[1]وَفِي السَّنَةِ التَّاسِعَةِ لِمُلْكِهِ فِي الشَّهْرِ الْعَاشِرِ فِي
عَاشِرِ الشَّهْرِ، جَاءَ نَبُوخَذْنَصَّرُ مَلِكُ بَابِلَ هُوَ وَكُلُّ جَيْشِهِ
عَلَى أُورُشَلِيمَ وَنَزَلَ عَلَيْهَا، وَبَنَوْا عَلَيْهَا أَبْرَاجاً
حَوْلَهَا.[2]وَدَخَلَتِ الْمَدِينَةُ تَحْتَ الْحِصَارِ إِلَى السَّنَةِ الْحَادِيَةَ
عَشَرَةَ لِلْمَلِكِ صِدْقِيَّا.[3]فِي تَاسِعِ الشَّهْرِ اشْتَدَّ الْجُوعُ فِي
الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ خُبْزٌ لِشَعْبِ الأَرْضِ.[4]فَثُغِرَتِ الْمَدِينَةُ
وَهَرَبَ جَمِيعُ رِجَالِ الْقِتَالِ لَيْلاً مِنْ طَرِيقِ الْبَابِ بَيْنَ
السُّورَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ نَحْوَ جَنَّةِ الْمَلِكِ. وَكَانَ الْكِلْدَانِيُّونَ حَوْلَ
الْمَدِينَةِ مُسْتَدِيرِينَ. فَذَهَبُوا فِي طَرِيقِ الْبَرِّيَّةِ.[5]فَتَبِعَتْ
جُيُوشُ الْكِلْدَانِيِّينَ الْمَلِكَ فَأَدْرَكُوهُ فِي بَرِّيَّةِ أَرِيحَا،
وَتَفَرَّقَتْ جَمِيعُ جُيُوشِهِ عَنْهُ.[6]فَأَخَذُوا الْمَلِكَ وَأَصْعَدُوهُ
إِلَى مَلِكِ بَابِلَ إِلَى رَبْلَةَ وَكَلَّمُوهُ بِالْقَضَاءِ عَلَيْهِ.[7]وَقَتَلُوا
بَنِي صِدْقِيَّا أَمَامَ عَيْنَيْهِ، وَقَلَعُوا عَيْنَيْ صِدْقِيَّا وَقَيَّدُوهُ
بِسِلْسِلَتَيْنِ مِنْ نُحَاسٍ وَجَاءُوا بِهِ إِلَى بَابِلَ.[8]وَفِي الشَّهْرِ
الْخَامِسِ فِي سَابِعِ الشَّهْرِ، وَهِيَ السَّنَةُ التَّاسِعَةَ عَشَرَةَ
لِلْمَلِكِ نَبُوخَذْنَصَّرَ مَلِكِ بَابِلَ، جَاءَ نَبُوزَرَادَانُ رَئِيسُ
الشُّرَطِ عَبْدُ مَلِكِ بَابِلَ إِلَى أُورُشَلِيمَ،[9]وَأَحْرَقَ بَيْتَ الرَّبِّ
وَبَيْتَ الْمَلِكِ. وَكُلَّ بُيُوتِ أُورُشَلِيمَ وَكُلَّ بُيُوتِ الْعُظَمَاءِ
أَحْرَقَهَا بِالنَّارِ[10]وَجَمِيعُ أَسْوَارِ أُورُشَلِيمَ مُسْتَدِيراً هَدَمَهَا
كُلُّ جُيُوشِ الْكِلْدَانِيِّينَ الَّذِينَ مَعَ رَئِيسِ الشُّرَطِ.[11]وَبَقِيَّةُ
الشَّعْبِ الَّذِينَ بَقُوا فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَالْهَارِبُونَ الَّذِينَ هَرَبُوا
إِلَى مَلِكِ بَابِلَ وَبَقِيَّةُ الْجُمْهُورِ سَبَاهُمْ نَبُوزَرَادَانُ رَئِيسُ
الشُّرَطِ.[12]وَلَكِنَّ رَئِيسَ الشُّرَطِ أَبْقَى مِنْ مَسَاكِينِ
الأَرْضِ كَرَّامِينَ وَفَلاَّحِينَ.[13]وَأَعْمِدَةَ النُّحَاسِ الَّتِي فِي
بَيْتِ الرَّبِّ وَالْقَوَاعِدَ وَبَحْرَ النُّحَاسِ الَّذِي فِي بَيْتِ الرَّبِّ
كَسَّرَهَا الْكِلْدَانِيُّونَ وَحَمَلُوا نُحَاسَهَا إِلَى بَابِلَ.[14]وَالْقُدُورَ
وَالرُّفُوشَ وَالْمَقَاصَّ وَالصُّحُونَ وَجَمِيعَ آنِيَةِ النُّحَاسِ الَّتِي
كَانُوا يَخْدِمُونَ بِهَا أَخَذُوهَا[15]وَالْمَجَامِرَ وَالْمَنَاضِحَ. مَا كَانَ
مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَالذَّهَبُ، وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَالْفِضَّةُ، أَخَذَهَا
رَئِيسُ الشُّرَطِ.[16]وَالْعَمُودَانِ وَالْبَحْرُ الْوَاحِدُ وَالْقَوَاعِدُ
الَّتِي عَمِلَهَا سُلَيْمَانُ لِبَيْتِ الرَّبِّ، لَمْ يَكُنْ وَزْنٌ لِنُحَاسِ
كُلِّ هَذِهِ الأَدَوَاتِ.[17]ثَمَانِي عَشَرَةَ ذِرَاعاً ارْتِفَاعُ الْعَمُودِ
الْوَاحِدِ، وَعَلَيْهِ تَاجٌ مِنْ نُحَاسٍ وَارْتِفَاعُ التَّاجِ ثَلاَثُ أَذْرُعٍ
وَالشَّبَكَةُ وَالرُّمَّانَاتُ الَّتِي عَلَى التَّاجِ مُسْتَدِيرَةً جَمِيعُهَا
مِنْ نُحَاسٍ. وَكَانَ لِلْعَمُودِ الثَّانِي مِثْلُ هَذِهِ عَلَى
الشَّبَكَةِ.[18]وَأَخَذَ رَئِيسُ الشُّرَطِ سَرَايَا الْكَاهِنَ الرَّئِيسَ،
وَصَفَنْيَا الْكَاهِنَ الثَّانِيَ، وَحَارِسِي الْبَابِ الثَّلاَثَةَ.[19]وَمِنَ
الْمَدِينَةِ أَخَذَ خَصِيّاً وَاحِداً كَانَ وَكِيلاً عَلَى رِجَالِ الْحَرْبِ،

[1]And it came to pass in the ninth year of
his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth
day of the month, that Nebuchadnezzar
king of Babylon came, he, and all his host,
against Jerusalem, and pitched against it;
and they built forts against it round
about.[2]And the city was besieged unto the
eleventh year of king Zedekiah.[3]And on the
ninth day of the fourth month the famine
prevailed in the city, and there was no
bread for the people of the land.[4]And the
city was broken up, and all the men of war
fled by night by the way of the gate
between two walls, which is by the king's
garden: (now the Chaldees were against
the city round about:) and the king went
the way toward the plain.[5]And the army of
the Chaldees pursued after the king, and
overtook him in the plains of Jericho: and
all his army were scattered from him.[6]So
they took the king, and brought him up to
the king of Babylon to Riblah; and they
gave judgment upon him.[7]And they slew
the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes, and
put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and bound
him with fetters of brass, and carried him
to Babylon.[8]And in the fifth month, on the
seventh day of the month, which is the
nineteenth year of king Nebuchadnezzar
king of Babylon, came Nebuzaradan,
captain of the guard, a servant of the king
of Babylon, unto Jerusalem:[9]And he burnt
the house of the LORD, and the king's
house, and all the houses of Jerusalem,
and every great man' house burnt he with
fire.[10]And all the army of the Chaldees,
that were with the captain of the guard,
brake down the walls of Jerusalem round
about.[11]Now the rest of the people that

وَخَمْسَةَ رِجَالٍ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَنْظُرُونَ وَجْهَ الْمَلِكِ الَّذِينَ
وُجِدُوا فِي الْمَدِينَةِ، وَكَاتِبَ رَئِيسِ الْجُنْدِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَجْمَعُ
شَعْبَ الأَرْضِ، وَسِتِّينَ رَجُلاً مِنْ شَعْبِ الأَرْضِ
الْمَوْجُودِينَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ[20]وَأَخَذَهُمْ نَبُوزَرَادَانُ رَئِيسُ
الشُّرَطِ وَسَارَ بِهِمْ إِلَى مَلِكِ بَابِلَ إِلَى رَبْلَةَ.[21]فَضَرَبَهُمْ
مَلِكُ بَابِلَ وَقَتَلَهُمْ فِي رَبْلَةَ فِي أَرْضِ حَمَاةَ. فَسُبِيَ يَهُوذَا
مِنْ أَرْضِهِ.[22]وَأَمَّا الشَّعْبُ الَّذِي بَقِيَ فِي أَرْضِ يَهُوذَا
الَّذِينَ أَبْقَاهُمْ نَبُوخَذْنَصَّرُ مَلِكُ بَابِلَ، فَوَكَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ جَدَلْيَا
بْنَ أَخِيقَامَ بْنِ شَافَانَ.[23]وَلَمَّا سَمِعَ جَمِيعُ رُؤَسَاءِ
الْجُيُوشِ هُمْ وَرِجَالُهُمْ أَنَّ مَلِكَ بَابِلَ قَدْ وَكَّلَ جَدَلْيَا أَتَوْا
إِلَى جَدَلْيَا إِلَى الْمِصْفَاةِ، وَهُمْ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ نَتَنْيَا
وَيُوحَنَانُ بْنُ قَارِيحَ وَسَرَايَا بْنُ تَنْحُومَتَ النَّطُوفَاتِيِّ
وَيَازَنْيَا ابْنُ الْمَعْكِيِّ هُمْ وَرِجَالُهُمْ.[24]وَحَلَفَ جَدَلْيَا لَهُمْ
وَلِرِجَالِهِمْ وَقَالَ لَهُمْ، لاَ تَخَافُوا مِنْ عَبِيدِ الْكِلْدَانِيِّينَ.
اسْكُنُوا الأَرْضَ وَتَعَبَّدُوا لِمَلِكِ بَابِلَ فَيَكُونَ لَكُمْ
خَيْرٌ.[25]وَفِي الشَّهْرِ السَّابِعِ جَاءَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ نَتَنْيَا بْنِ
أَلِيشَمَعَ مِنَ النَّسْلِ الْمَلِكِيِّ وَعَشَرَةُ رِجَالٍ مَعَهُ وَضَرَبُوا
جَدَلْيَا فَمَاتَ، وَأَيْضاً الْيَهُودُ وَالْكِلْدَانِيِّينَ الَّذِينَ مَعَهُ فِي
الْمِصْفَاةِ.[26]فَقَامَ جَمِيعُ الشَّعْبِ مِنَ الصَّغِيرِ إِلَى الْكَبِيرِ
وَرُؤَسَاءُ الْجُيُوشِ وَجَاءُوا إِلَى مِصْرَ، لأَنَّهُمْ خَافُوا مِنَ
الْكِلْدَانِيِّينَ.[27]وَفِي السَّنَةِ السَّابِعَةِ وَالثَّلاَثِينَ لِسَبْيِ
يَهُويَاكِينَ مَلِكِ يَهُوذَا، فِي الشَّهْرِ الثَّانِي عَشَرَ فِي السَّابِعِ
وَالْعِشْرِينَ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ، رَفَعَ أَوِيلُ مَرُودَخُ مَلِكُ بَابِلَ فِي
سَنَةِ تَمَلُّكِهِ رَأْسَ يَهُويَاكِينَ مَلِكِ يَهُوذَا مِنَ
السِّجْنِ[28]وَكَلَّمَهُ بِخَيْرٍ، وَجَعَلَ كُرْسِيَّهُ فَوْقَ كَرَاسِيِّ
الْمُلُوكِ الَّذِينَ مَعَهُ فِي بَابِلَ.[29]وَغَيَّرَ ثِيَابَ سِجْنِهِ. وَكَانَ
يَأْكُلُ دَائِماً الْخُبْزَ أَمَامَهُ كُلَّ أَيَّامِ حَيَاتِهِ.[30]وَوَظِيفَتُهُ وَظِيفَةٌ
دَائِمَةٌ تُعْطَى لَهُ مِنْ عِنْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَمْرُ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ بِيَوْمِهِ كُلَّ
أَيَّامِ حَيَاتِهِ.

were left in the city, and the fugitives that
fell away to the king of Babylon, with the
remnant of the multitude, did
Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard
carry away.[12]But the captain of the guard
left of the poor of the land to be
vinedressers and husbandmen.[13]And the
pillars of brass that were in the house of
the LORD, and the bases, and the brasen
sea that was in the house of the LORD, did
the Chaldees break in pieces, and carried
the brass of them to Babylon.[14]And the
pots, and the shovels, and the snuffers,
and the spoons, and all the vessels of brass
wherewith they ministered, took they
away.[15]And the firepans, and the bowls,
and such things as were of gold, in gold,
and of silver, in silver, the captain of the
guard took away.[16]The two pillars, one sea,
and the bases which Solomon had made
for the house of the LORD; the brass of all
these vessels was without weight.[17]The
height of the one pillar was eighteen
cubits, and the chapiter upon it was brass:
and the height of the chapiter three cubits;
and the wreathen work, and pomegranates
upon the chapiter round about, all of
brass: and like unto these had the second
pillar with wreathen work.[18]And the
captain of the guard took Seraiah the chief
priest, and Zephaniah the second priest,
and the three keepers of the door:[19]And
out of the city he took an officer that was
set over the men of war, and five men of
them that were in the king's presence,
which were found in the city, and the
principal scribe of the host, which
mustered the people of the land, and
threescore men of the people of the land

that were found in the city:[20] And
Nebuzaradan captain of the guard took
these, and brought them to the king of
Babylon to Riblah:[21] And the king of
Babylon smote them, and slew them at
Riblah in the land of Hamath. So Judah
was carried away out of their land.[22] And as
for the people that remained in the land of
Judah, whom Nebuchadnezzar king of
Babylon had left, even over them he made
Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, the son of
Shaphan, ruler.[23] And when all the captains
of the armies, they and their men, heard
that the king of Babylon had made
Gedaliah governor, there came to Gedaliah
to Mizpah, even Ishmael the son of
Nethaniah, and Johanan the son of Careah,
and Seraiah the son of Tanhumeth the
Netophathite, and Jaazaniah the son of a
Maachathite, they and their men.[24] And
Gedaliah sware to them, and to their men,
and said unto them, Fear not to be the
servants of the Chaldees: dwell in the land,
and serve the king of Babylon; and it shall
be well with you.[25] But it came to pass in
the seventh month, that Ishmael the son of
Nethaniah, the son of Elishama, of the
seed royal, came, and ten men with him,
and smote Gedaliah, that he died, and the
Jews and the Chaldees that were with him
at Mizpah.[26] And all the people, both small
and great, and the captains of the armies,
arose, and came to Egypt: for they were
afraid of the Chaldees.[27] And it came to
pass in the seven and thirtieth year of the
captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the
twelfth month, on the seven and twentieth
day of the month, that Evilmerodach king
of Babylon in the year that he began to

reign did lift up the head of Jehoiachin
king of Judah out of prison;[28]And he spake
kindly to him, and set his throne above the
throne of the kings that were with him in
Babylon;[29]And changed his prison
garments: and he did eat bread continually
before him all the days of his life.[30]And his
allowance was a continual allowance given
him of the king, a daily rate for every day,
all the days of his life.