## Chapter 33

Moyfes blefsing the tribes of Ifrael (Simeon omitted) prophecyeth particularly of euerie one. 26. Againe exhorteth them, that as God hath chofen them his peculiar people, fo they loue and honour him their onlie God.

his is a) the bleffing, wherwith Moyfes the man of God bleffed the children of Ifrael, before his death.

<sup>2</sup> And he faid: Our Lord dcame from Sinai, and from Seir is he rifen to vs: he hath appeared from mount Pharan, and with him thoufades of Sainctes. In his right hand a fyrie law.

<sup>3</sup> He hath loued the peoples, al the faintes are in his hand: and they that approch to his feete, shal receive of his doctrine.

<sup>4</sup> Moyfes commanded vs a law, the inheritance of the multitude of Iacob.

<sup>5</sup> He shal be king with the most right, the princes of the people being affembled with the tribes of Ifrael.

<sup>6</sup> Liue Ruben, and die he not, and be he litle in number.

<sup>7</sup>This is the bleffing of Iudas: Heare Lord the voice of Iudas, and bring him in vnto his people: his handes shal fight for him, and he shal be his helper againft his aduerfaries.

<sup>8</sup> To Leui alfo he faid: Thy perfection, and thy doctrine be to thy holie man, whom thou haft proued in tentation, and iudged at the Waters of contradiction. <sup>9</sup> He that <sup>b</sup>)faid to his father, and to his mother: I know you not; and to his brethren: I know you not: & they knew not their children. These kept thy word, and observed thy couenant, <sup>10</sup> thy iudgementes O Iacob, and thy law

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The ancient fathers expound these bleffinges rather of the Church of Christ, then of the Iewes Synagogue. S. Aug. q. 56. Theod. q. 44. in Deut.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The prieftly tribe muft especially preferre Gods feruice before their neerest kinred.

O Ifrael: they shal put incense in thy furie, and holocaust vpon thyne altar. <sup>11</sup> Blesse Lord his strength, and receive the workes of his handes. Strike the backes of his enemies, and they that hate him, let them not rise vp.

<sup>12</sup> And to Beniamin he faid: The beft beloued of our Lord <sup>a)</sup>shal dwel confidently in him: as in a bride chamber al the day shal he abide, and betwen his shoulders shal he reft.

13 To Iofeph alfo he faid: Of the bleffing of our Lord be his land, of the fruites of heauen, and the dew, & the depth lying vnderneth. 14 Of the pomes of the fruites of the funne and moone, 15 of the toppes of the old mountaynes, of the pomes of the eternal hilles: 16 and of the fruites of the earth, and of the fulnes therof. The bleffing of him, that appeared in the bush, come vpon the head of Iofeph, and vpon the crowne of the nazarite among his brethren. 17 His beautie as of the first borne of an oxe, his hornes the hornes of an vnicorne: in them shal he winow the Nations euen to the endes of the earth. These are the multitudes of bephraim, and these the thousandes of Manasses.

<sup>18</sup> And to Zabulon he faid: Reioyfe Zabulon in thy going out, and Iffachar in thy tabernacles. <sup>19</sup> They shal cal the peoples to the mountaine: there shal they immolate the victimes of iuftice. Who shal fucke the inundation of the fea as milke, and the hidden treafures of the fandes.

<sup>20</sup> And to Gad he faid: Bleffed be Gad in breadth: as a lion hath he refted, and taken the arme and the toppe of the head. <sup>21</sup> And he faw his principalitie, that in his part the doctor was repofed: which was with the princes of the people, and did the iuftices of our Lord, and his iudgement with Ifrael.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The Temple was built in the tribe of Beniamin, which God more fpecially protected, and fo they dwelt more fecurely. *Theod. q. 45.* in Deut.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Ephraim is preferred before his elder brother, agreable to their granfathers prophetical bleffing. *Gen.* 48.

<sup>22</sup> To Dan also he faid: Dan a lions whelpe, he shal flow largely from Basan.

<sup>23</sup> And to Nephthali he faid: Nephthali shal enioy abundance, and fhal be ful of the bleffinges of our Lord: the fea and the fouth he shal poffeffe.

<sup>24</sup> To Afer alfo he faid: Bleffed be Afer in children, be he acceptable to his brethren, and dippe he in oile his foote. <sup>25</sup> His fhoe yron and braffe. As the daies of thy youth, fo alfo thy old age.

<sup>26</sup> There is no other God as the God of the righteft: the mounter of heaven is thy helper. By his magnificence the cloudes runne hither and thither, <sup>27</sup> his habitation is aboue, and vnder the euerlafting armes: he shal caft out the enemie from thy face, and shal fay: Be deftroyed.

 $^{28 \text{ a})}$ Ifrael shal dwel confidently, and alone. The eie of Iacob in the land of corne and wine, and the heauens shal be miftie with dew.

<sup>29</sup> Bleffed art thou Ifrael: who is like to thee O people, that art faued in our Lord? the fhield of thy helpe, and the fword of thy glorie: thy enemies shal denie thee, and thou shalt treade their neckes.

## Annotations

2 Came from Sinai.) According to the hiftorie Moyfes recounteth here three benefites. First that God gaue the Law in Sinai. (Exod. 20.) Secondly, he cured those which were bitten with serpentes nere to Seir. (Num. 21.) Thirdly in mount Pharan he appointed Seuentie ancientes to affift Moyfes in iudgementes. (Num. 11.) But according to the Mysterie, which specially is intended, S. Augustin (q. 56. in Deut.) saieth this prophecie is not to be negligently passed ouer. For it euidently appeareth that this benediction perteineth to a new people, whom Christ our Lord hath sanctified, in whose person Moyses spake and not in his owne. So in this prophetical and proper sense (faieth this Doctor) our Lord and Sauiour cometh from Sinai, which is interpreted tentation, when he passed the tentation of his passion and death, Heb. 2. v. 18. Christ rifeth from Seir, interpreted hairie,

The prophetical fense of these blessiges is more certaine, & more euident, then the historical.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The finne of Zãbri a prince of Simeons tribe, in fresh memorie (Nu. 25.) semeth to be the cause, why this tribe is not particularly blessed, but only in general with al Israel.

for that in the fimilitude of the flesh of sinne, even of sinne, he damned sinne in the flesh. Rom. 8. v. 3. He appeareth from mount Pharan interpreted fruitful mountaine, in that he geueth abundance of grace in his Church of the new Testament, which is a citie set vpon a hil. Mat. 5.