

LATIN TEXT ENGLISH TRANSLATION

INCIPIT DANIELIS LUDUS HERE BEGINS THE DANIEL PLAY

Ad honorem tui, Christe, In your honor, Christ, Danielis ludus iste this Daniel Play

in Belvaco est inventus, was invented at Beauvais, et invenit hunc juventus. the product of our youth.

Dum venerit Rex Balthasar, As King Balthasar approaches, Princeps sui cantabunt ante eum hanc prosam: his princes sing this song before him:

Astra tenenti cunctipotenti To the almighty holder of the firmament

turba virilis et puerilis this throng of men and boys contio plaudit. assembled gives praise.

Nam Danielem multa fidelem For it listens attentively

et subiisse atque tulisse To the many things faithful Daniel

firmiter audit. underwent and suffered.

Convocat ad se Rex sapientes The king calls before him the wise men gramata dextrae qui sibi dicant to explain the meaning of the letters

enucleantes. written by that hand.

Quae quia scribae non potuere Since the wise men were not able to solve

solvere regi ilico muti them, silent before the King

conticuere. they held their tongues.

Sed Danieli scripta legenti But to Daniel, upon reading the writing,

mox patuere quae prius illis It became clear at once

clausa fuere. what had been hidden to them.

Quem quia vidit praevaluisse When Balthasar saw how he excelled

Balthasar illis, fertur in aula the others, he placed him above them in the hall

praeposuisse. So it is related.

Causa reperta non satis apta A case, not very solid, found against him

destinat ilium ore leonum and sentenced him to be torn

dilacerandum. by the teeth of the lions.

Sed, Deus, illos ante malignos But, O God, it was then your wish

in Danielem tunc voluisti that those who had been cruel to Daniel

esse benignos. Should become kind.

Huic quoque panis, ne sit inanis, mittitur a te praepete vate prandia dante.

And to him, lest he fall faint, you sent bread by the angel-borne prophet bringing him food.

Tunc ascendat Rex in solium, et Satrapae et applaudentes dicant:

Then the King ascends his throne and Satraps acclaiming him say:

Rex, in aeternum vive! Long live the king!

Et Rex aperiet os suum dicens:

And the King speaks thus:

Vos qui paretis meis vocibus, afferte vasa meis usibus quae templo pater meus abstulit, Judaeam graviter cum perculit.

You who obey my voice bring those vessels for my use which my father brought from the temple

Satrapae, vasa deferentes, cantabunt hanc prosam ad laudem Regis:

The Satraps sing this song of praise to the King as they bring the vessels:

when he severely crushed Judea.

Jubilemus Regi nostro magno ac potenti! Resonemus laude digna voce competenti! Resonet iocunda turba sollemnibus odis! Cytharizent, plaudant manus, mille sonent modis!

Let us praise our King great and powerful! Let us resound with worthy praise and fitting song! Let the merry throng break forth in solemn chants; Let them play their harps, clap their hands, sing a thousand tunes.

Pater ejus destruens Judaeorum templa magna fecit,

His father did a great thing in destroying the temple of the Jews,

et hic regnat ejus per exempla. Pater ejus spoliavit regnum Judaeorum;

and now this one reigns by his father's example. His father took great booty from the kingdom of the Jews;

hic exaltat sua festa decore vasorum.

now this one can make his feats more splendid with such handsome vessels.

Haec sunt vasa regia quibus spoliatur Jerusalem et regalis Babylon ditatur. Praesentemus Balthasar ista Regi nostro, qui sic suos perornavit purpura et ostro. Iste potens, iste fortis, iste gloriosus, iste probus, curialis, decens et formosus. jubilemus Regi tanto vocibus canoris; resonemus omnes una laudibus sonoris.

These are the royal vessels which were taken from Jerusalem, and now adorn regal Babylon. Let us present them to Balthasar, to our King who vests his subjects in courtly purple.

Ridens plaudit Babylon, Jerusalem plorat; haec orbatur, He is powerful, he is strong, he is glorious. He is valiant, courtly, handsome and comely. Let us praise so great a King in sonorous voices; Together lets us sound forth in harmonious praises. With laughter, Babylon rejoices;

Jerusalem weeps. She has been deprived of her children,

haec triumphans Balthasar adorat. Omnes ergo exultemus tantae potestati, offerentes Regis vasa suae maiestati.

while Babylon in triumph venerates King Balthasar. Therefore, let everyone rejoice at such great power. Offering these vessels of the King to His Majesty.

Tunc Principes dicant: Then the Princes say:

Ecce sunt ante faciem tuam. Behold, they are here before you.

Interim apparebit dextra in conspectu Regis Meanwhile, a right hand appears before the King,

scribens in pariete: writing on the wall the following:

MANE, THECHEL, PHARES; Mane, Thechel, Phares;

quam videns Rex stupefactus clamabit: The King, upon seeing it, is frightened and exclaims:

Vocate mathematicos Caldaeos et hariolos; Call forth the Chaldean astrologers and the diviners;

auruspices inquirite search out the soothsayers, et magos introducite. and bring forth the wise men.

Tunc adducentur Magi, Then the wise men are brought,

qui dicent Regi: and they say to the King:

Rex, in aeternum vive! Long live the king!

Adsumus ecce tibi. Behold, we are here before you.

Et Rex dicet: And the king says:

Qui scripturam hanc legerit Whoever reads this writing

et sensum aperuerit, and unfolds its meaning sub illius potentia shall be given power

subdetur Babylonia, over Babylon,

et insignitus purpura and arrayed in purple torque fruetur aurea. shall wear a golden collar.

Illi vero nescientes persolvere Not knowing how to solve the writing,

dicent Regi: they say to the King:

Nescimus persolvere We cannot solve the writing

nec dare consilium nor give a clue quae sit superscriptio as to what is written

nec manus inditium. nor find the meaning of the hand.

Conductus Reginae The processional of the Queen

venientis ad Regem: coming to the King:

Cum doctorum et magorum All the learned and the wise are now

omnis adsit contio, present in assembly,

secum volvit, neque solvit turning over in their minds, but unable to explain

quae sit manus visio. the vision of the hand.

Ecce prudens, styrpe cluens, Behold the royal spouse, the prudent,

dives cum potentia; rich in power,

in vestitu deaurato adorned in golden garments,

coniunx adest regia. noble in her race.

Haec latentem promet vatem She will bring forth the unknown prophet

per cujus inditium through whose interpretation rex describe suum ibi the King will learn and be told

noverit exitium. of his destruction.

Laetis ergo haec virago Accompanied by joyful acclamations

comitetur plausibus; she then comes forward;

cordis, orisque sonoris with sonorous tones of strings and voices

personetur vocibus. let music now be made.

Tunc Regina veniens Then the queen comes before the King

adorabit Regem dicens: and venerates him saying:

Rex, in aeternum vive! Long live the king!

Ut scribentis noscas ingenium, That you may know the meaning of the writing

Rex Balthasar, audi consilium. King Balthasar, listen to this counsel.

Rex, audiens haec, Upon hearing this,

versus Reginam vertet faciem suam, the king turns toward the Queen,

et Regina dicat: and she continues:

Cum Judaeae captivis populis Together with the captives of Judea prophetiae doctum oraculis Danielem one Daniel, learned in prophetic oracles,

a sua patria was brought to here, far from his home,

captivavit patris victoria. captured by your father's victory. Hic sub tuo vivens imperio, Since he lives now under your rule,

ut mandetur, requirit ratio. reason demands he be summoned here.

Ergo manda, ne sit dilatio, Command at once, let there be no delay, nam docebit quod celat visio. for he will explain what the vision conceals.

Tunc dicat Rex Principibus suis: Then the king says to his princes:

Vos Danielem quaerite, Go you to seek out Daniel, et inventum adducite. find him and bring him here.

Tunc Principes, invento Daniele, dicant ei: Then the princes, having found Daniel, say to him:

Vir propheta Dei, Daniel, vien al Roi. O prophet of God, Daniel, come to the King.

Veni, desiderat parler a toi. Come, he wishes to speak with you.

Pavet et turbatur, Daniel, vien al Roi, He is afraid and disturbed, Daniel, come to the King. Vellet quod nos latet savoir par toi He wishes to know from you what is hidden from us.

Te ditabit donis, Daniel, vien al Roi, He will enrich you with gifts, Daniel, come to the

King,

Si scripta poterit savoir par toi. if he can learn through you the meaning of the

writing.

Et Daniel eis: And Daniel answers them:

Multum miror cujus consilio I am much in wonder on whose advice

me requirat regalis jussio. the royal command seeks me out.

Ibo tamen, et erit cognitum I shall go, nonetheless, and make known,

per me gratis quod est absconditum. unrewarded, what is hidden.

Conductus Danielis venientis ad Regem: Daniel's processional as he comes to the King:

Hic verus Dei famulus, This true servant of God quem laudat omnis populus; whom every people praises, cujus fama prudentiae the fame of whose wisdom

est nota Regis curiae. is known to the court of the King.

Cestui manda li Rois par nos. He is called to the King by us.

Daniel: Daniel:

Pauper et exulans envois al Roi par vos. In poverty and in exile I go to the King with you.

Principes: Princes:

In iuventutis gloria, In the glory of his youth, plenus celesti gratia, full of heavenly graces,

satis excellit omnibus he completely excels all others virtute, vita, moribus. in virtue, life and character.

Cestui manda li Rois par nos. He is called to the King by us.

Daniel: Daniel:

Pauper et exulans envois al Roi par vos. In poverty and in exile I go to the King with you.

Principes: Princes:

Hic est cujus auxilio solvetur illa visio will solve that vision, which by the writing hand mota sunt Regis viscera.

This is he whose help will solve that vision, which by the writing hand deeply moved the King.

Cestui manda li Rois par nos. He is called to the King by us.

Daniel: Daniel:

Pauper et exulans envois al Roi par vos. In poverty and in exile I go to the King with you.

Veniens Daniel ante Regem, dicat ei: Upon arriving before the King, Daniel says to him:

Rex, in aeternum vive! Long live the king!

Et Rex Danieli: And the King answers Daniel:

Tu ne Daniel nomine diceris Are you not called Daniel,

huc adductus cum Judaeae miseris? brought here with the wretches of Judea?

Dicunt te habere Dei spiritum They say you have the spirit of God

et praescire quodlibet absconditum. and foresee whatever is hidden. Si ergo potes scripturam solvere, If then you can solve this writing,

immensis muneribus ditabere. you will be enriched with countless gifts.

Et Daniel Regi: And Daniel says to the King:

Rex, tua nolo munera; O King, I wish not your gifts;

gratis solvetur litera.
Est autem haec solutio
instat tibi confusio.
Pater tuus prae omnibus
potens olim potentibus,
turgens nimis superbia
deiectus est a Gloria.

unrewarded I will solve the letters. This is the solution affliction awaits you. Your father above all others once was powerful. Swollen with excessive pride he was cast down from glory.

Nam cum Deo non ambulans, se sese Deum simulans, vasa tempio diripuit quae suo usu habuit. Sed post multas insanias tandem perdens divitias forma nudatus hominis, pastum gustavit graminis.

For, not walking with God, but making of himself a god, he stole the vessels of the temple and put them to his own use. But after many such mad deeds at the end he lost his wealth, and deprived of human form, he fed on repasts of grass.

Tu quoque ejus filius, non ipso minus impius, dum patris actus sequeris, vasis eisdem uteris; quod quia Deo displicet, instat tempus quo vindicet. Nam scripturae indicium minatur iam supplicium,

And you, his son, as well, no less wicked than he, in following his example, use these very same vessels. Since this is displeasing to God, the time of His vengeance is at hand, The meaning of the writing is to warn of retribution.

et MANE, dicit Dominus, est tui regni terminus. THECHEL libram significat quae te minorem indicat. PHARES, hoc est divisio, regnum transportat alio.

For MANE, says the Lord, is the end of your kingdom; THECHEL means a measuring weight, which means you are weaker. PHARES, that is division; your kingdom will be given to another.

Et Rex: And the king replies:

Qui sic solvit latentia ornetur veste regia.

Let him who has solved the secret be adorned with regal robes.

Sedente Daniele iuxta Regem, induto ornamentis regalibus, exclamabit Rex ad Principem militiae:

Daniel sits next to the king, adorned with royal garments.
The King says to the prince of his troops:

Tolle vasa, princeps militiae, ne sint michi causa miseriae. Take away the vessels, prince of my troops, lest they be the cause of misfortune to me.

Conductus referentium vasa ante Danielem:

Processional of those bringing the vessels before Daniel:

Regis vasa referentes quem Judaeae tremunt gentes,

Bringing back the vessels of that King whom the Jewish people fear,

Danieli applaudentes, Giving praise to Daniel,

Gaudeamus! Let us rejoice!

laudes sibi debitas Referamus! Fitting praise to him let us offer!

Regis cladem praenotavit He foresaw the downfall of the King

cum scripturam reseravit, When he solved the writing; testes reos comprobavit, he proved the witnesses false,

et Susannam liberavit. and freed Susanna.

Gaudeamus! Let us rejoice! laudes sibi debitas Referamus! Fitting praise to him let us offer!

Babylon hunc exulavit Babylon exiled him

cum Judaeos captivavit, when she captured the Jews,

Balthasar quem honoravit. Balthasar honored him. Gaudeamus! Let us rejoice!

laudes sibi debitas Referamus! Fitting praise to him let us offer!

Est propheta sanctus Dei, He is a holy prophet of God, hunc honorant et Chaldaei even the Chaldeans honor him,

et gentiles et Judaei. together with the Gentiles and the Jews,

Ergo jubilantes ei, Therefore in acclaiming him,

Gaudeamus, Let us rejoice!

laudes sibi debitas Referamus! Fitting praise to him let us offer!

Tunc, relicto palatio, Then, after leaving the palace, referent vasa Satrapae, the Satraps bring back the vessels.

et Regina discedet. And the Queen leaves. Conductus Reginae: Recessional of the Queen:

Solvitur in libro Salomonis In the Book of Solomon is written digna laus et congrua matronis. fitting and becoming praise to women.

Precium est ejus si quam fortis Her price is that of a valiant one procul et de finibus remotis. From the far and remotest corners of the earth.

Fidens est in ea cor mariti Her husband's heart relies on her spoliis divitibus potiti. though he be rich in material wealth.

Mulier haec illi comparetur Let this woman be compared to the one cujus Rex subsidium meretur. Let this woman be compared to the one who is a support to her king.

Ejus nam facundia verborum For her power of speech arguit prudentiam doctorum. For her power of speech defeats the wisdom of the learned.

Nos quibus occasio ludendi hac die conceditur sollemni, demus huic praeconia devoti, veniant et concinent remoti. We who have this solemn day occasion to perform this play, with reverence sing her praise.

Let all come along and join in song.

Statim apparebit Darius Rex Suddenly King Darius appears

cum Principibus suis, with his princes, venientque ante eum and before him come

Cytharistae et Principes the kithara players and his princes

sui psallentes haec: singing the following:

Ecce Rex Darius Behold King Darius

venit cum Principibus Approaching with his princes, nobilis nobilibus. the noble with his nobles.

Ejus et curia resonat laeticia, And his entire court resounds with joyousness,

adsunt et tripudia. and dances are there too.

Hic est mirandus, He is admired, cunctis venerandus. venerated by all.

Illi imperia sunt tributaria. There are many kingdoms subject to him.

Regem honorant All honor the King omnes et adorant. Ilium Babylonia Him Babylon fears metuit et patria. All honor the King and adore him. Him Babylon fears and his fatherland.

Cum armato agmine ruens Assaulting with his troops

et cum turbine sternit cohortes, and with his weapons he destroys enemy hosts,

confregit et fortes. and crushes even the strong. Illum honestas colit et nobilitas. Honor and nobility adorn him.

Hic est Babylonius nobilis Rex Darius. Here is King Darius, the noble Babylonian.

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Illi cum tripudio gaudeat haec concio laudet Let the throng in dance rejoice with him. et cum gaudio ejus facta fortia Let them praise with great joy his powerful deeds,

tam admirabilia. the wonder of all.

Simul omnes gratulemur; Let us all give thanks together;

resonent et tympana; let the drums sound forth;

Cytharistae tangant cordas; let the harp players pluck their strings;

musicorum organa resonent ad ejus praeconia. let the instruments of the musicians resound in his

praise.

Ante quam perveniat Rex ad solium suum, Before the King comes to his throne

duo praecurrentes expellent Balthasar two soldiers expel Balthasar,

quasi inter-ficientes. rushing upon him as if to kill him. Then,

Tunc sedente Dario Rege in maiestate sua, as King Darius sits in his majesty,

Curia exclamabit: the Court exclaims:

Rex, in aeternum vive! Long live the king!

Tunc duo flexis genibus secreto dicent Regi The two men tell the King

ut faciat accersiri Danielem, to have Daniel summoned,

et Rex iubeat eum adduci. and the King orders him to be brought forth.

Illi autem aliis praecipientes dicent haec: Standing before the other princes, they sing the

following:

Audite, Principes regalis curiae, qui leges regitis totius patriae. Est quidam sapiens in Babylonia, secreta reserans deorum gratia.

Hear, O princes of the king's court, who make the laws of the whole land. There is one most wise in Babylonia, who by the grace of God opens all secrets.

Ejus consilium Regi complacuit, nam prius Balthasar scriptum aperuit.

His counsel pleased the King, for he revealed the meaning of the writing to Balthasar.

Ite velociter, ne sit dilatio, nos uti volumus ejus consilio.

Go quickly, let there be no delay, we wish to employ his counsel.

Fiat, si venerit, consiliarius Regis, et fuerit in regno tercius.

If he will come, let him be counselor to the King, and be third in the kingdom.

Legati, invento Daniele, dicent haec ex parte Regis:

The legates, having found Daniel, say to him on the part of the King:

Ex regali venit imperio, serve Dei, nostra legatio.

Our legation, O servant of God, comes from the royal command.

Tua Regi laudatur probitas, te commendat mira calliditas.

Your worth has been praised to the King, your great judgment commend you.

Per te solum cum nobis patuit signum dextrae quod omnes latuit.

Through you alone was made clear to us that writing of the hand, obscure to all.

Te Rex vocat ad suam curiam, ut agnoscat tuam prudentiam. The King calls you to his court that he may know your wisdom.

Eris, supra ut dicit Darius, principalis consiliarius.

You shall be, so said Darius, the first of his advisors.

Ergo veni, iam omnis Curia praeparatur ad tua gaudia.

Come then, for the whole court is preparing to greet you with joy.

Et Daniel: And Daniel replies:

G'envois al Roi. I go to the king.

Conductus Danielis: *The processional of Daniel:*

Congaudentes celebremus natalis sollemnia;

Rejoicing, let us celebrate the solemnity of

Christmas,

Jam de morte nos redemit Dei sapientia.

for we are redeemed from death by the Wisdom of

God.

Nasciturum quem praedixit prophetae facundia.

Homo natus est in carne, qui creavit omnia, He is born as man in the flesh, who created all, whose birth was foretold by the words of the prophet.

Danielis iam cessavit unctionis copia; Now has ceased the old anointing, as Daniel did foretell, Cessat regni Judaeorum contumax potentia. and now ceases the stubborn power of the kingdom of the Jews. In hoc natalitio, Daniel, On this Christmas feast, Daniel, cum gaudio te laudat haec concio. with joy this throng praises you. Tu Susannam liberasti de mortali crimine, From that deadly accusation you redeemed Susanna Cum te Deus inspiravit suo sancto flamine. when His holy inspiration God breathed into you. Testes falsos comprobasti reos accusamine. You proved the accusers false, guilty of their accusation. Bel draconem peremisti coram plebis agmine. You overcame the dragon, Bel, before the throng of the people. Et te Deus observavit leonum voragine. And God watched over you in the lions' den. Ergo sit laus Dei verbo genito de virgine. Praise be then to the Word of God of a Virgin born. Et Daniel Regi: And Daniel says to the King: Rex, in aeternum vive! Long live the king! Cui Rex: The king addresses Daniel: Quia novi te callidum, Because I know you are sagacious, totius regni providum, the guardian of all this realm, te, Daniel, constituo O Daniel, I appoint you, et summum locum tribuo. and set you in the highest place. Et Daniel Regi: And Daniel replies to the King: Rex, michi si credideris, O King, if you place your trust in me, per me nil mali feceris. Through my fault you will do no wrong. Tunc Rex faciat eum sedere iuxta se; Then the King has him sit next to himself. et alii Consiliarii Danieli invidentes, And the other advisors, envious of Daniel because he finds more favor with the King, quia gratior erit Regi, consult with the other princes aliis in consilium ductis ut Danielem interficiant,

ctis ut Danielem interficiant, on a plan to kill Daniel, dicent Regi: and they say to the King:

Rex, in aeternum vive! Long live the king!

Item: And then they continue:

Decreverunt in tua Curia principandi quibus est It was decreed in your court by those who rule in gloria, glory

ut ad tui rigorem nominis omni spreto vigore that by the authority of your name all other gods numinis,

per triginta dierum spatium should be ignored for the space of thirty days, and you be adored as the god of all, adoreris ut Deus omnium, O Rex! O King!

If anyone be rash in boldness Si quis ausu tam temerario renuerit tuo consilio, and be opposed to your command, adore another god than you, ut praeter te colatur deitas, iudicii sit talis firmitas. so firm let then the judgment be in leonum tradatur foveam, that he be thrown in the lions' den, sic dicatur per totam regiam. Let this be cried through all the realm,

O Rex! O King!

Et Rex dicat: And the king says:

I demand and command Ego mando et remando ne sit spretum hoc decretum. that this decree respected be.

Hear ye! O hez!

Daniel hoc audiens ibit in domum suam, Daniel, on hearing this, retires to his house et adorabit Deum suum; and adores his God.

quem Aemuli videntes accurrent et dicent Regi: When those envious of him see this,

they run to the King and say:

Nunquid, Dari, observari statuisti omnibus Darius, did you not decree this should be obeyed by

qui orare vel rogare quicquam a numinibus, that none adore nor yet implore any god but you

alone,

The man who disobeys this law to the lions should be Ni te deum, ilium reum daremus leonibus,

thrown;

this was ordained and so proclaimed by the princes of hoc edictum sic indictum fuit a princibus.

the land.

Et Rex nesciens quare hoc dicerent, respondet: And the king, not knowing why they said this,

answers:

Vere jussi me omnibus I truly command to every man

adorari a gentibus. that I be adored throughout the land.

Tunc illi adducentes Danielem, dicent Regi: Then they bring Daniel to the King and say to him:

> Hunc Judaeum suum Deum Daniel the man of Judea Danielem vidimus we saw worshipping his God, adorantem et precantem, Him adoring and imploring

tuis spretis legibus. in defiance of your laws.

Rex volens liberare Danielem dicet: The king, wishing to free Daniel, says:

It will never be granted to you Numquam vobis concedatur quod vir sanctus sic perdatur! that this holy man should perish so. Satrapae hoc audientes ostendent ei legem, dicentes: The Satraps, on hearing this, show him the law and say:

Lex Parthorum et Medorum The law of the Parths and the Medes jubet in annalibus in the annuls does command ut qui sprevit quae decrevit Rex, detur leonibus. The law of the Parths and the Medes in the annuls does command that he who does not heed the King's decree to the lions should be thrown.

Rex, hoc audiens velit, nolit, dicet: The King, on hearing this, whether he will or no, says:

Si sprevit legem quam statueram, If he disdained the law proclaimed det poenas ipse quas decreveram. let him be punished as ordained.

Tunc Satrapae rapient Danielem, Then the Satraps seize Daniel, et ille respiciens Regem dicet: and looking back toward the King he says:

Heu! heu! quo casu sortis Alas, alas, alas! by what fate venit haec damnatio mortis? am I condemned to death? Alas, alas, alas! O unspeakable crime! Heu! heu! scelus infandum! Cur me dabit ad lacerandum Why does this crowd of cruel men haec fera turba feris? give me to be torn in the wild beasts' den? Sic me, Rex, perdere quaeris! Is it thus, O King, that you wish me to perish? Heu! qua morte mori me cogis? Alas! By what death do you doom me to die? Spare your anger. Parce furori.

Et Rex non volens eum liberare, dicet ei: The king, unable to free him, says to him:

Deus quem colis tarn fideliter The God you worship so faithfully te liberabit mirabiliter. will liberate you miraculously.

Tunc proicient Danielem in lacum. Then they thrust Daniel into the pit.

Statimque Angelas tenens gladium Immediately an angel holding a sword comminabitur leonibus ne tangant eum, keeps the lions at bay lest they touch him, et Daniel intrans lacum dicet: and Daniel calls out as he goes into the pit:

Hujus rei non sum reus; For this charge I am not guilty; have mercy on me, O God; eleyson.

Send, O God, a protector here miserere mei Deus, to restrain the lions' power;

eleyson. eleyson.

Interea alius Angelus admonebit Meanwhile another angel brings a message to Abacuc prophetam ut deferat prandium Habacuc the prophet, to take the repast quod portabat messoribus suis Danieli which he was bringing to his reapers to Daniel in lacum leonum, dicens: in the lions' den, saying:

Abacuc, tu senex pie, Habacuc, O holy old man, ad lacum Babyloniae take the meal to Daniel

Danieli fer prandium; in the den at Babylon;

mandat tibi Rex omnium. the King of all commands you.

Cui Abacuc: Habacuc answers him:

Novit Dei cognitio The omniscience of God knows well

quod Babylonem nescio, neque lacus est cognitus quo Daniel est positus. that I know not Babylon, nor is the den known to me in which Daniel has been placed.

quo Daniel est positus. in which Daniel has been placed

Tunc Angelus, apprehendens eum capillo capitis sui, Then the angel, taking him by the hair of his head,

ducet ad lacum, leads him to the den,

et Abacuc Danieli offerens prandium, dicet: and Habacuc says to Daniel as he offers him the

repast:

Surge, frater, ut cibum capias; Rise up, brother, and take the food; tuas Deus vidit angustias; God has seen your afflictions;

Deus misit, da Deo gratias, God has sent it, give thanks to God, qui te fecit. the God who made you.

Et Daniel, cibum accipiens, dicet: And Daniel, taking the food, says:

Recordatus es mei, Domine; You have remembered me, O Lord; accipiam in tuo nomine, this food in Your name I accept.

alleluia! alleluia!

His transactis, Angelus reducet Abacuc in locum When this has been done, the Angel takes Habacuc

uum. back to his place.

Tunc Rex, descendens de solio suo, veniet ad lacum Then the King descends from his throne, comes to the

dicens lacrimabiliter: den,

and says in tears:

Te ne putas, Daniel, salvabit, ut eripiaris Think you, Daniel, that you will be saved and

snatched away

a nece proposito, quern tu colis et veneraris? from this intended death by the One you worship and

venerate?

Et Daniel Regi: And Daniel says to the King:

Rex, in aeternum vive! Long live the king!

Item: He continues:

Angelicum solita misit pietate patronum, An angelic protector He has sent in his customary

mercy,

quo Deus ad tempus conpescuit ora leonum. by whom God constrained in time the mouths of the

lions.

Tunc Rex gaudens exclamabit: Then the king rejoicing says:

Danielem educite, Bring Daniel out,

et aemulos immittite. and throw the envious in.

Cum expoliati fuerint When these have been stripped of their robes et venerint ante lacum, clamabunt: and brought before the pit, they exclaim:

Merito haec patimur, We suffer justly,

quia peccavimus in sanctum Dei, for we have sinned against this holy man of God,

injuste egimus, we have acted wickedly, iniquitatem fecimus. we have done iniquity.

Illi proiecti in lacum statim When they have been thrown into the pit consumentur a leonibus; they are immediately consumed by the lions, et Rex videns hoc dicet: and when the King sees this he says:

Deum Danielis qui regnat in saeculis I command that the God of Daniel adorari iubeo a cunctis populis. Who reigns forever be adored by all.

Daniel in pristinum gradum When Daniel has been received recepturus prophetabit: into his former place of glory, he prophesies:

Ecce venit sanctus ille, sanctorum sanctissimus the most holy of the holy, quem Rex iste jubet coli potens et fortissimus.

Behold, the holy one comes, the most holy of the holy, whom the King, mighty and powerful, commands you adore.

Cessant phana, cesset regnum, The temples cease, the kingdom ends, cessabit et unctio; the annointings shall be over; instat regni Judaeorum finis et oppressio. the end of the kingdom of the Jews and its

suppression is at hand.

Tunc Angelus ex improviso exclamabit: Then an angel suddenly appears and exclaims:

Nuntium vobis fero de supernis
natus est Christus, Dominator orbis,
in Bethleem ludae,
sic enim propheta dixerat ante.

I bring you a message from on high
Christ is born, the Ruler of the world,
in Bethlehem of Judea,
just as the prophet has foretold.

His auditis, cantores incipient: After hearing this, the cantors intone: "Te Deum Laudamus" "Te Deum Laudamus"

FINIT DANIEL THE END OF THE PLAY OF DANIEL