# Άποκάλυψις Σεδράχ ο The Apocalypse of Sedrach

#### INTRODUCTION

The name of the main character in this book is not the same as that of the Biblical 'Shadrach' (שַׁדְבַּלֹּךְ, cf. Dn 1:7), which is rendered as  $\Sigma$  בּשׁׁפָשֵע in the LXX, but has been shown by recent research to be a corrupt version of the name, 'Esdras' ( $E\sigma\partial\varrho\alpha\varsigma$ ); thus, it rightly belongs among the pseudepigrapha associated with Ezra.

The work is extant only in one 15<sup>th</sup> Century Greek manuscript (*Bodleian Codex Misc. Gr. 56*), which is the basis for the <u>Greek text</u> here presented; the <u>English text</u> is based on the translation by Philip Schaff (1885), with minor modernisations applied and, in this file, some of the emendations of H.F.D. Sparks.<sup>1</sup>

#### **AUTHORSHIP AND DATES**

M.R. James (whose transcription we use in this collection) suggested that the Apocalypse of Sedrach dates from the 10<sup>th</sup> or 11<sup>th</sup> Century, about 100 years later than the (Greek) *Apocalypse of Esdras*; others have suggested a rather earlier date, between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Centuries. There is no reason to think that the work was written in any language but Greek. It appears to be of Jewish origin but with considerable, later Christian editing – such as the apparent substitution of Christ for the Archangel Michael in several passages.

XX-VI-MMXXV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "The Apocryphal Old Testament", H.F.D. Sparks (ed.); Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1984.

εὐλόγησον.

- <sup>1</sup> Άγαπητοί, μηδὲν προτιμήσωμεν πλὴν τῆς ἀνυποκρίτου <sup>1</sup> Beloved, let us prefer nothing in honour except sincere love: μου, ἐὰν τὰ πάντα ἔχωμεν, τὴν δὲ σώζουσαν ἀγάπην οὐκ have all things, but do not have the saving love? ἔχωμεν; ...
- φίλων αὐτοῦ.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 1

Τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ μακαρίου Σεδρὰχ λόγος περὶ ἀγάπης καὶ περὶ The word of the holy and blessed Sedrach concerning love and μετανοίας καὶ ὀρθοδόξων Χριστιανῶν καὶ περὶ δευτέρας repentance and orthodox Christians, and concerning the παρουσίας τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Δέσποτα Second Coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Lord, give your blessing.

ἀγάπης· ²πολλὰ γὰρ πταίομεν καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ² for, in many things we stumble every day and night and νύκτα καὶ ὥραν. καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν ἀγάπην κτησώμεθα, αὐτὴ hour. And, for this reason, let us gain love; for, it covers a γὰρ καλύπτει πλῆθος ἁμαρτιῶν· 3τί γὰρ τὸ ὄφελος, τέκνα multitude of sins; 3 for, what is the benefit, my children, if we

<sup>4</sup> Ω μακαρία ἀγάπη, χορηγὲ πάντων ἀγαθῶν. <sup>5</sup>μακάριος <sup>4</sup> O blessed love, supplier of all good things. <sup>5</sup> Blessed is the ἄνθρωπος ὁ τὴν ἀληθινὴν πίστιν καὶ ἀνυπόκριτον man who has possession of the true faith and unfeigned love, κτησάμενος ἀγάπην, καθώς εἶπεν ὁ δεσπότης ὅτι Μειζότερον according to what the Master has said, "There is no greater  $\tau \tilde{\eta} \zeta \ \tilde{\alpha} \gamma \tilde{\alpha} \pi \eta \zeta \ \tilde{c} \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{\tau} \tilde{\iota} V \ \tilde{\iota} V \tilde{\alpha} \ \tau \tilde{\iota} \zeta \ \tilde{\tau} \tilde{\eta} V \ \tilde{\eta} V \ \tilde{\eta} \tilde{\nu} \tilde{\pi} \tilde{\epsilon} \tilde{\rho} \ \tilde{\iota} \tilde{\omega} V$  love than this, that a man should lay down his life for his friend."

- <sup>1</sup> For this verse, Sparks reads, "Beloved, let us prefer nothing before unfeigned love."
- Sparks lacks vv. 2–5a, having an ellipsis after the end of v. 1.
- <sup>3</sup> Schaff ends with, "and have not saving love."
- The literal translation of 'supplier' is 'giver'.
- <sup>5</sup> Sparks takes up his text here at "There is no greater love."

θεοῦ· οὐκ εἰμὶ ἱκανὸς, κύριε, τοῦ ἀνελθεῖν εἰς τοὺς οὐρανούς. έως τρίτου οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἔστη ἐν αὐτῷ ἡ φλὸξ τῆς θεότητος.

## APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 2

<sup>1</sup>Καὶ φωνὴν ἀοράτως ἐδέξατο ἐν ταῖς ἀκοαῖς αὐτοῦ· Ὠδε, <sup>1</sup> And invisibly he received a voice in his ears, saying, "Come Σεδράχ, ὅτι βούλη καὶ ἐπιθυμεῖς ὁμιλῆσαι σὺν θεῷ καὶ here, Sedrach, since you wish and desire to converse with God αἰτῆσαι παρ' αὐτοῦ ἵνα ἀποκαλύψη αὐτῷ ἄπερ βούλη ἐρωτᾶν. and ask of him that he may reveal unto you whatever you wish <sup>2</sup>καὶ εἶπεν Σεδράχ· Τί, κύριέ μου; <sup>3</sup>καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ἡ φωνή· to ask." <sup>2</sup> And Sedrach said: "Why so, my lord?" <sup>3</sup> And the Έγω ἀπεστάλην πρός σε ἵνα ἀναβάσω σε ὧδε εἰς τὸν voice said to him: "I was sent to you to raise you up here into οὐρανόν. 4 ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· "Ηθελον λαλῆσαι στόμα ὑπὸ στόματος heaven." 4 And he said, "I desired to speak mouth to mouth with God; but I am not worthy, lord, to come up into heaven." <sup>5</sup>καὶ ἐκτείνας ταῖς πτερυξὶν αὐτοῦ ἔλαβεν αὐτὸν καὶ ἀνῆλθεν <sup>5</sup> And, stretching out his wings, he took him up and he came είς τοὺς οὐρανοὺς είς αὐτὴν τὴν φλόγα, καὶ ἔστησεν αὐτὸν into heaven to the very flame, and he set him as high as the third heaven and in it stood the flame of the divinity.

- The Greek text does not include the word, 'saying', here following Sparks.
- For Sedrach's question, here following Sparks, Schaff has, "What, Sir?"
- Schaff and Sparks include this as part of v. 3.
- In place of 'mouth to mouth', Sparks has 'face to face'.
- Sparks has 'the angel took him' in place of 'he took him'.

εύρίσκω.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 3

<sup>1</sup>Καὶ λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ κύριος· Καλῶς ἦλθες, ἀγαπητέ μου <sup>1</sup> And the Lord said to him, "Welcome, my beloved Sedrach. Σεδράχ· ²τί δίκην ἔχεις πρὸς τὸν θεὸν τὸν πλάσαντά σε, ὅτι ² What suit have you against God who created you, that you εἶπας "Ηθελον λαλῆσαι πρὸς στόματος θεοῦ; <sup>3</sup>λέγει αὐτῷ said, 'I desired to speak face to face with God?'" <sup>3</sup> Sedrach said Σεδράχ· Ναὶ, ἔχει ὁ υἱὸς δίκην μὲ τὸν πατέρα· κύριέ μου, διὰ τί to him, "Yes, the son has a suit with the father: My Lord, why ἐποίησας τὴν γῆν; <sup>4</sup>λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος· Διὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. did you make the earth?" <sup>4</sup> The Lord said to him, "For the sake 5λέγει Σεδράχ· Καὶ διὰ τί ἐποίησας τὴν θάλασσαν; διὰ τί of man." 5 Sedrach said, "And why did you make the sea? Why ἔσπειρας πᾶν ἀγαθὸν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς; <sup>6</sup>λέγει ὁ κύριος· Διὰ τὸν did you sow every good thing on the earth?" <sup>6</sup> The Lord said ἄνθρωπον. <sup>7</sup>λέγει αὐτῷ Σεδράχ· Εἰ ταῦτα ἐποίησας, διὰ τί to him, "For the sake of man." <sup>7</sup> Sedrach said to him, "If you ἀπώλεσας αὐτόν; εἶπεν δὲ ὁ κύριος. Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔργον μου did these things, why will you destroy him?" 8 And the Lord ἐστὶν καὶ πλάσμα τῶν χειρῶν μου, καὶ παιδεύω αὐτὸν καθώς said, "Man is my work and the creature of my hands, and I discipline him as I like."

- <sup>1</sup> In place of 'Welcome', Sparks has 'It is well you have come'.
- <sup>2</sup> Schaff and Sparks include this as part of v. 1.
- Sparks opens Sedrach's response with, "I would indeed plea before thee, as a son with his father."
- Schaff has 'for man's sake' in place of 'for the sake of man'.
- In place of 'sow', Schaff has 'scatter'.
- <sup>6</sup> Schaff has 'for man's sake' in place of 'for the sake of man', here following Sparks.
- Sparks has 'why did you (then)' in place of 'why will you'.
- The word here translated as the opening 'And' is  $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$  rather than the more usual  $K\alpha \dot{l}$ .

ξύλου.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 4

¹Λέγει αὐτῷ Σεδράχ· Κόλασις καὶ πῦρ ἐστιν ἡ παίδευσίς σου· ¹ Sedrach said to him, "Chastisement and fire are your πικροί εἰσιν, κύριέ μου· ²καλὸν ἦν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ εἰ οὐκ discipline: they are bitter, my Lord; ² it would be better for man ἐγεννήθη· ³ τί τάχα ἐποίησας, κύρι έ μου; διὰ τί ἐκοπίασας τὰς if he had not been born. 3 Why, then, did you make him, my άχράντους σοῦ χεῖρας καὶ ἔπλασας τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἐπεὶ οὐκ Lord? Why did you weary your undefiled hands and create ἤθελες ἐλεῆσαι αὐτόν; ⁴λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ θεός· Ἐγὼ ἐποίησα τὸν man, since you did not intend to have mercy on him?" ⁴ God πρωτόπλαστον Άδὰμ καὶ ἔθηκα αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ ἐν said to him, "I made Adam the first creature and placed him μέσω τοῦ φυτοῦ τῆς ζωῆς, καὶ εἶπα αὐτῷ· Ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν in Paradise in the midst of the tree of life and I said to him, 'Eat καρπῶν φάγε, μόνον τὸ ξύλον τῆς ζωῆς φύλαξον· ἐὰν γὰρ of all the fruits but beware of the tree of life; for, if you eat of φάγης ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, θανάτω ἀποθανεῖ. 5 αὐτὸς δὲ παρήκουσέμου it, you shall die the death.' 5 But he transgressed my την έντολην καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ διαβόλου ἀπατηθεὶς ἔφαγεν ἀπὸ τοῦ commandment and, being beguiled by the devil, ate of the tree."

- Sparks has 'punishment' in place of 'chastisement'.
- <sup>2</sup> For 'better', Schaff has 'well'.
- In place of 'did not intend', Sparks has 'would not'.
- Sparks and Schaff spilt this verse at 'and I said to him'.
- <sup>5</sup> For 'transgressed my commandment', Sparks has 'disobeyed my command'.

εὐσπλαγχνία σου, κύριε;

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 5

¹ Λέγει αὐτῷ Σεδράχ· Σοῦ θελήματος ἠπατήθη, δέσποτά μου, ὁ ¹ Sedrach said to him, "It was in accordance with your will that 'Άδάμ· ²σὺ ἐκέλευσας τοὺς ἀγγέλους σου τὸν 'Άδὰμ Adam was beguiled, my Lord: ² You commanded your angels προσκυνεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ πρῶτος τῶν ἀγγέλων παρήκουσέν to make approach to Adam, and the first of the angels himself σου τὸ πρίσταγμα καὶ οὐ προσεκύνησεν αὐτόν, καὶ σὰ transgressed your commandment and did not make approach ἐξώρισας αὐτὸν, διότι παρέβη τὸ πρόσταγμά σου καὶ οὐ to him, and you banished him, because he transgressed your προσῆλθεν τῶν χειρῶν σου τὸ πλαστούργημα· ³ ἐὰν τὸν commandment and did not make any approach to the work of ἄνθρωπον ἠγάπησας, τὸν διάβολον διὰ τί οὐκ ἐφόνευσας τὸν your hands. <sup>3</sup> If you loved man, why did you not slay the devil, τεχνίτην τῆς ἀδικίας; <sup>4</sup>τίς δύναται πολεμεῖν ἀθεώρητον the worker of unrighteousness? <sup>4</sup> Who is able to fight an πνεῦμα; δαὐτὸς δὲ ὡς καπνὸς εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὰς καρδίας τῶν invisible spirit? And he, as a smoke, enters into the hearts of ἀνθρώπων <καὶ> διδάσκει αὐτοὺς πᾶσαν ἁμαρτίαν· 6 αὐτός σε men <and> teaches them every sin; 5 he even fights against τὸν ἀθάνατον θεὸν πολεμεῖ, ὁ δὲ ἐλεεινὸς ἄνθρωπος τί ἄρα you, the immortal God, and what can wretched man then do ἔχει ποιῆσαι αὐτῷ; <sup>7</sup>ἀλλὰ ἐλέησον, δέσποτα, καὶ ἀνάλυσον to him? <sup>6</sup> But have mercy, Lord, and stop the chastisements; τὰς κολάσεις· εἰ δὲ μὴ, δέξαι καὶ ἐμὲ μὲ τοὺς άμαρτωλούς· ἐὰν but if not, count me also with the sinners; <sup>7</sup> if you will have no τοὺς ἀμαρτωλοὺς οὐκ ἐλεήσης, ποῦ εἰσιν τὰ ἐλέη σου, ποῦ ἡ mercy on the sinners, where are your mercies, where is your compassion, Lord?"

- Schaff opens Sedrach's response, "Of your will Adam was beguiled."
- Sparks and Schaff split this verse at 'and you banished him'. In place of 'because he transgressed...', the Greek text has, "Why did he transgress...?"
- In place of 'the worker of unrighteousness', Sparks has 'who devises (every kind of) wickedness'.
- <sup>4</sup> We here enclose 'and' in angle-brackets following Sparks.
- Schaff lacks 'even', here following Sparks.
- Sparks has 'punishments' in place of 'chastisements'.
- Schaff adds 'O' before 'Lord' (as also in v. 6).

¹Λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ θεός· Γνωστὸν ἔστω σοι ὅτι πάντα ¹ God said to him, "Understand that I ordered all things to be άμαρτωλός;

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 6

εὐδιάλλακτα ἐπέταξα αὐτόν· ² ἐποίησα αὐτὸν φρόνιμον καὶ gentle to him; ² I gave him understanding and made him the κληρονόμον οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς, καὶ πάντα αὐτῷ ὑπέταξα, καὶ heir of heaven and earth, and I subjected all things to him, and πᾶν ζῷον φεύγει ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ·  $^3$  ἀλλ' every living thing flees from him and from before his face; αὐτὸς τὰ ἐμὰ λαβὼν ἀλλότριος ἐγένετο μοιχαλὶς καὶ ³ but he, having received of mine, became alien, adulterous, άμαρτωλός· 4ποῖος πατήρ προικίσας, εἰπέ μοι, τῷ νἱῷ αὐτοῦ, and sinful; 4 what father, having given his son his portion, καὶ λαβών την οὐσίαν καταλιπών τὸν πατέρα ἀπῆλθεν καὶ when he takes his substance and leaves his father and goes έγένετο άλλότριος καὶ δουλεύει άλλοτρίω, 5 καὶ ἰδων ὁ πατήρ away and becomes an alien and serves an alien, 5 when the ὅτι ἐγκατέλιπεν αὐτὸν ὁ υἱὸς καπνίζεται τὴν καρδίαν αὐτοῦ, father sees that the son has deserted him, does not darken his καὶ ἀπελθών ὁ πατήρ λαμβάνει τὴν οὐσίαν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐξορίζει heart; and does not the father go and take his substance and αὐτὸν ἐκ τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ διότι ἐγκατέλιπεν τὸν πατέρα banish him from his glory because he deserted his father? αὐτοῦ; <sup>6</sup>πῶς δὲ ἐγὼ ὁ θαυμαστὸς καὶ ζηλωτής θεὸς τὰ πάντα <sup>6</sup> And how have I, the wonderful and jealous God, given him δέδωκα αὐτῷ, καὶ αὐτὸς λαβὼν ταῦτα ἐγένετο μοιχαλὶς καὶ everything and he, having received these things, has become an adulterer and a sinner?"

- In place of '*Understand*', Schaff has '*Be it know to you*'.
- <sup>2</sup> Schaff and Sparks split this verse at 'and every living thing'.
- Sparks has 'estranged' in place of 'alien'.
- Before 'what father', Schaff adds 'tell me'.
- Sparks and Schaff split this verse at 'and does not the father'.
- In place of 'given him', Sparks has 'given Adam'.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 7

¹Λέγει αὐτῶ Σεδράχ· Σύ, δέσποτα, ἔπλασας τὸν ἄνθρωπον· ¹ Sedrach said to him, "You, O Lord, created man. You knew οἶδας ποταπῆς βουλῆς ἦν καὶ ποταπῆς γνώσεώς ἐσμεν, καὶ of what sort of mind he was and of what sort of knowledge we προφασίζεις τὸν ἄνθρωπον εἰς τὴν κόλασιν· ἀλλ' ἔκβαλον are, and you make it a cause for chastisement; but cast him αὐτόν· ²μη γὰρ ἐγὼ μόνος γεμίσω τὰ ἐπουράνια; ³ <εί δὲ μη>, forth; ² for, surely, I alone will not be sufficient to fill up the καὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον σῶσον, κύριε· ⁴σοῦ θελήματος ήμαρτεν, heavenly places? 3 < But, if that is not to be so >, save man too, κύριε, ἐλεεινὸς ἄνθρωπος. <sup>5</sup>Τί ἀπέβαλες λόγους πρός με, Lord. <sup>4</sup> He failed by your will, wretched man." <sup>5</sup> <God said to Σεδράχ; <sup>6</sup> ἐγὼ ἔπλασα τὸν Ἀδὰμ καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ καὶ him,> "Why do you waste words on me, Sedrach? <sup>6</sup> I created τὸν ἥλιον καὶ εἶπα· Ἰδετε ἀλλήλους ποῖός ἐστιν φωτοειδής· Adam and his wife and the sun and said: Behold each other  $7\dot{\eta}$  δὲ γυνη τοῦ ᾿Αδὰμ φωτεινοτέρα ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ κάλλει τῆς how bright he is, 7 and the wife of Adam is more radiant in σελήνης, καὶ τὴν ζωὴν ἐχαρίσατο αὐτῆς. <sup>8</sup>λέγει Σεδράχ· Καὶ beauty than the moon and he was the giver of her life." τί ώφελοῦν τὰ κάλλη ἐὰν εἰς γῆν μαραίνωνται; <sup>9</sup>πῶς εἶπας, <sup>8</sup> Sedrach said, "But of what profit are beauties if they die away κύριε, Κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ μὴ ἀποδώσης; 10 πῶς ἐστιν, δέσποτα; into the earth? 9 How did you say, Lord, 'You shall not return τῆς θεότητός σου ὁ λόγος οὐδέποτε ψεύδεται, 11 καὶ διὰ τί evil for evil?' 10 How is it, O Lord? The word of your Divinity  $αποδίδως τὸν ἄνθρωπον; ἢ οὐ θέλεις κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ; <math>\frac{12}{6}$  έγω never lies,  $\frac{11}{6}$  and why do you retaliate on man? Or do you not

- Schaff includes the words, 'but cast him forth' as part of v. 2.
- <sup>2</sup> For this verse, Schaff reads, "for, shall not I alone fill up the heavenly places?"
- For the opening clause (in angle-brackets), Sparks has simply '*If not*'.
- Schaff includes this as part of v. 3.
- The opening words, in angle-brackets, are not in the Greek text and here follow Sparks.
- Schaff and Sparks include this as part of the previous verse (therein v. 4).
- In place of 'more radiant', Schaff has 'brighter'.
- Note that, in Schaff's translation, this is v. 6.
- Sparks opens, "How was it that you did say."
- <sup>10</sup> In place of 'Divinity', Sparks has 'Godhead'.
- <sup>11</sup> Schaff includes this as part of the previous verse, therein v. 8.

οἶδα ὅτι ἄλογόν ἐστιν κακότεχνον ἡμίονος εἰς τὰ τετράποδα— in so doing render evil for evil? 12 I know that among the πορεύεται ὅπου δὲ θέλει.

ἄλλον οὐκ ἔστιν· ἀλλὰ τῆς μετὰ χαλιναρίου κόπτομεν αὐτὸ quadrupeds there is no other so wily and unreasonable as the ὅταν ἡμεῖς θέλωμεν· 13 σὰ δὲ ἔχεις ἀγγέλους· ἀπόστειλον τοῦ mule. 13 But we strike it with the bridle when we wish; and you φυλάξαι αὐτοὺς, καὶ ὅταν κινήση ὁ ἄνθρωπος πρὸς τὴν have angels: send them forth to guard them and, when man άμαρτίαν, τὸν πόδα αὐτοῦ τὸν ἕνα κρατήσαι καὶ οὐ μὴ inclines towards sin, to take hold of his foot and not let him go whither he would."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> In place of 'quadrupeds', Sparks has 'animals'.

<sup>13</sup> Schaff and Sparks split this verse at 'and you have angels'.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 8

¹Λέγει αὐτῶ ὁ θεός· Ἐὰν κρατήσω αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα, λέγει ὅτι ¹ God said to him, "If I were to take hold of his foot, he will Οὐκ ἐποίησάς μοι χάριν εἰς τὸν κόσμον. ἀλλὰ ἀφῆκα αὐτὸν say, 'You have shown me no kindness in the world.' But I have είς τὸ θέλημά του ὅτι ἠγάπησα αὐτόν. διότι τοὺς δικαίους μου left him to his own will because I loved him. That is why I sent άγγέλους ἀπέστειλα τοῦ φυλάσσειν αὐτὸν ἐν νυκτὶ καὶ forth my righteous angels to guard him night and day." ἡμέρα. <sup>2</sup>λέγει Σεδράχ· Οἶδα, δέσποτα, ὅτι εἰς τὰ κτήματά σου <sup>2</sup> Sedrach said, "I know, my Lord, that among all your πρῶτον ἠγάπησας τὸν ἄνθρωπον, εἰς τὰ τετράποδα τὸ creatures you loved man above all, among the quadrupeds the πρόβατον, είς τὰ ξύλα τὴν ἐλαίαν, είς τοὺς καρποὺς τὸ κλῆμα, sheep, among the trees the olive, among fruits the vine, among είς τὰ πετόμενα τὸ μελίσσιον, είς τοὺς ποταμοὺς τὸν flying things the bee, among rivers the Jordan, among cities Ἰορδάνην, εἰς τὰς πόλεις τὴν Ἰερουσαλήμ· καὶ ταῦτα πάντα Jerusalem. <sup>3</sup> And all these things, man also loves, my Lord." ἀγαπῷ καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, δέσποτά μου. <sup>4</sup>λέγει ὁ θεὸς τὸν <sup>4</sup> God said to Sedrach, "I will ask you one thing, Sedrach; if you Σεδράχ· Ἐρωτῶ σε ἕνα λόγον, Σεδράχ· ἐάν μοι εἴπης, καλῶς answer me, then I may properly take your part, even though με συμαχᾶ σε, εἰ καί τινος ἐπείραζες τὸν πλάσαντά σε. 5 λέγει you are cross-examining the one who fashioned you." Σεδράχ· Εἰπέ. <λέγει> κύριος ὁ θεός· 6' Αφ' ἦς ἐποίησα τὰ πάντα 5 Sedrach said, "Speak." The Lord God said, 6 "Since I made all πόσοι ἄνθρωποι ἐγεννήθησαν, καὶ πόσοι ἀπέθανον, καὶ πόσοι things, how many men have been born and how many have θέλουν ἀποθανεῖν, καὶ πόσας τρίχας ἔχουσιν; <sup>7</sup>εἰπέ μοι, died, and how many are to die and how many hairs have they? Σεδρὰχ, ἀφ' οὖ ἐκτίσθη ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ πόσα δένδρα <sup>7</sup> Tell me, Sedrach, since the heaven was created and the earth, ἐγένοντο εἰς τὸν κόσμον, καὶ πόσα ἔπεσον, καὶ πόσα θέλουν how many trees have grown in the world, and how many have πεσεῖν, καὶ πόσα θέλουν γενηθῆναι, καὶ πόσα φύλλα ἔχουσιν; fallen, and how many will fall, and how many will arise, and

- In place of 'take hold of his foot' (following Sparks), Schaff has 'catch him by the foot'. Sparks and Schaff begin a new verse at 'That is why'.
- <sup>2</sup> Sparks has 'animals' in place of 'quadrupeds'.
- Note that this is v. 4 in Sparks' (and Schaff's) translation.
- Schaff has 'help you' in place of 'take your part' and 'have tempted' in place of 'are cross-examining', here following Sparks.
- Sparks and Schaff include 'The Lord God said' in v. 6.
- Schaff has 'were born' in place of 'have been born'.
- This passage is very reminiscent of the 'Speech of Yahweh' in Job.

<sup>8</sup> εἰπέ μοι, Σεδράχ, ἀφ' οὖ ἐποίησα τὴν θάλασσαν πόσα κύματα how many leaves have they? <sup>8</sup> Tell me, Sedrach, since I made κόλασιν, καὶ οὐ χωρίζομαι ἀπὸ τὸ γένος ἡμῶν.

ήγειραν, καὶ πόσα ὑποδιέβησαν, καὶ πόσα μέλλουν ἐγεῖραι, the sea, how many waves arose and how many fell, and how καὶ πόσοι ἄνεμοι πνέουσιν παρὰ τὸ χεῖλος τῆς θαλάσσης; many are to arise, and how many winds blow along the <sup>9</sup>εἰπέ μοι, Σεδρὰχ, ἀπὸ κτίσεως κόσμου τῶν αἰώνων seashore? <sup>9</sup> Tell me, Sedrach, from the creation of the world of βρέχοντος τοῦ ἀέρος πόσα σταλάγματα ἔπεσον είς τὸν the aeons, when the air rained, how many drops fell upon the κόσμον, καὶ πόσα μέλλουν πεσεῖν; 10 καὶ εἶπεν Σεδράχ· Μόνος world, and how many are to fall?" 10 And Sedrach said, "You σὺ γινώσκεις ταῦτα πάντα, κύριε· μόνος σὺ ἐπίστασαι ταῦτα alone know all these things, Lord; only you understand all πάντα· μόνον δέομαί σου έλευθέρωσον τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐκ τὴν these things; only, I pray you, deliver man from chastisement, and I shall not be separated from our race."

Schaff has 'margin of the sea' in place of 'seashore'.

Sparks has 'when it rains' in place of 'when the air rained'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Sparks and Schaff split this verse at 'only, I pray'.

ποθεινοτάτην ψυχήν σου.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 9

<sup>1</sup>Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ· Ύπαγε, λαβὲ <sup>1</sup> And God said to his only begotten Son, "Go, take the soul of τὴν ψυχὴν τοῦ ἠγαπημένου μου Σεδρὰχ, καὶ ἀποθοῦ αὐτὴν ἐν Sedrach my beloved, and set it down in Paradise." <sup>2</sup> The only τῷ παραδείσῳ. <sup>2</sup>λέγει ὁ μονογενης υἱὸς τὸν Σεδράχ· <Δός μοι begotten Son said to Sedrach, "<Give up what was entrusted τὴν παρακαταθήκην> ἣν παρέθετο ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν ἐν τῆ κοιλία to you>, what our Father deposited in the womb of your τῆς μητρός σου ἐν τῷ ἀγίῳ σου σκηνώματι ἐκ βρέφους. <sup>3</sup>λέγει mother in the holy tabernacle of your body from a child." Σεδράχ· Οὐ δίδωμί σοι τὴν ψυχήν μου. <sup>4</sup>λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ θεός· <sup>3</sup> Sedrach said, "I will not give my soul to you." <sup>4</sup> God said to Kαὶ διὰ τί ἀπεστάλην ἐγὼ καὶ ἦλθα ὧδε, σὺ δέ μοι him, "And why, then, was I sent to come hither, and you προφασίζεις; <sup>5</sup> ἐγὼ γὰρ παρηγγέλθην παρὰ τοῦ πατρός μου μη pleaded against me? <sup>5</sup> For, I was commanded by my Father not ἀναισχύντως λάβω τὴν ψυχήν σου· εἰ  $<\delta$ ὲ> μὴ, δός μοι τὴν to take your soul by force; but if not, (then) give me your most greatly desired soul."

- Schaff has 'place it' in place of 'set it down'.
- The text enclosed in angle-brackets is not in the *Greek MS* but has been supplied (by Sparks) from the *Apocalypse of Esdras*, 6:3.
- Schaff reads, "I will not give you my soul."
- In place of 'God said', Sparks has 'The Son said', reading ὁ νίός for ὁ θεός; what follows immediately leaves no doubt that it is the Son who is speaking here, though there is some confusion later on, especially in 10:1 & 12:1. A parallel ambivalence can be seen in the *Apocalypse of Esdras*, 6:16-21.
- The literal translation of 'by force' is 'shamelessly'.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 10

<sup>1</sup>Καὶ εἶπεν Σεδράχ τὸν θεόν· Καὶ πόθεν μέλλεις λαβεῖν τὴν <sup>1</sup> And Sedrach said to God, "And how will you take my soul ψυχήν μου, καὶ ἐκ ποιοῦ μέλους; ² καὶ λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ θεός· Οὐκ and from what limb?" 2 And God said to him, "Do you not οἶδας ὅτι χορηγεῖται ἐν μέσω τῶν πνευμόνων σου καὶ τῆς know that it is centred in your lungs and your heart and is καρδίας σου <καί> ἐστι διεσπορισμένη εἰς πάντα τὰ μέλη σου; dispersed into all your limbs? <sup>3</sup> It is brought up through the ³ ἀναφέρνεται διὰ φάρυγγος καὶ λάρυγγος καὶ τοῦ στόματος· throat and gullet and the mouth and, when the time comes for καὶ οἵαν ὥραν μέλλει ἐξέρχεσθαι ἀρχὴν σπάρναται καὶ it to come out, it is collected and brought together from the συνάζεται ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκρονύχων καὶ ἀπὸ πάντων μελῶν, καί toes and from all the limbs, and there is a great necessity that έστι μεγάλη ἀνάγκη τοῦ χωρισθῆναι ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος καὶ it should be separated from the body and parted from the ἀποσπασθῆναι τῆς καρδίας. ⁴ταῦτα πάντα ἀκούσας ὁ Σεδρὰχ heart." ⁴ When Sedrach had heard all these things and had καὶ ἐνθυμηθεὶς τοῦ θανάτου τὴν μνήμην ἐξέστη λίαν, καὶ considered the memory of death, he was greatly astounded, εἶπεν Σεδρὰχ τὸν θεόν· Δός μοι, κύριε, ἴασιν ὀλίγην, ἵνα and Sedrach said to God, "Lord, give me a little respite that I κλαύσω, ὅτι ἤκουσα <ὅτι> πολλὰ δύνανται τὰ δάκρυα καὶ may weep; for, I have heard that tears are able to do much and ἴαμα πολύ γίνεται τοῦ ταπεινοῦ σώματος τοῦ πλάσματός σου. much remedy comes to the lowly body of your creature."

- In place of 'how will you take', Schaff has 'whence do you intend to take'.
- Schaff opens God's reply with, "Do you not know that it is placed in the midst of your lungs and your heart and is dispersed into all your limbs?"
- Schaff and Sparks start a new verse at 'and there is a great necessity'.
- Schaff and Sparks start a new verse at 'and Sedrach said to God'.

- - <sup>2</sup> ὧ χεῖρες εὔκρατοι καλοδιδακτοὶ καματηροὶ δι' ὰς τὸ σκεῦος τρέφεται·
  - <sup>3</sup> ὧ χεῖρες εὔστοχοι ἀπὸ πάντων οἱ σωρεύοντες τοὺς οἴκους ἐστολίσατε.
  - Φ δάκτυλοι καλλωπισμένοι καὶ ὑπὸ
    τῶν χρυσῶν καὶ ἀργυρῶν ἐστολισμένοι
    καὶ μέγαλα κτίσματα ὑπὸ τῶν δακτύλων ἄγονται
    τὰς παλαμὰς ἀπλονοῦσιν οἱ τρεῖς ἀρμοὶ,
    καὶ τὰ κάλλη σωρεύουν
    καὶ ἄρτι πάροικοι γίνεσθε τοῦ κόσμου τούτου.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 11

- ¹ And, weeping and bewailing, he began to say:

  "O marvellous head of heavenly adornment;
  O radiant as the sun that shines on heaven and earth;
  your hairs are known from Teman,
  your eyes from Bosor,
  your ears from thunder,
  your tongue from a trumpet,
  and your brain is a small creation,
  your head the energy of the whole body;
  fairest and most fair beloved by all,
  and now falling into the earth to be forgotten.
- <sup>2</sup> O hands, mild, fair-fingered, worn with toil, by which the body is nourished.
- <sup>3</sup> O hands, deftest of all, heaping up from all quarters you made ready houses.
- O fingers adorned and embellished with gold and silver; and great worlds are led by the fingers; the three joints enfold the palms and heap up beautiful things; and now you must become strangers to the world.

- <sup>1</sup> Sparks and Schaff start new verses at 'your hairs' and at 'and your brain'.
- $^{2} \;\;$  Note that this is v. 5 in Schaff's (and Sparks') translation.
- <sup>3</sup> A more literal translation of 'deftest' is 'most apt'.
- <sup>4</sup> After 'silver', Schaff adds 'rings' in parentheses.

- 5 ὧ πόδες καλοπεριπατητοὶ αὐτόδρομοι ταχύτατοι λίαν ἀνικητοί·
- δυ γόνατα συνηρμοσμένα
  δτι πλήν σου τὸ σκεῦος οὐ κινεῖται
  οἱ πόδες συντρέχουσιν τὸν ἤλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην
  ἐν νυκτὶ καὶ ἐν ἡμέρα
  τὰ πάντα σωρεύοντες, τὰς τρυφὰς καὶ τὰς πόσεις,
  καὶ τὸ σκεῦος διατρέφοντες
- <sup>7</sup> ὧ πόδες ὠκύτατοι καὶ καλόδρομοι, ἐπὶ προσώπου τῆς γῆς ταρασσόμενοι, τοὺς οἴκους εὐτρεπίζοντες παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ·
- δ μοδες όλον τὸ σῶμα βαστάζοντες, εἰς τοὺς ναοὺς ἀνατρέχοντες, μετανοίας ποιοῦντες καὶ παρακαλοῦντες τοὺς ἁγίους, καὶ ἄρτι ἀκίνητοι μένετε.
- ὧ κεφαλή καὶ χεῖρες καὶ πόδες,ἕως ἄρτι σώζω σας.
- <sup>10</sup> ὧ ψυχὴ, τί γάρ σε ἐνέβαλεν εἰς τὸ ταπεινὸν
  καὶ ταλαίπωρον σῶμα;
- 11 καὶ ἄρτι χωριζομένη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ [καὶ] ἀνερχέσαι ἔνθα καλεῖ σε ὁ κύριος,

- O feet, skilfully walking about, self-running, most swift, unconquerable;
- O knees, fitted together, because without you the body does not move; the feet run along with the sun and the moon in the night and in the day, heaping up all things, foods and drinks, and nourishing the body.
- O feet, most swift and fair runners, moving on the face of the earth, getting ready the house with every good thing;
- O feet that bear up the whole body, that run up to the temples, making repentance and calling on the saints, and now you must stay motionless.
- <sup>9</sup> O head and hands and feet, until now I have kept you.
- O soul, what sent you into the humble and wretched body?
- And now being separated from it, and you are going up where the Lord calls you,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A more literal translation of 'unconquerable' is 'very invincible'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Sparks and Schaff begin a new verse (v. 11) at 'the feet run'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 'Most swift' is conjectural, reading ώκύτατοι for ἀνθύτατοι.

<sup>8</sup> Another reading for 'repentance' is 'penitence'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> For the 2<sup>nd</sup> line, Sparks reads, "Now no longer may I keep you."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> In place of 'the humble', Sparks has 'my lowly'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Schaff lacks the conjunction opening the 2<sup>nd</sup> line.

- καὶ τὸ σῶμα τὸ ταλαίπωρον ἀπέρχεται εἰς κρίσιν
- 12 ὧ σῶμα καλλωπισμένον, τρίχες ἀστερόχαιται, κεφαλὴ οὐρανοκόσμητε ἐστολισμένον·
- 13 ὧ πρόσωπον καλομύριστον, ὀφθαλμοὶ φωταγωγοί, φωνὴ σάλπιγγος ἦχος, γλῶσσα εὐδιάλλακτε, γένειον καλλωπισμένον, τρίχες ἀστερόμορφοι, κεφαλὴ οὐρανομῆκες, ἐστολισμένον σῶμα, τὸ φωταγωγὸν γλεύφορον πάγγνωστον καὶ ἄρτι πεσὸν εἰς τὴν γῆν, ὑπὸ γῆς κάλλος σου ἀφανὲς γίνεται.

- and the wretched body goes away to judgment.
- O body well-adorned, hair clothed with stars, head of heavenly adornment and dress;
- 13 O face well-anointed, light-bringing eyes, voice trumpet-like, tongue gentle, chin fairly adorned, hairs like the stars, head high as heaven, body decked out, light-bringing eyes that know all things; and now you shall fall into the earth and under the earth your beauty shall disappear."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Note that, in Sparks' (and Schaff's) translation, this is v. 17.

<sup>13</sup> Schaff starts new verses at 'voice' and 'and now'.

πάσας τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτοῦ.

## APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 12

¹Λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ Χριστός· Παῦσον, Σεδράχ· ἕως πότε δακρύζεις ¹ Christ said to him, "Stay, Sedrach; how long do you weep καὶ στενάζεις; <sup>2</sup>ὁ παράδεισός σοι ἠνοίγη καὶ ἀποθανών and groan? <sup>2</sup> Paradise is opened to you and, by dying, you ζήσεις. <sup>3</sup>λέγει αὐτῷ Σεδράχ· Ἔτι ἄπαξ λαλήσω σοι, κύριε· ἕως shall live." <sup>3</sup> Sedrach said to him, "Once more I will speak to πότε ζῶ πρὶν ἀποθανεῖν με; καὶ μὴ παρακούσης τῆς αἰτήσεώς you, Lord: How long shall I live before I die? And do not refuse μου. <sup>4</sup>λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος· Λέγε, ὧ Σεδράχ. <sup>5</sup><λέγει ὁ Σεδράχ·> my prayer." <sup>4</sup> The Lord said to him, "Speak, Sedrach." "Ετη ὀγδοήκοντα ἢ ἐνενήκοντα ἐὰν ζήση ἄνθρωπος ἢ ἑκατὸν, 5 Sedrach said, "If a man lives eighty or ninety or a hundred καὶ ζήση αὐτοὺς ἐν ἁμαρτίαις, καὶ πάλιν ἐπιστρέψη καὶ ζήση years, and live these years in sin, and again shall turn, and the ἄνθρωπος ἐν μετανοία, πόσας ἡμέρας ἀφίεις αὐτοῦ τὰς man live in repentance, in how many days do you forgive him άμαρτίας; <sup>6</sup>λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ θεός· Ἐὰν ἐπιστρέψας ζῶν τὰ his sins?" <sup>6</sup> God said to him, "If he lives a hundred or eighty έκατὸν <ἢ> ὀγδοήκοντα μετανοήσας τρία ἔτη καὶ ποιήση years and shall turn and repent for three years and do the fruit καρπὸν δικαιοσύνης καὶ φθάση ὁ θάνατος, οὐ μὴ μνησθ $\tilde{\omega}$  of righteousness, and death shall overtake him, I will not remember all his sins."

- For 'weep and groan', Sparks has 'shed tears and moan'.
- Schaff includes this verse as part of v. 1.
- In place of 'refuse', Schaff has 'disregard'.
- Schaff adds 'O' before 'Sedrach'.
- The words, 'Sedrach said', are not in the Greek MS and Sparks includes them in angle-brackets.
- Note that James includes the word translated as 'or' ( $\ddot{\eta}$ ) in angle-brackets.

¹Λέγει αὐτῷ Σεδράχ· Πολλά εἰσιν τὰ τρία ἔτη, κύριέ μου, ²μὴ ¹ Sedrach said to him, "The three years are a long time, my ἐποίησεν.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 13

φθάση ὁ θάνατος αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐ πληρώση τὴν μετάνοιαν Lord: 2 suppose that death overtakes him and he does not αὐτοῦ· ³ ἐλέησον, κύριε, τὴν εἰκόνα σου καὶ σπλαγχνίσθητι, complete his repentance; 3 have mercy, Lord, on your image ὅτι πολλά εἰσιν τὰ τρία ἔτη. ⁴λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ θεός· Ἐὰν μετὰ and have compassion; for, the three years is a long time." ⁴ God έκατὸν ἔτη ζήση ἄνθρωπος καὶ μνησθῆ τὸν θάνατον αὐτοῦ said to him, "If a man lives for a hundred years and then καὶ ὁμολογήση ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ εὕρω αὐτὸν, remembers his death and makes his confession before men and μετὰ χρόνον ἀφίω πάσας τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτοῦ. 5 λέγει πάλιν ὁ I find him, after a time I will forgive all his sins." 5 Sedrach said Σεδράχ· Κύριε, την εὐσπλαγχνίαν σου καὶ πάλιν παρακαλῶ again, "I will again beseech your compassion for your <διά> τὸ πλάσμα σου. πολύς ἐστιν ὁ χρόνος μὴ ὁ θάνατος creature's sake. The time is long: suppose that death overtakes αὐτοῦ φθάση καὶ ἀρπάση αὐτὸν συντόμως. <sup>6</sup>λέγει αὐτὸν ὁ him and snatches him away suddenly." <sup>6</sup> The Saviour said to σωτήρ· Ἐρωτῶ σε ἕνα λόγον, Σεδράχ, ἀγαπητέ μου, εἴτα him, "I will put one question to you, Sedrach, my beloved, then ἀναιτήσεις με· ἐὰν μετανοήση ὁ ἁμαρτωλὸς εἰς ἡμέρας you shall ask your question in turn: ... If the sinner shall repent τεσσαράκοντα, οὐ μὴ μνησθῶ πάσας τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτοῦ ἃς for forty days, then I will not remember all his sins, which he committed."

- Sparks lacks the definite article before 'three years'.
- Schaff and Sparks include this verse as part of v. 1.
- In place of 'is a long time', Schaff has 'are many'.
- The literal translation of 'makes his confession' (following Sparks) is 'confesses me'.
- Note that James includes the word translated as 'for'  $(\delta \iota \dot{\alpha})$  in angle-brackets.
- In place of 'I will put one question to you', Schaff has 'I will ask you one word'. Something seems to be missing from the text, here, since God asks no question, nor does Sedrach reply with another question or repeat his previous one.

<sup>1</sup>Καὶ λέγει Σεδρὰχ πρὸς τὸν ἀρχάγγελον Μιχαήλ· Ἐπάκουσόν <sup>1</sup> And Sedrach said to the archangel Michael, "Hearken to me,

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 14

μου, πρόστατα δυνατέ, καὶ βοήθει μοι καὶ πρεσβεύσαι ἵνα powerful chief, and help me, and be my envoy that God may έλεήση ὁ θεὸς τὸν κόσμον. ²καὶ πεσόντες ἐπὶ πρόσωπον have mercy on the world." ² And, falling on their faces, they παρεκάλουν τὸν θεὸν καὶ εἶπον· Κύριε, δίδαξον ἡμᾶς πῶς δεῖ besought the Lord and said, "Lord, teach us how and by what καὶ ἐν ποίᾳ μετανοίᾳ σωθήσεται ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἢ ἐν ποίω κόπω; sort of repentance and by what labour man shall be saved." <sup>3</sup><λέγει ὁ θεός·> Ἐν μετανοίαις, ἐν παρακλήσεσιν, ἐν <sup>3</sup> <God said,> "By repentances, by intercessions, by liturgies, λειτουργίαις, ἐν δάκρυσιν ὀχετοῦ, ἐν στεναγμοῖς θερμοῖς. by tears in streams, in hot groanings. 4 Do you not know that 4οὐκ οἶδας ὅτι ὁ προφήτης μου Δαυείδ ἐκ δακρύων, καὶ οἱ my prophet David was saved by tears, and the rest were saved λοιποὶ οἶδας ὅτι ἐσώθησαν ἐν μιᾳ ῥοπῆ; ⁵οἶδας, Σεδράχ, ὅτι in one moment? ⁵ You know, Sedrach, that there are Gentiles εἰσὶν ἔθνη τὰ μὴ νόμον ἔχοντα <καὶ τὰ> τοῦ νόμου ποιοῦσιν· that do not have the law yet still follow the works of the law; ὅτι <εἴ> εἰσιν ἀβάπτιστοι καὶ ἐνέβη τὸ θεῖόν μου πνεῦμα εἰς for, if they are not baptized and my divine spirit comes unto αὐτοὺς καὶ ἐπιστρέφονται πρὸς τὸ ἐμὸν βάπτισμα καὶ δέχομαι them and they turn to my baptism, I also receive them with my αὐτοὺς μετὰ τῶν δικαίων μου ἐν κολποῖς Ἀβραάμ· 6καὶ εἰσίν righteous ones into Abraham's bosom. 6 And there are some τινες οἱ βαπτισθέντες τὸ ἐμὸν βάπτισμα καὶ τὸ θεῖόν μου who have been baptized with my baptism and who have μέρος μερισθέντες καὶ γίνονται ἀπογνώστοι τὴν τέλειαν shared in my divine part who yet turn away in complete ἀπόγνωσιν καὶ οὐ μέλλουσιν μεταγνῶναι· <sup>7</sup>καὶ ἀναμένω reprobation and will not repent; <sup>7</sup> and I suffer them with much αὐτοὺς μετὰ πολλῆς εὐσπλαγχνίας καὶ πολλοῦ ἐλέους καὶ compassion and much pity and wealth, in order that they may πλούτους ἵνα μετανοήσωσιν, δάλλὰ ποιοῦσιν ἃ μισεῖ μου ἡ repent, but they do the things that my Divinity hates, and did

- 1 Sparks has 'ambassador' in place of 'envoy'.
- After 'faces', Sparks adds 'together' in italics.
- Schaff does not have the angle-brackets enclosing 'God said'.
- The literal translation of 'one moment' is 'one breath'.
- Sparks and Schaff split this verse at 'for, if they are not baptized'.
- Note that this is v. 7 in Sparks' (and Schaff's) translation.
- Sparks opens with 'but' in place of 'and'.
- Schaff includes this verse as part of the previous one. Sparks has 'Godhead' in place of 'Divinity'.

ἄγγελοί μου.

θεότης, καὶ οὐκ ἤκουσαν τὸν σοφὸν ἐρωτῶντα λέγων not listen to the wise man asking (them), saying, 'We by no Δικαιοῦμεν οὐδαμῶς ἀμαρτωλόν. <sup>9</sup>παντελῶς οὐκ οἶδας ὅτι means justify a sinner.' <sup>9</sup> Do you not most certainly know that γέγραπται Καὶ οἱ μετανοήσαντες οὐ μὴ ἴδουν τὴν κόλασιν; it is written: And those who repent never see chastisement? 10 καὶ <οὐκ ἤκουσαν> ἀποστόλων οὔτε ἐμοῦ λόγου ἐν τοῖς 10 And they did not listen to the Apostles or to my word in the εὐαγγελίοις καὶ λυποῦσιν τοὺς ἀγγέλους μου, καὶ  $\tilde{\eta}$  μην έν Gospels, and they grieve my angels; and, truly, they do not ταῖς συνάξεσιν καὶ ἐν ταῖς λειτουργίαις μου οὐ προσέχουσιν attend to my messenger in the assemblies (for communion) τὸν ἄγγελόν μου καὶ οὐχ ἴστανται ἐν ταῖς ἁγίαις μου and in my services, and they do not stand in my holy churches, ἐκκλησίαις, ἀλλ' ἴστανται καὶ οὐ προσκυνοῦσιν ἐν φόβω καὶ but they stand and do not fall down and worship in fear and τρόμω ἀλλὰ μεγαλορημονοῦσιν ἃ οὐ δέχομαι ἐγὼ οὕτε οἱ trembling, but boast things which I do not accept, or my holy angels."

For 'it is written', Sparks has 'Scripture says'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Sparks and Schaff start new verses at '11 and, truly' and at '12 and they do not stand'.

<sup>1</sup>Λέγει Σεδρὰχ πρὸς τὸν θεόν· Κύριε, σὸ μόνος εἶ ἀναμάρτητος <sup>1</sup> Sedrach said to God, "Lord, you alone are sinless and very ότι ὁ βίος πολύμοχθός ἐστιν καὶ ἀμετανόητος.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 15

καὶ πολύ εὔσπλαγχνος, ὁ ἀμαρτωλούς ἐλεῶν καὶ οἰκτείρων, compassionate, having mercy and pity for sinners, but your άλλ' ή ση θεότης εἶπεν Οὐκ ἦλθον δικαίους καλέσαι άλλὰ Divinity said, 'I came not to call the righteous but sinners to άμαρτωλούς είς μετάνοιαν. <sup>2</sup>καὶ εἶπεν ὁ κύριος τὸν Σεδράχ· repentance.'" <sup>2</sup> And the Lord said to Sedrach, "Do you not Οὐκ οἶδας, Σεδρὰχ, τὸν λήστην, μίᾳ ῥοπῃ ἐσώθη μεταγνῶναι; know, Sedrach, that the thief was saved in one moment to ³οὐκ οἶδας ὅτι <ὁ> ἀπόστολός μου καὶ εὐαγγελιστής ἐν μιᾳ repent? ³ Do you not know that my apostle and evangelist was ροπῆ ἐσώθη; <... peccatores autem non saluantur>, ὅτι εἰσὶν αἱ saved in one moment?" 'But sinners are not so saved;' for, their καρδίαι αὐτῶν ὡς λίθος σαθρός· οὖτοί εἰσιν οἱ πορεύοντες hearts are like rotten stone; these are they who walk in impious ἀσεβέσιν ὁδοῖς καὶ ἀπολόμενοι μετὰ τοῦ ἀντιχριστοῦ. <sup>4</sup>λέγει ways and shall be destroyed with Antichrist." <sup>4</sup> Sedrach said, Σεδράχ· Κύριέ μου, καὶ εἶπας ὅτι Τὸ θεῖόν μου πνεῦμα ἐνέβη "My Lord, you also said: 'My divine spirit entered into the εἰς τὰ ἔθνη ἃ μὴ νόμον ἔχοντα τὰ τοῦ νόμου ποιοῦσιν. <sup>5</sup> ὁμῶς Gentiles who, not having the law, obey the works of the law. δὲ καὶ ὁ λήστης καὶ ὁ ἀπόστολος καὶ εὐαγγελιστής καὶ οί 5 So also, the thief and the apostle and evangelist and the λοιποὶ οἱ φθάσαντες εἰς τὴν βασίλειάν σου, κύρι έμου· οὕτως others who already have your Kingdom.' My Lord; so, καὶ τοὺς ἐπ' ἐσχάτων ἁμαρτήσαντάς σοι συγχώρησον, κύριε· likewise, do you pardon those who have sinned to the last; for, life is full of hardship and there is no time for repentance."

- Sparks and Schaff start a new verse at 'but your Divinity'.
- <sup>2</sup> For 'to repent', Sparks has 'when he repented'.
- Schaff does not translate peccatores autem non saluantur.
- Note that this is v. 6 in Sparks' translation.
- 'Already have' is conjectural, reading φθάσαντες for πταισαντες.

¹Λέγει κύριος τὸν Σεδρὰχ· Ἐποίησα τὸν ἄνθρωπον τρισὶ ¹ The Lord said to Sedrach, "I made man in three stages: when τῶν αἰώνων. Άμήν.

### APOCALYPSE OF SEDRACH 16

τάξεσιν· ὅτε ἐστὶν νεὸς, ὡς νεοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐπαράβλεπον τὰ he is young, I overlook his stumbling as he was young; and πταίσματα αὐτοῦ· ὅτε δὲ πάλιν ἀνὴρ, ἐτήρουν αὐτοῦ τὴν again, when becomes a man, I considered his purpose; and διάνοιαν· ὅταν δὲ πάλιν γηράση, καὶ τηρ $\tilde{\omega}$  αὐτὸν ὅπως again, when he grows old, I watch him until he repents." μετανοήση. <sup>2</sup>λέγει Σεδράχ· Κύριε, σὰ ταῦτα πάντα οἶδας καὶ <sup>2</sup> Sedrach said, "Lord, you know and understand all these ἐπίστασαι· μόνον συμπαθήσαι τοῖς ἁμαρτωλοῖς. <sup>3</sup>λέγει αὐτὸν things; but have sympathy for sinners." <sup>3</sup> The Lord said to him, ό κύριος· Σεδράχ, άγαπητέ μου, ὑπόσχομαι συμπαθῆσαι καὶ "Sedrach, my beloved, I promise to have sympathy and bring κάτωθεν τῶν τεσσαράκοντα ἡμερῶν ἔως εἴκοσι· καὶ ὅστις down the forty days to twenty; and whoever shall remember μνησθη τοῦ ὀνόματός σου οὐ μὴ ἴδη κολαστήριον ἀλλὰ ἔσται your name shall not see the place of chastisement but shall be μετὰ τῶν δικαίων ἐν τόπω ἀναψύξεως καὶ ἀναπαύσεως· καὶ with the just in a place of refreshment and rest; and, if anyone εἴ τις συγγράψει τὸν λόγον τοῦτον τὸν θαυμαστὸν οὐ μὴ shall put down in writing this wonderful word, his sins shall λογισθῆ ἁμαρτία αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ αἰῶνος.  $^4$ καὶ λέγει not be reckoned against him for ever and ever."  $^4$  And Sedrach Σεδράχ· Κύριε, καὶ εἴ τις ποιήσει φωταγωγίαν τῷ δούλῳ σου, said, "Lord, and if anyone shall bring enlightenment to your ρύσαι αὐτὸν, κύριε, ἀπὸ παντὸς κακοῦ. 5 καὶ λέγει ὁ δοῦλος servant, then deliver him, Lord, from every evil." 5 And τοῦ θεοῦ Σεδράχ· Ἄρτι λαβὲ τὴν ψυχήν μου, δέσποτα. καὶ Sedrach, the servant of the Lord, said, "Now take my soul, ἔλαβεν αὐτὸν ὁ θεὸς καὶ ἔθηκεν αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ μετὰ Lord." 6 And God took him and placed him in Paradise with τῶν ἀγίων ἀπάντων.  $^7$ ῷ ἡ δόξα καὶ τὸ κράτος εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας all the saints. To whom be the glory and the power for ever and ever. Amen.

- Schaff and Sparks start a new verse at 'when he is young'.
- Sparks ends, "only be compassionate towards sinners."
- Schaff and Sparks start new verses at 'and whoever shall remember' and 'and, if anyone shall record'.
- Sparks lacks 'for ever and ever'.
- Schaff adds 'O' before 'Lord', as also (twice) in v. 4.
- In place of 'power', Sparks has 'might'.