

Chinese Simplified

厄斯德拉和乃赫米亚

前言

这两部书原来只是一本书，书中描述了以色列人从巴比伦流亡之后的回国这段时期的历史。波斯王居鲁士占领了巴比伦，并发布谕令允许犹太人返回家园，并重建耶路撒冷和圣殿。大司祭厄斯德拉和官员乃赫米亚在这段时期领导国家的改组和重建工作。他们以盟约为基础开展这些工作，以期望获得雅威上主新的助佑。

这两部书可能是于公元前 400 年写成的。

厄斯德拉

犹太人返回家园

1 波斯王居鲁士元年，为应验雅威借耶肋米亚的口所说的话，雅威打动了波斯王居鲁士的心，叫他向全国颁发一道谕令：2 “众天之神雅威将地上万国交给了我，要我在犹太的耶路撒冷为他盖一座殿宇。3 凡属于他的子民者，愿他的神与他同在！愿他们借着他们天主的助佑，上耶路撒冷去盖雅威的宫殿，他是以色列的神，住在耶路撒冷的神。4 为了给在耶路撒冷的神修建殿宇，居住各地的雅威的所有遗民都要捐助金银、财物、牲畜和自愿的献仪。”

5 于是，犹太和本雅明的族长、司祭、肋未人以及那些受天主感动的人，起程去修建雅威的殿宇。6 左邻右舍拿出金银、牲畜和珠宝协助他们，此外还有各种自愿的献仪。

English

EZRA AND NEHEMIAH

Introduction

These two books, that originally were only one, tell about the history of the people after their return from the Babylonian captivity. Cyrus, the Persian king, has conquered Babylon and has granted permission to the Jews to return to their land and rebuild Jerusalem and the Temple. The priest Ezra and the governor Nehemiah guide the people during this time of reconstruction and in the reorganization of the country. They did that of course based on the Covenant, pillar of the new protection of Yahweh.

The books were probably written towards the year 400 B.C.

EZRA

The return from the desert

1 In the first year of Cyrus, king of Persia, Yahweh willed to fulfill the word he had said through the prophet Jeremiah, so he moved the spirit of Cyrus, king of Persia, to issue the following command and send it out in writing to be read aloud everywhere in his kingdom, 2 “Thus speaks Cyrus, king of Persia: Yahweh, the God of heavens, who has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, has ordered me to build him a Temple in Jerusalem, in the land of Judah. 3 To everyone belonging to his people, may his God be with him! Let them go up to Jerusalem with the help of their God and there build the House of Yahweh, the God of Israel, the God who is in Jerusalem. 4 In every place where the rest of the people of Yahweh live, let the people of those places help them for their journey with silver, gold and all kinds of goods and livestock. Let them also give them voluntary offerings for the House of Yahweh which is in Jerusalem.”

5 Then they rose up—the heads of the families of Judah and Benjamin, the priests and the Levites, and all those whose spirit God had stirred up—and they decided to go and build the House of Yahweh. 6 And all their neighbors gave them all kinds of help: gold, silver,

7 居鲁士王也拿出雅威圣殿内的器具，即先前拿步高从耶路撒冷抢来放在他的神殿内的器具。8 居鲁士王命司库官米特达特点数这些器具后，交给犹大首领舍市巴匝。

9 计有三十只金杯，一千只银杯，二十九把刀子，10 三十只次等金杯，四百一十只银碗，及其他器具一千件。

11 一切金银用器共计五千四百件。舍市巴匝带着这些器具，与充军的人从巴比伦返回耶路撒冷。

乃赫米亚

宣读法律

8

1 到了七月—当时以色列子民还各在本城里，所有人都聚集在水门前的广场上，要求厄斯德拉拿出雅威命以色列遵守的梅瑟律法书来。2 七月一日，厄斯德拉便将律法书拿到会众前，男女老幼和所有能听懂的人，3 都聚在水门前的广场上，从早晨到中午，仔细倾听厄斯德拉宣读律法书。

4 厄斯德拉经师站在为此特别准备的木台上，他的右边有玛提提雅、舍玛、阿纳雅、乌黎雅、希耳克雅和玛阿色雅，他的左边有培达雅、米沙耳、玛耳基雅、哈雄、哈协巴达纳、则加黎雅和默叔蓝。

5 厄斯德拉在众目之下翻开书，因他高立于众人以上，所有的人都站立起来。6 厄斯德拉赞颂了雅威，伟大的天主，大家都举手回答说：“阿们！阿们！”然后跪下，叩头钦崇雅威。

7 民众站起来时，肋未人耶叔亚、巴尼和他们的兄弟向大家讲解律法。8 厄斯德拉每读一段天主的律法书，他们就马上翻译并解释，好让大家都能明白所听到的。

livestock and precious objects in great quantity, besides every kind of voluntary offering.

7 King Cyrus also brought out the vessels of the House of Yahweh which Nebuchadnezzar had carried away from Jerusalem and placed in the house of his gods. 8 Cyrus, the king, gave them into the hands of Mithredath, the treasurer, who counted them and turned them over to Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah.

9 This is the list: golden cups for the offering, 30; silver cups for offering, 1000; knives, 29; 10 other cups of gold, 30; of silver, 410; other vessels, 1000.

11 Total number of golden and silver vessels: 5400. All this was brought out by Sheshbazzar when the exiles were allowed to return to Jerusalem from Babylon.

NEHEMIAH

Reading of the Law

8 1 In the seventh month, all the people gathered as one man in the square before the Water Gate, and they asked Ezra to bring the Book of the Law of Moses, which Yahweh had given to Israel. 2 Ezra brought the Law before the assembly, both men and women and all the children who could understand what was being read. It was the first day of the seventh month. 3 Ezra read the book before all of them from early morning until midday in the square facing the Water Gate; and all who heard were attentive to the Book of the Law.

4 Ezra, the teacher of the Law, stood on a wooden platform built for that occasion and to his right were Mattithiah, Shema, Anaiah, Uriah, Hilkiah and Maaseiah; and to his left were Pedaiah, Mishael, Malchijah, Hashum, Hasbaddanah, Zechariah and Meshullam.

5 Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people, for he was in a higher place; and when he opened it, all the people stood. 6 Ezra blessed Yahweh, the great God; and all the people lifted up their hands and answered, “Amen! Amen!” And they bowed their heads to the ground.

7 The Levites Joshua, Bani and the rest of their brothers explained the Law to the people who were standing. 8 They read from the Book of the Law of God, clarifying and interpreting the meaning, so that everyone might understand what they were hearing.

9 厄斯德拉经师对民众说：
 “今天是雅威、你们天主的圣日，你们不该悲伤哭泣。” 因为民众听了律法，都哭了。 10 他又说：
 “你们去吃丰盛的食物，喝甘甜的酒，并分给那些没有预备的人。今天是上主的圣日，你们不可忧伤，因为雅威的喜乐就是我们的力量。”
 11 肋未人也安慰他们说：
 “你们不要再哭了，今天是庆祝的日子，不应悲伤。”
 12 众人明白了他们所说的话，就去喝酒庆贺，并和别人分享食物。

9 Then Ezra, the teacher of the Law, said to the people:
 —This day is dedicated to Yahweh, your God, so do not be sad or weep.
 He said this because all wept when they heard the reading of the Law.
 10 Then he said to them:
 —Go and eat rich foods, drink sweet wine and share with him who has nothing prepared. This day is dedicated to the Lord, so do not be sad. The joy of Yahweh is our strength.
 11 The Levites also calmed the people down, saying:
 —Do not weep. This day is a festival day. Do not be sad.
 12 And the people went their way to eat, drink and share, and they had a great feast, because they had understood the words that had been proclaimed to them.

玛加伯书

前言

《玛加伯书》记述的事件发生在公元前 200 年。以色列只是隶属于叙利亚国王的一个小省，亚历山大大帝的一个继承人安提约古试图强迫以色列人接受希腊风俗，让他们完全放弃天主的法律。一开始，以色列子民只是消极抵抗，后来他们宁可殉道也不违背天主的法律。之后，他们在玛加伯家族的带领下，发动了武装起义。

在这两部书中，除了表达天主保护他子民的思想之外，还阐明了一个有趣的主题，就是相信永生，只要人忠信于天主，死后就一定可以获得赏报。

《玛加伯上》

历史背景介绍

1

1 事情从马其顿人、斐理伯的儿子亚历山大的胜仗开始。他从希腊出征，击败波斯和玛待国王达理阿，取代了他的位置，成为希腊的第一位君主。2 他身经百战，攻下许多要塞，并处死战败国的国王，3 他踏遍大地，抢劫了许多国家。世界寂静无言，臣服在他的权势之下，他于是变得心高气傲，4 集结了强大的兵力，统治各省

MACCABEES

Introduction

These events happen towards the year 200B.C. The Israelites are a small estate under the kings of Syria, successors of Alexander Magnus' empire. One of them, Antiochus Epiphanes, tries to force the Israelites to accept Greek customs, completely opposed to the prescriptions of the Law. The people of Israel resists passively but, later on, reach martyrdom before disobeying Yahweh. Afterwards the armed rebellion explodes, steered by one family: the Maccabees.

In these books, besides the regular theme of Yahweh's protection for his people, when the people are faithful there is another very interesting theme: faith in eternal life, and the recompense that the just ones will receive after death.

1 MACCABEES

Historical introduction

1 ¹Everything began with the conquests of Alexander the first, son of Philip, the Macedonian. Setting out from Greece, he killed Darius, king of the Persians and the Medes. Being already King of Greece, he took the throne of Darius. ²After fighting many battles, conquering strongholds and putting to death the kings of those nations, ³he reached the ends of the earth and plundered several nations. And when the world became quiet and subject to his power, he became proud. ⁷Alexander had reigned for

和各国，使各国首领向他纳税。5 后来当他患病而自知将不久于人世时，6 就召集他的将军，和自幼就随从他的贵族，在他死之前，把王国分给他们。7 亚历山大生前统治希腊十二年。

8 他的大将军们继承王权，各据一方。9 亚历山大辞世不久，大将军们旋即自立为王。他们的子孙继之而起，在后来的数年里，恶事行遍全国。

安提约古迫害以色列人

10 在他们的众子孙中，有一个不信神的后代，就是安提约古王的儿子安提约古厄丕法乃，他曾被押在罗马做人质，他于希腊帝国一百三十七年（即公元前 175 年），登基为王。

11 那时，以色列人中常出现一些歹徒。他们很快就赢得大众支持，他们说：

“让我们去和四周的民族定约。因为自从我们与他们绝交以来，我们已吃尽苦头。”

12 这项提议很受欢迎，13 有些人急着去见国王。国王同意他们采用外邦人的习俗。14 他们得到了国王的许可，就在耶路撒冷，按照外邦的建筑式样，建了一座体育场。15 为了处处模仿外邦人，他们替自己做假的包皮，好掩饰受割礼的痕迹，又抛弃圣约，任意行恶。

安提约古抢劫圣殿

16 安提约古基业已稳，志得意满，便决心攻占埃及，统治两国。17 他率领一支大军和战车、大象、马匹，以及一支舰队进攻埃及，18 攻打埃及王仆托肋米。仆托肋米战败撤军，死伤无数。19 胜利者趁机抢劫埃及设防的城市，到处掠夺。

20 在希腊帝国一百四十三年（公元前 169 年），安提约古打败埃及之后回来，又率领一支大军北上进攻以色列，并向耶路撒冷推进。

21 他妄自闯入圣所，搬走金祭坛、灯座和附件、22 献饼的供桌、献酒的器皿、圣杯、金香炉、帐幔和冠冕，又搬走所有的装饰物，和遮盖圣殿入口的金铸造物。23 他把金、银、宝物，和凡是他能找

twelve years when he died.

⁸His generals assumed power, each one in the region assigned to him. ⁹And immediately after Alexander's death, they made themselves kings and their sons after them, filling the earth with evil for many years.

Persecution of Antiochus Epiphanes

¹⁰From their descendants there came a godless offshoot, Antiochus Epiphanes, son of King Antiochus, who had been held as hostage in Rome. He became king in the one hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Greek era (175 B.C.).

¹¹It was then that some rebels emerged from Israel, who succeeded in winning over many people. They said:

—Let us renew contact with the peoples around us for we have endured many misfortunes since we separated from them!

¹²This proposal was well-received ¹³and some eagerly went to the king. The king authorized them to adopt the customs of the pagan nations.

¹⁴With his permission, they built a gymnasium in Jerusalem in the pagan style. ¹⁵And as they wanted to be like the pagans in everything, they made artificial foreskins for themselves and abandoned the Holy Covenant, sinning as they pleased.

²⁰In the year one hundred and forty-three (169B.C.), when Antiochus returned after defeating Egypt, he passed through Israel and went up to Jerusalem with a strong army.

²¹He arrogantly broke into the sanctuary and removed the golden altar, the lampstand for the light with all its accessories, ²²the table for the bread of offering, the libation vessels, the cups, the golden censers, the curtains and the crowns, and stripped away all the decorations, the golden

到的被珍藏的财宝，统统据为己有。24 他大肆屠杀，口出狂言，然后带着所有的战利品返回他的国家；25 以色列境内一片哀哭声，26 领袖和长老们伤痛叹息，年轻人灰心丧志，妇女们面容苍白，27 新郎唱哀歌，年轻的新娘也坐在洞房中饮泣。28 大地为她的居民而悲恸、震撼。雅各伯全家族人因而蒙羞。

29 两年之后，国王派税吏长到犹太各城去，他则率领大军攻到耶路撒冷。30 他蒙骗人民，假意发表和平的言论，一旦赢得人民的信任，旋即攻打这城，以致命的一击，杀死无数以色列人。31 他在城里抢劫烧杀，捣毁王宫和城墙。

32 他俘虏了妇女儿童，又抢走牲畜。33 然后他们重建达味城，筑之以高而坚实的城墙，护之以坚固的高塔，使城变为他们的堡垒。34 他们让恶霸和毫无法纪的人守卫这城，35 还囤积军械、口粮和他们在城中所抢夺的一切，使堡垒成为陷阱，36 威胁圣殿，成为以色列人常存的恶敌。

41 安提约古向全国发布一道法令，42 要帝国境内所有民族放弃他们的原有习俗而融合成一个民族。

玛塔提雅的反抗

2 15 这时，国王的代表来强迫犹太人放弃他们的信仰。代表们来到摩丁城组织一个圣会。

16 有许多以色列人前去附和，而玛塔提雅和他的儿子们则分头散去。

17 国王的代表们会晤玛塔提雅，对他说：

“你是这城里的首领之一，是位举足轻重、又有名望的人。而你的子女和亲友都跟随你。18 现在，请你率先遵行国王的命令，就像犹太的居民和留在耶路撒冷的人们一般。你和你的儿子将被封为国王之友，国王一定会送给你们金、银以及更多的礼物。”

19 但是玛塔提雅大声回答说：

“即使所有的民族都放弃他们祖先的信仰而臣服于安提约古王，20 我、我的儿子和我的家人还会继续忠于我们祖先的盟约。21 愿天主保佑我们，不让我们摒弃律法和律令。22 我们绝不会服从国王的

moldings that used to cover the Temple entrance. 23He also took possession of the silver, gold, valuable objects and all the hidden treasures he could find. 24He took everything with him and left for his country, after shedding much blood and making arrogant statements.

29After two years, the king sent to the cities of Judah the chief tax collector and he came to Jerusalem with a strong army. 30He spoke to the people with words of peace in order to deceive them. But when he had gained their confidence, he suddenly fell on the city and dealt it a terrible blow, killing many Israelites. 31He plundered the city, burning and destroying the palaces and the surrounding walls.

32He took women and children captive and seized the livestock. 33Then they rebuilt the city of David with a high and solid wall protected by strong towers, and this became their fortress. 34There they set evil men and apostates who defended it. 35They stored up weapons and provisions, and everything they looted in the city, posing a constant threat. 36It became an ambush for the sanctuary, a grave and constant threat to Israel.

41Antiochus issued a decree to his whole kingdom.

Mattathias' rebellion

2 15In the meantime, the king's representatives, who were forcing the Jews to give up their religion came to Modein to organize a sacred gathering.

16While many Israelites went to them, Mattathias and his sons drew apart.

17The representatives of the king addressed Mattathias, and said to him:

—You are one of the leaders of this city, an important and well-known man, and your many children and relatives follow you. 18Come now and be the first to fulfill the king's order, as the men of Judah have already done, and the survivors in Jerusalem as well. You and your sons will be named Friends of the King and the king will send you gold, silver and many other gifts.

19But Mattathias answered in a loud voice:

—Even if all the nations included in the kingdom should abandon the religion of their ancestors and submit to the order of King Antiochus, 20I, my sons and my family will remain faithful to the Covenant of our

命令，也不会背弃我们的信仰，偏左或偏右。”

23 他说这话时，有一个犹太人上前，当着每个人的面，在摩丁的祭坛上按照国王的法令献香。24 玛塔提雅看到这人，胸中燃起怒火，义愤填膺地倾泻出对这人的怒火来。他扑向这犹太人，在祭坛上割断了他的喉咙，25 又杀死了那些命人献祭的国王代表，然后将祭坛拆毁。26 他的作为显示出拥护律法的热忱，正像丕乃哈斯杀死撒路的儿子齐默黎一样。

27 玛塔提雅在城里高声宣告说：

“凡是热心拥护律法和盟约的人，站出来跟随我。”

28 他和他儿子立时逃到山区，把所有的家产留在城中。

犹大与罗马人联合

8 1 犹大听到罗马人的声名，知道罗马人很善战，对并肩作战的人表示好感，对亲近他们的人表示友善，2 因之他们势力渐渐强大。

3 犹大听说了罗马人的征战，以及他们征服高卢，迫使高卢向他们纳税的事，还有他们在西班牙所行的一切，使他们得到了那里的金矿和银矿。4 他们运用智慧和毅力，征服了离他们很远的地方。他 also 知道他们击败那些从地极来攻打他们的国王，使列王受到重创，又使其余的国王每年向他们进贡。

17 犹大派阿科斯的孙子、若望的儿子欧颇肋摩和厄肋阿匝尔的儿子雅松到罗马去，与罗马人订立友好盟约。18 希腊人一向对待以色列人如奴仆，犹大想借此摆脱希腊人的压迫。

19 这些使者从犹大出发，经过长途跋涉来到罗马。他们进入议院，进言说：

20 “犹大玛加伯、他的兄弟和以色列人民派遣我们来，想与你们缔结和平盟约，使你我成为盟友。”

21 罗马人同意了他们的请求，22 在铜版上写下盟约，由使者带回耶路撒冷，作为和平结盟的纪念。

ancestors. ²¹May God preserve us from abandoning the Law and its precepts. ²²We will not obey the orders of the king nor turn aside from our religion either to the right or to the left.

²⁷Mattathias then began to proclaim loudly in the city:

—Everyone who is zealous for the Law and supports the Covenant, come out and follow me!

²⁸Immediately he and his sons fled to the mountains and left behind all they had in the city.

Judah makes alliance with Rome

8 ¹In the meantime, Judas was informed about the Romans. He was told that the Romans were valiant in war and that they showed goodwill towards all who sided with them; that they offered friendship to all who approached them, ²and were a strong ally in war.

He was told of their wars and of their exploits among the Gauls whom they conquered and forced to pay taxes, ³and of all they had done in Spain to gain possession of the silver and gold mines, ⁴and how they had conquered that land by dint of intelligence and perseverance, despite its great distance from their own land. He also learned how they had defeated the kings who came from the ends of the earth to attack them, how they managed to conquer and crush them. There were others who paid them an annual tax.

¹⁷So Judas sent Eupolemus the son of John, and Jason the son of Eleazar to Rome, entrusting them with the mission to make a covenant of friendship with the Romans. ¹⁸Since the Greeks treated the Israelites as slaves, Judas hoped to liberate them from oppression in this way.

¹⁹The envoys from Judas went to Rome, where they arrived after a long journey. When they entered the Senate they addressed the assembly:

²⁰—Judas Maccabeus, his brothers and the people of Israel have sent us to you to conclude a covenant of peace with you and to be numbered among your allies and friends.

²¹The Romans approved this proposal.

《玛加伯下》

迫害犹太人的法规

6 1 过了不久，国王派遣一位年老的雅典人，去强迫犹太人放弃他们祖先的法规，不得再按天主的诫命生活，² 更强迫他们玷污耶路撒冷的圣殿，把圣殿奉献给奥林匹亚的则乌斯神。他又以同样的方式，要他们按照当地居民的要求，把革黎斤山上的殿宇献给“好客”的则乌斯神。

厄肋阿匝尔殉道

18 厄肋阿匝尔是一位杰出的经师，他年事已高，仪表高贵。有人强撑开他的嘴，强迫他吃猪肉，¹⁹ 但他宁可光荣舍命，也不愿忍辱偷生，便自动走上刑台，²⁰ 且勇敢地吐出肉片。凡决意不违律法、以至不惜性命的人都该如此。

²¹ 那些负责这亵渎祭奠的人把他带到旁边，他们早就认识他，所以力劝他假装吃祭肉，而实际上却吃自己所准备的合法的肉。²² 这样，他就可免一死，而且因为他们之间多年的交情，他还可获得礼遇。

²³ 然而他作了一个高尚的抉择，相称于他的高龄和声望，相称于他的白发，也与他自幼至今的无可指摘的生活方式相称。他更愿为了尊崇天主所建立的神圣律法而受死。他又说：

²⁴ “如果在我这个年岁还做出欺人之事，让年轻人以为年高九十的我也遵从了外邦人的习俗，实在不值得！²⁵ 如果我贪恋残生，因而引年轻人走入歧途，我岂不让自己的年岁蒙羞。²⁶ 即使我现在能躲过人的刑罚，但不论是生是死，我仍然逃不过全能者之手。²⁷ 所以我宁愿勇敢受死，无愧于高龄。²⁸ 我为神圣的律法牺牲，留给年

2 MACCABEES

Persecutory laws

6 ¹After a while, the king sent an older Athenian to force the Jews to abandon their ancestral laws and no longer live according to the laws of God. ²And to have them also profane the temple in Jerusalem and dedicate it to the *Olympian god*. In the same way, he wanted them to dedicate the temple in Mount Gerizim to the *hospitable god*, according to the wishes of the inhabitants of the place.

Martyrdom of Eleazar

¹⁸Eleazar, one of the prominent teachers of the Law, already old and of noble appearance, was forced to open his mouth to eat the flesh of a pig. ¹⁹But he preferred to die honorably than to live in disgrace, and voluntarily came to the place where they beat him to death. He spit out bravely the piece of meat, ²⁰as should be done by those who do not want to do things prohibited by the Law, even to save their life.

²¹Those in charge of this impious banquet took him aside, since they had known him for a long time, and tried to convince him to pretend to be eating the meat, but in reality, to eat something allowed by the Law and prepared by himself. ²²In this way, he could escape death, and be treated with humanity for the sake of their long-time friendship.

²³But he preferred to make a noble decision worthy of his age, of his noble years, of his shining white hair, and of the irreproachable life he had led from childhood. Above all, showing respect for the holy laws established by God, he answered that he would rather be sent to the place of the dead. And he added:

²⁴—It would be unworthy to pretend at our age, and to lead many young people to suppose that I, at ninety years, have gone over to the pagan customs. ²⁵If I led them astray for the sake of this short life I would bring disgrace to my old age. ²⁶Even if I could now be saved from mortals, I cannot—whether living or dead—escape from the hands of the Almighty. ²⁷I prefer to bravely sacrifice my life now, as befits my old age.

轻人一个高尚的典范。”

说完这话，他走上刑台。

29 那些在他旁边的人，认为他是胡言乱语，刚才还以温和的态度对待他，现在则变得冷酷无情。

30 他临死之前呻吟着说：

“洞悉万事而神圣的天主，他知道我能逃脱死亡，但为了敬畏他，我的身体承受了这极大的痛苦，但我内心却喜乐地接受这一切，因为我尊崇他。”

31 他的死，不仅给年轻人，也给全民族留下一个高尚的典范和大德大勇的记录。

母子八人殉道

7 1 后来又有七个兄弟和他们的母亲一同被捕。国王命人鞭打他们，强迫他们吃律法禁止的猪肉。

2 其中一个代表其他人说：

“你想从我们这儿问出什么？我们已准备好了，宁死也不愿违背我们祖先的律法。”

3 国王勃然大怒，下令把平锅和大汽锅放在火上，4 等锅烧得热红时，叫人割下这发言人的舌头、剥去他的头皮、砍下他的手脚，兄弟和母亲都在一旁。

5 当他的肢体被割下后，国王看他还有气息，就命人把他放在火上活活地炙烤。蒸汽从锅里散开时，母亲和其余的兄弟互相激励要勇敢受死。他们说：

6 “上主天主看到了一切，他必会怜悯我们，正像梅瑟在谴责歌里所说的：

上主必会怜悯他的仆人。”

7 第一人这样死去之后，他们又把第二人送上刑台，将他的头皮和头发一同削去后，问他：

“你想要什么：吃猪肉呢，还是让你身体一块一块地分解？”

8 他用祖国的语言回答他们：

“我决不吃！”

28 So I shall leave an excellent example to the young, dying voluntarily and valiantly for the sacred and holy laws.

Having said this, he gave himself over to death.

29 Those who escorted him considered his words foolishness, so their previous gentleness turned into harshness.

30 When he was almost at the point of death, he said groaning:

—The Holy Lord, who sees all, knows that though I could have saved myself from death, I now endure terrible sufferings in my body. But in my soul, I suffer gladly because of the respect I have for him.

31 In his death, he left a noble example and a memorial of virtue and strength, not only to the young but to the whole nation.

The seven brothers and their mother

7¹ It happened also that seven brothers were arrested with their mother. The king had them scourged and flogged to force them to eat the flesh of a pig which was prohibited by the Law.

² One of them, speaking in behalf of all, said:

—What do you want to find out from us? We are prepared to die right now rather than break the law of our ancestors.

³ The king became furious and ordered that pans and caldrons be heated over a fire. ⁴ When these were red-hot, he commanded that the tongue of their spokesman be cut out, his head scalped, and his hands and feet cut off while his brothers and mother looked on.

⁵ When he had been thoroughly mutilated, the king ordered that while still breathing, he be brought to the fire and roasted alive. While the smoke from the pan spread widely, the other brothers and their mother encouraged one another to die bravely. And they said:

⁶ —The Lord God sees all, and in reality, has compassion on us, as Moses declared in his song, and clearly said:

—The Lord will have pity on his servants.

⁷ When the first had left the world in this way, they brought the second for execution. After stripping the skin with the hair from his head, they asked him:

—Which do you prefer: to eat the flesh of a pig or to be tortured limb by limb?

⁸ He answered them in the language of his ancestors:

—I will not eat.

And so he, too, was tortured.

于是他也受了酷刑。

9 他断气之前说：

“刽子手，你使我失去现世的生命，但是世界的君王必会高举我们，使我们这些为他的律法而牺牲的人获得永生。”

10 事后，他们又处置第三人。他们命他伸出舌头，他就爽快地伸出，又勇敢地伸出双手，11 说：

“我从天主那里得到这些肢体，但现在为了他的律法，我不吝惜它们，期望有一天能从天主那里再得到。”

12 国王和身边的侍从看这年轻人无视痛苦，都十分惊讶。

13 这人死后，他们又以同样的酷刑处置第四人。14 他临死前大声呼喊：“我愿死在人的手里，期待天主使我们复活的承诺。而你们无论如何也得不到复活的生命。”

15 他们提第五人受刑。这人注视着国王，16 说：

“你这不免一死的人，现在你对人施以权威，为所欲为。不过不要以为天主已经离弃了我们的民族。17 你等着看吧！看他的大能是如何惩罚你和你的子孙的。”

18 然后，他们又带了第六人来。这人临死前说：

“别再自欺了，我们遭到这一切，是因为我们自己的缘故，我们犯罪违背了天主，所以才发生这样重大的灾祸。19 但是不要以为你们违抗天主之后，不会遭到惩罚！”

20 尤其令人仰慕和纪念的，是他们的母亲。她在一日之内亲眼看到七个儿子身亡，却能欣然承受，因为她把希望寄托于天主。21 她心中充满高尚的荣誉感，并以大丈夫的气概支撑起女性孱弱的心，用祖国的语言，鼓励他们每个人说：

22 我不知你们是如何在我腹中的：不是我给了你们气息和生命，也不是我组成你们的身体，23 是世界的创造者形成了人的初始，又赐下万物的根源。他必会以怜悯之心，偿还你们生命和气息，因为你们现在为了爱他的律法而牺牲生命和气息。”

24 安提约古觉得她在取笑他，怀疑她在侮辱他，就趁幼子还活着时，不断劝诱他，承诺只要他肯放弃他祖先的一切，必使他富裕而

9 At the moment of his last breath, he said:

—Murderer, you now dismiss us from life, but the King of the world will raise us up. He will give us eternal life since we die for his laws.

10 After this, they punished the third. He stuck his tongue out when asked to, bravely stretched forth his hands, ¹¹and even had the courage to say:

—I have received these limbs from God, but for love of his laws I now consider them as nothing. For I hope to recover them from God.

12 The king and his court were touched by the courage of this young man, so unconcerned about his own sufferings.

13 When this one was dead, they subjected the fourth to the same torture. ¹⁴At the point of death, he cried out:

—I would rather die at the hands of mortals, and wait for the promises of God who will raise us up; you, however, shall have no part in the resurrection of life.

15 They took the fifth at once and tortured him. But with his eyes fixed on the king, ¹⁶he said to him:

—Though you are mortal, you have authority over people and are able to do what you will. But do not think that our race has been abandoned by God. ¹⁷Wait, and you shall see his great power when he torments you and your descendants.

18 After this, they took the sixth who, at the point of death, said:

—Don't be mistaken. We suffer all this because of ourselves for we have sinned against our own God; so these astonishing things have come upon us. ¹⁹But do not think that you are going to remain unpunished, after having made war with God.

20 More than all of them, their mother ought to be admired and remembered. She saw her seven sons die in a single day. But she endured it even with joy for she had put her hope in the Lord. ²¹Full of a noble sense of honor, she encouraged each one of them in the language of their ancestors. Her woman's heart was moved by manly courage, so she told them:

22—I wonder how you were born of me; it was not I who gave you breath and life, nor I who ordered the matter of your body. ²³The Creator of the world who formed man in the beginning and ordered the unfolding of all creation shall in his mercy, give you back breath and life, since you now despise them for love of his laws.

24 Antiochus thought that she was making fun of him and suspected that she had insulted him.

快乐，做自己的朋友，得高官厚禄。25 但是这少年人毫不理会他，国王就下令把这母亲带进来，让她劝说自己的孩子，以保全性命。26 国王再三劝她，她才同意去劝说她的儿子。27 她向国王屈身，用祖国的语言嘲弄这残忍的暴君，她说：

“孩子，请可怜我。我在腹中怀你九个月，又哺育你三年，我抚养、教育你直到今日。28 现在我问你，我的孩子，当你观看天地及其中万物时，你该知道是天主从无有中创造了这一切和人类。29 不要怕这些刽子手，要对得起你的哥哥们，视死如归，好在天主显现仁慈之时，让你与哥哥们相遇。”

30 她说完后，这年轻人便说：

“你们在等什么？我不会听从国王的命令！我只遵守梅瑟给我祖先的律法。31 你设计了这些酷刑迫害希伯来人，你决不能逃脱天主的手。32 我们是因我们的罪而受难。33 我们永生的上主一时向我们发怒而处罚、惩戒我们，但他会和他的仆人重新和好。

34 至于你，最无耻、最邪恶的人，不要异想天开，更不要洋洋得意。不要再动手杀害上天的子女，35 因为你无法逃脱全能全知天主的审判。36 我的哥哥们忍受了暂时的痛苦之后，按照天主的盟约，得到了永生。至于你，将因你的傲慢而得到应得的处罚。

37 我要像我的哥哥们一样，为我祖先的律法而牺牲肉体 and 性命，呼求天主，早日怜悯我民族，并借着灾苦和病疫，迫使你们承认他是唯一的天主。38 愿全能者向我民族所发的义怒，因着我和我的哥哥们而止息。”

39 国王受到他的嘲笑，勃然大怒，施给他的酷刑比对其他人的更残忍。40 这少年人全心依靠天主，为正义而身亡。

41 她母亲在他之后也牺牲了。

42 以上所述足以使人明了当时关于吃祭品和因此而引发的酷刑。

As the youngest was still alive, the king tried to win him over not only with his words, but even promised to make him rich and happy, if he would abandon the traditions of his ancestors. He would make him his Friend and appoint him to a high position in the kingdom. 25 But as the young man did not pay him any attention, the king ordered the mother to be brought in. He urged her to advise her son in order to save his life. 26 After being asked twice by the king, she agreed to persuade her son. 27 She bent over him and fooled the cruel tyrant by saying in her ancestral language:

—My son, have pity on me. For nine months I carried you in my womb and suckled you for three years; I raised you up and educated you until this day. 28 I ask you now, my son, that when you see the heavens, the earth and all that is in it, you know that God made all this from nothing, and the human race as well. 29 Do not fear these executioners, but make yourself worthy of your brothers—accept death that you may again meet your brothers in the time of mercy.

30 When she finished speaking, the young man said:

—What are you waiting for? I do not obey the king's order but the precepts of the Law given by Moses to our ancestors. 31 And you who have devised such tortures against the Hebrews, shall not escape the hands of God. 32 Know that we perish because of our sins. 33 Our living Lord punishes and corrects us for a short time because he is angry with us, but he shall again be reconciled with his servants.

34 And you, the most wretched and impious man, do not be proud or be carried away by your vain hopes. Do not raise your hand against the children of Heaven, 35 for you have not yet escaped the judgment of the almighty God, who sees everything. 36 Our brothers suffered a short time for the sake of eternal life and have already entered into the friendship of God. But you, for your part, shall suffer the punishment you deserve for your arrogance.

37 With my brothers, I give up my body and my soul for the laws of my fathers, calling on God that he may at once have pity on our race, and that by trials and afflictions, you may come to confess that he is the only God. 38 Through me and my brothers, may the wrath of the Almighty which has justly fallen on the whole of our race come to an end.

39 The king was even more infuriated at him than at the others because of his mockery and he dealt more cruelly with him. 40 So the youngest also died undefiled, putting his whole trust in God.

41 After all her sons, the mother also died.

42 This is enough to make known what happened regarding the pagan sacrifices and the tortures beyond all imagination.

犹大的新作为

12 38 犹大重整军队，前往阿杜蓝城。因为已是周末。他们就在那里自洁，过安息日。39 第二天，犹大的部队收殓阵亡者的尸体（事不宜迟），将他们安葬在祖坟里，与亲族在一起。40 他们在死者的内衣下发现了雅木尼雅偶像的咒符，这是律法禁止佩带的。人人便都明了了这些人的死因。

41 于是众人赞颂公义审判、揭露隐密的上主；42 祈求上主完全赦免他们阵亡同伴的罪。英勇的犹大激励部下今后不再犯这罪过。他们已经亲眼看到同伴因自身的罪而导致的下场。43 他在士兵中募集了两千银“达玛”，送到耶路撒冷，作赎罪祭的献仪。

他很好地做了这一切，坚信死者复活。44 如果他不相信死去的同伴会复活，那么为死者祈祷便是一桩无意义而愚蠢的事。45 但是他坚信，死去的信者都将有美好的酬报；因此他的思想是神圣而虔诚的。

New deeds of Judas

12 38 Judas reorganized his army, and then went to the city of Adullam. Since it was the week's end, they purified themselves and celebrated the sabbath there. 39 The next day the companions of Judas went to take away the bodies of the dead (it was urgent to do it) and buried them with their relatives in the tombs of their fathers. 40 They found under the tunic of each of the dead men objects consecrated to the idols of Jamnia, which the Law forbade the Jews to wear. So it became clear to everyone why these men had died.

41 Everyone blessed the intervention of the Lord, the just Judge who brings to light the most secret deeds; 42 and they prayed to the Lord to completely pardon the sin of their dead companions.

The valiant Judas urged his men to shun such sin in the future, for they had just seen with their own eyes what had happened to those who sinned. 43 He took up a collection among his soldiers which amounted to two thousand pieces of silver and sent it to Jerusalem to be offered there as a sacrifice for sin.

They did all this very well and rightly inspired by their belief in the resurrection of the dead. 44 If they did not believe that their fallen companions would rise again, then it would have been a useless and foolish thing to pray for them. 45 But they firmly believed in a splendid reward for those who died as believers; therefore, their concern was holy and in keeping with faith.