

neck, and wept on his neck a long time.

[30] And Yisroel said unto Yosef, Now let me die, since I have seen thy face, because thou art yet alive.

[31] And Yosef said unto his achim, and unto Bais Aviv, I will go up, and speak to Pharaoh, and say unto him, My achim and Bais Avi, which were in Eretz Kena'an, are come unto me;

[32] And the anashim are roei tzon (shepherds), keepers of livestock; and they have brought their tzon, and their bakar, and all that they have.

[33] And it shall come to pass, when Pharaoh shall call you, and shall say, What is ma'aseichem (your occupation)?

[34] That ye shall say, Thy avadim hath been keepers of livestock from our youth even until now, both we, and also Avoteinu; that ye may dwell in Eretz Goshen; for every ro'eh tzon is a toevat Mitzrayim.

**47** Then Yosef came and told Pharaoh, and said, Avi and my achim, and their tzon, and their bakar, and all that they have, are come out of Eretz Kena'an; and they are now in Eretz Goshen.

[2] And he took some of his achim, even five anashim, and presented them unto Pharaoh.

[3] And Pharaoh said unto his achim, What is your occupation? And they said unto Pharaoh, Thy avadim are roeh tzon, both we, and also Avoteinu.

[4] They said moreover unto Pharaoh, For to sojourn in the land are we come; for thy avadim have no mireh (pasture) for their tzon; for the ra'av (famine) is heavy in Eretz Kena'an; now therefore, let now thy avadim dwell in Eretz Goshen.

[5] And Pharaoh spoke unto Yosef, saying, Avicha and acheicha are come unto thee;

[6] Eretz Mitzrayim is before thee; in the best of the land make avicha and acheicha to dwell; in Eretz Goshen let them dwell; and if thou knowest any anshei chayil among them, then make them sarei mikneh (royal overseers of livestock) of mine.

[7] And Yosef brought in Ya'akov aviv, and set him before Pharaoh; and Ya'akov made on Pharaoh a berakhah.

[8] And Pharaoh said unto Ya'akov, How old art thou?

[9] And Ya'akov said unto Pharaoh, The days of the shanim of my pilgrimage are a hundred and thirty shanah; few and bad have the days of the years of my life been, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my avot in the days of their pilgrimage.

[10] And Ya'akov made a berakhah on Pharaoh, and went out from the presence of Pharaoh.

[11] And Yosef settled aviv and his achim, and gave them an achuzzah (possession) in Eretz Mitzrayim, in the best of the land, in Eretz Rameses, just as Pharaoh had commanded.

[12] And Yosef provided for aviv, and his achim, and kol bais aviv, with lechem, according to the children.

[13] And there was no lechem in kol ha'aretz; for the ra'av was very heavy, so that Eretz Mitzrayim and kol Eretz Kena'an fainted by reason of the ra'av (famine).

[14] And Yosef gathered up all the kesef that was found in the Eretz Mitzrayim, and in Eretz Kena'an, for the shever (grain) which they bought; and Yosef brought the kesef into Bais Pharaoh (Pharaoh's palace).

[15] And when kesef failed in Eretz Mitzrayim, and in Eretz Kena'an, kol Mitzrayim came unto Yosef, and said, Give us lechem; for why should we die in thy presence? For the kesef is gone.

[16] And Yosef said, Give your mikneh; and I will give you for your mikneh, if kesef is gone.

[17] And they brought their mikneh unto Yosef; and Yosef gave them lechem in exchange for susim, and for the tzon, and for the mikneh of the bakar, and for the chamorim; and he fed them lechem for all their mikneh for that year.

[18] When that year was ended, they came unto him the shanah hashenit, and said unto him, We will not hide it from adoni, how that our kesef is spent; adoni also hath our mikneh of behemah; there is not ought left in the sight of adoni, but geviyyatenu (our bodies), and adematenu (our lands);

[19] Why shall we die before thine eyes, both we and adematenu? Buy us and adematenu for lechem, and we and adematenu will be avadim unto Pharaoh; and give us zera, that we may live, and not die, that the adamah be not desolate.

[20] And Yosef bought kol Admat Mitzrayim for Pharaoh; for the Mitzrayim sold every ish his sadeh, because the ra'av (famine) was chazak over them; so the land became Pharaoh's.

[21] And as for the people, he removed them to cities from one end of the borders of Mitzrayim even to the other end thereof.

[22] Only the admat hakohanim bought he not; for the kohanim had a chok assigned them of