

SYNCHRONIZING THE HOLY BIBLE (KJV & NAS) and JASHER

The story format is for easier reading. Duplications removed.

Jacob-Israel's' story continues, Part 21

By Maralyn B. Dyck

Introduction: Where the Dead Sea Scrolls are the same as the Bible, I have, for the most part, used the Dead Sea Scrolls for this story. The Bible version, of course, you can read from the Bible. My comments are in brackets. The Holy Bible will be in black normal writing and the scrolls will be in Italics. Remember, the scrolls are not divine scripture, but they appear to be very accurate as far as history is concerned; they give more details which are very interesting. Various interpreters could have changed things a bit over the years.

JOSHUA 71:15-77

And the Lord thought to destroy them, were it not that the Lord remembered the covenant which he had made with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

In those days the hand of Pharaoh continued to be severe against the children of Israel, and he crushed and oppressed them until the time when God sent forth his word and took notice of them.

And it was in those days that there was a great war between the children of Cush and the children of the east and Aram, and they rebelled against the king of Cush in whose hands they were.

So Kikianus king of Cush went forth with all the children of Cush, a people numerous as the sand, and he went to fight against Amram and the children of the east, to bring them under subjection.

And when Kikianus went out, he left Balaam the magician, with his two sons, to guard the city, and the lowest sort of people of the land.

So Kikianus went forth to Aram and the children of the east, and he fought against them and smote them, and they all fell down wounded before Kikianus and his people.

And he took many of them captives and he brought them under subjection as at first, and he encamped upon their land to take tribute from them as usual.

And Balaam he son of Beor, when the king of Cush had left him to guard the city and the poor of the city, he rose up and advised with the people of the land to rebel against king Kikianus, not to let him enter the city when he should come home.

And the people of the land hearkened to him, and they swore to him and made him king over them, and his two sons for captains of the army.

So they rose up and raised the walls of the city at the two corners, and they built an exceedingly strong building.

And at the third corner they dug ditches without number, between the city and the river which surrounded the whole land of Cush, and they made the waters of the river burst forth there.

And at the fourth corner they collected numerous serpents by their incantations and enchantments, and they fortified the city and dwelt therein, and no one went out or in before them.

And Kikianus fought against Aram and the children of the east and he subdued them as before, and they gave him their usual tribute, and he went and returned to his land.

And when Kikianus the king of Cush approached his city and all the captains of the forces with him, they lifted up their eyes and saw that the walls of the city were built up and greatly elevated, so the men were astonished at this.

And they said one to another, It is because they saw that we were delayed, in battle, and were greatly afraid of us, therefore have they done this thing and raised the city walls and fortified them so that the kings of Canaan might not come in battle against them.

So the king and the troops approached the city door and they looked up and behold, all the gates of the city were closed, and they called out to the sentinels, saying, Open unto us, that we may enter the city.

But the sentinels refused to open to them by the order of Balaam the magician, their king, they suffered them not to enter their city.

So they raised a battle with them opposite the city gate, and one hundred and thirty men of the army of Kikianus fell on that day.

And on the next day they continued to fight and they fought at the side of the river; they endeavored to pass but were not able, so some of them sank in the pits and died.

So the king ordered them to cut down trees to make rafts, upon which they might pass to them, and they did so.

And when they came to the place of the ditches, the waters revolved by mills, and two hundred men upon ten rafts were drowned.

And on the third day they came to fight at the side where the serpents were, but they could not approach there, for the serpents slew of them one hundred and seventy men, and they ceased fighting against Cush for nine years, no person came out or in.

At that time that the war and the siege were against Cush, Moses fled from Egypt from Pharaoh who sought to kill him for having slain the Egyptian.

And Moses was eighteen years old when he fled from Egypt from the presence of Pharaoh, and he fled and escaped to the camp of Kikianus, which at that time was besieging Cush.

And Moses was nine years in the camp of Kikianus king of Cush, all the time that they were besieging Cush, and Moses went out and came in with them.

And the king and princes and all the fighting men loved Moses, for he was great and worthy, his stature was like a noble lion, his face was like the sun, and his strength was like that of a lion, and he was counsellor to the king.

And at the end of nine years, Kikianus was seized with a mortal disease, and his illness prevailed over him, and he died on the seventh day.

So his servants embalmed him and carried him and buried him opposite the city gate to the north of the land of Egypt.

And they built over him an elegant strong and high building, and they placed great stones below.

And the king's scribes engraved upon those stones all the might of their king Kikianus, and all his battles which he had fought, behold they are written there to this day.

Now after the death of Kikianus king of Cush it grieved his men and troops greatly on account of the war. So they said one to the other, give us counsel.

What are we to do at this time, as we have resided in the wilderness nine years away from our homes.

If we say we will fight against the city, many of us will fall wounded or killed, and if we remain here in the siege we will also die.

For now all the kings of Aram and of the children of the east will hear that our king is dead, and they will attack us suddenly in a hostile manner, and they will fight against us and leave no remnant of us.

Now therefore let us go and make a king over us, and let us remain in the siege until the day is delivered up to us.

And they wished to choose on that day a man for king from the army of Kikianus, and they found no object of their choice like Moses to reign over them.

And they hastened and stripped off each man his garments and cast them upon the ground, and they made a great heap and placed Moses thereon.

And they rose up and blew with trumpets and called out before him and said, May the king live, may the king live.

And all the people and nobles swore unto him to give him for a wife Adoniah the queen, the Cushite, wife of Kikianus, and they made Moses king over them on that day.

And all the people of Cush issued a proclamation on that day saying, every man must give something to Moses of what is in his possession.

And they spread out a sheet upon the heap, and every man cast into it something of what he had, one a gold earring and the other a coin.

Also of onyx stones, bdellium, pearls and marble did the children of Cush cast unto Moses upon the heap, also silver and gold in great abundance.

And Moses took all the silver and gold, all the vessels, and the bdellium and onyx stones, which all the children of Cush had given him, and he placed them amongst his treasures.

And Moses reigned over Cush on that day, in the place of Kikianus king of Cush.

In the fifty-fifth year of the reign of Pharaoh king of Egypt, that is in the hundred and fifty-seventh year of the Israelites going down into Egypt, reigned Moses in Cush.

Moses was twenty-seven years old when he began to reign over Cush, and forty years did he reign.

And the Lord granted Moses favor and grace in the eyes of all the children of Cush, and the children of Cush loved him exceedingly, so Moses was favored by the Lord and by men.

And in the seventh day of his reign, all the children of Cush assembled and came before Moses and bowed down to him to the ground.

And all the children spoke together in the presence of the king, saying, give us counsel that we may see what is to be done to this city.

For it is now nine years that we have been besieging round about the city, and have not seen our children and our wives.

So the king answered them, saying, If you will hearken to my voice in all that I shall command you, then will the Lord give the city into our hands and we shall subdue it.

For if we fight them as in the former battle which we had with them before the death of Kikianus, many of us will fall down and wounded as before.

Now brethren here is counsel for you in this matter; if you will hearken to my voice, then will the city be delivered into our hands.

So all the forces answered the king, saying, All that the Lord shall command that will we do.

And Moses said unto them, pass through and proclaim a voice in the whole camp unto all the people, saying,

Thus says the king, Go into the forest and bring with you of the young ones of the stork, each man a young one in his hand.

And any person transgressing the word of the king, who shall not bring his young one, he shall die, and the king will take all belonging to him.

And when you shall bring them they shall be in your keeping, you shall rear them until they grow up, and you shall teach them to dart upon, as is the way of the young ones of the hawk.

So all the children of Cush heard the words of Moses, and they rose up and caused a proclamation to be issued throughout the camp, saying,

Unto you, all the children of Cush, the king's order is, that you go all together to the forest, and catch there the young storks each man his young one in his hand, and you shall bring them home.

And any person violating the order of the king shall die, and the king will take all that belongs to him.

And all the people did so, and they went out to the wood and they climbed the fir trees and caught, each man a young one in his hand, all the young of the storks, and they brought them into the desert and reared them by order of the king, and they taught them to dart upon, similar to the young hawks.

And after the storks were reared, the king ordered them to be hungered for three days, and all the people did so.

And on the third day, the king said unto them, strengthen yourselves and become valiant men, and put on each man his armor and gird on his sword about him, and ride each man his horse and take each his young stork in his hand.

And we will rise up and fight against the city at the place where the serpents are; all all the people did as the king had ordered.

And they took each man his young one in his hand, and they went away, and when they came to the place of the serpents the king said unto them, send forth each man his young stork upon the serpents.

And they sent forth each man his young stork at the king's order, and the young storks ran upon the serpents and they devoured them all out of that place.

And when the king and people had seen that all the serpents were destroyed in that place, all the people set up a great shout.

And they approached and fought against the city and took it and subdued it, and they entered the city.

And there died on that day one thousand and one hundred men of the people of the city, all that inhabited the city, but of the people besieging not one died.

So all the children of Cush went each to his home, to his wife and children and to all belonging to him.

And Balaam the magician, when he saw that the city was taken, he opened the gate and he and his two sons and eight brothers fled and returned to Egypt to Pharaoh king of Egypt.

They are the sorcerers and magicians who are mentioned in the book of the law, standing against Moses when the Lord brought the plagues upon Egypt.

So Moses took the city by his wisdom, and the children of Cush placed him on the throne instead of Kikianus king of Cush.

And they placed the royal crown upon his head, and they gave him for a wife Adoniah the Cushite queen, wife of Kikianus.

And Moses feared the Lord God of his fathers, so that he came not to her, nor did he turn his eyes to her.

For Moses remembered how Abraham had made his servant Eliezer swear, saying unto him, Thou shalt not take a woman from the daughters of Canaan for my son Isaac.

Also what Isaac did when Jacob had fled from his brother, when he commanded him, saying, thou shalt not take a wife from the daughters of Canaan, nor make alliance with any of the children of Ham.

For the Lord our God gave Ham the son of Noah, and his children and all his seed, as slaves to the children of Shem and to the children of Japheth, and unto their seed after them for slaves, forever.

Therefore Moses turned not his heart nor his eyes to the wife of Kikianus all the days that he reigned over Cush.

And Moses feared the Lord his God all his life, and Moses walked before the Lord in truth, with all his heart and soul, he turned not from the right way all the days of his life; he declined not from the way either to the right or to the left, in which Abraham, Isaac and Jacob walked.

And Moses strengthened himself in the kingdom of the children of Cush, and he guided the children of Cush with his usual wisdom, and Moses prospered in his kingdom.

And at that time Amram and the children of the east heard that Kikianus king of Cush had died, so Amram and the children of the east rebelled against Cush in those days.

And Moses gathered all the children of Cush, a people very mighty, about thirty thousand men, and he went forth to fight with Aram and the children of the east.

And they went at first to the children of the east, and when the children of the east heard their report, they went to meet them., and engaged in battle with them.

And the war was severe against the children of the east, so the Lord gave all the children of the east into the hands of Moses, and about three hundred men fell down slain.

And the children of the east turned back and retreated, so Moses and the children of Cush followed them and subdued them, and put a tax upon them, as was their custom.

So Moses and all the people with him passed from there to the land of Aram for battle.

And the people of Aram also went to meet them, and they fought against them, and the Lord delivered them into the hands of Moses, and many of the men of Aram fell down wounded.

And Aram also were subdued by Moses and the people of Cush, and also gave their usual tax.

And Moses brought Aram and the children of the east under subjection to the children of Cush, and Moses and all the people that were with him, turned to the land of Cush.

And Moses strengthened himself in the kingdom of the children of Cush, and the Lord was with him, and all the children of Cush were afraid of him.

In the end of years died Saul king of Edom, and Baal Chanan the son of Achbor reigned in his place.

In the sixteenth year of the reign of Moses over Cush, Baa Chanan the son of Achbor reigned in the land of Edom for thirty-eight years.

In his days Moab rebelled against the power of Edom, having been under Edom since the days of Hadad the son of Bedad, who smote them and Midian, and brought Moab under subjection to Edom.

And when Baal Chanan the son of Achbor, all the children of Moab withdrew their allegiance from 'Edom.

And Andreas king of Africa died in those days, and Azdrubal his son reigned in his stead.

And in those days died Janeas king of the children of Chittim, and they buried him in his temple which he had built for himself in the plain of Canopia for a residence, and Latinus reigned in his stead.

In the twenty-second year of the reign of Moses over the children of Cush, Latinus reigned over the children of Chittim forty-five years.

And he also built for himself a great and mighty tower, and he built therein an elegant temple for his residence, to conduct his government, as was the custom.

In the third year of his reign he caused a proclamation to be made to all his skilful men, who made many ships for him.

And Latinus assembled all his forces, and they came in ships, and went therein to fight with Azdrubal son of Angeas king of Africa, and they came to Africa and engaged in battle with Azdrubal and his army.

And Latinus prevailed over Azdrubal, and Latinus took from Azrupal the aqueduct which his father had brought from the children of Chittim, when he took Jania the daughter of Uzi for a wife, so Latinus overthrew the bridge of the aqueduct, and smote the whole army of Azdrubal a severe blow.

And the remaining strong men of Azdrubal strengthened themselves, and their hearts were filled with envy, and they courted death, and again engaged in battle with Latinus king of Chittim.

And the battle was severe upon all the men of Africa, and they all fell wounded before Latinus and his people, and Azdrubal the king also fell in the battle.

And the king Azdrubal had a very beautiful daughter, whose name was Ushpezena, and all the men of Africa embroidered her likeness on their garments, on account of her great beauty and comely appearance.

And the men of Latinus saw Ushpezena, the daughter of Azdrubal, and praised her unto Latinus their king.

And Latinus ordered her to be brought to him, and Latinus took Ushpezena for a wife, and he turned back on his way to Chittim.

And it was after the death of Azdrubal son of Angeas, when Latinus turned back to his land from the battle, that all the inhabitants of Africa rose up and took Anibal the son of Angeas, the younger brother of Azdrubal, and made him king instead of his brother over the whole land of Africa.

And when he reigned, he resolved to go to Chittim, to fight with the children of Chittim, to avenge the cause of Azdrubal his brother, and the cause of the inhabitants of Africa, and he did so.

And he made many ships, and he came therein and his whole army, and he went to Chittim.

So Anibal fought with the children of Chittim, and the children of Chittim fell wounded before Anibal and his army, and Anibal avenged his brother's cause.

And Anibal continued the war for eighteen years with the children of Chittim, and Anibal dwelt in the land of Chittim and encamped there for a long time.

And Anibal smote the children of Chittim very severely, and he slew their great men and princes, and of the rest of the people he smote about eighty thousand men.

And at the end of days and years, Anibal returned to his land of Africa, and he reigned securely in the place of Azdrubal his brother.

At that time, in the hundred and eightieth year of the Israelites going down into Egypt, there went forth from Egypt valiant men, thirty thousand on foot, from the children of Israel, who were from the tribe of Joseph, of the children of Ephraim the son of Joseph.

For they said the period was completed which the Lord had appointed to the children of Israel in the times of old, which he had spoken to Abraham.

And these men girded themselves, and they put each man his sword at his side, and every man his armor upon him, and they trusted to their strength, and they went out together from Egypt with a mighty hand.

But they brought no provision for the road, only silver and gold, not even bread for that day did they bring in their hands, for they thought of getting their provision for pay from the Philistines, and if not they would take it by force.

And these men were very mighty and valiant men, one man could pursue a thousand and two could rout ten thousand, so they trusted to their strength and went together as they were.

And they directed their course toward the land of Gath, and they went down and found the shepherds of Gath feeding the cattle of the children of Gath.

And they said to the shepherds, Give us some of the sheep for pay, that we may eat, for we are hungry, for we have eaten no bread this day.

And the shepherd said, Are they our sheep or cattle that we should give them to you even for pay? So the children of Ephraim approached to take them by force.

And the shepherds of Gath shouted over them that their cry was heard at a distance, so all the children of Gath went out to them.

And when the children of Gath saw the evil doings of the children of Ephraim, they returned and assembled the men of Gath, and they put on each man his armor, and came forth to the children of Ephraim for battle.

And they engaged with them in the valley of Gath, and the battle was severe, and they smote from each other a great many on that day.

And on the second day the children of Gath sent to all the cities of the Philistines that they should come to help, saying, Come up unto us and help us, that we may smite the children of Ephraim who have come forth from Egypt to fight against us without cause.

Now the souls of the children of Ephraim were exhausted with hunger and thirst, for they had eaten no bread for three days. And forty thousand men went forth the cities of the Philistines to the assistance of the men of Gath.

And these men were engaged in battle with the children of Ephraim, and the Lord delivered the children of Ephraim into the hands of the Philistines.

And they smote all the children of Ephraim, all who had gone forth from Egypt, none were remaining but ten men who had run away from the engagement.

But this evil was from the Lord against the children of Ephraim, for they transgressed the word of the Lord in going forth from Egypt, before the period had arrived which the Lord in the days of old had appointed to Israel.

And of the Philistines also there fell a great many, about twenty thousand men, and their brethren carried them and buried them in their cities.

And the slain of the children of Ephraim remained forsaken in the valley of Gath for many days and years, and were not brought to burial, and the valley was filled with men's bones.

And the men who had escaped from the battle came to Egypt, and told all the children of Israel all that had befallen them.

And their father Ephraim mourned over them for many days, and his brethren came to console him.

And he came unto his wife and she bare a son, and he called his name Beriah, for she was unfortunate in his house.

And Moses the son of Amram was still king in the land of Cush in those days, and he prospered in his kingdom, and he conducted the government of the children of Cush in justice, righteousness, and integrity.

And all the children of Cush loved Moses all the days that he reigned over them, and all the inhabitants of the land of Cush were greatly afraid of him.

And in the fortieth year of the reign of Moses over Cush, Moses was sitting on the royal throne whilst Adoniah the queen was before him, and all the noble were sitting around him.

And Adoniah the queen said before the king and princes, What is this thing which you, the children of Cush, have done for this long time?

Surely you know that for forty years that this man has reigned over Cush he has not approached me, nor has he served the gods of the children of Cush.

Now therefore hear, O ye children of Cush, and let this man no more reign over you as he is not of our flesh.

Behold Menacrus my son is grown up, let him reign over you, for it is better for you to serve the son of your lord, than to serve a stranger, slave of the king of Egypt.

And the peoples and the nobles of the children of Cush heard the words which Adoniah the queen had spoken in their ears.

And all the people were preparing until the evening, and in the morning they rose up early and made Menacrus, son of Kikianus, king over them.

And all the children of Cush were afraid to stretch forth their hand against Moses, for the Lord was with Moses, and the children of Cush remembered the oath which they swore unto Moses, therefore they did no harm to him.

But the children of Cush gave many presents to Moses, and sent him from there with great honor.

So Moses went forth from the land of Cush, and went home and ceased to reign over Cush, and Moses was sixty-six years old when he went out of the land of Cush, for the thing was from the Lord, for the period had arrived which he had appointed in the days of old, to bring forth Israel from the affliction of the children of Ham.

So Moses went to Midian, for he was afraid to return to Egypt on account of Pharaoh, and he went and sat at a well of water in Midian.

And the seven daughters of Reuel the Midianite went out to feed their father's flock.

And they came to the well and drew water to water their father's flock.

So the shepherds of Midian came and drove them away, and Moses rose up and helped them and watered the flock.

And they came home to their father Reuel, and told them what Moses did for them.

And they said, An Egyptian man has delivered us from the hands of the shepherds, he drew up water for us and watered the flock.

And Reuel said to his daughters, And where is he? Wherefore have you left the man?

And Reuel sent for him and fetched him and brought him home, and he ate bread with him.

And Moses related that he had fled from Egypt and that he reigned forty years over Cush, and that they afterward had taken the government from him, and sent him away in peace with honor and presents.

And when Reuel had heard the words of Moses, Reuel said within himself, I will put this man into the prison house, whereby I shall conciliate the children of Cush, for he has fled from them.

And they took and put him into the prison house, and Moses was in prison ten years, and whilst Moses was in the prison house, Zipporah the daughter of Reuel took pity over him, and supported him with bread and water all the time.

And all the children of Israel were yet in the land of Egypt serving the Egyptians in all manner of hard work, and the hand of Egypt continued in severity over the children of Israel in those days.

At that time the Lord smote Pharaoh king of Egypt, and he afflicted with the plague of leprosy from the sole of his foot to the crown of his head; owing to the cruel treatment of the children of Israel was this plague at that time from the Lord upon Pharaoh king of Egypt.

For the Lord hearkened to the prayer of his people the children of Israel, and their cry reached him on account of their hard work.

Still his anger did not turn from them, and the hand of Pharaoh was still stretched out against the children of Israel, and Pharaoh hardened his neck before the Lord, and he increased his yoke over the children of Israel, and embittered their lives with all manner of hard work.

And when the Lord had inflicted the plague upon Pharaoh king of Egypt, he asked his wise men and sorcerers to cure him.

And his wise men and sorcerers said unto him, That if the blood of little children were put into the wounds he would be healed.

And Pharaoh hearkened to them, and sent his ministers to Goshen to the children of Israel to take their little children.

And Pharaoh's ministers went and took the infants of the children of Israel from the bosoms of their mothers by force, and they brought them to Pharaoh daily, a child each day, and the physicians killed them and applied their blood to the plague; thus they did all the days.

And the number of children which Pharaoh slew was three hundred and seventy-five. But the Lord hearkened not to the physicians of the king of Egypt, and the plague went on increasing mightily.

And Pharaoh was ten years afflicted with that plague, still the heart of Pharaoh was more hardened against the children of Israel.

And at the end of ten years the Lord continued to afflict Pharaoh with destructive plagues.

And the Lord smote him with a bad tumor and sickness of the stomach, and that plague turned to a severe boil.

At that time the two ministers of Pharaoh came from the land of Goshen where all the children of Israel were, and went to the house of Pharaoh and said to him, We have seen the children of Israel slacken in their work and negligent in their labor.

And when Pharaoh heard the words of his ministers, his anger was kindled against the children of Israel exceedingly, for he was greatly grieved at his bodily pain.

And he answered and said, Now that the children of Israel know that I am ill, they turn and scoff at us, now therefore harness my chariot for me, and I will betake myself to Goshen and will see the scoff of the children of Israel with which they are deriding me, so his servants harnessed the chariot for him.

And they took and made him ride upon a horse, for he was not able to ride of himself;

And he took with him ten horsemen and ten footmen, and went to the children of Israel in Goshen.

And when they had come to the border of Egypt, the king's horse passed into a narrow place, elevated in the hollow part of the vineyard, fenced on both sides, the low, plain country being on the other side.

And the horses ran rapidly in that place and pressed each other, and the other horses pressed the king's horse.

And the king's horse fell into the low plain whilst the king was riding upon it, and when he fell the chariot turned over the king's face and the horse lay upon the king, and the king cried out, for his flesh was very sore,

And the flesh of the king was torn from him, and his bones were broken and he could not ride, for this thing was from the Lord to him, for the Lord had heard the cries of his people the children of Israel and their affliction.

And his servants carried him upon their shoulders, a little at a time, and they brought him back to Egypt, and the horsemen who were with him came also back to Egypt.

And they placed him in his bed, and the king knew that his end was come to die, so Aparanith his queen his wife came and cried before the king, and he king wept a great weeping with her.

And all his nobles and servants came on that day and saw the king in that affliction, and wept a great weeping with him.

And the princes of the king and all his counsellors advised the king to cause one to reign in his stead in the land, whomsoever he should choose from his sons.

And the king had three sons and two daughters which Aparanith the queen his wife had borne to him, besides the king's children of concubines.

And these were their names, the firstborn Othri, the second Adikam, and the third Morion, and their sisters, Bathia and Acuzi.

And Othri the first born of the king was an idiot, precipitate and hurried with his words.

But Adikam was a cunning and wise man and knowing in all the wisdom of Egypt, but of unseemly aspect, thick in flesh, and very short in stature, his height was one cubit!

And when the king saw Adikam his son intelligent and wise in all things, the king resolved that he should be king in his stead after his death.

And he took himself a wife Gedudah daughter of Abilot, and he was ten years old, and she bare unto him four sons.

And afterward went and took three wives and begat eight sons and three daughters.

And the disorder greatly prevailed over the king, and his flesh stank like the flesh of a carcass cast upon the field in summer time, during the heat of the sun.

And when the king saw that his sickness had greatly strengthened itself over him, he ordered his son Adikam to be brought to him, and they made him king over the land in his place.

And at the end of three years, the king died, in shame, disgrace, and disgust, and his servants carried him and buried him in the sepulchre of the kings of Egypt in Zoan Mizraim.

But they embalmed him not as was usual with kings, for his flesh was putrid, and they could not approach him to embalm him on account of the stench, so they buried him in haste.

For this evil was from the Lord to him, for the Lord had requited him evil for evil which in his days he had done to Israel.

And he died with terror and with shame, and his son Adikam reigned in his place.

Adikam was twenty years old when he reigned over Egypt, he reigned four years.

In the two hundred and sixth year of Israel's going down to Egypt did Adikam reign over Egypt, but he continued not so long in his reign over Egypt as his fathers had continued their reigns.

For Melol his father reigned ninety-four years in Egypt, but he was ten years sick and died, for he had been wicked before the Lord.

And all the Egyptians called the name of Adikam Pharaoh like the name of his fathers, as was their custom to do in Egypt.

And all the wise men of Pharaoh called the name of Adikam Ahuz, for short is called a Ahuz in the Egyptian language.

And Adikam was exceedingly ugly, and he was a cubit and a span, and he had a great beard which reached to the soles of his feet.

And Pharaoh sat upon his father's throne to reign over Egypt, and he conducted the government of Egypt in His wisdom.

And whilst he reigned he exceeded his father and all the preceding kings in wickedness, and he increased his yoke over the children of Israel.

And he went off with his servants to Goshen to the children of Israel, and he strengthened the labor over them and he said unto them, Complete your work, each day's task, and let not your hands slacken from our work from this day forward as you did in the days of my father.

And he placed officers over them from amongst the children of Israel, and over these officers he placed task masters from amongst the servants.

And he placed over them a measure of bricks for them to do according to that number, day by day, and he turned back and he went to Egypt.

At that time the task masters of Pharaoh ordered the officers of the children of Israel according to the command of Pharaoh, saying,

Thus says Pharaoh, Do your work each day, and finish your task, and observe the daily measure of bricks; diminish not anything.

And it shall come to pass that you are deficient in your daily bricks, I will put your young children in their stead.

And the task masters of Egypt did so in those days as Pharaoh had ordered them.

And whenever any deficiency was found in the children of Israel's measure of their daily bricks, the task masters of Pharaoh would go to the wives of the children of Israel and take infants of the children of Israel to the number of bricks deficient, they would take them by force from their mother's laps, and put them in the building instead of bricks.

Whilst their fathers and mothers were crying over them and weeping when they heard the weeping voices of their infants in the wall of the building.

And the task masters prevailed over Israel, that the Israelites should place their children in the building, so that a man placed his son in the wall and put mortar over him, whilst his eyes wept over him, and his tears ran down upon his child.

And the task masters of Egypt did so to the babes of Israel for many days, and no one pitied or had compassion over the babes of the children of Israel.

And the number of all the children killed in the building was two hundred and seventy, some whom they had built upon instead of the bricks which had been left deficient by their fathers, and some whom they had drawn out dead from the building.

And the labor imposed upon the children of Israel in the days of Adikam exceeded in hardship that which they performed in the days of his father.

And the children of Israel sighed every day on account of their heavy work, for they had said to themselves, Behold when Pharaoh shall die, his son will rise up and lighten their work.

But they increased the latter work more than the former, and the children of Israel sighed at this and their cry ascended to God on account of their labor.

And God heard the voices of the children of Israel with their cry, in those days, and God remembered to them his covenant which he had made with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

And god saw the burden of the children of Israel, and their heavy work in those days, and he determined to deliver them.

And Moses the son of Amram was still confined in the dungeon in those days, in the house of Reuel the Midianite, and Zipporah the daughter of Reuel did support him with food secretly day by day.

And Moses was confined in the dungeon in the house of Reuel for ten years.

And at the end of ten years which was the first year of the reign of Pharaoh over Egypt, in the place of his father.

Zipporah said to her father Reuel, No person inquires or seeks after the Hebrew man, whom thou didst bind in prison now ten years.

Now therefore, if it seem good in thy sight, let us send and see whether he is living or dead, but her father did not know that she had supported him.

And Reuel her father answered and said to her, Has ever such a thing happened that a man should be shut up in a prison without food for ten years, and that he should live?

And Zipporah answered her father, saying, surely thou has heard that the God of the Hebrews is great and awful, and does wonders for them at all times.

He it was who delivered Abraham from Ur of the Chaldeans, and Isaac from the sword of his father, and Jacob from the angel of the Lord who wrestled with him at the ford of Jabbuk.

Also with the man has he done many things, he delivered him from the river in Egypt and from the sword of Pharaoh, and from the children of Cush, so also can he deliver him from famine and make him live.

And the thing seemed good in the sight of Reuel, and he did according to the word of his daughter, and sent to the dungeon to ascertain what became of Moses.

And he saw, and behold the man Moses was living in the dungeon, standing upon his feet, praising and praying to the God of his ancestors.

And Reuel commanded Moses to be brought out of the dungeon, so they shaved him, and changed his prison garments and ate bread.

And afterwards Moses went into the garden of Reuel, which was behind the house, and he there prayed to the Lord his God, who had done mighty wonders for him.

And it was that whilst he prayed he looked opposite to him, and behold a sapphire stick was placed in the ground, which was planted in the midst of the garden.

And he approached the stick and he looked, and behold the name of the Lord God of hosts was engraved thereon, written and developed upon the stick.

And he read it and stretched forth his hand and he plucked it like a forest tree from the thicket, and the stick was in his hand.

And this is the stick with which all the works of our God performed, after he had created heaven and earth, and all the host of them, seas, rivers and all their fishes.

And when God had driven Adam from the garden of Eden, he took the stick in his hand and went and tilled the ground from which he was taken.

And the stick came down to Noah and was given to Shem and his descendants, until it came into the hand of Abraham the Hebrew.

And when Abraham had given all he had to his son Isaac, he also gave to him this stick.

And when Jacob had fled to Padan-aram, he took it into his hand, and when he returned to his father he had not left it behind him.

Also when he went down to Egypt he took it into his hand and gave it to Joseph, one portion above his brethren, for Jacob had taken it by force from his brother Esau.

And after the death of Joseph, the nobles of Egypt came into the house of Joseph, and the stick came into the hand of Reuel the Midianite, and when he went out of Egypt, he took it in his hand and planted it in his garden.

And all the might men of the Kenites tried to pluck it when they endeavored to get Zipporah his daughter, but they were unsuccessful.

So that stick remained in the garden of Reuel, until he came who had a right to it and took it.

And when Reuel saw the stick in the hand of Moses, he wondered at it, and he gave him his daughter Zipporah, for a wife.

(More about Moses and the Israelites in Goshen in the next article.)

Ancient Book of Jubilees by Ken Johnson, Th.D., The Books of Enoch by Joseph B. Lumpkin, Ancient Book of Jasher by Ken Johnson, Th.D. OR all three in one volume called Genesis by Rob Skiba. Available on Amazon.