

A man from Binyomin ran

יב וַיָּרֵץ אִישׁ־בְּנִימִן

from the battlefield

מִהַמַּעֲרָכָה

and he came to Shiloh

וַיָּבֹא שִׁלֹה

on that day

בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא

and his clothing was torn

וּמָדָיו קָרְעִים

and earth was on his head.

וְאֶדְמָה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ:

He came

יב וַיָּבֹא

and behold

וַהֲנִיחַ

Eli was sitting on the chair

עָלֵי יֹשֵׁב עַל־הַכִּסֵּא

next to the road

גֵּד [גֵּד] דְּרָדָּ

watching

מִצִּפָּה

for his heart was frightened

כִּי־הָיָה לִבּוֹ חָרָד

for the *aron* of Hashem.

עַל אֲרוֹן הָאֱלֹהִים

And the man

וְהָאִישׁ

came to say in the city

בָּא לְהַגִּיד בְּעִיר

and the entire city cried out (when they heard what happened). וַתִּזְעַק כָּל-הָעִיר:

Eli heard יָד וַיִּשְׁמַע עָלָיו

the sound of the cries אֶת-קוֹל הַצִּעָקָה

and he said, וַיֹּאמֶר

“What is the sound of this multitude (i.e. many people)?” מַה קוֹל הַהַמּוֹן הַזֶּה

The man hurried וַהֲאִישׁ מָהֵר

and he came וַיָּבֹא

and he told to Eli (what happened). וַיִּגֵּד לְעָלִי:

And Eli טו וְעָלִי

was ninety eight years old בֶּן-תְּשַׁעִּים וּשְׁמֹנֶה עָשָׂר שָׁנָה

and his eyes had stopped וַעֲיָנָיו קָמָה

and he was unable to see. וְלֹא יָכוֹל לִרְאוֹת:

The man said to Eli,

טז וַיֹּאמֶר הָאִישׁ אֶל-עֲלִי

“I (am the one)

אָנֹכִי

who came from the battlefield

הִבֵּא מִן-הַמַּעֲרָכָה

and I

וְאָנִי

fled from the battlefield today.”

מִן-הַמַּעֲרָכָה נִסְתִּי הַיּוֹם

He said,

וַיֹּאמֶר

“What happened my son?”

מָה-הָיָה הַדָּבָר בְּנִי:

The informer answered

יז וַיַּעַן הַמְּבַשֵּׁר

and he said,

וַיֹּאמֶר

“The Jews fled

נָס יִשְׂרָאֵל

before the Plishtim,

לְפָנַי פְּלִשְׁתִּים

and also a great plague

וְגַם מַגֵּפָה גְדוֹלָה

was among the nation,

הִיִּתְּהָ בָעָם

and also your two sons

וְגַם-שְׁנֵי בָנָיְךָ

died –

מָתוּ

Chofni and Pinchas,

חֹפְנִי וּפִינְחָס

and the *aron* of Hashem

וְאֲרוֹן הָאֱלֹהִים

was taken (into captivity).”

נִלְקָחָהּ:

It was

יַחַד נִיְהִי

when he mentioned

כְּהִזְכִּירוֹ

the *aron* of Hashem,

אֶת־אֲרוֹן הָאֱלֹהִים

he (i.e. Eli) fell off the chair

וַיִּפֹּל מֵעַל־הַכִּסֵּא

backwards

אֲחֵרָנִית

opposite (and) next to the gate

בְּעֵד | יַד הַשַּׁעַר

and his neck was broken

וַתִּשְׁבֵּר מִפְּרָקָתוֹ

and he died

וַיָּמָת

for the man was old

כִּי־זָקֵן הָאִישׁ

and heavy.

וְכָבֵד

He had judged Yisroel

וְהָיָא שָׁפֵט אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל

(for) forty years.

אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה:

And his daughter-in-law

יֵשׁ וּכְלָתוֹ

the wife of Pinchas

אִשְׁת־פִּינְחָס

was pregnant and (nearly) ready to give
birth

הָרְגָה לָלֵת

when she heard the report

וַתִּשְׁמַע אֶת־הַשְּׂמוּעָה

that the *aron* of Hashem was
taken

אֶל־הַלְקַח אַרְוֹן הָאֱלֹקִים

and that her father-in-law and
husband had died –

וּמַת חָמִיהָ וְאִישָׁהּ

she bowed and she gave birth

וַתִּכְרַע וַתֵּלֵד

for her pains had come upon her.

כִּי־נִגְהַפְכוּ עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ:

And at the time of her death

כּ וּכְעֵת מוֹתָהּ

those were standing over her
spoke (saying),

וַתֵּדְבַרְנָה הַנֹּצְבוֹת עָלֶיהָ

“Do not be afraid

אֶל-תִּירָאִי

for you have given birth to a son!”

כִּי-בֵן יָלַדְתְּ

She did not answer

וְלֹא עֲנָתָהּ

and her heart didn't pay any attention.

וְלֹא-שָׁתָה לְבָהּ:

She called the child

כֹּא וְהִקְרָא לַנֶּעַר

“Ikavod” (no honor)

אִי כְבוֹד

saying,

לֵאמֹר

“The honor has been removed

נִגְלָה כְבוֹד

from Yisroel”

מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל

because the *aron* of Hashem
had been taken

אֶל-הַלְקַח אֲרוֹן הָאֱלֹהִים

and because of her father-in-law

וְאֶל-חָמִיהָ

and her husband.

וְאִישָׁהּ:

She said,

כֹּכ וְהִתְאָמַר

שְׁמוּאֵל א' פָּרָק ד' פְּסוּקִים י"ב-כ"ב

“The honor has been taken

from Yisroel

for the *aron* of Hashem has
been taken.”

נִלְקָה כְבוֹד

מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל

כִּי נִלְקָח אֲרוֹן הָאֱלֹהִים: