Ezra 1:1 – "In the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom and also put it in writing:



1. The Lord stirred Cyrus at that time, but also planned for this in Isaiah 45:13 for this very purpose:

"I have stirred him up in righteousness, and I will make all his ways level; he shall build my city and set my exiles free, not for price or reward," says the LORD of hosts."

- 2. "He made a proclamation" if done the way proclamation were typically communicated and broadcast across the kingdoms would have be communicated by heralds traveling to each of the major towns to read and shout aloud the decree of the emperor. We should imagine this proclamation (along with other proclamation for other captive people groups) being written down and read in all the cities with large Jewish population.
 - a. This written documnt may have been publicly displayed after reading.
 - b. This written document would have been kept in the offical archive of records to be referred to later if needed. And, it was referred to 20 years later in Ezra chapter 6

Ezra 1:2-4 - "Thus says Cyrus king of Persia:

The LORD, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and he has charged me to build him a house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Whoever is among you of all his people, may his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and rebuild the house of the Lord, the God of Israel—he is the God who is in Jerusalem. And let each survivor, in whatever place he sojourns, be assisted by the men of his place with silver and gold, with goods and with beasts, besides freewill offerings for the house of God that is in Jerusalem.

430 [e] •lō·hê	3068 [e Yah∙weł	100		5414 [e] nā· <u>t</u> an		776 [e] <mark>hā·'ā·reș,</mark>	4 mam·lə·	467 [e] ∙ <u>kō∙wt</u>	3605 [e] kõl			9 [e] ras,	4428 [e] me·lek	3566 [e] kõ∙reš		59 [e] •mar,	3541 [e] <mark>kōh</mark>	
אלהי God	הָוָה Yahweł	S		קַתַן – has given	•	הָאָָׁרֶץ of the earth	ות the king	מַמְלְרָ doms	כָּל all	•	of Pe	פָּרַ [ַ] כ ersia	אֶלֶךּ king	לֶרֶשׁ Cyrus		אָמַר says	לָה thus	2
N-mpc	N-proper-m	s Prep 1cs	V-	-Qal-Perf-3ms		Art N-fs		N-fpc	N-msc		N-prop	per-fs	N-msc	N-proper-ms	V-Qal-Pe	rf-3ms	Adv	
	3063 [e]	834 [e]		3389	[e]	1004 [e]			1129 [e]	59	21 [e]		6485	[e]	1931 [e]		8064	[e]
bî	hū∙ <u>d</u> āh.	'ă∙šer		bî•rū•šā•	lim	<u>b</u> a∙yi <u>t</u> ,	lōw	lib	•nō·w <u>t</u> -	4	ā·lay		pā•c	ad	wə∙hū-	haš·š	śā∙mā∙yi	m;
:;	בִּיהוּדֶר	אָשֶׁר	•	רוּשָׁלַ ֻם	ביו	בִּיָת	ί	-	לִבְנְוֹת		עָלַי		٦	<u>ę</u> 5	<u>ו</u> הוא־		עַמָיִם	Ξ
i	n Judah	which [is]		at Jerusale	em	a house	Him		to build		me	has o	command	led	and He		of heav	
Prep-b N	N-proper-fs	Pro-r		Prep-b N-prope	er-fs	N-ms	Prep 3ms	Prep-I	V-Qal-Inf	Pre	p 1cs		V-Qal-Perf-	3ms Conj-w	Pro-3ms		Art N	-mp

1. This is what the Cyrus cylinder says:

"I returned to these sacred cities..., the sanctuaries of which have been in ruins for a long time, the images which used to live therin and established for them permanent sanctuaries. I also gathered all their former inhabitants and returned to them their habitations

...May all the gods whom I have resettled in their sacred cities ask daily Bel and Nebo for a long life for me. . . ; to Marduk, my lord, may they say this: "Cyrus, the king who worships you, and Cambyses, his son..."

- 2. This is 538 BC and begin the new policies of the new empire established by Cyrus
- 3. Correct religious protocol for all groups and gods was important for the Persians.
- 4. It is likely this document includes diplomatic courtesy to Israel's God naming him "LORD" and may have been written with advice from high ranking Jews (Daniel was still in the courts of the empire at this time, but others Jews were likely in key positions.)
- 5. Josephus records that Cyrus was shown the prophecy of Isaiah 44:28 -"who says of Cyrus, 'He is my shepherd, and he shall fulfill all my purpose'; saying of Jerusalem, 'She shall be built,' and of the temple, 'Your foundation shall be laid.'"

Ezra 1:3 – "Whoever is among you of all his people, may his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and rebuild the house of the LORD, the God of

lsr	ael—he is	the (Go	d who i	is in J	Jerus	alem.									
	3389 [e]			59	27 [e]	5973 [e]	430 [e		1961 [e]	5971 [e]	36	05 [e]		4310 [e]	
	lî∙rū∙šā∙lim			wə.)	/a·'al 'ir	m∙mōw,	'ĕ·lō·hāw	1	yə∙h	nî	'am∙mōw,	mi	k∙kāl	bā∙kem	mî-	
•	לִירוּשָׁל <u>ָ</u> ם			1	וְיַּעַל	עמו	אֱלֹהָיו		קי	? ?	עַמּוֹ	-	מִכָּל	<u> </u>	מִי-	3
	to Jerusalem		а	nd let him g	jo up 🛛 w	vith him	his God		May b	е	His people		of all	among you	Who [is]	
	Prep-I N-proper-fs	Conj-w	V-Qa	al-ConjImperf.Ju	is-3ms F	Prep 3ms	N-mpc 3ms	V-Qal-	Imperf.Jus-3m	IS	N-msc 3ms	Prep-m	N-msc	Prep 2mp	Interrog	
	400 [-]	4004 [-]		0470 (-1	100 (-		-0.0 [-1	4004 [-]	050 (-1			4400 [-]		0000 5		r-1
	430 [e] hā·'ĕ·lō·hîm	1931 [e] hū		3478 [e] yiś∙rā·'êl ,	430 [e ě·lō·hê	-	68 [e] ∙weh	1004 [e] bêt	853 [e] ' et-		14/2	1129 [e] • yi•ben,		3063 [∉ bî∙hū∙dāh	· · · · ·	· ·
								_	-		vve			Dinu gan		
	הָאֱלהָים	הוא	•	יִשְׂרָאֵׂל	אָלהֵי	ζ	יְהנָה	בִּית	אֶת־			וְיָּבֶן	•	יהוּדֵה	אָר נ	X
	God	He [is]		of Israel	Goo	d of Yał	nweh the	house	-		а	nd build		in Judal	n which [i	s]
	Art N-mp	Pro-3ms		N-proper-fs	N-mpo	c N-proj	per-ms	N-msc	DirObjM C	onj-w	V-Qal-ConjImpe	rf.Jus-3ms		Prep-b N-proper-f	is Pro	0-Г
														3389 [e	e] 834	[e]
														bî∙rū∙šā∙lim	. 'ă∙š	er
														בירוּשַׁל ֵם:	יָאָר נ	X
														in Jerusalen	-	
																1
														Prep-b N-proper-f	is Pro	0-i

1:4 - And let each survivor, in whatever place he sojourns, be assisted by the men of his place with silver and gold, with goods and with beasts, besides freewill offerings for the house of God that is in Jerusalem."



- "survivor" (shaar) would call to mind the word translated "a remnant" (shear) in Isaiah 10:20 "In that day <u>the remnant</u> of Israel and the survivors of the house of Jacob will no more lean on him who struck them, but will lean on the LORD, the Holy One of Israel, in truth."
 - a. Shaar meaning "to remain, be left over"

b. Shear - meaning "rest, residue, remnant"

	3478 (e) yiś-rā-'ěl 'עראל' of Israel N-proper-ms	(That) ti	7606 (e) še·'ar پېږر ne remnant N-mac	5750 [e] 'o-wd עוד again Adv		3254 (e) yō-w-sīp ຖາວໍ່າ່າ will Impert-3ms	3808 (e) סיר לא Adv-NegPrt	1	1931 (e) ha-hū, that that Pro-3ms	• P		3117 (e) y-yō-wm בַּיָּוֹם in day Art] N-ms	N And it shall con Conj-w (V-Qal-		20
5921 (e) 'al-	wa	8172 [e] •niš•'an,		52 mak-kê		5021 (e) 'al-	8172 lə·hiš·šā·'			3290 (e) ā•qōb.		1004 (e) bêt-		64 Ο·ρə-	13 (e) Ið-tat
על־		ןנשָׁעַן		17	מב	על־	זעני	, ל ו		נעלב		בִית־			וּפְלֵי
on	but will	depend	him who d	efeated ti	hem	on	depe	nd	of	Jacob	0	the house	and such as	have esc	aped
Prep	Conj-w V-Nifal-Co	njPert-3ms	y-Hn	I-PrtcpI-msc	(3ms	Prep	Prep-I (V-Nifa	-Inf	N-pr	oper-ms		N-msc		Conj-w	N-fsc
									be 'é	571 [e] •met.		3478 [e] yiś·rā-'êl	6918 (e) qə·dö·wöš		68 [e] •weh
									in	다uth	•	ישֶׁרָאָל: of Israel N-proper-ms	קדוש the Holy one Adj-msc	Yal	הנה nweh per-ms

- Being given gifts of "silver and gold" at their departure would have seemed like a real life reenactment of the Exodus story to the Jews in Persia in 538 BC like the "second Exodus" spoke of by Isaiah in:
 - a. Isaiah 43:14-28
 - b. Isaiah 48:20-21 "Leave Babylon, flee from the Babylonians! Announce this with shouts of joy and proclaim it. Send it out to the ends of the earth; say, "The Lord has redeemed his servant Jacob." They did not thirst when he led them through the deserts; he made water flow for them from the rock; he split the rock and water gushed out."
- 3. Three types of support for those who return. The first here in this verse. The second found in:
 - a. "assisted by the men of his place" with
 - i. silver and gold
 - ii. goods *rekush* meaning "property, goods" and "moveable possessions of all kinds.
 - iii. beasts animals, cattle
 - iv. freewill offerings for the house of God
 - b. "Let the cost be paid from the royal treasury." Ezra 6:4 detailed in 6:6-12
 - c. "Vessels of the house of God" here in 1:4 and Ezra 6:5

1:5 – "Then rose up the heads of the fathers' houses of Judah and Benjamin, and the priests and the Levites, everyone whose spirit God had stirred to go up to rebuild the house of the LORD that is in Jerusalem.

	•	3548 [e] hak·kō·hă·nîm إהַכּהֲנֵים and the priests Conj-w, Art N-mp	ū·⊵in·y ►] and Ber	ā·min, lî· ; וּבִנְיָמִ		hā of the fathers	1 [e] אַיֹם לַם לַם אָבָרָר אָבָרָר אָבָרָר אָבָרָר אָרן א-mp	7218 rā· vừুy the hea _{N-n}	šê ۲ָ ds		6965 [e] ā·qū·mū <u>נְיָל</u> וְנֵאָן ad arose Imperf-3mp
1004 [e] bê <u>t</u> <u>ה</u> רית the house N-msc	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> - אֶת־ DirObjM	1129 [e] libַ·nō·wtַ, קֹבְנֹוֹת and build Prep-I V-Qal-Inf	5927 [e] la·'ā·lō·w <u>t</u> לַיְצַלְוֹת to go up Prep-I V-Qal-Inf	7307 [e] rū·ḥōw, וֹהָזֹ whose spirits N-csc 3ms	אֶת־ -	430 [e] hā·'ĕ·lō·hîm ָהֶאֱלֹהִים God Art N-mp	•	5782 [e] hê·'îr הַעָּיָר noved 2erf-3ms P	3605 [e] lə·kōl ýćć with all rep-I N-ms	• and	3881 [e] hal·wî·yim; [הַלְוֹיֶם] the Levites t N-proper-mp
								ַם: in Je	3389 [e] תַּיֹּגָּוּוּm. תַּיִרוּשָׁלָ erusalem N-proper-fs	834 [e] 'ă·šer אֵשֶׁעֲ which [is] Pro-r	3068 [e] Yah·weh بَبَرَجَ of Yahweh N-proper-ms

1:6 - "And all who were about them aided them with vessels of silver, with gold, with goods, with beasts, and with costly wares, besides all that was freely offered."

	7399 [e] bā·rə·<u>k</u>ūš		2091 [e] baz·zā·hāb	3701 [e] <u>k</u> e∙sep		7 [e] (·lê-	3027 [bî∙dê∙hen		8 [e] • qū	5439 sə <u>b</u>î <u>b</u>ō <u>t</u>ê h		3605 [e] wə∙<u>k</u>āl	
•	בָּרְכָוּשׁ with goods	•	בַּזָּהָר and gold	גָסֶך of silver		בָּכְ cles	יִדֵיהֶׁם ther		거구 ged	יּרְתֵיהֶם ⁽ those who [were] around th		ןְכָל⁻ And all	6
	Prep-b, Art N-ms		Prep-b, Art N-ms	N-ms	Prep-b N	-mpc Pre	p-b N-fdc 3n	np V-Piel-Per	f-3cp	Adv :	3mp	Conj-w N-msc	
			S	hi <u>t</u> ∙r	5068 [e] nad∙dê⊵.	3605 [e] kāl-	5921 [e] ' al-	905 [e] lə∙⊵ad		4030 [e] ū∙ḇam∙miġ∙dā∙nō∙wṯ;	ū·þ	929 ab·bə·hê·mā	
			D. - [that Punc	t] was willingly	:הְתְנַקְב offered Hitpael-Inf	כָּל־ all א-msc	besides	לְבֵד beside Prep-I N-msc		וּרַמַּגְדָּגָוֹת , and with precious things Conj-w, Prep-b, Art N-mp	Conj-	בּרְהַלָּאָה and livestoo w, Prep-b, Art N	ck

- 1. Fellow Jews fulfilled Cyrus' order by providing the gold, silver, goods, beasts along with free will offering for the temple.
- 2. The people providing this would be from the community of those who were stirred to return.

1:7 – "Cyrus the king also brought out the vessels of the house of the LORD that Nebuchadnezzar had carried away from Jerusalem and placed in the house of his gods.

5019 [e] nə∙ <u>b</u> ū∙ <u>kad</u> ∙neş∙şar	3318 [e] hō·w·șî		3069 [e] Yah∙weh ;	1004 [e] <u>þêt</u>-	3627 [e] kə·lê	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> -		3566 [e] kō∙w∙reš ,	4428 [e] wə∙ham∙me∙lek
נְרָוּכַדְנֶצַּר [ַ] Nebuchadnezzar	הוֹצֵיא had taken	אֲשֶׂר which	יְהָוָה of Yahweh	בֵית־ the house	רְּלֵי the articles of	אֶת־ -	הוֹצֵיא brought out	ڏارت Cyrus	7 ې <u>ت</u> ېزې And King
N-proper-ms	V-Hifil-Perf-3ms	Pro-r	N-proper-ms	N-msc	N-mpc	DirObjM	V-Hifil-Perf-3ms	N-proper-ms	Conj-w, Art N-ms
				43	0 [e] 100-	4 [e]		5414 [6	e] 3389 [e]
				'ĕ·lō∙h		<u>bêt</u>	V	∕ay·yit·tə·nêr	,
				- :יו	r v:	ּבְרָ		<u>ښ</u> تک	
				0	ods in the tem	·			It from Jerusalem
				N-mpc	3ms Prep-b N	-msc Co	nj-w V-Qal-Conse	cimpert-3ms 3m	p Prep-m N-proper-fs

1. Since there were no "images", "gods" or "statues" that came from the Jewish temple as there would have been taken from the temples of the other nations, only the vessels and articles used in the Temple could have been taken and now returned.



• Photos of Aramean gods being taken to Nineveh by the Assyrians. The Assyrians fell to Babylon who would have took possession of these foreign temple treasures. It is possible that these idols were returned to their native peoples and sent back to their homelands to rebuild their temples and restore their religions. The Jews did not have a "god" image stolen from their temple by the Assyrians or Babylonians, but they did have the sacred temple vessels used to worship the LORD. These vessels were returned to Jerusalem. The order/decree for their return is seen in Ezra 1:4,7 and 6:1-5





1:8 – "Cyrus king of Persia brought these out in the charge of Mithredath the treasurer, who counted them out to Sheshbazzar the prince of Judah.

	1489 [e] hag∙giz∙bār;	4990 [e] mi <u>t</u> ∙rə∙₫āt	3027 [e] yad	5921 [e] 'al-	6539 [e] pā∙ras ,		3566 [e] kō∙w∙reš	3318 [e] <mark>way∘yō∙w∙şî∙'êm,</mark>	
•	הַגּזְהָר		(-	עַל־	- 7	10.75	ַבּוֹרֶשׁ בּוֹרָש	<u>ו</u> יֽוֹצִיאֵׂם	
		of Mithredath			of Persia	Ŭ		and brought them out	
	Art N-ms	N-proper-ms	N-fsc	Prep	N-proper-fs	N-msc	N-proper-ms	Conj-w V-Hifil-ConsecImperf-3ms 3mp	

lî∙hū∙ <u>d</u> āh. han∙nā∙śî lə∙šê∙šə∙baş	şar, way·yis·pə·rêm
יהוּדָה: הַנָּשֻׂיא לִיהוּדָה: of Judah the prince to Sheshba Prep-I ו-Proper-fs Art ו-Prep	

- 1. Cyrus is called King of Persia
- 2. Mithredath, the treasurer
 - a. Mithredath is a Persian name that honors the sun god Mithras. The name means "Mithras has given"

- b. The word "treasurer" (*gizbar*) is a Persian word. This word is identified as a foreign word in Hebrew concordances. It means "treasurer"
- 3. Sheshbazzar, prince of Judah
 - a. "prince" is nasiy /naw-see/ meaning "one lifted up", "a chief", "prince". The word is not only used to refer to royalty, but also to leaders of many types and levels so we do not need to limit this word to "the line of David". It could be an important local leader of the Jews.
 - i. Prince of Judah would make him a leader in the royal tribe
 - ii. Ezekiel 34:24 Ezekiel uses the same "prince" (nasi) to refer to the Davidic messiah
 - b. Shshbazzar is Babylonian name meaning "Shamash (the sun-god) protects the son" or "Sin (the moon-god) protects the father)
 - c. Sheshbazzar is only mentioned by name in:
 - i. Ezra 1:8-11 when Cyrus entrusts him with the Temple treasures and with the rebuilding of the Temple.
 - ii. Ezra 5:14-16 where this same decree and instructions are reviewed in 520 eighteen years later because the assignment had been left incomplete: *"they* (temple treasures) were delivered to one whose name was <u>Sheshbazzar</u>, whom he had made governor (peha); and he said to him, *"Take these vessels, go and put them in the temple that is in Jerusalem, and let the house of God be rebuilt on its site." Then this Sheshbazzar came and laid the foundations of the house of God that is in Jerusalem, and from that time until now it has been in building, and it is not yet finished."*
 - d. Sheshbazzar is never mentioned other than this one occasion and that when he receives the Temple treasures and while he was in Persia.
 - e. By Ezra 2:2 (537 BC) the governor (*peha*)who actually arrives in Judah is called Zerubbabel, ("seed of Babel" or "born in Babel") and also at:
 - i. Foundation laying 3:8
 - ii. Confrontation 4:2
 - iii. Resuming the building 5:2
 - iv. Haggai 1:1 (520) the governor is Zerubbabel
 - v. 1 Chronicles 3:17-19 as a grandson of Jehoiachin in captivity: Jehoiachin Pedaiah Zerubbabel
 - f. Views on Sheshbazzar and Zerubbabel identification:
 - i. ONE VIEW: Sheshbazzar and Zerubbabel are the same man.
 - Sheshbazzar was the court name for Zerubbabel (just like Belteshazzar was the court name for Daniel). Sheshabazzar is used in imperial settings while Zerubbabel is used in Jewish settings.
 - 2. AGAINST THIS VIEW:
 - a. No explanation of this is given in the text which is historical background and the same story line. Seems easy enough to explain why the text switches names. (Yet no explanation is given in 2 Kings 15 where Azariah and Uzziah are used interchangeably.

- b. In Ezra 5 Sheshbazzar seems to be referred to as a past historic figure, yet Zerubbabel in similar cases is active and present.
- c. Both names are Babylonian. Zerubbabel is not Hebrew.
- ii. TWO VIEW: Sheshbazzar was official governor who stayed in Persia; Zerubbabel was unofficial but carried out Sheshbazzar's assignment.
 - 1. Credit would have gone to Sheshbazzar, but Zerubbabel was the boots on the ground.
 - 2. Since Zerubbabel is clearly a descendent of David the Persians may have hesitated to give him the title and position, and, instead, gave the position to Sheshbazzar as the overseer.
- iii. Summary of two options:
 - 1. Sheshbazzar is a foreign official given the title of "governor of the province of Judah" or "prince of Judah" (but, is not Jewish and not in line of David.) Judah was the recognized province of the Jews at this time.
 - 2. Sheshbazzr was the official court name of Zerubbabel, but Zerubbabel's lineage to the line of David is only given in Jewish settings when his own name Zerubbabel is used.
- iv. One commentary claims that modern scholars are unanimous that Sheshbazzar was not the same person as Zerubbabel.

1:9- "And this was the number of them: 30 basins of gold, 1,000 basins of silver, 29 censers,

428 [e] wə·'êl·leh	4557 [e] mis∙pā∙rām;	105 [e] 'ă∙ğar∙țə·lê	2091 [e] zā∙hā⊵	'0 [e] šîm,		105 [e] ' ă∙ğar∙țə ∙lê-	3701 [e] <u>k</u> e∙sep		4252 [e] ma∙ḥă•lā∙pîm	8672 [e] tiš·'āh	6242 [e] wə∙'eś∙rîm.		S
ןאַלָּה [בינה] בינה לי הייני					1 A A	אָגַרְטְלֵי־			011-	JT : .	וְעֶּשְׂרִים:	•	-
Conj-w Pro-cp	the numbers of them N-msc 3mp	N-mpc	gold N-ms	hirty er-cp		platters N-mpc	silver N-ms	a thousand Number-ms	KNIVES N-mp	nine mber-ms	and twenty		- Punc

- 1. These were actual lists
- 2. "Basins" is a Persian word that may come from an inventory written by a Persian
- 3. Censers is a guess at the Hebrew word mahalaim. Also options are "knives, "changes" of priestly clothes
- 4. The totaled numbers do not add up. So, either the list of components or the total numbers have been misinterpreted in translation.

1:10 – "30 bowls of gold, 410 bowls of silver, and 1,000 other vessels;

S	505 [e] ' ā·lep .	312 [e] 'ă·ḥ ê·rîm	3627 [e] kê·lîm		6235 [e] wa·'ă·śā·rāh;	3967 [e] mê·'ō·w <u>t</u>			3701 [e] <u>ke∙se</u> p	3713 [e] kə∙pō∙w∙rê	7970 [e] šə·lō·šîm,		2091 [e] zā·hā ḇ	3713 [e] kə∙pō∙w∙rê	
σ.	אָלֶף:	אֲחֵרֻים	כּלִים	•	וַעֲשָׂרֵה	מֵאָוֹת	אַרְבָּע	מִשְׁנִים	څۇلړ	כְּפְוֹרֵי	שְׁלֹשָׁים	•	זָהָר	כְּפוֹרֵי	10
-	a thousand	[and] other	articles		and ten	hundred	four	a similar [kind]	of silver	basins	thirty		gold	Basins	
Punc	Number-ms	Adj-mp	N-mp	(Conj-w Number-ms	Number-fp	Number-fsc	N-mp	N-ms	N-mpc	Number-cp		N-ms	N-mpc	

1:11 – "all the vessels of gold and of silver were 5,400. All these did Sheshbazzar bring up, when the exiles were brought up from Babylonia to Jerusalem.

5927 [e] he·'ĕ·lāh	3605 [e] hak∙kōl	3967 [e] mê∙'ō∙w <u>t;</u>	702 [e] wə·'ar·ba'	505 [e] ' <mark>ă·lā·pîm</mark>	2568 [e] <mark>ḥă·mê·šeṯ</mark>	3701 [e wə·lak·ke·sep		3627 [e] <mark>kê·lîm</mark>	3605 [e] kāl-	
הֶעֶּלָה took	הַכּֿל All [these]	. מֵאָוֹת hundred	ןאַךבָּע and four	אֲלָפֻים thousand		ְלַכֶּׁסֶף and silve		כֵּלִים the articles	כָּל⁻ [All [were]	11
V-Hifil-Perf-3ms	Art N-ms	Number-fp	Conj-w Number-fs	Number-mp	Number-msc	Conj-w, Prep-I, Art N-ms	s Prep-I, Art N-ms	N-mp	N-msc	
			p lî∙r	3389 [e] ū·šā·lim.	894 mib·bā·bౖ	e] 1473 [e] el hag·gō·w·lāh,	5927 hê∙'ā·lō ·'		8339 šê·šə·baş·ş	
			- to Je	לִירוּשָׁלָ rusalem ∧-proper-fs	ڊِپ ر from Babylc Prep-m∣N-proper	n the captives	עַּלְוֹת who were broug v-№ifal-	ht with	שְׁבַצַׂר Sheshbazz N-proper	zar

2:1 – "Now these were the people of the province who came up out of the captivity of those exiles whom Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon had carried captive to Babylonia. They returned to Jerusalem and Judah, each to his own town.

834 [e] 'ă·šer אֲשֶׁעֶׁך whom	•	1473 [e] hag·gō·w·lāh, הַגוֹלְה •	miš	628 [e] ·šə·bî çýýç	5927 [e] hā·'ō·lîm הֲעֹלִים came back	4082 [e ham·mə·dì·nāh جِמְרִינָה of the province	, bə·nê <u>רְנ</u> ִי	⁴²⁸ [e] wə`'êl·leh إيزچ'ה ا Now these [are]	
Pro-r		Art N-fs			V-Qal-Prtcpl-mp	Art N-fs		Conj-w Pro-cp	
	7725 [e] way∙yā·šū∙⊵ū			4428 [e] me∙le<u>k</u>-		020 [e] •ş∙şar nə∙bū∙ka	ad∕neş∙şō∙wr	1540 [e] heğ∙lāh	
	וַיָּשֶׁוּבוּ and who returned		בָּבֶל Babylop	מֱלֶדְ− the king of	בְדְנֶצַּר) Nebuchadn	.,	נבוכדנצור] chadnozzar	הֶגְלָה had carried away	
	Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3mp		-	N-msc		per-ms	N-proper-ms	V-Hifil-Perf-3ms	
					5892 [e] ə∵î∙rōw.	376 [e] ' îš	3063 wî•hū•da		
					לְעִירְוֹ: his [own] city Prep-I N-fsc 3ms	עָּישׁ everyone N-ms	הוּדָה and Juda Conj-w N-prope		