

Why Didn't the Ten Tribes Return?

Adina Sternberg

<u>1. שמואל א' י"א ח</u>								
וַיִּפְקָדֶםְ בְּבֶּזֶק וַיִּהְיָוּ בְּנֵרֵיִשְׂרָאֵל שְׁלְשׁ	[Saul]	mustered	them	in	Bezek,	and	the	Israelites
מַאָות אֶכֶף וְאָיש יְהוּדָה שְׁלשִים אֱכֶף:	numbered 300,000, the men of Judah 30,000.							

ַוּיְשַׁפֵּע שָׁאוּל אֶת־הָעָׁם וַיִּפְקְדֵם בּּשְּלָאִים מָאתַיִם אֶלֶף רַגְלֵי וַעֲשֵׂרֶת אֲלָפֶים אֶת־אָישׁ יְהוּדֵה:	Saul mustered the troops and enrolled them at Telaim: 200,000 men on foot, and 10,000 men of Judah.						
מלרנת ר/ נו/ו							

3. מלכים ב׳ ט״ו				
(כז) בִּשְׁנַּת חֲמְשִׁים וּשְׁתַּיִם שָׁנָּה לַעֲזַרְיָה מֶלֶךְ יְהוּדָה מָלַךְ בֶּּקַח בֶּן־רְמַלְיָהוּ עַל־ יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּשֹׁמְרָזן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה:	(27) In the fifty-second year of King Azariah of Judah, Pekah son of Remaliah became king over Israel and Samaria—for twenty years.			
(כח) וַיִּעֲשׂ הָרָע בְּעֵינֵי ה׳ לְא סָׁר מִן־חַטּאותּ יָּרְבָע הְּרָע בְּעֵינֵי ה׳ לְא סָׁר מִן־חַטּאותּ יָּרְבָעם בָּן־יְבָּט אֲשֶׁר הָחֱטָיא אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל: (כט) בִּימֵׁי בָּקַח מֶלֶּדְּיִשְׂרָאֵל בָּא תִּגְלַת	(28) He did what was displeasing to the LORD; he did not depart from the sins which Jeroboam son of Nebat had caused Israel to commit.(29) In the days of King Pekah of Israel, King Tiglath-pileser			
פּלְאֶסֶר מֶלֶּד אֲשׁוּר וֹנַקַּח אֶׁת־עִּינוֹ וְאֶת־אָבְׁל בּית־מַצְלָה וְאֶת־הָנְינוֹחַ וְאֶת־לָּדֶשׁ וְאֶת־חָצְוֹר וְאֶת־הַגִּלְעָד וְאֶת־הַגָּלִילָה כָּל אֶנֶרְץ נַפְּתָּלֵי וַיַּגְלֵם אַשִּׁוּרָה:	of Assyria came and captured Ijon, Abel-bethmaacah, Janoah, Kedesh, Hazor—Gilead, Galilee, the entire region of Naphtali; and he deported the inhabitants to Assyria.			
ַל) וַיְּקְשָׁר־שֶּׁשֶׁר הוֹשֵׁעַ בּּן־אֵזְיֵּה: רְמַלְּיָׁהוּ וַיַּבֵּהוּ וַיְמִיתֵּהוּ וַיִּמְלְדְּ תַּחְתָּיו בִּשְׁנַת עֶשְׂרִים לְיוֹתָם בּּן־אֵזְיֵה:	(30) Hoshea son of Elah conspired against Pekah son of Remaliah, attacked him, and killed him. He succeeded him as king in the twentieth year of Jotham son of Uzziah.			

4. דברי הימים א' ה'					
(כוּ) וַיִּמְעֲלוּ בַּאְ-להָי אֲבוֹתִיהֶם וַיִּזְנוּ אַחֲבִי	(26) But they trespassed against the God of their fathers by				
אֶלהֵי עַׁמִידָּאָּרֶץ אֲשֶׁרִיהִשְּׂמֵיד א-להָים מפניהם:	going astray after the gods of the peoples of the land,				
מִפְּנֵיהֶם:	whom God had destroyed before them.				
(כז) וַנְּעַרַ א-להֵּי יִשְׂרָאֵׁל אֶת־רִיּחַ וּ פִּּיּל מֶלֶדְיּאַשִּׁיּר וְאֶת־רִיּחַ תִּלְּנְתְ פִּלְנֶסֶר מֶלֶדְ אַשִּׁיּר וַיְבִּיאֵם לָראוּבָנִי וְלַנְּדִי וְלַחָּאָי שֵּׁבֶּט מִנְשָּׁה וַיְבִיאֵם לַחְלֵח וְחָבְּוֹר וְחָרָא וּנְהַר גּוֹּלָן אַד הַיָּוֹם הַאָּה:	(27) So the God of Israel roused the spirit of King Pul of				
	Assyria—the spirit of King Tillegath-pilneser of Assyria—				
	and he carried them away, namely, the Reubenites, the				
	Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh, and brought them				
	to Halah, Habor, Hara, and the river Gozan, to this day.				

<u>5. Assyrian document, 733 BCE</u>					
ארץ בית עמריחיילי [צבא]ו כל אנשיו [ל]אשור הובלתי. פקח מלכםוהושע [כמלך] המלכתי עליהם. 10 כיכר זהב כיכר כסף [יחד עם רכו]שם קבלתי מהם. [ואל אשור הובלת]ים	The land of the House of Omri His soldiers All his men To Assyria I led them. Pekach their king And Hoshea as a king I crowned over them. Ten gold talents Silver talents together with their possessions I got from them. And to Assyria I let them.				



	6. מלכים ב' ט"ז
(א) בּשְׁנַת שְׁבַע־עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָּה לְפֶּקַח בֶּן־ רְמַלְיֻהוּ מָלֵדְּ אָחָז בָּן־יוֹתָּם מֶלֶדְּ יְהוּדָה:	(1) In the seventeenth year of Pekah son of Remaliah, Ahaz son of King Jotham of Judah became king.
ב) בֶּן־עֶשְׂרֵים שָׁנָה אָחָז בְּמָלְכוֹ וְשֵׁשׁ־ עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה מָלַךְּ בִּירוּשָׁלֶם וְלא־עָשָׂה הַיָּשָּׁר בְּעִינֵי ה׳ אֱ-לֹהָיו כְּדָוֵד אָבִיו:	(2) Ahaz was twenty years old when he became king, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem. He did not do what was pleasing to the LORD his God, as his ancestor David had done,
(ג) וַזֵּלֶךְ בְּדֶרְךְ מַלְכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְגָם אֶת־בְּנוֹ הֶעֶבְיר בָּאֵשׁ כְּתְעֲבוֹת הַגּוֹיִם אֲשֶׁר הוֹרָישׁ ה׳ אֹתָם מִפְּנֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:	(3) but followed the ways of the kings of Israel. He even consigned his son to the fire, in the abhorrent fashion of the nations which the LORD had dispossessed before the Israelites.
ָר) וַיְּזַבְּּחַ וַיְּקַשֵּׁר בַּבָּמְוֹת וְעַל־הַגְּבָעֲוֹת וְתַּחַת כָּל־עֵץ רַאֲנֵן:	(4) He sacrificed and made offerings at the shrines, on the hills, and under every leafy tree.
ָרוּ) אָז יַעֲלֶה רְצִין מֶלֶדְּיאֲרָם וּפָּׁקַח בֶּּךְ רְמַלֶיְהוּ מֶלֶדְיִשְרָאֵל יְרוּשְׁלֵם לַמִּלְחָמֶה וּיָצֵרוּ עַל־אָחָז וְלָא יָכְלָוּ לְחָלֶּחֵם:	(5) Then King Rezin of Aram and King Pekah son of Remaliah of Israel advanced on Jerusalem for battle. They besieged Ahaz, but could not overcome [him].
וו) בָּגַת הַהִּיא הַשִּׁיב רְצִּין מֶלֶּדְיאֲרֶם אֶת־אֵילַת לַאֲלֶּם וַיְנַשֵּׁל אֶת־הַיְהוּדֻים מֵאֵילָוֹתְ וארמים (וְאֲדוֹמִים) בָּאוּ אֵילַת וַיִּשְׁבוּ שָׁם עַד הַיִּוֹם הַאֶּה:	(6) At that time King Rezin of Aram recovered Elath for Aram; he drove out the Judites from Elath, and Edomites came to Elath and settled there, as is still the case.
וּיִשְׁלֵּח אָחָׁז מַלְאָכִים אֶל־הָּגְלַת פְּלֶסֶר מֶלֶּף־אַשׁוּר לֵאמֹר עַבְיְּדְּ וּבִּנְךָּ אָנִי עֲלֵּח וְחוּשְׁעֵנִי מִבָּף מֶלֶּף־אֲלָם וּמִבַּף מֵלֶּךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הַקּוֹמֶים עָלֵי:	(7) Ahaz sent messengers to King Tiglath-pileser of Assyria to say, "I am your servant and your son; come and deliver me from the hands of the king of Aram and from the hands of the king of Israel, who are attacking me.
ַרו) וַיִּלָּח לְמֶלֶךְ אָתִׁז אֶת־הַבֶּכֶּסֶף וְאֶת־הַזָּהָבּ הַנִּמְצָא בֵּית ה׳ וּבְאִצְרָות בֵּית הַמֶּלֶדְ וַיִּשְׁלַח לְמֶלֶךְ אַשִּׁוּר שְׁחַד:	(8) Ahaz took the gold and silver that were on hand in the House of the LORD and in the treasuries of the royal palace and sent them as a gift to the king of Assyria.
(ט) וַיִּשְׁמֵע אֵלָיוֹ מֶלֶדְ אֲשׁׁוּר וַיַּעַל בֶּׁלֶדְ אַשְּׁוּר אֶל־דַּבֶּּשֶׁקֹ וַיִּתְפְּשֶׁהָ וַיַּגְלֶהָ לֵירָה וְאֶת־רָצָיו הַמֵּית:	(9) The king of Assyria responded to his request; the king of Assyria marched against Damascus and captured it. He deported its inhabitants to Kir and put Rezin to death.

<u>7. מלכים ב' י"ז</u>				
(א) שְׁנַתֹּ שְׁתַּיִם עֶשְׂבֵּה לְאָחָז מֶלֶּף יְהוּדֶה מָלַדְּ הוֹשֵּׁעַ בֶּרְאֵלֶה בְשׁמְרָוֹן עַל־ יִשְׂרָאֵל תַּשַּׁע שָׁנִים :	(1) In the twelfth year of King Ahaz of Judah, Hoshea son of Elah became king over Israel in Samaria—for nine years.			
ב) וַיָּעַשׂ הָרַע בְּעִינֵי הי רַׁק לָא כְּמַלְבֵי (בּ) יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲשֶׁר הָיָוּ לְפָנֵיו:	(2) He did what was displeasing to the LORD, though not as much as the kings of Israel who preceded him.			
(ג) עָלֵיו עָלֶה שַׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר מֶלֶדְּ אַשִּׁוּר וַיְהִילִוֹ הוֹשֵׁעַ עֶּבֶד וַיָּשֶׁב לָוֹ מִנְחָה:	(3) King Shalmaneser marched against him, and Hoshea became his vassal and paid him tribute.			
 (ד) וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶדְ־אַשׁוּר בְּחוֹשֵׁע קֶשֶׁר אֲשֶׁר שְׁלָח מֵלְאָכִים אֶל־סְוֹא מֱלֶדְּ־ מִצְלֶדְּ־ מִצְלֶדְּ אֲשְׁיר מְצְלֶדְ אַשְּׁיר מְצְלֶדְ אַשְּׁיר בְּשָׁגֶח וַיִּעַצְרַחוּ לְמֵלֶדְ אַשְּׁיר בְּשָׁגֶח וַיִּעַצְרַחוּ מֱלֶדְ אַשׁׁיר וַיַּאַקְרֵחוּ מֵלֶדְ אַשׁׁיר וַיַּאַקְרֵחוּ בֵּית כֶּלֶא: 	(4) But the king of Assyria caught Hoshea in an act of treachery: he had sent envoys to King So of Egypt, and he had not paid the tribute to the king of Assyria, as in previous years. And the king of Assyria arrested him and put him in prison.			



ָרה) וַיּנְעַל מֶלֶדְיאַשִּׁוּר בְּכָל־הָאֶרֶץ וַיּּעַל שְׁמְרוֹן וַיְּצַר עָלֶיהָ שָׁלְשׁ שָׁנִים: שׁמְרוֹן וַיָּצַר עָלֶיהָ שָׁלְשׁ שָׁנִים:	(5) Then the king of Assyria marched against the whole land; he came to Samaria and besieged it for three years.
(ו) בּּשְׁנַּת הַתְּשִׁיעִית לְחוֹשֵׁע לָכַד מֶלֶּדְ אַשׁוּר אֶת־שְׁמְרוֹן נַיָּנֶל אֶת־יִשְׁרָאֵל אַשִּׁוּרָה וַיִּשֶׁב אֹתָם בַּחְלַח וּבְחָבֶּוֹר נְתַּר גּוֹזֶן וְעָרֵי מָדֵי:	(6) In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria captured Samaria. He deported the Israelites to Assyria and settled them in Halah, at the [River] Habor, at the River Gozan, and in the towns of Media.
(ז) וַיְהְי בֵּירחָטְאוּ בְנֵייִשְׂרָאֵל ְלָה׳ אֶ-לֹהֵיהֶם הַפַּּעֲלֶה אֹתֶם מֵאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מִתָּחַת יַד פַּרְעָה מֶלֶדּ־מִצְרֵיִם וַיִּירְאוּ אֱלֹהָים אֲחַרֵים:	(7) This happened because the Israelites sinned against the LORD their God, who had freed them from the land of Egypt, from the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt. They worshiped other gods.

8. קינות תשעה באב – שמרון קול תתן

שׁמָרוֹן קוֹל תַּתֵּן:

Samaria lifts up her voice:

מַצַאוּנִי עַוֹנַי! לָאֵרֵץ אַחֶרֶת יְצָאוּנִי"

"My Iniquities have found me out! My children have gone from me to another land!"

ּוְאָהֶלִיבָה תִּוְעַק: ״נִשְׂרְפוּ אַרְמוֹנֵי!״ וַתּאֹמֶר צִיּוֹן: ייעַזָבַנִי יִיָּ"!

And Ohaliba (Jerusalem) cries: "My palaces are burnt down" And Zion says: "The Lord has forsaken me"

לא לָדְּ, אָהֱלִיבָּה, חֲשׁב עָנְיֵדְ כָּעָנִיי. הַתַּמִשִּׁילִי שָׁבָרֶדְ (נייא :חַלְיֵידְּ) לְשָׁבְרִי וּלחליי!?

It is not for you Ohaliba to regard your pain as mine. Can you compare your misfortune to my misfortune and sickness?

אַנִי אָהֵלָה סוּרָה בָּגַדְתִּי בְקַשִּׁיִי, וְקַם עַלַי כַּחַשִּׁי וְעַנָה בִי מֵרְיִי, וּלְמִקְצָת הַיָּמִים שָׁלַמְתִּי נִשְׁיִי, וְתִגְלַת פִּלְאֶׁסֶר אַכַל אַת פַּרִיי, חַמְדַתִי פַּשַט וַהְצִיל אַת עָדִיִּי, וְלַחֲלַח וְחָבוֹר נַשָּׂא אֵת שְׁבִיִי. דֹּמִי, אָהֶלִיבָּה, וְאַל תִּבְכִּי כְּבִכְיִי.! ַשְׁנָתַיִדְּ אָרְכוּ, וְלֹא אָרְכוּ שַׁנֵי "!

I, rebellious Ohala dealt treacherously in my stubbornness, my sin rose up against me, and my rebelliousness testified against me, and at the end of time, I paid my debts, for Tiglat Pileser consumed my fruits, and he stripped me of my valuables and took away my ornaments, he carried away my captivity to Calah and Chabor. (Therefore) be silent, Ohaliba, and weep not as I do. Your years were prolonged but not mine!

וְאַהַלִּיבָה תִּזְעַק: "נְשִּׁרְפוּ אַרְמוֹנֵי!יי וַתּאֹמֶר צִיּוֹן: ייעַזָבַנִי יִיָּ"!

And Ohaliba (Jerusalem) cries: "My palaces are burnt down" And Zion says: "The Lord has forsaken me"

משיבה אהליבה:

Ohaliba answers:

אָנִי כֵן נֶעֱקַשְׁתִּי, וּבְאַלּוּף נִעוּרַי כִּאָחֶלָה בַּגַדְתִּי. דֹּמִי, אָהֶלָה, כִּי יָגוֹנִי זַכַרְתִּי! ַנַדַדָתָ אַתָּ אַחַת, וַרַבּוֹת נַדַדְתִּי. הְנָה, בָּיַד הַכַּשִּׁדִּים פַּצַמַיִם נִלְכַּדְתִּי, וּשְׁבִיָּה <u>עַנִיַּ</u>ה לְבַבֵּל יַרַדְתִּי,

I too was perverse and like (you) Ohala, I betrayed my friend of my youth. Be silent, Ohala, for I do recall my sorrow! You wandered about but once, I many times. Twice was I captured by the Chaldees, and as a wretched captive I went down to Babylon, and the Temple wherein I was glorified was burnt down, and when after seventy years in Babylon I was remembered by G-d, and did return to Zion once more, and founded the Temple a (second) time, even then I did not stay long before Edom took me away, and I almost perished, and my multitudes were scattered all over the land.

ּוְנָשָׂרַף הַהֵּיכָל אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ נִכְבַּדְתִּי, וּלְשָׁבָעִים שָׁנָה בִּבָבֵל נִפְקַדְתִּי,

וְשַׁבָתִּי לְצִיּוֹן עוֹד וְהֵיכָל יַסַדְתִּי, גַּם זאת הַפַּעַם מעַט לא עַמַדִּתִּי, עד לקחני אדום וכמעט אבדתי, ועל כַּל

ַרָאַרַצות נַפָּצוּ הַמוֹנֵי !

9. משנה סנהדרין פרק י' משנה ג

עשרת השבטים אינן עתידין לחזור שנאמר (דברים כט, כז) וישליכם אל ארץ אחרת כיום הזה מה היום הזה הולך ואינו חוזר. אף הם הולכים ואינם חוזרים. דברי רבי עקיבא. The ten tribes will not return [to the Land of Israel], for it is said, "And He cast them into another land, as is this day" (Deuteronomy 29:2: just as the day goes and does not return, so they too went and will not return: according to the words of Rabbi Akiba. Rabbi Eliezer says: "'As is this day' just as the



מאפיל	היום	מה	אומר	אליעזר	רבי
ופל להן	ים שא	שבט	שרת הי	יר, אף עי	ומאי
		:	ויר להן	תיד להא	כך ע

day darkens and then becomes light again, so the ten tribes even as it went dark for them, so will it in the future become light for them.

<u>יו עמוס וי. 10</u>						
	For the LORD will command, And the great house shall be smashed to bits, And the little house to splinters.					

11. מלכים ב' כ"ד					
(ח) בֶּן־שְׁמֹנֶּה עֶשְׁרֵה שָׁנָה יְהוֹיָכֵין בְּמָלְכֹוּ וּשְׁלֹשָׁה חֲדָשִׁים מָלַךּ בִּירוּשָׁלֶם וְשֵׁם אִמֹּוֹ וְחֻשְׁתָּא בַת־אֶלְנָתָן מִירוּשָׁלֶם:	(8) Jehoiachin was eighteen years old when he became king, and he reigned three months in Jerusalem; his mother's name was Nehushta daughter of Elnathan of Jerusalem.				
(ט) וַיַּעֵשׂ הָרָע בְּעֵינֵי ה׳ כְּכְׂל אֲשֶׁר־עָשֶׂה אָבִיו:	(9) He did what was displeasing to the LORD, just as his father had done.				
(י) בָּעֵת הַהְּיא עלה [עָלוּ] עַבְדֵי נְבַכַדְנָאצָר מֶלֶךְ־בָּבֶל יְרוּשָׁלֶם וַתְּבָא הָעִיר בַּמָּצְוֹר:	(10) At that time, the troops of King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon marched against Jerusalem, and the city came under siege.				
(יא) וַיָּבֶּא נְבוּכַדְנֶאצֵּר מֶלֶּדְ־בָּבֶל עַל־ הָעֵיר וַעְבָדָיו צָרִים עָלֶיהָ:	(11) King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon advanced against the city while his troops were besieging it.				
(יב) וַיִּצֵּא יְהוֹיָכֶין מֶלֶּדְיְהוּדָה עַלּמֶלֶּדְ בָּבֶּל הָוּא וְאִמּוֹ וַעֲבָדָיו וְשָׁרֵיו וְסֵרִיסֵיו וַיַּקָּח אתוֹ מֶלֶּדְ בָּבֶּל בִּשְׁנַת שְׁמֹנֶה לְמָלְכִוֹ:	(12) Thereupon King Jehoiachin of Judah, along with his mother, and his courtiers, commanders, and officers, surrendered to the king of Babylon. The king of Babylon took him captive in the eighth year of his reign.				
(יג) וַיּוֹצֵא מִשָּׁם אֶת־כָּל־אוֹצְרוֹת בֵּית הי וְאִוֹצְרְוֹת בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךּ וַיְקַצֵּץ אֶת־כָּל־כְּלֵי הַזָּהָב אֲשֶׁר עָשֶׁה שְׁלֹמָה מֶלֶדּ־יִשְּׂרָאֵל בְּהֵיכַל יְהוָה כַּאֲשֶׁר דְּבֶּר הי:	(13) He carried off from Jerusalem all the treasures of the House of the LORD and the treasures of the royal palace; he stripped off all the golden decorations in the Temple of the LORD—which King Solomon of Israel had made—as the LORD had warned.				
(יד) וְהִגְּלֵה שֶׁת־כָּל־יְרוּשָׁלַם וֵשֶׁת־כָּל־ הַשָּׂרִּים וְאֵת וּ כָּל־גָּבּוֹרֵי הַחַּיִּל עשרה [נְשֶׁבֶרת] אֲלָפִים גוֹלֶה וְכָל־הֶחָרֶשׁ וְהַפַּסְגֵּר לָא נִשְׁאַר זוּלָת דַּלַּת עַם־ הָאֶרֶץ:	(14) He exiled all of Jerusalem: all the commanders and all the warriors—ten thousand exiles—as well as all the craftsmen and smiths; only the poorest people in the land were left.				
(טו) נַיֶּנֶל אֶתְיְהוֹיָכֶין בָּבֶלָה וְאֶת־אָם הַמֶּלֶךּ וְאֶת־יְשִׁי הַמֶּלֶךּ וְאֶת־סְרִיסִׁיו וְאֵת אולי [אֵילֵי] הָאָרֶץ הוֹלֵידּ גוֹלָה מִירוּשָׁלֵם בָּבֶלָה:	(15) He deported Jehoiachin to Babylon; and the king's wives and officers and the notables of the land were brought as exiles from Jerusalem to Babylon.				
ַטז) וְאֵת בֶּל־אַנְאֵּי הַחַּיִל שִׁבְעַת אֲלָפִּים וְהֶחָבֶשׁ וְהַפֵּסְגֵּר אֶׁלֶף הַכֵּל גִּבּוֹרֶים עִּעֵּי מִלְחָמֶח וַיְבִיאַם מֶלֶךּ־בָּבֶל גּוֹלֶח בָּבֶלָה:	(16) All the able men, to the number of seven thousand—all of them warriors, trained for battle—and a thousand craftsmen and smiths were brought to Babylon as exiles by the king of Babylon.				



(יז) וַיַּמְלֵךְ מֶלֶדִּיבָּבֶל אֶת־מַתַּנֵיָה דֹדָוֹ (יז) וַיַּמְלֵךְ מֶלֶדִיבָּבל	(17) An	d the	king	of	Babylon	appointed	Mattaniah,
ַּהַרְתָּיו וַיַּמֵּב אֶת־שְׁאָׁוֹ צִּדְקְיָהוּ:	Jehoiachi Zedekiah		le, kin	g in	his place,	, changing	his name to

	12. ירמיהו כייג
(כג) ישבתי [ישַׁבְתָּן בַּלְבָנוֹן מקננתי [מְקָנַנְתְּ בְּבֹא־לָדְ חַבָּלִים חָיל כַּיּלֵדָה:	(23) You who dwell in Lebanon, Nestled among the cedars, How much grace will you have When pains come upon you, Travail as in childbirth!
ימינג בֵּּי מִשֶּׁם אֶתְּקְרָּ: בֶּרְיְהִוּיָמִים מֶלֶךּ יְהוּדָה חוֹתָּם עַלִּייֵד מָלֶדְ יְחוּדָה חוֹתָּם עַלִּייִדּ	(24) As I live—declares the LORD—if you, O King Coniah, son of Jehoiakim, of Judah, were a signet on my right hand, I would tear you off even from there.
ָנְבוּכַדְּרֶאצַּר מֶלֶּךְּ־בָּבֶל וּבְיֵּדְ הַפַּשְׁדִּים: אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּּה יָגְוֹר מִפְּנֵיתֶם וּבְּיֶד נְבוּכַדְרָאצַּר מֶלֶּךְ־בָּבֶל וּבְיֵדְ הַפַּשְׁדִּים:	(25) I will deliver you into the hands of those who seek your life, into the hands of those you dread, into the hands of King Nebuchadrezzar of Babylon and into the hands of the Chaldeans.
(כו) וְהֵטַלְתִּי אֹתְדָּ וְאֶת־אִמְּדּ אֲשֶׁר לְאֹ־ יְלָדַתְּדּ עַל הָאָרֶץ אַהֶּרֶת אֲשֶׁר לְאֹ־ יָלַדְתֶּם שָׁם וְשָׁם תָּמִוּתוּ:	(26) I will hurl you and the mother who bore you into another land, where you were not born; there you shall both die.
ַנְפְאָׁם לָשִׁיּב אֶם שָׁמָּה לָא יָשִׁיּבוּ: נַבְּשָׁם לָשִׁיּב שֶׁם שָׁמָּה לָא יָשִׁיּבוּ:	(27) They shall not return to the land that they yearn to come back to.
ָכח) הַעֶּצֶב נִבְּזֶּה נָפֿוּץ הָאָישׁ הַזֶּה בְּנְיָהוּ אָם־כְּלִי אֵין חֵפֶץ בִּוֹ מַדְּוּעַ הִוּטְלוּ הָוּא וְזַרְעוֹ וְהַשְׁלְכוּ עַל־הָאָבֶץ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יָדֵעוּ:	(28) Is this man Coniah A wretched broken pot, A vessel no one wants? Why are he and his offspring hurled out, And cast away in a land they knew not?
: (כט) אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ אָרֶץ שִׁמְעִי דְּבַּר־ה׳	(29) O land, land, land, Hear the word of the LORD!
ַל) כְּה וּ אָמֵר ה׳ כִּתְבֿוּ אֶת־הָאֶישׁ חַזֶּּה עְרִירִי גֶּבֶר לֹא־יִצְלַח בְּיָמֵיו כִּיֹּ לֹא יִצְלַח מִזַּרְעוֹ אֲישׁ ישֵׁב עַל־כִּפֵּא דָוְד וּמשֵׁל עִוד בִּיהוּדֵה:	(30) Thus said the LORD: Record this man as without succession, One who shall never be found acceptable; For no man of his offspring shall be accepted To sit on the throne of David And to rule again in Judah.

<i>.13. ירמיהו י"ג</i>			
(יח) אֱמָר לַמֶּלֶדְ וְלֹגְבִירָה הַשְׁפִּילוּ שֵׁבוּ כֵּי יָרַד מַרְאֲשְׁוֹתֵיכֶּם עֲטֶרֶת תַּפְאַרְתְּכֵם:	(18) Say to the king and the queen mother, "Sit in a lowly spot; For your diadems are abased, Your glorious crowns."		
(יט) עָרֵי הַנֶּנֶב סְגְּרָוּ וְאֵין פּּתֵחַ הָגְלֵת יְהוּדֶה כֵּלָה הָגְלָת שְׁלוֹמֵים:	(19) The cities of the Negeb are shut, There is no one to open them; Judah is exiled completely, All of it exiled.		

<u>14. ירמיהו כ"ד</u>										
(א) הַרְאַנִי הי וְהִנֵּה שְׁנֵי דּוּדָאֵי תְאַנִּים (א)	(1)	The l	ORD show	ved	me tv	vo baske	ts of f	igs, pla	aced in	front
מוּעָדִּים לִפְנֵי הֵיכַל הי אַחֲרֵי הַגְּלְוֹת נָבוּכַדְרֵאצָר מֵלֶדְיבָּבֶל אֶת־יִכְנֵיהוּ בֵּן־	of	the	Temple	of	the	LORD.	This	was	after	King



יְהוֹנְקֵים מֶלֶדְּיְהוּדָה וְאֶת־שָׁבֵּי יְהוּדָּה וְאֶת־שָׁבֵי יְהוּדָּה וְאֶת־הֶחָרֶשׁ וְאֶת־הַמַּסְגֵּר מִירְוּשָׁלַם וַיְבָאֵם בָּבֶּל:	Nebuchadrezzar of Babylon had exiled King Jeconiah son of Jehoiakim of Judah, and the officials of Judah, and the craftsmen and smiths, from Jerusalem, and had brought them to Babylon.
ב) הַדִּיּד אֶּטֶׁר הְאֵנִים טִּבְּוֹת מְאֹד (כּ) בְּרְוֹת מְאֹד אֲשֶׁר לא־תֵאָכַלְנָה מֵרְעַ: (ס)	(2) One basket contained very good figs, like first-ripened figs, and the other basket contained very bad figs, so bad that they could not be eaten.
(ג) וַיּאמֶר הי אֵלֵי מֶה־אַתָּה רֹאֶה יִרְמְיָהוּ וָאמֶר תְּאֵנֶים הַתְּאֵנֶים הַטֹּבוֹת טֹבְוֹת מְאֹד וְהָרָעוֹת רָעִוֹת מְאֹד אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תַאָּכָלְנָה מֵרְעַ:	(3) And the LORD said to me, "What do you see, Jeremiah?" I answered, "Figs—the good ones are very good, and the bad ones very bad, so bad that they cannot be eaten."
(ד) וַיְהָי דְבַר־יְהָוָה אֵלַי לֵאמִר:	(4) Then the word of the LORD came to me:
(ה) כְּה־אָמֵר ה' אֱ-לֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵׁל כַּתְּאֵנִים הַטֹּבְּוֹת הָאֵלֶּה בֵּרְאַכִּיר אֶתיּנְלִּוּת יְהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר שִׁלַחְתִּי מִרְהַפֶּקְוֹם הַזֶּה אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדָּים לְטוֹבָה:	(5) Thus said the LORD, the God of Israel: As with these good figs, so will I single out for good the Judean exiles whom I have driven out from this place to the land of the Chaldeans.
ו) וְשַׂמְתִּּנִי עֵינֵי עֲלֵיהֶם ׁ לְטוֹבָּׁה וַהֲשָׁבֹתָים עַל־הָאֶבֶץ הַגָּאת וּבְנִיתִים וְלָא אֶהֱהֶס וּנְטַעְתָּים וְלָא אֶתִּוֹשׁ:	(6) I will look upon them favorably, and I will bring them back to this land; I will build them and not overthrow them; I will plant them and not uproot them.
נו) וְנָתַתִּלֹּ לָהֶּם לֵב לָדַעַת אֹתִי כְּי אֲנֵי לָהֶם יְאֲנִלִי אֶהְיֶּה לָהֶם יְאֵנֹלִי אֶהְיֶּה לָהֶם לֵא-לֹהֵים בִּיייָשָׁבוּ אֵלֵי בְּכָל־לִבֵּם:	(7) And I will give them the understanding to acknowledge Me, for I am the LORD. And they shall be My people and I will be their God, when they turn back to Me with all their heart.
(ח) וְכַתְּאֵנִים הָרָעוֹת אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תַאָּכַלְנָה מֵלֶע כִּי־לָה אָמֵר ה׳ בֵּן אֶתֵן אֶת־צִּדְקּיָּהוּ יְרוּשָׁלֵם הַנִּשְּׁאָרִים בָּאָרֶץ הַזּאֹת וְהַיּשְׁבָים בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם:	(8) And like the bad figs, which are so bad that they cannot be eaten—thus said the Lord—so will I treat King Zedekiah of Judah and his officials and the remnant of Jerusalem that is left in this land, and those who are living in the land of Egypt:
נט) וּנְתַתִּים לזועה [לְזִעֲוָה] לְרֻעָּׁה לְכָּל מַמְלְכְּוֹת הָאֶרֶץ לְחָרְפָּה וּלְמָשָׁל לִשְׁנִינָה וְלָקְלָלֶה בְּכָל הַמְּקֹמֻוֹת אֲשֶׁר־אַדִּיחֵם שֵׁם:	(9) I will make them a horror—an evil—to all the kingdoms of the earth, a disgrace and a proverb, a byword and a curse in all the places to which I banish them.
(י) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי בָּׁם אֶת־הַחֶּרֶב אֶת־הָרָעָב וְאֶת־הַדְּבֶּר עַד־תִּמְם מֵעַל הָאֲדָמָה אֲשֶׁר־ נָתַתִּי לָהֶם וְלַאֲבוֹתֵיהֶם :	(10) I will send the sword, famine, and pestilence against them until they are exterminated from the land that I gave to them and their fathers.

<u>15. מלכים ב׳ כ״ה</u>			
(כז) וַיְהִיּ בִּשְׁלֹשִׁים וָשֶּׁבַע שָׁנָּה לְגָלוּתּ יְחוֹיָכֵין מֶלֶךְּ בִּשְׁלֹשִׁים וְשָׁבַע שָׁנָים עָשֶׁר חְדָשׁ מְרֹדַךְּ מֶלֶךְּ בָּבֶל בִּשְׁנַת מָלְכוֹ אֶת־רָאשׁ יְחוֹיָכֵין מֶלֶךְ יִחוּדָה מִבֵּית בֶּלֶא:	(27) In the thirty-seventh year of the exile of King Jehoiachin of Judah, on the twenty-seventh day of the twelfth month, King Evilmerodach of Babylon, in the year he became king, took note of King Jehoiachin of Judah and released him from prison.		
(כח) וַיְדַבֶּר אִתָּוֹ טֹבֶוֹת וַיִּתֵּן אֶת־כְּסְאוֹ מֵעַל כִּמָא הַמְּלָכֵים אֲשֶׁר אִתָּוֹ בְּבָבֶל:	(28) He spoke kindly to him, and gave him a throne above those of other kings who were with him in Babylon.		



ַ(כט) וְשִׁנָּא אֵת בּגְדֵי כִּלְאֵוֹ וְאָכַּל לֶחֶם תָּמֵיד לְפָנָיו כָּל־יְמֵי חַנִּיו:	(29) His prison garments were removed, and [Jehoiachin] received regular rations by his favor for the rest of his life.
ַנאָ בְּרַיִּיִּוֹם בְּיוֹמֵוֹ כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּוּ: הַמֶּלֶדְּ דְּבַר־יִּיִּוֹם בְּיוֹמֵוֹ כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּוּ:	(30) A regular allotment of food was given him at the instance of the king—an allotment for each day—all the days of his life.

<u>16. דברי הימים ב׳ לי. 16. אויי איי איי איי איי איי איי איי איי אי</u>				
(א) וַיִּשְׁלַּח יְחִזְּקְּיָׁהוּ עַל־כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל וֵיהוּדָּה וְגַם־אִגְּרוֹת כָּתַבֹּ עַל־אֶפְרַיִם וּמְנַשֶּׁה לָבִוֹא לְבֵית־הי בֵּירוּשָׁלֶם לַעֲשְׁוֹת בָּּסַח לַהי אֱ-לֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:	(1) Hezekiah sent word to all Israel and Judah; he also wrote letters to Ephraim and Manasseh to come to the House of the LORD in Jerusalem to keep the Passover for the LORD God of Israel.			
ב) וַיִּנְעַּץ הַמֶּּלֶדּ וְשָׁרֶיוּ וְכָל־הַקָּהָל בָּירוּשָׁלֶם לַעֲשָוֹת הַפֶּּסַח בַּּחָדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁגֵי:	(2) The king and his officers and the congregation in Jerusalem had agreed to keep the Passover in the second month,			
(ג) בֵּי לְא יָכְלֶּוּ לַצְשׂתְּוֹ בָּצְעְת הַתֵּיא בִּי הַכּּהֲנִים לָא־הִתְּקַדְּשִׁוּ לְמַדֵּי וְהָאֶם לֹא־ נֶאֶסְפָּוּ לֵירוּשָׁלֶם:	(3) for at the time, they were unable to keep it, for not enough priests had sanctified themselves, nor had the people assembled in Jerusalem.			
(ד) וַיִּישַׁר הַדָּבָּר בְּעִינֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ וּבְעֵינֵי כָּל־ הַקָּהֵל:	(4) The king and the whole congregation thought it proper			
רה ייי ייי בּכָל־ לְהַעְבְּיר קוֹל בְּכָל־ יִשְׁרָאֵלְ מִבְּאֵלְית קוֹל בְּכָל־ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּאֵלְית בְּירוּשָׁלֵם בִּי בָּכְל־ בֵּירוּשָׁלֵם בִּי בָּירוּשָׁלֵם בִּי לָּא לָרֶב עִשְׂרָאֵל בִּירוּשָׁלֵם בִּי לָּא לָרֶב עִשְׂוּ כַּכָּתוּב:	(5) to issue a decree and proclaim throughout all Israel from Beer-sheba to Dan that they come and keep the Passover for the LORD God of Israel in Jerusalem—not often did they act in accord with what was written.			
(ו) וַיֵּלְכוּ הָרָצִּים בָּאִנְּרוֹת מִיַּד הַמֶּלֶדְ וְשָּׂרִיו בְּכָלִישְׁרָאֵל וֵיהוּדָּה וּכְמִצְּוָת הַמֶּלֶדְ לֵאמֶר בְּנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל שְׁוּבוּ אֶלִיהי אֱ-לֹהֵל אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיִשְׁרָאֵל וְיָשׁב אֶלהַפְּלֵישָׁה הַנִּשְׁאֶרֶת לָכֶם מִכַּף מַלְכֵי אַשִּׁוּר:	(6) The couriers went out with the letters from the king and his officers through all Israel and Judah, by order of the king, proclaiming, "O you Israelites! Return to the LORD God of your fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, and He will return to the remnant of you who escaped from the hand of the kings of Assyria.			
וֹ) וְאַל־תֵּהְיֹּוּ כַּאֲבְוֹתֵיכֶם וְכַאֲחֵיכֶּם אֲשֶׁרְ מָעֲלוּ בַּּהי אֱ-לֹחֵי אֲבוֹתֵיחֶם וַיִּתְּנִם לְשַׁפָּׂח כַּאֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם רֹאֵים :	(7) Do not be like your fathers and brothers who trespassed against the LORD God of their fathers and He turned them into a horror, as you see.			
(ח) עַתָּּה אַל־תַּקְשָׁוּ עָרְפְּכֶם כַּאֲבוֹתֵיכֶם תְּנוּיְיָד לַהִי וּבְּאוּ לְמִקְדָּשׁוֹ אֲשֶׁרְ הִקְדָּישׁ לְעוֹלֶם וְעִבְדוֹ אֶת־הי אֱ-לֹהֵיכֶּם וְיָשְׁב מִבֶּם חֲרָוֹן אַפִּוֹ:	(8) Now do not be stiffnecked like your fathers; submit yourselves to the LORD and come to His sanctuary, which He consecrated forever, and serve the LORD your God so that His anger may turn back from you.			
(ט) כֵּי בְשׁוּבְכֶּם עַלִּהי אֲחֵילֶּם וּבְגֵיכֶם לְרַחֲמִים לִפְגֵי שִׁוֹבֵיהֶּם וְלָשִׁיבְ לָאֶרֶץ הַזָּאת כֵּיחַנְּוּן וְרַחוּם הי אֱ-להֵילֶם וְלֹא־ יָסֵיר פָּנִים מִכֶּם אִם־תָּשִׁוּבוּ אֵלֶיו:	(9) If you return to the LORD, your brothers and children will be regarded with compassion by their captors, and will return to this land; for the LORD your God is gracious and merciful; He will not turn His face from you if you return to Him."			
(י) וַגִּיהְיֹּוּ הָרָצִׁים עֹבְרִים מֵעֵיר לָעֵירְ בְּאֶרֶץ־אֶפְרָיִם וְמְנַשֶּׁה וְעַד־יְבֻלִּוּן וַגִּיהְיוּ מַשְׂחִיקִים עֲלֵיהֶם וּמַלְעִגָּים בֵּם:	(10) As the couriers passed from town to town in the land of Ephraim and Manasseh till they reached Zebulun, they were laughed at and mocked.			



(יא) אַדּ־אָנָשָׁים מֵאָאֵר וּמְנַשֶּׁה וּמִוְּבֻלְוּן נֵכְנְעוּ וַיָּבָאוּ לִירוּשָׁלֶם:	(11) Some of the people of Asher and Manasseh and Zebulun, however, were contrite, and came to Jerusalem.
(יב) נַּם בִּּדְבַר ה׳: לָתַת לָהֶם בִּּדְבַר ה׳: תַשָּׁרָים בִּּדְבַר ה׳:	(12) The hand of God was on Judah, too, making them of a single mind to carry out the command of the king and officers concerning the ordinance of the LORD.
ַנּיג) נַיֵּאָסְפָּוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם עם־דָּב לַצְשְׂוֹת אֶת־ חַג הַפַּאָות בַּּחָדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנֵי קָהָל לָרָב מְאִד:	(13) A great crowd assembled at Jerusalem to keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread in the second month, a very great congregation.

<u>17. דברי הימים ב' לייד</u>				
(א) בֶּן־שְׁמוֹנֶת שָׁנִים יאִשִּיְתוּ בְמָלְכֵּוֹ וּשְׁלֹשִים וְאַחַת שָׁנָה מָלַדְ בִּירוּשָׁלֶם:	(1) Josiah was eight years old when he became king, and he reigned thirty-one years in Jerusalem.			
ב) וַיָּעֲשׂ הַיָּשֶׁר בְּעֵינֵי ה׳ וַיִּּלֶּךְ בְּדַרְכֵי [ּ] דָּוֵיד אָבִּיו וְלֹא־סֶר יָמֵין וּשְׂמְאול:	(2) He did what was pleasing to the LORD, following the ways of his father David without deviating to the right or to the left.			
ַנג) וּבִשְׁמוֹנֶּה שְׁנִים לְמֶלְכוֹ וְהוּאֹ עוֹדֶנּוּ נַצֵר הַחֵּל לִדְרוֹשׁ לֵא-לֹהֵי דָּנִידְ אָבֵיו וּבִשְׁתִּים עֶשְׁרָה שָׁנָּה הַחֵל לְטַהֵּר אֲת־ יְהוּדָה וִירָוּשָׁלֵם מִן־הַבָּמוֹת וְהָאֲשֵׁרִים וְהַפְּסִלָּים וְהַמַּסֵּכִוֹת:	(3) In the eighth year of his reign, while he was still young, he began to seek the God of his father David, and in the twelfth year he began to purge Judah and Jerusalem of the shrines, the sacred posts, the idols, and the molten images.			
(ד) וַיְנַתְּצִּוּ לְפָנָיוּ אֵת מִזְבְּחִוֹת הַבְּעָלִים וְהַחַפָּנֵים אֲשֶׁר־לְמַעְלָה מֵעֲלֵיהֶם גִּדֵּעַ וְהָחַפָּנֵים וְהַפְּסֵכוֹת שָׁבְּר וְהַדַּק וַיִּיְּוֹלִק עַל־בְּנֵי הַקְּבָרִים הַזּבְחָים לָהֶם:	(4) At his bidding, they demolished the altars of the Baals, and he had the incense stands above them cut down; he smashed the sacred posts, the idols, and the images, ground them into dust, and strewed it onto the graves of those who had sacrificed to them.			
ה) וְעַצְמִוֹתֹ כְּחֲנִים שָׁרַף עַל־מזבחותים [מִזְבְּחוֹתֶם] וַיְטַחֵר אֶת־יְחוּדָה וְאֶת־ יְרוּשָׁלֶם:	(5) He burned the bones of priests on their altars and purged Judah and Jerusalem.			
וו) וּבְעָרֵי מְנַשָּׁה וְאֶפְרֵיִם וְשִּׁמְעְוֹן וְעַדּ־ נַפְתָּלֵי בהר בתיהם [בְּחַרְבֹתֵיהֶם] סָבִיב:	(6) In the towns of Manasseh and Ephraim and Simeon, as far as Naphtali, [lying] in ruins on every side.			

<u>18. בבלי מגילה דף יד עמוד ב</u>			
ויאשיה גופיה, היכי שביק ירמיה, ומשדר לגבה? אמרי דבי רבי שילא: מפני שהנשים רחמניות הן	The Gemara asks: But how could Josiah himself ignore Jeremiah and sendemissaries to Huldah? The Sages of the school of Rabbi Sheila say: Because women are more compassionate, and he hoped that what she would tell them would not be overly harsh.		
ר' יוחנן אמר: ירמיה לא הוה התם, שהלך להחזיר עשרת השבטים. ומנלן דאהדור! דכתיב (יחזקאל ז, יג) כי המוכר אל הממכר לא ישוב, אפשר יובל בטל ונביא מתנבא עליו שיבטל! אלא מלמד שירמיה החזירן.	Rabbi Yoḥanan said a different answer: Jeremiah was not there at the time, because he went to bring back the ten tribes from their exile. And from where do we derive that he brought them back? As it is written: "For the seller shall not return to that which he has sold" (Ezekiel 7:13), i.e., Ezekiel prophesied that in the future the Jubilee Year would no longer be in effect. Now is it possible that the		



Jubilee had already been annulled? Rather, this teaches that Jeremiah brought back the ten tribes from their exile. ויאשיהו בן אמון מלך עליהן. And Josiah the son of Amon ruled over the ten tribes, as it is written: דכתיב (מלכים ב כג, יז) ויאמר "Then he said: What monument is that which I see? And the men of מה הציון הלז אשר אני רואה! the city told him, It is the tomb of the man of God who came from ויאמרו אליו אנשי העיר הקבר Judah and proclaimed these things that you have done against the איש האלהים אשר בא מיהודה ויקרא את הדברים האלה אשר altar of Bethel" (II Kings 23:17). Now what connection did עשית על המזבח בבית אל. וכי Josiah, king of Judea, have with the altar at Bethel, a city in the מה טיבו של יאשיהו על המזבח kingdom of Israel? Rather, this teaches that Josiah ruled over the ten בבית אל אלא מלמד שיאשיהו tribes of Israel. Rav Nahman said: Proof that the tribes returned may מלד עליהן. רב נחמן אמר מהכא (הושע ו, be adduced from the verse here: "Also, O Judah, there is a harvest יא) גם יהודה שת קציר לך appointed for you, when I would return the captivity of My בשובי שבות עמי. people"(Hosea 6:11), which indicates that they returned to their places.

19. יחזקאל י״א			
(יד) וַיְהָי דְבַּר־ה׳ אֵלַי לֵאמְר:	(14) Then the word of the LORD came to me:		
(טו) בֶּן־אָדָם אַחֶיךּ אַתֶּירְ אַנְעִּי גְאֻלְּעֵּדְ וְכָל־בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל כַּלֵּה אֲשֶׁר אָמְרֹוּ לָהֶם ישְׁבֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם רַחֲקוּ מֵעַל הי לָנוּ הֶיא נִתְּנָה הָאָרֶץ לְמוּרָשֵׁה:	(15) "O mortal, [I will save] your brothers, your brothers, the men of your kindred, all of that very House of Israel to whom the inhabitants of Jerusalem say, 'Keep far from the LORD; the land has been given as a heritage to us.'		
ַ (טז) לָבֶן אֲמֶׁר כְּה־אָמֵר הי א-להים כֵּי הַרְחַקְתִּים בַּגּוֹיִם וְכֵי הֲפֵיצוֹתָים בָּאֲרָצִוֹת וָאֱהָי לָהֶם לְמִקְדָּשׁ מְעַׁט בָּאֲרָצִוֹת אֲשֶׁר־בָּאוּ שֶׁם:	(16) Say then: Thus said the Lord GOD: I have indeed removed them far among the nations and have scattered them among the countries, and I have become to them a diminished sanctity in the countries whither they have gone.		
(יז) לָבֶן אֱמֹר כָּה־אָמֵר ְ הי א-להים וְקַבַּצְתֵּי אֶתְכֶם מִן־הָעַמִּים וְאָסַפְתַּי אֶתְכֶּם מִן־הָאָרָצוֹת אֲשֶׁר נְפַצוֹתֶם בָּהֶם וְנָתַתִּי לָבֶם אֶת־אַדְמַת יִשְׂרָאֵל:	(17) Yet say: Thus said the Lord GOD: I will gather you from the peoples and assemble you out of the countries where you have been scattered, and I will give you the Land of Israel.		
(יח) וּבָאוּ־שָׁפָּה וְהֵסִּירוּ אֶת־כָּל־ שִׁקּוּצֶיהָ וְאֶת־כָּל־תּוֹעֲבוֹתֶיהָ מִמֶּנָּה:	(18) And they shall return there, and do away with all its detestable things and all its abominations.		
מֹבְּאָרָם וֹנִעַּתִּי לָטֵם לֵב בָּאֵר: אָתֵּוֹ בְּּלֵרְבְּכֶם וַנְטָּטְרִתִּי לֵב הָאֶבֶּן היס) וְנָתַתִּי לָב הָאֶבׁן	(19) I will give them one heart and put a new spirit in them; I will remove the heart of stone from their bodies and give them a heart of flesh,		
(כ) לְמַעַּלְ בְּחֶקּתַּי יֵלֵכוּ וְאֶת־מִשְׁפָּטֵי יִשְׁמְרָוּ וְעָשָׁוּ אֹתֻם וְהָיוּ־לֵי לְעָם וַאֲנִּי אָהְיָה לָהֶם לֵא-לֹהֵים:	(20) that they may follow My laws and faithfully observe My rules. Then they shall be My people and I will be their God.		
(כא) וְאֶל־לֵבְ שִׁקּוּצֵיהֶם וְתוֹעְבוֹתֵיהֶם לָבָּם חֹלֵךְ דַּרְכָּם בְּראשָם נָתַתִּי נְאֶם חי א-לחים:	(21) But as for them whose heart is set upon their detestable things and their abominations, I will repay them for their conduct—declares the Lord GOD."		



<u>20. ירמיהו ג׳</u>			
(א) לֵאמֵר הַן יְשַׁלַּח אֵישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּזּ וְהַלְּכָּח מֵאִתּוֹ וְהָיְתָּה לְאִישִׁ־אַחֵׁר הַנָּשָׁוּב אֵלֶיתָּ עִוֹד הַלֶּוֹא חָנְוֹף תֶּחֲנֵף הָאָרֶץ הַהֵּיא וְאַתְּ זָנִיתֹ רֵעִים רַבִּּים וְשָׁוֹב אֵלֵי נְאָם־ה׳:	(1) [The word of the LORD came to me] as follows: If a man divorces his wife, and she leaves him and marries another man, can he ever go back to her? Would not such a land be defiled? Now you have whored with many lovers: can you return to Me?—says the LORD.		
ב) שְׁאֵרעֵינַּיִדְּ עַל־שְׁפָיִׁם וּרְאִי אֵיפֹּה ֹלְא שגלת [שֻׁבַּבְתְּ] עַל־דְּרָכִים יָשַׁבְתְּ לָהֶם כַּצְרָבֶי בַּמִּדְבֶּר וַתַּחֲנֵיפִי אֶׁרֶץ בִּזְנוּתַיִּדְ וּבְרָעָתֵדְ:	(2) Look up to the bare heights, and see: Where have they not lain with you? You waited for them on the roadside Like a bandit in the wilderness. And you defiled the land With your whoring and your debauchery.		
(ג) וַיִּמֶּנְעוּ רְבִּבִּים וּמֵלְקוֹשׁ לְוֹא חָיֶת וּמֵצַח אִשָּׁח זוֹנָהֹ הָיָה לָּדְּ מֵאַנְתְּ הַבָּלֵם	(3) And when showers were withheld And the late rains did not come, You had the brazenness of a street woman, You refused to be ashamed		
(יב) תָלֶדְּ וְקֵרָאתָּ אֶת־הַדְּבָרִים תָאֵלֶּה צְפוֹנָה וְאָמֵרְתָּ שְּוּבָה מְשֶׁבָה יִשְׂרָאֵל נְאָם־ה׳ לְוֹא־אַפָּיִל פָּנֵי בָּכֶם כֵּי־חָסִיד אֲנִל נְאָם־ה׳ לָא אֶשָּוֹר לְעוֹלֶם:	(12) Go, make this proclamation toward the north, and say: Turn back, O Rebel Israel—declares the LORD. I will not look on you in anger, for I am compassionate—declares the LORD; I do not bear a grudge for all time.		
(יג) אָדְּ דְּצֵי עֲוֹנֵדְ כֵּי בַּהי אֱ-לֹחַיִדְ פָּשְׁעַתְּ וַתְּפַוְּלִי אֶת־דְּרָבִידְּ לַזָּלִים תְּחַת כָּלֹיעֵץ רַעֲנֶן וּבְקוֹלִי לֹא־שְׁמֵעְתֶּם נְאֻם־הי:	(13) Only recognize your sin; for you have transgressed against the LORD your God, and scattered your favors among strangers under every leafy tree, and you have not heeded Me—declares the LORD.		
(יד) שְׁוּבוּ בָנֵים שׁוֹבָבִים ׁ נְאָם־ה׳ כֵּי אָנֹכֵי בַּעַלְתִּי בָּכֵם וְלָקַחְתִּּי אֶתְּכֶם אֶחָד מֵעִיר וּשְׁנַיִם מִמִּשְׁפָּחָה וְהֵבֵאתִּי אֶתְכֶם צִיּוֹן:	(14) Turn back, rebellious children—declares the LORD. Since I have espoused you, I will take you, one from a town and two from a clan, and bring you to Zion.		

ברי הימים א <i>' ט'.</i>	
(א) וְכָלִישְׂרָאֵל הָתְּיַחְשׁׁוּ וְהִנֶּם כְּתוּבִּׁים עַלִיםֻבֶּר מַלְבֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל וִיהוּדֶה הָגְלִוּ לְבָבֶל בְּמַעֲלֵם:	(1) All Israel was registered by genealogies; and these are in the book of the kings of Israel. And Judah was taken into exile in Babylon because of their trespass.
ב) וְהַיּוֹשְׁבִים הָרְאשׁנִּים אֲשֶׁר בַּאֲחָזָתֶם בְּעָרִיהֶם יִשְׂרָאֵל הַכְּהָנִים הַלְוִיֻם וְהַנְּתִינֵים :	(2) The first to settle in their towns, on their property, were Israelites, priests, Levites, and temple servants,
(ג) וּבִירוּשָׁלַם ׁ יָשְׁבֹּוּ מִרְ־בְּנֵי יְחוּדָה וּמִרְ- בְּנֵי בִנְיָמֵן וּמִרְ-בְּנֵי אֶפְרַיִם וּמְנַשֶּׁה:	(3) while some of the Judahites and some of the Benjaminites and some of the Ephraimites and Manassehites settled in Jerusalem;