquire, and faid to him: Draw out thy fword, and ftrike me: left perhaps it be faid that I was flaine of a woman. Who doing as he was commanded flew him. 55 And when he was dead, al that were with him of Ifrael, returned into their feates: <sup>56</sup> and God repayed the euil, that Abimelech had done againft his father, killing his feuentie brethren. 57 The Sichemites were also rewarded for that which they had wrought, and the curfe of Ioatham the fonne of Ierobaal came vpon them.

#### Annotations

8 The trees went to annoint a king.) According to the hiftorie Ioatham Gedeons youngeft fonne, by a parable iuftly expoftulateth the iniurie donne by the Sichemites to his fathers house, in preferring a base bound womans sonne, and cruelly murdering the reft of his fonnes: who with much trauel, and manie dangers of his owne life, had deliuered them from feruitude. But in the fpiritual fenfe, which (as the ancient fathers note) is chiefly intended, Idolaters and Heretikes are reproued, who rather accept of vniuft vfurpers, that wil ferue their licentious appetites, and mantaine vice and wickednes, then to be ruled by iuft and lawful Superiors, appointed by Gods ordinance, indued with grace of the Holie Ghoft (fignified by the olive tree;) fuch as bring forth wholfome fwete vertues (fignified by the figge tree;) and are replenified with admirable fortitude (fignified by the vine tree) and in their places fet vp bafe, ambitious, cruel, and crabbed fpirites, fignified by the Thus Nemrod, Abimelech, Mahomet, and bramble, or brere. innumerable other tyrantes have benne advanced, & especially Antichrift shal be extolled aboue all that is called God, or is vvorshipped, and fhal most cruelly perfecute al Catholiques, that wil not conforme them felues to his proceedings. But in fine (as here Vngratful people render iniuries for benefites.

Infidels promote wicked men to authoritie.

Abimelech a figure of Antichrift.

2. Theff. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Euels fhal betide the vniuft man to deftruction. Pfal. 139.

is prefigured in Abimelech) fire shal rife againft this bramble Antichrift, and shal deuoure him and al his together. S. Beda. qq. in lib. Iudic. c. 6.

#### Chapter 10

Thola ruleth in Ifrael twentie three yeares. 3. Iair twentie two. 6. The people fal againe to idolatrie, are afflicted by the Philifthimes, and Ammonites. 10. They crie to God for helpe, who biddeth them cal for helpe to the goddes whom they have ferued, 16. but crying ftil to God, and throwing away their idoles, he hath compassion of them.

fter Abimelech there arofe Ruler in Ifrael Thola the fonne of Phua the vncle of Abimelech, a man of Iffachar, which dwelt in Samir of mount Ephraim: <sup>2</sup> and iudged Ifrael three and twentie yeares, and died and was buried in Samir. <sup>3</sup> After him fucceded Iair the Galaadite, who judged Ifrael for two and twentie yeares, 4 having thirtie fonnes fitting vpon thirtie affe coltes, & princes of thirtie cities, which of his name were called Hauoth Iair, that is, the townes of Iair, vntil this prefent day in the Land of Galaad. <sup>5</sup> And Iair died, and was buried in the place, which is called Camon. <sup>6</sup> But the children of Ifrael ioyning new finnes to their old, did euil in the fight of our Lord, & ferued the Idols, Baalim and Aftaroth, & the goddes of Syria and of Sidon and of Moab and of the children of Ammon and of the Philifthimes: and they left our Lord, and did not ferue him. <sup>7</sup> Againft whom our Lord being wrath, deliuered them into the handes of the Philifthijms and of the children of Ammon. 8 And they were afflicted, and fore opreffed for eightene yeares, al that dwelt beyond Iordan in the Land of the Amorrheite, which is in Galaad: 9 in fo much, that the children of Ammon paffing ouer Iordan, wafted Iudas and Beniamin and Ephraim: and Ifrael was afflicted exceedingly. <sup>10</sup> And crying to our Lord, they faid: We have finned

to thee, because we have forfaken our Lord God & have ferued Baalim. 11 To whom our Lord spake: Haue not the Ægyptians and the Ammorrheites, and the children of Ammon and the Philifthijms, 12 the Sidonians also and Amalech and Chanaan oppressed you, & you cried to me, and I deliuered you out of their hand? 13 And yet you have forfaken me, and have worshipped strange goddes: therfore I wil not adde to deliuer you any more: <sup>14</sup> goe and inuocate the goddes which you have chofen: let them deliuer you in the time of diftreffe. <sup>15</sup> And the children of Ifrael faid to our Lord: We have finned, tender to vs whatfoeuer pleafeth thee: only now deliuer vs. <sup>16</sup> In faying which thinges, <sup>a)</sup>they threw away out of their coaftes all the idols of ftrange goddes, and ferued our Lord God: who forowed for their miferies. 17 Therfore the children of Ammon crying together pitcht their tentes in Galaad: against whom the children of Ifrael being affembled camped in Mafpha. 18 And the princes of Galaad faid euerie one to their neighbours: Who of vs shal first beginne to fight against the children of Ammon, fhal be the duke of the people of Galaad.

#### Annotations

# Chapter 11

Iephte rejected by his brethrens, is intreated by the ancientes of Galaad to return and fight for them against the Ammonites: 12. with whom he first pleadeth the cause of Israel by just reasons, 26. and long prescription. But they persisting obstinate, he (30. inconsideratly vowing) 32. ouerthroweth them, 34. and sacrificeth his onlie daughter.

here was at that time Iephte the Galaadite a most valiant man and a warrier, the sonne of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Not euerie one that fayeth: Lord, Lord, but he that doth the wil of God, &c. Mat. 7.

a woman that was a) an harlot, who was borne of Galaad. <sup>2</sup> And Galaad had a wife of whom he had fonnes: who after they were growen, caft out Iephte, faying: Thou canft not be heyre in the house of our father, because thou art borne of an other mother. <sup>3</sup> Whom he fleeing and auoyding, dwelt in the Land of Tob: and there were gathered to him needie men, and theeuish, and followed him as their prince. <sup>4</sup> In those dayes the children of Ammon fought against Israel. 5 Who pressing fore vpon them, the ancientes of Galaad went to take Iephte out of the Land of Tob to helpe them: 6 and they faied to him: Come and be our prince, and fight against the children of Ammon. <sup>7</sup> To whom he answered: Are not you they that hated me, and caft me out of my fathers house, and now are come to me forced by neceffitie. 8 And the princes of Galaad faid to Iephte: For this caufe be we now b)come to thee, that thou goe forth with vs, and fight against the children of Ammon, and be the captaine of al that dwell in Galaad. 9 Iephte also faid to them: If you be come to me fincerly, that I fhould fight for you againft the children of Ammon, and if our Lord deliuer them into my handes, fhal I be your prince? 10 Who answered him: Our Lord which heareth thefe thinges, him felfe is mediatour and witnes that we wil doe as we have promifed. <sup>11</sup> Iephte therfore went with the princes of Galaad, and al the people made him their prince. And Iephte spake all his wordes before our Lord in Mafpha. 12 And he fent meffengers to the king of the children of Ammon, which should fay in his perfon: What is between me and thee, that thou art come against me, to wast my Land? 13 To whom he answered: Because Israel tooke my land, when he ascended out of Ægypt, from the coafts of Arnon vnto Iaboc and Iordan:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The hebrew word Zonah fignifieth also an in keeper.

b If they had not concurred to his expulfion, it might have fufficed to have fent for him, but in this cafe the ancientes iudged it meete to goe in perfon, and to intreat him. So Chrift was rejected by the Iewes, and returneth not to them til in the end of the world they fhal feeke vnto him. S. Aug. q. 49. in Iudic. poft mediü.

Num. 20.

now therfore with peace reftore the fame to me. 14 By whom Iephte againe fent word, and commanded them that they should fay to the king of Ammon: 15 Thus fayth Iephte: Ifrael did not take the Land of Moab, nor the Land of the children of Ammon: 16 but when they afcended out of Ægypt, he walked through the defert vnto the Readfea, and came into Cades. 17 And he fent meffengers to the king of Edom, faving: Suffer me that I may paffe through thy land. Who would not condefcend to his requestes. He fent also to the king of Moab, who also him felse contemned to geue passage. He abode therfore in Cades, 18 and compaffed the Land of Edom at the fide, and the land of Moab: and came against the Eaft quarter of the Land of Moab, and camped beyond Arnon: neither would be enter the boundes of Moab: for Arnon is the border of the Land of Moab. 19 Ifrael therfore fent meffengers to Sehon the king of the Ammorrheites, who dwelt in Hefebon, and they faid to him: Suffer me to paffe through thy land vnto the riuer. 20 Who also him felfe despising the wordes of Israel, fuffered him not to paffe through his borders: but gathering an infinite multitude went forth against him into Iafa, and refifted ftrongly. <sup>21</sup> And our Lord deliuered him into the handes of Ifrael with all his armie, and he ftroke him, and poffeffed al the Land of the Ammorrheite the inhabiter of that countrie, 22 and al the coaftes therof from Arnon vnto Iaboc, & from the wildernes vnto Iordan. <sup>23</sup> Our Lord therfore the God of Ifrael fubuerted the Amorrheite, his people of Ifrael fighting against him, and wilt thou now possesses his land? <sup>24</sup> Are not those thinges which a) Chamos thy god possessed, dew to thee by right? But the thinges that our Lord God hath obteyned conquerour, shal come to our pofferfion: <sup>25</sup> vnleffe perhaps thou be better then Balac the fonne of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> In the opinion of infidels, it femed that they poffeffed countries by the helpe of falfe goddes, and fo they thought them felues to have iuft title. Much more iuft is the title when God almighty geneth victorie of conqueft. S. Aug. q. 48. in Iudic.

Sephor the king of Moab: or canft shew, that he wrangled against Israel, and fought against him, <sup>26</sup> when he dwelt in Hefebon, and the litle townes therof, and in Aroer, and the townes therof, or in al the cities nere Iordan, for a)three hundred yeares. Wherfore haue you fo long attempted nothing for reclaime? <sup>27</sup> Therfore I doe not finne againft thee, but thou doeft euil againft me, denouncing me vniuft warres. Our Lord be iudge the arbiter of this day between Ifrael, and between the children of Ammon. 28 And the king of the children of Ammon would not harken to the wordes of Iephte, which he fent him by the meffengers. <sup>29</sup> Therfore the fpirite of our Lord came vpon Iephte, and circuiting Galaad, and Manaffes, Mafpha alfo of Galaad, and thence paffing to the children of Ammon, 30 he vowed a vow to our Lord, faying: If thou wilt deliuer the children of Ammon into my handes, 31 b) who foeuer fhal first come forth out of the doores of my house, and shal meete me returning with peace from the children of Ammon, him wil I offer an holocaufte to our Lord. 32 And Iephte paffed to the children of Ammon, to fight againft them: whom our Lord deliuered into his handes, <sup>33</sup> and he ftroke from Aroer til thou come to Mennith, twentie cities, and as farre as Abel, which is fette with vineyardes, with a very great plague, and the children of Ammon were humbled by the children of Ifrael. 34 But Iephte returning into Mafpha to his house, his onlie begotten daughter mette him with tymbrels and daunces. For he had not other children. <sup>35</sup> Whom when he faw, he rent his garmentes, and faid: Wo is me my daughter thou haft deceived me, and thy felf art deceived: for I have opened my mouth to our Lord, and I can doe no other thing. <sup>36</sup> To whom fhe answered: My father, if thou hast opened thy mouth to our Lord, do vnto me whatfoeuer thou haft promifed,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> He argueth vpon prescription of 300. years being nere so much, for there wanted scarce thirtie: being from the conquest made by Moyses (Num. 21.) til the time of Iephte about 270. years.

b This vow was vnlawful, for the law forbiddeth to offer man or woman in facrifice. Exo. 34. v. 20. Deut. 12. v. 31.

the reuenge and victorie of thyne enemies being granted to thee. <sup>37</sup> And fhe faid to her father: This only graunt me which I defire: Suffer me that two monethes I may goe about the mountaines, and <sup>a)</sup>bewayle my virginitie with my felowes. <sup>38</sup> To whom he answered: Goe. And he dismissed her two monethes. And when she was gone with her felowes and companions, she mourned her virginitie in the mountaines. <sup>39</sup> And the two monethes being expired, she returned to her father, and he did to her as he had vowed, who knew not man. Thence forth a fashion in Israel, and a custome was kept: <sup>40</sup> that after the compasse of a yeare the daughters of Israel assemble together, and mourne the daughter of Iephte the Galaadite foure dayes.

#### Annotations

39 Did to her as he had vovved.) VVhether Iephte did wel or no in facrificing his daughter, hauing vowed to offer in facrifice whofoeuer (or whatfoeuer) fhould firft mete him returning with victorie, as it hapened fhe did, is a great and hard queftion, faieth S. Auguftin (q. 49. in lib. Iudic.) and not eafily decided, the holie fcripture neither approuing nor reprouing his fact.

Neuertheles by conference of other fcriptures and difcourfe of reason, he judgeth it most probable that Iephte offended in vowing without special warrant from God, to facrifice, that which by the law was not facrificable; yet finned not in performing his vow, but rather pacified God therby, whose wil it femed to be, that for punishment of his finne he should facrifice his daughter, because by his divine providence fhe first mette him: and the omission might rather have benne for his natural loue towards his onlie childe, then for the vnlawfulnes of the facrifice: feing it once pleafed God to command Abraham to immolate his fonne Ifaac, though when it came to execution, he forbade the fame, appointing an other hofte in place of the childe, which here he did not. Neither was it iniurious to the daughter, feing fhe, as al mankinde, must once die when God appointeth. Yea further she offered her felf freely (which femed to be by Gods inftinct) willing her father to do to her whatfoeuer he had promifed to God. This is the fumme of S. Augustins large discourse. Likewise S. Ambrose Iephte offended in vowing vndifcretly. But not in performing his vow as ancient fathers thinke more probable.

S. Augustin.

S. Ambrofe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> In the old testament mariage was ordinarily preferred before fingle life but in the new, it is better to kepe virginity. 1. Cor. 7. v. 38.

#### **IUDGES**

S. Hierom.

S. Chryfoftom.

S. Gregorie Nazianzen.

Theodoret.

Protestants censure.

de Officiis c. 12.) supposeth affuredly that this prince Iephte offended in vowing vnaduifedly, for it also repented him, when his daughter first mette him: yet that with godlie feare and dreade he performed to his owne bitter paine that which he had promifed: inftituting an anniuerfarie lamentation of his daughter, for a warning to posteritie of more circumspection in making vowes. S. Hierom also (li. 1. aduers. Iouinian.) approueth their opinion that fay: It was Gods ordinance Iephte fhould feele the errour of his vnaduifed vow, by the death of his daughter, for a The very fame teacheth S. Chryfoftom, document to others. (ho. 14. ad pop. Antioch.) that God would have this errour to be thus punished, that others might be warned from vowing the S. Gregorie Naziazen (orat. de Machabæis) preferring the martyrdome of the feuen brothers and their mother, before this facrifice of Iephte as more aduifed, and more honorable, yet condemneth not this, but recounted it amongst other commendable actes. Theodoret (q. 19. in Iudic.) and all the aforefaid fathers do highly commend the daughters promptnes in offering her felf to be facrificed, which either much extenuated her fathers fault, or wholly iuftified his fact. Thus the ancient fathers moderate their cenfures. Yet a new gloffe of the English Bible without scruple fayeth, that by his rafh vow, and vvicked performance his victorie vvas defaced; and againe, that he was ouercome vvith blinde zele, not confidering whether the vow was lawful or no.

Bible 1603.

#### Chapter 12

Ephraites rifing against Iephte, fourtie two thousand of them are slaine. 8. Abesan is Iudge. 11. After him Ahialon. 13. Then Abdon.

There are a fedition. For they paffing againft the North, faid to Iephte: Going to fight againft the children of Ammon, why wouldft thou not cal vs, that we might goe with thee? Therfore we wil burne thy house. <sup>2</sup> To whom he answered: I and my people were at great strife against the children of Ammon: and I called you, that you should ayde me, and you would not doe it. <sup>3</sup> Which I seeing apput my life in myne owne handes, and passed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> That is, exposed my felf to danger trufting to Gods helpe & myn owne handes, when others would not affift me.

to the children of Ammon, and our Lord deliuered them into my handes. What have I deferued, that you rife against me in battel. 4 Therfore al the men of Galaad being called to him, he fought against Ephraim: and the men of Galaad ftroke Ephraim, because he had faid: a)Galaad is a fugitive of Ephraim, and dwelleth in the middes of Ephraim and Manaffes. <sup>5</sup> And the Galaadites tooke the fordes of Iordan, by the which Ephraim was to returne. And when there had come to the fame one of the number of Ephraim, fleeing, and had faid: I befech you let me paffe: The Galaadites faid to him: Art thou not an Ephraite? Who faying: I am not: 6 they asked him: Say then Schibboleth, which is interpreted an Eare of corne. Who answered, Sibboleth, not being able by the fame letter to expresse, an eare of corne. And immediatly being apprehended they killed him in the very paffage of Iordan. And there fel at that time of Ephraim two and fourtie thousand. <sup>7</sup> Therfore Iephte the Galaadite judged Ifrael fix yeares: and he died, and was buried in his citie of Galaad. 8 After him Abefan of Bethlehem iudged Ifrael: 9 who had thirtie fonnes, and as manie daughters, which he fending abrode, gaue to hufbandes, and tooke wives for his fonnes of the fame number, bringing them into his house. Who judged Ifrael seuen yeares: 10 and died and was buried in Bethlehem. 11 To whom fucceeded Ahialon a Zabulonite: and he judged Ifrael ten yeares: 12 and he died and was buried in Zabulon. 13 After him Abdon judged Ifrael, the fonne of Illel a Pharathonite: 14 who had fourtie fonnes, and of them thirtie nephewes, mounting vpon feuentie affe coltes, and he iudged Ifrael eight yeares: 15 and he died, and was buried in Pharathon of the Land of Ephraim, in the mount of Amalec.

## Annotations

a Iephte being of Manaffes tribe the Ephraites enuied his glorie and calumniously objected that he and his followers were fugitiues fo raifed a tumulte to their owne losse.

## Chapter 13

The people fal againe to idolatrie and are afflicted by the Philifthims. 3. An Angel fortelleth Manue his wife, that she shal have a fonne, and that he shal be a Nazareite from his birth, 11. confirmeth the fame to Manue. 16. They offer facrifice to God. 24. The childe is borne, called Samfon, and bleffed of God.

nd againe the children of Ifrael did euil in the fight of our Lord: who deliuered them into the handes of the Philifthimes fourtie yeares. <sup>2</sup> And there was a certain man of Saraa, and of the ftocke of Dan, named Manue, having a wife barren. <sup>3</sup> To whom an Angel of our Lord appeared, and faid to her: Thou art barren and without children: but thou fhalt conceiue & beare a fonne: 4 beware therfore that thou a)drinke not wine & ficer, nor eate any vncleane thing: 5 because thou shalt conceive and beare a fonne, whose head the rafer shal not touch: for he shal be a Nazareite of God, b) from his infancie, and from his mothers wombe, and he shal beginne to deliuer Ifrael from the handes of the Philiftijmes. <sup>6</sup> Who when fhe was come to her hufband, faid to him: A man of God came to me, having an Angelical contenance, exceeding terrible. Whom when I had asked, who he was, and whence he came, and by what name he was called, he would not tel me: 7 but this he answered: Behold thou shalt conceiue and beare a fonne: beware thou drinke not wine, nor ficer, and that thou eate not any vncleane thing: for the child shal be the Nazereite of God from his infancie, and from his mothers wombe vntil the day of his death. 8 Manue therfore prayed to our Lord, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Abftinence not only from thinges vncleane by the law but alfo from wine and fider was a preparation to the childe, who fhould abftaine from them al his life.

b Other Nazarites observed a prescripte rule of abstinence for a time only. Num. 6. But Samson al his life; as a more perfect figure of Christ.

faid: I befech thee ô Lord, that the man of God, whom thou didft fend, may come againe, and teach vs what we ought to doe concerning the child, that shal be borne. <sup>9</sup> And our Lord heard Manue praying, and the Angel of our Lord appeared against to his wife fitting in the field. But Manue her hufband was not with her. Who when fhe had feene the Angel, 10 haftened, and ranne to her hufband: and she told him, faving: Behold the man hath appeared to me, whom I faw before. 11 Who rofe, and followed his wife: and comming to the man, faid to him: Art thou he that didft fpeake to the woman? And he answered: I am. 12 To whom, Manue, when, fayd he: Thy word shal be fulfilled, what wilt thou that the child doe? or from what shal he keepe him felf? <sup>13</sup> And the Angel of our Lord faid to Manue: From al thinges, which I have fpoken to thy wife, let him refraine him felf: <sup>14</sup> and whatfoeuer groweth of the vineyard, let him not eate: wine and ficer let him not drinke, let him not eate any vncleane thing: and whatfoeuer I have commanded her, let him fulfil and keepe. <sup>15</sup> And Manue faid to the Angel of our Lord: I befech thee that thou condefcend to my petitions, and let vs a) make to thee a kidde of goates. <sup>16</sup> To whom the Angel answered: If thou conftraine me, I wil not eate thy breade: but if thou wilt make holocauft, offer it to our Lord. And Manue knew not that it was an Angel of our Lord. 17 And he faid to him: What is thy name, that, if thy word shal be fulfilled, we may honour thee? 18 To whom he answered: Why askeft thou my name, which is merueilous? <sup>19</sup> Manue therfore tooke a kidde of the goates, and the libamentes, and put them vpon a rocke, offering to our Lord, who doeth meruelous thinges: and he and his wife looked on. <sup>20</sup> And when the flame of the alter ascended into heaven, the Angel of our Lord ascended together in the flame. Which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Manue taking the Angel for a holie prophete iuftly thought he would not admitte, nor comand anie thing but that was lawful. And fo did as the Angel appointed him, though he was no prieft, nor the place proper to facrifice, but by extraordinarie difpentation.

#### **IUDGES**

when Manue and his wife had feene, they fel flatte on the ground, <sup>21</sup> and the Angel of our Lord appeared to them no more. And forthwith Manue vnderftood that it was an Angel of our Lord, <sup>22</sup> and he faid to his wife: Dying we fhal die, becaufe we haue feene <sup>a)</sup>God. <sup>23</sup> To whom his wife anfwered: If our Lord would haue killed vs, he would not haue taken of our handes holocauftes and libamentes, neither would he haue shewed vs al thefe thinges, nor haue told vs thefe thinges that are to come. <sup>24</sup> She therfore bare a fonne, and called his name Samfon. And the child grewe, and our Lord bleffed him. <sup>25</sup> And the Spirit of our Lord beganne to be with him in the campe of Dan betwixt Saraa and Efthaol.

#### ANNOTATIONS

Protestantes either contradict themselues, or teach Arrianisme.

10 The man hath appeared.) All ancient fathers and Catholique writers fay, this was an Angel, which appeared in the forme of a man, and it is plaine by the text. Yet fome proteftantes will have this perfon to be Chrift, the eternal vvord of God. VVho afterwardes became man. And neuertheles where by & by (v. 16.) Estimate the admonishest Manue to offer facrifice to God, they note that he fought not his ovvne honour but Gods, vvhose messenger he vvas: either plainly contradicting themselves, or els teaching Arrianisme, as though the Sonne of God were not God; or inferiour to God the Father.

Bible 1603.

# Chapter 14

Samfon defirous to marrie a Philifthime woman. 5. By the way killeth a lion. 8. In whose mouth after few dayes, finding honey, 12. he proposeth therof a riddle to the Philisthiims for a wager: 15. which reueling to his wife, she telleth it to his aduersaries. 19. He killeth and spoyleth thirtie men, so payeth the wager: and his wife taketh an other man.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Though Manue faw not God in his owne perfon, yet feing him in his meffenger feared death. S. Aug. q. 54. in Iudic.

amfon therfore went downe into Thamnatha, and feeing there a woman of the daughters of the Philifthims, <sup>2</sup> he went vp, and told his father and his mother, faying: I faw a woman in Thamnatha of the daughters of the Philifthijms: which I befech you take for me to wife. <sup>3</sup> To whom his father and mother faid: a) Is there not a woman among the daughters of thy brethren, and in all my people, that thou wilt take a wife of the Philifthijms, which are vncircumcifed? And Samfon faid to his father: Take this for me: because she hath pleafed mine eyes. 4 But his parentes knew not that the thing was done of our Lord, and he fought an occasion against the Philisthims. For at that time the Philifthims had dominion ouer Ifrael. <sup>5</sup> Samfon therfore went downe with his father and mother into Thamnatha. And when they were come to the vineyardes of the towne, there appeared a lions whelpe cruel, and roaring, and mette him. <sup>6</sup> And the Spirit of our Lord came vpon Samfon, and he tore the lion, as if he fhould teare a kidde into peeces, hauing nothing at al in his hand: and this thing he would not tel to his father and mother. <sup>7</sup> And he went downe and fpake to the woman, that had pleafed his eies. 8 And after fome dayes returning to take her, he went afide to fee the carcaffe of the lion, and behold there was a fwarme of bees in the mouth of the lion and a honie combe. <sup>9</sup> Which when he had taken in his handes, he did eate in the way: and coming to his father and mother, he gaue them part, who also them selves did eate: neither would be for all that tel them, that he had taken the honie from the bodie of the lion. 10 His father therfore went downe to the woman, and made his fonne Samfon a feaft, for fo yong men were accustomed to doe. 11 When the citizens therfore of that place had feene him, they gave him thirtie companions to be with him. 12 To whom Samfon fpake: I wil propose you a riddle, which if you shal solue me

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> It was prohibited (*Deut. 7. v. 3.*) to make mariage with the Gentiles, but God fome times difpenfed: as here it appeareth he did. v. 4.

within the feuen dayes of the feaft, I wil geue you thirtie findones, and as many coates: 13 but if you shal not be able to folue it, you shal geue me thirtie findones, and cotes of the fame number. Who answered him: Propound the riddle, that we may hear it. 14 And he faid to them: Out of the eater came forth meate, and out of the ftrong iffued forth fweetenes. Neither could they for three dayes folue the proposition. <sup>15</sup> And when the feuenth day was come, that faid to the wife of Samfon: Speake to thy husband, and vie perfusion to him, that he tel thee what the riddle fignifieth. Which thing a)if thou wilt not doe, we wil burne thee, and thy fathers house: have you therfore called vs to the bridal that you might fpoyle vs? <sup>16</sup> Who shed teares before Samfon, and complained faying: Thou hateft me, and loueft me not: therfore the probleme, which thou haft propounded to the fonnes of my people, thou wilt not expound to me. But he answered: I would not tel it to my father and mother: and can I tel it to thee? 17 The feuen daies therfore of the feaft fle wept before him: and at the length of the feuenth day for that she molested him he expounded it. Who immediately told her countrie men. <sup>18</sup> And they told it him the feuenth day before the going downe of the funne: What is fweeter then honie, and what ftronger then a lyon? Who faid to them: If you had not ploughed with my hayfer, you had not found out my proposition. 19 The Spirit therfore of our Lord came vpon him, and he went downe to Afcalon, and ftroke there thirtie men, whose garmentes being taken away he gaue to them, that had folued the probleme. And being exceding wrath he went vp into his fathers house: 20 but his wife tooke a husband one of his freindes and bridal companions.

### ANNOTATIONS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> By threates they made her betray her hufband: and neuertheles deftroyed both her and her father. *cha. 15. v. 6.* So perfecuters of the Church deale with fuch, as trayteroufly or of frailtie ferue their turne.

## Chapter 15

Samfon tying firebrandes to foxes tayles burneth the Philifthiims corne. 6. They burne his wife and her father. 8. He beateth them and hideth him felfe. 10. His owne countrimen to get peace with the Philifthimes, take and bind him, fo meaning to deliuer him. 14. But he breaketh the cordes, and with the iaw bone of an affe killeth a thousand of his enemies. 18. Being exceding drie, is refreshed with water, from the tooth of the same iaw.

nd after a certaine time, when the dayes of wheate harueft were at hand, Samfon came, meaning to vifite his wife, and he brought her a kidde of goates. And when he would enter into her chamber as he was wont, her father prohibited him, faying: <sup>2</sup> I thought that thou hadft hated her, and therfore I deliuered her to thy freind: but she hath a fifter, which is vonger & favrer then she, let this be thy wife in fteade of her. <sup>3</sup> To whom Samfon answered: From this day there shal be no fault in me againft the Philifthimes: for I wil doe you euils. 4 And he went, and a)caught three hundred foxes, and he coupled them tayle to tayle, and tyed fyrebrandes in the middes: 5 which kindling with fyre, he let them goe, that they might runne abroade hither and thither. Who immediately went on into the corne of the Philifthimes. Which being fette on fire, both the corne now caried together, and that which yet ftoode in the ftalke, was al burnt, in fo much, that the flame confumed the vineyardes also and the oliuetes. <sup>6</sup> And the Philifthijmes faid: Who hath done this thing? To whom it was faid: Samfon the fonne in law of the Thamnathate: because he tooke his wife, and gaue her to an other, he hath wrought thefe thinges. And the Philifthims went vp, and burnt both the woman and her father. <sup>7</sup> To whom Samfon faid: Although you haue

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Being Iudge of the people he had helpe of others to take fo manie foxes with nettes, or otherwife, being great ftore in that countrie.

done thefe thinges, notwithftanding yet wil I requite reuenge of you, and then I wil reft. 8 And he ftroke them with a great plague, fo that aftonied they laid the calfe of the leg vpon the thigh. And going downe he dwelt in the caue of the rocke Etam. <sup>9</sup> Therfore the Philifthijms going vp into the Land of Iuda camped in the place, which afterward was called Lechi, that is, the iaw bone, where their armie was fpred abrode. <sup>10</sup> And they of the tribe of Iuda faid to them: Why are you come vp againft vs? Who answered: That we may bind Samfon, we are come, and may repay him the thinges that he hath wrought againft vs. 11 There went downe therfore three thousand men of Iuda, to the caue of the flint Etam, and faid to Samfon: Knoweft not thou that the Philifthijms reigne ouer vs? Why wouldeft thou doe this thing? To whom he faid: As they did to me fo haue I done to them. <sup>12</sup> To bind thee, quoth they, we are come, and to deliuer thee into the handes of the Philifthijms. To whom Samfon: Sweare, quoth he, & promife me that you kil me not. 13 They faid: We wil not kil thee, but wil deliuer thee bound. And they bound him with two new cordes, and tooke him from the rocke Etam. 14 Who when he was come to the place of the Iawebone and the Philifthijms shouting were come againft him, the Spirit of our Lord fel vpon him: and as flax is wont to be confumed at the fauour of fyre, fo the bandes wherwith he was bound, were diffipated and loofed. <sup>15</sup> And finding a iawe bone, to witte, the iawe bone of an affe, which lay there, catching it, a)he flewe therwith a thousand men, <sup>16</sup> and faid: In the iawe bone of an affe, in the iawe of the colt of the affes haue I deftroyed them, and haue ftrooke a thousand men. <sup>17</sup> And when he had ended these wordes finging, he threw the iaw bone out of his hand, and called the name of that place Ramathlechi, which is interpreted the lifting vp of the iawbone. 18 And being very thirftie, he cried to our Lord, and faid: Thou haft

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A notorious miracle to kil fo manie with fo meane a weapon without other helpe of man. And by common reason as vncredible, as the great mysteries of Catholique Religion.

geuen in the hand of thy feruant this very great faluation and victorie: and behold I die for thirft, and shal fal into the handes of the vncircumcifed. <sup>19</sup> Our Lord therfore <sup>a)</sup>opened a great tooth in the iawe of the affe, & there iffued out of it waters. Which being drunke, he refreshed his spirit, and received strength againe. Therfore the name of that place was called: The fountaine of him that invocated from the iawbone, vntil this present day. <sup>20</sup> And he iudged Israel in the daies of the Philisthijms twentie yeares.

### Annotations

## Chapter 16

Samfon enuironed in a citie taketh away the gates, and carieth them on his shoulders into a mountaine. 4. Is at laft deceived by Dalila, 21. his eyes put out, and fcornfully abufed. 26. But finally God reftoring his ftrength, he ftriking two pillers the houfe falleth, and with himfelf, killeth three thoufand Philifthiims.

or, an Inkeeper.

e went also into Gaza, and saw there a woman that was an harlot, and went in vnto her. <sup>2</sup> Which when the Philisthiims had heard, and it was bruted among them, that Samson was entered into the citie, they compassed him, keepers being sette in the gate of the citie: and there al the night wayting with silence, that in the morning they might kil him going out. <sup>3</sup> But Samson slept vntil midnight, and then arising he <sup>b</sup>)tooke both the leaues of the gate, with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> It was a greater miracle to draw water out of a drie bone, then out of the earth or ftones: but al things are possible to God, which he pleafeth to do.

b For fuch admirable ftreingth the hethnifh people thought Samfon to be Hercules. S. Aug. li. 18. c. 19. ciuit. But he was in deede farre ftronger then they feaned of Hercules, who they faid, was not able to fight againft two: whereas Samfon alone killed a thoufand with the iaw bone of an affe. c. 15. v. 15.

their poftes and locke, and laying them on his shoulders, caried them to the toppe of the mountaine, which looketh toward Hebron. <sup>4</sup> After these thinges he loued a woman, which dwelt in Valley Sorec, and she was called Dalila. <sup>5</sup> And the princes of the Philifthiims came to her, and faid: Deceiue him, and learne of him, wherein he hath fo great ftrength, and how we may be able to ouercome him, and being bound to afflict him. Which if thou shalt doe, we wil geue thee euerie one a thoufand and an hundred peeces of filuer. <sup>6</sup> Dalila therfore fpake to Samfon: Tel me, I befech thee, wherein thy greateft ftrength is, and what it is wherewith being bound thou canft not breake forth. <sup>7</sup> To whom Samfon answered: If I shal be bound with feuen cordes of finewes not yet drie, and moyfte as yet, I shal be weake as other men. 8 And the princes of the Philifthimes brought vnto her feuen cordes, as he had faid: with the which she bound him, <sup>9</sup> ambushementes lying fecretely in wayte neere her, and in the chamber expecting the end of the thing, and she cried to him: The Philifthijms vpon thee Samfon. Who brake the bandes, as if a man should breake a thread of toe twyned with fpittle, when it hath taken the fauor of fyre: and it was not knowen wherein his ftrength was. 10 And Dalila faid to him: Behold thou haft deluded me, and haft fpoken false: not at the least tel me wherwith thou mayeft be bound. 11 To whom he answered: If I shal be bound with new cordes, that were neuer occupied, I shal be weake, and like to other men. 12 With the which Dalila againe bound him, and cried: The Philifthijmes vpon thee Samfon, ambushementes being prepared in the chamber. Who did fo breake the bandes as threades of linnen cloth. <sup>13</sup> And Dalila faid to him againe: How long deceiueft thou me, and fpeakeft falfe? Shew wherewith thou mayeft be bound. To whom Samfon answered: If thou platte feuen heares of my head with a heare lafe, and fasten a navle tyed round about them in the ground, I shal be weake. <sup>14</sup> Which when Dalila had done, she faid to him: The Philifthijms vpon thee Samfon. Who ryfing vp from fleepe drew out the nayle with the heares and the heare lafe. <sup>15</sup> And Dalila faid to him: How doeft thou

fay that thou louest me, whereas thy mind is not with me? These three times thou hast lied to me, & wouldest not tel wherein thy greatest strength is. 16 And when she molefted him, and continually hong vpon him for many daies, not geuing him space to rest, his soule saynted, and was wearied euen vnto death. <sup>17</sup> Then opening the truth of the thing, he faid to her: There neuer came vron vpon my head, because I am a Nazareite, that is to fay, confecrated to God from my mothers wombe: if my head shal be fhauen, a)my ftrength shal depart from me, and I shal fayle, and shal be as other men. 18 And she feing that he had confeffed to her all his minde, fent to the princes of the Philifthijms and willed them: Come vp yet once more, for now he hath opened his hart to me. Who went vp taking with them the money which they had promifed. 19 But she made him to fleepe vpon her knees, and to lay his head in her bosome. And she called a barber, and shaued his feuen heares, and beganne to drive him away, and thruft him from her: for immediately the ftrength departed from him: 20 and she faid: The Philifthijms upon thee Samfon. Who aryfing from fleepe, faid in his mind: I wil goe forth as I did before, and wil fhake my felf, not knowing that our Lord was departed from him. <sup>21</sup> Whom when the Philifthijmes had apprehended, forthwith they plucked forth his eies, and led him to Gaza bound with chaynes, and being shut vp in prison they made him grinde. <sup>22</sup> And now his heares had begone to grow againe, 23 and the princes of the Philifthijms affembled in one, that they might immolate magnifical hoftes to Dagon their god, and might feaft, faying: Our god hath deliuered our enemie Samfon into our handes. <sup>24</sup> Which thing the people also seing, prayfed their god, and said the same thinges: Our god hath deliuered our aduerfarie into our handes, who deftroyed our countrie, and killed verie manie. <sup>25</sup> And reiovfing through out their bankettes, when they had now taken their good cheere, they commanded that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Supernatural ftreingth, or grace departeth when any leaue the rule of their profession.

#### **IUDGES**

Samfon should be called, and should play before them. Who being brought out of prison played before them, and they made him to ftand betwen two pillers. <sup>26</sup> Who faid to the feruant that gouerned his fteppes: Suffer me to touch the pillers, on which all the house stayeth, and let me leane vpon them, and reft a litle. <sup>27</sup> And the house was ful of men and wemen, and there were al the princes of the Philifthijms, also from the roofe and higher part, about three thousand of both fexe beholding Samfon playing. <sup>28</sup> But he inuocating our Lord, faid: Lord God remember me, & reftore now to me myne old ftrength my God, that I may a)reuenge me of myne enemies, and for the loffe of two eies may receive one reuenge. <sup>29</sup> And taking both the pillers, on which the house refted, and holding the one in his right hand, and the other in his left, 30 he faid: Let me die with the Philifthijms. And the pillers being ftrongly shaken, the house fel vpon al the princes, and the rest of the multitude, that was there: and he killed manie moe dying, then before he had killed liuing. <sup>31</sup> And his brethren going downe and al his kinred, they tooke his bodie, and buried it betwixt Saraa and Efthaol in the fepulchre of his father Manue, and he iudged Ifrael twentie yeares.

#### ANNOTATIONS

Samfon excufed in killing himfelf with his enemies.

30 Let me die with the Philifthiims.) Manie thinges do iuftifie Samfons fact in killing himfelf with the Philifthiims. Firft it appeareth by the miracle, that God directly and extraordinarily concurred by reftoring in that moment his admirable ftreingth, that he could pull downe two fuch pillers. And conformably we may gather, that God infpired his mind to attempt this fact, and fo he erred not, but obeyed God herein: as S. Augustin noteth. li. 1. c. 21. & 26. de ciuit Dei. Secondly he was moued with zele of Gods honour, hearing the Idolaters praife their false god Dagon. Thirdly, he had a good and pure intention to reuenge him selfe for Gods more glorie, praying to him for restauration of streingth. Fourthly he did not directly desire to kil himselfe, but

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> He defired to be reuenged, not of rancour of mind but of zele of iuftice. And fo al the elect & glorified Sainctes defire reuege. Luc. 18. v. 8. Apoc. 6. v. 10.

to kil the Philifthims, though himfelfe muft also die with them. And in this act especially he was a figure of Chrift, who chiefly by his death conquered his enemies.

Samfon a figure of Chrift.

# Chapter 17

Michas and his mother cause a grauen, and a molten idol to be made of filuer. 5. He maketh one of his sonnes priest for the idol, 10. and for the same purpose hyreth also a Leuite.

The third part. Of certaine accidentes which happened in the time of the Iudges.

here was at that time a certaine man of mount Ephraim named Michas, <sup>2</sup> who faid to his mother: The thousand and hundred filuer peeces, which thou hadft feparated to thy felfe, and concerning the which thou didft fweare in my hearing, behold I haue, and they are with me. To whom she faid: Bleffed be my fonne to the Lord. <sup>3</sup> He therfore rendred them to his mother, who had faid to him: I have confecrated and vowed this filter to the Lord, that my fonne may receiue it of my hand, and make a)a grauen and a molten (god) and now I deliuer that to thee. <sup>4</sup> He rendred them therfore to his mother: who tooke two hundred filuer peeces and gaue them to the filuers faith, that he might make of them a grauen and a molten (god) which was in the house of Michas. 5 Who separated also therein a litle house to the god, and made an Ephod, and Theraphim, that is to fay, a prieftlie veftiment, and idoles: and he b) filled the hand of one of his fonnes, and he became his prieft. 6 In those daies there was not a king in Ifrael,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> In hebrew pefel vmaffecah, in Latin fculptile & conflatile, a grauen & molten thing, an image or forme made in mettle for a god, and fo called, v. 5. was in dede an idol of Gentilitie, and nothing at al againft facred Images of Chrift and his Sainctes in the Catholique Church. Wherof more is noted, Gen. 31. Exo. 20.

b Annointed his hades with oyle, as was prefcribed. Exo. 29. Leu. 8. But fuch an apifh imitation was of no value, where was neither true vocation in the annointed (for he descended not of Aaron, but of Moyses, chap. 18. v. 30.) nor authoritie in him that vsed this ceremony.

#### **IUDGES**

but euerie one did that, which femed right to him felf. <sup>7</sup> There was also an other yong man of Bethlehem Iuda, of the kinred therof: and he was a Leuite, and dwelt there. 8 And going forth out of the citie of Bethelehem, he would feiourne wherefoeuer he should find it comodious for him. And when he was come into mount Ephraim, making his iourney, and had turned afide a litle into the house of Michas, 9 he was demanded of him whence he came. Who answered: I am a Leuite of Bethlehem Iuda, and I goe to dwel where I shal be able, and shal perceiue it to be profitable for me. <sup>10</sup> And Michas faid: Abide with me, and be to me a father and a prieft, and I wil geue thee euerie yeare tenne filuer peeces, and duble liuerie, and the thinges that be necessarie for victual. 11 He was content, and abode with the man, and was vnto him as one of his fonnes. 12 And Michas filled his hand, and had the yong man for a prieft with him, faying: 13 Now I know that God wil do me good a)hauing a prieft of the Leuitical kinde.

### Annotations

# Chapter 18

First sending spies to discouer, 11. fix hundred armed men of the tribe of Dan goe to seeke possessions. 14. By the way they take the idol, and idolatrical priest from Michas, 27. surprise the towne of Lais, 30. and there set vp idolatrie.

n those dayes there was not a king in Ifrael, and the tribe of Dan fought possession for it selfe, that it might dwel therein: for vntil that day it had

a An Apoftata Leuite was accounted more fufficient then an idolatrical prieft to ferue an idol. So he that is a Prieft or a Deacon once catholikly confecrated, is a fufficient (yea too fufficient) a minifter with proteftantes.

a) not received a lotte among the other tribes. <sup>2</sup> Therfore the children of Dan fent fiue men of their stocke and familie most valiant from Saraa and Esthaol, that they might view the land, and diligently behold it, and they faid to them: Goe, and confider the land. Who going forward when they were come into mount Ephraim, and had entered into the house of Michas, they rested there: <sup>3</sup> and knowing the voice of the vong man the Leuite, and vfing his lodging, they faid to him: Who brought thee hither? What doeft thou here? For what caufe wouldeft thou come hither? 4 Who answered them: These, and thefe thinges hath Michas done to me, & hath hyred me for wages to be his prieft. <sup>5</sup> And they defired him that he would confult b) the Lord, that they might know whether they should goe on a prosperous iourney, and the thing should have effect. <sup>6</sup> c) Who answered them: Goe in peace: The Lord regardeth your way, and the iourney that you goe. <sup>7</sup> The fiue men therfore going came to Lais, & they faw the people dwelling in it without any feare, according to the cuftome of the Sidonians, fecure and quiet, no man at all refifting them, & of greate riches, and feparated farre from Sidon and from al men. <sup>8</sup> And returning to their brethren in Saraa and Eftaol, and asking what they had done they answered them: <sup>9</sup> Arife, and let vs goe vp to them: for we have feene the Land exceding rich and plentiful: neglect not, flacke not: let vs goe, and poffeffe it, it wil be no labour. <sup>10</sup> We shal enter vnto them being fecure, into a most large countrie, and our Lord wil deliuer to vs the place, wherein is penurie of nothing, of those thinges that grow on the earth. 11 There departed therfore from the kinred of Dan, that is to fay, from Saraa and Efthaol fix hundred men, furnished with warlike armour, 12 and going

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Their whole portiõ was affigned (*Ios. 19.*) but through their owne flouth they poffeffed litle of it, fo that hitherto the greatest part was not received.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> They ment the falfe god which the apoftata Leuite ferued.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  The diuel answered, as his maner is obscurly, some times truly & fometimes falfly.

vp they taried in Cariathiarim of Iuda: which place from that time tooke the name of the Tentes of Dan, and it is at the backe of Cariathiarim. 13 Thence they paffed into mount Ephraim. And when they were come to the house of Michas, 14 the five men, that before had been fent to view the Land of Lais, faid to the reft of their brethren: You know that in these houses there is an Ephod, and Theraphim, and a grauen, and molten god: See what pleafeth you. 15 And when they had turned a litle afide, they entred into the house of the yong man the Leuite, which was in the house of Michas: and faluted him with peacable wordes. <sup>16</sup> And the fix hundred men fo as they were armed, ftoode before the doore. 17 But they, that were entred the house of the yong man, endeuoured to take away the grauen, the Ephod and the idols, and molten god, and the prieft ftoode before the doore, the fix hundred most valiant men expecting not farre of. 18 They therfore that were entred tooke the grauen, the Ephod, the Theraphim, and molten god. To whom the prieft faid: What doe you? 19 To whom they answered: Hold thy peace, and put thy finger vpon thy mouth and come with vs, that we may have thee for a father, and a prieft. Whether is better for thee, that thou be a prieft in the house of one man, or in one tribe and familie in Ifrael? <sup>20</sup> Which when he had heard, he agreed to their wordes, and tooke the Ephod, and idols, and grauen god, and departed with them. 21 Who when they went forward, and had made the children and the cattel to goe before them, and all that was precious, 22 and were now farre from the house of Michas, the men that dwelt in the house of Michas crying out together followed, <sup>23</sup> and at their backe began to shoute. Who looking backe, faid to Michas: What meaneft thou? Why doeft thou crie? <sup>24</sup> Who answered: My goddes, which I made me, you haue taken away, and the prieft, and al that I haue, and doe you fay: What aileth thee? <sup>25</sup> And the children of Dan faid to him: Beware thou fpeake no more vnto vs, and there come vnto thee men prouoked in mind, and thou with al thy house perish. <sup>26</sup> And so they went on their iourney begone. But Michas feing that they were

ftronger then he, returned into his house. 27 And the fix hundred men tooke the prieft, and the thinges which we fpake of before, and came into Lais to a people that was quiet and fecure, and ftroke them in the edge of the fword: and the citie they deliuered to fyre, 28 no man at al bringing them fuccour, for that they dwelt farre from Sidon, and had with no men anie focietie and affayres. And the citie was fituated in the countrie of Rohob: which building agayne they dwelt in it, <sup>29</sup> calling the name of the citie Dan, according to the name of their father, whom Ifrael had begotten, which before was called Lais. <sup>30</sup> And they fette vp to them felues the a)grauen idol, and Ionathan the fonne of Gerfon the fonne of Moyfes, and his fonnes prieftes in the tribe of Dan, vntil the day of their captiuitie. 31 And the idol of Michas remayned with them all the time, that the house of God was in Silo. In those daies there was not a king in Ifrael.

# Annotations

## Chapter 19

A Leuite bringing homeward his reconciled wife, 15. at Gabaa in the tribe of Beniamin hardly getteth lodging. 25. His wife is there vilanoufly abufed by wicked men, and in the morning found dead. 29. Whereupon her hufband cutteth her bodie, and fendeth peeces to euerie tribe of Ifrael, requiring them to reuenge the wicked fact.

here was a certaine man a Leuite, dwelling on the fide of mount Ephraim, who tooke a wife of Bethlehem Iuda: <sup>2</sup> which left him, and returned vnto her fathers house into Bethlehem, and abode with him foure monethes. <sup>3</sup> And her husband followed

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}\,$  pefel, eidolon, fculptile, the grauen thing, falfly called god. c. 17. v. 5.

her, willing to be reconciled vnto her, and to fpeake her fayre, and to bring her backe with him, having in his companie a feruant and two affes: who received him, and brought him into her fathers house. Which when his father in law had heard, and had feene him, he mette him joyful, 4 and embraced the man. And the fonne in law taried in the house of his father in law three daies, eating with him and drinking familiarly. <sup>5</sup> But the fourth day aryfing before day, he would depart. Whom his father in law held, and faid to him: Taft first a litle bread, & ftrengthen thy ftomacke, and fo thou shalt depart. <sup>6</sup> And they fate together, and did eate and drinke. And the father of the yong woman faid to his fonne in law: I befech thee that thou tarie here to day, and let vs make merie together. <sup>7</sup> But he ryfing vp, beganne as if he would depart. And neuertheles with much adoe his father in law ftayed him, and made him to tarie with him. 8 But when morning was come, the Leuite prepared to goe his journey. To whom his father in law againe: I befech thee, quoth he, that thou take a litle meate, and making thy felf ftrong, til the day be farder fpent, afterward thou mayeft depart. They did eate therfore together. <sup>9</sup> And the yong man arofe, that he might fette forward with his wife and feruant. To whom his father in law fpake againe: Confider that the day is more declining to the west, and draweth nigh to euening: tarie with me to day also, and spend the day in mirth, and to morrow thou shalt depart that thou mayft goe into thy houfe. <sup>10</sup> His fonne in law would not condefcend to his wordes: but forthwith went forward, and came ouer against lebus, which by an other name is called Ierufalem, leading with him two affes loden, and his a)concubine. 11 And now they were come nigh to Iebus and the day changed into night: & the feruant faid to his maifter: Come, I befech thee, let vs turne into the citie of Iebufeites, and tarie in it. 12 To whom

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> She was his lawful wife and fo called  $v.\ 1.\ \mathcal{E}\ 9.$  yet is also called concubine because the had no dawrie, nor as yet enjoyed the priuiledges of a mistris in her husbands house.

his maifter answered: I wil not enter into the towne of a ftrange nation, which is not of the children of Ifrael, but I wil paffe as farre as Gabaa: 13 and when I shal come thither, we will lodge in it, or at the leaft in the citie of Rama. 14 They paffed therfore by Iebus, and went on their iourney begone, and the fonne went downe to them by fide Gabaa, which is in the tribe of Beniamin: <sup>15</sup> and they turned into it, that they might lodge there. Whither when they were entred, they fate in the ftreate of the citie, and no man would receive them to lodge. <sup>16</sup> And behold there appeared an old man, returning out of the field and from his worke in the euening, who him felf also was of mount Ephraim, and dwelt as a stranger in Gabaa; but the men of that countrie were the children of Iemini. 17 And lifting vp his eies, the old man faw the man fitting with his fardels in the ftreate of the citie, and faid to him: Whence comeft thou? and whither goeft thou? 18 Who answered him: We departed from Bethlehem Iuda, and we goe to our place, which is on the fide of mount Ephraim, from whence we went into Bethlehem: and now we goe to the house of God, and none wil receiue vs vnder his roofe, 19 hauing ftraw and hay for prouender of the affes, and bread and wine for the vie of my felf and of thy handmaid, and of the feruant that is with me: we lacke nothing but lodging. <sup>20</sup> To whom the old man answered: Peace be with thee, I wil geue al thinges that are neceffarie: only, I befech thee, tarie not in the ftreate. <sup>21</sup> And he brought him into his house, and gaue prougher to his affes: and after they had washed their feete, he received them to a bankette. <sup>22</sup> They making merie, and after the labour of their iourney, refreshing their bodie with meate and drinke, there came men of that citie, the children of Belial (that is to fay, without voke) and befetting the old mans house, beganne to knocke at the doores, crying to the maifter of the house, and faying: Bring forth the man, that entred into thy house, that we may abuse him. 23 And the old man went out to them, and faid: Doe not fo brethren, doe not this euil: because this man is entered to my lodging, and ceafe from this folie: 24 I have a daughter that

is a virgin, and this man hath a concubine, I wil bring them forth to you, that you may humble them, & fulfil your luft: only, I befeche you, worke not this wickednes against nature on the man. <sup>25</sup> They would not agree to his wordes which the man feing, he brought forth his concubine to them, and he deliuered her to them to be illuded: whom when they had abused at the night, they let her goe in the morning. <sup>26</sup> But the woman, when the darkenes departed, came to the doore of the house, where her lord lodged, and there fel downe. <sup>27</sup> Morning being come, the man arofe, and opened the doore, that he might finish his iourney begone: and behold his concubine lay before the doore, her handes fpredde on the threshold. <sup>28</sup> To whom he, thinking that she tooke her reft, fpake: Arife, and let vs walke. Who answering nothing, perceiuing that fhe was dead; he tooke her, and laid her vpon his affe, & returned into his house. <sup>29</sup> Which when he was entered vnto, he tooke a fword, and cutting the carcaffe of his wife with her bones into twelue partes and peeces, he fent them into all the borders of Ifrael. <sup>30</sup> Which when euerie one had feene, they cried together: There was neuer fuch a thing done in Ifrael, from that day, when our fathers ascended out of Ægypt, vntil this prefent time: geue fentence, and decree in common what is needeful to be done.

# Annotations

# Chapter 20

Al the other tribes fighting against Beniamin, 13. because they wil not punish the malefactors, 21. have the worse, 25. also the second time. 29. But the third time the Beniamites are al slaine saving six hundred men.

herfore al the children of Ifrael went forth, and were gathered together, as it were one man, from Dan to Berfabee, and the Land of Galaad, to our Lord in Mafpha: <sup>2</sup> and al the corners

of the people, and all the tribes of Ifrael affembled into the church of the people of God four hundred thousand footemen warriers. (3 Neither were the children of Beniamin ignorant that the children of Ifrael were come vp into Mafpha.) And the Leuite the hufband of the woman that was killed being asked, how fo great wickednes had beene comitted, 4 answered: I came into Gabaa of Beniamin with my wife, and there I tooke my lodging: 5 and behold the men of that citie by night befette the house wherein I taried, meaning to kil me, and vexing my wife with incredible furie of luft, finally she died. 6 Whom being taken I did cutte into peeces, and fent the partes into all the borders of your poffession: because neuer was there fo heinous an offense, and so great an abomination done in Ifrael. 7 You are all prefent the children of Ifrael, determine what you ought to doe. 8 And al the people ftanding, answered as it were by the word of one man: we wil not depart into our tabernacles, neither shal any man enter into his house: 9 but this wil we doe in common againft Gabaa. 10 Let ten men be chofen of an hundred out of al the tribes of Ifrael, and an hundred of a thousand, and a thousand of ten thousand, to bring victuals for the armie, and that we may fight againft Gabaa of Beniamin, & render to it for the wicked fact, which it deferueth. <sup>11</sup> And al Ifrael affembled to the citie, as it were one man with one minde, and one counfel: 12 and they fent meffengers to all the tribe of Beniamin, which should fay: Why is there foe great abomination found in you? 13 Deliuer the men of Gabaa, that have committed this heinous fact, a)that they may die, and the euil may be taken away out of Ifrael. Who would not heare the commandment of their brethren the children of Ifrael: 14 but out of al cities, which were of their lotte, they affembled into Gabaa, to avde them, and to fight against al the people of Ifrael. <sup>15</sup> And there were found fiue and twentie thousand of Beniamin of them that drew fword, befide the inhabitantes of Gabaa, 16 which were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Omiffion & contempt to punifh hainous crimes is a iuft caufe to make warre againft anie people.

feuen hundred most valiant men, so fighting with the left hand as with the right: and fo directly cafting ftones with flinges, that they could ftrike a heare also, and the ftroke of the ftone fhould not be caried awry on either part. <sup>17</sup> Of the men of Ifrael alfo, befide the children of Beniamin, were found foure hundred thousande of them that drew fwordes, & were prepared to fight. 18 Who rifing came into the house of God, that is, into Silo: and they confulted God, and faid: Who shal be in our armie general of the battel against the children of Beniamin? To whom our Lord answered: Let a) Iudas be your captayne. 19 And forthwith the children of Ifrael aryfing in the morning, camped befide Gabaa: 20 and thence proceeding to fight against Beniamin, beganne to affault the citie. 21 And the children of Beniamin iffuing out of Gabaa, flew of the children of Ifrael that day two and twentie thousand men. <sup>22</sup> Agavne Ifrael hauing confidence b) in their ftrength and number, fette the armie in aray in the fame place, wherein they had fought before: 23 yet fo that they did first goe vp and weepe before our Lord vntil night: and confulted him, and faid: Shal I procede any more to fight against the children of Beniamin my brethren, or not? To whom he answered: c)Goe vp to them, and enter battel. 24 And when the children of Ifrael the next day had proceded againft the children of Beniamin to battel, 25 the children of Beniamin brake forth out of the gates of Gabaa: and meeting them they raged with fo great a flaughter against them, that they ouerthrew eightene thousand men that drew fword. <sup>26</sup> For the which thing al the children of Ifrael came into the house of God, and fitting wept before our Lord: and they fafted that day vntil euening, and offered to him holocauftes, and pacifique victimes, <sup>27</sup> and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> One of the tribe of Iuda.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Being farre more in number & hauing the iuft caufe, yet had the worfe, becaufe they trufted in their owne ftreingth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> God also punished al Israel by this ciuil warre, for suffering idolatrie in the tribe of Dan. *cha. 18. v. 30.* which they ought to have punished. *Deut. 13. v. 12.* 

asked him concerning their ftate. At that time the arke of the couenant of our Lord was there, 28 and a) Phinees the fonne of Eleazarus the fonne of Aaron prouoft of the house. They therfore confulted our Lord, and faid: Shal we goe forth any more to fight againft the children of Beniamin our brethren, or reft? To whom our Lord faid: Goe vp, for to morrow I wil deliuer them into your handes. <sup>29</sup> And the children of Ifrael fette ambufhmentes round about the citie of Gabaa: 30 and the third time, as once and twife, they brought forth their armie against Beniamin. 31 But the children of Beniamin also iffued forth boldly out of the citie, and purfewed a long way the aduerfaries fleeing, fo that they wounded of them, as the first day and the second, and slew them turning their backes by two wayes, wherof the one went into Bethel, and the other into Gabaa, and ouerthrew about thirtie men: 32 for they thought to kil them after their accustomed maner. Who feyning artificially as though they fled tooke adulfe to draw them away from the citie, & as it were fleing to bring them to the pathes aforefayd. <sup>33</sup> Therfore al the children of Ifrael ryfing out of their feates, fette their armie in battel aray, in the place which is called Baalthamar. The ambufhmentes alfo, which were about the citie, began by litle and litle to open them felues, <sup>34</sup> and to proceede from the Weft part of the citie. Yea and other ten thousand men of al Ifrael prouoked the inhabitantes of the citie to skirmishes. And the battel grew fore against the children of Beniamin: and they vnderstoode not that on euerie fide deftruction hong ouer them. <sup>35</sup> And our Lord ftroke them in the fight of the children of Ifrael, and they flew of them in that day fiue and twentie thousand, and an hundred men, al warryers and that drew fword. <sup>36</sup> But the children of Beniamin when they faw them felues to be inferiour, beganne to flee. Which the children of Ifrael feing, gaue them place to flee, that they might come to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> By this it appeareth that this hiftorie happened not long after the death of Eleazarus. *Iof. 24. v. 33.* to whom his fonne Phinees fucceded in the fpiritual Supremacie of the Church.

the ambushmentes prepared, which they had sette neere the citie. <sup>37</sup> Who when they had fodenly rifen out of their dennes, and Beniamin turned their backes to the fleaers, they entred the citie, and ftroke it in the edge of the fword. <sup>38</sup> And the children of Ifrael had geuen a figne to them, whom they had laid in the ambushementes, that after they had taken the citie, they fhould kindle a fire: that the fmoke afcending on high, they might flow that the citie was taken. <sup>39</sup> Which when the children of Ifrael faw being in the verie fight (for the children of Beniamin thought that they fled, and purfewed more inftantly, having flaine thirtie men of their armie,) 40 and they faw as it were a piller of fmoke to rife vp from the citie. Beniamin also looking backe, when he saw the citie taken, and the flames caried on high: 41 they that before had feyned as if they fled, turning their face refifted more manfully. Which when the children of Beniamin had fene, they were turned into flight, 42 and beganne to goe the way of the defert, the aduerfaries purfewing them thither also. But they also that had fyred the citie, mette them. 43 And fo it came to paffe, that on both fides they were flaine of the enemies, neither was there any reft of men dying. They fel, and were ouerthrowen on the eaft fide of the citie of Gabaa. 44 And there were that were flaine in the fame place, eightene thousand men, al most valiant warryers. 45 Which when they had feene, that were remayning of Beniamin, they fled into the wildernes, and went on to the rocke, the name wherof is Remmon. In that flight also ftragling, and going divers waies, they flew flue thousand men. And whereas they went farder, they purfewed them, and flew also other two thousand. 46 And so it came to passe, that al which were flaine of Beniamin in diuerfe places, were fiue and twentie thousand one hundred fighting men, most prompt to warres. 47 There remayned therfore of al the number of Beniamin that could escape, and flee into the wildernes, fix hundred men: and they abode in the Rocke Remmon four monethes. 48 But the children of Ifrael retyring, ftroke all the remaines of the citie with the fword from

men euen to beaftes, and al the cities and villages of Beniamin the deuouring flame did confume.

### Annotations

# Chapter 21

The tribe of Beniamin is repayred, 8. by four hundred virgins referred in the flaughter of Iabes Galaad: 19. and by other virgins taken, that come forth of Silo to daunce.

he children of Ifrael fware also in Maspha, and faid: None of vs shal geue of his daughters to the children of Beniamin to wife. <sup>2</sup> And they came al to the house of God in Silo, and fitting in his fight vntil euening, lifted vp their voice, and with great wayling beganne to weepe faying: Wherfore ô Lord God of Ifrael is this euil done in thy people, that this day one tribe flould be taken away out of vs? 3 And on the morrow rifing early, they built an altar: and offered there holocauftes, and pacifique victimes, and faid: 4 Who hath not ascended in the hofte of our Lord of al the tribes of Ifrael? For they had bound them felues with a great othe, when they were in Mafpha, that they flould be flayne which had beene wanting. <sup>5</sup> And the children of If rael being a) moued with repentance vpon their brother Beniamin, beganne to fay: One tribe is taken away out of Ifrael, 6 whence shal they take wives? For we have al fworne in common, that we wil not geue our daughters to them. <sup>7</sup> Therfore they faid: Who is there of al the tribes of Ifrael, that went not vp to our Lord into Mafpha? And behold the inhabitantes of Iabes Galaad were found not to have bene in that armie. (8 At that time also when they were in Silo, none of them was found there.) <sup>9</sup> They fent therfore ten thousand the strongest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Left either iuftice be ouer fharpe, or mercie too relaxe, with great art of difcretion, gouernours muft observe mercie iuftly aduifing, and discipline piously chasticing. S. Greq. li. 1. Epist. 24.

men, and commanded them: Goe, and ftrike the inhabitantes of Iabes Galaad in the edge of the fword, as wel their wives as their litle ones. <sup>10</sup> And this fhal be it which you shal observe: Al of the male kinde, and wemen, that haue knowen men, kil ye, but the virgins referue. 11 And there were found of Iabes Galaad foure hundred virgins. that knew not mans bedde, and they brought them to the campe in Silo, into the Land of Chanaan. 12 And they fent meffengers to the children of Beniamin, that were in Rocke Remmon, and commanded them that they should receive them in peace. <sup>13</sup> And the children of Beniamin came at that time, and there were geuen vnto them wives of the daughters of Iabes Galaad: but others they found not, which they might geue them in like maner. <sup>14</sup> And al Ifrael was very forie, and repented for the killing of one tribe out of Ifrael. <sup>15</sup> And the ancientes faid: What shal we doe to the reft, that have not taken wiues? For al the wemen in Beniamin are dead. 16 And we must very carefully, and with great studie prouide, that one tribe be not deftroyed out of Ifrael. 17 For our owne daughters we can not geue them, being bound with an oath and a curfe, wherby we faid: Curfed be he that shal geue to Beniamin anie of his daughters to wife. And they tooke counfail, and faid: Behold there is an anniuerfaire folemnitie of our Lord in Silo, which is fituate on the North of the citie of Bethel, on the Eaft fide of the way, that goeth from Bethel to Sichem, and on the South of the towne of Lebona. 18 And they commanded the children of Beniamin, and faid: Goe, and lie hidde in the vineyardes. <sup>19</sup> And when you shal fee the daughters of Silo come forth after the maner to lead daunfes, iffue forth fodenly out of the vineyardes, and catch of them euerie one his wife, and goe into the Land of Beniamin. 20 And when their fathers shal come, and their brethren, and shal beginne to complaine against you, and to chide, we wil fay to them: Haue pittie on them: for they tooke them not away by the right of warryers and conquerours, but when they defired to receive them, you gaue them not, and on your part the fault was committed. 21 And the children of Beniamin did, as it had

beene commanded them: and according to their number, they tooke away to them felues of those that ledde the daunses, euerie one his wife: and they went into their possession, building cities, and dwelling in them. <sup>22</sup> The children of Ifrael also returned by their tribes, and families into their tabernacles. In those daies there was not a King in Ifrael: but euerie one did that <sup>a)</sup>which semed right to him felse.

### Annotations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> In the time of the Iudges the people prefumed more to do that femed to them felues right, or good, though it was nought; which afterwardes the kinges more reftrained and punished.