

Teaching Notes

Book of Jeremiah

Chapter 1-6 Reign of Josiah

- Starting off in the time of King Josiah (13th year)
 - 3:6, 25:3 (summery “since the days of Josiah”)
 - Josiah started as king at 8 years old (640 BC)
 - Began to seek God at a young age
 - Due to Grandfather Manessah & Father Amon
 - In 628 the reforms are started.
 - Speaks out against false repentance perhaps due to the reforms he was making.
 - 2:23, 2:35, 3:6 & 10, 5:5

- Jeremiah is called in 627
 - Dont know much about his call.
 - Two major fears of Jeremiah:
 - Problem with words
 - Vs 7-8: I will speak to you
 - Vs 9-10: God touches his mouth
 - Similar to when God touched Isaiah’s mouth with coal
 - Vs 17: Tell them everything I put in your mouth
 - No Authority:
 - Vs 5, 9-10: I have appointed you
 - Vs 7: I anointed you

- Promises protection:
 - This wasn't anything that Jeremiah even was concerned about.
- Application moment! What is your call?! Do you have one? How did you get it? Have them share!
- Two pictures given to him.
 - Not sure if this was a literal vision or a reference to something he already saw or was able to see.
 - Almond branch
 - Boiling pot
 - Both pictures relate to his fears he raised earlier
 - he could of been camping by almond trees and making coffee... hahahah
 - Vs 11: Almond branch
 - Anathoth was known for their almond trees, so the blossoming could of been all around him.
 - Almond trees take some time to start producing nuts. Typically, this "waiting" period lasts about five years.
 - However, depending on the species of tree, it can take as long as 12 years for it to reach full nut-producing capacity.
 - As we see in Lamentations he struggled with his authority & effectiveness of this call.
 - Maybe because of the delay in Gods fulfillment (over 40 years), and the lack of response from the people.
 - Gods comment about watching over the tree, would have made sense to him because of how slow almond trees blossom.

- Ever since the days of the Noah and the flood, people have questioned Gods timing and his judgements.
 - Even today... this is a major hot topic.
 - From Jeremiah or Jonah's prospective who both struggled with Gods action, what appears to be Gods passive judgment... is really the initiative love & mercy of God in full action.
 - 2 Peter 3:9 The Lord is not slow to fulfill his promise as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should reach repentance.
- Application moment!!! How do we see Gods judgment? Do we see it as always reactionary or initiatory?! Makes such a difference!
- Vs 13 Boiling Pot:
 - When a water would boil... it would spill over a bit... perhaps it split north boiling water
 - Judgement is coming from the North.
 - This wouldn't of made much sense to Jeremiah.
 - Babylon isn't north... but east.
 - Babylon would of never marched across the desert of Arabia
 - They would of travel North west along the Euphrates, then headed south once they arrived at Carchemish, headed due south through Damascus or Sidon & Tyre.
- Vs 19: The Visions end with a message of hope.
 - This could of been something that he held on too through his 40 something years of ministry.

- 1:16
 - This is a basic outline of the “why”

- 1:17
 - But you... get off the couch, get over yourself and get to work.
 - How many times do we need God to say things like this to us!

- 3:6-10
 - Great recap

- 3:13
 - Massive picture of Gods heart!
 - “return to me!”

- 3:16
 - The ark won’t be made again
 - It hadn’t been destroyed yet!

- 4:1
 - “...if... “
 - Return to me
 - Remove detestable things
 - Don’t waver
 - Swear “as the lord lives”
 - Truth, justice & righteousness

- 4:18
 - Your way & Your deeds have done this.

- 5:7
 - God is beating around the bush... haha. Calls it as it is.

- 5:18
 - Message of hope

- 6:11
 - “I am weary of holding it in...”
 - tired, faint, exhausted
 - Same word used in Gen 19:11
 - Blind me looking for the door after being blinded.

Chapters 7-20

- Still not sure when these prophecies are
 - Jeremiah is organized thematically

- Chapter 7 could be linked to chapter 26
 - 7 = content
 - 26 = consequences

- 7:4
 - Addressing the superstition of the temple
 - Because 1k9:3 & 1k8
 - The idea that they would always be safe because of the temple.

- 7:5
 - Major plug back to the cov. In exo, lev, duet
 - Basic terms of the Cov. Follow it... and ill be with you.

- 7:9
 - Reference of the 10 commandments

- 7:12
 - Reference to Shiloh
 - This is where Joshua pitched the tabernacle
 - 1 sam 1, house of the lord.
 - The bible is silent on the fate of shiloh, but after the philistines captured the ark (1sam 4:10) the priests fled to Nob and shiloh was abandoned as Israels central worship center.
 - Archeological studies also indicated that the village of Shiloh was destroyed about 1050bc, probably by the Philistines.
 - The point of this is that God would do the same to Jerusalem & the more importantly the temple!
 - Compare this to what Jesus says about the temple, and how that was a major accusation toward him.

- 7:16

- Odd scripture

- Probably being told to not pray against the coming judgment. It was needed due to what was going on.

- This is a chance to practice the basic principle to judge the unknown by the known.

- Do you not see what's going on?!

- This is another big chance to see the heart of God.

- 7:30

- We'll see the valley of Hinnom again in chapter 19

- The Valley of Hinnom is the modern name for the valley surrounding Jerusalem's Old City, including Mount Zion, from the west and south. It meets and merges with the Kidron Valley, the other principal valley around the Old City, near the southeastern corner of the city.

- In the NT this place is referred to as Gehenna!

- [Matthew 5:22](#): "...whoever shall say, 'You fool,' shall be guilty enough to go into Gehenna."
- [Matthew 5:29](#): "...it is better for you that one of the parts of your body perish, than for your whole body to be thrown into Gehenna."
- [Matthew 5:30](#): "...better for you that one of the parts of your body perish, than for your whole body to go into Gehenna."
- [Matthew 10:28](#): "...rather fear Him who is able to destroy both soul [Greek: ψυχή] and body in Gehenna."
- [Matthew 18:9](#): "It is better for you to enter life with one eye, than with two eyes to be thrown into the Gehenna...."
- [Matthew 23:15](#): "Woe to you, scribes and [Pharisees](#), hypocrites, because you... make one [proselyte](#)...twice as much a child of Gehenna as yourselves."
- [Matthew 23:33](#), to the Pharisees: "You serpents, you brood of vipers, how shall you to escape the sentence of Gehenna?"
- [Mark 9:43](#): "It is better for you to enter life crippled, than having your two hands, to go into Gehenna into the unquenchable fire."
- [Mark 9:45](#): "It is better for you to enter life lame, than having your two feet, to be cast into Gehenna."
- [Mark 9:47](#): "It is better for you to enter the Kingdom of God with one eye, than having two eyes, to be cast into Gehenna."
- [Luke 12:5](#): "...fear the One who, after He has killed has authority to cast into Gehenna; yes, I tell you, fear Him."

James is the only other writer to use the word *Gehenna* in the New Testament:^[33]

- [James 3:6](#): "And the tongue is a fire,...and sets on fire the course of our life, and is set on fire by Gehenna."

- First mentioned in Joshua 15:8

- which describe tribal boundaries

- The next chronological reference to the valley is at the time of King Ahaz of Judah who sacrificed his sons there according to 2 Chron. 28:3

- The same is recorded of Ahaz' grandson Manasseh in 2 Chron. 33:6
- Through chapter 8 we see continue description of the judgment that is coming
- 8:18-9:6
 - Reflection of the broken heart of God
 - This is why Jeremiah is known as the weeping prophet.
 - Its parts like that that make the prophets often misunderstood
 - yes, there is a lot of anger, wrath, judgement
 - But it was always because of the destructive nature of idolatry, the pain and suffering it causes in the lives of people, destruction of families, the crushing of the poor and vulnerable. Gods hates thats.
 - **Best title for this book... Gods Reluctant Judgement.**
 - This again is the whole point of the vivid pictures... and that the goal is that they would repent and turn.
- 9:23
 - This is a cool passage where the Lord is reminding us what he wanted to be known for.
 - The lord wanted to be known as a God who is:
 - Understandable
 - Knowable
 - Full of love, justice & righteousness
 - As we see in Deut. When we see the phrase Justice & righteousness are combined its a phrase that indicates social justice.
 - God is a god who acts with steadfast love, covenant faithfulness with Justice & righteousness.

- He is a covenant keeping God, and this covenant with Israel was built around their singular worship of him and social justice in society.
 - And we see both of these things being broken and not happening in the land.

- Chapter 10
 - Deals with idols
 - Vs 1-5
 - Strong statement on the worthlessness and fruitily of idols
- Vs 6-0
 - Beautiful contrast... a psalm of praise!

- Chapter 11
 - Exhortation for the people of Judah to keep the covenant
 - Perhaps this chapter relates back to Josiahs time?
 - Vs 13
 - So tragic....
 - This phrase leads some to think that we are in the time of Jehoiakim, leading people away from the reforms of his father.
 - Vs 14
 - Another plea not pray
 - Vs 18
 - First of a series of the laments from Jeremiah.
 - Sometimes we see God answer these... but not always
 - This is showing us how vulnerable Jeremiah felt
 - This is so typical in a lament, there is a crying out to some degree... followed by “a big butt” and a statement of trust.

- My favorite is psalms 77
 - Vs 10 & 11 are the big butts!
 - APPLICATION MOMENT!
 - Are we willing to be that open to the lord?
-
- As we see in vs 21, it was his own people scheming to kill him.
 - This is another picture of Gods protection.
- Even with Jeremiah committing his cause to the lord, we see the Lord remind him that He will deal with it.
 - I can imagine this being both encouraging and frustrating
- Chapter 12
 - Vs 1
 - 2nd lament from Jeremiah
 - Speaks of struggles and challenges he was facing
 - Most of these if not all are from the reign of Jehoiakim rather than Josiah
 - Sounds a lot like job & Psalms 73
 - Age old question, why does the way of guilty prosper, wicked not judge... while the righteous struggle.
 - Vs 2
 - Great picture of false repentance

- Vs 5
 - God responds!
 - Its a challenge to simply toughen up!
 - Jeremiah is concerned about Gods actions, and God says, “hey, son... its going to get worse.”
 - This also connects with the previous lament, as own family was after him

- Vs 7
 - Seems to switch from Jeremiah to God
 - Lots of emotion and sadness

- Vs 10
 - Shepards could be seen as a illustration for leaders
 - Could he be referring to the kings of Israel and Judah?
 - Reminds me of the story of Jeroboam and how he never turned back to God after being chosen to lead the north.
 - Often the land would be a physical thermometer to the condition of the people.
 - When they obeyed it prospered. rain, crops, safety, security
 - When they didn't, there was invasion, droughts, pestilence

- Chapter 13 (underwear story)
 - **First sign**
 - At first hand... lets be honest... its Kinda odd
 - This is still during th right of Jehoiakim
 - Around about 604

- Just after Neb came to Judah, and made Judah a servant of Babylon
 - This would of been a trip of about 350 miles before arriving to Judah.
 - We also dont know what he did after he hid the undies
- Underwear was Judah... and was ruined.
 - Such a vivid exmple.

- Vs 11
 - What the heck?!
 - Gods choice of Israel... was that there would be an intimate relationship between them and Himself.
 - Just as a pair of underwear protects and is the most intimate article of clothing.

- Vs 18
 - Possibly about King Jehoiachin (king after Jehoiakim)
 - Well come back to his.
- Chapter 14
 - The drought was on of the judgments we see in Duet 28
 - Powerful picture of no rain
 - Massive despair

- Vs 7
 - Powerful prayer of intercession & appeal

- Vs 10
 - Gods response

- Vs 13
 - Prayer against the false prophets

- Vs 17
 - Another picture of Gods breaking heart
- Vs 19
 - Jeremiahs response to God

- Chapter 15
 - Vs 10
 - 3rd lament
 - Sounds like Job, when he starts his speeches in chapter 4

 - Vs 11-12
 - At this time, (7th century) the strongest iron came from the north, near the black sea. So the iron from that area was way stronger than bronze from other places.
 - This is making the point of the strength of the incoming forces.

- Vs 15 the fourth lament
- Vs 16
 - All the lords words at the end of the day are words of hope...
 - Hebrews 12:6
 - For the LORD disciplines those he loves, and he punishes each one he accepts as his child.”
 - Sin -> Judgement -> repentance -> restoration -> intimacy
 - Application moment!
 - Pray sin exposes itself,
 - Story Blaine and the restaurant!
- Vs 17
 - Well see the significance of this in the next chapter
- Vs 19
 - Gods response to Jeremiahs pity party
 - “watch your mouth buddy...”
- Vs 21
 - A reminder of Gods call and promise

- Chapter 16

• Second sign

- This consists of the lifestyle that Jeremiah would have to adopt

• Vs 16 He had to commit to a life of singleness, nor children

- This would of been noticed

- This was to show the people that what is coming is unfit for children to live in.

• This is heavy, but profound.

• When we see all that will be coming his way, I wonder if not having a family was a relief to him.

- Could you even imagine the pain then.

• Wild jessie thought: Joesph dying before Jesus started his ministry??

• Vs 5 was not to morn

- Cause it would be so great, there would be no one to offer comfort

• Vs 8 don't celebrate

- And this is coming to an end.

• Vs 10 is the why to all

- Because YOU behaved worse!

- Chapter 17

• Vs 14

- 5th lament of Jeremiah

• Vs 16

- Reference of leaders as Shepards

- Glimpse into his prayer journey, and his attempts to cope with it.
- Vs 17
 - Needing to deal with the sabbath and the trading
 - This marks another failure of the people
- Chapter 18
 - 3rd sign
 - my... favorite... chapter...
 - Could this of been the chapter Paul references in Romans 9??
 - The judgment coming, is determined not by God, but by the peoples response and actions.
 - We see this is Jonah
 - In 40 days the city will be destroyed... but they repented and it didnt happen!
 - Not the case this time...
- Vs 15
 - Repeat of Chapter 2
 - More idol issues
- Vs 18

- Charges and threats against Jeremiah
- Vs 19
 - 6th lament of Jeremiah
 - He is an emotional dude
 - There is no answer from the Lord.
- Chapter 19
 - 4th sign
 - Back to the valley of himmon
 - Back in chapter 7
 - His ability to gather some of the elders of the people & priests shows us that he did have some level of respect.
 - Vs 3
 - This wasn't an encouraging word...
 - Vs 5
 - More evidence of that valley.
 - Vs 10-11
 - Ill break this vessel as an example of what God is going to do to you!
 - It will never be mended
 - Vs 14

- After this moment, after the valley... Jeremiah goes to the temple and pronounces “it is coming!”

- Chapter 20
 - Due to this, Pashur beats him and puts him in the stocks
 - Humiliated over night... he would of been mocked.
 - Vs 3
 - The lord is against you!

 - Vs 7
 - 7th lament
 - No response
 - Some speculate that this was said while he was in the stocks overnight.

 - Vs 9
 - Key into Jeremiahs heart, passion and dedication

 - Vs 11
 - Encouraging word from Jeremiah, and how he views the Lord.
 - Real statement of trust during all that he is suffering.

 - Vs 14
 - 8th Lament
 - This one is a pretty big “Debby downer”
 - No “big butt” moment in this on... just real, raw emotion.

- The call of Jeremiah was a hard one
 - People wouldn't respond, but the significance of his call was massive
 - Even though the people didn't respond, God was still giving them a chance.
 - Yet they chose not to... so the judgement that came, came after many years where they could have repented and turned, and escaped the judgment, they didn't.
 - So yes, his call was hard, but his whole life was a testimony to God's kindness & the grace of God giving his people chance after chance to turn from their wicked pagan ways.
 - A chance to experience his mercy... and not his judgement.

King Jehoiakim

- **Chapter 22**
 - (maybe around 609) can be a bit confusing.
 - Group of prophecies
 - All the kings are either mentioned or referred to except Zedekiah
 - **Josiah**
 - **Jehoahaz**
 - Taken to Egypt
 - 3 months as king
 - **Jehoiakim**
 - The major turdcake
 - Appointed by Neco
 - 11 years

- **Jehoiachin**
 - Taken to Babylon
 - 3 months as king

- Vs 10
 - Josiah & Jehoahaz mentioned
 - This is taking about the death of Josiah who was killed in combat against Egypt
- Vs 11
 - Who is Shallum
 - Just another name for Jehoahaz
 - He never returned and died in Egypt
- Vs 13
 - This is now about Jehoiakim
 - Vs 18 shows us it was about him as well
 - His palace was huge and built from the blood and sweat from slaves
- Vs 16
 - Reference back to 9:24
- Vs 19
 - This happens in 598 BC

- **Chapter 26** (read this chapter out-loud)

- Temple sermon, ties back in with chapter 7
 - Still in the time of Jehoiakim
- Vs 3
 - This is the understanding and connection of the potters house back in chapter 18
- Vs 8
 - They put him on trial for treason
 - Like Jesus
- Vs 16
 - The officials seem to have a heart after God at some level
 - Also reminds me of Pilate
 - Luke 23:22
 - They also knew the story of Micah
 - Micah 3:12
 - The reason why this prophecy wasn't fulfilled was because the people turned back to the Lord under King Hezekiah
 - God changed his mind... again, Jeremiah chapter 18
- Vs 20-24
 - Story of Uriah "Flame of God"
 - Interesting story of a Prophet who also preached like Jeremiah, but wasn't protected.
 - Reminds me of the story of Peter & James in acts 12
 - Peter was protected and given an angelic escort, while James wasn't

- Vs 24
 - Jeremiah had the support of Ahikam, son of Shaphan who prevented the people from having Jeremiah put to death.
 - The family of Shaphans played an important part in the final years of Judah.
 - Shaphan was King Josiahs secretary who reported he find of the law to Josiah (2 k 22:3-13).
 - Shaphan had at least 4 sons, three of whom were mentioned in a positive way by Jeremiah
 - Ahikam
 - Sent by Josiah to Huldah the prophetess to verify the school (2k12-20)
 - Protected Jeremiah from being killed.
 - Ahikams son - Gedaliah was the appointed governor of Judy by Neb, who would be killed by Ismael.
 - Gaemariah
 - Urged Jehoiakim not to destroy Jeremiah's writings (Jer 36:12 & :25)
 - Gemariah's son Micaiah told the officials that Jeremiahs scroll was read by Baruch (Jer 36:11-25)
 - Elash
 - Took Jeremiahs Letter to the exiles in Babylon (Jer 29:1-3)
 - Jaazaniah,
 - he was later found worshipping idols by Ezekiel which surprised him. (eze 8:11-12)

- Chapter 36

- Another temple sermon.
- 4th year of Jehoiakim
- He has been banned from the temple (vs 5)
 - Yet God was still eager for their repentance
 - Probably due to his message in chapter 7 & 26
- Vs 3 - Jeremiah 18 plug
 - This was the heart of God throughout ALL THE PROPHETS! That they would repent and turn their heart back to their God.
- **Order of events (burning & reconstruction of Jeremiah)**
 - 1st he read the scroll in the temple on the day of fasting
 - Shaphan -> Gemarish -> Micaiah
 - Micaiah hears it, goes to the king's house and gathers the officials
 - Micaiah tells them what he heard, and has Baruch read the scroll??
 - Officials send Jehudi to get Baruch and to bring the scroll.
 - He comes, and they ask him to set and read it, and he does.
 - When they read it they "turn in fear"
 - H6342
 - To be startled (by sudden alarm), stand in awe, fear, to shake
 - They tell Baruch they must report this to King Jehoiakim at once.
 - Asked Baruch the origin of the prophecy
 - The officials then tell Baruch to return and hide with Jeremiah
 - This shows us the heart of the leaders. They both feared God, and seem to still have a functioning conscience.
 - Also that they knew the wickedness of Jehoiakim.

- Place the scroll in Elishama's Chamber
- Tell the king everything
- King sends Jehudi to get the scroll.
- Jehudi reads it again, while all the officials are near the king.
- Once Jehudi would finish a part, the king would cut it off and burn it.
 - This resulted in none of his servants were afraid or mourned.
 - This is in contrast to how Josiah his father repented and tore his garments when he read the book of the law
- The officials urge the king not to do it, king doesn't listen.
- King commands his servants to go seize Baruch & Jeremiah, but the Lord "hides" them.
- Word comes to Jeremiah
 - Write another
 - Judgment finalized for Jehoiakim
 - This repeats the prophecy we have in chapter 22
- Baruch writes another
 - And more is added to it.
 - This is the basis of what we are reading today.

- Chapter 45

- Shortest chapter
- Word of comfort and protection
- Jeremiah encouraging him, that his life would be protected.

- Chapter 35

- The Rechabites become a symbol of contrast to the unfaithful Judah
- Jeremiah is told to test them with their customs & covenant
 - They pass with flying colors and are made an example for Judah.
 - This makes me think of the Parable of the wedding feast
 - Luke 14:7-11
 - (do not set down in the place of honor...)
 - They weren't looking to be called out or recognized.
 - **APPLICATION MOMENT!**
- The contrast between vs 17 & 18

- 598 Jehoiakim dies, we don't have any description of his death in the bible.

- Antiquities of the Jews — Book 10 chapter 6
 - Now a little time afterward, the King of Babylon made an expedition against Jehoiakim: whom he received [into the city;] and this out of fear of the foregoing predictions of this Prophet: as supposing he should suffer nothing that was terrible; because he neither shut the gates, nor fought against him.
 - Yet when he was come into the city, he did not observe the covenants he had made; but he slew such as were in the flower of their age, and such as were of the greatest dignity: together with their King Jehoiakim: whom he commanded to be thrown before the walls, without any burial; and made his son Jehoiachin King of the country,
 - ... and of the city; he also took the principal persons in dignity for captives, three thousand in number, and led them away to Babylon.
 - Among which was the Prophet Ezekiel, who was then but young. And this was the end of King Jehoiakim, when he had lived thirty six years, and of them reigned eleven.
 - But Jehoiachin succeeded him in the Kingdom: whose mothers name was Nehushta: she was a citizen of Jerusalem. He reigned three months, and ten days.

King Jehioachin

- Its important to note that sometimes in scripture these kings have different names
 - Jehoahaz
 - Shallum
 - Jehoiakim
 - Eliakim
 - Jehoiahin
 - Coniah
 - Jeconiah

- **Back to Chapter 22**
 - Vs 24
 - Prophetic word for Jehioachin and how he is going into exile
 - He is in the bloodline of David, and ultimately Jesus
 - This could explain the “...signet right on my right hand...”
 - But this doesn’t protect him
 - Vs 26
 - The queen mother could of been included because he was a child king as well.
 - Like his Grandfather Josiah was.
 - Vs 30

- This is a major theological statement that Jeremiah was making
 - 2 sam 7:16
 - Promise of someone always setting on the throne from Davids blood.
 - The line of David was going to come to an end.
- What about Jesus?
 - Luke 1:32-33

- **Chapter 13**
 - Reference about the queen mother
 - Vs 18

King Zedekiah

- Son of Josiah, brother of Jehoiakim & Jehoahaz, uncle of Jehoiachin
- He rules over what remained after the previous deportations, he was a puppet king to Neb.
 - His job was to raise taxes and maintain control.
- Remember we have two communities now
 - Exile & those still there.
 - Ezekiel is there in exile
 - Jeremiah was in Jerusalem

- Chapter 24

- Two baskets of figs
 - Don't know if was literal or not
- Good figs = those who are sent away
 - Vs 6 = eye on them, like the almond branch!
- Bad figs = those who stayed.

- Chapter 29

• 3 letters

- Jeremiah to those in exile (vs 4-23)
 - Written to Good figs
 - Build houses, settle down, live your life.
 - False prophets were all saying that they would only be there for two years.
 - Jehoahaz would return from exile and save us
 - Jeremiah is telling them the opposite!
 - Those that were taken were protected to some degree
 - Application moment!
 - My heart towards living in Florida
 - “you know the Andersons hear the voice of God, because we live in Florida...”

- Vs 21
 - Shows us who the false prophets where.
- Vs 22
 - We see a reference to Neb using fire as an execution method.
- Who else would see this method being used??!
 - Daniel's pals
- Shemaiah's letter of complaint (vs 23-28)
 - This letter we are reading is in response to Shemaiah's letter.
- Jeremiah responds to Shemiah (vs 29-32)
 - What a tragedy, no one in his family would see Zerubbabel return and start rebuilding the temple!

- **Chapter 23**

- Probably around 598-97
- Shepards = leaders
- Vs 4-5
 - A promise that good will be good shepherds
 - Another example in Jeremiah were we see hope and a future
 - Exp in chapters 30-32
- JESUS!!!!!!!

- **Chapters 30-32**

- **This is known as the books of comfort**
- Perhaps a collection of messages on hope from different periods.
- None are specifically dated
- Many words of comfort and hope
- 31:31
 - Major highpoint of the entire book!
 - **The New Covenant!**
 - Notice the amount of times we see “I will...”
 - 6x
 - Jesus is the one that inaugurated this covenant!

- **Chapter 27**

- Few years have passed... around the year of 593
- Here we see Jeremiah needing to address the desire in not only Judah, but surrounding nations to not fight against Babylon.
- Vs 5
 - YHWH isn't a local deity, he is the God of all
 - **He is the one that made the earth!**
- Vs 6
 - This is a major deal
 - Their thinking in ANE, the conquering kings defeated their enemy because their god was bigger than theirs.
 - Babylon defeated Judah, yet God was now using Babylon.
 - God isn't a tribal deity, no Gods are greater than me. I am in control.

- Vs 7
 - Babylon leading 3 generations ??
- Vs 12
 - Jeremiah singles out Zed
- Vs 16
 - Jeremiah singles out the priests

- Chapter 28

- 70yrs vs 2 yrs
- Vs 6
 - Could you imagine the frustration of Jeremiah! yet, look at how he responds!
 - AMEN! If only you were telling the truth
- Vs 7
 - But... listen to this
- Vs 9
 - Jeremiah doesn't defend his word, he just says watch and see...
 - **APPLICATION MOMENT!!**
 - Monitor our defense mechanism
 - Story of my baptism application
- Vs 12
 - Sometime after...
 - Are you kidding me, how in the world did he not defend himself.. what a stud.
- Vs 16
 - This would of given Jeremiah some authority in his ability to prophecy.
 - With long prophecies... aka... 70 years, it would of been hard to test them

- Chapter 21

- 588
- This is the “endgame”
 - All the “feel good prophecies” have failed
 - 2 years
 - Jehoahaz’s return
 - Fall of Babylon
- We find a number of times Zed comes to Jeremiah for a word of the lord. This is the first one.
- Vs 2
 - This was all about Hezekiah in 701 when Sanacabib was defeated, but this wasn’t the case.
- Vs 5
 - This wasn’t the word he wanted to hear...
- Vs 8
 - THERE IS STILL AN OPTION!!!!
 - This also would of sounded like treason.
 - This would of gotten back to Babylon, some could of escaped and given word to them. Jeremiah’s name could of been known in thier councils.
 - This also could be why he was given a choice to either stay or go.

- Chapter 34

- Vs 1
 - ... all the kingdoms of the earth...
 - Part of being a vessel and requirement, was to go to war when the nation who owns you do. Think 300, and the Persians army against Sparta quote.
- Vs 7
 - Only two cities remained besides Judah, things were pretty desperate

- Chapter 37

- The battle was paused here
- This marks the 2nd time Zed asks advice of Jeremiah
- vs 16
 - 3rd time Jeremiah is summoned by Zedekiah
- Vs 21
 - Zed gives Jeremiah food, until the very end... and as see in lamentations there was cannibalism in the streets.
 - Lam 4:10

- Chapter 32

- Vs 6
 - Hanamel, his cousin will come and sale him a field
- Vs 9-10
 - Bought it legally
 - Could you imagine the awkwardness of this while the battle is going on..
 - What about the courage of his cousin. Im sure Jeremiah wasn't a popular household name at the time.
 - The sealed vs open copy
 - They would make two copies of the contract
 - Place on in a clay vessel, seal it... then keep the other out to know what it said.
 - If there ever was a need to prove the lands ownership, and the open copy was called into question. The Sealed copy would prove it hadn't or had been altered.
 - This is what made the dead sea scrolls so powerful.
- Vs 25
 - God... are you serious? Why?
- Vs 43
 - This was a statement that again, propter will change hands, money will flow here once again.

- **Chapter 38**

- Several officials heard the words of Jeremiah.
- Vs 14
 - 4th time Zedekiah sent for him
- Vs 18
 - THERE WAS STILL HOPE!!!
 - But sadly Zed still didnt respond.

- **Chapter 39**

- All of the prophetic words came true
 - Zed did see the neb face to face
 - Taken into exile, blinded
- Vs 16
 - Guy who randomly saved him
 - Blesses him big time.

- **Chapter 40**

- Vs 3
 - Jeremiah doesn't separate himself when he is thrown under the bus by Nebuzaradan.
 - The humility. geez...

- **Chapter 41**

- Assassination of Gedaliah
 - Son of Ahikam.... Grandson of Shaphan

- **Chapter 42**

- Vs 9
 - One of the final words given is a reminder of his original call.

- **Chapter 43**

- Vs 6

- **Chapter 44**

- Vs 15
 - Like chapter 7

- The final chapters are prophecies against Countries

- Some would receive restoration, while other would be destroyed

- 49:6 towards the Ammonites

- This shows us that God isn't just the God of Israel, or a tribal God, he is the god of the Earth...

- Egypt

- **Chapter 46**

- Philistines

- **Chapter 47**

- Moab

- **Chapter 48**

- Ammon

- **Chapter 49**

- Edom

- 49:7

- Kedar and Hazor

- 49:28

- Elam

- 49:34

- Babylon

- Chapter 50 & 51

- (really long chapters)

- **Chapter 52**

- This is a post script

- For the most part similar to the book of kings with some additions:

- Regrading the temple and how it was destroyed

- The way the treasure were taken away.

- List of numbers of people who went

- Finishes the same way it does in kings

Chapter order

1-20, 22, 26, 36, 45, 35, 13, 24, 29, 23, 30-32, 27, 28, 21, 34, 37, 38-44, 46-52