

purgatory. We quote them in full: "And on the day following, at which time it had become necessary, Judas and his company came to take up the bodies of them that had fallen and in company with their kinsmen to bring them back unto the sepulchres of their fathers. But under the garments of each one of the dead ~~they~~ they found consecrated tokens of the idols of Jamnia, which the law ~~forbids~~ <sup>forbids</sup> the Jews to have ought to do with; and it became clear to all that it was for this cause that they had fallen. All therefore, blessing the works of the Lord, the righteous Judge, who maketh manifest the things that are hid, betook themselves unto supplication, beseeching that the sin committed might be wholly blotted out. And the noble Judas exhorted the multitude to keep themselves from sin, forasmuch as they had seen before their eyes what things had come to pass because of the sin of them that had ~~be~~ fallen. And when he had made a collection man by man to the sum of two thousand drachmas of silver, he sent unto Jerusalem to offer a sacrifice for sin, doing therein right well and honourably, in that he took thought for a resurrection. For if he were not expecting that they that had fallen would rise again, it were superfluous and idle to pray for the dead. (And if he did it looking unto an honourable memorial of gratitude laid up for them that die in godliness, holy and godly was the thought.) Therefore he made the propitiation for them that had died, that they might be released from their sin; " (2 Maccabees 12:39-45). Note, it does not say that Judas Maccabaeus prayed or sacrificed for these idolaters. He may only have asked God to forgive <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ living for for their fellowship with the dead

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