

**The Septuagint, Apocrypha, 1 Maccabees, Chapter 1, Interlinear English -
G.T. Emery.**

ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ Α΄.

Καὶ ἐγένετο μετὰ τὸ πατάξαι Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Φιλίππου τὸν Μακεδόνα, ὃς ἐξῆλθεν
And it came to pass after the to defeat Alexander the of Philip the Macedonian, who came
ἐκ τῆς γῆς Χεττειείμ, καὶ ἐπάταξε τὸν Δαρεῖον βασιλέα Περσῶν καὶ Μήδων,
from of the land of Kittim, and defeated the Darius king of Persians and Medes
καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ πρότερος ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.
and reigned instead of him foremost over the Greece.

2 Καὶ συνεστήσατο πολέμους πολλοὺς, καὶ ἐκράτησεν ὄχυρωμάτων πολλῶν,
And he engaged in battles many, and overcame fortresses many,
καὶ ἔσφαξε βασιλεῖς τῆς γῆς.
and slew kings of the earth.

3 Καὶ διῆλθεν ἕως ἄκρων τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἔλαβε σκῦλα πλήθους ἐθνῶν·
And he advanced as far as farthest point of the earth, and took plunder of great number of nations;
καὶ ἠσύχασεν ἡ γῆ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὑψώθη, καὶ ἐπήρθη ἡ καρδία αὐτοῦ.
and rested the earth before of him; and he was exalted, and was lifted up the heart of him.

4 Καὶ συνήγαγε δύναμιν ἰσχυρὰν σφόδρα, καὶ ἤρξε χωρῶν, καὶ ἐθνῶν,
And he gathered together an army strong exceedingly, and ruled countries, and nations,
καὶ τυράννων, καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτῷ εἰς φόρον.
and tyrants, and they became to him for tribute.

5 Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην, καὶ ἔγνω ὅτι ἀποθνήσκει.
And after these things he fell upon the sick-bed, and he knew that he dies.

6 Καὶ ἐκάλεσε τοὺς παῖδας αὐτοῦ τοὺς ἐνδόξους τοὺς συντρόφους αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ
And he summoned the servants of him the highly esteemed the brought up with of him from
νεότητος, καὶ διεῖλεν αὐτοῖς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ ἔτι ζῶντος αὐτοῦ.
youth, and divided among them the kingdom of him still living him

7 Καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀλέξανδρος ἔτη δώδεκα καὶ ἀπέθανε.
And reigned Alexander years twelve and died.

8 Καὶ ἐπεκράτησαν οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ ἕκαστος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ αὐτοῦ.
And ruled over the servants of him each one in the place of him.

9 Καὶ ἐπέθεντο πάντες διαδήματα μετὰ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὸν, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτῶν
And put on all crowns after the to die him, and the sons of them
ὀπίσω αὐτῶν ἔτη πολλὰ, καὶ ἐπλήθυναν κακὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ.
afterwards of them years many, and was multiplied wickedness in the earth.

10 Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐξ αὐτῶν ρίζα ἀμαρτωλὸς Ἀντίοχος Ἐπιφανής, υἱὸς Ἀντιόχου
And came out of them a root sinful Antiochus Epiphanes, son of Antiochus
βασιλέως, ὃς ἦν ὄμηρα ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ· καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν ἔτει ἑκατοστῷ καὶ
king, who was hostage in the Rome, and he reigned in year hundred and
τριακοστῷ καὶ ἐβδόμῳ βασιλείας Ἑλλήνων.
thirty and seven of kingdom of Greeks.

11 Ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις ἐξῆλθον ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ υἱοὶ παράνομοι, καὶ ἀνέπεισαν
In the days those came out of Israel children lawless, and they persuaded

The Septuagint, Apocrypha, 1 Maccabees, Chapter 1, Interlinear English - G.T. Emery.

πολλούς, λέγοντες, Πορευθῶμεν, καὶ διαθώμεθα διαθήκην μετὰ τῶν ἐθνῶν τῶν
many, saying We should go, and we should arrange a covenant with of the Gentiles of the
κύκλω ἡμῶν, ὅτι ἀφ' ἧς ἐχωρίσθημεν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, εὔρεν ἡμᾶς κακὰ πολλά.
around of us, for from which we separated from of them, found us sorrows many.

12 Καὶ ἡγαθύνθη ὁ λόγος ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτῶν.
And pleased the consideration in eyes of them.

13 Καὶ προεθυμήθησάν τινες ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα·
And were zealous certain from of the people, and they went unto the king;
καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν ποιῆσαι τὰ δικαιώματα τῶν ἐθνῶν.
and he gave to them authority to do the ordinances of the Gentiles.

14 Καὶ ὠκοδόμησαν γυμνάσιον ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις κατὰ τὰ νόμιμα τῶν ἐθνῶν.
And they built gymnasium in Jerusalem according to the usages of the Gentiles.

15 Καὶ ἐποίησαν ἑαυτοῖς ἀκροβυστίας, καὶ ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ διαθήκης ἁγίας·
And they made to themselves foreskin, and went away from of covenant holy;
καὶ ἐζευγίσθησαν τοῖς ἔθνεσι, καὶ ἐπράθησαν τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὸ πονηρόν.
and yoked themselves to the Gentiles, and they were sold of the to do the evil.

16 Καὶ ἡτοιμάσθη ἡ βασιλεία ἐναντίον Ἀντιόχου· καὶ ὑπέβαλε βασιλεῦσαι
And was arranged the kingdom before Antiochus; and he determined to rule
τῆς Αἰγύπτου, ὅπως βασιλεύσῃ ἐπὶ τὰς δύο βασιλείας.
the Egypt, that he might reign over the two kingdoms.

17 Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἐν ὄχλῳ βαρεῖ, ἐν ἄρμασι, καὶ ἐν ἐλέφασιν, καὶ ἐν
And he entered into Egypt with a multitude strong, with chariots, and with elephants, and with
ἵππεῦσιν, καὶ ἐν στόλῳ μεγάλῳ.
cavalry, and with a fleet great.

18 Καὶ συνεστήσαντο πόλεμον πρὸς Πτολεμαῖον βασιλέα Αἰγύπτου·
And he engaged in war with Ptolemy king of Egypt;
καὶ ἐνετράπη Πτολεμαῖος ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφυγε·
and was turned about Ptolemy from before of him, and he fled;
καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολλοί.
and fell wounded many.

19 Καὶ κατελάβοντο τὰς πόλεις τὰς ὀχυράς ἐν γῆ Αἰγύπτῳ, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ
And they seized the cities the strong in land of Egypt, and took the
σκῦλα γῆς Αἰγύπτου.
spoils of land of Egypt.

20 Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἀντίοχος μετὰ τὸ πατάξαι Αἴγυπτον ἐν τῷ ἑκατοστῷ καὶ
And turned about Antiochus after the to subdue Egypt in the hundred and
τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ τρίτῳ ἔτει· καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ
forty and third year; and he went up against Israel, and went up into Jerusalem
ἐν ὄχλῳ βαρεῖ.
with a multitude strong.

21 Καὶ εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὸ ἅγιασμα ἐν ὑπερηφανίᾳ, καὶ ἔλαβε τὸ θυσιαστήριον τὸ
And he entered into the sanctuary with arrogance, and took the altar the

The Septuagint, Apocrypha, 1 Maccabees, Chapter 1, Interlinear English - G.T. Emery.

χρυσοῦν, καὶ τὴν λυχνίαν τοῦ φωτός, καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη αὐτῆς,
golden, and the lamp-stand of the light, and all the vessels of it,
22 καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς προθέσεως, καὶ τὰ σπονδεῖα, καὶ τὰς φιάλας,
and the table of the show-bread, and the pouring-cups, and the bowls,
καὶ τὰς θυίσκας τὰς χρυσαῖς, καὶ τὸ καταπέτασμα, καὶ τοὺς στεφάνους,
and the censers the golden, and the curtain, and the crowns,
καὶ τὸν κόσμον τὸν χρυσοῦν τὸν κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ,
and the ornaments the golden the by front of the temple,
καὶ ἐλέπισε πάντα.
and he pulled of all.

23 Καὶ ἔλαβε τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ τὰ σκεύη τὰ ἐπιθυμητὰ·
Also he took the silver, and the gold, and the vessels the desired;
καὶ ἔλαβε τοὺς θησαυροὺς τοὺς ἀποκρύφους, οὓς εὔρε.
and he took the treasures the hidden, which he found.

24 Καὶ λαβὼν πάντα ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐποίησε φονοκτονίαν,
And having taken all he went into the land of him; and he did bloody deeds,
καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὑπερηφανίαν μεγάλην.
and spoke with arrogance great.

25 Καὶ ἐγένετο πένθος μέγα ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ αὐτῶν.
And became sorrow great over Israel in every place of them.

26 Καὶ ἐστέναξαν ἄρχοντες καὶ πρεσβύτεροι, παρθένοι καὶ νεανίσκοι ἡσθένησαν,
And groaned leaders and elders, virgins and youths enfeebled,
καὶ τὸ κάλλος τῶν γυναικῶν ἠλλοιώθη.
and the beauty of the women altered.

27 Πᾶς νυμφίος ἀνέλαβε θρῆνον, καὶ καθημένη ἐν παστῶ ἐγένετο ἐν πένθει.
Every bridegroom took up lamentation, and she having sat in bridal chamber was in grief.

28 Καὶ ἐσεισθη ἡ γῆ ἐπὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας αὐτήν·
And was shook the land over the inhabitants of it;
καὶ πᾶς ὁ οἶκος Ἰακώβ ἐνεδύσατο αἰσχύνην.
and all the house of Jacob covered by shamed.

29 Καὶ μετὰ δύο ἔτη ἡμερῶν ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἄρχοντα φορολογίας εἰς
And after two years of days sent the king a chief collector of tribute into
τὰς πόλεις Ἰούδα· καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ ἐν ὄχλῳ βαρεῖ.
the cities of Judah; and he came into Jerusalem with a multitude great.

30 Καὶ ἐλάλησεν αὐτοῖς λόγους εἰρηνικούς ἐν δόλῳ· καὶ ἐνεπίστευσαν αὐτῶ·
And he spoke to them words of peace in deceit; and they trusted him;
καὶ ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐξάπινα, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτήν πληγὴν μεγάλην,
but he fell upon the city suddenly, and they struck it a blow great,
καὶ ἀπόλεσε λαὸν πολὺν ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ.
and destroyed people many out of Israel.

31 Καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν αὐτήν πυρὶ, καὶ καθεῖλε τοὺς
And he took the spoils of the city, and burned it by fire, and took down the
οἴκους αὐτῆς καὶ τὰ τεῖχη αὐτῆς κύκλῳ.
houses of it and the walls of it all around.

The Septuagint, Apocrypha, 1 Maccabees, Chapter 1, Interlinear English - G.T. Emery.

32 Καὶ ἠχμαλώτευσαν τὰς γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ τέκνα, καὶ τὰ κτήνη ἐκληρονόμησαν.
And they took captive the women and the children, and the cattle they seized.

33 Καὶ ᾠκοδόμησαν τὴν πόλιν Δαυὶδ τείχει μεγάλῳ καὶ ἰσχυρῷ,
And they built the city of David a wall great and strong,
πύργοις ὀχυροῖς, καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτοῖς εἰς ἄκραν.
towers strong, and it became to them for a stronghold.¹

34 Καὶ ἔθηκαν ἐκεῖ ἔθνος ἀμαρτωλόν, ἄνδρας παρανόμους, καὶ ἐνίσχυσαν ἐν αὐτῇ.
And they set there a nation sinful, men outlaws, and became strong in it.

35 Καὶ παρέθεντο ὄπλα καὶ τροφὰς, καὶ συναγαγόντες τὰ σκῦλα Ἰερουσαλήμ
And they deposited arms and food, and gathered together the spoils of Jerusalem
ἀπέθεντο ἐκεῖ· καὶ ἐγένοντο εἰς μεγάλην παγίδα.
stowed away there; and they became into a great snare.

36 Καὶ ἐγένετο εἰς ἔνεδρον τῷ ἁγιάσματι, καὶ εἰς διάβολον πονηρὸν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ
And it became into an hindrance to the sanctuary, and into an adversary evil to the Israel
διαπαντός.
throughout.

37 Καὶ ἐξέχεαν αἶμα ἀθῶνον κύκλῳ τοῦ ἁγιάσματος, καὶ ἐμόλυναν τὸ ἁγίασμα.
And they spilled blood innocent all around of the sanctuary, and defiled the sanctuary.

38 Καὶ ἔφυγον οἱ κάτοικοι Ἰερουσαλήμ δι' αὐτούς, καὶ ἐγένετο κατοικία
And fled the inhabiting Jerusalem on account of them, and she became a habitation
ἀλλοτρίων· καὶ ἐγένετο ἀλλοτρία τοῖς γενήμασιν αὐτῆς, καὶ τὰ τέκνα
of strangers; and she became foreign the the having been born of her, and the children
αὐτῆς ἐγκατέλιπον αὐτήν.
of her left behind her.

39 Τὸ ἁγίασμα αὐτῆς ἠρημώθη ὡς ἔρημος, αἱ ἐορταὶ αὐτῆς ἐστράφησαν εἰς πένθος,
The sanctuary of her was laid waste as a desert, the feasts of her were turned into mourning,
τὰ σάββατα αὐτῆς εἰς ὀνειδισμόν, ἢ τιμὴ αὐτῆς εἰς ἐξουδένωσιν.
the sabbaths of her into a reproach, the honour of her into contempt.

40 Κατὰ τὴν δόξαν αὐτῆς ἐπληθύνθη ἡ ἀτιμία αὐτῆς,
Then the glory of her increased the dishonour of her.
καὶ τὸ ὕψος αὐτῆς ἐστράφη εἰς πένθος.
and the exaltation of her turned into mourning.

41 Καὶ ἔγραψεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀντίοχος πάσῃ τῇ βασιλείᾳ αὐτοῦ εἶναι πάντας εἰς λαὸν ἓνα,
And wrote the king Antiochus to all the kingdom of him to be all into a people one,
42 καὶ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν ἕκαστον τὰ νόμιμα αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐπεδέξατο πάντα τὰ ἔθνη
and to leave behind everyone the usages of him, and admitted of all the Gentiles
κατὰ τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως.
according to the command of the king.

43 Καὶ πολλοὶ ἀπὸ Ἰσραὴλ εὐδόκησαν τῇ λατρείᾳ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθυσαν τοῖς εἰδώλοις,
And many from Israel approved the religion of him, and sacrificed to the idols,
καὶ ἐβεβήλωσαν τὸ σάββατον.
and profaned the sabbath.

¹ lit. 'highest or furthest point'.

The Septuagint, Apocrypha, 1 Maccabees, Chapter 1, Interlinear English - G.T. Emery.

44 Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς βιβλία ἐν χειρὶ ἀγγέλων εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ καὶ τὰς πόλεις Ἰούδα, πορευθῆναι ὀπίσω νομίμων ἀλλοτρίων τῆς γῆς, and sent the king scrolls by hands of messengers into Jerusalem and the cities of Judah, to direct hereafter usages foreign of the land,
45 καὶ κωλύσαι ὅλοκαυτώματα καὶ θυσίαν καὶ σπονδὴν ἐκ τοῦ ἁγιάσματος, and to forbid² whole burnt offerings and sacrifice and drink-offering from of the sanctuary, καὶ βεβηλῶσαι σάββατα καὶ ἑορτὰς, and to profane sabbaths and festivals,
46 καὶ μιᾶναι ἁγίασμα καὶ ἁγίους· and to pollute holiness and saints;
47 οἰκοδομῆσαι βωμούς, καὶ τεμένη, καὶ εἰδωλεῖα, καὶ θύειν ὕεια, καὶ κτήνη κοινὰ, to build altars, and groves, and shrines for idols, and sacrifice swine, and animals common,
48 καὶ ἀφιέναι τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτῶν ἀπεριτιμήτους, βδελύξαι τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν and to leave the sons of them uncircumcised, to make abominable the souls of them ἐν παντὶ ἀκαθάρτῳ καὶ βεβηλώσει, by everything unclean and profane,
49 ὥστε ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ νόμου, καὶ ἀλλάξαι πάντα τὰ δικαιώματα. so as to forget of the law, and to change all the ordinances.

50 Καὶ ὅς ἂν μὴ ποιήσῃ κατὰ τὸ ῥῆμα τοῦ βασιλέως, ἀποθανεῖται. And who would not do according to the command of the king, to die.
51 Κατὰ πάντα τοὺς λόγους τούτους ἔγραψε πάση τῇ βασιλείᾳ αὐτοῦ, According to all the words these he wrote to all the kingdom of him, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐπισκόπους ἐπὶ πάντα τὸν λαόν· καὶ ἐνετείλατο ταῖς πόλεσιν and he appointed inspectors over all the people; and he commanded the cities Ἰούδα θυσιάζειν κατὰ πόλιν καὶ πόλιν. of Judah to make sacrifices according to city and city.
52 Καὶ συνηθροίσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς αὐτοὺς πολλοί, πᾶς ὁ ἐγκαταλιπὼν ἅνθρωπος τὸν νόμον· καὶ ἐποίησαν κακὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ. And were gathered together from of the people unto them many, all the having forsaken the law; and they did evil in the land.
53 Καὶ ἔθεντο τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἐν κρύφοις ἐν παντὶ φυγαδευτηρίῳ αὐτῶν. And they set the Israel in hiding in every refuge of them.

54 Καὶ τῇ πεντεκαιδεκάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ Χασελεῦ, τῷ πέμπτῳ καὶ τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ ἑκατοστῷ ἔτει, ᾧκοδόμησαν βδέλυγμα ἐρημώσεως ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἐν πόλεσιν Ἰούδα κύκλω ᾧκοδόμησαν βωμούς. And in fifteenth day of Chisleu, the fifth and forty and hundred year, they built an abomination of desolation upon the altar, and in cities of Judah surrounding they erected altars.
55 Καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν θυρῶν τῶν οἰκιῶν καὶ ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις ἔθυμίων. And at of the doors of the houses and in the streets they were burning incense.

56 Καὶ τὰ βιβλία τοῦ νόμου, ἃ εὔρον, ἐνεπύρισαν πυρὶ κατασχίσαντες. And the scrolls of the law, which they found, they burned with fire having torn in pieces.

2 lit, 'to wail or shriek'.

The Septuagint, Apocrypha, 1 Maccabees, Chapter 1, Interlinear English - G.T. Emery.

57 Καὶ ὅπου εὕρισκετο παρά τινι βιβλίον διαθήκης, καὶ εἴ τις συνευδόκει
And whosoever was being found with a certain scroll of covenant, and if any was consenting
τῷ νόμῳ, τὸ σύγκριμα τοῦ βασιλέως ἐθανάτου αὐτόν.
to the law, the decree of the king to put to death him.

58 Ἐν ἰσχύϊ αὐτῶν ἐποίουν οὕτως τῷ Ἰσραὴλ τοῖς εὕρισκομένοις ἐν παντὶ μηνὶ καὶ
By strength of them they were doing thus to the Israel to the being found in every month and
μηνὶ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι.
month in the cities.

59 Καὶ τῇ πέμπτῃ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ μηνὸς θυσιάζοντες ἐπὶ τὸν βωμόν,
And on the five and twenty of the month sacrificing upon the altar,
ὅς ἦν ἐπὶ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.
which was upon of the sacrificial altar.

60 Καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας τὰς περιτετημηκίας τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν ἐθανάτωσαν,
And the women the circumcising the children of them put to death,
κατὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα.
according to the command.

61 Καὶ ἐκρέμασαν τὰ βρέφη ἐκ τῶν τραχήλων αὐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῶν
And they hanged up the infants from of the necks of them, and the houses of them
προενόμεισαν, καὶ τοὺς περιτετημηκότας αὐτοὺς ἐθανάτωσαν.
they despoiled,³ and the circumcising them they put to death.

62 Καὶ πολλοὶ ἐν Ἰσραὴλ ἐκραταιώθησαν, καὶ ὠχυρώθησαν ἐν ἑαυτοῖς τοῦ
And many in Israel stood firm, and resolved in themselves of the
μὴ φαγεῖν κοινὰ.
not to eat common.

63 Καὶ ἐπελέξαντο ἀποθανεῖν, ἵνα μὴ μιανθῶσι τοῖς βρώμασι, καὶ μὴ βεβηλώσωσι
And they chose to die, that not they might be defiled by the foods, and not profane
διαθήκην ἁγίαν· καὶ ἀπέθανον.
covenant holy; and they died.

64 Καὶ ἐγένετο ὀργὴ μεγάλη ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ σφόδρα.
And became a wrath great over Israel exceedingly.

Historical Notes (Easton)

Alexander the Great The king of Macedonia, the great conqueror; probably represented in Daniel by the "belly of brass" ([Dan 2:32](#)), and the leopard and the he-goat ([Dan 7:6](#); [Dan 11:3](#), [Dan 11:4](#)). He succeeded his father Philip, and died at the age of thirty-two from the effects of intemperance, 323 B.C.. His empire was divided among his four generals.

Darius The holder or supporter, the name of several Persian kings.

(1) Darius the Mede ([Dan 11:1](#)), "the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes" ([Dan 9:1](#)). On the death of Belshazzar the Chaldean he "received the kingdom" of Babylon as viceroy from Cyrus. During his brief reign (538-536 B.C.) Daniel was promoted to the highest dignity ([Dan 6:1](#), [Dan 6:2](#)); but on account of the malice of his enemies he was cast into the den of lions. After his miraculous escape, a decree was issued by Darius enjoining "reverence for the God of Daniel" ([Dan 6:26](#)). This king was probably the "Astyages" of the Greek historians. Nothing can, however, be with certainty affirmed regarding him. Some are of opinion that the

3 Greek work obscure.

The Septuagint, Apocrypha, 1 Maccabees, Chapter 1, Interlinear English - G.T. Emery.

name "Darius" is simply a name of office, equivalent to "governor," and that the "Gobryas" of the inscriptions was the person intended by the name.

(2.) Darius, king of Persia, was the son of Hystaspes, of the royal family of the Achaemenidae. He did not immediately succeed Cyrus on the throne. There were two intermediate kings, viz., Cambyses (the Ahasuerus of Ezra), the son of Cyrus, who reigned from 529-522 B.C., and was succeeded by a usurper named Smerdis, who occupied the throne only ten months, and was succeeded by this Darius (521-486 B.C.). Smerdis was a Margian, and therefore had no sympathy with Cyrus and Cambyses in the manner in which they had treated the Jews. He issued a decree prohibiting the restoration of the temple and of Jerusalem ([Ezr 4:17](#)). But soon after his death and the accession of Darius, the Jews resumed their work, thinking that the edict of Smerdis would be now null and void, as Darius was in known harmony with the religious policy of Cyrus. The enemies of the Jews lost no time in bringing the matter under the notice of Darius, who caused search to be made for the decree of Cyrus (q.v.). It was not found at Babylon, but at Achmetha ([Ezr 6:2](#)); and Darius forthwith issued a new decree, giving the Jews full liberty to prosecute their work, at the same time requiring the Syrian satrap and his subordinates to give them all needed help. It was with the army of this king that the Greeks fought the famous battle of Marathon (490 B.C.). During his reign the Jews enjoyed much peace and prosperity. He was succeeded by Ahasuerus, known to the Greeks as Xerxes, who reigned for twenty-one years.

(3.) Darius the Persian ([Neh 12:22](#)) was probably the Darius II. (Ochus or Nothus) of profane history, the son of Artaxerxes Longimanus, who was the son and successor of Ahasuerus (Xerxes). There are some, however, who think that the king here meant was Darius III. (Codomannus), the antagonist of Alexander the Great (336-331 B.C.).

Antiochus The name of several Syrian kings from 280 to 65 B.C.. The most notable of these were

(1.) Antiochus the Great, who ascended the throne 223 B.C.. He is regarded as the "king of the north" referred to in [Dan 11:13](#). He was succeeded (187 B.C.) by his son, Seleucus Philopater, spoken of by Daniel ([Dan 11:20](#)) as "a raiser of taxes", in the Revised Version, "one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom."

(2.) Antiochus IV., surnamed "Epiphanes" i.e., the Illustrious, succeeded his brother Seleucus (175 B.C.). His career and character are prophetically described by Daniel ([Dan 11:21](#)). He was a "vile person." In a spirit of revenge he organized an expedition against Jerusalem, which he destroyed, putting vast multitudes of its inhabitants to death in the most cruel manner. From this time the Jews began the great war of independence under their heroic Maccabean leaders with marked success, defeating the armies of Antiochus that were sent against them. Enraged at this, Antiochus marched against them in person, threatening utterly to exterminate the nation; but on the way he was suddenly arrested by the hand of death (164 B.C.).