

down to Egypt and got practically of Egypt under his control. When he had it practically all under his control except the one city of Alexandria which he was expecting soon to get control of, a ship arrived from Rome. The ship arrived. He heard there were important Roman officials on this ship. He went down to the shore in order to greet them.

One of them, a man named Popilius Laenas had been a good friend of his when he was in Rome. He greeted and said, Hello, Popilius; so nice to see you." Popilius did not smile but he sternly said, I have a message for you from the Roman Senate. He said, O that's find. Let's have a good chat. Let's have dinner together, and than I'll read the message." Popilius said, The message must be read right now." He said, What is the message then?" He took out the message: The Roman Senate declares that you must immediately leave Egypt and return to Asia and give up all attempts to conquer any of Egypt!?

And he said, Oh, ~~wxxx~~ well, that will require a bit of consideration." Popilius took his staff and made a mark on the ground, a circle around where Antiochus. He said to him, You can consider it just as long as you stay inside of that circle. When he said that, well he was pretty well familiar with the rising power of Rome having lived in Rome some years himself. He said, Oh, alright alright, of course I will then, if it's that important and serious.

Come on, he said, let's have dinner. So they went and had a dinner together and were good fellows. And the other fellow who had been so stern now became friendly and cordial. But he wasn't as happy as he made out to be. So he went back to his own land and he was very upset after that. And the Romans for years after that loved to tell about that incident showing how their power was recognized even as far away as Egypt, by his abject surrender on this occasion.

But when he got back now he determined that he was going to put an end to the attitude of these Jews. So now he began harshly persecuting them, trying to seize copies of the Scriptures. Forcing and sending agents to all the little vilâages forcing them the people to sacrifice to Jupiter, going into the temple in Jerusalem and taking away === and putting up by the altar a statue of Zeus, the Greek god, and forcing the people to sacrifice to him and to sacrifice swine's flesh on the altar.

The persecution was so intense then. If you ever get a chance -- Longfellow's dramatic poem, The Maccabees gives a very beautiful picture of events that occurred them. We once had it read at one of our occasions at the beginning of the school year several years ago and went through the main parts of it. It's a very fine picture of the general course of events at this time.

After this persecution was well under way, Antiochus thought he was beginning to run out of money. So he went east in order to try to recoup his fortunes from some *ef* the centers