

בא

Jeremiah

46: 13-28

Part 1

13] מוֹן הַדְּבַר אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר יְהוָה אֶל-יִרְמְיָהוּ
הַנְּבִיא לְבֹא נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל
לְהַפֹּת אֶת-אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם:
14] הַגִּידוּ בְּמִצְרַיִם
וְהַשְׁמִיעוּ בְּמִגְדוֹל
וְהַשְׁמִיעוּ בְּנֶף וּבַתְּחַפְּנֶחָה
אִמְרוּ הַתִּיצֵב וְהִכְן לָךְ
כִּי-אֶכְלָה חֶרֶב סְבִיבֶיךָ:
15] מְדוּעַ נִסְחַף
אֲבִירֶיךָ לֹא עָמַד
כִּי יְהוָה הִדְפּוֹ:
16] הַרְבֵּה כּוֹשֵׁל
גַּם-נָפַל אִישׁ אֶל-רֵעֵהוּ
וַיֹּאמְרוּ
קוּמָה | וְנִשְׁבָּה אֶל-עַמּוֹנוֹ
וְאֶל-אֶרֶץ מוֹלַדְתָּנוּ
מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב הַיּוֹנָה:
17] קְרָאוּ שֵׁם פְּרַעְזָה מֶלֶךְ-מִצְרַיִם
שֶׁאֵין הָעֵבֶיר תְּמוּעָד:
18] חַי-אֲנִי נְאֻם-הַמֶּלֶךְ
יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת שָׁמוֹ

Part 2

The career of Jeremiah, an inward and agonized man, spanned some forty years. He was called to prophecy in the last quarter of the 7th century B.C.E., when Judah lay in grave danger between two contending superpowers, Egypt and Babylonia. Later, when Babylonia destroyed Jerusalem (586 B.C.E.), Jeremiah found himself an exile in Egypt.

The sidrah tells of the ancient Pharaoh's struggle with God. The haftarah updates the tale: again a Pharaoh of Egypt will suffer a bitter defeat.

46:13] This is the word the Eternal spoke to Jeremiah the prophet concerning an attack on Egypt by Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon:

14] Declare it in Egypt!
Announce it in Migdol,
and in Memphis and Tahpanhes!
Say: Take your stand, be ready,
for the sword is devouring
all around you.

15] Why did Chaf flee?
Your champion did not stand fast,
for the Eternal has driven him away.

16] He made many stumble,
one falling over the next,
and they said,
"Quick, let us go back to our people,
to the land where we were born,
away from the flashing sword!"

17] There they called Pharaoh king of Egypt:
Big Noise Who Has Missed His Chance.

18] As I live—says the Eternal One,
the Sovereign God of heaven's hosts—

13] *Nebuchadnezzar*. Jeremiah often calls this Babylonian king *Nebuchadrezzar*, yet in translation we follow the spelling used most in the Tanach.

14] *Memphis*. נֹף (*Nof*), capital of ancient Egypt.
Tahpanhes. An outpost in the eastern Nile delta where Jeremiah was apparently languishing as an

elderly exile when he composed this prophecy.

15] *Chaf*. Reading נס חף (*nas chaf*, Chaf has fled), following the ancient Greek translation, rather than נס חף (*nis-chaf*). In Jeremiah's time, worship of this bull-god had become Egypt's national focus; thus, the image of his flight symbolizes Egypt's downfall.

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8:14-16

AUDIO
8:17-19

AUDIO
8:20-22

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8:23-25