Cap. 38

<sup>1</sup> ... ut demus illi gloriam. <sup>2</sup> Tunc Iacob extendit arcum suum et transmisit sagittam et percussit Esau fratrem suum contra mammillam dextram ipsius et deiecit illum. <sup>3</sup> Et emisit sagittam secundam et percussit Adoram Aramaeum iuxta mammillam sinistram ipsius et deiecit illum et occidit eum. 4 Et post haec exierunt filii Iacob ipsi et pueri ipsorum diuisi in quattuor spiritus bareos. 5 Et exiuit Iudas primus et Neptalim et Gad cum eo et quinquaginta pueri cum ipso secundum meridianum bari et interfecerunt quodquod inuenerunt in conspectu suo et non effugiit ex illis neque unus. <sup>6</sup> Et Leuui et Dan et Aser exierunt secundum orientem bari et quinquaginta cum ipsis et interfecerunt bellatores Moab et Ammon. <sup>7</sup> Exierunt Ruben et Issacar et Zabulon secundum septentrionem bari et quinquaginta ipsorum cum ipsis et interfecerunt et ipsi bellatores Filistin. <sup>8</sup> Et exiuit Symeon et Beniamin et Enoch filius Ruben secundum occasum barin et quinquaginta ipsorum cum ipsis et interfecerunt ex Edom et ex Correo quadringentos uiros bellatores, et sescenti fugerunt et quattuor filii Esau fugerunt cum ipsis et dereliquerunt corpus patris sui proiectum in excelso quod in Adurin. <sup>9</sup> Et persecuti sunt filii Iacob post eos usque ad montem Seir et Iacob seppelliuit Esau fratrem suum in excelso quod est in Adurin et conuersus est in barin. 10 Et circumsederunt filii Iacob filios Esau in monte Seir et subiugauerunt illos ut sint seruientes filiis Iacob. 11 Et miserunt ad Iacob patrem suum, si faciant pacem cum ipsis 12 et posuerunt iugum timoris super ipsis ut dent honorem Iacob et filiis eius in omnibus diebus. <sup>13</sup> Et erant dantes honorem Iacob usque in diem descensionis eius in Aegyptum. 14 Et non cessauerunt filii Edom de iugo timoris quem inposuerunt illis filii Iacob usque in diem istum.

 $^{15}\,\mathrm{Et}$ hii reges qui regnauerunt in Edom, priusquam regnaret regnum in filiis Istrahel, usque in diem hunc in terra Edom:  $^{16}\,\mathrm{Barad}$  filius Beor et nomen ciuitatis eius ...

<sup>1</sup> lacunam habet A. 3 Adoram] uel aliter Aduram (cfr. Gn. 10.27), sc. Hebr. Ξρίτς et Grec. Ὀδορρά. Aramaeum Rönsch non male, cfr. Ἀραμμαῖοι et Αριμαῖος: arommenon sic A. 4 bareos] sc. ἡ βᾶρις, -εως. 5 bari Rönsch: barin A. 7 secundum septentrionem bari coni. Rönsch 8 ¹fugerunt coni. Rönsch 9 ²in coni. Rönsch 10 cir- add. Rönsch: cumsederunt sic A. 11 faciant Charles: facient A ipsis] an interficient eos. Et misit Iacob ad filios suos, ut facerent pacem et fecerunt pacem cum ipsis post ipsis coni. Rönsch (interficiant Charles). 13 descensionis Rönsch: defensionis sic A. 16 lacunam habet A.

51

<sup>1</sup> ... to honor him. <sup>2</sup> Then Jacob stretched out his bow and shot an arrow and struck Esau, his brother, on the right breast and brought him down dead to the ground. <sup>3</sup> And he sent forth a second arrow and struck Adoram the Aramean on his left breast and brought him down to the ground and killed him. <sup>4</sup> And after this the sons of Jacob and their servants divided themselves to the four sides<sup>a</sup> of the tower<sup>b</sup> and went out on their own accord. 5 Judah was the first to go out-both Naphtali and Gad were with him-and fifty servants went out with Judah along the south side of the tower; they killed everyone in sight and not a single person escaped them. <sup>6</sup> Levi and Dan and Asher went out along the east side of the tower and fifty servants were with them; they killed the Moabite and Ammonite soldiers. <sup>7</sup> Reuben and Issachar and Zebulon went out along the north side of the tower and fifty of their servants were with them; they killed the Philistine soldiers on their own. 8 Simeon and Benjamin and Enoch, the son of Reuben, went out along the west side of the tower and fifty of their servants were with them; they killed four-hundred Edomites and Horites—they were soldiers—and six hundred fled. Esau's four sons fled along with them and left behind their father's body after it was abandoned on a hill in Adurin. <sup>9</sup> Jacob's sons pursued them up to Mount Seir, and Jacob buried Esau, his brother, on the hill that is in Adurin and turned back to the tower. 10 Jacob's sons surrounded Esau's sons on Mount Seir and forced them into submission to serve the sons of Jacob. 11 They sent word to Jacob, their father, if they should make peace; 12 they placed the yoke of fear<sup>c</sup> on them to honor Jacob and his sons for all time. <sup>13</sup> They were honoring Jacob up to the day of his descent into Egypt. 14 Edom's sons did not cease from the yoke of fear, which Jacob's sons imposed upon them, until this very day.

<sup>15</sup> These are the kings who ruled in Edom until today in the land of Edom, before a kingship governed the sons of Israel: <sup>16</sup> Bela, <sup>d</sup> the son of Beor, and the name of his city was ...

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Literally "four winds" in the sense of four cardinal directions. See 1 Chron 9:24. <sup>b</sup>baris (βᾶρις), here translated as "tower," appears earlier as an Egyptian type of

boat and may have come from the Egyptian language. 
<sup>c</sup>Ethiopic has "yoke of servitude." Rönsch explains as confusion of δουλείας

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>Bela/Balak (βαλάκ/בליע) son of Beor appears as a king of Edom in Gen 36:32-33 and 1 Chron 1:43-44. See also Bera/Balla (Βαλλά/ברע) King of Sodom in Gen 14:2. Balak (Βαλάκ/בלק) son of Zippor is the king of Moab in the story of Balaam (Num 22-24).