

The Septuagint, Apocrypha, 4 Maccabees, Chapter 4, Interlinear English - G.T. Emery.

1 Σίμων γάρ τις πρὸς Ὀνίαν ἀντιπολιτευόμενος τὸν ποτε τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην
Simon for a certain with Onias being opposed the at that time the high-priesthood
ἔχοντα διὰ βίου, καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα, ἐπειδὴ πάντα τρόπον διαβάλλων
holding for life, an honourable and good man, after that every way slandering
ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους οὐκ ἴσχυσεν κακῶσαι, φυγὰς ὤχετο τὴν πατρίδα προδῶσων.
over of the nation not strong to injure, as a fugitive he was going the fatherland betraying.

2 Ὄθεν ἦκων πρὸς Ἀπολλώνιον, τὸν Συρίας τε καὶ Φοινίκης καὶ Κιλικίας στρατηγὸν,
Where from coming unto Apollonius, the Syrian both and Phoenicia and Cilicia governor
ἔλεγεν,
he was telling,

3 Εὖνους ὦν τοῖς τοῦ βασιλέως πράγμασιν ἦκω, μηνύων πολλὰς ἰδιωτικῶν
Well disposed being to the of the king affairs I come, disclosing much personal
χρημάτων μυριάδας ἐν τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμων γαζοφυλακίαις τεθησαυρισθαι, τοῖς
monies tens of thousands in the Jerusalem treasures deposited, to the
ἱεροῖς μὴ ἐπικοινωνούσας, καὶ προσήκειν ταῦτα Σελεύκῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ.
temple not belonging, and to belong to these things Seleucus the king.

4 Τούτων ἕκαστα γνοῦς ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος, τὸν μὲν Σίμωνα τῆς εἰς τὸν βασιλέα
Of these things each one having come to know the Apollonius, the indeed Simon of the for the king
κηδεμονίας ἐπαινεῖ, πρὸς δὲ τὸν Σέλευκον ἀναβὰς κατεμήνυσε τὸν τῶν χρημάτων
interests he was commending, unto and the Seleucus he went up made known the of the monies
θησαυρόν·
in treasures;

5 καὶ λαβὼν τὴν περὶ αὐτῶν ἐξουσίαν, ταχὺ εἰς τὴν πατρίδα ἡμῶν μετὰ τοῦ
and having possessed the concerning of them authority, quickly into the fatherland of us with of the
καταράτου Σίμωνος καὶ βαρυτάτου στρατοῦ προσελθὼν,
accursed Simon and a heavy force having advanced,

6 ταῖς τοῦ βασιλέως ἐντολαῖς ἦκειν ἔλεγεν, ὅπως τὰ ἰδιωτικά τοῦ
the of the king commands to have come he was telling, so as the personal of the
γαζοφυλακίου λάβοι χρήματα.
treasury he should take monies.

7 Καὶ τοῦ ἔθνους πρὸς τὸν λόγον σχετλιάζοντος, ἀντιλέγοντός τε, πάνδεινον εἶναι
And of the nation with the word complaining, protesting both, outrageous to be
νομίσαντες, εἰ οἱ τὰς παρακαταθήκας πιστεύσαντες τῷ ἱερῷ θησαυρῷ
having committed, if the the entrusting having relied on the temple treasury
στερηθήσονται, ὡς οἷόν τε ἦν ἐκώλυνον.
will be deprived, as best both it was they were hindering.

8 Μετὰ ἀπειλῶν δὲ ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος ἀπήει εἰς τὸ ἱερόν.
With threats but the Apollonius was going away into the temple.

9 Τῶν δὲ ἱερέων μετὰ γυναικῶν καὶ παιδίων ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ ἱκετεύσαντων τὸν Θεὸν
Of the and priests with women and children in the temple having beseeched the God
ὑπερασπίσαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ καταφρονουμένου τόπου.
to shield the temple that was being a slighted place.

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10 Ἀνιόντος τε μετὰ καθωπλισμένης τῆς στρατιᾶς τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου πρὸς τὴν τῶν
Going up both with having been prepared the force of the Apollonius unto the of the
χρημάτων ἀρπαγὴν οὐρανόθεν ἔφιπποι προυφάνησαν ἄγγελοι περιαστράπτοντες
monies to seize from heaven on horseback appeared angels flashing around
τοῖς ὅπλοις, καὶ πολὺν αὐτοῖς φόβον τε καὶ τρόμον ἐνιέντες.
the armour, and much to the fear both and trembling instilling.

11 Καταπεσὼν γέ τοι ἡμιθανὴς ὁ Ἀπολλώνιος ἐπὶ τὸν πάμφυλον τοῦ ἱεροῦ
Having fallen on ground mark you half dead the Apollonius upon the open to all sorts of the temple
περίβολον, τὰς χεῖρας ἐξέτεινεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, καὶ μετὰ δακρύων τοὺς Ἑβραίους
area, the hands he stretched out toward the heaven, and with tears the Hebrews
παρεκάλει, ὅπως περὶ αὐτοῦ προσευξάμενοι τὸν οὐράνιον ἐξευμενίσωνται
he was begging, that concerning of him themselves having offered to the heaven to propitiate wrath
στρατόν.
force.

12 Ἔλεγεν γὰρ ἡμαρτηκῶς ὥστε καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ἄξιος ὑπάρχειν, πᾶσιν τε
He said for he having sinned so that also to die worthy to be, all both
ἀνθρώποις ὑμνήσειν σωθεὶς τὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ τόπον μακαριότητα.
to men he would praise having been saved the of the temple of place blessedness.

13 Τούτοις ὑπαχθεὶς τοῖς λόγοις Ὀνίας ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς, καίπερ ἄλλως,
To these having been moved the words Onias the high priest, although for other reasons
εὐλαβηθεὶς μήποτε νομίσειεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Σέλευκος ἐξ ἀνθρωπίνης ἐπιβουλῆς καὶ μὴ
having been cautious should believe the king Seleucus from of human treachery and not
θείας δίκης ἀνηρῆσθαι τὸν Ἀπολλώνιον, ἠΐξατο περὶ αὐτοῦ.
divine judgement to have been carried off the Apollonius, he prayed concerning of him.

14 Καὶ ὁ μὲν παραδόξως διασωθεὶς ὄχετο, δηλώσων τῷ βασιλεῖ τὰ
And he indeed incredibly having been preserved was going, explaining to the king the things
συμβάντα αὐτῷ.
having happened to him.

15 Τελευτήσαντος δὲ Σελεύκου τοῦ βασιλέως διαδέχεται τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ
Having died but Seleucus of the king succeeds the sovereignty the son of him
Ἀντίοχος ὁ Ἐπιφανής, ἀνὴρ ὑπερήφανος καὶ δεινός.
Antiochus the Eiphanes, a man arrogant and terrible.

16 Ὃς καταλύσας τὸν Ὀνίαν τῆς ἀρχιερωσύνης, Ἰάσονα τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ
Who having relieved the Onias of the high-priesthood, Jason the brother of him
κατέστησεν ἀρχιερέα,
he appointed high-priest,

17 συνθέμενον δώσειν, εἰ ἐπιτρέψειεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν, κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν
having covenanted for himself to give, if should be turned to him the office, annually
τρισχίλια ἑξακόσια ἑξήκοντα τάλαντα.
three thousand six hundred sixty talents.

18 Ὁ δὲ ἐπέτρεψεν αὐτῷ καὶ ἀρχιεραῖσθαι καὶ τοῦ ἔθνους ἀφηγεῖσθαι·

He and turned to him also high-priesthood and of the nation to command himself;

19 Ὃς καὶ ἐξεδιήτησεν τὸ ἔθνος, καὶ ἐξεπολίτευσεν ἐπὶ πᾶσαν παρανομίαν.
Who also changed the mode of life of the nation, and altered government into all illegality.

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20 Ὅστε μὴ μόνον ἐπ' αὐτῇ τῇ ἄκρᾳ τῆς πατρίδος ἡμῶν γυμνάσιον κατασκευάσαι,
So that not only upon it the citadel of the fatherland of us a gymnasium to build,
ἀλλὰ καὶ καταλῦσαι τὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ κηδεμονίαν.
but also to end the of the temple guardianship.

21 Ἐφ' οἷς ἀγανακτήσασα ἡ θεία δίκη αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς τὸν Ἀντίοχον ἐπολέμωσεν.
Upon which having angered the the divine justice him to them the Antiochus to make war.

22 Ἐπειδὴ γὰρ πολεμῶν ἦν κατ' Αἴγυπτον Πτολεμαίῳ, ἤκουσέν τε, ὅτι φήμης
After that for at war he was against in Egypt Ptolemy, he heard both, that a rumour
διαδοθείσης περὶ τοῦ τεθνάναι αὐτὸν, ὡς ἐνὶ μάλιστα χαίρουεν οἱ
having been spread about of the to die him, as in much they should rejoice the
Ἱεροσολυμίται, ταχέως ἐπ' αὐτούς ἀνέζευξεν.
inhabitants of Jerusalem, he quickly upon them he moved.

23 Καὶ ὡς ἐπόρθησεν αὐτούς, δόγμα ἔθετο, ὅπως, εἴ τινες αὐτῶν φάνοιεν τῷ
And as he plundered the, a decree he laid down, so as, if any one of them should observe the
πατρίῳ πολιτευόμενοι νόμῳ, θάνοιεν.
country administering law, he should die.

24 Καὶ ἐπεὶ κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον ἴσχυεν καταλῦσαι διὰ τῶν δογμάτων τὴν τοῦ
And after that by not any means to have strength to destroy through of the decrees the of the
ἔθνους εὐνομίαν, ἀλλὰ πάσας τὰς ἑαυτοῦ ἀπειλὰς καὶ τιμωρίας ἐώρα
nation loyalty to divine law, but all the of themselves threats and punishments he was seeing
καταλυομένας,
being discounted,

25 ὥστε καὶ γυναῖκας, ὅτι περιέτεμον τὰ παιδιά, μετὰ τῶν βρεφῶν
so as also women, that circumcised the sons, with of the new born
κατακρημισθῆναι, προειδίας ὅτι τοῦτο πείσονται
to be thrown down a precipice, before having known that this they will suffer;

26 ἐπεὶ οὖν τὰ δόγματα αὐτοῦ κατεφρονεῖτο ὑπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ, αὐτὸς διὰ βασάνων
when the the decrees of him was being disregarded by of the people, same through tortures
ἓνα ἕκαστον τοῦ ἔθνους ἠνάγκαζεν μιᾶν ἀπογευομένους τροφῶν,
one each of the nation he was compelling of unclean to take a taste of foods,
ἐξόμνησθαι τὸν Ἰουδαϊσμόν.
to deny the Judaism.