

# Jeremiah

Leading in a Corrupt World

*Chapters 39-45*  
*Week (10)*

1



	Date	Subject	Chapters
1	9/10/23	Introduction to Jeremiah Jeremiah called from the womb	Chapters 1,2
2	9/17/23	Jeremiah calls out Judah's Sin	Chapters 3-7
3	9/24/23	Jeremiah calls out the judgment on Judah	Chapters 8-10
4	10/1/23	Jeremiah's complaint and God's Answer	11-15
5	10/8/23	Jeremiah told not to marry, and God's promise of Judah's Future	16-20
6	10/15/23	Jeremiah calls out Judah's Wicked Kings and the Promise of the Righteous King	21-26
7	10/22/23	Jeremiah calls out the False Prophets, The letter to the Exiles, The Promise of Restoration	27-32
8	10/29/23	Jeremiah calls out the False Prophets, The letter to the Exiles, The Promise of Restoration	32-35
9	11/5/23	Jeremiah and the Rechabites Jeremiah imprisoned	36-38
10	11/12/23	Jerusalem falls to Babylon	39-43
11	11/19/23	Jeremiah taken to <u>Egypt</u> Babylon's Future, Jerusalem capture	44-49 50-52
12	11/26/23	Thanksgiving	

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## Summary of Chapter 37



- 597 BC Zedekiah made king
- Zedekiah asks Jeremiah to pray (1-4)
- Egypt comes to Judah's aid (5-13)
- Jeremiah accused of deserting and put in prison (14-16)
- Zedekiah want to hear from Jeremiah
- Jeremiah is committed to the court of the guard and given bread (17-22)

13

## Summary of Chapter 38



- Jeremiah message of surrender to Babylon is accused of treachery (1-4)
- Jeremiah is cast into the cistern (5-6)
- Ebed-Melach the Ethiopian Eunuch pleads for Jeremiah to the king (7-13)
- Jeremiah meets with Zedekiah (14-16)
- Jeremiah tells the king to surrender to Babylon...the king is fearful (17-22)

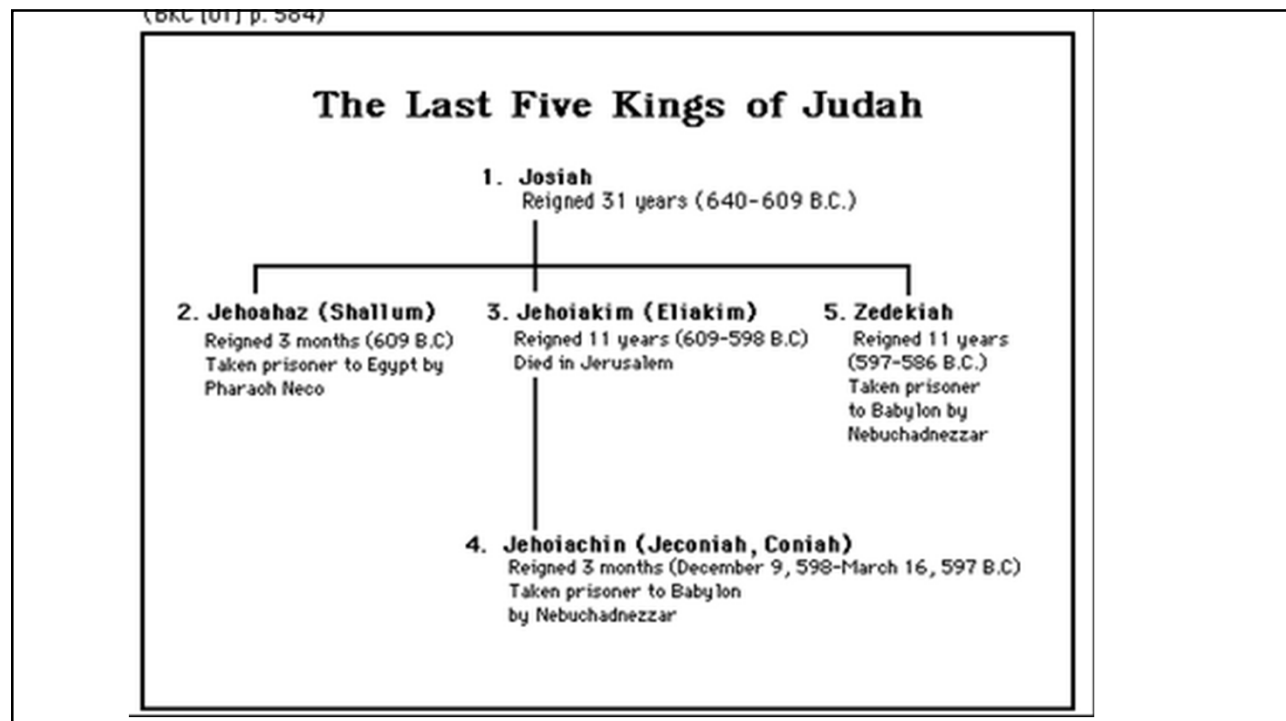
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## Summary of Chapter 39



- Tish B'Av 587 BC, (August 9<sup>th</sup>), the City of Jerusalem is taken (1-2)
- Zedekiah and his officials flee but are caught in the plains of Jericho (3-10)
- Message to Jeremiah from Nebuchadnezzar to give him what he wants
- Jeremiah entrusted to Gedaliah
- Message to Ebed-Melech the Ethiopian Eunuch

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## Jerusalem is captured by Babylon

**1312 BCE – The Spies**  
After the Exodus, when the Jews were on their way to enter the Land of Israel, they sent spies to check out the Land. The spies returned with a negative report about the Land, and the Jews accepted their slanderous report. As a result, on the 9th of Av, God decreed that they must wander in the desert for 40 years before entering the land.

**421 BCE – First Temple**  
The First Temple was destroyed by the Babylonians. The Sages tell us that the Temple was destroyed because of three major sins: idolatry, illicit relationships, and murder.

**70 BCE – Second Temple**  
The Second Temple was destroyed by the Romans. The Sages tell us that the Second Temple was destroyed predominately for the sin of baseless hatred. Baseless hatred is still around, so we are still in exile.

**132 CE – The City of Beitar**  
Bar Kochba was a successful Jewish leader who defended the Jews against the Romans - many Jews even believed he was the Messiah. However, on the 9th of Av in 132 CE, Bar Kochba and his army were defeated by the Romans. Over 100,000 Jews were slaughtered in the City of Beitar, ending the Jewish revolt.

**MANY MORE TRAGEDIES HAPPENED ON THE 9TH OF AV SUCH AS: THE SPANISH INQUISITION including the expulsion of the Jews (1492) AND WORLD WAR I which broke out on the eve of Tisha B'Av (1914)**

- Jeremiah 39:1-5
- (1) In the ninth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, in the tenth month, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and all his army came against Jerusalem and besieged it.
- (2) In the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, on the ninth day of the month, a breach was made in the city.
- (3) Then all the officials of the king of Babylon came and sat in the middle gate: Nergal-sar-ezer of Samgar, Nebu-sar-sekim the Rab-saris, Nergal-sar-ezer the Rab-mag, with all the rest of the officers of the king of Babylon.
- (4) When Zedekiah king of Judah and all the soldiers saw them, they fled, going out of the city at night by way of the king's garden through the gate between the two walls; and they went toward the Arabah.
- (5) But the army of the Chaldeans pursued them and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho. And when they had taken him, they brought him up to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, at Riblah, in the land of Hamath; and he passed sentence on him.

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- Jeremiah 39:6-9
- (6) The king of Babylon slaughtered the sons of Zedekiah at Riblah before his eyes, and the king of Babylon slaughtered all the nobles of Judah.
- (7) He put out the eyes of Zedekiah and bound him in chains to take him to Babylon.
- (8) The Chaldeans burned the king's house and the house of the people, and broke down the walls of Jerusalem.
- (9) Then Nebuzaradan, the captain of the guard, carried into exile to Babylon the rest of the people who were left in the city, those who had deserted to him, and the people who remained.

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## Nebuchadnezzar gives orders concerning Jeremiah



- Jeremiah 39:10-13
- (10) Nebuzaradan, the captain of the guard, left in the land of Judah some of the poor people who owned nothing, and gave them vineyards and fields at the same time.
- (11) Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon gave command concerning Jeremiah through Nebuzaradan, the captain of the guard, saying,
- (12) "Take him, look after him well, and do him no harm, but deal with him as he tells you."
- (13) So Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard, Nebushazban the Rab-saris, Nergal-sar-ezer the Rab-mag, and all the chief officers of the king of Babylon

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**Gedaliah, the Governor**  
Jer 40:8; 2 Ki 25:22 587 BC



- Jeremiah 39:14-17
- (14) sent and took Jeremiah from the court of the guard. They entrusted him to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan, that he should take him home. So he lived among the people.
- (15) The word of the LORD came to Jeremiah while he was shut up in the court of the guard:

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## The LORD's special message to Ebed-Melech



- Jeremiah 39:14-17
- (16) "Go, and say to Ebed-melech the Ethiopian, 'Thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: Behold, I will fulfill my words against this city for harm and not for good, and they shall be accomplished before you on that day.
- (17) But I will deliver you on that day, declares the LORD, and you shall not be given into the hand of the men of whom you are afraid.
- (18) For I will surely save you, and you shall not fall by the sword, but you shall have your life as a prize of war, **because you have put your trust in me,** declares the LORD."

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## Summary of Chapter 40



- Nebuzaradan captain of the Guard releases Jeremiah (1-5)
- Jeremiah goes to Gedaliah the Babylonian appointed governor (6-11)
- Plot against Gedaliah revealed (12-16)

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## After the Babylonian Destruction of Jerusalem



- Jeremiah 40:1-3
- (1) The word that came to Jeremiah from the LORD after Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard had let him go from Ramah, when he took him bound in chains along with all the captives of Jerusalem and Judah who were being exiled to Babylon.
- (2) The captain of the guard took Jeremiah and said to him, "The LORD your God pronounced this disaster against this place.
- (3) The LORD has brought it about, and has done as he said. Because you sinned against the LORD and did not obey his voice, this thing has come upon you.

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## Jeremiah is released to go wherever he chooses

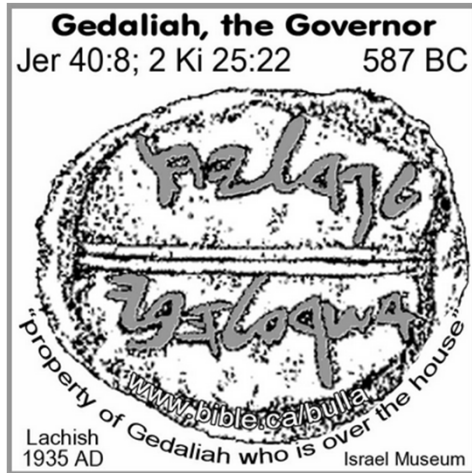


### Jeremiah 40:4-6

- (4) Now, behold, I release you today from the chains on your hands. If it seems good to you to come with me to Babylon, come, and I will look after you well, but if it seems wrong to you to come with me to Babylon, do not come. See, the whole land is before you; go wherever you think it good and right to go.
- (5) If you remain, then return to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan, whom the king of Babylon appointed governor of the cities of Judah, and dwell with him among the people. Or go wherever you think it right to go." So the captain of the guard gave him an allowance of food and a present, and let him go.
- (6) Then Jeremiah went to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, at Mizpah, and lived with him among the people who were left in the land.

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## Gedaliah appointed governor by Babylon



- Jeremiah 40:7-8
- (7) When all the captains of the forces in the open country and their men heard that the king of Babylon had appointed Gedaliah the son of Ahikam governor in the land and had committed to him men, women, and children, those of the poorest of the land who had not been taken into exile to Babylon,
- (8) they went to Gedaliah at Mizpah--Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, Johanan the son of Kareah, Seraiah the son of Tanhumeth, the sons of Ephai the Netophathite, Jezaniah the son of the Maacathite, they and their men.


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- Jeremiah 40:9-10
- (9) Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan, swore to them and their men, saying, "Do not be afraid to serve the Chaldeans. Dwell in the land and serve the king of Babylon, and it shall be well with you.
- (10) As for me, I will dwell at Mizpah, to represent you before the Chaldeans who will come to us. But as for you, gather wine and summer fruits and oil, and store them in your vessels, and dwell in your cities that you have taken."

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**Gedaliah, the Governor**  
Jer 40:8; 2 Ki 25:22 587 BC



Property of Gedaliah who is over the house  
Lachish 1935 AD Israel Museum




**Plot against Gedaliah revealed**

- Jeremiah 40:11-13
- (11) Likewise, when all the Judeans who were in Moab and among the Ammonites and in Edom and in other lands heard that the king of Babylon had left a remnant in Judah and had appointed Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan, as governor over them,
- (12) then all the Judeans returned from all the places to which they had been driven and came to the land of Judah, to Gedaliah at Mizpah. And they gathered wine and summer fruits in great abundance.
- (13) Now Johanan the son of Kareah and all the leaders of the forces in the open country came to Gedaliah at Mizpah


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**Baalis**  
King of Ammon 587 BC  
Jer 40:14



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www.bible.ca/billa  
"Belonging to Baalis King of Bnei Ammon"  
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Unprovenanced Museum




Jeremiah 40:14-16

(14) and said to him, "Do you know that Baalis the king of the Ammonites has sent Ishmael the son of Nethaniah to take your life?" But Gedaliah the son of Ahikam would not believe them.

(15) Then Johanan the son of Kareah spoke secretly to Gedaliah at Mizpah, "Please let me go and strike down Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and no one will know it. Why should he take your life, so that all the Judeans who are gathered about you would be scattered, and the remnant of Judah would perish?"

(16) But Gedaliah the son of Ahikam said to Johanan the son of Kareah, "You shall not do this thing, for you are speaking falsely of Ishmael."



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## Summary of Chapter 41



- Ishmael son of Nethaniah, descendent of Solomon kills Gedaliah (1-10)
- Ishmael also kills all the Babylonian soldiers with him
- Johanan son of Kareah rescues the captives and goes to Bethlehem (11-18)
- Ishmael escapes into Ammon

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### Ishmael assassinates Gedaliah

**Ishmael (Solomon's son)**  
 Jer 40:14; 41:1 "royal family via Bathsheba"  
 1 Chro 3:6 587 BC

drawing  
 overlay




1980 AD  
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 "Belonging to Ishmael, the King's Son" Private collection

- Jeremiah 41:1-3
- (1) In the seventh month, Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, son of Elishama, of the royal family, one of the chief officers of the king, came with ten men to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, at Mizpah. As they ate bread together there at Mizpah,
- (2) Ishmael the son of Nethaniah and the ten men with him rose up and struck down Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan, with the sword, and killed him, whom the king of Babylon had appointed governor in the land.
- (3) Ishmael also struck down all the Judeans who were with Gedaliah at Mizpah, and the Chaldean soldiers who happened to be there.

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**Ishmael (Solomon's son)**  
 Jer 40:14; 41:1 "royal family via Bathsheba"  
 1 Chro 3:6 587 BC

drawing  
overlay



1980 AD  
unprovenanced Private collection


2 Kings 25:25  
 (25) But in the seventh month, Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, son of Elishama, of the royal family, came with ten men and struck down Gedaliah and put him to death along with the Jews and the Chaldeans who were with him at Mizpah.

- Jeremiah 41:4-7
- (4) On the day after the murder of Gedaliah, before anyone knew of it,
- (5) eighty men arrived from Shechem and Shiloh and Samaria, with their beards shaved and their clothes torn, and their bodies gashed, bringing grain offerings and incense to present at the temple of the LORD.
- (6) And Ishmael the son of Nethaniah came out from Mizpah to meet them, weeping as he came. As he met them, he said to them, "Come in to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam."
- (7) When they came into the city, Ishmael the son of Nethaniah and the men with him slaughtered them and cast them into a cistern.

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**Ishmael (Solomon's son)**  
 Jer 40:14; 41:1 "royal family via Bathsheba"  
 1 Chro 3:6 587 BC

drawing  
overlay



1980 AD  
unprovenanced Private collection

- Jeremiah 41:8-9
- (8) But there were ten men among them who said to Ishmael, "Do not put us to death, for we have stores of wheat, barley, oil, and honey hidden in the fields." So he refrained and did not put them to death with their companions.
- (9) Now the cistern into which Ishmael had thrown all the bodies of the men whom he had struck down along with Gedaliah was the large cistern that King Asa had made for defense against Baasha king of Israel; Ishmael the son of Nethaniah filled it with the slain.

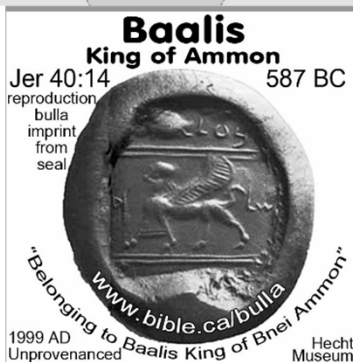
44

## Johanen son Kareah rescues the captives



- Jeremiah 41:10-12
- (10) Then Ishmael took captive all the rest of the people who were in Mizpah, the king's daughters and all the people who were left at Mizpah, whom Nebuzaradan, the captain of the guard, had committed to Gedaliah the son of Ahikam. Ishmael the son of Nethaniah took them captive and set out to cross over to the Ammonites.
- (11) But when Johanan the son of Kareah and all the leaders of the forces with him heard of all the evil that Ishmael the son of Nethaniah had done,
- (12) they took all their men and went to fight against Ishmael the son of Nethaniah. They came upon him at the great pool that is in Gibeon.

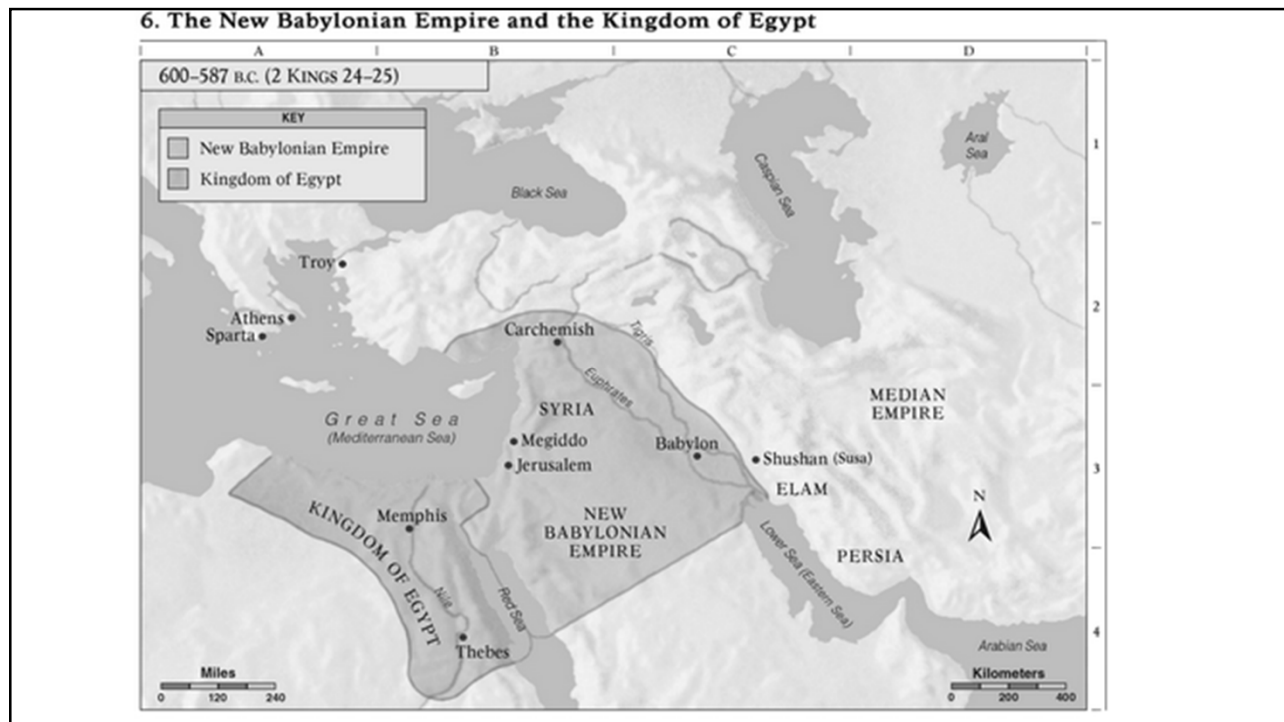
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- Jeremiah 41:13-15
- (13) And when all the people who were with Ishmael saw Johanan the son of Kareah and all the leaders of the forces with him, they rejoiced.
- (14) So all the people whom Ishmael had carried away captive from Mizpah turned around and came back, and went to Johanan the son of Kareah.
- (15) But Ishmael the son of Nethaniah escaped from Johanan with eight men, and went to the Ammonites.

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**6. The New Babylonian Empire and the Kingdom of Egypt**

600-587 B.C. (2 KINGS 24-25)

**KEY**

- New Babylonian Empire
- Kingdom of Egypt

**Miles**  
0 120 240

**Kilometers**  
0 200 400

- Jeremiah 41:16-18
- (16) Then Johanan the son of Kareah and all the leaders of the forces with him took from Mizpah all the rest of the people whom he had recovered from Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, after he had struck down Gedaliah the son of Ahikam--soldiers, women, children, and eunuchs, whom Johanan brought back from Gibeon.
- (17) And they went and stayed at Geruth Chimham near Bethlehem, intending to go to Egypt
- (18) because of the Chaldeans. For they were afraid of them, because Ishmael the son of Nethaniah had struck down Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, whom the king of Babylon had made governor over the land.

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## Summary of Chapter 42



The survivors ask Jeremiah to make a plea to God...what to do? (1-6)

After 10-days, God answers Jeremiah (7)

Jeremiah reveals the answer (8-22)

God reassures them to stay in the land and not go to Egypt

- Jeremiah warns the survivors about going to Egypt

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Jeremiah is asked to pray for guidance



Jeremiah 42:1-3

(1) Then all the commanders of the forces, and Johanan the son of Kareah and Jezaniah the son of Hoshaiah, and all the people from the least to the greatest, came near

(2) and said to Jeremiah the prophet, "Let our plea for mercy come before you, and pray to the LORD your God for us, for all this remnant--because we are left with but a few, as your eyes see us--

- (3) that the LORD your God may show us the way we should go, and the thing that we should do."

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### Jeremiah is asked to pray for guidance



- Jeremiah 42:4-6
- (4) Jeremiah the prophet said to them, "I have heard you. Behold, I will pray to the LORD your God according to your request, and whatever the LORD answers you I will tell you. I will keep nothing back from you."
- (5) Then they said to Jeremiah, "May the LORD be a true and faithful witness against us if we do not act according to all the word with which the LORD your God sends you to us.
- (6) Whether it is good or bad, we will obey the voice of the LORD our God to whom we are sending you, that it may be well with us when we obey the voice of the LORD our God."

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### God answers Jeremiah 10-days later



- Jeremiah 42:7-10
- (7) At the end of ten days the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah.
- (8) Then he summoned Johanan the son of Kareah and all the commanders of the forces who were with him, and all the people from the least to the greatest,
- (9) and said to them, "Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, to whom you sent me to present your plea for mercy before him:
- (10) If you will remain in this land, then I will build you up and not pull you down; I will plant you, and not pluck you up; for I relent of the disaster that I did to you.

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## Jeremiah delivers God's Message

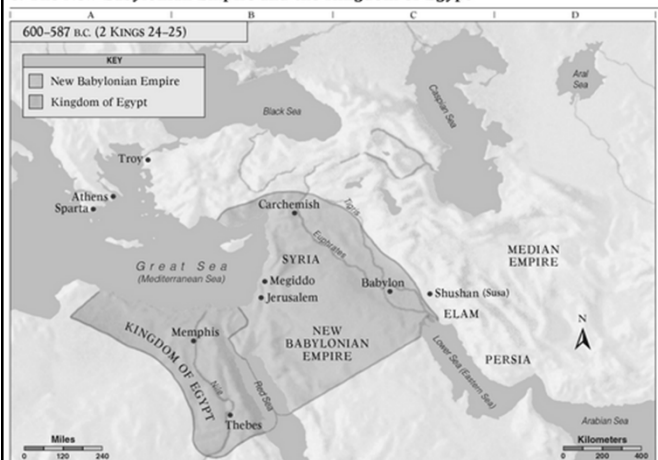


- Jeremiah 42:11-14
- (11) Do not fear the king of Babylon, of whom you are afraid. Do not fear him, declares the LORD, for I am with you, to save you and to deliver you from his hand.
- (12) I will grant you mercy, that he may have mercy on you and let you remain in your own land.
- (13) But if you say, 'We will not remain in this land,' disobeying the voice of the LORD your God
- (14) and saying, 'No, we will go to the land of Egypt, where we shall not see war or hear the sound of the trumpet or be hungry for bread, and we will dwell there,'

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## Jeremiah warns about going to Egypt

6. The New Babylonian Empire and the Kingdom of Egypt



- Jeremiah 42:15-17
- (15) then hear the word of the LORD, O remnant of Judah. Thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: If you set your faces to enter Egypt and go to live there,
- (16) then the sword that you fear shall overtake you there in the land of Egypt, and the famine of which you are afraid shall follow close after you to Egypt, and there you shall die.
- (17) All the men who set their faces to go to Egypt to live there shall die by the sword, by famine, and by pestilence. They shall have no remnant or survivor from the disaster that I will bring upon them.

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**6. The New Babylonian Empire and the Kingdom of Egypt**  
600-587 B.C. (2 KINGS 24-25)

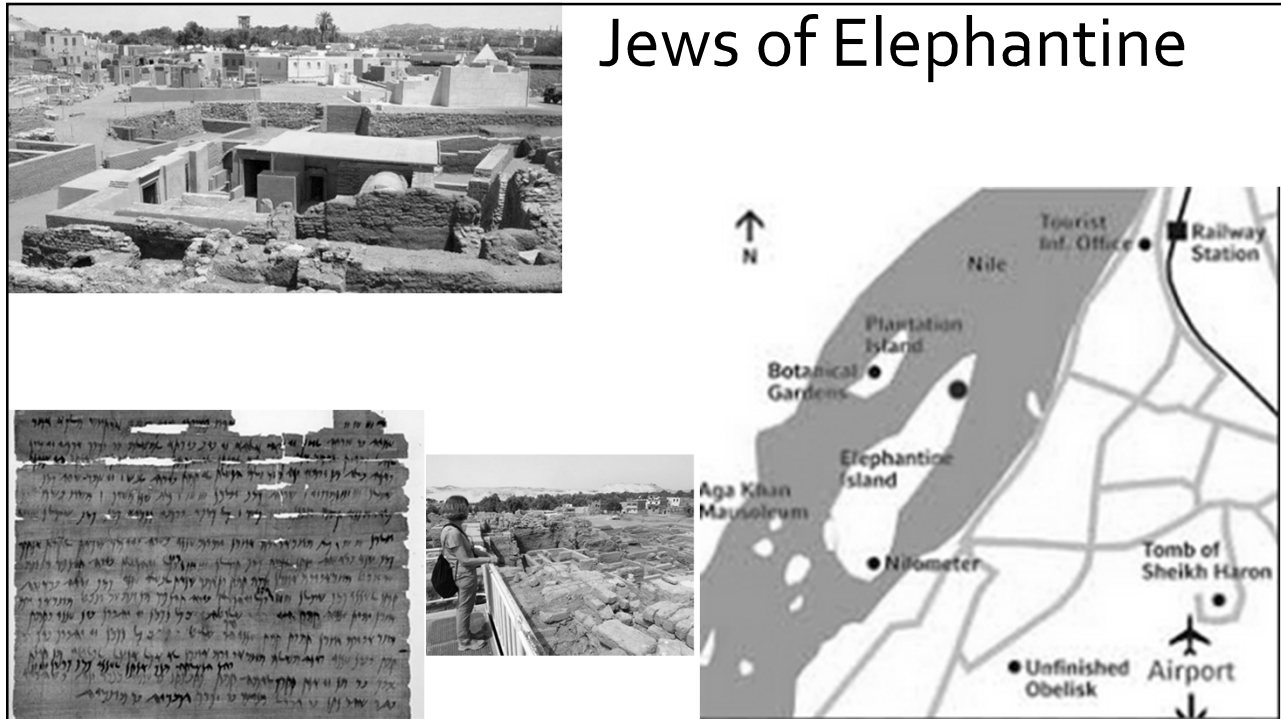
- Jeremiah 42:18-20
- (18) "For thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: As my anger and my wrath were poured out on the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so my wrath will be poured out on you when you go to Egypt. You shall become an execration, a horror, a curse, and a taunt. You shall see this place no more.
- (19) The LORD has said to you, O remnant of Judah, 'Do not go to Egypt.' Know for a certainty that I have warned you this day
- (20) that you have gone astray at the cost of your lives. For you sent me to the LORD your God, saying, 'Pray for us to the LORD our God, and whatever the LORD our God says declare to us and we will do it.'

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**6. The New Babylonian Empire and the Kingdom of Egypt**  
600-587 B.C. (2 KINGS 24-25)

- **Jeremiah 42:21-22**
- (21) **And I have this day declared it to you, but you have not obeyed the voice of the LORD your God in anything that he sent me to tell you.**
- (22) **Now therefore know for a certainty that you shall die by the sword, by famine, and by pestilence in the place where you desire to go to live."**

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## Summary of Chapter 43



- The survivors accuse Jeremiah of lying about God's WORD (1-3)
- Jeremiah and others are forced to go into Egypt (4-6)
- They arrive at Tahpanes, at Pharaoh's palace (7-9)
- Jeremiah prophesies Nebuchadnezzar will come and spread his tent ...where Jeremiah lays stones (10-13)

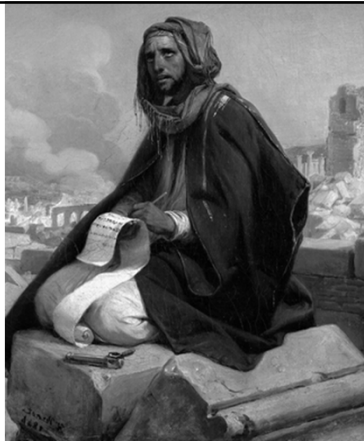
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### Jeremiah is accused of telling lies



- Jeremiah 43:1-3
- (1) When Jeremiah finished speaking to all the people all these words of the LORD their God, with which the LORD their God had sent him to them,
- (2) Azariah the son of Hoshai and Johanan the son of Kareah and all the insolent men said to Jeremiah, "You are telling a lie. The LORD our God did not send you to say, 'Do not go to Egypt to live there,'
- (3) but Baruch the son of Neriah has set you against us, to deliver us into the hand of the Chaldeans, that they may kill us or take us into exile in Babylon."

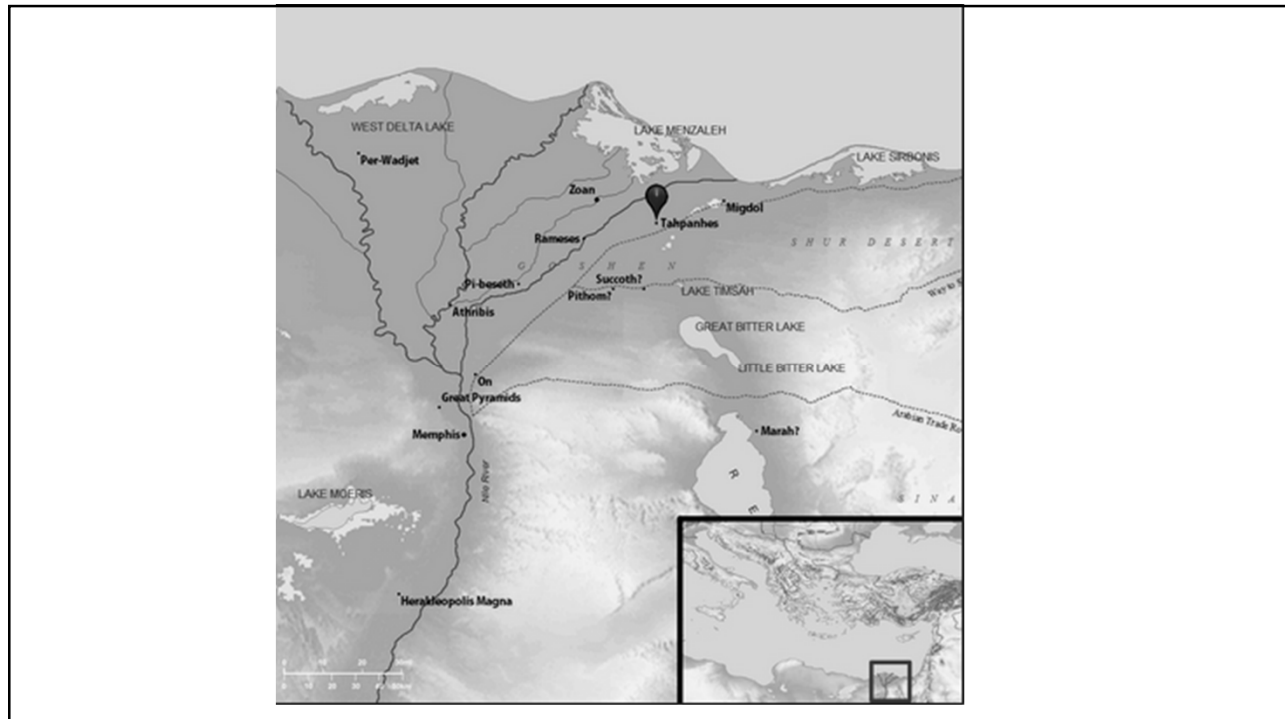
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### Jeremiah is taken into the land of Egypt

- Jeremiah 43:4-6
- (4) So Johanan the son of Kareah and all the commanders of the forces and all the people did not obey the voice of the LORD, to remain in the land of Judah.
- (5) But Johanan the son of Kareah and all the commanders of the forces took all the remnant of Judah who had returned to live in the land of Judah from all the nations to which they had been driven--
- (6) the men, the women, the children, the princesses, and every person whom Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard had left with Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan; also Jeremiah the prophet and Baruch the son of Neriah.

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- **Jeremiah 43:7-10**
- (7) And they came into the land of Egypt, for they did not obey the voice of the LORD. And they arrived at Tahpanhes.
- (8) Then the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah in Tahpanhes:
- (9) "Take in your hands large stones and hide them in the mortar in the pavement that is at the entrance to Pharaoh's palace in Tahpanhes, in the sight of the men of Judah,
- (10) and say to them, 'Thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: Behold, I will send and take Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, my servant, and I will set his throne above these stones that I have hidden, and he will spread his royal canopy over them.

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## Kings and Kingdoms in Jeremiah

Kings of Egypt	Kings of Judah	Kings of Babylon
Psammetichus I (664-610 B.C.)	Josiah (640-609 B.C.)	Nabopolassar (625-605 B.C.)
Necho II (610-598 B.C.)	Jehoahaz* (609 B.C.)	Nebuchadnezzar (605-562 B.C.)
	Jehoiakim (609-598 B.C.)	
Psammetichus II (595-589 B.C.)	Jehoiachin** (598-597 B.C.)	
Apries (Hophra) (589-570 B.C.)	Zedekiah (597-586 B.C.)	Evil-Merodach (562-560 B.C.)

\* = Shallum in Jer. 22:11; reigned 3 months    \*\* = Coniah in Jer. 22:24; reign 3 months

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### Nebuchadnezzar will be called to Egypt



One of the two Luxor obelisks, in the Place de la Concorde in Paris; a red granite monolithic column, 23 metres (75 feet) high, including the base, which weighs over 250 metric tons (280 short tons).

#### • Jeremiah 43:11-13

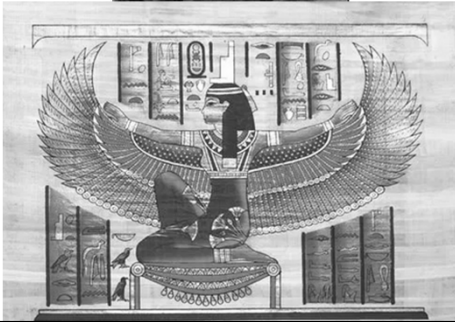
• (11) He shall come and strike the land of Egypt, giving over to the pestilence those who are doomed to the pestilence, to captivity those who are doomed to captivity, and to the sword those who are doomed to the sword.

(12) I shall kindle a fire in the temples of the gods of Egypt, and he shall burn them and carry them away captive. And he shall clean the land of Egypt as a shepherd cleans his cloak of vermin, and he shall go away from there in peace.

(13) He shall break the obelisks of Heliopolis, which is in the land of Egypt, and the temples of the gods of Egypt he shall burn with fire."

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## Summary of Chapter 44



- Jeremiah is taken to Egypt and delivers a message to the Jews of Egypt (1-14)
- The husbands and wives respond to Jeremiah, they reject his words (15-19)
- They attribute their former blessings to the Queen of Heaven
- Jeremiah responds to the false hopes in the Queen of Heaven

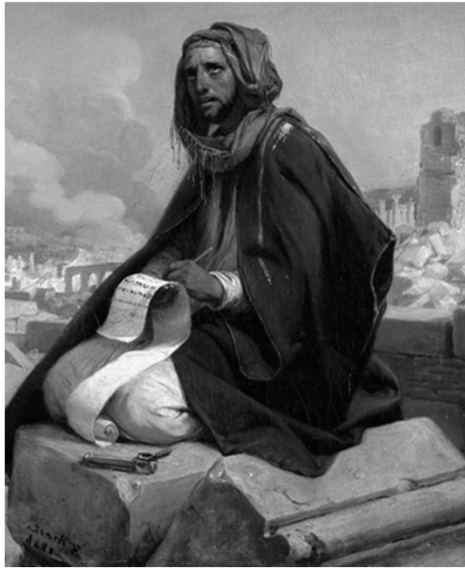
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### Jeremiah prophesies against those in Egypt



- Jeremiah 44:1-3
- (1) The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the Judeans who lived in the land of Egypt, at Migdol, at Tahpanhes, at Memphis, and in the land of Pathros,
- (2) "Thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: You have seen all the disaster that I brought upon Jerusalem and upon all the cities of Judah. Behold, this day they are a desolation, and no one dwells in them,
- (3) because of the evil that they committed, provoking me to anger, in that they went to make offerings and serve other gods that they knew not, neither they, nor you, nor your fathers.

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- Jeremiah 44:4-7
- (4) Yet I persistently sent to you all my servants the prophets, saying, 'Oh, do not do this abomination that I hate!'
- (5) But they did not listen or incline their ear, to turn from their evil and make no offerings to other gods.
- (6) Therefore my wrath and my anger were poured out and kindled in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem, and they became a waste and a desolation, as at this day.
- (7) And now thus says the LORD God of hosts, the God of Israel: Why do you commit this great evil against yourselves, to cut off from you man and woman, infant and child, from the midst of Judah, leaving you no remnant?

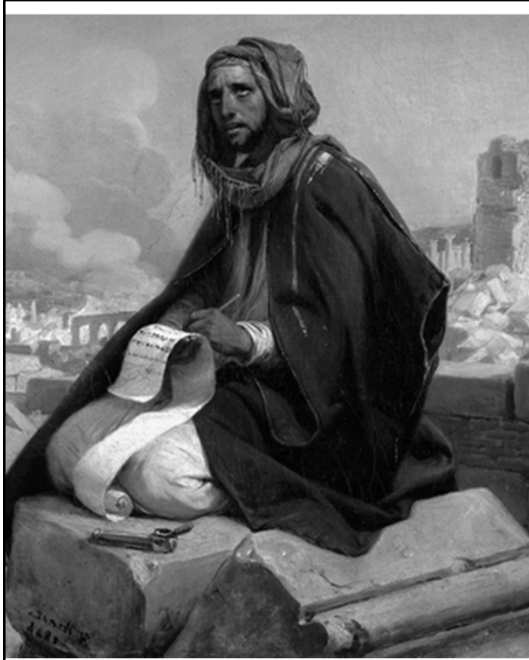
67

### The Jews in Egypt rebel against Jeremiah's message



- Jeremiah 44:8-10
- (8) Why do you provoke me to anger with the works of your hands, making offerings to other gods in the land of Egypt where you have come to live, so that you may be cut off and become a curse and a taunt among all the nations of the earth?
- (9) Have you forgotten the evil of your fathers, the evil of the kings of Judah, the evil of their wives, your own evil, and the evil of your wives, which they committed in the land of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem?
- (10) They have not humbled themselves even to this day, nor have they feared, nor walked in my law and my statutes that I set before you and before your fathers.

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- Jeremiah 44:11-13
- (11) "Therefore thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: Behold, I will set my face against you for harm, to cut off all Judah.
- (12) I will take the remnant of Judah who have set their faces to come to the land of Egypt to live, and they shall all be consumed. In the land of Egypt they shall fall; by the sword and by famine they shall be consumed. From the least to the greatest, they shall die by the sword and by famine, and they shall become an oath, a horror, a curse, and a taunt.
- (13) I will punish those who dwell in the land of Egypt, as I have punished Jerusalem, with the sword, with famine, and with pestilence,

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- Jeremiah 44:14-16
- (14) so that none of the remnant of Judah who have come to live in the land of Egypt shall escape or survive or return to the land of Judah, to which they desire to return to dwell there. For they shall not return, except some fugitives."
- (15) Then all the men who knew that their wives had made offerings to other gods, and all the women who stood by, a great assembly, all the people who lived in Pathros in the land of Egypt, answered Jeremiah:
- (16) "As for the word that you have spoken to us in the name of the LORD, we will not listen to you.

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## Queen of heaven (antiquity)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*This article is about the Queen of Heaven in antiquity. For the Virgin Mary as Queen of Heaven, see Queen of Heaven.*

**Queen of Heaven** was a title given to a number of ancient sky goddesses worshipped throughout the ancient Mediterranean and Near East during ancient times. Goddesses known to have been referred to by the title include Inanna, Anat, Isis, Astarte, and possibly Asherah (by the prophet Jeremiah). In Greco-Roman times Hera, and her Roman aspect Juno bore this title. Forms and content of worship varied. In modern times, the title "Queen of Heaven" is still used by contemporary pagans to refer to the Great Goddess, while Catholics, Orthodox, and some Anglican Christians now apply the ancient title to Mary, the mother of Jesus.

- Jeremiah 44:17-18
- (17) But we will do everything that we have vowed, make offerings to the queen of heaven and pour out drink offerings to her, as we did, both we and our fathers, our kings and our officials, in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem. For then we had plenty of food, and prospered, and saw no disaster.
- (18) But since we left off making offerings to the queen of heaven and pouring out drink offerings to her, we have lacked everything and have been consumed by the sword and by famine."

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### The Wives reject Jeremiah's Message



Ancient Akkadian cylinder seal depicting the goddess Inanna resting her foot on the back of a lion while Ninshubur stands in front of her paying obeisance, c. 2334-2154 BC

- Jeremiah 44:19-21
- (19) And the women said, "When we made offerings to the queen of heaven and poured out drink offerings to her, was it without our husbands' approval that we made cakes for her bearing her image and poured out drink offerings to her?"
- (20) Then Jeremiah said to all the people, men and women, all the people who had given him this answer:
- (21) "As for the offerings that you offered in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem, you and your fathers, your kings and your officials, and the people of the land, did not the LORD remember them? Did it not come into his mind?

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Figurine of Astarte with a horned headdress, Louvre Museum

- **Jeremiah 44:22-24**
- **(22) The LORD could no longer bear your evil deeds and the abominations that you committed. Therefore your land has become a desolation and a waste and a curse, without inhabitant, as it is this day.**
- **(23) It is because you made offerings and because you sinned against the LORD and did not obey the voice of the LORD or walk in his law and in his statutes and in his testimonies that this disaster has happened to you, as at this day."**
- **(24) Jeremiah said to all the people and all the women, "Hear the word of the LORD, all you of Judah who are in the land of Egypt.**

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## Isis [ edit ]

*Main article: Isis*

Isis was venerated first in Egypt. As per the Greek historian Herodotus, writing in the fifth century BC, Isis was the only goddess worshiped by all Egyptians alike,<sup>[21]</sup> and whose influence was so widespread by that point, that she had become completely syncretic with the Greek goddess Demeter.<sup>[22]</sup> It is after the conquest of Egypt by Alexander the Great, and the Hellenization of the Egyptian culture initiated by Ptolemy I Soter, that she eventually became known as 'Queen of Heaven'.<sup>[23]</sup> Lucius Apuleius confirms this in Book 11, Chap 47 of his novel, *The Golden Ass*, in which his character prays to the "Queen of Heaven". The goddess herself responds to his prayer, delivering a lengthy monologue in which she explicitly identifies herself as both the Queen of Heaven and Isis.

Then with a weeping countenance, I made this orison to the puissant Goddess, saying: O blessed Queen of Heaven...

Thus the divine shape breathing out the pleasant spice of fertile Arabia, disdained not with her divine voice to utter these words unto me: Behold Lucius I am come, thy weeping and prayers has moved me to succor thee. I am she that is the natural mother of all things, mistress and governess of all the elements, the initial progeny of worlds, chief of powers divine, Queen of Heaven... and the Egyptians which are excellent in all kind of ancient doctrine, and by their proper ceremonies accustomed to worship me, do call me Queen Isis.<sup>[24]</sup>



Apuleius wrote about the Queen of Heaven, referring to Queen Isis

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- Jeremiah 44:25-26
- (25) Thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: You and your wives have declared with your mouths, and have fulfilled it with your hands, saying, 'We will surely perform our vows that we have made, to make offerings to the queen of heaven and to pour out drink offerings to her.' Then confirm your vows and perform your vows!
- (26) Therefore hear the word of the LORD, all you of Judah who dwell in the land of Egypt: Behold, I have sworn by my great name, says the LORD, that my name shall no more be invoked by the mouth of any man of Judah in all the land of Egypt, saying, 'As the Lord GOD lives.'

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- Jeremiah 44:27-29
- (27) Behold, I am watching over them for disaster and not for good. All the men of Judah who are in the land of Egypt shall be consumed by the sword and by famine, until there is an end of them.
- (28) And those who escape the sword shall return from the land of Egypt to the land of Judah, few in number; and all the remnant of Judah, who came to the land of Egypt to live, shall know whose word will stand, mine or theirs.
- (29) This shall be the sign to you, declares the LORD, that I will punish you in this place, in order that you may know that my words will surely stand against you for harm:


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- Jeremiah 44:30
- (30) Thus says the LORD, Behold, I will give Pharaoh Hophra king of Egypt into the hand of his enemies and into the hand of those who seek his life, as I gave Zedekiah king of Judah into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, who was his enemy and sought his life."

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## Summary of Chapter 45



The seal impression of Baruch, the scribe of Jeremiah, Israel Museum, 17 x 16 mm, 6<sup>th</sup> century BC.

The inscription reads:  
Belonging to Berechiah son of Neriah the scribe.

- Jeremiah has a message to Baruch his scribe from the LORD
- Baruch is complaining about the situation (3)
- The LORD tells Baruch not to seek "Great Things for himself"
- His prize will be his life

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## Jeremiah has a special message to Baruch his scribe

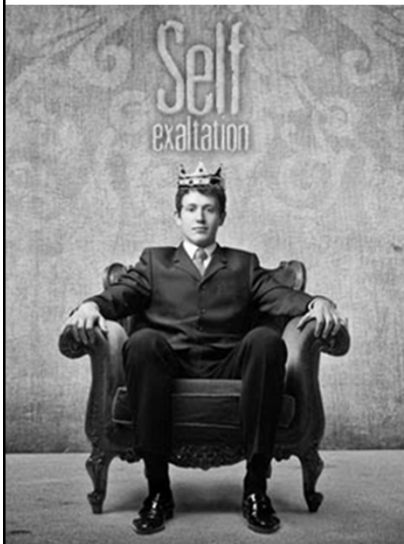


The seal impression of Baruch, the scribe of Jeremiah, Israel Museum, 17 x 16 mm, 6<sup>th</sup> century BC.

The inscription reads:  
Belonging to Berechiah son of Neriah the scribe.

- Jeremiah 45:1-3
- (1) The word that Jeremiah the prophet spoke to Baruch the son of Neriah, when he wrote these words in a book at the dictation of Jeremiah, in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah:
- (2) "Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, to you, O Baruch:
- (3) You said, 'Woe is me! For the LORD has added sorrow to my pain. I am weary with my groaning, and I find no rest.'

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- Jeremiah 45:4-5
- (4) Thus shall you say to him, Thus says the LORD: Behold, what I have built I am breaking down, and what I have planted I am plucking up--that is, the whole land.
- (5) And do you seek great things for yourself? Seek them not, for behold, I am bringing disaster upon all flesh, declares the LORD. But I will give you your life as a prize of war in all places to which you may go."

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