

Sepher Hadassah (Esther)

Chapter 8

LXX Interlinear (www.biblebento.com) for the 8:12 translated words

בְּיֹם הַהִיא נָתַן הַמֶּלֶךְ אַחֲשְׁוֹרֹשׁ לֵאמֹר הַמֶּלֶךְ
אֶת־בֵּית הָמָן צִדְקָר הַיְהוּדִים וּמְרֹדָכָי בָּא
לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ כִּי־הָגִידָה אַסְתָּר מֵהַגָּדָלָה:

1. bayom hahu' nathan hamelek 'Ahash'werosh l'Es'ter hamal'kah 'eth-beyth Haman
tsorer haYahudim uMar'dakay ba' liph'ney hamelek ki-higidah 'Es'ter mah hu'-lah.

Est8:1 On that day King Achashwerosh gave the house of Haman,
the enemy of the Yahudim, to Queen Esther;
and Mardakay came before the king, for Esther had told what he was to her.

«8:1» Καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρταξέρξης ἐδωρήσατο Εσθῆρ
ὅσα ὑπῆρχεν Αμαν τῷ διαβόλῳ, καὶ Μαρδοχαῖος προσεκλήθη ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως,
ὑπέδειξεν γὰρ Εσθῆρος ὅτι ἐνοικείωται αὐτῇ.

1 Kai en autē tē hēmerā ho basileus Artaxerxēs edōrēsato Esthēr
And in that day king Artaxerxes presented to Esther
hosa hypērchen Aman tō diabolō, kai Mardocharios proseklēthē
as much as existed to Haman the slanderer. And Mordecai was called on
hypo tou basileōs, hypedeiken gar Esthēr hoti enoikeiōtai autē.
by the king, for Esther indicated how he was related to her.

בְּנִיסְרַ הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶת־טְבֻעַתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר הָעָבֵר מֵהָמָן וַיַּתֵּן הַמֶּלֶךְ
וְתָשֵׁם אַסְתָּר אֶת־מְרֹדָכָי עַל־בֵּית הָמָן: כ

2. wayasar hamelek 'eth-taba`to 'asher he`ebir meHaman wayit'nah l'Mar'dakay
watasem 'Es'ter 'eth-Mar'dakay `al-beyth Haman.

Est8:2 And the king took off his signet ring which he had taken away from Haman,
and gave it to Mardakay. And Esther set Mardakay over the house of Haman.

«2» ἔλαβεν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν δακτύλιον, ὃν ἀφείλατο Αμαν,
καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὸν Μαρδοχαῖῳ, καὶ κατέστησεν Εσθῆρ Μαρδοχαῖον
ἐπὶ πάντων τῶν Αμαν.

2 elaben de ho basileus ton daktylion, hon apheilato Aman,
took And the king the ring which he removed from Haman,
kai edōken auton Mardocharaiō, kai katestēsen Esthēr Mardocharion
and he gave it to Mordecai. And Esther placed Mordecai
epi pantōn tōn Aman.

over all the things of Haman.

**3. watoseph 'Es'ter wat'daber liph'ney hamelek watipol liph'ney rag'layu
wateb'k' watith'chanen-lo l'ha`abir 'eth-ra`ath Haman ha'Agagi
w'eth machashab'to 'asher chashab `al-haYahudim.**

Est8:3 Then Esther spoke again to the king, fell at his feet, wept and implored him to avert the evil scheme of Haman the Agagite and his plot which he had devised against the Yahudim.

•**3** καὶ προσθεῖσα ἐλάλησεν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ προσέπεσεν πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ καὶ ἤξιου ἀφελεῖν τὴν Αμαν κακίαν καὶ ὅσα ἐποίησεν τοῖς Ιουδαίοις.

3 kai **prostheisa elalēsen** pros ton basilea kai **prosepesen** pros tous podas autou
And proceeding, she spoke to the king, and fell unto his feet,
kai ēxiou aphelein tēn Aman kakian
and petitioned him to remove the evil of Haman,
kai hosa epoiēsen tois Ioudaiois.
and as much as he did to the Jews.

**ד. ויושט הפליך לאסתר את שרבט הذهب ותקם אסתר
וtmp מילא פנוי הפליך:**

4. wayoshet hamelek I 'Es'ter 'eth shar'bit hazahab wataqam 'Es'ter wata`amod liph'ney hamelek.

Est8:4 And the king extended the golden scepter to Esther. So Esther arose and stood before the king.

«4> ἐξέτεινεν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς Εσθηρ τὴν ράβδον τὴν χρυσῆν,
ἐξηγέρθη δὲ Εσθηρ παρεστηκέναι τῷ βασιλεῖ.
4 exeteinen de ho basileus Esthēr tēn hrabdon tēn chrysēn,
stretched out And the king to Esther the rod gold,
exēgerthē de Esthēr parestēkenai tō basilei.
and Esther arose to stand beside the king.

הזה אמר אם-על-הפלך טוב ואם-מצאת חן לפניו

וְכַשֵּׁר הָכֶר לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ וַתֹּבוֹה אֲנִי בְּעִינָיו יְקַתֵּב לְהַשִּׁיב
אֶת־הַסּוּסִים מִחְשָׁבַת הַמֶּן בְּזַנְדְּהַמְּדָתָא הָאֲגָגִי
אֲשֶׁר כְּתַב לְאָבֶד אֶת־הַיְהוּדִים אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל־מִדְינּוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ:

5. **wato'mer 'im-'al-hamelek tob w'im-matsa'hi chen l'phanayu w'kasher hadabar**
lip'hney hamelek w'tobah 'ani b'eynayu yikatheb l'hashib
'eth-has'pharim machashebeth Haman ben-Hamm'datha' ha'Agagi
'asher kathab l'abed 'eth-haYahudim 'asher b'kal-m'dinoth hamelek.

Est8:5 Then she said, If it pleases the king and if I have found favor before him and the matter seems proper to the king and I am pleasing in his eyes, let it be written to revoke the letters devised by Haman, the son of Hamedatha the Agagite, which he wrote to destroy the Yahudim who are in all the king's provinces.

«5» καὶ εἶπεν Εσθήρ Εἰ δοκεῖ σοι καὶ εὑρον χάριν, πεμφθήτω ἀποστραφῆναι τὰ γράμματα τὰ ἀπεσταλμένα ὑπὸ Αμαν τὰ γραφέντα ἀπολέσθαι τοὺς Ιουδαίους, οἵ εἰσιν ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ σου·

5 kai eipen Esthēr Ei dokei soi kai heuron charin,
 And Esther said, If it seems good to you, and I found favor,
 pemphthētō apostraphēnai ta grammata ta apestalmena hypo Aman
 let it be sent forth to return the letters being sent from Haman,
 ta graphenta apolesthai tous Ioudaious, hoi eisin en tē basileia sou;
 the ones having been written to destroy the Jews who are in your kingdom.

וְכִי אֵיךְ אָכַל וַיָּרַא תְּרֻעָה אֲשֶׁר־יִמְצָא אֶת־עַמִּי
וְאֵיךְ אָכַל וַיָּרַא תְּרֻעָה בְּאַבְדֵן מָלוֹדְתִי: ס

6. **ki 'eykakah 'ukal w'ra'ithi bara`ah 'asher-yim'tsa' 'eth-'ami**
w'eykakah 'ukal w'ra'ithi b'ab'dan molad'ti.

Est8:6 For how can I endure to see the calamity which shall befall my people, and how can I endure to see the destruction of my kindred?

«6» πῶς γάρ δυνήσομαι ἵδεῖν τὴν κάκωσιν τοῦ λαοῦ μου καὶ πῶς δυνήσομαι σωθῆναι ἐν τῇ ἀπωλείᾳ τῆς πατρίδος μου;

6 pōs gar dynēsomai idein tēn kakōsin tou laou mou

For how shall I be able to behold the ill treatment of my people?

kai pōs dynēsomai sōthēnai en tē apōleiā tēs patridos mou?

And how shall I be able to be delivered in the destruction of my fatherland?

וַיֹּאמֶר הַמֶּלֶךְ אֲחַשְׂוֹרֶשׁ לְאַסְטָר הַמֶּלֶךְ
וְלֹמְדָכָי הַיְהוּדִי הַנְּהָה בֵּית־הַמֶּן נִתְּנֵי לְאַסְטָר

וְאַתָּה תָּלוּ עַל-הַעֲץ עַל אֲשֶׁר-שְׁלַח יְדֹו בִּיהוּדִים:

7. **wayo'mer hamelek** 'Achash'werosh l'Es'ter hamal'kah u'Mar'dakay haYahudi
hinneh
beyth-Haman nathati l'Es'ter w'otho talu `al-ha`ets `al 'asher-shalach yado
baYahudim.

Est8:7 So King Achashwerosh said to Queen Esther and to Mardakay the Yahudi,
Behold, I have given the house of Haman to Esther, and him they have hanged on the
wooden gallows because he had stretched out his hands against the Jews.

<7> καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς πρὸς Εσθήρ Εἰ πάντα τὰ ὑπάρχοντα Αμαν ἔδωκα
καὶ ἔχαρισάμην σοι καὶ αὐτὸν ἐκρέμασα ἐπὶ ξύλου,
ὅτι τὰς χεῖρας ἐπήνεγκε τοῖς Ιουδαίοις, τί ἔτι ἐπιζητεῖς;

7 kai eipen ho basileus pros Esthēr Ei panta ta hyparchonta Aman edōka
And said the king to Esther, If all the possessions of Haman I gave
kai echarisamēn soi kai auton ekremasa epi xylou,
and granted to you, and he I hanged upon the tree
hoti tas cheiras epēnegke tois Ioudaiois, ti eti epizēteis?
for the hands he bore against the Jews, what yet do you anxiously seek?

וְאַתָּה כְתַבֵּו עַל-הַיְהוּדִים כְטוֹב בְעֵינֵיכֶם בְשֵם הַמֶּלֶךְ
וְחַתְמוּ בְטֻבָעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ כִּי-כְתַב אֲשֶׁר-נִכְתַּב בְשֵם-הַמֶּלֶךְ
וְנִחְתּוּמְוּ בְטֻבָעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ אֵין לְהַשִּׁיבָה:
8. **w'atem kith'bu `al-haYahudim katob b`eyneykem b'shem hamelek**
w'chith'mu b'taba`ath hamelek ki-k'thab 'asher-nik'tab b'shem-hamelek
w'nach'tom b'taba`ath hamelek 'eyn l'hashib.

Est8:8 Now you write to the Yahudim as to the good in your eyes, in the king's name,
and seal it with the king's signet ring; for a decree which is written in the name of the king
and sealed with the king's signet ring may not be revoked.

<8> γράψατε καὶ ὑμεῖς ἐκ τοῦ ὀνόματός μου ὡς δοκεῖ ὑμῖν
καὶ σφραγίσατε τῷ δακτυλίῳ μου· ὅσα γὰρ γράφεται τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιτάξαντος
καὶ σφραγισθῇ τῷ δακτυλίῳ μου, οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτοῖς ἀντειπεῖν.

8 grapsate kai hymei ek tou onomatos mou hōs dokei hymin
write And you in my name as it seems good to you,
kai sphragisate tō daktyliō mou; hosa gar graphetai tou basileōs
and set a seal with my ring! For as much as is written of the king
epitaxantos kai sphragisthē tō daktyliō mou,
in giving an order, and set a seal should be by my ring,
ouk estin autois anteipein.
it is not to them to contradict.

וְאַתָּה כְתַבֵּו עַל-הַיְהוּדִים כְטוֹב בְעֵינֵיכֶם בְשֵם הַמֶּלֶךְ
וְחַתְמוּ בְטֻבָעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ כִּי-כְתַב אֲשֶׁר-נִכְתַּב בְשֵם-הַמֶּלֶךְ
וְנִחְתּוּמְוּ בְטֻבָעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ אֵין לְהַשִּׁיבָה

וַיִּקְרָא סִפְרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּעֵת הַהִיא בְּחַדֵּשׁ הַשְׁלִישִׁי הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה
 סִינְן בְּשָׁלוֹשָׁה וּשְׁנַרְים בּוֹ וַיְכַתֵּב כְּכָל־אָשֶׁר־צִוָּה
 מֶרְדָּכָי אֲלֵהֶיךָ יְהוּדִים וְאֶל הַאֲחַשְׁדָרְפָנִים וְהַפְחוֹת
 וּשְׂרֵי הַמִּדְינּוֹת אֲשֶׁר מֵהֶם וְעַד־כּוֹשׁ שְׁבָע
 וּשְׁנַרְים וּמָאָה מִדִּינָה מִדִּינָה וּמִדִּינָה כְּכַתְבָה
 וְעַם כָּלֵשָׁנוּ וְאֲלֵהֶיךָ יְהוּדִים כְּכַתְבָם וּכְלִשְׁונָם:

9. wayiqar'u soph'rey-hamelek ba'eth-hahi' bachodesh hash'lishi hu'-chodesh Siwan
 bish'loshah w'es'rim bo wayikatheb k'kal-'asher-tsiuah Mar'dakay 'el-haYahudim
 w'el ha'achash'dar'p'nim-w'hapachoth w'sarey ham'dinoth 'asher Mehodu
 w'ad-Kush sheba` w'es'rim um'ah m'dinah m'dinah um'dinah kik'thabah
 w'am wa'am kil'shono w'el-haYahudim kik'thabam w'kil'shonam.

Est8:9 So the king's scribes were called at that time in the third month
 (that is, the month Siwan), on the twenty-third day thereof;
 and it was written according to all that Mardakay commanded to the Yahudim,
 and to the satraps, the governors and the princes of the provinces which extended
 from Mehodu to Kush, an hundred twenty seven provinces,
 to every province according to its script, and to every people according to their language
 as well as to the Jews according to their script and according to their language.

9> ἐκλήθησαν δὲ οἱ γραμματεῖς ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ μηνὶ, ὃς ἔστι Νίσα, τρίτῃ
 καὶ εἰκάδῃ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἔτους, καὶ ἐγράφη τοῖς Ιουδαίοις ὅσα ἐνετέλατο τοῖς
 οἰκονόμοις καὶ τοῖς ἄρχουσιν τῶν σατραπῶν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰνδικῆς ἕως τῆς Αἰθιοπίας,
 ἐκατὸν εἴκοσι ἑπτὰ σατραπείαις κατὰ χώραν καὶ χώραν, κατὰ τὴν ἑαυτῶν λέξιν.

9 eklēthēsan de hoi grammateis en tō prōtō mēni, hos esti Nisa, tritē
 were called And the scribes in the first month, which is Nisan, on the third
 kai eikadi tou autou etous, kai egraphē tois Ioudaiois
 and twentieth day of the same year. And it was written to the Jews,
 hosa eneteilato tois oikonomois
 as much as was given charge to the local managers,
 kai tois archousin tōn satrapōn apo tēs Indikēs heōs tēs Aithiopias,
 and to the rulers of the satrapies from India unto Ethiopia –
 hekaton eikosi hepta satrapeiais kata chōran kai chōran,
 a hundred twenty-seven satrapies, according to place by place,
 kata tēn heautōn lexin.
 according to himself of speech.

עַל־יְהוָה תְּהִלָּה לְעַמְּךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל עַל־יְהוָה תְּהִלָּה לְעַמְּךָ
 לְעַמְּךָ תְּהִלָּה לְעַמְּךָ תְּהִלָּה לְעַמְּךָ תְּהִלָּה לְעַמְּךָ
 לְעַמְּךָ תְּהִלָּה לְעַמְּךָ תְּהִלָּה לְעַמְּךָ תְּהִלָּה לְעַמְּךָ

וַיַּכְתֵּב בְּשֵׁם הַפָּלָךְ אֲחִשּׁוֹרֶשׁ וַיַּחֲתֹם בְּטֻבָּעָת הַפָּלָךְ
וַיִּשְׁלַח סְפָרִים בְּיַד חֶרְצִים בְּסָגִים
רַכְבֵּי חֶרְכָּשׁ הָאֲחִשְׁתְּרָנִים בְּנֵי חֶרְמָכִים:

**10. wayik'tob b'shem hamelek 'Ahash'werosh wayach'tom b'taba`ath hamelek
wayish'lach s'pharim b'yad haratsim basusim rok'bey harekesh ha'achash't'ranim
b'ney haramakim.**

Est8:10 And he wrote in the name of King Achashwerosh, and sealed it with the king's signet ring, and sent letters by the hand of couriers on horseback, riders on mules, stallions, sons of mares.

•**10** έγραφη δὲ διὰ τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ ἐσφραγίσθη τῷ δακτυλίῳ αὐτοῦ,
καὶ ἔξαπέστειλαν τὰ γράμματα διὰ βιβλιαφόρων,

10 egraphē de dia tou basileōs kai esphragisthē tō daktyliō autou,
And it was written through the king, and the seal was set by his ring,
kai exapesteilan ta grammata dia bibliaphorōn,
and they sent out the letters by couriers.

יא אֲשֶׁר נָתַן הָמְלֹךְ לִיהוּדִים אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל-עִיר-זֹעִיר לְהַקְהֵל
וּלְעַמְדֵד עַל-נְפָשָׁם לְהַשְׁמֵיד וּלְהַרְגֵז וּלְאֶבֶד אֶת-פָּלָחִיל עִם
וּמְדִינָה הָצְרִים אֲתֶם טָף וּנְשִׁים יְשַׁלְלִם לְבוֹז:

11. 'asher nathan hamelek laYahudim 'asher b'kal-`ir-wa`ir l'hiqahel
w'la`amod `al-naph'sham l'hash'mid w'laharog ul'abed 'eth-kal-cheyl `am
um'dingh hatsgrim 'otham taph w'nashim ush'lalam laboz.

Est8:11 In them the king granted the Yahudim who were in every city to gather themselves together, and to stand for their life, to destroy, to kill and to annihilate the entire army of any people or province that would assault them, including children and women, and to plunder their spoil,

<11> ώς ἐπέταξεν αὐτοῖς χρῆσθαι τοῖς νόμοις αὐτῶν ἐν πάσῃ πόλει
βοηθῆσαι τε αὐτοῖς καὶ χρῆσθαι τοῖς ἀντιδίκοις αὐτῶν
καὶ τοῖς ἀντικειμένοις αὐτῶν ὡς βούλονται,

11 *hōs epetaxen autois chrēsthai tois nomois autōn en pasē polei boēthēsai te hautois as he gave orders to them to deal with their laws in every city, both to help them kai chrēsthai tois antidikois autōn kai tois antikeimenois autōn hōs boulontai, and to deal with their opponents, and with their adversaries as they wanted.*

יב בַיּוֹם אֶחָד בְכָל-מִדְינֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ אֲחַשְׁרוֹן בְשָׁלוֹשָׁה עַשֶּׂר לְחֶדֶשׁ שְׁנַיִם-עַשֶּׂר הַוְאֵדָה אֶדְרָה:

**12. b'yom 'echad b'kai-m'dinoth hamelek 'Ahash'werosh
bish'lolah `asar l'chodesh sh'neym-`asar hu'-chodesh 'Adar.**

Est8:12 on one day in all the provinces of King Ahashwerosh,
upon the thirteenth day of the twelfth month (that is, the month Adar).

<12> ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ ἐν πάσῃ τῇ βασιλείᾳ Ἀρταξέρξου,
τῇ τρισκαιδεκάτῃ τοῦ δωδεκάτου μηνὸς, ὃς ἔστιν Αδαρ.

**12 en hēmerā miā en pasē tē basileia Artaxerxou,
on day one in all the kingdom of Artaxerxes,
tē triskaidekatē tou dōdekatou mēnos, hos estin Adar.
on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is Adar.**

<12>a Ὡν ἔστιν ἀντίγραφον τῆς ἐπιστολῆς τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα

**12ā Hōn estin antigraphon tēs epistolēs ta hypogegrammena
LXXI: who be transcript the letter the writer under an inscription**

And the following is the copy of the letter of the orders.

<12>b Βασιλεὺς μέγας Ἀρταξέρξης τοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰνδικῆς
ἔως τῆς Αἴθιοπίας ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι ἑπτὰ σατραπείαις χωρῶν ἄρχουσι
καὶ τοῖς τὰ ἡμέτερα φρονοῦσι χαίρειν.

**12b Basileus megas Artaxerxes tois apo tēs Indikēs heōs tēs Aithiopias
LXXI: king loud Artaxerxes from India till Ethiopia
hekaton eikosi hepta satrapeiai chōrōn archousi kai tois ta hēmetera phronousi chairein.
LXXI: hundred twenty seven satrapy territory ruling the our own sense rejoice**

The great king Artaxerxes sends greetings to the rulers of provinces
in a hundred and twenty-seven satrapies, from India to Ethiopia,
even to those who are faithful to our interests.

<12>c πολλοὶ τῇ πλείστῃ τῶν εὐεργετούντων χρηστότητι πυκνότερον τιμώμενοι
μεῖζον ἐφρόνησαν καὶ οὐ μόνον τοὺς ὑποτεταγμένους ἡμῖν ζητοῦσι κακοποιεῖν, τόν
τε κόρον οὐ δυνάμενοι φέρειν καὶ τοῖς ἑαυτῶν εὐεργέταις ἐπιχειροῦσι μηχανᾶσθαι.

**12c polloi tē pleistē tōn euergetauntōn chrēstotēti pyknoteron timōmenoi
LXXI: much the much the benefit kindness frequent honor
meizon ephronēsan kai ou monon tous hypotetagmenous hēmin zētousi kakopoiein,
LXXI: louder sense not only the subordinate us seek do had**

ton te koron ou dynamenoi pherein
LXXI: the bushes not able carry
kai tois heautōn euergetais epicheirousi mēchanasthai;
LXXI: of himself benefactor attempt prepare

Many who have been frequently honored by the most abundant kindness
of their benefactors have conceived ambitious designs, and not only endeavour
to hurt our subjects, but moreover, not being able to bear prosperity,
they also endeavour to plot against their own benefactors.

<12>d καὶ τὴν εὐχαριστίαν οὐ μόνον ἐκ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀνταναιροῦντες, ἀλλὰ
καὶ τοῖς τῶν ἀπειραγάθων κόμποις ἐπαρθέντες τοῦ τὰ πάντα κατοπτεύοντος
ἀεὶ θεοῦ μισοπόνηρον ὑπολαμβάνουσιν ἐκφεύξεσθαι δίκην.

**12d kai tēn eucharistian ou monon ek tōn anthrōpōn antanairountes,
LXXI: the thanks not only from the men take away from the opposite site of an account
alla kai tois tōn apeiragathōn kompois eparthentes tou ta panta katopteuontos
LXXI: but the unacquainted with goodness noise lift up the all spy out**

aei theou misoponēron hypolambanousin ekpheuxesthai dikēn.

LXXI: continually Elohim hating knives take up escape justice

And they not only would utterly abolish gratitude from among men, but also, elated by the boastings of men who are strangers to all that is good, they supposed that they shall escape the sin-hating vengeance of the ever-seeing Elohim.

<12>ε πολλάκις δὲ καὶ πολλοὺς τῶν ἐπ' ἔξουσίαις τεταγμένων τῶν πιστευθέντων χειρίζειν φίλων τὰ πράγματα παραμυθία μετατίους αἰμάτων ἀθώων καταστήσασα περιέβαλε συμφοραῖς ἀνηκέστοις

12^w pollakis de kai pollous tōn ep' exousiais tetagmenōn tōn pisteuthentōn cheirizein
LXXI: often though much on authority arrange the believe administer

philōn ta pragmata paramythia metaitious haimatōn athōn

LXXI: friend the matter consolation being in part the cause of blood guiltless

katastēsasa periebale symphorais anēkestois

LXXI: establish clothe event not to be healed

And oftentimes evil exhortation has made partakers of the guilt of shedding innocent blood, and has involved in irremediable calamities, many of those who had been appointed to offices of authority, who had been entrusted with the management of their friends' affairs;

<12>f τῷ τῆς κακοηθείας ψευδεῖ παραλογισμῷ παραλογισαμένων τὴν τῶν ἐπικρατούντων ἀκέραιον εὐγνωμοσύνην.

12d tō tēs kakoētheias pseudei paralogismō paralogisamenōn
LXXI: the mischief false deception miscalculate

tēn tōn epikratountōn akeraion eugnōmosynēn.

LXXI: the prevail ingenuous kindness of heart

while men, by the false sophistry of an evil disposition, have deceived the simple candour of the ruling powers.

<12>g σκοπεῦν δὲ ἔξεστιν, οὐ τοσοῦτον ἐκ τῶν παλαιοτέρων ὃν παρεδώκαμεν Ἰστοριῶν, ὅσα ἔστιν παρὰ πόδας ὑμᾶς ἐκζητοῦντας ἀνοσίως συντετελεσμένα τῇ τῶν ἀνάξια δυναστευόντων λοιμότητι,

12g skopein de exestin, ou tosouton ek tōn palaioterōn hōn paredōkamen historiōn,
LXXI: look out for it is permissible not as much from the old who betray learning by inquiry

hosa estin para podas hymas ekzētountas anosiōs

LXXI: as much as be from foot you seek out/thoroughly in an unholy manner

syntetelesmena tē tōn anaxia dynasteuontōn loimotēti,

LXXI: consummate the unworthy hold power pestilent condition

And it is possible to see this, not so much from more ancient traditional accounts as it is immediately in your power to see it by examining what things have been wickedly perpetrated by the baseness of men unworthily holding power.

<12>h καὶ προσέχειν εἰς τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα

εἰς τὸ τὴν βασιλείαν ἀτάραχον τοῖς πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις μετ' εἰρήνης παρεξόμεθα

12h kai prosechein eis ta meta tauta eis to tēn basileian atarachon tois pasin anthrōpois
LXXI: pay attention into with this into the kingdom not disturbed the all men

met' eirēnēs parexometha

LXXI: with peace cause

And it is right to take heed with regard to the future, that we may maintain the government in undistributed peace for all men, adopting needful changes,

<12>i χρώμενοι ταῖς μεταβολαῖς, τὰ δὲ ὑπὸ τὴν ὄψιν ἐρχόμενα διακρίνοντες ἀεὶ

μετ' ἐπιεικεστέρας ἀπαντήσεως.

12Ô chrōmenoi tais metabolais, ta de hypo tēn opsin erchomena diakrinontes aei
LXXI: treat the change under the sight come discrimine continually

met' epieikesteras apantēseōs.

LXXI: with fair encounter

and ever judging those cases which come under our notices,
with truly equitable decision.

<12>k ως γὰρ Αμαν Αμαδαθου Μακεδών,
ταῖς ἀληθείαις ἀλλότριος τοῦ τῶν Περσῶν αἴματος
καὶ πολὺ διεστηκὼς τῆς ἡμετέρας χρηστότητος, ἐπιξενωθεὶς ἡμῖν

12k hōs gar Aman Amadathou Makedōn, tais alētheiaiis allotrios tou tōn Persōn haimatos
LXXI: as for Haman Amadathou Makedon the truth another's the Perses blood

kai poly diestēkōs tēs hēmeteras chrēstotētos, epixenōtheis hēmin

LXXI: much stand through/apart the our own kindness have hospitable relations with us

For whereas Aman, a Macedonian, the son of Amadathes, in reality an alien from the
blood of the Persians, and differing widely from our mild course of government,

<12>l ἔτυχεν ἃς ἔχομεν πρὸς πᾶν ἔθνος φιλανθρωπίας ἐπὶ τοσούτον
ῶστε ἀναγορεύεσθαι ἡμῶν πατέρα καὶ προσκυνούμενον
ὑπὸ πάντων τὸ δεύτερον τοῦ βασιλικοῦ θρόνου πρόσωπον διατελεῖν,

12k etychen hēs echomen pros pan ethnos philanthrōpias

LXXI: attain who have to all nation philanthropy

epi tosouton hōste anagoreuesthai hēmōn patera kai proskynoumenon

LXXI: in as much as such proclaim publicity our father worship

hypo pantōn to deuteron tou basilikou thronou prosōpon diatelein,

LXXI: under all the second the royal throne face finish off

having been hospitable entertained by us,
obtained so large a share of our universal kindness, as to be called our father,
and to continue the person next to the royal throne, reverenced of all;

<12>m οὐκ ἐνέγκας δὲ τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν ἐπετήδευσεν τῆς ἀρχῆς στερῆσαι ἡμᾶς
καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος

12e ouk enegkas de tēn hyperēphanian epetēdeusen tēs archēs sterēsai hēmas

LXXI: not carry though the pride purse the origin make solid us

kai tou pneumatos

LXXI: the spirit

he however, overcome by the pride of his station, endeavored to deprive us
of our dominion, and our life:

<12>n τὸν τε ἡμέτερον σωτῆρα καὶ διὰ παντὸς εὐεργέτην Μαρδοχαῖον
καὶ τὴν ἄμεμπτον τῆς βασιλείας κοινωνὸν Εσθῆρ σὺν παντὶ τῷ τούτων ἔθνει
πολυπλόκοις μεθόδων παραλογισμοῖς αἰτησάμενος εἰς ἀπώλειαν.

12D ton te hēmeteron sōtēra kai dia pantos euergetēn Mardochaion

LXXI: the both our own savior through all benefactor Mardochaios

kai tēn amempton tēs basileias koinōnon Esthēr syn pantī tō toutōn ethnei

LXXI: the faultless the kingdom companion Esther with all this nation

polyplokois methodōn paralogismois aitēsamenos eis apōleian;

LXXI: much tangled followed after deception ask into destruction

having by various and subtle artifices demanded
for destruction both Mardochaeus our deliverer and perpetual benefactor,

and Esther the blameless consort of our kingdom, with their whole nation.

<12>ο διὰ γὰρ τῶν τρόπων τούτων ὡήθη λαβὼν ἡμᾶς ἐρήμους τὴν τῶν Περσῶν ἐπικράτησιν εἰς τοὺς Μακεδόνας μετάξαι.

12o dia gar tōn tropōn toutōn ̄ēthē labōn hēmas erēmous tēn tōn Persōn epikratēsin
LXXI: through for the manner this suppose take us lonesome the Perses victory over
eis tous Makedonas metaxai.
LXXI: into the Makedon lead after

For by these methods he thought, having surprised us in a defenceless state,
to transfer the dominion of the Persians to the Macedonians.

<12>p ἡμεῖς δὲ τοὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ τρισαλιτηρίου παραδεδομένους εἰς ἀφανισμὸν Ιουδαίους
εὐρίσκομεν οὐ κακούργους ὄντας, δικαιοτάτοις δὲ πολιτευομένους νόμοις,

12p hēmeis de tous hypo tou trisalitēriou paradedomenous eis aphanismon Ioudaious
LXXI: we though under the thrice-sinful betray into obscurity Judean
heuriskomen ou kakourgous ontas, dikaiotatois de politeuomenous nomois,
LXXI: find not malefactor be right though live as a citizen law

But we find that the Jews, who have been consigned to destruction by the most
abominable of men, are not malefactors, but living according to the justest laws,

<12>q ὄντας δὲ υἱοὺς τοῦ ὑψίστου μεγίστου ζῶντος θεοῦ τοῦ κατευθύνοντος ἡμῖν τε
καὶ τοῖς προγόνοις ἡμῶν τὴν βασιλείαν ἐν τῇ καλλίστῃ διαθέσει.

12 ontas de huious tou huuistou megistou zōntos theou tou kateuthynontos hēmin te
LXXI: be though son the highest great live Elohim the direct us
kai tois progonois hēmōn tēn basileian en tē kallistē diathesei.
LXXI: the ancestor our the kingdom in the fine disposition

and being the sons of the living Elohim, the most high and mighty, who maintains
the kingdom. to us as well as to our forefathers, in the most excellent order.

<12>r καλῶς οὖν ποιήσετε μὴ προσχρησάμενοι τοῖς ὑπὸ Αμαν Αμαδαθου
ἀποσταλεῖσι γράμμασιν διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν τὸν ταῦτα ἔξεργασάμενον
πρὸς ταῖς Σούσων πύλαις ἐσταυρώσθαι σὺν τῇ πανοικίᾳ, τὴν καταξίαν τοῦ τὰ πάντα
ἐπικρατοῦντος θεοῦ διὰ τάχους ἀποδόντος αὐτῷ κρίσιν,

12t kalōs oun poiēsete mē proschrēsamenoi tois
LXXI: finely then do not put to use
hypo Aman Amadathou apostaleisi grammasin dia to auton
LXXI: under Haman Amadathos send off/away writing because of him
ton tauta exergasamenon pros tais Sousōn pylais estaurōsthai syn tē panoikiā,
LXXI: this make completely to the Sousa gate crucify with the whole household
tēn kataxian tou ta panta epikratountos theou dia tachous apodontos autō krisin,
LXXI: the quite the all prevail Elohim through quickness render he justice

You shall therefore do well in refusing to obey the letter sent
by Aman the son of Amadathes, because he that has done these things,
has been hanged with his whole family at the gates of Susa,
Almighty Elohim having swiftly returned to him a worthy recompence,

<12>s τὸ δὲ ἀντίγραφον τῆς ἐπιστολῆς ταύτης ἐκθέντες ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ
μετὰ παρρησίας ἔâν τοὺς Ιουδαίους χρῆσθαι τοῖς ἑαυτῶν νομίμοις
καὶ συνεπισχύειν αὐτοῖς ὅπως τοὺς ἐν καιρῷ θλίψεως ἐπιθεμένους αὐτοῖς
ἀμύνωνται τῇ τρισκαιδεκάτῃ τοῦ δωδεκάτου μηνὸς Αδαρ τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ·
ταύτην γὰρ ὁ πάντα δυναστεύων θεὸς ἀντ' ὀλεθρίας

τοῦ ἐκλεκτοῦ γένους ἐπούησεν αὐτοῖς εὐφροσύνην.

12ς to de antigraphon tēs epistolēs tautēs ekthentes en panti topō

LXXI: through the transcript the letter this expose in all place

meta parrēsias ean tous Ioudaios chrēsthai tois heautōn nomimois

LXXI: with candor and if the Judean treat of himself legalities

kai synepischuein autois hopōs tous en kairō thlipseōs epithemenous autois amynōntai

LXXI: join in supporting him that way in season pressure put on he assist

tē triskaidekatē tou dōdekatou mēnos Adar tē autē hēmerā; tautēn gar ho panta

LXXI: the thirteenth the twelfth month Adar he day: this for the all

dynasteuōn theos ant' olethrias tou eklektou genous epoiēsen autois euprosynēn.

LXXI hold power Elohim against destruction the select family do he celebration

We enjoin you then, having openly published a copy of this letter in every place, to give the Jews permission to use their own lawful customs, and to strengthen them, that on the thirteenth of the twelfth month Adar, on the self-same day, they may defend themselves against those who attack them in a time of affliction. For in the place of the destruction of the chosen race, Almighty Elohim has granted them this time of gladness.

<12>ι καὶ ὑμεῖς οὖν ἐν ταῖς ἐπωνύμοις ὑμῶν ἔορταῖς ἐπίσημον ἡμέραν μετὰ πάσης εὐωχίας ἄγετε, ὅπως καὶ νῦν καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα σωτηρίᾳ ἢ ἡμῖν καὶ τοῖς εὔνοοῦσιν Πέρσαις, τοῖς δὲ ἡμῖν ἐπιβουλεύουσιν μνημόσυνον τῆς ἀπωλείας.

12ē kai hymēis oun en tais epōnymois hymōn heortais episēmon hēmeran

LXXI: you then in the given as a name your festival notable day

meta pasēs euōchias agete, hopōs kai nyn kai meta tauta sōtēria ἐ hēmin

LXXI: with all good cheer lead that way now with this safety be us

kai tois eunoousin Persais, tois de hēmin epibouleousin mnēmosynon tēs apōleias.

LXXI: the favorable Perses though us plan remembrance the destruction

Do you therefore also, among your notable feasts, keep a distinct day with all festivity, that both now and hereafter it may be a day of deliverance to us and who are well disposed toward the Persians, but to those that plotted against us a memorial of destruction.

<12> πᾶσα δὲ πόλις ἡ χώρα τὸ σύνολον, ἥτις κατὰ ταῦτα μὴ ποιήσῃ, δόρατι καὶ πυρὶ καταναλωθήσεται μετ' ὄργης· οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώποις ἄβατος, ἀλλὰ καὶ θηρίοις καὶ πετεινοῖς εἰς τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον ἔχθιστος κατασταθήσεται.

12 pasa de polis ē chōra to synolon, hētis kata tauta mē poiēsē, dorati

LXXI: all though city or territory all together who by this not do tree

kai pyri katanalōthēsetai met' orgēs; ou monon anthrōpois abatos, alla

LXXI: fire consume with passion not only men untrodden but

kai thēriois kai peteinois eis ton hapanta chronon echthistos katastathēsetai.

LXXI: beast bird into the all at once time enemy establish

And every city and province collectively, which shall not do accordingly, shall be consumed with vengeance by spear and fire: it shall be made not only inaccessible to men, but most hateful to wild beasts and birds for ever.]

בְּכָל־דָּעִים וְלֹהִיּוֹת כִּיהוּדִים עֲתִידִים
וּמִדִּינָה בְּכָל־מִדִּינָה לְהַבֵּן הַת חֲפַתְּבָן 13

גַּם פֶּתַשְׁגָן חֲפַתְּבָן לְהַבֵּן הַת בְּכָל־מִדִּינָה וּמִדִּינָה גַּלְוִי
לְכָל־דָּעִים וְלֹהִיּוֹת כִּיהוּדִים עֲתִידִים

לִיּוֹם הַזֶּה לְהַנְּקָם מֵאֲרַבְּיהֶם:

**13. path'shegen hak'thab l'hinathen dath b'kal-m'dinah
um'dinah galuy l'kal-ha`amim w'lih'yoth haYahudim `athudim
layom hazeh l'hinaqem me'oy'beyhem.**

Est8:13 A copy of the edict to be issued as law in each and every province was published to all the peoples, so that the Yahudim would be ready for this day to avenge themselves on their enemies.

«13» τὰ δὲ ἀντίγραφα ἐκτιθέσθωσαν ὁφθαλμοφανῶς ἐν πάσῃ τῇ βασιλείᾳ,
έτοιμους τε εἶναι πάντας τοὺς Ιουδαίους εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν
πολεμῆσαι αὐτῶν τοὺς ὑπεναντίους.

13 ta de antigrapha ektithestōsan ophthalmophanōs en pasē tē basileiā,
And the copies, let them be displayed clear to the eyes in all the kingdom,
hetoimous te einai pantas tous Ioudaious
prepared and for to be all the Jews
eis tautēn tēn hēmeran polemēsai autōn tous hyenantios.
for this day, for them to wage war against their opponents.

יד חֶרְצִים רַכְבֵי הָרְכָשׁ הָאֶחָשָׁתְרָנִים יֵצְאוּ מִבְּהָלִים
וְדֹחוּפִים בְּדַבֵּר הַמְלָךְ וְהַדָּת נִתְנָה בְּשִׁגְשִׁין הַבִּירָה: פ

**14. haratsim rok'bey harekesh ha'achash't'ranim yats'u m'bohalim
ud'chuphim bid'bar hamelek w'hadath nit'nah b'Shushan habirah.**

Est8:14 The couriers, riders on stallion and mules went out being hurried and pressed on by the king's command. And the order was given at Shushan the palace.

«14» Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἵππεῖς ἔξῆλθον σπεύδοντες τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως λεγόμενα ἐπιτελεῖν· ἔξετέθη δὲ τὸ πρόσταγμα καὶ ἐν Σούσοις.

14 Hoi men oun hippeis exēlthon speudontes ta hypo tou basileōs
Then the horsemen went forth hastening the things by the king
legomena epitelein; exetethē de to prostagma kai en Sousois.
being spoken to complete, was displayed And the order also in Shushan.

טו ומרהכבי יצא מלפני הפלך בלבוש מלכות תכלת זהור ועטרת זהב גדולה ותכרייך בוין וארגמן והעיר שוין צהלה ושמהה:

**15. uMar'dakay yatsa' miliph'ney hamelek bil'bush mal'kuth t'keleth
wachur wa`atereth zahab g'dolah w'thak'rik buts w'ar'gaman
w'hq`ir Shushan tsqhalah w'samechah.**

Est8:15 Then Mardakay went out from the presence of the king in royal robes of blue

and white, with a large crown of gold and a garment of fine linen and purple; and the city of Shushan shouted and rejoiced.

<15> ὁ δὲ Μαρδοχαῖος ἐξῆλθεν ἐστολισμένος τὴν βασιλικὴν στολὴν καὶ στέφανον ἔχων χρυσοῦν καὶ διάδημα βύστιν πορφυροῦν· ἵδοντες δὲ οἱ ἐν Σουσίοις ἐχάρησαν.

15 ho de Mardochaios exēlthen estolismenos tēn basilikēn stolēn
And Mordecai went forth robed in the royal apparel,
kai stephanon echōn chrysoun kai diadēma byssinon porphyroun;
and a crown having of gold, and a diadem fine line of purple.
idontes de hoi en Sousois echarēsan.
beholding And the ones in Shushan rejoiced.

וְאֶתְבָּשֵׂת יְהוּדִים הַיְתָה אֹרֶח וְשָׁמֶחֶת וְשָׁנָן וְיִקְרָב 16

טֹז לִיהוּדִים הַיְתָה אֹרֶח וְשָׁמֶחֶת וְשָׁנָן וְיִקְרָב:

16. **IaYahudim hay'thah 'orah w'sim'chah w'sason wiqar.**

Est8:16 For the Yahudim there was light and gladness and joy and honor.

<16> τοῖς δὲ Ιουδαίοις ἐγένετο φῶς καὶ εὐφροσύνη·

16 tois de Ioudaiois egeneito phōs kai euprosynē;
And to the Jews there became light and gladness.

וְאֶתְבָּשֵׂת מִדִּינָה וְמִדִּינָה וְבְכָל־עִיר וְבְכָל־מִקּוּם 17
אֲשֶׁר דָּבַר־הַמֶּלֶךְ וְדָתָו מָגִיעַ שָׁמֶחֶת וְשָׁנָן לִיהוּדִים
מִשְׁתָּחָה וְיֻמְּתָה וְיֻמְּתָה וְרַבִּים מִעַמֵּי הָאָרֶץ מִתִּיהוּדִים
כִּי־נִפְלֵל פְּתַחְד־הַיְהוּדִים עֲלֵיכֶם:

16. **ub'kal-m'dinah um'dinah ub'kal-'ir wa'ir m'qom 'asher d'bar-hamelek
w'datho magi'a sim'chah w'sason laYahudim mish'teh w'yom tob
w'rabbim me'amay ha'arets mith'Yahudim ki-naphal pachad-haYahudim alehem.**

Est8:17 In each and every province and in each and every city, the place where the king's commandment and his decree arrived, there was gladness and joy for the Yahudim, a feast and a good day.

And many among the peoples of the land became Yahudim, for the dread of the Yahudim had fallen on them.

<17> κατὰ πόλιν καὶ χώραν, οὗ ἂν ἐξετέθη τὸ πρόσταγμα, οὗ ἂν ἐξετέθη τὸ ἔκθεμα, χαρὰ καὶ εὐφροσύνη τοῖς Ιουδαίοις, κώθων καὶ εὐφροσύνη, καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν ἔθνων περιετέμοντο καὶ ιουδαίουν διὰ τὸν φόβον τῶν Ιουδαίων.

17 kata polin kai chōran, hou an exetethē to prostagma,
In each city and place of wherever the ordinance was published
hou an exetethē to ekthema, chara kai euprosynē tois Ioudaiois,

wherever the proclamation took place, there was joy and gladness among the Jews,
kōthōn kai euprosynē, kai polloi tōn ethnōn perietemonto
with toasting and gladness, and many of of the nations were circumcised
kai ioudaizon dia ton phobon tōn Ioudaiōn.
and were Jewish-like because of the fear of of the Jews.