# **King James**

## Genesis 9:8-17

saying, <sup>9</sup>And I, behold, I establish my covenant with eo: <sup>9</sup>Ecce ego statuam pactum meum vobiscum, et you, and with your seed after you; <sup>10</sup>And with every cum semine vestro post vos: <sup>10</sup>et ad omnem animam living creature that is with you, of the fowl, of the viventem, quae est vobiscum, tam in volucribus quam cattle, and of every beast of the earth with you; from in jumentis et pecudibus terrae cunctis, quae egressa all that go out of the ark, to every beast of the earth. sunt de arca, et universis bestiis terrae. <sup>11</sup>Statuam <sup>11</sup>And I will establish my covenant with you, neither pactum meum vobiscum, et nequaquam ultra intershall all flesh be cut off any more by the waters of ficietur omnis caro aguis diluvii, neque erit deinceps a flood; neither shall there any more be a flood to diluvium dissipans terram. <sup>12</sup>Dixitque Deus: Hoc sidestroy the earth. <sup>12</sup>And God said, This is the token gnum foederis quod do inter me et vos, et ad omnem of the covenant which I make between me and you and animam viventem, quae est vobiscum in generationes every living creature that is with you, for perpetual sempiternas: <sup>13</sup> arcum meum ponam in nubibus, et erit generations: <sup>13</sup>I do set my bow in the cloud, and it signum foederis inter me et inter terram. <sup>14</sup>Cumque shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the obduxero nubibus caelum, apparebit arcus meus in earth. <sup>14</sup>And it shall come to pass, when I bring a nubibus: <sup>15</sup>et recordabor foederis mei vobiscum, et cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cum omni anima vivente quae carnem vegetat: et non cloud: <sup>15</sup>And I will remember my covenant, which is erunt ultra aquae diluvii ad delendum universam carbetween me and you and every living creature of all nem. <sup>16</sup>Eritque arcus in nubibus, et videbo illum, et flesh: and the waters shall no more become a flood recordabor foederis sempiterni quod pactum est inter to destroy all flesh. <sup>16</sup>And the bow shall be in the Deum et omnem animam viventem universae carnis cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember quae est super terram. <sup>17</sup>Dixitque Deus ad Noe: Hoc the everlasting covenant between God and every living erit signum foederis, quod constitui inter me et omcreature of all flesh that is upon the earth. <sup>17</sup>And God nem carnem super terram. said unto Noah, This is the token of the covenant, which I have established between me and all flesh that is upon the earth.

# Vulgate

<sup>8</sup>And God spake unto Noah, and to his sons with him, <sup>8</sup>Haec quoque dixit Deus ad Noe, et ad filios ejus cum

#### Genesis 31:48-53

<sup>48</sup>And Laban said, This heap is a witness between me <sup>48</sup>Dixitque Laban: Tumulus iste erit testis inter me et thou shalt take other wives beside my daughters, no man is with us; see, God is witness betwixt me and thee. <sup>51</sup>And Laban said to Jacob, Behold this heap, and behold this pillar, which I have cast betwixt me and thee: <sup>52</sup>This heap be witness, and this pillar be witness, that I will not pass over this heap to thee, and that thou shalt not pass over this heap and this pillar unto me, for harm. <sup>53</sup>The God of Abraham, and the God of Nahor, the God of their father, judge betwixt us. And Jacob sware by the fear of his father Isaac.

and thee this day. Therefore was the name of it called the hodie, et idcirco appellatum est nomen eius Galaad, Galeed; <sup>49</sup>And Mizpah; for he said, The Lord watch id est, Tumulus testis. <sup>49</sup>Intueatur et judicet Domibetween me and thee, when we are absent one from nus inter nos quando recesserimus nobis, <sup>50</sup>si afflixeris another. <sup>50</sup>If thou shalt afflict my daughters, or if filias meas, et si introduxeris alias uxores super eas: nullus sermonis nostri testis est absque Deo, qui praesens respicit. <sup>51</sup>Dixitque rursus ad Jacob: En tumulus hic, et lapis quem erexi inter me et te, <sup>52</sup>testis erit: tumlus, inquam, iste et lapis sint in testimonium, si aut ego transiero illum pergens ad te, aut tu praeterieris, malum mihi cogitans. <sup>53</sup>Deus Abraham, et Deus Nahor, judicet inter nos, Deus patris eorum. Juravit ergo Jacob per timorem patris sui Isaac.

### Exodus 20:7

<sup>7</sup>Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God <sup>7</sup>Non assumes nomen Domini Dei tui in vanum: nec in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

enim habebit insontem Dominus eum qui assumpserit nomen Domini Dei sui frustra.

### Leviticus 19:11–12

<sup>11</sup>Ye shall not steal, neither deal falsely, neither lie <sup>11</sup>Non facietis furtum. Non mentiemini, nec decipiet one to another. <sup>12</sup>And we shall not swear by my name unusquisque proximum suum. <sup>12</sup>Non perjurabis in nofalsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy mine meo, nec pollues nomen Dei tui. Ego Dominus. God: I am the Lord.

## Numbers 30:2/3

<sup>2</sup>If a man vow a vow unto the Lord, or swear an oath <sup>3</sup>Si quis virorum votum Domino voverit, aut se con-

to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not break his strinxerit juramento: non faciet irritum verbum suum, word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out sed omne quod promisit, implebit. of his mouth.

## Deuteronomy 23:21-3

according as thou hast vowed unto the Lord thy God. et ore tuo locutus es which thou hast promised with thy mouth.

<sup>21</sup>When thou shalt vow a vow unto the Lord thy God, <sup>21</sup>Cum votum voveris Domino Deo tuo, non tardabis thou shalt not slack to pay it: for the Lord thy God reddere: quia requiret illud Dominus Deus tuus, et will surely require it of thee; and it would be sin in si moratus fueris, reputabitur tibi in peccatum. <sup>22</sup>Si thee. <sup>22</sup>But if thou shalt forbear to vow, it shall be nolueris polliceri, absque peccato eris. <sup>23</sup>Quod autem no sin in thee. <sup>23</sup>That which is gone out of thy lips semel egressum est de labiis tuis, observabis, et facies thou shalt keep and perform; even a freewill offering, sicut promisisti Domino Deo tuo, et propria voluntate

## Joshua 9:3-27

<sup>3</sup>And when the inhabitants of Gibeon heard what Josh- <sup>3</sup>At hi qui habitabant in Gabaon, audientes cuncta

ua had done unto Jericho and to Ai, <sup>4</sup>They did work guae fecerat Josue Jericho, et Hai, <sup>4</sup>et callide cogitanwilily, and went and made as if they had been am- tes, tulerunt sibi cibaria, saccos veteres asinis impobassadors, and took old sacks upon their asses, and nentes, et utres vinarios scissos atque consutos, <sup>5</sup>calwine bottles, old, and rent, and bound up; <sup>5</sup>And old ceamentague perantiqua quae ad indicium vetustatis shoes and clouted upon their feet, and old garments pittaciis consuta erant, induti veteribus vestimentis: upon them; and all the bread of their provision was panes quoque, quos portabant ob viaticum, duri erant, dry and mouldy. <sup>6</sup>And they went to Joshua unto the et in frustra comminuti: <sup>6</sup>perrexeruntque ad Josue, camp at Gilgal, and said unto him, and to the men of qui tunc morabatur in castris Galgalae, et dixerunt Israel, We be come from a far country: now therefore ei, atque simul omni Israeli: De terra longinqua vemake ye a league with us. <sup>7</sup>And the men of Israel said nimus, pacem vobiscum facere cupientes. Respondeunto the Hivites, Peradventure ye dwell among us; runtque viri Israel ad eos, atque dixerunt: <sup>7</sup>Ne forand how shall we make a league with you? <sup>8</sup>And they te in terra, quae nobis sorte debetur, habitetis, et said unto Joshua, We are thy servants. And Joshua non possimus foedus inire vobiscum. <sup>8</sup>At illi ad Josaid unto them, Who are ye? and from whence come sue: Servi, inquiunt, tui sumus. Quibus Josue ait: try thy servants are come because of the name of the De terra longingua valde venerunt servi tui in nomi-Lord thy God: for we have heard the fame of him, and all that he did in Egypt, <sup>10</sup>And all that he did to the two kings of the Amorites, that were beyond Jordan, to Sihon king of Heshbon, and to Og king of Bashan, which was at Ashtaroth. <sup>11</sup>Wherefore our elders and all the inhabitants of our country spake to us, saying, Take victuals with you for the journey, and go to meet them, and say unto them, We are your servants: therefore now make ve a league with us. <sup>12</sup>This our bread we took hot for our provision out of our houses on the day we came forth to go unto you; but now, behold, it is dry, and it is mouldy: <sup>13</sup>And these bottles of wine, which we filled, were new; and, behold, they be rent: and these our garments and our shoes are become old by reason of the very long journey. <sup>14</sup>And the men took of their victuals, and asked not counsel at the mouth of the Lord. <sup>15</sup>And Joshua made peace with them, and made a league with them, to let them live: and the princes of the congregation sware unto them. <sup>16</sup>And it came to pass at the end of three days after they had made a league with them, that they heard that they were their neighbours, and that they dwelt tertio, quarum haec vocabula sunt: Gabaon, et Caphiamong them. <sup>17</sup>And the children of Israel journeyed, ra, et Beroth, et Cariathiarim. <sup>18</sup>Et non percusserunt and came unto their cities on the third day. Now eos, eo quod jurassent eis principes multitudinis in their cities were Gibeon, and Chephirah, and Beeroth, nomine Domini Dei Israel. Murmuravit itaque omne and Kiriathiearim. <sup>18</sup>And the children of Israel smote vulgus contra principes. <sup>19</sup>Qui responderunt eis: Ju-

ve? <sup>9</sup>And they said unto him, From a very far coun- Quinam estis vos? et unde venistis? <sup>9</sup>Responderunt: ne Domini Dei tui. Audivimus enim famam potentiae ejus, cuncta quae fecit in AEgypto, <sup>10</sup>et duobus regibus Amorrhaeorum qui fuerunt trans Jordanem, Sehon regi Hesebon, et Og regi Basan, qui erat in Astaroth: <sup>11</sup>dixeruntque nobis seniores, et omnes habitatores terrae nostrae: Tollite in manibus cibaria ob longissimam viam, et occurrite eis, et dicite: Servi vestri sumus: foedus inite nobiscum. <sup>12</sup>En panes quando egressi sumus de domibus nostris, ut veniremus ad vos, calidos sumpsimus; nunc sicci facti sunt, et vetustate nimia comminuti. <sup>13</sup>Utres vini novos implevimus; nunc rupti sunt et soluti. Vestes et calceamenta quibus induimur, et quae habemus in pedibus, ob longitudinem longioris viae trita sunt, et pene consumpta. <sup>14</sup>Susceperunt igitur de cibariis eorum, et os Domini non interrogaverunt. <sup>15</sup>Fecitque Josue cum eis pacem, et inito foedere pollicitus est quod non occiderentur: principes quoque multitudinis juraverunt eis. <sup>16</sup>Post dies autem tres initi foederis, audierunt quod in vicino habitarent, et inter eos futuri essent. <sup>17</sup>Moveruntque castra filii Israel, et venerunt in civitates eorum die them not, because the princes of the congregation had ravimus illis in nomine Domini Dei Israel, et idcirco

all the congregation murmured against the princes. <sup>19</sup>But all the princes said unto all the congregation. We have sworn unto them by the Lord God of Israel: now therefore we may not touch them. <sup>20</sup>This we will do to them; we will even let them live, lest wrath be upon us, because of the oath which we sware unto them. <sup>21</sup>And the princes said unto them, Let them live; but let them be hewers of wood and drawers of eritis, et non deficiet de stirpe vestra ligna caedens, promised them. <sup>22</sup>And Joshua called for them, and he spake unto them, saying, Wherefore have ye beguiled us, saying, We are very far from you; when ye dwell among us? <sup>23</sup>Now therefore ve are cursed, and there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen, and hewers of wood and drawers of water for the house of my God. <sup>24</sup>And they answered Joshua, and said, Because it was certainly told thy servants, how that the Lord thy God commanded his servant Moses to give you all the land, and to destroy all the inhabitants of the land from before you, therefore we were sore afraid of our lives because of you, and have done this thing. <sup>25</sup>And now, behold, we are in thine hand: as it seemeth good and right unto thee to do unto us, do. <sup>26</sup>And so did he unto them, and delivered them out of the hand of the children of Israel, that they slew them not. <sup>27</sup>And Joshua made them that day hewers of wood and drawers of water for the congregation, and for the altar of the Lord, even unto this day, in

sworn unto them by the Lord God of Israel. And non possumus eos contingere. <sup>20</sup>Sed hoc faciemus eis: reserventur quidem ut vivant, ne contra nos ira Domini concitetur, si pejeraverimus: <sup>21</sup>sed sic vivant, ut in usus universae multitudinis ligna caedant, aquasque comportent. Quibus haec loquentibus, <sup>22</sup>vocavit Gabaonitas Josue, et dixit eis: Cur nos decipere fraude voluistis, ut diceretis: Procul valde habitamus a vobis, cum in medio nostri sitis? <sup>23</sup>itaque sub maledictione water unto all the congregation; as the princes had aquasque comportans in domum Dei mei. <sup>24</sup>Qui responderunt: Nuntiatum est nobis servis tuis, quod promisisset Dominus Deus tuus Moysi servo suo ut traderet vobis omnem terram, et disperderet cunctos habitatores ejus. Timuimus igitur valde, et providimus animabus nostris, vestro terrore compulsi, et hoc consilium inivimus. <sup>25</sup>Nunc autem in manu tua sumus: quod tibi bonum et rectum videtur, fac nobis. <sup>26</sup>Fecit ergo Josue ut dixerat, et liberavit eos de manu filiorum Israel, ut non occiderentur. <sup>27</sup>Decrevitque in illo die eos esse in ministerio cuncti populi, et altaris Domini, caedentes ligna, et aquas comportantes, usque in praesens tempus, in loco quem Dominus elegisset.

the place which he should choose.

# Judges 11:30-40

<sup>30</sup>And Jephthah vowed a vow unto the Lord, and said, If thou shalt without fail deliver the children of Ammon into mine hands, <sup>31</sup>Then it shall be, that whatsoever cometh forth of the doors of my house to meet me, when I return in peace from the children of Ammon, shall surely be the Lord's, and I will offer it up for a burnt offering. <sup>32</sup>So Jephthah passed over unto the children of Ammon to fight against them; and the Lord delivered them into his hands. <sup>33</sup>And he smote them from Aroer, even till thou come to Minnith, even twenty cities, and unto the plain of the vineyards, with a very great slaughter. Thus the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel. <sup>34</sup>And Jephthah came to Mizpeh unto his house, and, behold, his daughter came out to meet him with timbrels and with dances: and she was his only child; beside her he had neither son nor daughter. <sup>35</sup>And it came to pass, when he saw her, that he rent his clothes, and said, Alas, my daughter! thou hast brought me very low, and thou art one of them that trouble me: for I have opened my mouth unto the Lord, and I cannot go back. <sup>36</sup>And she said unto him, My father, if thou hast opened thy mouth unto the Lord, do to me according to that which hath proceeded out of thy mouth; forasmuch as the Lord hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies, even of the children of Am-

<sup>30</sup>votum vovit Domino, dicens: Si tradideris filios Ammon in manus meas, <sup>31</sup>quicumque primus fuerit egressus de foribus domus meae, milique occurrerit revertenti cum pace a filiis Ammon, eum holocaustum offeram Domino. <sup>32</sup>Transivitque Jephte ad filios Ammon, ut pugnaret contra eos: quos tradidit Dominus in manus ejus. <sup>33</sup>Percussitque ab Aroer usque dum venias in Mennith, viginti civitates, et usque ad Abel, quae est vineis consita, plaga magna nimis: humiliatique sunt filii Ammon a filiis Israel. <sup>34</sup>Revertente autem Jephte in Maspha domum suam, occurrit ei unigenita filia sua cum tympanis et choris: non enim habebat alios liberos. <sup>35</sup>Qua visa, scidit vestimenta sua, et ait: Heu me, filia mea! decepisti me, et ipsa decepta es: aperui enim os meum ad Dominum, et aliud facere non potero. <sup>36</sup>Cui illa respondit: Pater mi, si aperuisti os tuum ad Dominum, fac mihi quodcumque pollicitus es, concessa tibi ultione atque victoria de hostibus tuis. <sup>37</sup>Dixitque ad patrem: Hoc solum mihi praesta quod deprecor: dimitte me ut duobus mensibus circumeam montes, et plangam virginitatem meam cum sodalibus meis. <sup>38</sup>Cui ille respondit: Vade. Et dimisit eam duobus mensibus. Cumque abiisset cum sociis ac sodalibus suis, flebat virginitatem suam in montibus. <sup>39</sup>Expletisque duobus mensibus, reversa est ad patrem suum, et fecit ei sicut voverat, quae ignorabat virum. mon. <sup>37</sup>And she said unto her father, Let this thing Exinde mos increbruit in Israel, et consuetudo serva-

go up and down upon the mountains, and bewail my filiae Israel, et plangant filiam Jephte Galaaditae dievirginity, I and my fellows. <sup>38</sup>And he said, Go. And he sent her away for two months: and she went with her companions, and bewailed her virginity upon the mountains. <sup>39</sup>And it came to pass at the end of two months, that she returned unto her father, who did with her according to his vow which he had vowed: and she knew no man. And it was a custom in Israel, <sup>40</sup>That the daughters of Israel went yearly to lament the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite four days in a year.

be done for me: let me alone two months, that I may ta est, 40 ut post anni circulum conveniant in unum bus quatuor.

# Ecclesiastes 5:4-6/3-5

it; for he hath no pleasure in fools: pay that which thou hast vowed. <sup>5</sup>Better is it that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay. <sup>6</sup>Suffer not thy mouth to cause thy flesh to sin; neither say thou before the angel, that it was an error: wherefore should God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the work of thine hands?

<sup>4</sup>When thou vowest a vow unto God, defer not to pay <sup>3</sup>Si guid vovisti Deo, ne moreris reddere: displicet enim ei infidelis et stulta promissio, sed quodcumque voveris redde: <sup>4</sup>multoque melius est non vovere, quam post votum promissa non reddere. <sup>5</sup>Ne dederis os tuum ut peccare facias carnem tuam, neque dicas coram angelo: Non est providentia: ne forte iratus Deus contra sermones tuos dissipet cuncta opera manuum tuarum.

# Matthew 5:33-7

<sup>3</sup>Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt jurabis: reddes autem Domino juramenta tua. <sup>34</sup>Ego perform unto the Lord thine oaths: <sup>34</sup>But I say unto autem dico vobis, non jurare omnino, neque per caeyou, Swear not at all; neither by heaven; for it is God's lum, quia thronus Dei est: <sup>35</sup>neque per terram, quia throne: <sup>35</sup>Nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: nei-scabellum est pedum ejus: neque per Jerosolymam, ther by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King. quia civitas est magni regis: <sup>36</sup>neque per caput tuum

<sup>33</sup>Iterum audistis quia dictum est antiquis: Non per-

<sup>36</sup>Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou juraveris, quia non potes unum capillum album facere, canst not make one hair white or black. <sup>37</sup>But let your aut nigrum. <sup>37</sup>Sit autem sermo vester, est, est: non, communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever non: quod autem his abundantius est, a malo est. is more than these cometh of evil.