# THE BOOK OF THE PROPHET JEREMIAH.

### THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Introversion.)

A | 1. 1-3. INTRODUCTION.

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C | 2.1-20, 18, PROPHECIES ADDRESSED TO JEWS.

D 21. 1-35. 19. HISTORY, &c. JEHOIAKIM. (Not chronological.)

E | 36, 1-32. BARUCH'S MISSION TO JEHOIAKIM.

D | 37. 1-45. 5. HISTORY, &c. ZEDEKIAH. (Not chronological.)

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B | 51. -64. JEREMIAH'S COMMISSION ENDED.

A | 52. 1-34. CONCLUSION.

For the Canonical order and place of the Prophets, see Ap. 1, and cp. page 1206.

For the Chronological order of the Prophets, see Ap. 77.

For the inter-relation of the prophetic books, see Ap. 78.

For references to the Pentateuch in the Prophets, see Ap. 92.

For the Canonical order of Jeremiah's prophecies, see below. For the Chronological order of Jeremiah's prophecies, see Ap. 83.

For the Septuagint version of Jeremiah, see Ap. 84.

The prophecies of Jeremiah do not profess to be given in chronological order (see Ap. 83); nor is there any reason why they should be so given. Why, we ask, should modern critics first assume that they ought to be, and then condemn them because they are not?

It is the historical portions, which concern Jeholakim (D) and Zedekiah (D), that are chiefly so affected. And, Who was Jehoiakim that his history should be of any importance? Was it not he who "cut up the Word of Jehovah with a penknife, and cast it in the fire"? Why should not his history be "cut up"? ZEDEKIAH rejected the same Word of Jehovah. Why should his history be respected?

Secular authors take the liberty of arranging their own literary matter as they choose; why should this liberty be denied to the sacred writers? The fact that the canonical and chronological portions have each their own particular Structures, and that both are perfect, shows that both orders have the same Divine Author.

Jeremiah's prophecy is dated (1.2,3) as being "in the days of Josiah . . . in the thirteenth year of his reign. It came also in the days of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah . . . unto the end of the eleventh year of Zedekiah . . unto the carrying away of Jerusalem captive in the fifth month."

The 13th year of Josiah was 518 B.C.

The 11th year of Zedekiah was 477 B.C.

Therefore the whole period covered by Jeremiah was 41 years, as shown in Ap. 50, pp. 60, 67, 68, and Ap. 77. It is highly probable that this period was exactly forty years—the last probationary period (see Ap. 10) vouchsafed by Jehovah, before Jerusalem was destroyed and the Temple burnt.\* But, as the month in the thirteenth year of Josiah, at which the Word first came to Jeremiah, is not stated, the whole period has to be shown as above, viz. 41 years.

Having regard to the Formulae of prophetic utterances (see Ap. 82), there appear to be some fifty-one distinct and clearly marked prophecies, commencing with some such formula as "The word of the Lord came", &c. It would have been well if the book could have been divided into fifty-one chapters (instead of fifty-two) so as to coincide with these. They commence as follows:-

•		
XIV. 21. 1.	XXVII. 34. 1.	XL. 45 1.
XV. 24. 4.	XXVIII. 34. 8.	XLI. 46. 1.
XVI. 25. 1.	XXIX, 34, 12,	XLII, 46, 13,
XVII. 26. 1.	XXX. 34. 1.	XLIII. 47. 1.
XVIII. 27. 1.	XXXI. 35, 12,	XLIV. 48.1+.
XIX. 28. 12.	XXXII. 36, 1,	XLV. 49.1+.
XX. 30. 1.	XXXIII. 36, 27.	XLVI. 49. 7+.
XXI, 32, 1,	XXXIV. 37. 6.	XLVII. 49. 23 +.
XXII, 32. 6.	XXXV. 39, 15,	XLVIII 49, 28,
XXIII. 32, 26,	XXXVI. 40. 1.	XLIX. 49. 34.
XXIV. 33, 1.	XXXVII, 42.7.	L. 50. 1.
XXV. 33, 19,	XXXVIII. 43.8.	LI. 51, 59.
XXVI. 33. 23.	XXXIX. 44. 1.	
	XV. 24. 4. XVI. 25. 1. XVII. 26. 1. XVIII. 27. 1. XIX. 28. 12. XX. 30. 1. XXII. 32. 6. XXIII. 32. 6. XXIII. 32. 26, XXIV. 33. 1. XXV. 33. 19.	XV. 24. 4. XVIII. 34. 8. XVII. 25. 1. XVIII. 26. 1. XVIII. 27. 1. XXXII. 35. 12. XXXII. 36. 1. XXXII. 36. 1. XXXII. 36. 27. XXXII. 32. 6. XXXVII. 40. 1. XXIV. 33. 1. XXXVIII. 42. 7. XXXVIII. 43. 8.

<sup>\*</sup> Like the corresponding period of probation covered by the Acts of the Apostles, before the destruction of the second Temple.

<sup>+</sup> The Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6) should be repeated in each of these passages, from 47. 1 ["The word of Jehovah came to Jeremiah the prophet] against", &c.

# THE BOOK OF THE PROPHET JEREMIAH.

A A1 (p. 1016) 518-500

1 THE "words of "Jeremiah the son of "Hilkiah, "of the priests that were in "Anathoth in the land of Benjamin:

2 To whom othe word of the Lord came in the days of ° Josiah the son of Amon king of Judah, in the ° thirteenth year of his reign.

3 °It came also in the days of °Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, unto the end of the eleventh year of Zedekiah the son of Josiah king of Judah, unto the carrying away of Jerusalem captive in othe fifth month.

BBCa

4 ° Then the ° word of 2 the LORD came unto me, saying,

5 "Before I formed thee in the belly "I knew thee; and before thou camest forth out of the womb I °sanctified thee, and I ordained thee a prophet unto othe nations."

6 Then said I, "Ah, "Lord GOD! "behold, "I

cannot speak: for 3 am °a child."
7 But 2 the LORD said unto me, "Say not, '3 am 'a child:' for thou shalt go to all that I shall send thee, and "whatsoever I command thee thou shalt speak.

b 8 Be not afraid of their faces:

D c for 3 am with thee to deliver thee, "saith the LORD.

1. 1-3 (A, p. 1015). INTRODUCTION. (Division.)

1 words: or, prophecies (vv. 4, 9; 2. 1, 4, &c.). Cp. 36. 1, 2; but better "words", as the historic portions are also Jehovah's words. Cp. Amos 1. 1.

**Jeremiah.** Heb.  $y'irm^{\bar{e}}y\bar{a}h\bar{u} = \text{whom Jehovah raises}$ up, or launches forth.

Hilkiah. Not the high priest of that name, who was of the line of Eleazar (i Chron. 6. 4, 13); whereas Anathoth belonged to that of Ithamar (1 Chron. 24. 3, 6). Cp. 2 Chron. 34. of the priests. Beside Jeremiah, Nathan (1 Kings

4. 5), Ezekiel (1. 3), and probably Zechariah (1. 1) were of priestly origin.

Anathoth. Now 'Anāta, three miles north-east of Jerusalem. Jeremiah was persecuted there before he prophesied in Jerusalem (11. 21; 12. 6). This prepared him for later conflicts (cp. 12. 5, 6).

2 the word of the LORD came. It is remarkable

that, in the four longer prophets, this formula is almost entirely confined to the two who were priests (Jeremiah and Ezekiel). See Ap. 82. Cp. Gen. 15. 1. 1 Sam. 9, 27; 15. 10. 2 Sam. 7. 4; 24. 11. 1 Kings 12. 22. 1 Chron. 17. 3; 22. 8. 2 Chron. 11. 2; 12. 7. Ezek. 1. 3; 14. 12. Hos. 1. 1. Joel 1. 1, &c.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

Josiah. Three kings named here and in v. s. Two others not named here (Jehoahaz and Jehoiachin), who reigned only three months each (2 Kings 23. 31; 24. 8).

thirteenth year. A year after Josiah began his reformation (2 Chron. 34. 3). (518 B.C. See Ap. 50. v, p. 60). Sixty-six years after Isaiah ended. For the chronology of Jeremiah, see Ap. 77 and Ap. 83. From 2 Chron. 34. 22, Jeremiah was probably still at Anathoth.

3 It came also in the days. See note the fifth month. The month that Jerusalem was destroyed (52, 12, 2 Kings 25, 3, 8). on Gen. 14, 1. After that, Jeremiah continued in the Land (40.1; 42.7); and, later, in Egypt (chs. 43, 44).

#### 1. 4-19 (B, p. 1015). JEREMIAH'S COMMISSION GIVEN. (Introversions and Alternations.)

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\begin{bmatrix} B & C & a & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}. Commission given. b \begin{bmatrix} s - & \text{``Be not afraid''} \end{bmatrix} Command.
               D | c | -8. "I am with thee".
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1. 4-10. Jeremiah's First prophecy (see p. 1015).

4 Then: i.e. in the thirteenth year of Josiah. word. Sing., because referring to this special prophecy. 5 I knew. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for choosing. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 33. 12, 17). Ap. 92. sanctified thee=set thee apart, or, hallowed thee. See note on Ex. 3. 5, and cp. John Baptist (Luke 1.15-17); Paul (Gal. 1. 15, 16); Samson (Judg. 13. 3). the nations. This distinguishes Jeremiah from Some of the other prophets, and shows that the legend of his martyrdom is only legend. 6 Lord Gop. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See Ap. 4. viii (2), and II. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. speak, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 4. 10). Ap. 92. This is true of all God's messengers.

ac'ar, a youth. Probably about Josiah's age; for he began to reign at 8 years of age, and 8 + 13 would him 21. But this refers more to inefficiency than to age.

7 whatsoever I command, &c. Ref. to Pent. him 21. But this refers more to inefficiency than to age. 7 whatsoever I command, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 22. 20). Ap. 92. 8 Be not afraid, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. 12; Deut. 31. 6). Ap. 92. Cp. Ezekiel (Ezek. 2. 6); Paul (Acts 26. 17). saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

(p. 1016) 518-500 9 Then 2 the LORD put forth His ° hand, and ° touched my mouth. And 2 the LORD said unto me, "Behold, I have put My words in thy mouth. 10 See, I have this day ° set thee over the

10 See, I have this day "set thee over the nations and over the kingdoms, "to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to throw down, to build, and to plant."

11 ° Moreover the 'word of 'the LORD came unto me, saying, "Jeremiah, what seest thou?" And I said, "3 see ° a rod of ° an almond tree."

12 Then said <sup>2</sup>the LORD unto me, "Thou hast well seen: for <sup>9</sup> 3 will hasten My <sup>4</sup> word to perform it."

Te 13 And the 'word of 'the LORD came unto me the 'second time, saying, "What seest thou?" And I said, "3 see 'a seething pot; and the face thereof 'is 'toward the north."

14 Then 2 the LORD said unto me, "Out of the north oan evil shall break forth upon all the inhabitants of the land.

15 For, °lo, I will call °all the families of the kingdoms of the north, 8 saith 2 the LORD; and they shall come, and they shall °set every one his throne at the entering of the gates of Jerusalem, and against all the walls thereof round about, and against all the cities of Judah.

16 And I will utter My judgments against them touching all their "wickedness, who have forsaken Me, and have "burned incense unto other gods, and worshipped the "works of their own hands.

17 Thou therefore egird up thy loins, and arise, and speak unto them all that 3 com-

mand thee:

b obe not odismayed at their faces, lest I oconfound thee before them.

18 For, behold, 3 have "made thee this day a defenced city, "and an iron pillar, "and brasen walls "against the whole land, "against "the kings of Judah, "against "the princes thereof, "against "the priests thereof, and "against "the People of the land.

19 And they shall fight against thee; but they shall not prevail against thee;

for  $\Im$  am with thee, \*saith \*2 the LORD, to deliver thee."

**C** F H K (p. 1018)

2 ° Moreover the ° word of ° the LORD came to me, saying,

9 hand ... touched. Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6). Cp. Isaiah (Isa. 6. 6, 7); Ezekiel (Ezek. 2. 8, 9); Daniel (Dan. 10. 16).

I have put My words, &c. This is inspiration. See Deut. 18. 18. Cp. Acts 1. 16. David's "mouth", but not David's "words".

10 set thee = not only appointed, but installed.

to root out = to declare that nations should be rooted out, &c. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6. Note also the Fig. Polyonymia, for emphasis.

and to pull down, and to destroy, and to throw down, &c. Note the Fig. *Polysyndeton* (Ap. 6), and see note above.

build, and to plant = to declare that others (Israel and Judah) should be restored. Cp. Ezek. 17. 22-24. A prophecy still future.

Jeremiah's Second prophecy.

11 Moreover = And. Another commission introducing two visions.

a rod = a staff for striking. Heb.  $makk\bar{e}l$ , as in 48. 17 and Gen. 80. 37-41.

a rod of an almond tree. Denotes an almond tree staff, corresponding with a vigilant watchman. an almond tree. Heb. shākēd=a watcher, or an

an almond tree. Heb.  $sh\bar{a}k\bar{c}d=a$  watcher, or an early waker, because it is the first of the trees to wake from its winter sleep, and is thus what the cock is among birds.

12  $\mathfrak{J}$  will hasten . . . it=I am watching. Forming the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), "an almond tree ( $sh\bar{a}k\bar{e}d$ ) . . . I am watching ( $shok\bar{e}d$ )", thus emphasising the certainty.

Jeremiah's THIRD prophecy.

13 second time. In order to complete the sense by explaining that it was the fulfilment of the word of judgment that was to be watched over.

a seething pot = a boiling cauldron. Heb. a pot blown upon: i.e. brought to boiling by blowing the fire. is. A.V. edition (1611) read "was".

toward the north = from the north: i.e. turned towards the prophet, who saw it from the south. The enemy of which it spoke, though situated on the east, would come round the desert and advance from the north, through Dan, the usual route from Assyria. See v. 14.

14 an evil = the calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{\alpha}^*\alpha^*$ . Ap. 44. viii. See note on Isa. 45. 7.

15 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

all. Frequently put (as here) by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, for the principal or greater part.

set, &c. Where the kings of Judah had sat to judge and rule. Fulfilled in 39. 3, for here the setting is hostile.

16 them: i.e. the people of Judah.

wickedness. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii. forsaken Me. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 20). Ap. 92. burned incense. Heb. katar. See Ap. 48. I. vii. This includes the burnt offering and parts of the gift offering works. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Syr., and Vulg., read "work" (sing.).

17 gird up, &c. See note on 1 Kings 18. 46.

be not dismayed. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), in the alternate words and lines of C(p. 1016):—  $C \mid g \mid 17$ Be not dismayed  $(t\bar{e}hath)$ .

h | -17-. At their faces (mippenēyhem). g | -17-. Lest I confound thee ('ăḥitekā). h | -17. Before them (liphnēyhem).

This may be Englished: "Be not abashed . . . Lest I abash thee".

18 made thee = give thee [as]. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). brasen walls. Some codices, with two early printed editions (one in marg.), Targ., Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "a wall of bronze" (sing.). against. Note the Fig. Anaphora (Ap. 6), by which "against" is repeated seven times, in order to emphasise the fact that as man's thoughts and ways are the opposite of Jehovah's (Isa. 55. 8), it is impossible for a prophet who is Jehovah's spokesman to be other than "against" man. See Ap. 49. the kings of Judah. See ch. 36. the princes. See chs. 37 and 38. the priests. See chs. 20 and 26. the People. See 34. 19; 37. 2; 44. 21; 52. 6.

2. 1—20. 18 [For Structure see next page].

2. 1—3. 5. Jeremiah's Fourth prophecy (see p. 1015).

2 ° "Go and cry in the ears of Jerusalem, saying, 'Thus 'saith 1 the LORD; 'I remember thee, the kindness of thy 'youth, the love of thine espousals, 'when thou wentest after Me in the wilderness, in a land that was not sown. 3 Israel was °holiness unto the LORD, and °the firstfruits of His increase: all that °de-

vour him shall offend; evil shall come upon them. 2 saith 1 the LORD.

LMO (p. 1018)

4 Hear ye the word of 1 the LORD, O o house of Jacob, and all the families of othehouse of Israel:
5 Thus saith the LORD, What iniquity have your fathers found in Me, that they are gone far from Me, and have walked after vanity, and are obecome vain?

6 Neither said they, 'Where is 1 the LORD That 'brought 118 up out of the land of Egypt, That 'led us through the wilderness, through a land of deserts and of pits, through a land of drought, and of the 'shadow of death, through a land that no °man passed through, and where no °man dwelt?

7 And I brought you into a plentiful country, to eat the fruit thereof and the goodness thereof; but when ye entered, ye defiled My land, and made Mine heritage an abomination.

8 The priests said not, 'Where is the LORD?' and othey that handle the law knew Me not: the 'pastors also 'transgressed against Me, and the prophets prophesied by Baal, and walked after things that o do not profit.

9 Wherefore I will yet oplead with you, saith the LORD, and with your ochildren's children will I plead.

10 For pass over the "isles of "Chittim, and see; and send unto 'Kedar, and consider diligently, and see if there be such a thing.

11 Hath a nation changed their gods, which are yet no gods? but My people have changed their glory for that which doth not profit.

12 °Be astonished, O ye heavens, at this, and be horribly afraid, be ye °very desolate, <sup>2</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD.

13 For My people have committed two ° evils; they have forsaken Me the 'fountain of living waters, and hewed them out ° cisterns, broken

cisterns, that °can hold no water.

14 Is Israel a °servant? is he a homeborn ° slave? why is he ° spoiled?

15 The young lions roared upon him, and yelled, and they made his land waste: his cities are burned without inhabitant.

2 Go and cry. Jeremiah continued to retain his connection with Anathoth (11. 21; 29. 27; 32. 7; 37. 12), though his mission was to Jerusalem.

2. 1—20. 18 (C, p. 1015). PROPHECIES ADDRESSED TO JEWS. JOSIAH. (Alternation.)

C | F | 2.1-12.17. Proclamations. G | 13. 1-17. 18. Symbols. F | 17. 19-27. Proclamations. G | 18. 1-20. 18. Symbols.

2. 1—12. 17 (F, above). PROCLAMATIONS. (Introversions.)

H | 2. 1-3. 11. To Jerusalem. Espousals. J | 8, 12—6, 30. Place. Toward the north. J | 7, 1—10, 25. Place. In the Gate of the Temple. H = 11.1 - 12.17. To Judah and Jerusalem. Covenant.

2. 1—3. 11 (H, above). TO JERUSALEM. ESPOUSALS. (Introversions.)

H | K | 2. 1-3. Espousals. L | M | O | 2.4-8. Call to hear. Remonstrance. Past. P | 2. 9. Pleading. Future. N | 2. 10-28. Crimination. Idolatry.  $P \mid 2.29, 30.$  Pleading. Future.  $O \mid 2.31, 32.$  Call to see. Remonstrance. Past. N | 2.33-37. Crimination. Idolatry. K | 3. 1-11. Adultery.

2 saith the Lord. See note on 1. 8.

I remember thee. The expression is used in good part Pss. 98. 3; 106. 45; 132. 1. Neh. 5. 19; 13. 14, 22, 31; but in evil part Pss. 79. 8; 137. 7. Neh. 6. 14; 13. 29. Probably both senses here: the good on Jehovah's part (v. 3. Hos. 11.1; 2.19, 20. Amos 2.10); and the evil on Israel's part, for even in the wilderness Israel was unfaithful (Amos 5. 25, 26. Acts 7. 39-43).

youth. Cp. Ezek. 16. s. when. Cp. v. 6. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 2. 7; 8. 2, 15, 16). Cp. Neh. 9. 12-21. Isa. 63. 7-14.

3 holiness unto the LORD. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 19.6). the firstfruits, &c., which were consecrated. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 23. 19. Deut. 18. 4; 26. 10). Ap. 92. devour = devoured.

offend = be held guilty. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 4. 13, 22, 27; 5. 2, 3, 4, 5, 17, 19; 6. 4. Num. 5. 6, 7). Ap. 92. evil=calamity. Heb.  $na^*a^*$ . Ap. 44. viii. See note on Isa. 45. 7.

4 house of Jacob. Occurs only here, and 5. 20, where it is "in the house of Jacob". The only other passage is Amos 3. 13.

the house of Israel. The Massorah (Ap. 80), records that this expression occurs twenty times in Jeremiah (here; v. 26; 3. 18, 20; 5. 11, 15; 9. 26; 10. 1; 11. 10, 17; 13. 11; 18. 6, 6; 23. 8; 31. 27, 31, 33; 33. 14, 17; 48. 13). 5 What iniquity. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32.4). Ap. 92. iniquity. Heb. aval. Ap. 44. iv.

fathers. Not merely recently, but of old (v. 7. Judg. 2. 10, &c.).

vanity = the vanity. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Ad-

junct), Ap. 6, for vain things: i.e. idols. Cp. 10. 3-10, 15; 14. 22; 16. 19, 20. Deut. 32. 21. Acts 14. 15. 1 Cor. 8. 4. become vain? Cp. 2 Kings 17. 15. Idolaters always become like the gods they worship. Cp. Pss. 115. 8; 6 brought us up. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 13. 27; 14. 7, 8. Deut. 6. 10, 11, 18). Ap. 92. 135, 18. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 8. 14-16; 32. 10). Ap. 92. Ap. 14. II. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. shadow of death = deep darkness. man. Heb. 'īsh. 7 a plentiful country = a country of garden land. Heb.
8 they that handle the law. The law therefore well the land of a Carmel. Cp. Isa. 33. 9; 35. 2. known, and the priests known as the custodians of it. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. 11. Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10). Ap. 92. pastors = shepherds. Used of kings and other leaders of the People. Cp. 17. 16; 23. 1-8. =revolted. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. do not profit. Fig. Tapeinosis (Ap. 6), for emphasis = lead to ruin. children's children = sons' sons. 10 isles = coastlands, or maritime 9 plead = argue, contend. Chittim. See note on Num. 24, 24. Kedar. In Arabia. Two names used to represent west and east outlanders. 11 their glory = His glory. This is one of the emendations of the Sopherim (Ap. 33), by which the Heb.  $k^2b\bar{o}d\bar{i}$  ("My glory") was changed to  $k^2b\bar{o}d\bar{o}$  ("His glory"), out of a mistaken idea of reverence.

12 Be astonished. Fig. Apostrophē. Ap. 6.

very desolate = dried up, or, devoid of clouds and vapours.

13 evils. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$  a. Ap. 44. viii. fountain = a well dug out, fountain = a well dug out, but having living water. cisterns = a hewn cistern, holding only what it receives. can hold no 14 servant? . . . slave? They were treated as such by Assyria, water = cannot hold the waters. and afterward by Egypt. spoiled = become a spoil.

16 Also the 9 children of ° Noph and ° Tahapanes have broken the crown of thy head.

17 Hast thou not procured this unto thyself, in that thou hast forsaken 1 the LORD thy ° God, when ° He led thee by the way?

18 And now what hast thou to do in othe way of Egypt, to drink the waters of ° Sihor? or what hast thou to do in the way of Assyria, to drink the waters of o the river?

19 Thine own ° wickedness shall correct thee, and thy backslidings shall reprove thee: know therefore and see that it is an 13 evil thing and bitter, that thou hast forsaken 1 the LORD thy 17 God, and that My fear o is not in thee, 2 saith o the Lord GOD of hosts.

20 For of old time I have broken thy yoke, and burst thy bands; and thou saidst, "I will not 'transgress;' when upon every 'high hill and under every 'green tree thou wanderest,

playing the harlot.

21 Yet 3 had planted thee a onoble vine, wholly a right seed: how then art thou turned into the degenerate plant of a \*strange vine unto Me?

22 For though thou wash thee with onitre, and take thee much 'sope, yet thine 'iniquity is 'marked before Me, 'saith 19 the Lord God.

23 How canst thou say, 'I am not polluted, °I have not gone after °Baalim?' see thy way in the valley, know what thou hast done: thou art a swift dromedary otraversing her ways;

24 A wild ass used to the wilderness, that snuffeth up the "wind at "her pleasure; in her occasion who can turn her away? all they that seek her will not weary themselves; in her month they shall find her.

25 Withhold thy foot from being unshod, and thy throat from thirst: but thou saidst, 'There is no hope: no; for I have loved strangers,

and after them will I go.' 26 As the thief is ashamed when he is found, so is the house of Israel ashamed; they, "their kings, otheir princes, and their priests, and their

prophets, 27 Saying to a stock, 'Thou art my father;' and to a "stone, 'Thou hast brought me forth:' for they have turned their back unto Me, and not their face: but in the time of their trouble

they will say, 'Arise, and save us.' 28 But ° where are thy gods that thou hast made thee? let them arise, if they can save thee in the time of thy trouble: ° for according to the number of thy cities are thy gods, O

29 Wherefore will ye plead with Me? ye all LMP(p. 1018) have 8 transgressed against Me, 2 saith 1 the LORD.

30 In vain have I smitten your 9 children; they received no correction: your own sword hath odevoured your prophets, like a destroying lion.

31 O ° generation, see ye the word of 1 the LORD. Have I been a wilderness unto Israel? a land of darkness? wherefore say My People, 'We are lords; we will come no more unto Thee?'

32 Can a maid forget her ornaments, or a bride her attire? yet My people have forgotten found "it by secret search, but upon all "these. Me days without number.

16 Noph = Memphis, the capital of Lower Egypt, south of Cairo. Cp. 44. 1. Isa. 19. 13. Ezek. 30. 13, 16; 46, 14, 19.

Tahapanes. The Greek Daphnae, on the Pelusiac branch of the Nile. Cp. 43. 7, 11. See Ap. 87.

17 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

He led thee. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 12). Ap. 92. 18 the way of Egypt. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 17. 16). Sihor: i.e. the Nile.

the river: i.e. the Euphrates.

19 wickedness. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. is not in thee = should not have pertained to thee. the Lord God of hosts = Adonai (Ap. 4. VIII. 2), Jehovah (Ap. 4. II) of Sebaioth. This title occurs in this book six times (here; 46. 10, 10; 49. 5; 50. 25, 31). Ap. 79. II. 20 I will not transgress. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 19. 8).

transgress. Heb. abar. A Homonym. Here = serve elsewhere = transgress. Ap. 44. vii. Not the same word as in vv. 8, 29.

high hill . . . green tree. The places where the Ashērah was worshipped. Ap. 42.

21 noble vine = choice, or precious vine. Heb. sorēk, as in Isa, 5. 2. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 49, 11). Ap. 92. strange = foreign.

22 nitre: i.e. a mineral alkali. In Palestine a com-

pound of soap.
sope = soap. The A.V., 1611, spelt "sope". Old Eng.
spelling. Anglo-Saxon sape, from Lat. sapo, whence Fr. savon. Occurs only here, and in Mal. 3. 2.

iniquity. Heb. 'āvon. Ap. 44. iv.

marked = graven.

23 I have not gone. Some codices, with four early printed editions (one in marg.), Aram., Sept., and Syr., read, "and I have not gone", &c.

Baalim = lords. Used here for false gods generally, including Moloch. Cp. 7. 31; 19. 5; where Moloch is called Baal. traversing = entangling.

24 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. her pleasure = her soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

26 their kings. Showing that Judah was still in the Land, but in Jehoiakim's reign.

their princes. Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "and their princes", perfecting the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), emphasising all classes.

27 stone. Here fem., to agree with mother.
28 where...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Ref. to Pent.
(Deut. 32. 37, 38). Ap. 92.

for, &c. Fig. *Epitropē*. Ap. 6. Judah. Cp. 11. 13.

30 devoured your prophets. See 1 Kings 18. 4, 13. 2 Kings 21, 16. 2 Chron. 24. 21. Cp. Matt. 28. 37. Luke 11. 47. Acts 7. 51, 52. 1 Thess. 2. 15.

31 generation. Once a chosen generation (Pss. 22. 30; 24. 6; 112. 2. Isa. 53. 8); now a perverse generation (7. 29. Deut. 32. 5. Ps. 78. 8). Cp. Matt. 3. 7; 11. 16; 12. 34, 39, 41-45; 16. 4; 17. 17.

a land of darkness: or, Is the land the darkness of Jah?

33 love. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the object loved. Cp. v. 23.
ones. Here "wicked" is Fem. = wicked women.

34 blood. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of the Subject), Ap. 6, for the guilt of bloodshedding.

souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

poor = helpless. Heb. 'ebyōn. See note on Prov. 6. 11. it: i.e. the guilt (of bloodshedding) on the "poor innocents".

these: i.e. these [thy skirts] which evidence it. Note the Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), in this verse. Cp. 22. 17.

33 Why trimmest thou thy way to seek °love? therefore hast thou also taught the 19 wicked ° ones thy ways

34 Also in thy skirts is found the 'blood of the ° souls of the ° poor innocents: I have not 35 Yet thou sayest, 'Because I am innocent,

surely His anger shall turn from me.' Behold, I will o plead with thee, because thou sayest,

'I have not 'sinned.'
36 Why gaddest thou about so much to change thy way? thou also shalt be ashamed of Egypt,

°as thou wast ashamed of Assyria.

37 Yea, thou shalt go forth from him, and thine hands upon thine head: for the LORD hath rejected thy confidences, and thou shalt not prosper in them.

(p. 1018)

° They say, 'If a ° man put away his wife, and she go from him, and become another man's, shall he return unto her again? shall not that land be greatly polluted?' 'but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers; "yet return again "to Me," "saith "the LORD.

2 Lift up thine eyes unto the high places, and see where thou hast not been lien with. In the ways hast thou sat for them, as the Arabian in the wilderness; and thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms and with thy 'wickedness.

3 Therefore the "showers have been "withholden, and there hath been no latter rain; and thou hadst a whore's 'forehead, thou refusedst to be ashamed.

4 Wilt thou not from this time cry unto Me, 'My Father, Thou art the 'Guide of my

youth?

5 Will He "reserve "His anger for ever? will He keep it to the end? Behold, thou hast spoken and done "evil things "as thou

couldest.'" 6 1 The LORD said also unto me o in the days of Josiah the king, "Hast thou seen that which backsliding 'Israel hath done? the is gone up upon every high 'mountain and under harlot.

7 And I said after she had done all these things, "'Turn thou unto Me.' But she returned not. And her treacherous sister Judah saw it.

8 And I saw, when for all the causes whereby backsliding 6 Israel committed adultery I had put her away, and ogiven her a bill of divorce; yet her treacherous sister Judah feared not, but went and 6 played the harlot also.

9 And it came to pass through the lightness of her whoredom, that she defiled the land, and committed adultery with 'stones and with stocks.

10 And yet for all this her treacherous sister Judah hath not turned unto Me with her whole heart, but ° feignedly, 1 saith 1 the LORD.'

11 And 1 the LORD said unto me, "The back-sliding Israel hath 'justified 'herself more

than treacherous Judah.

12 Go and proclaim these words "toward the north, and say, 'Return, thou backsliding Israel, 'saith 'the LORD; and I will not 'cause Mine anger to fall upon you:

for 3 am omerciful, saith the LORD, and I will not °keep 5 anger for ever.

13 °Only acknowledge thine °iniquity, that thou hast °transgressed against 1 the LORD thy

35 plead = enter into judgment with. sinned. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

36 as = according as.

37 thine hands upon thine head. The Eastern custom of expressing grief. Cp. 2 Sam. 13. 19.

3. 1 They say = [It is a common] saying. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 24. 1-4). Ap. 92. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

yet return again to Me = yet [thinkest thou to] return, &c. It was contrary to the law of Deut 24. 1-4. It will be the new Israel of Matt. 21. 43 of a yet future day. God never mends what man has marred. This is the lesson of the potter's house. See 18. 1-4.

to Me. See v. 7; 4. 1.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle, the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 wickedness. Heb.  $ra^{*}a^{*}$ . Ap. 44. viii.

3 showers . . . withholden. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 19. Deut. 11. 17; 28. 23). Ap. 92.

forehead. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, 4 Guide = Friend. for impudence.

5 reserve. Heb. natar. Occurs in Jer. only here and in v. 12 ("keep").

His anger. Fig. Ellipsis (Absolute). Ap. 6. evil things = the evil things. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ , as in v. 2. as thou couldest: or, hast had thy way.

3. 6-4. 4. Jeremiah's Fifth prophecy. See p. 1015. 6 in the days of Josiah. This must be noted to understand the context.

Israel. Here refers to the Northern Kingdom. In Jeremiah it usually refers to the whole nation.

mountain . . . tree. Cp. 2. 20, and Hos. 4. 13. played the harlot. The whole of this refers to idolatry, chiefly because of the uncleanness connected with the phallic worship of the Canaanitish nations.

7 Turn thou unto Me: or, "Unto Me she will return". 8 And I saw. In transcribing from the ancient characters, Aleph (N=a) was perhaps taken for Tau (n= t), the two letters differing only in one minute stroke A (= $\aleph$ ) and N (= $\Gamma$ ). This shows that the primitive reading was="Though she saw". The Vulg. has every green of tree, and there hath oplayed the preserved the ancient reading, which the R.V. has put in the margin.

given her a bill, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 24. 1). Ap. 92. Cp. Isa. 50. 1. Mark 10. 4.

9 stones . . . stocks. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause),

Ap. 6, for the idols made from them.

10 feignedly = in falsehood. The reformation was Josiah's. The People's heart was not changed.

11 justified herself. Cp. Ezek. 16. 51, 52. herself = her soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

**3. 12—6. 30** (J, p. 1018). PLACE. TOWARD THE NORTH. (*Division*.)

J | Q<sup>1</sup> | 3, 12-4, 2, Israel. Q<sup>2</sup> 4. 3-6. 30. Judah.

> 3. 12-4. 2 (Q<sup>1</sup>, above). ISRAEL. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

 $Q^1 \mid R^1 \mid 3$ . 12-. Call to return. S<sup>1</sup> | 3. -12. Reason. T<sup>1</sup> | 3. 13. Conditions. Command. R<sup>2</sup> | 3. 14-. Call to return. S<sup>2</sup> | 3. -14-18. Reason. T<sup>2</sup> | 3, 19-21. Conditions.  $\mathbb{R}^3 \mid 3$ . 22-. Call to return. S<sup>3</sup> | 3. -22-25. Return. Reason. Obedience. T<sup>3</sup> | 4. 1, 2. Conditions.

12 toward the north = toward the Northern Kingdom of Israel.

cause Mine anger to fall upon you. Heb. cause My face, or countenance, to fall. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the anger manifested by it. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 4.5, 6). merciful = gracious, favourable.

keep. See note on "reserve", v. 5.

13 Only acknowledge, &c. This, from the first.

was, and still is, the one condition of national blessing for Israel. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 40. 42). Ap. 92. iniquity. Heb. 'āvōn. Ap. 44. iv. transgressed = rebelled. Heb. pāsha'. Ap 44. ix.

 $Q^{!}R^{1}$ (p. 1020)

°God, and hast °scattered thy ways to the °strangers under °every green tree, and ye have not obeyed My voice, 1 saith 1 the LORD.

14 ° Turn, O backsliding children, 1saith 1the

(p. 1020)

LORD; for 3 am "married unto you: and I will take

non one of a city, and two of a family, and I will (p. 1021) bring you to Zion:

15 And I will give you pastors according to Mine heart, which shall feed non with knowledge and understanding.

16 And it shall come to pass, when ye be multiplied and increased in the land, oin those days, 'saith the LORD, 'they 'shall say no more, 'The ark of the covenant of the LORD:' neither shall it come to mind: neither shall they remember it; neither shall they visit it; oneither shall that be done any more.

17 °At that time they shall ° call Jerusalem the othrone of the LORD; and oall the nations shall be gathered unto it, to othe name of 1 the LORD, to Jerusalem: neither shall they walk any more after the 'imagination of their 'evil heart.

18 °In those days °the house of Judah shall ° walk with °the house of Israel, ° and they shall °come °together out of the land of the north to the land that I have given for an inheritance unto your fathers.

(p. 1020)

19 But  $\Im$  said, 'How shall I put thee among the 'children, and give thee 'a pleasant land, a goodly heritage of the hosts of nations?' and I said, 'Thou shalt call Me, My Father; and shalt not turn away from Me.

20 Surely as a wife treacherously departeth from her husband, so have ye dealt treacherously with Me, O 18 house of Israel, 1 saith 1 the LORD.

21 A voice was heard upon othe high places, weeping and supplications of the 19 children of Israel: of they have perverted their way, and they have forgotten 1 the LORD their 13 God.

22 Return, ye backsliding 19 children, and I will heal your backslidings.

Behold, we come unto Thee: for Thou art 1 the LORD our 13 God.

23 °Truly °in vain is salvation hoped for from the hills, and from the multitude of mountains: "truly in 1the LORD our 13 God is the salvation of Israel.

24 For ° shame hath devoured the ° labour of our fathers from our youth; their flocks and their herds, otheir sons and their daughters.

25 We lie down in our shame, and our confusion covereth us: for we have 'sinned against 1 the LORD our 13 God, we and our fathers, from our youth even unto this day, and have not obeyed the voice of 1 the LORD our 13 God. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. scattered thy ways = gone hither and thither. strangers = foreigners.

every green tree. Referring to the worship of the Asherah (Ap. 42).

14- Turn = Return, as in vv. 12, 22.

3. -14-18 (S<sup>2</sup>, p. 1020). THE REASON. (Introversion.)  $S^2 \mid i \mid -14$ , 15. Restoration.

 $k \mid 16$ . The Symbol. No longer the Ark.  $k \mid 17$ . The Reality. The Throne. i | 18. Restoration.

-14 married = am become your husband. This will be the result of the Restoration here promised. family. Probably a family, or group of cities.

15 pastors. Lit. shepherds; but used in Jeremiah of kings, priests, and prophets, who were the guides of the people. See 2. 8; 3. 15; 10. 21; 23 1, 2, 4; 25. 34; 35. 36. 16 in those days: i.e. the days of the Restoration spoken of in vv. -14, 15. Cp. 31. 38-40; 33. 13.

they: i.e. those who return.

shall say no more, 'The ark', &c. The ark was still in the land in the days of this prophecy (2 Chron. 35. 3); but it was to disappear with the broken covenant, of which it was the symbol.

The ark of the covenant of the LORD. Ref. to Pent. (see notes on Ex. 25, 22). Ap. 92. Cp. note on 1 Chron, 13. 3).

visit it. This is conclusive of the fact that it was burnt together with the Temple (as it is not included in the excepted things, in 2 Kings 25. 9, 13-15), notwithstanding the Jewish tradition recorded in 2 Macc. 2, 4-8, and the impossible stories of its being taken over to North Africa, Constantinople, or Ireland.

neither shall that be done, &c. = neither shall it be made any more. It disappeared together with the covenant, of which it was the symbol (8. 19; 12. 7. Ps. 132. 13, 14). The reason follows in v. 17. Jehovah's throne will be substituted for it: the reality will take the place of the symbol. Jehovah Himself will take the place of the Shekinah.

17 At that time. Referring to the future Restoration ("k" answering to "k" of v. 16).

call Jerusalem, &c. Cp. Ps. 87. 2-7. Isa. 60. 1; 65. 18; 66. 7-13, 20.

Cp. 14. 21. 1 Sam. 2. 8. Ps. 47. 8 with Matt throne. 25. 31 and Zeph. 3. 8.

all the nations. This shows that the prophecy refers to the yet future Restoration. Cp. 1. 5, 10.

the name, &c. See note on Ps. 20. 1. imagination = stubbornness. The word is used eight times by Jeremiah, but is found nowhere else outside

the Pentateuch, except in Ps. 81. 12. Cp. 7. 24. The ref. to Pent. is in Deut. 29. 19. See Ap. 92. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$  a. Ap. 44. viii.

18 In those days. Still referring to the future Restoration.

the house of Judah. This expression occurs eleven times in this book: here; 5.11; 11.10, 17; 12.14; 13.11; walk with = go unto. 22, 6; 31, 27, 31; 33, 14; 36, 3, the house of Israel. See note on 2.4.

and they shall = that they may. come = enter. together: or, at the same time. 19 children = sons. a pleasant land. Heb. a land of desire: i.e. to be de-20 husband = guide, or friend, as in v. 4.

21 the high places = the places where they had sinned. Cp. v. 2. for = because.

22 Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), to mark the confession that will be made "in those days". 23 Truly=Thus continuing her confession.

in vain, &c. = as certainly as the hills [have proved] false, and the noisy throng on the mountains [an empty sound], so truly is the salvation of Israel with our God. The "hills" and "mountains" are put by the Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the idolatry practised on them. Cp. Ezek. 18. 6, 11, 15. 24 shame—the shameful thing, "shame" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the Asherah which put them to shame (v. 25). See Ap. 42. labour. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, labour. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for all that had been produced by labour. for all that had been produced by labour. their sons. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "and their", thus completing the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to emphasise the completeness of the Restoration. 25 sinned. Heb. chāta'. Ap. 44, i.

 $T^3$ (p. 1020) 518 - 500

"If thou wilt "return, O "Israel, "saith 4 othe LORD, oreturn unto Me: and if thou wilt put away thine abominations out of My sight, othen shalt thou not remove.

2 And othou shalt swear, 1 The LORD liveth, oin truth, in judgment, and in righteousness; and the nations shall bless themselves in Him,

and in Him shall they glory.

Q2 U1 W (p. 1022)

3 For thus saith 1 the LORD to the 9 men of Judah ° and Jerusalem, Break up your fallow ground, and sow not among thorns.

4 ° Circumcise yourselves to 1 the LORD, and take away the foreskins of your heart, ye men of Judah and inhabitants of Jerusalem: lest My fury come forth like fire, and burn that none can quench it, because of the 'evil of your doings.

5 °Declare ye in ° Judah, and ° publish in Jerusalem; and ° say, ° 'Blow ye the trumpet in the land: 'cry, gather together, and say, 'Assemble yourselves, and let us go into the defenced cities.

6 °Set up the °standard toward Zion: °retire, °stay not: for 3 will bring evil from the

north, and a great odestruction.

7 ° The lion is come up from his thicket, and the destroyer of the ° Gentiles is on his way; he is gone forth from his place to make thy land desolate; and thy cities shall be laid waste, without an inhabitant.'

8 For this gird you with sackcloth, lament WI and howl:

for the fierce anger of 1 the LORD is not turned back from us.

9 "And it shall come to pass at that day, saith the LORD, that the heart of the king shall perish, and the heart of the princes; ° and the ° priests shall be astonished, ° and the prophets shall wonder.

10 Then said I, "Ah, "Lord GoD! surely Thou hast ° greatly deceived this People and Jerusalem, saying, 'Ye shall have peace; whereas the sword reacheth unto the 'soul."

11 At that time shall it be said to this People and to Jerusalem, "A dry "wind of the high places in the wilderness toward the daughter of My People, not to fan, nor to cleanse,

12 Even a full 11 wind from those places shall come unto Me: now also will 3 give sentence

against o them.

13 Behold, he shall come up as clouds, and his chariots shall be as a whirlwind: his horses are swifter than eagles. Woe unto us! for we are spoiled.

14 "O Jerusalem, wash thine heart from wickedness, that thou mayest be saved. How long shall thy vain thoughts lodge within thee?

15 For a voice declareth ° from Dan, and publisheth affliction from ° mount ° Ephraim.

16 Make ye mention to the nations; behold,

publish against Jerusalem, that watchers come from a far country, and give out their voice against the cities of Judah.

17 As keepers of a field, are they against her

round about; because she hath been rebellious against Me, 1 saith 1 the LORD.

18 Thy way and thy doings have procured

4. 1 return. Note the Fig. Cycloides. Ap. 6. Israel. Now referring to the northern kingdom. saith the LORD=[is] Jehovah's oracle. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

then shalt thou not remove and stray not [from

Jehovah). Cp. 2, 22-26; 3, 2. 2 thou shalt swear. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 10, 20). in truth, in judgment, and in righteousness. Fig. Hendiatris (Ap. 6) = truly, yea, justly and right-eously, the three referring to the one thing, "shalt swear".

#### **4.** 3—**6.** 30 (Q<sup>2</sup>, p. 1020). JUDAH. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $\begin{bmatrix} U^1 \mid 4, \, 3-31, \ Warning. \ Threatenings. \ Alarm. \\ V^1 \mid 5, \, 1-31, \ Investigation. \\ U^2 \mid 6, \, 1-9, \ Warnings. \ Threatenings. \ Alarm. \\ \end{bmatrix}$ 

V<sup>2</sup> | 6. 10-21. Investigation. U<sup>3</sup> | 6. 22-26. Warnings. Threatenings. Alarm. V<sup>3</sup> | 6. 27-30. Reprobation.

## 3-31 (U¹, above). WARNINGS. THREATEN-INGS. ALARM. (Alternation.)

U1 | W | 3, 4. Call to repentance. X | 5-7. Alarm.  $W \mid s-1s$ . Call to repentance. X | 19-31. Alarm.

3 men. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. and Jerusalem. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "and the inhabitants of Jerusalem", as in v. 4.

4 Circumcise. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 10. 16; 30. 6). Ap. 92. Spiritual circumcision in the O.T. is confined to these three passages.

evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

5 Declare... publish... say. Cp. 46. 14; 50. 2.

Judah. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Part), Ap. 6, for Judah and Benjamin.

Blow ye. Heb. text reads, "And blow ye": but Heb. marg., and some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., and Syr., read without the "And". This is followed by A.V. and R.V.

6 Set . . retire . . . stay. All plural standard. A.V. of 1611 had "standards" (pl.). evil = calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii, destruction: or, breaking up.

7 The lion = A lion. Fig. Hypocatastasis (Ap. 6), not Simile or Metaphor. Put thus for the king of Babylon. Contrast 49. 19. See note there. Gentiles = nations.

#### 4. 8-18 (W, above). CALL TO REPENTANCE. (Alternation.)

W | 1 | 8-. Call. m | -8-13. Reason. l | 14. Call. m | 15-18. Reason.

9 heart. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for courage.

king . . . princes . . . priests . . . prophets. All had become false and corrupt since Josiah's day.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), emphasising each of the four.

10 Lord GOD! Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. VIII (2),

greatly deceived. Heb. idiom for declaring that they would be deceived: i.e. by the false prophets who prophesied peace.

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 11 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

12 them. A special various reading called "Sevīr" (Ap. 34) reads "her".

14 wickedness. Heb. rāsha'. Ap. 44. x. 15 from Dan . . . Ephraim. The enemy would enter the Land from the north, as he afterward did. mount = hill country of.

these things unto thee; this is thy 14 wickedness, because it is bitter, because it reacheth unto thine heart."

(p. 1022)

19 ° My bowels, ° my ° bowels! I am pained at "my very heart; my heart maketh a noise in me; I cannot hold my peace, because thou hast heard, O my 10 soul, the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war.

20 Destruction upon destruction is cried; for the whole land is spoiled: suddenly are my tents spoiled, and my ° curtains in a moment. 21 How long shall I see the standard, and

hear the sound of the trumpet?

22 For My people is foolish, they have not known Me; they are sottish children, and they have none understanding: they are wise to do °evil, but to do good they have no knowledge.

23° I beheld the earth, and, olo, it was without form, and void; and the heavens, and

they had no 'light.

24 23 I beheld the mountains, and, lo, they trembled, and all the hills moved lightly.

25 23 I beheld, and, lo, there was no oman, and all the birds of the heavens were fled.

26 23 I beheld, and, lo, the fruitful place was a wilderness, and all the cities thereof were broken down °at the presence of 1 the LORD, ° and by His fierce anger.

27 For thus hath 1 the LORD said, "The whole land shall be desolate; 'yet will I not

make a full end.

28 For this shall the earth mourn, and the heavens above be black: because I have spoken it, oI have purposed it, and will not repent, neither will I turn back from it.

29 The whole ocity shall flee for the noise of the horsemen and bowmen; they shall go into thickets, and climb up upon the rocks: every city shall be forsaken, and not a oman dwell

30 And when othou art spoiled, what wilt thou do? Though thou clothest thyself with crimson, though thou deckest thee with ornaments of gold, though thou orentest thy oface with painting, in vain shalt thou make thyself fair; thy lovers will despise thee, they will seek thy ° life.

31 For I have heard a voice as of a woman in travail, and the anguish as of her that bringeth forth her first child, the voice of the daughter of Zion, that bewaileth herself, that spreadeth her hands, saying, 'Woe is me now! for my 10 soul is wearied because of murderers.'

 $V^1 Y^1$ (p. 1023)

Run ye to and fro through the ° streets of 5 Jerusalem, and see now, and know, and seek in the 'broad places thereof, 'if ye can find a ° man, if there be any that executeth judgment, that seeketh the truth; and °I will pardon it.

2 And though they say, "The LORD liveth";

surely they swear falsely."

3 O 2 LORD, are not Thine eyes upon othe truth? Thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved; Thou hast consumed them, but they have refused to receive correction: they have made their faces harder than a rock; they have refused to return.

19 My bowels. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Note the Fig. Hypotyposis, vv. 19-31 ("X"). Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the emotions which produce and affect their movement.

bowels . . . very heart . . . heart. Note the Fig. Anabasis. Ap. 6. See note below.

my very heart = the walls of my heart. thou hast. Heb. text reads "I have"; but marg. and some codices, with three early printed editions, and R.V. marg., read "thou hast", as in A.V. 20 curtains. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6,

for tents, in which a large proportion of the people lived (2 Sam. 18. 17. 1 Kings 8. 66). Cp. 10. 20.

22 known = acknowledged.

sottish = stupid. Probably from Celtic. Breton sot, or  $s\bar{o}d = \text{stupid}$ .

children = sons.evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 23 I beheld. Note the Fig. Anaphora (Ap. 6), commencing this and the three following verses.

lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. without form, and void. Heb. tohū va-bohū. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 1. 2). Occurs only here. Ap. 92. In Isa. 34. 11, the two words are in another connection. Cp. also light = lights (pl.). Cp. Gen. 1. 14. Isa. 45. 18.

25 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

**26** at = because of.

and by. Some codices, with five early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and because of"

27 yet will I not make a full end. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 44). Ap. 92. Cp. 5. 10, 18. 28 I have purposed it, and, &c. Ref. to Pent.

(Num. 23. 19). Ap. 92.

29 city. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 5, for its inhabitants.

every = all, as in preceding clause. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

30 thou. Fig. Prosopopæia (Ap. 6). Put for idolatrous Israel. An adulterous woman, rentest = enlargest (with paint).

face = eyes. life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

#### **5.** 1—31 ( $V^1$ , p. 1022). INVESTIGATION. (Repeated Alternation.)

Y<sup>1</sup> | 1-5. Incrimination.  $Z^1$  | 6. Threatening.

Invasion. (Fig.)

 $\mathbf{Y}^2$  | 7, 8. Incrimination.  $\mathbf{Z}^2$  | 9. Threatening. Vengeance. Y<sup>3</sup> | 10-13. Incrimination.

 $\mathbb{Z}^3$  | 14-19. Threatening. Invasion. (Lit.)

Y<sup>4</sup> | 20-28. Incrimination.

Z4 | 29-31. Threatening. Vengeance.

1 streets = out places, or outskirts.

broad places = market, or open places of concourse. if ye can find. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 18. 26, &c.). Ap. 92. Points to reign of Jehoiakim rather than that of Josiah. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. I will pardon. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 18. 24-32). Ap. 92.

2 The LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

3 the truth = faithfulness. The same word as in v 1. have not grieved = have felt no pain.

4 poor = become poor, or impoverished, reduced in means. Heb. dal. See note on "poverty", Prov. 6, 11. judgment=justice. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

5 altogether = together, or with one accord.

6 evenings = deserts.

they are foolish: for they know not the way of 2the LORD, nor the "judgment of their "God. 5 I will get me unto the great men, and will speak unto them; for them have known the way of 2the LORD, and the judgment of their 4God: but these have 'altogether broken the yoke, and burst the bonds.

6 Wherefore a lion out of the forest shall slay them, and a wolf of the evenings shall spoil 4 Therefore 3 said, "Surely these are "poor; them, a leopard shall watch over their cities:

every one that goeth out thence shall be torn in pieces: because their "transgressions are many, and their backslidings are increased."

(p. 1023)

7 "How shall I pardon thee for this? thy children have forsaken Me, and sworn by them that are no gods: when I had fed them to the full, they then committed adultery, and assembled themselves by troops in the harlots houses.

8 They were as fed horses on the morning: every one neighed after his neighbour's wife.

9° Shall I not visit for these things?° saith the LORD: and shall not "My soul be avenged on such a nation as this?

10 Go ye up upon her walls, and destroy; but make onot a full end: take away her battlements; for the are not the LORD's.

11 For othe house of Israel and othe house of Judah have dealt very treacherously against

Me, <sup>9</sup> saith <sup>2</sup> the LORD.

12 They have <sup>o</sup> belied <sup>2</sup> the LORD, and said, <sup>e</sup> It is not be; neither shall <sup>o</sup> evil come upon us; neither shall we see sword nor famine:

13 And the °prophets shall become °wind, and the word is not in them; thus shall it be done unto them.

 $\mathbb{Z}^3$ 

14 Wherefore thus saith of the LORD God of hosts, Because ye speak this word, behold, I will make My words in thy mouth fire, and this people wood, and it shall devour them.

this people wood, and it shall devour them.

15 °Lo, °I will bring °a nation upon you from far, O 11 house of Israel, 9 saith 2 the LORD: it is a mighty nation, it is an °ancient nation, a nation whose language thou knowest not, neither °understandest what they say.

16 Their quiver is as an open sepulchre, they

are all mighty men.

17 And °they shall eat up thine °harvest, and thy bread, which thy sons and thy daughters should eat: °they shall eat up thy flocks and thine herds: °they shall eat up thy vines and thy fig trees: they shall °impoverish thy fenced cities, wherein thou °trustedst, with the sword.

18 Nevertheless in those days, <sup>9</sup> saith <sup>2</sup> the LORD, I will <sup>10</sup> not make a full end with pou.

19 And it shall come to pass, when ye shall say, ° 'Wherefore doeth 2 the LORD our 4 God all these things unto us?' then shalt thou answer them, 'Like as ye have 7 forsaken Me, and served ° strange gods in your land, so shall ye serve ° strangers in a land that is not yours.'

yours.

p

(p. 1024)

20 ° Declare this ° in the house of Jacob, and ° publish it in Judah, saying,

21 'Hear now this, O foolish people, and without 'understanding; which have eyes, and see not: which have ears, and hear not:

not; which have ears, and hear not:
22 Fear ye not Me? 9 saith 2 the LORD: will ye not tremble at My presence,

Which have placed the sand for the bound of the sea by a perpetual decree, that it cannot pass it: and though the waves thereof toss themselves, yet can they not prevail; though they roar, yet can they not pass over it?

23 But this People hath a revolting and a rebellious heart; they are revolted and gone.

transgressions = revolts. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. backslidings = apostasies.

increased=strong, or many. 7 children=sons. forsaken Me. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 15, 21). Ap. 92. sworn. Cp. v. 2.

fed them to the full. So in many codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg.; but some codices, with five early printed editions, read "made them swear".

committed adultery. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 14. Deut. 5. 18). Ap. 92. The usual formula for idolatry.

8 in the morning: i.e. roaming at large.

9 Shall I not visit . . .? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. saith the LORD = [isl Jehovah's oracle

saith the LORD=[is] Jehovah's oracle.

My soul=I Myself, for emphasis. Heb. nephesh.

Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. be avenged = avenge herself. Cp. v. 29; 9. 9.

10 not a full end. Cp. v. 18, and 4. 27.

11 the house of Israel. See note on 2. 4.
the house of Judah. See note on 2. 4.

12 belied = acted deceitfully against. Cp. Josh. 24. 27.

evil = calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

13 prophets: i.e. Jeremiah, and others with him.

See one in ch. 26, 20. wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

14 the LORD God of hosts. Heb. Jehovah the Elohim of Zebaioth. Occurs in Jeremiah only here, 15, 16; 35, 17; and 49, 5.

15 Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

I will bring. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 49). Ap. 92. a nation: i.e. the Chaldeans, but not yet named as such. Cp. Gen. 10. 10.

understandest = hearest. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for what is understood. Cp. 1 Cor. 14. 2.

17 they shall set up. Ref. to Part (Lev. 26 18)

17 they shall eat up. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 16). Ap. 92. Repeated three times by Fig. Anaphora (Ap. 6), for great emphasis.

harvest, &c. Note the similar enumeration in Hab. 3. 17.

impoverish = beat down. Only again in Mal. 1. 4. trustedst = confidedst. Heb. batah. Ap. 69. I. 19 Wherefore . . .? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. Ref. to

19 Wherefore . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29. 24, 25). Ap. 92. strange . . . strangers = foreign . . . foreigners, or

strange . . . strangers = foreign . . . foreigners, of aliens.

### 5. 20-28 (Y<sup>4</sup>, p. 1028). INCRIMINATION. (Extended Alternation.)

Y4 | n | 20-22-. Call to fear God.

o | -22. On account of His power.

p | 23. Rebellion in heart.  $n \mid 24$ . Call. Refused.

o | -24. Notwithstanding His bounty.
p | 25-28. Rebellion in acts.

20 Declare . . . publish. Cp. 4. 15. in the house of Jacob. Only here, and Amos 3. 13, with the Prep. "in". See note on 2. 4.
21 understanding. Heb. "heart".

21 understanding. Heb. "heart".
24 That giveth rain. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 11. 14).
both=even. Some codices omit this word.

the appointed . . . harvest. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 8. 22). 25 iniquities. Heb. ' $\bar{a}v\bar{a}h$ . Ap. 44. iv. sins. Heb. chata'. Ap. 44. i. good = the good (sing.). 26 wicked. Heb.  $r\bar{u}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

24 Neither say they in their heart, 'Let us now fear 2 the LORD our 4 God,

°That giveth rain, °both the former and the latter, in his season: He reserveth unto us °the appointed weeks of the °harvest.'

25 Your 'iniquities have turned away these things, and your 'sins have withholden 'good things from you.

26 For among My People are found 'wicked men: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares; they set a trap, they catch men.

27 As a cage is full of birds, so are their houses full of deceit: therefore they are be-

come great, and waxen rich.

28 They are "waxen fat, they shine: yea, they overpass the deeds of "the wicked: they judge not the cause, the cause of othe fatherless, ° yet they prosper; and the right of ° the needy do they not judge.

(p. 1023)

29 ° Shall I not visit for these things? 9 saith 2 the LORD: °shall not 9 My soul 9 be avenged on such a nation as this?

30 ° A wonderful and horrible thing is com-

mitted in the land;

31 The prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and My People love to have it so: and what will ye do in the end thereof?"

(p. 1022)

6 O ye °children of °Benjamin, gather yourselves to °flee out of the midst of Jerusalem, and °blow the trumpet in °Tekoa, and set up °a sign of fire in °Beth-haccerem: for °evil appeareth out of the 'north, and great 'de-

2 I have likened the °daughter of Zion to a comely and delicate °woman.

3 The 'shepherds with their flocks shall come unto her; they shall pitch their tents against her round about; they shall feed every one in his place.

4 Prepare ye war against her; arise, and let us go up at noon. Woe unto us! for the day goeth away, for the shadows of the evening

are stretched out.

5 Arise, and let us go by night, and let us

destroy her palaces.

6 For thus hath othe LORD of hosts said, "Hew ye down trees, and cast a mount against Jerusalem: this is the city to be visited; she is wholly oppression in the midst of her.

7 As a ° fountain casteth out her waters, so she casteth out her °wickedness: violence and spoil is heard in her; before Me continually is grief

and wounds.

8 Be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest ° My soul depart from thee; lest I make thee deso-

late, a land not inhabited."

9 Thus saith 6 the LORD of hosts, "They shall throughly glean the remnant of Israel oas a vine: turn back thine hand as a grapegatherer into the baskets.

(p. 1025)

10 To whom shall I speak, and ° give warning, that they may hear? ° behold, their ° ear is uncircumcised, and they cannot hearken: behold. the word of the LORD is untothem areproach;  $^{\circ}$  they have no delight in it.

11 Therefore I am full of the fury of 6the LORD; I am weary with holding in: I will pour it out upon the °children abroad, and upon the assembly of young men together: for even the husband with the wife shall be taken, the aged with him that is full of days.

12 And their houses shall be 'turned unto others, with their fields and wives together: for I will stretch out My hand upon the inhabitants of the land, ° saith 6 the LORD.

28 waxen fat. Ref. to Pent. (the same word as in Deut. 32. 15). Ap. 92.

the wicked = a lawless one. Heb. rāsha'. Ap. 44, x. the fatherless = an orphan.

yet they prosper: or, that they [the fatherless] should prosper. Fig. Ellipsis. Ap. 6. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 10. 18; 24. 17; 27. 19). Ap. 92.

the needy = needy ones.

29 Shall I not . . .? Note the repeated Fig. Erotesis, in the form of Fig. Anaphora. Ap. 6. 30 A wonderful = An astounding.

31 by their means. Prophets were raised up when the priests failed in their duty. Now they had become in accord with them. Cp. 23. 25, 26. Ezek. 13. 6, &c.

1 children = sons.

Benjamin. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the whole of Judah, on account of their close connection with the Gibeathites (Judg. 19. 16. Hos. 9. 9;

flee out. In 4.6 it was "flee to". Now Jerusalem itself is to be taken.

blow . . . . Tekoa. Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), for

emphasis. Heb. bithkōʻah . . . tikʻu.

Tekoa. Now Khan Tekū'a, five miles south of Bethlehem, ten from Jerusalem.

a sign of fire = a fire-signal.

Beth-haccerem = house of the vineyards. Not identified. Conder suggests such a house at 'Ain Karīm.
evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.
north. Because the armies from Assyria entered the

land from the north. See note on 3. 12.

destruction = fracture, or damage, as in v. 14. 2 daughter. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the helpless inhabitants.

woman. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 56). Ap. 92.

3 shepherds: i.e. the Chaldean armies. See 3. 15.

4 Prepare, &c. = Prosecute a holy war. at noon. In the heat of the day, when most are resting. Cp. 15. s. Song 1.7. Isa. 32. 2. See 2 Sam. 4. 5.

Woe unto us, &c. See note on 15. 8. 6 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

the LORD of hosts = Jehovah Zebbaioth, the first of thirty-nine occurrences of this title in Jeremiah (6. 6, 9; 8. 3; 9. 7, 17; 10. 16; 11. 17, 20, 22; 19. 11; 20. 12; 23. 16, 16, 36; 25, 8, 28, 29, 32; 26. 18; 27, 18, 19; 29. 17; 30. 8; 81. 35; 32. 18; 33. 11, 12; 46. 18; 48. 16; 49. 7, 26, 35; 50, 33, 34; 51. 5, 14, 19, 57, 58).

cast a mount = pour out: i.e. the earth from baskets

to make a mount.

7 fountain. Heb.  $b\bar{o}r = a$  well, bored or hewn out. Cp. 2 Sam. 23, 15, 16, 1 Chron. 11, 17. See note on Gen. 21, 19. wickedness. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

8 My soul = I myself. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

9 as a vine. Here, and in 8. 13, one Codex (Harley, 5720, B.M., Lond.) reads, "on the vine".

#### **6.** 10-21 ( $V^2$ , p. 1022). INVESTIGATION. (Extended Alternation.)

 $V^2 \mid q \mid$  10. Sin. (Part.) Insensibility. r | 11, 12. Threatening. Captivity. s | 13-15-. General corruption. t | -15. Threatening. Fall. q | 16, 17. Sin. (Part.) Disobedience.

r | 18, 19. Threatening. Retribution.

 $t \mid 21$ . Threatening. Fall.

10 give warning = testify.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. ear is uncircumcised. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 6. 12, 30. Lev. 26, 41). Ap. 92. Fig. Catachresis (Ap. 6). An ear

not brought into the covenant, a reproach. Note the fate of Jehovah's word in the down-grade of Jeremiah's days. In 6. 10 a reproach; in 8. 9, rejected; in 17. 15, scoffed at; in 23. 36, perverted.

they. So the Mugah Codex quoted in the Massorah.

But other codices, with three early printed editions, read "and they".

11 children = a young child.

Heb. 'āl. 12 turned unto others. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28, 30). saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

(p. 1025)

13 For from the least of them even unto the greatest of them every one is given to ° covetousness; and from the prophet even unto the priest every one dealeth falsely.

14 They have healed also the "hurt " of the daughter of My People slightly, saying, °'Peace, peace;' when there is no peace.

15 Were they ashamed when they had committed abomination? nay, they were not at all ashamed, neither ° could they blush:

therefore they shall fall among them that fall: at the time that I visit them they shall be cast down," saith 6 the LORD.

16 Thus saith 6 the LORD, 9 "Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, 'We will not walk therein.'

17 Also I set watchmen over you, saying, 'Hearken to the sound of the trumpet. But they said, 'We will not hearken.'

18 Therefore hear, ye nations, and know, O ° congregation, what is among them.

19 Hear, O earth: behold, 3 will bring evil upon this People, even the fruit of their thoughts, because they have not hearkened unto My words, nor to My law, but rejected it.

20 To what purpose cometh there to Me °incense from °Sheba, and the sweet cane from a far country? your burnt offerings are °not acceptable, nor your sacrifices sweet unto Me.

21 Therefore thus saith 6 the LORD, 10 Behold, I will lay stumblingblocks before this people, and the fathers and the sons together shall fall upon them; the neighbour and his friend shall perish.

(p. 1022)

22 Thus saith 6 the LORD, 10 Behold, a people cometh from the north country, and a great nation shall be raised from othe sides of the

23 They shall lay hold on bow and spear; they are cruel, and have no mercy; their voice °roareth like the sea; and they ride upon horses, set in array as °men for war against thee, O 2 daughter of Zion."

24 We have heard the fame thereof: our hands wax feeble: anguish hath taken hold of us, and pain, as of a woman in travail.

25 Go not forth into the field, nor walk by the way; for the sword of the enemy and ° fear *is* on every side.

26 O daughter of My people, gird thee with sackcloth, and wallow thyself in ashes: make thee mourning, as for an only son, most bitter lamentation: for the spoiler shall suddenly come upon us.

27 I have set thee for a \*tower and \*a fortress among My people, that thou mayest know and "try their "way.

28 They are all grievous revolters, walking with slanders: they are obrass and iron; then are all corrupters.

29 The bellows are burned, the lead is consumed of the fire; the 'founder melteth in vain: for the 7 wicked are not plucked away.

30 'Reprobate silver shall men call them, because 6 the LORD hath orejected them.

13 covetousness. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 18. 21). Ap. 92. 14 hurt. Same word as "destruction" (v. 1).

of the daughter. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read these words in the text.

Peace, peace. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

See note on Isa. 26. 3.

15 could they = knew they how to.

16 Stand ye, &c. A gracious appeal to avoid the threatened calamity, as in 2.2.

old paths. Cp. 18. 15. good = right.

find rest. Cp. Matt. 11. 29, 30; where a like invitation and promise is given to those who will "learn". Following likewise on a preceding threatening of judgment. Cp. Deut. 28. 65.

your souls = yourselves (emphatic). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

17 Hearken = Give ye heed. Some cod., with two early printed editions, read "And (therefore) give ye heed".

18 congregation = assembly (in its civil aspect). Heb. 'ēdah, a technical Pentateuchal word. First occurrence in Ex. 12. 3, 6, 19, 47. Used technically of Israel, fifteen times in Exodus; twelve in Leviticus; eighty-three times in Numbers. Found in the prophets only here; 30. 20; and Hos. 7. 12 (ref. to Pent.). Ap. 92.

19 evil = calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. My law. Ref. to Pent. Note that "words" and "law" are put alternatively.

20 incense = frankincense. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the whole incense of which it was an ingredient.

Sheba. In the south of Arabia.

not acceptable. Cp. Isa. 1. 11-15.
22 the sides, &c. Idiom for a great distance.

23 roareth = will roar. Cp. Isa. 5. 29, 30.

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

25 fear is on every side=terror is round about. Cp. 20. 3, 10; 46. 5; 49. 29. Lam. 2. 22.

26 and. Some codices, with five early printed editions, omit this "and".

27 tower = watchtower; or, an assayer.

try = assay (as an assayer of metals).

way. Some codices read "heart"

28 brass and iron. Not silver and gold. Cp. Ezek.

29 founder melteth = refiner refineth.

30 Reprobate . . . rejected. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb.  $nim^i \bar{a} \bar{s} \ldots m \bar{a}^i a \bar{s}$ : i.e. rejected (silver) . . . rejected (them). Cp. Isa. 1. 22. Ezek. 22. 18.

7. 1—10. 25 (J, p. 1018). PLACE. IN GATE OF THE TEMPLE. (Alternation, and Introversion.)

A | C | 7. 1-28. Exhortation.

D | 7. 29-8. 13. Call for lamentation. B | 8. 14—9. 9. Invasion.

D | 9. 10-26. Call for lamentation.

| C | 10. 1-16. Exhortation.

B | 10, 17-25, Expulsion.

Jeremiah's Sixth prophecy (see p. 1015).

7. 1-28 (C, above). EXHORTATION. (Alternation.)

C | E | 1, 2. Proclamation. F | 3-26. Disobedience.  $E \mid 27, 28$ . Proclamation.  $F \mid -28$ . Disobedience.

1 came. The danger attending this message is shown in ch. 26. Cp. 7. 2 with 26. 2; 7. 3 with 26. 13; 7. 12-14 with 26.4-6. Ch. 26 was in the beginning of the reign of Jehoiakim, probably his fourth year. Ch. 26 is the historical appendix of ch. 7. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

The word that °came to Jeremiah from othe LORD, saying,

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2 "Stand oin the gate of the LORD'S house, and proclaim there this word, and say, 'Hear the word of 'the LORD, 'all ye of Judah, that enter in at these gates to worship 'the LORD.

F G1 H1 (p. 1027)  $J^{\iota} u^{\iota}$ 

3 Thus saith othe LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, 'Amend your ways and your doings,

and I will cause non to dwell in this place.

4° Trust ye not in lying words, saying, °' The temple of 1the LORD, ° The temple of 1the LORD, ° The temple of 1the LORD, are these.  $\mathbf{v}^{\mathbf{1}}$ 

5 For if ye throughly amend your ways and your doings; if ye throughly execute judgment between a ° man and his neighbour;

6 If ye oppress not the \*stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, and shed not oinnocent blood in this place, neither walk after other gods to your hurt:

7° Then will I cause you to dwell in this place, in the land that I gave to your fathers, ofor ever and ever.

 $\mathbf{H}_3$ 8 Behold, me trust in lying words, that cannot profit.

9 Will ye osteal, murder, and commit adultery, and swear falsely, and burn incense unto Baal, and walk after other gods whom ye know not;

10 And ° come and stand before Me in this house, owhich is called by My name, and say, 'We are delivered to do all these abominations'?

11° Is this house, which is called by My name, become a den of robbers in your eyes? 8 Behold, even 3 have seen it, saith the LORD.

12 But go ye now unto My place which was oin Shiloh, where I set My name at the first, and see ° what I did to it for the ° wickedness of My People Israel.

13 And now, because ye have done all these works, 11 saith 1 the LORD, and I spake unto you, orising up early and speaking, but ye heard not; and I called you, but ye answered not;

14 Therefore will I do unto this house, which is called by My name, wherein pe 4 trust, and unto the place which I gave to you and to your fathers, ° as I have done to 12 Shiloh.

15 And I will cast non out of My sight, as I have cast out all your brethren, even the whole seed of Ephraim.

16 Therefore pray not thou for this People, neither lift up cry nor prayer for them, neither ° make intercession to Me: for I will not hear

 $H^4$ 

17 Seest thou not what they do in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem?

18 The °children gather wood, and the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead their dough, to omake cakes to the oqueen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto other gods, that they may provoke Me to anger.

19 Do they provoke Me to anger? 11 saith 1 the LORD: do they not provoke themselves to

the confusion of their own faces?

20 Therefore thus saith othe Lord oGoD: 8 Behold, Mine anger and My fury shall be poured out upon this place,

upon oman, and upon beast, and upon the viii (2), and II.

2 in the gate: i.e. in the fore-court. The proclamation has the Temple and its frequenters for its subject. all ye of Judah = all Judah.

#### 7. 3-26 (F, p. 1026). DISOBEDIENCE. (Division.)

F | G1 | 3-20. Incrimination. (Shiloh.) G<sup>2</sup> 21-26. Incrimination. (Egypt.)

7. 3-20 (G<sup>1</sup>, above). INCRIMINATION. (SHILOH.) (Repeated Alternation and Introversion.)

G1 | H1 | 3-. Ways and Doings.  $J^1 \mid u^1 \mid -3$ . Land.  $v^1 \mid 4$ . Temple. H2 | 5. Ways and Doings.  $\begin{vmatrix} v^2 \mid 6$ . Temple.  $|u^2 \mid 7$ . Land. H<sup>3</sup> | 8, 9. Ways and Doings.  $\begin{bmatrix} J^3 & v^3 & 10, 11. \ u^3 & 12-16. \ Land. \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} u^3 & 12-16. \ Land. \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} J^4 & v^4 & 20-. \ Temple. \end{bmatrix}$ | u4 | -20. Land.

3 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. This title occurs thirty-four times in Jeremiah (7. 3, 21; 9. 15; 16. 9; 19. 3, 15; 25. 15, 27; 27. 4, 21; 28. 2, 14; 29. 4, 8, 21, 25; 31. 23; 32. 14, 15; 35. 13, 18, 19; 38. 17; 39. 16; 42. 15, 18; 43. 10; 44. 2, 11, 25; 46. 25; 48. 1; 50. 18; 51. 33. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

4 Trust = Confide. Heb. bāṭaḥ. Ap. 69. I. The temple of the LORD. Note the Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for great emphasis, to exhibit the fanaticism common to all idolaters.

5 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

6 stranger, the fatherless, and the widow. Ref.

to Pent. (Deut. 24, 17). Ap. 92. innocent blood. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 19. 10). Ap. 92. See note on Isa. 59. 7.

other gods. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 3. Deut. 6. 14; 8. 19, &c.). Ap. 92.

7 Then will I cause, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 40). for ever and ever. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, for an age-abiding duration.

8 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

9 steal, murder, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 7-15).

10 come = [still] come.

which is called, &c. = whereon My name was called. 11 Is this house . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. This passage used by our Lord, just as Isa. 56. 7 was in Matt. 21. 13. Mark 11. 17. Luke 19. 46.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

12 in Shiloh. Now Seilün. Cp. 26. 6, 9; 41. 5. where I set . . . at the first. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 12. 5, 11, &c.). Ap. 92. Cp. 1 Sam. 4. 4. what I did to it. See 1 Sam. 4. 11, and cp. 25. 6.

wickedness. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

13 rising up early and speaking. This phrase is almost peculiar to Jeremiah, where it occurs eleven times (7. 13, 25; 11. 7; 25. 3, 4; 26. 5; 29. 19; 32. 33; 35. 14, 15; 44. 4). Occurs elsewhere only in 2 Chron. 36. 15.

14 as=according as.

15 the whole seed of Ephraim. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the ten tribes which were already in captivity. The trouble recorded in ch. 27 proves that this prediction was spoken.

16 make intercession. Cp. 11. 14; 14. 11.

18 children = sons. make: or, offer. queen. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "worship", which is put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the goddess to whom the worship was offered. See 19. 13; 44. 19; and cp. 2 Kings 21. 3, 5; 23, 12, 13.

19 provoke. Note the Fig. Ploke (Ap. 6), by which the one word implies a second meaning. "Do they provoke Me . . .? No: they bring on themselves" the judgments of Jehovah. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 21).

20 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4.
viii (2), and II. man. Heb. 'adam. Ap. 14. I.

ground; and it shall burn, and shall not be quenched.'

G2 w (p. 1028)

21 Thus saith 3 the LORD of hosts, the 3 God of Israel; "Put your burnt offerings unto your osacrifices, and eat flesh.

22 For °I spake not unto your fathers, nor commanded them in the day that I brought them out of the land of Egypt, "concerning burnt offerings or 21 ° sacrifices:

23 But othis thing commanded I them, saying, ° Obey My voice, and I will be your 3 God, and pe shall be My people: and walk ye in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well unto you.

24 But they hearkened not, nor inclined their ear, but walked in the counsels and in the imagination of their evil heart, and went backward, and not forward.

25 Since the day that oyour fathers came forth out of the land of Egypt unto this day I have even sent unto you all My servants the prophets, daily 13 rising up early and sending them:

26 Yet they hearkened not unto Me, nor inclined their ear, but hardened their neck: they did worse than their fathers.

(p. 1026)

27 Therefore thou shalt speak all these words unto them; but they will not hearken to thee: thou shalt also call unto them; but they will not answer thee.

28 But thou shalt say unto them,

'This is a nation that obeyeth not the voice of 1 the LORD their 3 God, nor receiveth ocorrection: "truth is perished, and is cut off from otheir mouth.

(p. 1028)

29 °Cut off thine hair, O °Jerusalem, and cast it away, and take up a lamentation on high places; for the LORD hath rejected and

forsaken the generation ° of His wrath. 30 For the <sup>18</sup> children of Judah have done ° evil in My sight, <sup>11</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD: they have set their abominations oin the house owhich is called by My name, to pollute it. 31 And they have built the 'high places of Tophet, which is in the valley of the son of ° Hinnom, to ° burn their sons and their daughters in the fire; "which I commanded "them not, neither ° came it into My heart.

 $L^1 M y$ 

32 Therefore, 8 behold, the days come, 11 saith the LORD, that it shall no more be called 31 Tophet, nor the valley of the son of 31 Hinnom, but the valley of °slaughter:

for they shall bury in 31 Tophet, till there be Z no place.

33 And othe carcases of this People shall be meat for the fowls of the heaven, and for the beasts of the earth; and none shall ofray them away.

My

34 Then will I cause to cease from the cities of Judah, and from the streets of Jerusalem, othe voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride:

° for the land shall be desolate.

trees of the field, and upon the fruit of the 7.21-26 (G2, p. 1027). INCRIMINATION. (EGYPT.) (Alternation.)

> w | 21, 22. Command. x | 23, 24. Disobedience. w | 25. Command. x | 26. Disobedience.

21 Put = Add.

sacrifices. Heb. zābāch. Ap. 43. I. iv.

22 I spake not . . . concerning . . . sacrifices. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 15. 26; 19. 5), which was before any law was given. This vindicates the passage from modern criticism. Cp. Lev. 26. 3-13, and 1 Sam. 15. 22, with Ps. 50. 8, 9; 51. 16, 17; Isa. 1. 11-17. Hos. 6. 6. Amos 5. 21-24. Mic. 6. 6-8. Matt. 9. 13; 12, 7; 23, 23.
23 this thing . . . Obey, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev.

26. 3-13). Ap. 92.

24 imagination. See note on 3. 17.

25 your fathers came forth, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 12-15). Ap. 92.

**28** a = the. obeyeth = hearkeneth to. correction: or instruction, or discipline. truth = fidelity, or veracity. their. The Babylonian Codex reads "your".

7. 29-8. 13 (D, p. 1026). CALL FOR LAMENTA-TION. (Repeated Alternation.)

K1 | 7. 29-31. Incrimination. Pollution of Temple. L<sup>1</sup> | 7. 32-8. 3. Threatening. Slaughter.  $K^2 \mid 8.4-9$ . Incrimination. Impenitence. L<sup>2</sup> | 8. 10, 11. Threatening. Dispossession.

K<sup>3</sup> | 8. 12-. Incrimination. Effrontery.

L<sup>3</sup> | 8. -12, 13. Threatening. Fall. Cast down.

29 Cut off thine hair. A symbol of mourning. Jerusalem: or, supply "daughter of My People". Cp. 8. 11, 19, 21, 22; 9, 1, 7. The verb is fem. (sing.). cast it away. Showing the completeness of the operation.

high places. As such. Cp. 3, 21.

of. Gen. of Relation. Ap. 17. 5. Cp. Rom. 8. 36.

**30** evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

in the house. Note the enormity of the evil. which is called by My name whereon My name was called.

31 high places. Idolatrous places. Not the same word as v. 29.

Tophet. In the valley of the son of Hinnom (2 Kings 23. 10. Isa, 30. 33. Jer. 19. 6, 11-14).

Hinnom. Now Wady er Rababeh (Josh. 15. 8; 18. 16. 2 Kings 23. 10. 2 Chron. 28. 3; 33. 6. Neh. 11. 30). burn. This shows the result of passing them through

the fire. which I commanded them not. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 17.3; 18.10. Lev. 18.21). Ap. 92. Note the sin

of adding to God's commands and words. them. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Syr., read this "them" in the text. Cp.32. 35. came = ascended. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, for coming into the mind.

7. 32-8. 3 (L<sup>1</sup>, above). THREATENING. (SLAUGHTER.) (Extended Alternation.)

 $L^1 \mid M \mid y \mid 7.32$ -. Cessation of name. z | 7. -32. Reason. Temple. a | 7. 33. Carcases unburned.  $M \mid y \mid 7.34$ -. Cessation of joy. z | 7. -34. Reason. Land.  $a \mid 8.1-3$ . Bones unburned.

32 slaughter. Cp. 19. 6; 12. 3. Zech. 11. 4, 7. Occ. only in Jeremiah and Zechariah.

33 the carcases, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 26). fray = frighten : from Fr. effrayer.

34 the voice of mirth, &c. This refrain is peculiar to Jeremiah. Occurs four times (here; 16. 9; 25, 10; 33. 11) (" joy").

for the land shall be desolate. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 31, 33, the same word "desolate"). Ap. 92.

(p. 1028) 518-500 At that time, "saith "the LORD, they shall bring out the "bones of the kings of Judah," and the bones of the kings of Judah, and the bones of the princes, and the bones of the priests, ° and the bones of the prophets, and the bones of the inhabitants of Jerusa-

lem, out of their graves:

2 'And they shall spread them before the sun, and the moon, and all the host of heaven, whom they have loved, and whom they have served, and after whom they have walked, ° and whom they have sought, ° and whom they have worshipped: they shall onot be gathered, nor be buried; they shall be for dung upon the face of the earth.

3 And death shall be chosen rather than life by all the residue of them that remain of this evil family, which remain in all the places whither I have driven them, 1 saith 1 the LORD

of hosts.

 $K^2$   $b^1$ (p. 1029) 4 Moreover thou shalt say unto them, "Thus saith 1 the LORD; 'Shall they fall, and not °arise? shall °he turn away, and not return? 5 Why then is this People of Jerusalem slidden back by a perpetual backsliding?

they hold fast deceit, they refuse to return.

6 I hearkened and heard, but they spake not aright: ono man repented him of his wickedness, saying, 'What have I done?' every one turned to his course, as the horse rusheth into the battle.

7 Yea, the stork in the heaven \*knoweth her appointed times; and the 'turtle and the crane and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but My People °know not the judgment of ¹the LORD.

 $b^2$ 8 How do ye say, 'We are wise, and the law of 1 the LORD is with us?

° Lo, certainly in vain made He it; the pen of the scribes is in vain.

9 The wise men are ashamed, they are dismayed and taken: \*lo, they have ° rejected the word of the LORD;

and what wisdom is in them?

(p. 1028)

10 Therefore will I ° give their wives unto others, and their fields to them that shall oinherit them: for every one from the least even unto the greatest is given to covetousness, ofrom the prophet even unto the priest every one dealeth falsely.

11 For they have healed the 'hurt of the daughter of My people slightly, saying, ° 'Peace, peace; when there is no peace.

12 Were they ashamed when they had committed abomination? nay, they were not at all ashamed, neither ° could they blush:

therefore shall they fall among them that fall: in othe time of their visitation they shall be cast down, <sup>1</sup>saith <sup>1</sup>the LORD.

13 I will <sup>o</sup> surely consume them, <sup>1</sup>saith <sup>1</sup>the

LORD: there shall be no grapes on the vine, nor figs on the fig tree, and the leaf ° shall fade; and "the things that I have given them shall pass away "from them."

B N1 (p. 1029) and let us enter into the defenced cities, and let us be silent there: for 1the LORD our God 1the LORD.

8. 1 saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle, the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

bones. Note the Fig. Repetitio (Ap. 6), for emphasis. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to emphasise each class as responsible for the corruption and apostasy. 2 and. Particularising here the details of the idolatry.

not be gathered. Cp. 2 Sam. 21. 13. 3 evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^ca^c$ . Ap. 44. viii.

saith the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. Cp. 1 Sam. 1. 3.

8. 4-9 (K<sup>2</sup>, p. 1028). INCRIMINATION. IMPENITENCE. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $K^2 \mid b^1 \mid 4, 5-$ . Question. c1 | -5-7. Answer. b<sup>2</sup> | 8-. Question. c<sup>2</sup> | -8-9-. Answer. b3 | -9. Question.

4 arise = rise up again.

he turn away, and. The Massorah (vol. II, p. 54, Ginsburg's edition) calls attention to the fact that of the two words represented by "turn" and "and", the first letter of the second word belongs to the first word; so that this latter will read "shall they return [to Him], and He not return [to them]? It is the same word (in Heb.) in both clauses.

6 no man. Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6 = scarcely any. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Cp. 5. 1.

wickedness. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. 7 knoweth. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the effect of acting on the knowledge.

turtle = turtle-dove. 8 Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 9 rejected. The second of four downward steps. See note on 6. 10.

10 give their wives unto others. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28, 30). Ap. 92.

inherit = seize; or, to their dispossessors.

from. Some codices, with two early printed editions, and Syr., read "and from"

prophet ... priest. The former, raised up on account of the failure of the latter, now of one accord.

11 hurt = breach.

Peace, peace = perfect peace. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. Cp. 6, 14 and Isa, 26, 3,

12 could they blush. See note on 6. 15.

the time of their visitation. A phrase ("time" or "year") used eight times in Jeremiah (8. 12; 10. 15; 11. 22; 23. 12; 46. 21; 48. 44; 50. 27; 51. 18). Nowhere else, except Isa. 10. 3. Hos. 9. 7. Mic. 7. 4, until our Lord used it in Luke 19, 44.

13 surely consume them. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. 'aṣōph 'ăṣīphēm.

on the vine. See note on 6. 9.

shall fade = is withered.

the things . . . from them: or, I have appointed them those that shall pass over them.

8. 14-9. 9 (B, p. 1026). INVASION. (Alternation.)

B | N<sup>1</sup> | 8. 14-16. The Prophet. Sorrow.

O<sup>1</sup> | 8. 17. Jehovah. Threatening.

N<sup>2</sup> | 8. 18. The Prophet. Sorrow.

O<sup>2</sup> | 8. 19. Jehovah. Threatening. N<sup>3</sup> | 8. 20—9. 9. The Prophet. Sorrow.

14 Why . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Vv. 14-16 spoken by the prophet, not the People. They were being threatened for not doing what is here spoken of, vv. 12, Moreover, v. 15 is spoken by Jeremiah in 14, 19, which is an earlier passage, chronologically.

we: i.e. the prophet to the People.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. 1.

silence. Fig. Ploke (Ap. 6), the word being used in a different sense.

water of gall = poppy water; = poisoned water. sinned. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 41. i.

14 °Why do ° we sit still? assemble yourselves, hath put us to ° silence, and given us ° water of gall to drink, because we have 'sinned against

15 We looked for peace, but no good came; and for a time of health, and behold otrouble! 16 The snorting of his horses was heard from ° Dan: the whole land trembled at the sound of the neighing of his strong ones; for they are come, and have devoured the land, and all that is in it; the city, and those that dwell

(p. 1029)

17 "For, behold, I will send serpents, cockatrices, among you, which "will not be charmed, and they shall bite you, 'saith the LORD."

18 (When 'I would comfort myself against sorrow, my heart is faint in me.)

19 17" Behold the voice of the cry of the daughter of My People because of them that dwell in a far country: Is not the LORD in Zion? is not her king in her? Why have they provoked Me to anger with their °graven images, and with strange °vanities?"

 $N_3$   $P_1$ (p. 1030)

20 The harvest is past, the summer is ended, and we are not saved.

21 For the 11 hurt of the daughter of my People am I hurt; I am black; astonishment hath taken hold on me.

22 Is there no balm in Gilead; is there no ° physician there? why then is not the health of the daughter of my People recovered?

° Oh that my head were ° waters, and mine eyes a °fountain of °tears, that I might weep day and night for the °slain of the daughter of my People!

2 Oh that I had in the wilderness a lodging place of wayfaring men; that I might leave

my People, and go from them!

"for they be all adulterers, an assembly of treacherous men.

3 And they bend their tongues like their bow for lies: but they are not valiant for the "truth upon the earth; for they proceed from evil to °evil, and they know not Me, ° saith °the LORD.

4 Take ye heed every one of his oneighbour, and "trust ye not in any brother: for "every brother will utterly "supplant, and every "neighbour will walk with slanders.

5 And they will deceive every one his 4 neighbour, and will not speak the truth: they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit 'iniquity.

6 Thine habitation is in the midst of deceit; through deceit they refuse to know Me, 3 saith 3 the LORD.

7 Therefore thus saith othe 3 LORD of hosts, 'Behold, I will melt them, and try them; for how shall I do for the daughter of My People?

8 Their tongue is as an arrow 'shot out; it speaketh deceit: one speaketh peaceably to his neighbour with his mouth, but in heart he layeth his wait.

9 Shall I not visit them for these things? 3 saith 3 the LORD: shall not 9 My soul be ° avenged on such a nation as this?

10 For the mountains will I take up a weeping and wailing, and for the 'habitations of the wilderness a lamentation, because they are burned up, so that none can pass through stand this? and "who is he to whom the

15 trouble = terror.

16 Dan. The Assyrians entered the land from the north.

17 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. cockatrices = adders.

will not be charmed. This shows that the People were not penitent, and vv. 14-16 are not their words.

18 I: i.e. the prophet again.

19 provoked . . . vanities. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32.21, same word). Cp. 7. 19. See Ap. 92.

graven images. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 7. 5, same word). Ap. 92.

**8. 20—9. 9** (N<sup>3</sup>, p. 1029). THE PROPHET. SORROW. (Division.)

22 balm . . . physician. The words of the prophet, showing that healing remedies were employed; thus accounting for the silence respecting them. Cp. Isa. 1.6. balm = balsam. Cp. 51. 8. Gilead. Cp. 46, 11,

9. 1 Oh that, &c. Fig. Pathopæia. Ap. 6. waters . . . fountain . . . tears. Fig. Catabasis. Ap. 6.

slain. Not healed by "balm" or "physician".

-2-9 (P<sup>2</sup>, above). THE REASONS FOR THE PROPHET'S SORROW. (Alternation.)

P2 | d | -2-6. Incrimination. Deceit. e | 7. Threatening. Trial.  $d \mid s$ . Incrimination. Deceit. e | 9. Threatening. Vengeance.

3 bend: or, prepare. truth = veracity. evil. Heb. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

4 neighbour = friend. trust ye not = do not confide. Heb. bāṭaḥ. Ap. 69. i. every brother . . . supplant. Ref. to Pent. (Gen.

25. 26; 27. 36). Ap. 92. 5 iniquity. Heb. avah. Ap. 44. iv.

7 the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6 and 1 Sam. 1. 3. how shall = how [else] shall, &c.

for the daughter: or, because of [the wickedness of]

the daughter, &c.

8 shot out. Heb. = piercing. But some codices, with two early printed editions, and Syr., read "pointed". 9 My soul = I myself (emphatic). Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Heb. nephesh. avenged. Cp. 5. 9, 29.

**9. 10-26** (*D*, p. 1026). CALL FOR LAMENTATION. (Extended Alternation.)

 $D \mid f \mid$  10. Lamentation. g | 11. Threatening. Places.

h | 12-14. The wise. Call. i | 15, 16. Dispersion among the nations.

 $f \mid 17-21$ . Lamentation.  $g \mid 22$ . Threatening. Persons.

h | 23, 24. The wise. Exhortation.  $i \mid 25, 26$ . Dispersion with the nations.

10 habitations = pastures.

11 dragons = jackals.

12 Who . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. who . . . ? The Ellipsis is thus correctly supplied.

them; neither can men hear the voice of the cattle; both the fowl of the heavens and the beast are fled; they are gone.

11 And I will make Jerusalem heaps, and a den of °dragons; and I will make the cities of Judah desolate, without an inhabitant."

12 ° Who is the wise ° man, that may under- h

mouth of 3 the LORD hath spoken, that he may declare it, for what the land perisheth and is burned up like a wilderness, that none passeth through?

13 And 3the LORD saith, 'Because they have  $^{\circ}$  forsaken  $^{\circ}$  My law which I  $^{\circ}$  set before them, and have not obeyed My voice, neither walked

14 But have walked after the 'imagination of their own heart, and after Baalim, which their fathers taught them:

(p. 1030)

15 Therefore thus saith othe LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; Behold, I will feed them. even this people, with "wormwood, and give them "water of "gall to drink.

16 °I will scatter them also among the °heathen, whom neither then nor their fathers have known: and I will send a sword after them,

till I have consumed them.

17 ° Thus saith 7 the LORD of hosts, 'Consider ye, and call for the 'mourning women, that they may come; and send for cunning women, that they may come:

18 And let them make haste, and take up a wailing for us, that our eyes may run down with tears, and our eyelids gush out with

waters.

19 For a voice of wailing is heard out of Zion, "How are we spoiled! we are greatly confounded, because we have forsaken the land, because our dwellings have cast us out.

20 °Yet hear the word of 3 the LORD, O ye ° women, and let your ear receive the word of His mouth, and teach your daughters wailing, and every one her neighbour lamentation.

21 For death is come up into our windows, and is entered into our palaces, to cut off the ochildren from without, and the young men from the 'streets.

22 ° Speak, "Thus saith 3 the LORD, Even the carcases of °men shall fall as dung upon the open field, and as the handful after the harvestman, and onone shall gather them.

23 ° Thus saith 3 the LORD, ° Let not the wise man glory in his "wisdom, neither "let the mighty man glory in his "might, "let not

the rich man glory in his oriches:

24 But ° let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and °knoweth Me, that 3 am the LORD 'Which exercise 'lovingkindness, 'judgment, and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight, 's saith 3 the LORD.

25 15 Behold, the days come, 3 saith 3 the LORD, that I will punish all them which are ° circumcised ° with the uncircumcised;

26 Egypt, and Judah, and Edom, and the °children of Ammon, and Moab, and all °that are in the utmost corners, that dwell in the wilderness: for all these nations are ouncircumcised, and all othe house of Israel are uncircumcised in the heart."

(p. 1032)

Hear ye the word which othe LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:

13 forsaken. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 15, 21). Ap. 92. My law. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20, &c.). Ap. 92. set before them. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 8, 44). Ap. 92. therein. In the law, not the voice.

14 imagination = stubbornness. Ref. to Pent. (see note on 3. 17). Ap. 92.

15 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7.3. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. on 7. 3. wormwood . . . gall. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29, 18). Repeated in 23, 15. Occurs also in Lam. 3, 19. Amos 6, 12, water of gall. Cp. 8, 14,

16 I will scatter. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 33. Deut. 28. 64). Ap. 92. heathen = nations.

17 Thus saith, &c. This (vv. 17-20) develops the calamity, for which this chapter gives the reason. mourning women. A class still hired for the purpose. Cp. 2 Sam. 1. 24. 2 Chron. 35, 25. Eccles. 12. 5. Matt. 9. 23. Mark 5. 38.

cunning = skilful (in this business).

19 How ...! Supply Ellipsis: "[saying], How is it", &c. because. Some codices, with three early printed editions (one Rabbinic), read "yea, for", or "for indeed". our dwellings, &c.: or, they have cast down our habitations. Cp. Dan. 8. 11. Job 8. 18. Ezek. 19. 12.

20 Yet: or, For, or Yea. women. These had been largely the instrumental cause; now they share the calamities.

21 children = infant.

streets . . . 22 Speak. This shows that Jerome's Heb. text was unpointed, for he read d-b-r as deber = pestilence, instead of  $d\bar{a}b\bar{a}r$  = word, or  $dabb\bar{e}r$  = speak. men. Heb. 'ādām (with Art.). Ap. 14. I.

open field. Some codices, with one early printed

edition, read "ground".

none shall gather them. Cp. Ps. 79. 3.

23 Thus saith, &c. The lesson which follows is of universal application.

Let not. Note the Fig. Symploke, or Anaphora (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

wisdom . . . might . . . riches. These are the three things which men boast of, and trust in. This was Jerusalem's sin.

let not. Some codices, with six early printed editions (one in margin), Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read 'neither let"

24 let him, &c. Quoted in 1 Cor. 1. 31. knoweth Me. This lies at the foundation of everything: of all trust in God (for One unknown cannot be trusted at all); of all pleasing (Eph. 1. 17. Col. 1. 9, 10. 1 John 5. 20). The want of it led to Gentile corruption (Rom. 1. 28); to Israel's fall (Isa. 1. 3. Luke 19. 42, 44); and all future blessing is wrapt up in it: for Israel (31. 34. Isa. 54. 13); and for creation (Isa. 11. 9). This is why we have the written Word (2 Tim. 3. 15), and the living "Word" (John 1. 18).

Which exercise, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 34. 6). Ap. 92. lovingkindness = favour shown to the unworthy. judgment=justice to the oppressed. One school of Massorites (Ap. 30) read "and justice", emphasising the statement by the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.

25 circumcised, &c.: in the flesh, but not in "ears" (6. 10), nor in "heart" (4. 4). Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 41, 42. Deut. 10. 16; 30. 6). Elsewhere only in Ezek. 44. 7, 9. with the uncircumcised = circumcised in uncircum-

cision: i.e. "circumcised [externally] who [are yet really] uncircumcised", as explained at the end of the next verse. Hence the contrast with the nations mentioned, which all practised (external) circumcision (Rom. 2. 25-26 children = sons.

that are in the utmost corners: or, all that have the corners of their beard polled. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 27). Ap. 92. Cp. Jer. 49. 32.

uncircumcised. Supply Ellipsis (Ap. 6), from the next clause: "uncircumcised [in heart], and all", &c. the house of Israel. See note on 2.4.

10. 1-16 [For Structure see next page].

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

house of Israel. See note on 2, 4,

2 "Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the "heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the "heathen are dismayed at them.

3 For the °customs of the °people are °vain: for one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the

axe

4 They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.

5 Then are "upright as the palm tree, but speak not: they must needs be borne, because they cannot go. Be not afraid of them; for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.'

6 Forasmuch as othere is none like unto Thee, (p. 1032) O LORD; Thou art great, and Thy name is great in might.

7 °Who would not fear Thee, O King of nations? for to Thee doth it appertain: forasmuch as among all the wise men of the nations. and in all their kingdoms, there is none like unto Thee.

8 But they are altogether brutish and foolish: 1 the stock is a doctrine of vanities.

9 Silver spread into plates is brought from Tarshish, and gold from Uphaz, the work of the workman, and of the hands of the founder: blue and purple is their clothing: they are all the work of cunning men.

10 But 1 the LORD is the true God, be is othe living oGod, and an everlasting king: at His wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide His indignation.

11 ° Thus shall ye say unto them, " The gods that have onot made the heavens and the earth, even they 'shall perish from the earth, and from under these heavens.

12 He hath made the earth by His power, He hath established the 'world by His wisdom, and hath stretched out the heavens by His ° discretion.

13 When He uttereth His voice, there is a multitude of waters in the heavens, and He causeth the vapours to ascend from the ends of the earth; He maketh lightnings with rain, and bringeth forth the wind out of His treasures.

14 Every "man is brutish in his knowledge: every founder is °confounded by the graven image: for his molten image is falsehood, and there is no 'breath in them.

15 They are "vanity, and the work of "errors: in othe time of their visitation they shall perish.

16 ° The Portion of ° Jacob is not like them: for Se is the ° Former of all things; and Israel is the rod of His inheritance: "The 'LORD of hosts is His name.

17 ° Gather up thy ° wares out of the land, O oinhabitant of the of fortress.

18 For thus saith 1 the LORD, ""Behold, "I will sling out the inhabitants of the land at this once, and will distress them, that they have not sought othe LORD: therefore they may "find it so."

19 Woe is ome for my hurt! my wound is scattered.

**10.** 1-16 (*C*, p. 1026). EXHORTATION. (Extended Alternation.)

 $C \mid j \mid 1-5$ . Idolatry. k | 6, 7. Jehovah the true God.

1 | 8. Stupidity of idolaters. j | 9. İdolatry.  $k \mid 10-13$ . Jehovah the true God. 1 | 14-16. Stupidity of idolaters.

2 the way of the heathen. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18.3; 20, 23). Ap. 92. heathen = nations.

3 customs = statutes, or ordinances.

people = peoples.vain = a breathone cutteth a tree = it [is only] a tree which one cutteth. 5 upright = stiff.

borne = carried.evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 6 there is none like, &c. See note on Ex. 15. 11. Thy name. See note on Ps. 20. 1.

7 Who . . .? Words quoted in "the song of Moses and the Lamb" (Rev. 15. 3, 4).

9 Tarshish. See note on 1 Kings 10. 22.

Uphaz. Probably = Ophir. Cp. 1 Kings 9. 28; 10. 11. 10 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

the living God. Both words in plural, referring to the triune God.

everlasting king = king of the ages, or, of eternity. 11 Thus shall ye say, &c. This verse is in Chaldee, to serve as a confession of their faith in their exile. not made . . . shall perish. Note the Fig. Paronomasia. Ap. 6. Heb. 'abadū ye'badū.

12 world = the habitable world. Heb. tēbēl.

discretion = understanding.

13 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 14 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

confounded = put to shame. breath. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

15 vanity. The common appellative for idols. errors = mockeries.

the time of their visitation. See note on 8.12. 16 The Portion of Jacob. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 18. 20. Deut. 32, 9). Ap. 92,

Jacob. Not Israel, because the natural seed is spoken of as in Deut. 32. 9. See notes on Gen. 32. 28; 43. 6; 45. 26, 28. Former = Framer.

The LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6.

17 Gather up = Gather in. Occurs only here. wares = bundle. For that is all they would be able to take with them.

inhabitant = inhabitress. Put for "the daughter of Zion".

fortress. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the city Jerusalem.

18 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

I will sling. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for all that is signified by it. Cp. Isa. 22. 17, 18. find it so = discover the truth of it.

19 me. Zion now speaks in view of the coming deportation; or, Jeremiah voices the calamity.

a grief: or, my affliction. and I = but I. 20 tabernacle = tent, or dwelling.

children = sons.

21 pastors = shepherds, or rulers.

are become. This points to Jehoiakim's reign. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah (with'eth) = Jehovah Him-

self. Ap. 4. II.

grievous: but 3 said, "Truly this is a grief, and I must bear it."

20 My 'tabernacle is spoiled, and all my cords are broken: my ochildren are gone forth of me, and they are not: there is none to stretch forth my tent any more, and to set up my curtains.

21 For the ° pastors ° are become brutish, and shall not presper, and all their flocks shall be

22 Behold, the 'noise of the 'bruit is come, and a great commotion out of the 'north country, to make the cities of Judah desolate, and a den of °dragons.

23 O <sup>1</sup>LORD, I know that the way of <sup>14</sup>man <sup>o</sup>is not in himself: <sup>o</sup>it is not in <sup>o</sup>man that walketh to <sup>o</sup>direct his steps.

24 O  $^{\rm 1}LORD$ , correct me, but ° with judgment ; not in Thine anger, lest Thou bring me to

nothing.

25 Pour out Thy fury upon the 2heathen that know Thee not, and upon the 'families that call not on 'Thy name: for they have eaten up 16 Jacob, and devoured him, and consumed him, and have made his habitation desolate.

HQOm (p. 1033)

The ° word that came to Jeremiah from 11 the LORD, saying,

2 "Hear ye "the words of "this covenant, and speak unto the "men of "Judah, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem;

3 And say thou unto them, 'Thus saith 'the LORD 'God of 'Israel; 'Cursed be the 'man that obeyeth not the words of this covenant,

4 Which I commanded your fathers oin the day that I brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, ° from the iron furnace, saying, ° 'Obey My voice, and do othem, according to all which I command nou: so shall ye be My People, and  $^{\circ}\Im$  will be your  $^{3}$  God:

5 That I may perform othe oath which I have sworn unto your fathers, to give them ° a land flowing with milk and honey, as *it is* this day.'" Then answered I, and said, °" So be

it, O 1LORD."

6 Then 1 the LORD said unto me, "Proclaim all these words oin the cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, saying, Hear ye the words of this covenant, and do them.

7 For I earnestly protested unto your fathers in the day that I brought them up out of the land of Egypt, even unto this day, rising early and protesting, saying, 'Obey My voice.'

8 Yet they obeyed not, nor inclined their ear, but walked every one in the 'imagination of their 'evil heart:

therefore I will bring upon them all the words of this covenant, which I commanded them to do; but they did them not."

9 And 1 the LORD said unto me, "A conspiracy is found among the 2men of 2 Judah, and among the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

10 They are turned back to the oiniquities of their forefathers, which refused to hear My words; and then went after other gods to serve them: "the house of Israel and" the house of <sup>2</sup> Judah have broken My covenant which I made with their fathers.

11 Therefore thus saith 1 the LORD, ° Behold, I will bring 8 evil upon them, which they shall not be able to escape; and though they shall cry unto Me, I will not hearken unto them.

12 Then shall the cities of 2 Judah and inhabitants of Jerusalem °go, and cry unto the gods unto whom they offer incense: but they shall not save them at all in the time of their 'trouble. 13 For according to the number of thy cities were thy gods, O <sup>2</sup> Judah; and according to set up altars to that <sup>o</sup> shameful thing, even the number of the streets of Jerusalem have ye altars to burn incense unto Baal.

22 noise=voice. bruit=rumour. French bruit, a voice, from Breton (Celtic) bruchellein, to roar (as a lion). Cp. Gr. bruchaonorth. Cp. 1. 15; 5. 15; 6. 22, &c. dragons = jackals.

23 is not in = belongs not to.
it is not. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "nor". man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

direct = establish. 24 with = in. 25 families. Some codices read "kingdoms". Cp. Ps. 79. 6.

Thy name = Thee (emphatic). See note on Ps. 20. 1.

11. 1—12. 17 (H, p. 1018). PROPHECIES TO JUDAH AND JERUSALEM. (Alternation.)

 $H \mid Q \mid 11.1-14$ . Against the People.

R | 11. 15-17. The beloved People threatened. Q | 11. 18-12. 6. Against the men of Anathoth.  $R \mid 12.7-17$ . The beloved People threatened.

11. 1-14 (Q, above). PROPHECIES AGAINST THE PEOPLE. (Alternation.)

Q | m | 1-8-. Covenant disobeyed. n | -s. Threatening.

m | 9, 10. Covenant broken.

 $n \mid 11-14$ . Threatening.

Jeremiah's Seventh prophecy (p. 1015).

1 word. Sing., indicating this as a special prophecy. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 the words. Pl., indicating the many utterances of "this covenant".

this covenant. The old covenant of Exodus had been specially renewed by Judah in Jeremiah's days, under Josiah, in his eighteenth year (2 Kings 23. 1-3). men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

Judah. Emphasised by repeated reference here. Cp.

vv. 2, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17.

3 the LORD God of Israel. This title occurs in Jeremiah fourteen times (11. 3; 13. 12; 21. 4; 23. 2; 24. 5; 25. 15; 30.2; 32. 36; 33. 4; 34, 2, 13; 37. 7; 42.9; 45. 2). the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

Israel. Still used of Judah as representing the whole nation. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.

Cursed be the man, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 27. 26).

4 in the day. See Ap. 18.

from the iron furnace. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4, 20). Obey = Hear, with Beth (= 3 = B) = Listen or attend to. Obey My voice. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 15, 26). Ap. 92. them: i.e. "the words" of v. 3.

3 will be your God. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26, 3-12). 5 the oath which I have sworn. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 7. 12). Ap. 92.

a land flowing with milk and honey. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. 8, 17; 13. 5; 33. 3. Lev. 20. 24. Num. 13. 27; 14. 8; 16. 13, 14. Deut. 6. 3; 11. 9; 26. 9, 15; 27. 3; 31. 20). Outside the Pent. it is found only in Josh. 5. 6. Jer. 11. 4; 32. 22; and Ezek. 20. 6, 15; 25. 4). Ap. 92.

So be it, O LORD. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 27. 15-26: the same word). Ap. 92.

6 in the cities, &c. Cp. 2. 28, and 11. 13.

7 rising early, &c. See note on 7. 13.

8 imagination = stubbornness. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^*a^*$ . Ap. 44. viii. 10 iniquities. Heb.  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}h$ . Ap. 44. iv. went = are gone.

the house of Israel. See note on 2.4. the house of Judah. See note on 3.18.

11 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

12 go, and cry, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 37, 38). trouble. Same word as evil (vv. 8, 15, 17). So in v. 14.

13 shameful thing. Heb. "shame": put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the idol which was the cause of the shame. Cp. 3. 24.

14 Therefore 'pray not thou for this People, neither lift up a cry or prayer for them: for I will not hear them in the time that they cry unto Me ° for their 12 trouble.

(p. 1033)

15 What hath My beloved to do in Mine house, seeing she hath wrought lewdness with many, and "the holy flesh "is passed from thee? when thou doest 8 evil, o then thou rejoicest.

16  $^{1}$  The LORD called thy name, A green  $^{\circ}$  olive tree, fair, and of goodly fruit: with the noise of a great tumult He hath kindled fire upon it,

and the branches of it are broken.

17 For othe LORD of hosts, That planted thee, hath pronounced evil against thee, for the evil of 10 the house of Israel and of 10 the house of <sup>2</sup>Judah, which they have <sup>o</sup> done against themselves to provoke Me to anger in offering incense unto Baal.

(p. 1034)

18 And 1 the LORD ° hath given me knowledge of it, and I 'know it: then thou shewedst me their doings.

19 But 3 was 'like a lamb or an ox that is brought to the slaughter; and I knew not that they had devised devices against me, ° saying, "Let us destroy "the tree with the fruit thereof, and let us cut him off ofrom the land of the living, that his name may be no more remembered.

20 But, O 17 LORD of hosts, That judgest righteously, That otriest the reins and the heart, let me see Thy vengeance on them: for unto Thee have I revealed my cause.

21 Therefore thus saith 1 the LORD of the ° men of Anathoth, that ° seek ° thy life, saying, "Prophesy not in the name of 1 the LORD, that thou die not by our 'hand:'

22 Therefore thus saith 17 the LORD of hosts, 11 "Behold, I will punish them: the young men shall die by the sword; their sons and their daughters shall die by famine:

23 And there shall be no remnant of them: for I will bring evil upon the 21 men of Anathoth,

even of their visitation.

12 'Righteous art Thou, O 'LORD, when I plead with Thee: yet let me talk with Thee of Thy judgments: 'Wherefore doth the way of the 'wicked prosper? wherefore are all they happy that 'deal very treacherously?

2 Thou hast planted them, yea, they have taken root: they grow, yea, they bring forth fruit: Thou art near in their mouth, and far from their oreins.

3 But Thou, O 1 LORD, knowest me: Thou hast seen me, and tried mine heart toward Thee: pull them out like sheep for the slaughter, and oprepare them for the day of slaughter.

4 'How long shall the land mourn, and the herbs of every field wither, for the ° wickedness of them that dwell therein? the beasts are consumed, and the birds; because they said, "He shall not see our last end."

5 If thou hast run with the footmen, and they have wearied thee, then how canst thou contend with horses? and if in the land of peace, wherein thou or trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the 'swelling of Jordan?

6 For even thy brethren, and the house of thy father, even they have dealt treacherously with thee; yea, they have called a multitude after thee: believe them not, though they speak fair words unto thee.

14 pray not, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 32. 10). Cp. 7. 16; 14. 11. Ap. 92.

for. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "in the time of", as in *v*. 12.

15 the holy flesh: i.e. the sacrifices. Cp. 7. 21. Hag. 2. 12. Sept. reads, "shall vows (or litanies) and holy flesh", &c.

is passed from thee? = taketh away from thee [thy wickedness]? or, removeth thy evil (i.e. calamity)? then thou rejoicest: i.e. if such false worship will remove thy calamity, then thou mayest rejoice; but

this was impossible.

16 olive tree. The symbol of Israel's religious privileges. See note on Judg. 9. 8-12.

17 the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. 1 Sam. 1. 3. done = wrought.

11. 18—12. 6 (Q, p. 1033). PROPHECIES AGAINST THE MEN OF ANATHOTH. (Alternation.)

 $Q \mid o \mid 11.$  18-20. The prophet. Prayer. p | 11. 21-23. Jehovah's answer. Threatening. o 12. 1-4. The prophet. Pleading.

 $p \mid 12.5$ , 6. Jehovah's answer. Threatening.

18 hath given = gave. Jeremiah a type of Messiah. See Ap. 85. know = knew.

19 like a lamb. See Ap. 85.

saying. Note the Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), as frequently with this verb. See notes on Pss. 109. 5, 6; 144. 12, &c. the tree with the fruit thereof. Heb. "the dish in his food". Fig. Hypallage (Ap. 6), for the food in his dish.

from the land of the living. Jeremiah a type of Christ. See Isa. 53. 8 and Ap. 85.

20 triest the reins and the heart. Cp. 11. 20; 17. 10; 20. 12. Found elsewhere only in Pss. 7. 9; 26. 2. Sec Ap. 85, 21 of = concerning.

men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.

seek = are seeking.

thy life = thy soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

hand. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "hands".

22 punish = visit upon.
 23 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

the year of their visitation. See note on 8. 12.

12. 1 Righteous, &c. Fig. Synchoresis. Ap. 6. LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Wherefore . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. wicked=lawless. Heb. rāsha'. Ap. 44. x.

deal very treacherously. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. Heb. are traitors of treachery = are utter traitors.

2 near. Anathoth was a city of priests. mouth. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for

the words uttered by it.

reins = kidneys. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the affections.

3 prepare = separate, or devote.
4 How long . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.
wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. rāsha. Ap. 44. x.
5 trustedst = confidedst. Heb. batah. Ap. 69. i.
swelling. Heb. pride. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of

Adjunct), Ap. 6, for proud beasts in the undergrowth on the banks of the Jordan. See 49. 19; 50. 44, and cp. 6 called ealled loudly. Job 41. 34.

**12.** 7-17 (R, p. 1033). THE BELOVED PEOPLE THREATENED. (Division.)

 $\mid S^{1} \mid$  7-13. The beloved People. Themselves. S<sup>2</sup> 14-17. The beloved People. Their enemies.

7 the dearly beloved. Heb. love. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for one loved. My soul = I Myself (emphatic). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

7 I have forsaken Mine house, I have left  $R S^1$ Mine heritage; I have given othe dearly beloved of ° My soul into the hand of her enemies.

8 Mine heritage ° is unto Me as a lion in the forest: it crieth out against Me: therefore have I hated it.

9 Mine heritage is unto Me as a \*speckled bird, the birds round about are against her; come ye, assemble all the beasts of the field, come to devour.

10 Many °pastors have destroyed My vineyard, they have trodden 'My portion under foot, they have made My opleasant portion a desolate wilderness.

11 They have made it desolate, and being desolate it mourneth unto Me; the whole land is made desolate, because no oman layeth it to

12 The spoilers are come upon all ° high places through the wilderness: for the sword of 1 the LORD shall devour from the one end of the land even to the other end of the land: no flesh shall

have peace.
13 They have sown wheat, but shall reap thorns: they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit: and they shall be ashamed of your 'revenues because of the fierce anger of the LORD.

(p. 1034)

14 Thus saith 1 the LORD against all Mine evil oneighbours, that touch the inheritance which I have caused My people Israel oto inherit; Behold, I will pluck them out of their land, and pluck out the house of Judah from among them.

15 And it shall come to pass, after that I have plucked them out I will return, and have compassion on them, and will bring othem again, every man to his heritage, and every man to his land.

16 And it shall come to pass, if they will diligently learn the ways of My People, to swear by My name, 1 The LORD liveth; °as they taught My People to swear by Baal; then shall they be "built in the midst of My People. 17 But if they will not "obey, I will utterly pluck up and destroy that nation, "saith 1 the LORD."

GTVIW (p. 1035)

Thus saith of the LORD unto me, "Go and get thee oa linen girdle, and put it upon thy loins, and put it onot in water.

2 So I  $^{\circ}$  got a girdle according to the word of the LORD, and put it on my loins.

3 And the word of 1 the LORD came unto me the second time, saying,

4 "Take the girdle that thou hast got, which is upon thy loins, and arise, go to Euphrates, and hide it there in a hole of the rock.

5 So I went, and hid it by Euphrates, ° as 1 the LORD commanded me.

6 And it came to pass after many days, that the LORD said unto me, "Arise, go to Euphrates, and take the girdle from thence, which I commanded thee to hide there.

7 Then I went to Euphrates, and digged, and took the girdle from the place where I had hid

X q and, behold, the girdle was marred,

° it was profitable for nothing.

8 Then the word of 1 the LORD came unto me, saying,

will I ° mar the pride of Judah, and the great pride of Jerusalem.

8 is = is become.

9 speckled bird = a bird of prey.

10 pastors. Used of rulers. See note on 2.8; 3.15.

My portion. One Codex (Dr. Ginsburg's "G. 1")
reads "My possession".

pleasant portion. Heb. portion of desire = my desired 11 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

12 high = eminent.

13 but. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "but" in the text. revenues = produce.

14 neighbours. Egypt, Edom, Philistia, Ammon, and Moab.

to inherit. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 32. 13). Ap. 92. 15 them. A.V. 1611 omits this word. every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

16 as = according as.

built = rebuilt. See note on Num. 13. 22.

17 obey = hearken. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

#### **13.** 1—**17.** 18 (G, p. 1018). SYMBOLS. (Alternation.)

T | 13. 1-27. Symbolical. Girdle. Bottles. U | 14. 1-15. 21. Literal. Drought. T | 16. 1-21. Symbolical. No wife. U | 17. 1-18. Literal. Sin of Judah.

### 13. 1-27 (T, above). SYMBOLS. GIRDLE. BOTTLES. (Division.)

V<sup>1</sup> | 1-11. The Girdle. V<sup>2</sup> | 12-14. The Bottles. V<sup>3</sup> | 15-27. The Signification.

#### 13. 1-11 (V1, above). THE GIRDLE. (Introversion and Alternation.)

W | 1-7-. The Girdle caused to cleave.  $X \mid q \mid$  -7-. Girdle marred. Symbol. r | -7. Girdle useless.  $X \mid q \mid 8, 9$ . People marred.  $r \mid 10$ . People useless. Signification. W | 11. The People caused to cleave.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

a linen girdle. Soft girdles, made of silk or linen, still worn by upper classes. Cp. Ezek. 16. 10. Some embroidered (Dan. 10. 5. Rev. 1. 13; 15. 6). not in water. So that the cause of its marring be not mistaken. 2 got = bought.

#### Jeremiah's Eighth Prophecy (p. 1015).

4 Euphrates. On the road to Babylon, this river would be first met with at Carchemish, then held by the Egyptians (46. 2).

5 as = according as.

7 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

it was. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "and it was".

#### Jeremiah's Ninth Prophecy (p. 1015).

9 mar the pride, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26.19). Ap. 92. 10 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. imagination = stubbornness.

11 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

house of Israel. See note on 2. 4. house of Judah. See note on 3. 18.

saith the Lord = [is] Jehovah's oracle. that they might be unto Me for a people. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 19. 5). Ap. 92.

10 This °evil People, which refuse to hear My words, which walk in the 'imagination of their heart, and walk after other gods, to serve them, and to worship them, shall even be as this girdle, which is good for nothing.

11 For 5 as the girdle cleaveth to the loins of 9 "Thus saith the LORD, After this manner a "man, so have I caused to cleave unto Me the whole °house of Israel and the whole °house of Judah, °saith ¹the LORD; °that

1035

490 or 489?

they might be unto Me for a People, and for a name, and for a praise, and for a glory: but they would not hear.

 $V^2 V^1$ (p. 1036)

12 Therefore thou shalt speak unto them this word; 'Thus saith 'the 'LORD 'God of Israel, Every 'bottle shall be filled with 'wine:' and they shall say unto thee, 'Do we not certainly know that every 'bottle shall be filled with owine?

13 Then shalt thou say unto them, 'Thus saith 1 the LORD, 7 Behold, I will fill all the inhabitants of this land, even the kings that sit upon David's throne, and the priests, and the prophets, and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, with drunkenness.

14 And I will dash them one against another, even the fathers and the sons together, 11 saith 1 the LORD: I will not pity, nor spare, nor have mercy, but destroy them.

V<sup>3</sup> Z<sup>1</sup> s

15 Hear ° ye, and give ear; be not proud: for 1 the LORD ° hath spoken.

16 Give glory to 1 the LORD your 12 God, before He cause darkness, and before your feet stumble upon the dark mountains, and, while ye look for light, He turn it into the shadow of death, and make it gross darkness.

17 But if ye will not hear it, "my soul shall "weep in secret places for your pride; and mine eye shall "weep sore, and "run down

with tears,

because 1 the LORD'S flock is carried away captive.

18 Say unto othe king and to the oqueen, "Humble yourselves, sit down: for your principalities shall come down, even the crown of your glory.

19 The ocities of othe south shall be shut up, and none shall open them: Judah shall be carried away captive all of it, it shall be wholly carried away captive.

20 Lift up your eyes, and behold them that come from othe north: where is the flock that was given thee, thy beautiful flock?

Z<sup>2</sup> u | 21 What wilt thou say when He shall punish

for thou hast taught them to be captains, and as chief over thee: shall not sorrows take thee, <sup>5</sup> as a woman in travail?

22 And if thou say in thine heart, 'Wherefore come these things upon me?'

For the greatness of thine 'iniquity are thy skirts discovered, and thy heels made bare.

23 °Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? then may pt also do good, that are accustomed to do evil.

24 Therefore will I scatter them as the \*stubble that passeth away by the "wind of the wilderness

from Me, 11 saith 1 the LORD; because thou hast (480 B.C.). See Ap. 83. forgotten Me, and otrusted in falsehood.

thy face, that thy shame may appear.
27 I have seen thine adulteries, and thy neighings, the lewdness of thy whoredom, and thine abominations on the hills in the fields.

**13.** 12-14 ( $V^2$ , p. 1035). THE BOTTLES. (Division.)

Y<sup>1</sup> | 12. Symbol. Bottles filled.

Y<sup>2</sup> 13, 14. Signification. People filled.

12 the LORD God of Israel. See note on 11. 3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

bottle = an earthenware jar: not leathern or skin wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I.

**13.** 15-27 ( $V^3$ , p. 1035). THE SIGNIFICATION. (Division.)

 $V^3 \mid Z^1 \mid 15-20$ . Pride.  $Z^2$  21-27. Punishment.

> **13.** 15-20 (Z<sup>1</sup>, above). PRIDE. (Alternation.)

 $Z^{\dagger}$  | s | 15-17-. Exhortation. t | -17. Jehovah's flock. s | 18, 19. Exhortation. t | 20. Jehovah's flock.

15 ye. Now addressing all.

hath spoken. Jehovah's words, not Jeremiah's.

16 darkness. Heb. nesheph. A Homonym, with two

meanings (darkness and daylight). See note on 1 Sam. 30, 17,

17 my soul = Me (emphatic). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

weep . . . weep sore . . . run down. Fig. Anabasis. Ap. 6.

run down, &c. Cp. Matt. 26. 38. Luke 19. 41. See Ap. 85.

18 the king and to the queen. This was Jehoiachin, and the queen-mother. See 2 Kings 24. 12, 15. Jehoiachin was only eighteen, so that the queen-dowager would hold a position of some influence (490, or 489 B.C.).

principalities = head-gear.

19 cities. So in Codex "Mugah"; but Codex "Hallel" (both quoted in the Massorah) reads "eyes". the south = the Negeb. See note on Ps. 126. 4. Cp. Gen. 12, 9; 13, 3.

20 the north. See notes on 1. 13; 3. 12; 6. 1, &c.

**13.** 21-27 (Z<sup>2</sup>, above). PUNISHMENT. (Alternation.)

u | 21-. Question. "What . . .?"  $v \mid -21$ . Answer. Reason.  $u \mid 22$ -. Question. "Wherefore...?"  $v \mid -22-27$ . Answer. Reason.

22 iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. 23 Can . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis and Paræmia. Ap. 6. accustomed = schooled, or trained.

evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

24 stubble = (Heb. kash), not crushed straw (Heb. wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

25 trusted = confided. Heb. bātah. Ap. 69. i. 27 when shall it once be?=how long ere it yet be?

14. 1-15. 21 (U, p. 1035). LITERAL. DROUGHT.

U  $\begin{vmatrix} A^1 \\ A^2 \end{vmatrix}$  14. 1-6. Mourning of Judah. A<sup>2</sup> 14. 7—15. 21. Intercession.

Jeremiah's Tenth Prophecy (p. 1015).

1 The word, &c. = That which proved to be the word of Jehovah. Not the usual phrase in the Hebrew. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. the dearth. Heb. "the restraints": the holding back

of rain, put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the famine caused by it. One of thirteen recorded famines. See Gen. 12. 10. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 23, 24). Ap. 92. 25 This is thy lot, the portion of thy measures | Before the first siege (497 B. c.), or before the third siege

26 Therefore will 3 discover thy skirts upon Woe unto thee, O Jerusalem! wilt thou not be made clean? "when shall it once be?"

> The word of the LORD that came to 14 Jeremiah concerning othe dearth.

2 ° Judah mourneth, and the °gates thereof languish; they ° are black unto the ground; and the cry of ° Jerusalem is gone up.

3 And their nobles have sent their little ones ° to the waters: they came to the pits, ° and found no water; they returned with their vessels empty; they were ashamed and confounded, and °covered their heads.

4 Because the ground is "chapt, for there was no rain in the earth, the plowmen were ashamed, they scovered their heads.

5 ° Yea, the hind also calved in the field, and forsook it, because there was no grass.

6 And the wild asses did stand in the high places, they snuffed up the 'wind like 'dragons; their eyes did fail, because there was no grass.

7 O  $^1$ LORD, though our  $^\circ$ iniquities  $^\circ$ testify against us, do Thou tt for Thy name's sake: (p. 1037) for our backslidings are many; we have 'sinned against Thee.

8 0 ° the Hope of Israel, the Saviour thereof in time of trouble, why shouldest Thou be as a °stranger in the land, and as a wayfaring

man that turneth aside to tarry for a night?

9 Why shouldest Thou be as a man astonied, as a mighty man that cannot save? yet Thou, O 1 LORD, art oin the midst of us, and owe are called by Thy name; leave us not.

10 Thus saith the LORD unto this People, "Thus have they loved to wander, they have not refrained their feet, therefore the LORD doth not accept them; He will now remember their 7 iniquity, and visit their 7 sins."

11 Then said 1 the LORD unto me, "" Pray not

for this People for their good.

12 When they fast, 'I will not hear their cry; and when they offer burnt offering and an °oblation, °I will not accept them: but 3 will consume them by the 'sword, 'and by the famine, 'and by the pestilence."

13 Then said I, "Ah, "Lord GoD! "behold, the prophets say unto them, 'Ye shall not see  $D E_1$ the sword, neither shall ye have famine; but I will give you assured peace in this place."

14 Then 1 the LORD said unto me, "The prophets prophesy lies in My name: I ° sent them not, neither have I ° commanded them, neither ° spake unto them: they prophesy unto ° you a false vision and divination, and a thing of nought, and the deceit of their heart.

15 Therefore thus saith 1 the LORD concerning the prophets that prophesy in My name, and 3 sent them not, yet then say, 'Sword and famine shall not be in this land;' By sword and famine shall those prophets be consumed.

16 And the People to whom they prophesy shall be cast out in the streets of Jerusalem because of the famine and the sword; and they shall have none to bury them, their wives, nor their sons, nor their daughters: for I will pour their ° wickedness upon them.

17 Therefore thou shalt say this word unto them; 'Let mine eyes run down with tears night and day, and let them not cease: for the virgin daughter of My People is broken with

2 Judah . . . Jerusalem. Country and city. gates. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for

3 to the waters: i.e. to fetch water.

and. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Sept., and Syr., read this "and" in the text. covered their heads. The symbol of mourning (2 Sam. 15. 30; 19. 4. Est. 6. 12),

4 chapt = cleft, cracked, open in slits. From Old Dutch, "koppen", to cut off; "kappen", to cut, or chop (hence Eng. "chops", from Eng. "chapped" and "chip"). Gk. koptein, to cut. Heb. here, hathath = to be broken. ashamed. Absence of rain causes to-day great anxiety (Job 29. 23). 5 Yea = For.

6 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. dragons=jackals.

#### 14. 7—15. 24 (A<sup>2</sup>, p. 1036). INTERCESSION. (Extended Alternation.)

A<sup>2</sup> | B | 14.7-9. Deprecation. Jeremiah. C | 14. 10-12. Rejection. Jehovah. D | 14. 13-18. Prophets. (False.)  $B \mid 14.19-22$ . Deprecation. Jeremiah. C | 15. 1-9. Rejection. Jehovah. D | 15. 10-21. Prophets. (True.)

7 iniquities. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. testify: or, answer. Fig. Prosopopæia. Ap. 6. sinned. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

8 the Hope of Israel. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for Jehovah, Who was, or should have

been, Israel's hope. See 17. 13; 50. 7; and cp. Gen. 49. 18. 1 Tim. 1. 1.

stranger = sojourner.

9 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. in the midst. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29. 45. Lev. 26. 11, 12). Ap. 92.

we are called, &c. = Thy name was called upon us. 11 Pray not, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 32. 10). Cp. 7. 16; 11. 14. Ap. 92.

12 I will not, &c. See 7. 16; 11. 14; Ezek. 8. 18. Amos 5, 23, Mic. 3, 4. offer = offer up. oblation = a gift offering, or donation. Heb. minchah. Ap. 43. II. iii.

sword... famine... pestilence. Often thus conjoined (after this). Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26 and Deut. 28). Ap. 92. Cp. 21. 6, 7, 9; 24. 10, &c. See note on 42. 2. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to emphasise each particular.

#### 14. 13-18 (D, above). PROPHETS. (FALSE.) (Division.)

| E<sup>1</sup> | 13. Jeremiah's complaint.

E<sup>2</sup> | 14-18. Jehovah's answer. Threatening.

13 Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. VIII (2) and II.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

14 sent . . . commanded . . . spake. Cp. 7. 22;

you. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "them".

16 wickedness = calamity. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Not the same word as v. 20.

19 Hast . . . hath . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Thy soul=Thou Thyself (emphatic). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

we looked. Cp. 8. 15; 15. 1, where it has a stronger refusal.

city, then behold them that are sick with famine! yea, both the prophet and the priest go about into a land that they know not.

a great breach, with a very grievous blow.

19 °Hast Thou utterly rejected Judah? °hath
18 If I go forth into the field, then behold the
Thy soul lothed Zion? why hast Thou smitten 19 ° Hast Thou utterly rejected Judah? ° hath slain with the sword! and if I enter into the us, and there is no healing for us? "we looked

for peace, and there is no good; ° and for the time of healing, and behold otrouble!

20 °We acknowledge, O ¹LORD, our ° wickedness, and the ° iniquity of our fathers: for we have <sup>7</sup> sinned against Thee.

21 Do not abhor us, for Thy name's sake, ° do not disgrace the ° throne of Thy glory: remember, break not Thy covenant with us.

22 Are there any among the vanities of the °Gentiles that can cause rain? or can the heavens give showers? art not Thou of, O LORD our God? therefore we will wait upon Thee: for Thou hast made all these things.

(p. 1037)

15 °Then said °the LORD unto me, "Though of Moses and Samuel stood before Me, yet My mind could not be toward this People: cast them out of My sight, and let them go forth.

2 And it shall come to pass, if they say unto thee, 'Whither shall we go forth?' then thou shalt tell them, 'Thus saith the LORD; 'Such as are for death, to death; and such as are for the sword, to the sword; and such as are for the famine, to the famine; and such as are for the captivity, to the captivity.

3 And °I will appoint over them four kinds, ° saith 1 the LORD: the sword to slay, and the dogs to tear, and the fowls of the heaven, and the beasts of the earth, to devour and destroy.

4 And I will cause them oto be removed into all kingdoms of the earth, because of Manasseh the son of Hezekiah king of Judah, for that which he did in Jerusalem.

5 For who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem? or who shall bemoan thee? or who shall go aside to ask 'how thou doest?

6 Ifon hast forsaken Me, saith the LORD, thou art gone backward: therefore will I stretch out My hand against thee, and destroy

thee; I am weary with repenting.
7 And I will fan them with a fan in the ° gates of the land; I will bereave them of ° children, I will destroy My People, since they return not

from their ways.

8 Their widows are increased to Me above othe sand of the seas: I have brought upon them against the mother of the 'young men a spoiler at noonday: I have caused °him to fall upon it suddenly, °and terrors upon the city.

9 She that hath borne °seven languisheth:

she hath 'given up the ghost; her sun is gone down while it was yet day: she hath been ashamed and confounded: and the residue of them will I ° deliver to the sword before their enemies, 3 saith 1 the LORD."

(p. ro38)

10 Woe is me, my mother, that thou hast borne me a °man of strife and a °man of contention to the whole earth! I have neither °lent on usury, nor °men have lent to me on usury; yet every one of them doth curse me.

11 ° The LORD said, "Verily it shall be well with othyremnant; verily I will cause the enemy to entreat thee well in the time of ° evil and in the time of affliction.

12 Shall iron break the northern iron and the ° steel?

13 Thy substance and thy treasures will I

and. Some codices, with three early printed editions and Sept., omit this "and".

trouble = terror. Cp. 8. 15.

20 We acknowledge. These are the prophet's

wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. rāsha'. Ap. 44. x. Not the same word as in v. 16.

iniquity. Heb. 'avon. Ap. 44. iv.

21 do not. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "neither". throne of Thy glory. See note on 3. 17.

22 Are there = Exist there. Heb. yēsh. See notes on 14. 22. Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24. Luke 7. 25.

vanities = idols. Gentiles = nations. Se. Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "He [That givest rain]". God Heb Field. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. wait upon Thee. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 49. 18, the first

occurrence in this sense). Ap. 92.

15. 1 Then: or, And.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

Moses and Samuel. See Ps. 99. 6 and Ezek. 14. 14 (where other names are thus connected).

Moses. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 17.11; 32.11. Num. 14.13). Ap. 92.

Samuel. Cp. 1 Sam. 7. 9; 8. 6; 12. 16-23. My mind = My soul. Heb. My nephesh. Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

2 Such as are for death, &c. See notes on 43.9-11.

2 Sam. 12. 31; 8. 2. Cp. Rev. 13. 10.

3 I will appoint, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 16). saith the Lord = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

4 to be removed, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 25, the same word). Ap. 92.

because of Manasseh. See 2 Kings 21. 3, &c.

5 how thou doest? = of thy welfare?

7 gates. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Part), Ap. 6, for cities, or for the outlets of the land. children = sons.

8 above, &c. Fig. Hyperbole. Ap. 6. the sand of the seas. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. young men: choice ones, or warriors.

him to fall upon it . . . and terrors upon the city=I have let fall upon her (the mother), suddenly, anguish and terror. To this, one MS. (Harley, 5720, Brit. Mus.) adds: "Woe unto us! for the day declineth, for the shadows of the evening are stretched out", as in ch. 6. 4.

9 seven = the seven. Not even these will suffice. given up the ghost = breathed out her soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. deliver = give.

**15.** 10-21 (D, p. 1037). PROPHETS. (TRUE.) (Alternation.)

D | w | 10. Complaint of Jeremiah. x | 11-14. Promise of Jehovah...  $w \mid 15-18$ . Complaint of Jeremiah.  $x \mid 19-21$ . Promise of Jehovah.

10 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. lent on usury. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 25). Ap. 92. 11 The LORD said = Jehovah said. This formula, as

commencing a sentence, occurs only here and 46. 25. It is adopted only in Luke 11. 39; 12. 42; 18. 6; 22. 31. thy: i.e. Israel's. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. 12 steel=bronze. 13 sins. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. 14 make thee to pass with thine enemies into.

Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "make thee serve with thine enemies in". Cp. 17. 4.

a fire is kindled, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 22).

give to the spoil without price, and that for all thy 'sins, even in all thy borders.

14 And I will omake thee to pass with thine enemies into a land which thou knowest not: for ° a fire is kindled in Mine anger, which shall burn upon you.'

15 O LORD, Then knowest: remember me, w

and visit me, and °revenge me of my persecutors; take me not away in Thy longsuffering: know that for Thy sake I have suffered orebuke.

16 Thy words were ° found, and I did eat them; and Thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart: for 'I am called by Thy name, °O 1LORD °God of hosts

17 I sat not in the assembly of the omockers, nor rejoiced; I sat alone because of Thy hand: for Thou hast filled me with indignation.

18 Why is my pain perpetual, and my wound incurable, which refuseth to be healed? wilt Thou be altogether unto me as °a liar, and as

waters that fail?

19 Therefore thus saith 1 the LORD, "If thou return, then will I bring thee again, and thou shalt "stand before Me: and if thou "take forth the precious from the vile, thou shalt be as My mouth: let them return unto thee; but return not thou unto them.

20 And °I will make thee unto this People a fenced brasen wall: and they shall fight against thee, but they shall not prevail against thee: for 3 am with thee to save thee and to 'deliver thee,' 3 saith 1 the LORD.

21 'And I will deliver thee out of the hand of othe wicked, and I will redeem thee out of the hand of the terrible.'

 $T \mathbf{F}^1 \mathbf{y}^1$ (p. 1039)

(p. 1038)

16 The word of othe LORD came also unto me, saying,

2 "Thou shalt not take thee a wife, neither shalt thou have sons or daughters in this place.

3 For thus saith 1 the LORD concerning the sons and concerning the daughters that are born in this place, and concerning their mothers that bare them, and concerning their fathers

that begat them in this land;
4 They shall die of grievous deaths; they shall not be lamented; neither shall they be buried; but they shall be as dung upon the face of the °earth: and they shall be consumed by the sword, and by famine; and their carcases shall be meat for the fowls of heaven, and for the beasts of the earth.

5 For thus saith 1 the LORD, Enter not into the house of mourning, neither go to lament nor bemoan them:

for I have otaken away My opeace from this people, saith the LORD, even lovingkindness and omercies.

6 Both the great and the small shall die in this land: they shall not be buried, neither shall men lament for them, nor ocut themselves, nor ° make themselves ° bald for them:

7 Neither shall omen tear themselves for them in mourning, to comfort them for the dead; neither shall men give them the cup of consolation to drink for their father or for their mother.

8 Thou shalt not also go into the house of feasting, to sit with them to eat and to drink.

9 For thus saith ° the 1 LORD of hosts, the ° God of Israel; Behold, I will cause to cease out of this place in your eyes, and in your days, the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness. the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of

10 And it shall come to pass, when thou shalt shew this People all these words, and they our God?

15 revenge = avenge. rebuke = reproach. 16 found = discovered. In the eighteenth year of Josiah, 513 s.c. Heb. māzā. Not used of revelation. Ref. to 2 Kings 22. s. 2 Chron. 34. 14, 15.

I am called by Thy name=Thy name was called

upon me. Only those thus called feed upon Jehovah's words, and suffer reproach (v. 15. Cp. John 17. 14).

O LORD God of hosts. See note on 5.14, and 1 Sam. 1.3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I

17 mockers = merry-makers.

hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for

18 a liar = a deceitful [brook]. The Ellipsis (Ap. 6), to be supplied from next clause, as a brook that disappointeth. Cp. Job 6, 20,

19 stand before Me: i.e. as My servant. Cp. 1 Kings 18, 15, 2 Kings 3, 14,

take forth the precious, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. 10). Ap. 92.

20 I will make thee, &c. Cp. 1. 18, 19; 6. 27, deliver = rescue. Not the same word as in v. 9.

21 the wicked = wicked ones. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^{\dagger}im$  (pl.). Ap. 44. viii.

redeem: i.e. by power. Heb. pādāh. Ex. 6. 6 and 13 13.

**16.** 1-21 (T, p. 1035). SYMBOLICAL. NO WIFE. (Division.)

 $T \mid \mathbf{F}^1 \mid 1-9$ . Symbol. No wife. F<sup>2</sup> | 10-21. Signification.

Jeremiah's Eleventh Prophecy (p. 1015).

**16.** 1-9 ( $F^1$ , above). SYMBOL. NO WIFE. (Repeated Alternation.)

y<sup>1</sup> | 1, 2. Prohibition. Not to marry. z<sup>1</sup> | 3, 4. Reason. y<sup>2</sup> | 5-. Prohibition. Not to mourn.

 $z^2 \mid -5-7$ . Reason.  $y^3 \mid s$ . Prohibition. Not to feast. z<sup>3</sup> | 9. Reason.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

4 earth = ground, or soil.
5 taken away. Heb. 'āṣaph. A Homonym, with two meanings: (1) to protect, or heal (Num. 12. 14, 16, 2 Kings 5. 6. Ps. 27. 10); (2) to snatch away (Ps. 26 9. peace: or, blessing.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

mercies = compassions, or tender mercies 6 cut themselves . . . make . . . bald. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 28; 21. 5. Deut. 14. 1). Cp. 41. 5; 47. 5.

7 men tear themselves = break [bread]. Heb. pāras, to break, used of breaking bread, as in Isa. 58.7. Ezek. 24. 17. Hos. 9. 4, and R.V. The *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6), is wrongly supplied in A.V. See the margin there.

9 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the bride. Cp. 7. 34; 25, 10; 33, 11

## 16. 10-21 (F<sup>2</sup>, above). SIGNIFICATION. (Alternation.)

| a | 10-13. Threatening. Expulsion. | b | 14, 15. Promise. Restoration. (Israel.)

 $a \mid 16-18$ . Threatening. Pursuit.  $b \mid 19-21$ . Promise. Restoration. (Gentiles.)

10 Wherefore . . . ? Fig. *Erotēsis*. Ap. 6. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29. 24, 25). Cp. 5. 19. evil = mischief, or calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$ . Ap. 44 viii. iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. sin. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

shall say unto thee, ° 'Wherefore hath 1 the LORD pronounced all this great °evil against us? or what is our 'iniquity? or what is our °sin that we have committed against 1the LORD

11 Then shalt thou say unto them, 'Because your fathers have forsaken Me, 5 saith 1 the LORD, and have walked after other gods, and have served them, and have worshipped them, and have forsaken Me, and have onot kept My law:

12 And pe have done worse than your fathers; for, behold, ye walk every one after the 'imagination of his 'evil heart, that they may not

hearken unto Me:

13 Therefore will I cast you out of this land into a land that ye know not, neither ye nor your fathers; and there shall ye 'serve other gods day and night; where I will not shew you favour.

14 Therefore, 9 behold, the days come, 5 saith (p. 1039) 1 the LORD, that it shall no more be said, 1. The LORD liveth, That brought up the °children of Israel out of the land of Egypt;'

15 But, '1 The LORD liveth, That brought up the 14 children of Israel from the land of the onorth, and from all the lands whither He had driven them: and I will bring them again into their land that I gave unto their fathers.

16 14 Behold, I will send for ° many fishers. <sup>5</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many ohunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks.

17 For Mine eyes are upon all their ways: they are not hid from My face, neither is their

10 iniquity hid from Mine eyes.

18 And first I will recompense their 10 iniquity and their 10 sin odouble; because they have defiled My land, they have filled Mine inheritance with the carcases of their detestable and abominable things.'

19 (O 1 LORD, my ° Strength, and my Fortress, and my Refuge in the day of affliction, the Gentiles shall come unto Thee from the ends of the earth, and shall say, Surely our fathers have inherited lies, vanity, and things wherein there is no profit.)

20 "Shall a "man make gods unto himself,

and then are no gods?
21 Therefore, behold, I will this once cause them to know, I will cause them to know Mine hand and My might; and they shall know that My name is The LORD."

(p. 1045)

17 The °sin of Judah is written with a pen of iron, and with the point of a diamond: it is graven upon the table of their heart, and

upon the horns of °your altars;

2 Whilst their °children remember their altars and their °groves by °the green trees

 $^{\circ}$  upon the high hills.

3 O My 'mountain in the field, 'I will give thy substance and all thy treasures to the spoil, and thy high places of for 1 sin, throughout all thy borders.

4 And thou, even thyself, shalt discontinue from thine heritage that I gave thee; and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies in the land which thou knowest not: for ye have kindled a fire in Mine anger, which shall °burn °for ever.'

11 not kept My law. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20). Ap. 92. 12 imagination = stubbornness. Ref. to Pent. (see notes on 3. 17; 7. 24; 9. 14; 13. 10). Ap. 92. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

13 serve other gods. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 26-28; 28. 36). Ap. 92.

14 children = sons.

out of . . . Egypt. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 12—15). Ap. 92.

15 north. Babylon on the east; but entrance thence into the Land was by the north.

16 many fishers . . . hunters. Ref. to Judah's enemies. Cp. v. 18. Amos 4. 2. Ezek. 12. 13. Hab. 1. 14.

18 double. See note on Isa. 40. 2.

19 Strength = strength (for protection). Heb. 'azaz. Gentiles = nations.

20 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.
21 My name. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. 15; 15. 3). Ap. 92.

#### **17.** 1-18 (U, p. 1035). LITERAL. SIN OF JUDAH. (Alternation and Introversion.)

 $U \mid G \mid 1, 2$ . Incrimination. H J 3, 4. Threatening.
K | 5-8. Trust. False and True.  $G \mid 9, 10$ . Incrimination.  $H \mid K \mid 11-14$ . Trust. False and True. J | 15-18. Defiance.

1 sin. Heb. chātā. Ap. 44. i. your. One MS. (Harley, 5720, Brit. Mus.), quotes other MSS. as reading "their" (fol. 240b). So in two early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg.

2 children = sons.

groves =  $Asher\bar{\imath}m$  (pl.). See Ap. 42. the green trees. Some codices, with Aram. and Syr., read "by every green tree".

upon. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Aram., and Syr., read "and upon".

3 mountain in the field. Fig. Periphrasis (Ap. 6), put for Jerusalem. Cp. "rock of the plain" (21. 13).

I will give. By Fig. Hyperbaton (Ap. 6), these words

come at the end of the sentence, to call attention to

for sin = in sin: i.e. as a punishment for sin. 4 kindled a fire. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 22). Cp. 5. 14. burn. Cp. Isa. 33. 14. for ever. Heb. 'olam. See Ap. 150 (Gr. aion).

#### 17. 5-8 (K, above). TRUST. FALSE AND TRUE. (Alternation.)

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{c|c} C & 5. & Curse. \\ d & 6. & Comparison. & Heath in desert. \end{array} \right\}$  False.  $c \mid 7$ . Blessing.  $d \mid s$ . Comparison. Tree in garden. True.

5 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Cursed, &c. Note the Alternation above. the man = strong man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV. trusteth = confident. Heb bāṭaḥ. Ap. 69. i.

man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

6 in. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read this word "in" in the text.

7 hope = confidence. Heb.  $b\bar{a}tah$ , as in the preceding line. Not the same word as in vv. 13, 17.

8 as a tree. Ref. to an earlier book (Ps. 1. 1-3).

5 Thus saith "the LORD; "Cursed be "the K c man that "trusteth in "man, and maketh flesh his arm, and whose heart departeth from othe LORD.

6 For he shall be like the heath in the desert, and shall not see when good cometh; but shall inhabit the parched places in the wilderness, oin a salt land and not inhabited.

7 Blessed is 5the man that 5trusteth in 5the | c LORD, and whose hope the LORD is.

8 For he shall be  $^{\circ}$  as a tree planted by the  $|_d$ 

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waters, and that spreadeth out her roots by the oriver, and shall not see when heat cometh, but her leaf shall be green; and shall not be careful in the year of drought, neither shall cease from yielding fruit.

(p. 1040)

9 The heart is odeceitful above all things, and ° desperately wicked: ° who can know it?

10 5 5 the LORD search the heart, I try the °reins, °even to give every °man according to his 'ways, 'and according to the 'fruit of his doings.

HKe(p. 1041) |

11 As the partridge sitteth on eggs, and hatcheth them not;

so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his odays, and at his end shall be a fool.

12 A glorious high throne from the beginning is the place of our sanctuary.

13 O LORD, othe Hope of Israel, all that forsake Thee shall be ashamed, and they that depart from Me shall be written in the earth,

because they have forsaken 5the LORD, the

Fountain of living waters. 14 Heal me, O <sup>5</sup> LORD, and I shall be healed; save me, and I shall be saved: for "Thou art my Praise.

(p. 1040)

15 ° Behold, they say unto me, ° "Where is the word of 5 the LORD? let it come now."

16 As for me, I have not hastened from being a pastor to follow Thee: neither have I desired the °woeful day; Thou knowest: that which came out of my lips was °right before Thee.

17 °Be not a terror unto me: Thou art my

Hope in the day of evil.

18 Let them be confounded that persecute me, but let not me be confounded: let them be dismayed, but let not me be dismayed: bring upon them the day of  $^{17}$  evil, and destroy them with |F|° double destruction.

(p. 1041)

19 Thus said 5 the LORD unto me; "Go and stand in othe gate of the 2 children of the People, whereby the kings of Judah come in, and by the which they go out, and in all the gates of Jerusalem;

20 And say unto them, 'Hear ye the word of the LORD, ye kings of Judah, and all Judah, and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, that

enter in by these gates:
21 Thus saith 5the LORD; Take heed to ° yourselves, and ° bear no burden on the sabbath day, nor bring it in by the gates of Jerusalem:

22 Neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the sabbath day, neither do ye any work, but hallow ye the sabbath day, °as I commanded your fathers.'

23 But they obeyed not, neither inclined their ear, but made their neck stiff, that they might not hear, nor receive instruction.

24 "And it shall come to pass, if ye diligently hearken unto Me, 5 saith 5 the LORD, 'to bring in no burden through the gates of this city on the sabbath day, but hallow the sabbath day, to do no work therein;

throne of David, riding in chariots and on and meat offerings, and incense, and bringing

river = stream. Heb. yūbal, from yūbal, to flow.

9 deceitful = crooked. Referring to the old nature of the natural man.

desperately wicked=sick unto death=it [is] sick unto death: i.e. it [is] incurable.

who can know it? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6), for emphasis. 10 3 the LORD. Quoted in Rom. 8. 27. Rev. 2. 23. heart. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for

the mind, or intellect.
reins. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the thoughts, or affections.

even to give = giving. But some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept. reads, "to give", or "that He may give", and Vulg., "who gives".

man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

ways. Heb. text reads "way" (sing.); but some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Heb. text marg., read "ways" (pl.).

and. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read this "and" in the text.

fruit of his doings. Cp. 6, 19; 32, 19.

### 17. 11-14 (K, p. 1040). TRUST. FALSE AND TRUE. (Introversion.)

 $K \mid e \mid 11$ -. Forsaking. Partridge her eggs. f | -11. False trust. f | 12, 13-. True trust.

 $e \mid -13, 14$ . Forsaking. People their God.

11 days=day. But some codices, with one early printed edition, read "days", as A.V. Cp. Luke 12.20.
13 the Hope of Israel. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for Jehovah, in Whom Israel hoped.

14 Thou art my praise. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 10. 21).

15 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
Where . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.
16 woeful. Same word as "desperately wicked" (in v. 9)=incurable. right. Omit.

17 Be not a terror. Cp. 1. 17. evil = calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

18 double. Cp. 16. 18, and see note on Isa. 40. 2.

#### **17.** 19-27 (F, p. 1018). PROPHECIES. (Repeated Alternation.)

g1 | 19-22. Jehovah. Command.

h<sup>1</sup> | 23. Disobedience.

g<sup>2</sup> | 24-26. Jehovah. Promise.

 $h^2 \mid 27$ -. Disobedience.

g<sup>3</sup> | -27. Jehovah. Threatening.

19 the gate, &c. Probably the main entrance to the Courts of the Temple. See plan, Ap. 68, p. 105.

21 yourselves = your souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 15. bear no burden. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 8; 23. 12; 31. 13). Ap. 92. Cp. Neh. 13. 15-19.

22 as = according as.

23 obeyed = hearkened.

25 horses. Some codices read "their horses".

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.
26 the plain. Called Shephēlah = Philistia, between Jerusalem and the Mediterranean Sea.

mountains = the central land.

the south = the Negeb. See notes on Gen. 12.9; 13.1. Deut. 1. 7. Ps. 126. 4.

bringing burnt offerings, &c. Ref. to Pent. Lev. 1. 1, 2, &c.

meat = meal. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 2.1). Ap. 92. incense = frankincense.

° horses, they, and their princes, the °men of Judah, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem: and this city shall remain for ever.

26 And they shall come from the cities of Judah, and from the places about Jerusalem, o do no work therein; and from the land of Benjamin, and from the 25 Then shall there enter into the gates of plain, and from the "mountains, and from the this city kings and princes sitting upon the south, bringing burnt offerings, and sacrifices,

sacrifices of praise, unto the house of 5the

 $h^2$ . 1041)

27 But if ye will not hearken unto Me to hallow the sabbath day, and not to bear a burden, even entering in at the gates of Jerusalem on the sabbath day;

then will I okindle a fire in the gates thereof, and it shall devour the palaces of Jerusalem, and it shall not be quenched."

GL1. 1042) The word which came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying,

2 "Arise, and go down to "the potter's house, and there I will cause thee to hear My words." 3 Then I went down to the potter's house, and, behold, he wrought a work on the wheels.

4 And the vessel that he made of clay was marred in the hand of the potter: so he made it again another vessel, as seemed good to the potter to make it.

5 Then the word of the LORD came to me,

saying, 6 "O house of Israel, cannot I do with you as this potter? °saith 1 the LORD. °Behold, as the clay is in the potter's hand, so are ne in Mine hand, O house of Israel.

N Q1 i

M

7 At what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, o to pluck up, and to opull down, and to destroy it;

8 If that nation, against whom I have pronounced, turn from their 'evil, 'I will repent of the 'evil that I thought to do unto them.

9 And at what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, ° to build and to plant it;

10 If it do \*evil in My sight, that it obey not My voice, then \*I will repent of the good, wherewith I said I would benefit them.

11 Now therefore go to, speak to the "men of Judah, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, saying, 'Thus saith 1 the LORD; 6 Behold, ° 3 frame 8 evil against you, and devise a device against you: return ye now every one from his evil way, and make your ways and your doings good."

12 And they said, "There is no hope: but we will walk after our own devices, and we will every one do the °imagination of his 8 evil

13 Therefore thus saith 1 the LORD; "Ask ye now among the 'heathen, who hath heard such things: the virgin of Israel hath done a very horrible thing.

14 ° Will a man leave the ° snow of Lebanon "which cometh from the rock of the field? or shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place be forsaken?

15 Because My people hath oforgotten Me, they have burned incense to vanity, and they

27 kindle a fire, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 22). Ap. 92. Cp. 21, 14. Lam. 4, 11.

**18. 1—20. 18** (*G*, p. 1018). SYMBOLS. (Extended Alternation.)

G L | 18, 1-4, Symbol, Potter's vessel.
M | 18, 5, 6. Signification. House of Israel. N | 18, 7-17. Threatening. O | 18, 18. Enemies. Plot. P | 18, 19-23. Jeremiah. Prayer.

L | 19. 1-10. Symbol. Potter's bottle.  $M \mid 19.11-13$ . Signification. People and city. N | 19. 14, 15. Threatening.
O | 20. 1-6. Enemies. Violence.
P | 20. 7-18. Jeremiah. Prayer.

Jeremiah's Twelfth Prophecy (p. 1015)

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
2 the potter's house. Note the lesson, set to Jeremiah there: that Jehovah never mends what man has marred. He always substitutes something new. The interpretation belongs to "The House of Israel", and, that being "marred", the new "nation" is to be substituted. See Matt. 21. 43. Cp. Rom. 11. 7. Ezek. 36. 25-28. The application belongs to: (1) THE COVENANT (Deut. 6. 25), but it was marred (Jer. 31. 32): for the New (Bett. 6. 25), but it was marred (Jer. 51. 32): for the New Covenant, see Heb. 8. 7-13. (2) Ordinances, marred (Isa. 1. 11-14); new (Heb. 10. 6-9. Col. 2. 14, 17. Gal. 4. 3, 8-11). (3) Priesthood (Heb. 7. 11-28). (4) King (2 Sam. 7. 12-16). Cp. Ps. 72. Isa. 9. 6; 11. 1-9; 32. 1-8. Luke 1. 31-33. (5) Man, marred (Gen. 3. Rom. 8. 7. Jer. 17. 9. Ps. 14. 2; 53. 2. John 3. 6); new (2 Cor. 5. 17. 12). (6) Turn Ropy marred (Gen. 3. Heb. 9. 27): the 17, 18). (6) THE BODY, marred (Gen. 3. Heb. 9. 27); the new (1 Cor. 15. 35, 44, 46, 47). (7) THE HEAVEN AND EARTH, marred (Gen. 3. 2 Pet. 3. 7); the new (2 Pet. 3. 13). Ps. 85. 10, 13. Isa. 65. 17, &c. (8) THE CHURCH, marred (2 Tim. 1. 15 (cp. Acts 19. 10; 20. 29); 2. 18; 3. 8; 4. 3, 4); new (Eph. 2, 20-22; 4. 4). wrought = was working.

Jeremiah's Thirteenth Prophecy (p. 1015).

6 house of Israel. See note on 2.4. saith the Lord = [is] Jehovah's oracle. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

18. 7-17 (N, above). THREATENING. (Division.)  $N \mid Q^1 \mid 7-10$ . Declaration.

Q<sup>2</sup> | 11-17. Application.

**18.** 7-10 (Q<sup>1</sup>, above). DECLARATION. (Alternation.)

| i | 7. Concerning pulling down. k | 8. Condition. Repentance.  $i \mid 9$ . Concerning building up. k | 10. Condition. Repentance.

7 to pluck up = to declare that it should be plucked up. Heb. idiom. Cp. 1. 10. pull down. Some codices, with two early printed

editions and Syr., read "tear away". Cp. 1. 10. 8 evil = calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$ . Ap. 44. viii. I will repent. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

9 to build, &c. = to declare that it should be built and planted.

#### 18. 11-17 (Q<sup>2</sup>, above). APPLICATION. (Introversion.)

 $Q^2 \mid 1 \mid$  11. Threatening.

m | 12. Departure.

m | 13-16. Departure.

l | 17. Execution.

11 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

 $\Im$  frame = I work (as the potter in v. 3). 13 heathen = nations. 12 imagination = stubbornness. 14 Will a man leave . . .? Note the Fig. Erotësis and the Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), and render:—

"Will [a man] leave the snow [water] of Lebanon for the rock of the field? Or shall the cold flowing waters [be forsaken] for strange waters?

snow: i. e. snow [water], used for mixing with wine; or for washing, as in Job 9. 30. which cometh. Omit. and supply the word "leave" in the second clause from the first clause. 15 forgotten. Showing that the vanity. Used of idols. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6. emphasis is on the leaving and forsaking of v. 14.

have caused them to stumble in their ways ° from the ° ancient paths, to walk in paths, in

°a way not cast up; 16 To make their land desolate, and a perpetual ° hissing; every one that passeth thereby shall be astonished, and wag his head.

(p. 1042)

17 I will scatter them 'as with an east 'wind before the enemy; I will shew them the back, and not the face, ° in the day of their calamity."

18 Then said they, "Come, and let us devise devices against Jeremiah; for othe law shall not perish from the priest, nor counsel from the wise, nor the word from the prophet. Come, and let us smite him 'with the tongue, and let us not give heed to any of his words."

19 Give heed to me, O 1 LORD, and hearken (p. 1043) to the voice of them that contend with me.

20 ° Shall \*evil be recompensed for good? for they have digged a pit for 'my soul. Remember that I stood before Thee to speak good for them, and to turn away Thy wrath from them.

21 Therefore deliver up their ° children to the famine, and pour out their blood by the force of the sword; and let their wives be bereaved of their ochildren, and be widows; and let their omen be put to death; let their young men be slain by the sword in battle.

22 Let a cry be heard from their houses, when thou shalt bring a 'troop suddenly upon them: for they have digged a pit to take me, and hid

snares for my feet.

23 Yet, 1 LORD, Thou knowest all otheir counsel against me to slay me:

° forgive not their oiniquity, neither blot out their 'sin from Thy sight, but let them be overthrown before Thee; deal thus with them in the time of Thine anger.

19 Thus 'saith 'the LORD, "Go and get a potter's earthen bottle, and take of the °ancients of the people, and of the °ancients of the priests;

2 And go forth unto the valley of the son of Hinnom, which is by the entry of othe east gate, and proclaim there the words that I shall tell thee.

3 And say, 'Hear ye the word of 1 the LORD, O kings of Judah, and inhabitants of Jerusalem; Thus saith "the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; "Behold, I will bring evil upon this place, the which whosoever heareth, ° ĥis ears shall tingle.

4 Because they have ° forsaken Me, and have estranged this place, and have burned incense in it unto other gods, "whom neither "then nor their fathers "have known, nor the kings of Judah, and have filled this place with the blood of oinnocents;

5 They have built also the high places of Baal, 'to burn their sons with fire for burnt offerings unto Baal, which I commanded not, nor spake it, neither came it into 'My mind:

6 Therefore, <sup>3</sup> behold, the days come, <sup>o</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD, that this place shall no more be called 'Tophet, nor The valley of the son of 'Hinnom, but 'The valley of slaughter.

7 And I will make void the counsel of Judah and Jerusalem in this place; and I will cause

from. Supply the Ellipsis from vv. 14, 15 thus: "in that they forsook". ancient. Cp. 6, 16, a way not cast up: i.e. a causeway. Prov. 15. 19.

Isa. 57. 14; 62. 10. 16 hissing. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6,

for the contempt felt. 17 as. Some codices, with five early printed editions, read "with", instead of "as".

wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

in the day. See Ap. 18.

18 the law, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. 11). Ap. 92. with the tongue = with hard words. "Tongue" put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the hard words spoken by it.

18. 19-23 (P, p. 1042). JEREMIAH. PRAYER. (Alternation.)

P | n | 19, 20. Complaint. o 21, 22. Imprecation.  $n \mid 23$ -. Complaint. o | -23. Imprecation.

20 Shall . . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. my soul=me (emphatic). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 18. 21 children = sons.

men. Pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

22 troop=marauders.

23 their counsel. See Ap. 85. forgive not. See Ap. 85.

iniquity. Heb. 'āvōn. Ap. 44. iv.

sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

**19.** 1-10 (*L*, p. 1042). THE POTTER'S BOTTLE. (Introversion.)

 $L \mid p \mid 1$ . Bottle taken.

q | 2, 3. Threatening. (General.)

r | 4. Cause.

r | 5. Cause.

q | 6-9. Threatening. (Particular.)

p | 10. Bottle broken.

1 saith the LORD. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "Jehovah said unto me".

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

bottle=pitcher. Often seen hanging by a well to this day. Not a leathern wine-skin. take. The Fig. Ellipsis (Absolute), Ap. 6, must be

thus supplied. ancients = elders.

2 the east gate: i.e. the pottery gate. See Ap. 59. Not from haras = east, but from heres = a potsherd. See note on Isa. 19. 19 and Ap. 81.

3 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. evil=calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$ . Ap. 44. viii.

his ears shall tingle. Ref. to earlier books (1 Sam. 11. 2 Kings 21. 12). Cp. the ref. to Samuel in 15. 1.
 4 forsaken Me. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 20; 32. 15).

Cp. Jer. 5. 7, 19. Ap. 92.

whom . . . then . . . have known. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 17). Ap. 92.

innocents = people, not merely babes.

5 to burn = consume. Heb. sāraph. Ap. 43. I. viii. burn their sons, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 21).

burnt offerings. Cp. 7.31, My mind. Heb. My heart. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. "Mind" put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the thoughts.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. 6 Tophet . . . Hinnom. Cp. 7. 31.

The valley of slaughter. Cp. 7. 32. 7 fall by the sword . . . enemies. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 17. Deut. 28. 25). Ap. 92.

lives = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

them to 'fall by the sword before their enemies, and by the hands of them that seek their °lives: and their carcases will I give to be

meat for the fowls of the heaven, and for the beasts of the earth.

8 And I will make this city 'desolate, and an 'hissing; every one that passeth thereby shall be astonished and hiss because of all the plagues thereof.

9 And I will cause them  $^{\circ}$  to eat the flesh of their sons and the flesh of their daughters, and they shall eat every one the flesh of his friend in the siege and straitness, wherewith their enemies, and they that seek their 7 lives, shall straiten them.'

(p. 1043)

(p. 1042)

10 Then shalt thou break the 1 bottle in the sight of the 'men that go with thee,

11 And shalt say unto them, 'Thus saith 'the <sup>1</sup>LORD of hosts; Even so will I break this People and this city, ° as one breaketh a potter's vessel, that cannot be made whole again: and they shall bury them in 6 Tophet, till there be no place to bury.

12 Thus will I do unto this place, saith the LORD, and to the inhabitants thereof, and

even make this city as 6 Tophet:

13 And the houses of Jerusalem, and the houses of the kings of Judah, shall be defiled as the place of <sup>6</sup> Tophet, because of all the houses <sup>6</sup> upon whose roofs they have burned incense unto all the host of heaven, and have poured out drink offerings unto other gods."

14 Then came Jeremiah from 6 Tophet, whither 1 the LORD had sent him to prophesy; and he stood in the court of 1 the LORD'S

house; and said to all the People,

15 "Thus saith 3 the 1 LORD of hosts, the 3 God of Israel; 3 Behold, I will bring upon this city and upon all her towns all the 3 evil that I have pronounced against it, because they have hardened their necks, that they might not hear My words."

(p. 1044)

20 Now Pashur the son of Immer the priest, who was also chief governor in the house of the Lord, heard that Jeremiah ° prophesied these things.

2 Then Pashur smote Jeremiah the prophet, and put him in the stocks that were in the 'high gate of Benjamin, which was by the house of 1 the LORD.

3 And it came to pass on the morrow, that <sup>1</sup> Pashur brought forth Jeremiah out of the stocks.

Then said Jeremiah unto him, 1" The LORD hath onot called thy name 1 Pashur, but oMa-

4 For thus saith 1 the LORD, ° Behold, I will make thee a terror to thyself, and to all thy friends: and they shall fall oby the sword of their enemies, and thine eyes shall behold it: and I will give all Judah into the hand of othe king of Babylon, and he shall carry them captive into Babylon, and shall slay them with the sword.

this city, and all the labours thereof, and all shalt come to Babylon, and there thou shalt the precious things thereof, and all the treadile, and shalt be buried there, thou, and all the sures of the kings of Judah will I give into the friends, to whom thou hast prophesied lies.' hand of their enemies, which shall spoil them, and take them, and carry them to Babylon.

6 And thou, 1 Pashur, and all that dwell in and hast prevailed:

8 desolate . . . hissing. See note on 18. 16. 9 to eat the flesh, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 29. Deut. 28. 53-57). Cp. Lam. 2, 20; 4. 10.

10 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

11 the Lord of hosts. See note on 6. 6. as = according as.

13 upon whose roofs. Cp. 32. 29.

**20.** 1-6 (O, p. 1042). ENEMIES. VIOLENCE. (Introversion.)

O | s | 1-3-. Pashur's violence.

t | -3, 4. Pashur and Judah: captives. t | 5. Pashur and Judah: spoils.

8 6. Pashur's end.

1 Pashur = most noble. The first person named in this book, beside Jeremiah. Not the Pashur of ch. 21. This incident is in the third year of Jehoiakim, just before Nebuchadnezzar comes for the first time. Ch. 21 is in the latter part of Zedekiah's reign, nineteen years later.

Immer. The ancestor of the sixteenth order of priests (1 Chron. 24. 14). the priest: i.e. Immer.

chief governor: i.e. Pashur.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. prophesied = was prophesying.

2 smote. Perhaps according to Deut. 25. 3.

high = upper. Probably north of the Temple, which looked toward the gate of Benjamin.

3 not called thy name Pashur. Pashhūr is the foreign Aramaic name, given by his parents. Jeremiah takes this Aramaic name and interprets it in Hebrew (as Isaiah had done in 8.1,3). Pash = to stay (or remain on), gūr=to sojourn or wander about in a strange

land. Aram. sehör=Heb. sābīb. Hence, "Thy name is not staying on, but wandering about." Cp. v. 3 with v. 6. The opposite of Isa. 8. 1, 3.

Magor-missabib. Heb.  $M\bar{a}g\bar{o}r$ -miss $\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}b$  = terror-roundabout, or fear on every side. Cp. v. 10; 6. 25; 46. 5, &c.

4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. by the sword. Some codices, with two early printed editions, add "at the hand of".

the king of Babylon. This is the first occurrence in Jeremiah.

**5** strength = power, or might. Heb.  $h\bar{a}$ en. Not the same word as in v. 7. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the wealth acquired by strength.

**20.** 7-18 (P, p. 1042). JEREMIAH. PRAYER. (Introversion.)

R | 7-12. Complaint.

S | 13-. Praise to Jehovah.

S | -13. Praise. Reason for it.

 $R \mid 14-18$ . Complaint.

20. 7-12 (R, above). COMPLAINT. (Introversion.)

R | u | 7-. Jehovah. Commission.

v | -7, 8. Jeremiah. Derision of. w | 9-. Jehovah's word. Resolve made.

 $w \mid -9$ . Jehovah's word. Resolve useless.

 $v \mid 10$ . Jeremiah. Conspiracy against.  $u \mid 11$ , 12. Jeremiah. Support.

7 deceived = induced, or persuaded. Heb. pāthāh, in a good sense: Gen. 9. 27 ("enlarge"). Prov. 25. 15 ("persuade"). Hos. 2. 14 ("allure"). The adjective  $p^e t h \bar{\imath}$  means persuasible, and generally in a good sense: Ps. 19. 7; and is rendered "simple": (Ps. 19. 7; 116. 6; 119. 130. Prov. 1. 4; 8. 5; 21. 11, &c.)

stronger stronger (to hold fast). Heb. hazak. Not the same word as in v.5.

5 Moreover I will deliver all the ostrength of thine house shall go into captivity: and thou die, and shalt be buried there, thou, and all thy

> 7 O 1 LORD, Thou hast o deceived me, and I was odeceived: Thou art ostronger than I,

PRu

(p. 1044) 497 I am in derision daily, every one omocketh me.

8 For since I spake, I cried out, I cried violence and spoil; because the word of <sup>1</sup>the LORD was made a reproach unto me, and a derision, daily.

9 Then I said, "I will not make mention of Him, nor speak any more in His name."

But  $His\ word\ ^{\circ}$  was in mine heart as a burning fire shut up in my bones, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay.

10 For I heard the defaming of many, ° fear on every side. "Report," say they, "and we will report it." All my ° familiars watched for my halting, saying, "Peradventure he will be ° enticed, and we shall prevail against him, and we shall take our revenge on him."

11 But ¹ the LORD is with me as a mighty terrible One: therefore my persecutors shall stumble, and they shall not prevail: they shall be greatly ashamed; for they shall not prosper: their everlasting confusion shall never be forgotten.

12 But, O ° LORD of hosts, That °triest °the righteous, and seest the °reins and the °heart, let me see Thy vengeance on them: for unto Thee have I opened my cause.

S 13 Sing unto 1 the LORD, praise ye 1 the LORD:

S for He hath delivered the °soul of the °poor from the hand of °evildoers.

14 Cursed be the day wherein I was born: olet not the day wherein my mother bare me be blessed.

15 Cursed be the "man who brought tidings to my father, saying, "A" man child is born unto thee; "making him very glad.

unto thee; "making him very glad.

16 And let that <sup>15</sup> man be °as the cities which <sup>1</sup> the LORD overthrew, and repented not: and let him hear the °cry in the morning, and the °shouting at noontide;

17 Because he slew me not from the womb; or that my mother might have been my grave, and her womb to be always great with me.

18 °Wherefore came I forth out of the womb to see labour and sorrow, that my days should be consumed with shame?

**D** T x (p. 1045)

21 The word which came unto Jeremiah from °the LORD, when king Zedekiah °sent unto him °Pashur the son of Melchiah, and °Zephaniah the son of Maaseiah the priest, saying,

2 "Enquire, I pray thee, of othe LORD for us; for oNebuchadrezzar king of Babylon maketh war against us; if so be that the LORD will deal with us according to all His wondrous works, that he may ogo up from us."

3 Then said Jeremiah unto them, "Thus shall ye say to 'Zedekiah:

4 'Thus saith 'the LORD 'God of Israel; 'Behold, I will turn back the weapons of war that are in your hands, wherewith pe fight against the king of Babylon, and against the Chaldeans, which besiege you without the walls, and I will assemble them into the midst of this city.

5 And I Myself will fight against you with an Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

mocketh = is laughing at. See Ap. 85. 9 was = became.

**10** fear on every side. Heb. māgōr-misṣabīb, as in v. 3. Cp. 6. 25; 46. 5, &c.

familiars = those whom I am wont to salute. See Ap. 85.

enticed=induced, or persuaded. Heb. pāthāh, v. 7.

12 Lord of hosts. See note on 6. 6, and 1 Sam. 1. 3.

triest=testest. the righteous=a righteous one.
reins=kidneys. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject),
Ap. 6, for thoughts.

heart. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the affections.

13 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. poor = helpless. Heb. 'ebyon. See note on Prov. 6. 11. evildoers. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44, viii.

evildoers. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. 14 let not the day, &c. Fig. *Pleonasm*. Ap. 6. 15 man. Heb.  $i\bar{s}h$ . Ap. 14. II.

man child = a son, a male. Cp. Rev. 12. 5.

16 as the cities, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 19. 24).

cry: of the besieged for help.

shouting: of the besiegers for victory.

17, 18.

18 Wherefore . . ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. Cp.

Tob 3.

**21.** 1—35. 19 (**D**, p. 1015). HISTORY, ETC. JEHOIAKIM. (Not Chronological.) (*Introversion*.)

| T | 21.1-14. Defeat and Captivity proclaimed.
| U | 22.1-23. s. Promise of The Branch.
| V | 23.9-40. Whirlwind. False Prophets. Rejection.
| W | 24.1-10. Captives. Remnant. (Fig.) | X | 25.1-11. Time. Seventy years. | Y | 25.12-3s. Nations. The Cup. | Z | 26.1-24. Proclamation in Temple. | Y | 27.1-22. Nations. Bonds and Yoke. | X | 28.1-17. Time. Two years. | W | 29.1-32. Captives and Remnant. (Fig.) | V | 30.1-31.40. Whirlwind. Book. Restoration. | U | 32.1-33.26. Promise of The Branch. | T | 34.1-35.19. Defeat and Captivity proclaimed.

21. 1-14 (T, above). DEFEAT AND CAPTIVITY PROCLAIMED. (Alternation.)

T | x | 1-7. To the king. y | 8-10. To the People of the city. x | 11, 12. To the king's house. y | 13, 14. To the People in the city.

Jeremiah's Fourteenth Prophecy, 21.1-10, and a new division of the book (see **D**, p. 1015).

Note the reigns: ch. 21. Zedekiah (the last king of Judah). Ch. 22. His three predecessors, Shallum (or Jehoahaz), Jehoiakim, and Coniah (or Jechoniah, or Jehoiachin). Chs. 25, 26, 27. Jehoiakim. Ch. 28. Zedekiah again, and the last days of Jerusalem. This order is logical, which is more important than chronological, for the severity of ch. 21 is shown to be justified by the chapters which follow. Cp. 25. 3-5, and see Ap. 83.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. sent unto him. Contrast the mission of Hezekiah to Isaiah (2 Kings 19. 2. Isa. 37. 2).

Pashur. Not the Pashur of 20. 1. This prophecy is nineteen years later; the deportation in the reign of Jehoiachin had taken place, and a worse set of men were the rulers. This Pashur was a priest, if Melchiah is the same Melchiah as in 1 Chron. 9. 12.

Zephaniah, &c. He is mentioned again (29.25; 37.3; 52.24). The Heb. accents read "Zephaniah the priest, the son of Maaseiah."

2 the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

Nebuchadrezzar. First occurrence in Jeremiah. go up from us: i.e. raise the siege.

3 Zedekiah. The last king of Judah.
4 the Lord God of Israel = Jehovah the Elohim of Israel. See note on 11. 3, and Ap. 4. II and I. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

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outstretched hand and with a strong arm, even in anger, ° and in fury, and in great

6 And I will smite the inhabitants of this city, both 'man and beast: they shall die of

a great pestilence.
7 And afterward, °saith ²the LORD, I will deliver Zedekiah king of Judah, and his servants, and the People, and such as are left in this city from the pestilence, ofrom the sword, and from the famine, into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, band into the hand of their enemies, <sup>5</sup> and into the hand of those that seek their °life: <sup>5</sup> and he shall smite them with the edge of the sword; "he shall not spare them, neither have pity, nor have mercy.

(p. 1045)

8 And unto this People thou shalt say, Thus saith 2 the LORD; 4 Behold, °I set before you the way of ° life, and the way of ° death.

9 He that abideth in this city shall die by the sword, and by the famine, and by the pestilence: but 'he that goeth out, and 'falleth to the Chaldeans that besiege you, 'he shall live, and his 'life shall 'be unto him for a prey.

10 For °I have set My face against this city for ° evil, and not for good, saith 2 the LORD: 7 it shall be given into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall burn it with fire.

11 And touching the house of the king of Judah, say, Hear ye the word of 2 the LORD;

12 O ° house of David, thus saith 2 the LORD; Execute judgment ° in the morning, and deliver him that is spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor, lest My fury go out like fire, and burn that none can quench it, because of the °evil of °your doings.

13 Behold, I am against thee, O oinhabitant of the valley, and orock of the plain, osaith 2 the LORD; which say, 'Who shall come down against us? or who shall enter into our habitations?'

14 But I will punish you according to the fruit of your doings, 7 saith 2 the LORD: and I will "kindle a fire in "the forest thereof, and ° it shall devour all things round about it.

U A¹ B a (p. 1046)

22 Thus saith "the LORD; "Go down to the house of the "king of Judah, and speak there this word,

2 And say, 'Hear the word of 1 the LORD, O 1 king of Judah, that sittest upon the throne of David, thou, and thy servants, and thy People that enter in by these gates:

3 Thus saith 1 the LORD; Execute ye ° judgment and righteousness, and deliver the ° spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor: and do ono wrong, do ono violence to the ostranger, the ° fatherless, ° nor the widow, ° neither shed oinnocent blood in this place.

4 For if ye do this thing indeed, then shall there enter in by the gates of this house kings sitting oupon the throne of David, riding in chariots and on horses, he, and his eservants, and his people.

shall become a desolation.'

5 outstretched hand. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 6. 6. Deut. 4. 34). Ap. 92.

strong = strong (for holding fast). Heb. hazak. Cp.

20. 5, 7.
 and. Note Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.
 6 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

7 saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

from. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and from", thus forming the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. he shall not spare. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 50). syndeton. Ap. 6.

8 I set before you, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30, 19). life . . . death. Note the *Introversion* in v. 9, "die . live".

9 he that goeth out, &c. Many acted on this promise (39.9; 52.15). falleth = shall fall. promise (39. 9; 52. 15). he shall live. Some codices, with two early printed

editions, read "then (or so) shall he live". be unto him for a prey: i.e. he shall save his life,

but it will be dearly bought. Cp. 38. 2; 39. 18; 45. 5.

The phrase occurs only in Jeremiah.

10 I have set, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17. 10). Ap. 92. Cp. Ezek. 15. 7.

evil = calamity. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 12 house of David. Occurs only here in Jeremiah. in the morning = betimes. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^*a^*$ . Ap. 44. viii. your. Some codices, with seven early printed editions,

read "their".

13 inhabitant = inhabitress: i.e. Zion.

rock of the plain. Fig. Periphrasis (Ap. 6), for Zion. 14 kindle a fire, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 22). Ap. 92. the forest thereof = her forest. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the timber from Lebanon used in it shall devour. Fulfilled in 52.13. the buildings.

22. 1—23. 8 (U, p. 1045). PROMISE OF THE BRANCH. (Division.)

 $U \mid A^1 \mid 22$ . 1-30. Individually. A<sup>2</sup> 23, 1-8. Collectively.

> 22. 1-30 (A<sup>1</sup>, above). INDIVIDUALLY. (Alternation.)

 $A^1 \mid B \mid 1-9$ . To Jehoiakim. C | 10-12. Touching Shallum.

 $B \mid 13-19$ . To Jehoiakim. C | 20-30. Touching Coniah.

**22.** 1-9 (B, above). TO JEHOIAKIM. (Alternation.)

a | 1-3. Command.

b | 4, 5. Consequence.

a | 6, 7. Address.

b | 8, 9. Consequence.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Go down. Cp. 36, 12,

king of Judah: i.e. Jehoiakim.

3 Execute ye, &c. See note on 7.5.

judgment and righteousness. Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6) = judgment, yea, righteous judgment. spoiled = robbed.

no...nor...neither. Note the Fig. Paradiastolē. Ap. 6. stranger = sojourner.

fatherless, nor the widow. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, for all afflicted ones. innocent blood. See note on 7. 6.

4 upon the throne of David = for David upon his

throne. servants. Heb. text reads "servant", but some codices, with two early printed editions, read pl., as in A.V.

5 saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

6 house of Judah. See note on 3. 18.

6 For thus saith 1 the LORD unto the king's and his people.

one house of Judah; Thou art Gilead unto Me, 5 But if ye will not hear these words, I swear and the head of Lebanon: yet surely I will by Myself, °saith 1the LORD, that this house make thee a wilderness, and cities which are not inhabited.

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7 And I will oprepare destroyers against thee, every one with his weapons: and they shall cut down thy choice °cedars, and cast them into the fire.

(p. 1046)

8 And many nations shall pass by this city, and they shall say every man to his neighbour, "Wherefore hath the LORD done thus unto this great city?'

9 Then they shall answer, 'Because they have forsaken the covenant of 1 the LORD their ° God, and worshipped other gods, and served

10 Weep ye not for othe dead, neither bemoan ohim: but weep sore for him that goeth away: for he shall return no more, nor see his native

11 For thus saith 1 the LORD touching ° Shallum the son of Josiah king of Judah, which reigned instead of Josiah his father, which went forth out of this place; He shall not return thither any more:
12 But he shall odie in the place whither they

have led him captive, and shall see this land

no more.

13 Woe unto him that buildeth his house by unrighteousness, and his °chambers °by wrong; that ouseth his neighbour's service without wages, and giveth him not for his 'work;

14 That saith, 'I will build me a wide house and °large chambers,' and cutteth him out ° windows; and it is ° cieled with cedar, and

painted with vermilion.

15 Shalt thou reign, because thou closest thyself in cedar? did not thy father eat and drink, and do 3 judgment and ojustice, and then it was well with him?

16 °He 'judged the cause of the 'poor and needy; then it was well with him: was not this

to know Me? 5 saith 1 the LORD.

17 °But thine eyes and thine heart are not but for thy covetousness, and for to shed innocent blood, and for oppression, and for

violence, to do it.

500-489 18 Therefore thus saith the LORD concerning Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah; They shall not lament for him, saying, 'Ah my brother!' or, 'Ah sister!' they shall not lament for him, saying, 'Ah lord!' or, 'Ah his glory!'

19 He shall be buried with the burial of an ass, °drawn and °cast forth beyond the gates

of Jerusalem.

20 ° Go up to Lebanon, and ° cry; and lift up thy voice in Bashan, and cry from othe passages: for all thy olovers are destroyed.

21 I spake unto thee in thy prosperity; but thou saidst, I will not hear. This hath been thy manner from thy youth, that thou °obeyedst not My voice.

22 The ° wind shall eat up all thy ° pastors, and thy lovers shall go into captivity: surely then shalt thou be ashamed and confounded

for all thy ° wickedness.

23 °O °inhabitant of °Lebanon, that makest thy nest in the cedars, 'how gracious shalt thou be when pangs come upon thee, the pain as of a woman in travail!

24 As 3 live, saith the LORD, though °Coniah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah

7 prepare = set apart. Cp. 6. 4; 51. 27, 28. cedars. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the houses built of cedar.

8 every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

Wherefore . . . ? Ref. to Pent. See note on 16. 10. 9 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

10 the dead: i.e. Josiah.

him: i.e. Jehoiachin.

weep sore = weep ye, weep on. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. 11 Shallum the son of Josiah. Josiah had four sons (1 Chron. 3. 15). Shallum had another name— Jehoahaz. Cp. 2 Kings 23. 31, 34. Zedekiah must have been younger than Jehoiakim or Jehoahaz, for he was but twenty-one when he began to reign, and therefore only ten when Jehoiakim began to reign.

12 die in the place, &c., i.e. in Egypt. He was the

first king of Israel to do so. 2 Kings 23, 34,

13 chambers = upper chambers.

by wrong = in injustice.

useth his neighbour's service, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19, 13). Ap. 92,

work. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the wages earned by his labour = giveth him not [wages] for his work.

14 large = airy, or roomy. windows = its windows.

cieled = panelled.

15 justice = righteousness, as in v. 3,

16 He: i.e. Josiah.

judged the cause. Fig. Polyptōton. Ap. 6. Heb. judged the judgment. Fig. Erotēsis by Ellipsis (Ap. 6) = "[Did he not] judge righteous judgment?" Fig. Hendiadys, as in v. 3.

poor = wretched. Heb. 'anah. See note on "poverty".

Prov. 6, 11.

17 But thine eyes: or, Verily, thou hast neither

eyes nor heart save for, &c.

19 buried with the burial of an ass. Note the Fig. Oxymoron (Ap. 6), which gives the meaning that he was not buried at all (for asses have no funerals). Jehoiakim is the only king of Judah whose burial is not recorded. See note on 2 Kings 24. 6.

drawn, &c. : i.e. the ass, not Jehoiakim (v. 26).

cast forth. Cp. Isa. 26. 19.

20 Go up, &c. Note the Fig. Eironeia. Ap. 6. cry: the cry of distress.

the passages = Abarim: the mountains beyond Jordan, the range of Nebo. Cp. Num. 27, 12; 33, 47, 48. Deut.

lovers: i.e. the neighbouring nations, to whom they looked instead of to God.

21 prosperity. Heb. pl. of majesty = thy great prosperity.

obeyedst not = hearkenedst not to.

22 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. pastors. Put for rulers of all kinds. See notes on 2. 8; 3. 15, &c.

wickedness. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the cause of the calamity. 23 O. Fig. Apostrophe. Ap. 6.

inhabitant=inhabitress: i.e. Zion.

Lebanon. Fig. Metalepsis (Ap. 6): "Lebanon" put for the cedars grown there, then "cedars" put for the houses built of the timber.

how gracious = how greatly to be pitied.

24 Coniah = (by Fig. Aphaeresis), Ap. 6, by which the first syllable is cut off. He is called "Jeconiah" (1 Chron. 3. 16), which means "Let Jehovah establish" but the cutting off of the Divine name "Je" (for Jah or Jehovah) is meant to show the departure of Jehovah from Jeconiah, and that he himself would be cut off.

signet. Cp. Hag. 2, 23.

right hand. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

were the 'signet upon My 'right hand, yet would I pluck thee thence; 25 And I will give thee into the hand of them

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that seek thy °life, and into the hand of them whose face thou fearest, even into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, and into the hand of the Chaldeans.

26 And I will cast thee out, and thy mother that bare thee, into another country, where ye were not born; and there shall ye die.

27 But to the land whereunto they odesire to

return, thither shall they not return.

28 Is this oman 24 Coniah a despised broken idol? is he a vessel wherein is no pleasure? wherefore are they cast out, he and his seed, and are cast into a land which they know not? 29 23 O earth, earth, earth, hear the word of <sup>1</sup>the LORD.

30 Thus saith 1 the LORD, Write ye this 28 man ° childless, ° a man that shall not prosper in his days: for no 28 man of his seed shall prosper, sitting upon the throne of David, and ruling any more in Judah.

A<sup>2</sup> c (p. 1048)

23 Woe be unto othe pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of My pasture! ° saith ° the LORD.

2 Therefore thus saith "the 'LORD God of Israel against the pastors ° that feed My people; It have scattered My flock, and driven them away, and have not visited them: "behold, "I will visit upon you the 'evil of your doings, <sup>1</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD.

3 And °3 will gather the remnant of My flock out of all countries whither I have driven them, and will bring them again to their folds; and they shall be fruitful and increase.

4 And I will set up shepherds over them which shall feed them: and they shall fear no more, nor be dismayed, neither shall they be lacking, 1 saith 1 the LORD.

5 2 Behold, the days come, 1 saith 1 the LORD, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute 'judgment and justice in the earth.

6 In his days Judah shall be saved, and 'Israel shall dwell safely: and this is His name whereby He shall be called, ° THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

7 Therefore, 2 behold, o the days come, 1 saith 1 the LORD, that they shall no more say, 16 The LORD liveth, "Which brought up the "children

of Israel out of the land of Egypt;'
8 But, ''The LORD liveth, Which brought up
and Which led the seed of 'the house of Israel out of the north country, and from all countries whither I had driven them; and they shall dwell in their own 'land.'

9 ° Mine heart within me is broken because of the prophets; all my bones shake; I am like a drunken ° man, and like ° a man whom ° wine as slippery ways in the darkness: they shall hath overcome, because of 1 the LORD, and be driven on, and fall therein: for I will bring because of othe words of His holiness.

10 For the land is full of adulterers; for because of swearing the land mourneth; the pleasant places of the wilderness are dried up, and otheir course is evil, and otheir force is not right.

ness, 1 saith 1 the LORD.

25 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

27 desire to return = are lifting up their soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 28 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

29 earth, earth, earth. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for great emphasis.

30 childless: i.e. as to the throne (see last clause). Not one of his seven sons (1 Chron. 3. 17, 18) sat upon his

a man = a strong man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14, IV.

#### **23.** 1-8 (A<sup>2</sup>, p. 1046). COLLECTIVELY. (Alternation.)

c | 1, 2. Shepherds. Woe to false. d | 3. Restoration. The remnant. c | 4-6. Shepherd. The true. The Branch.  $d \mid 7$ , s. Restoration. The Nation.

1 the pastors = rulers. See notes on 2.8; 3.15, &c. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 the LORD God of Israel. See note on 11. 3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

that feed = that are the feeders of. Fig. Antimereia (of the Verb). Ap. 6. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

I will visit, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 32, 34). Ap. 92. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{\alpha}^{\prime}a^{\prime}$ . Ap. 44. viii.

3 3 will gather, &c. Cp. 31. 10; 32. 7. Ezek. 34. 13, &c. 5 Branch = Sprout from the root, not from a branch. Cp. Isa. 11.1; 53.2. Here, Heb. zemach. The name of the brightest star in the Zodiac sign "Virgo". See Ap. 12. See notes on the Structure of the Four Gospels. Cp. 33. 15. King, See the Structure of the Gospels. Matthew. Cp. Isa. 9. 6, 7. Zech. 6. 12, 13. Ps. 72. 2. Luke 1. 32. judgment and justice. See note on 22. 3.

6 Israel shall dwell safely. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 25. 18, 19; 26. 5. Deut. 33. 12, 28. Repeated in 32. 37; 33.

Ap. 92.

THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS. Heb. Jehōvah Ļidķēnū. See Ap. 4. II. 7. For the reason of the large type in A.V., see Ap. 48.

OUR. Because the gift of God. 7 the days come. Cp. 16. 14, 15.

Which brought up, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 12-15, children = sons. &c.). Ap. 92.

8 the house of Israel. See note on 2.4.

land = soil.

### **23.** 9-40 (V, p. 1045). WHIRLWIND. FALSE PROPHETS. REJECTION. (Alternation.)

| e | 9-15. Incrimination. f | 16-22. Dehortation. e | 23-29. Incrimination. f | 30-40. Threatening.

9 Mine heart, &c. Fig. Pathopæia. Ap. 6. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

a man = a strong man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV. wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I.

10 their: i.e. the false prophets.
11 wickedness. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

12 the year of their visitation. See note on 8.12.

12 Wherefore their way shall be unto them <sup>2</sup>evil upon them, even ° the year of their visitation, 1 saith 1 the LORD.

13 And I have seen folly in the prophets of Samaria; they prophesied in Baal, and caused

My People Israel to err.

14 I have seen also in the prophets of Jeru-11 For both prophet and priest are profane; salem an horrible thing: they commit adultery, yea, in My house have I found their wicked and walk in lies: they strengthen also the and walk in lies: they strengthen also the hands of evildoers, that none doth return from

his 'wickedness: they are all of them unto Me as 'Sodom, and the inhabitants thereof as Gomorrah.

15 Therefore thus saith othe LORD of hosts concerning the prophets; 2 Behold, I will feed them with wormwood, and make them drink the water of gall: for from the prophets of Jerusalem is profaneness gone forth into all the land.

(p. 1048)

16 Thus saith 15 the LORD of hosts, 'Hearken not unto the words of the prophets that prophesy unto you: they make you vain: they speak a vision of their own heart, and not out of the mouth of 1 the LORD.

17° They say still unto them that despise Me, 1. The LORD hath said, 'Ye shall have peace; and they say unto every one that walketh after the 'imagination of his own heart, 'No

<sup>2</sup>evil shall come upon you.'

18 For "who hath stood in the "counsel of 1 the LORD, and hath perceived and heard ° His word? who hath marked His word, and o heard

19 Behold, a whirlwind of 1 the LORD o is gone forth in fury, even a grievous whirlwind: it shall "fall grievously upon the head of "the wicked.

20 The anger of 1 the LORD shall not return, until He have executed, and till He have performed the thoughts of His heart: in latter days ye shall consider it operfectly.

21 °I have not sent these prophets, yet they ran: I have not spoken to them, yet then pro-

phesied.

22 ° But if they had stood in My counsel, and had caused My People to hear My words, then they should have turned them from their 2 evil way, and from the 2 evil of their doings.

23 ° Am 3 a 2 God at hand, 1 saith 1 the LORD, ° and not a 2 God afar off?

 $24\,^{\circ}$  Can any hide himself in secret places that 3 shall not see him? 1 saith 1 the LORD. not 3 °fill heaven and earth? 1 saith 1 the LORD.

25 I have heard what the prophets said, that prophesy lies in My name, saying, °'I have dreamed, I have dreamed.'

26 °How long ° shall this be in the heart of the prophets that prophesy lies? yea, they are prophets of the deceit of their own heart;

27 Which think to cause My People to forget My name by their dreams which they tell every man to his neighbour, as their fathers have forgotten My name for Baal.

him speak My word faithfully. What is the chaff to the wheat?" 1 saith 1 the LORD.

29 ° Is not My word like as a fire? 1 saith the LORD; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?

words every one from his neighbour.

31 <sup>2</sup>Behold, <sup>30</sup>I am against the prophets, saith the LORD, that use their tongues, and °say, 'He saith.

false dreams, 1 saith 1 the LORD, and do tell 2 God.

14 wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x. Sodom, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 19). Cp. Isa. 1. 10. 15 the LORD of hosts = Jehovah Zebaiöth. See note on 6. 6 and 1 Sam. 1. 3.

17 They say still. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. Heb. saying they say = keep on saying.

imagination = stubbornness.

18 who . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Implying that none hath.

counsel=secret council. Cp. Ps. 25. 14. His. Heb. text, with R.V., reads "My"; but marg. of Heb. text, the Babylonian Codex, with eight early printed editions, Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read "His" with A.V.

heard: or, announced. Cp. v. 22.

19 fall grievously = burst.

the wicked = lawless ones. Heb.  $r\bar{a}sh\bar{a}^{t}$ . Ap. 44. x. 20 the latter days = end of days. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 49. 1, the same word). Ap. 92.

perfectly. Cp. 30, 24.

21 I have not, &c. Cp. v. 32; 14. 14. 22 But if, &c. The Heb. accent requires the rendering: "But, had they stood in My Council: then they would have made My People hear My words, and they would have turned ", &c.
23 Am J...? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

and not, &c. Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

24 Can . . ? . . Do . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.
fill. The Heb. accent ("Tiphchā''') puts the emphasis on "fill" (not on "earth"), denoting the fulness of the Divine presence which no place can include, or exclude. A fulness of grace, of the prophetic word of judgment,

and of promise.

25 I have dreamed. Thus catching the people's

ears. Note Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6.

26 How long . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. shall this be = shall this exist. Heb. yesh. See notes on 31. 6, 16, 17. Prov. 8, 21; 18, 24, and Luke 7. 25.

27 as = according as. for = in, or through.

28 he that hath, &c. Cp. Ezek. 13. 7.

chaff=crushed, or chopped straw. Heb. teben.

29 Is not . . ? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6.
30 I am against, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 18. 20).
words. Edition of A.V., 1611, read "word".

31 say, He saith = uttered it as an oracle. Heb. ne'ūm. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 22. 16. Num. 14. 28; 24. 3, 4, 15, 16). Frequent in the prophets. Ap. 92.

32 lightness = reckless boasting.
33 What burden? Sept., Vulg., and Rashi, read
"Ye yourselves are the burden". Cp. v. 36.

forsake = reject. 36 perverted. See note on 6. 10.

the living God. Both words are plural.

them, and cause My People to err by their lies, and by their °lightness; yet 3 sent them not, nor commanded them: therefore they shall not profit this People at all, 1 saith 1 the LORD.

33 And when this People, or the prophet, or have forgotten My name ° for Baal.

28 The prophet that hath a dream, let thin burden of ¹ the LORD?' thou shalt then say tell a dream; and ° he that hath My word, let unto them, ° 'What burden?' I will even ° forsake you, 'saith 'the LORD.

34 And as for the prophet, and the priest, and the People, that shall say, The burden of the LORD,' I will even punish that 8 man and his house.

35 Thus shall ye say every one to his neigh-30 Therefore, <sup>2</sup> behold, °I am against the bour, and every one to his brother, 'What hath prophets, <sup>1</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the Lord, that steal My <sup>1</sup> the Lord answered?' and, 'What hath <sup>1</sup> the LORD spoken?'

36 And the burden of 1the LORD shall ye mention no more: for every man's word shall be his burden; for ye have operverted the words 32 2 Behold, I am against them that prophesy of othe living God, of 15 the LORD of hosts our 489

37 Thus shalt thou say to the prophet, 'What hath 1 the LORD answered thee?' and, 'What hath 1 the LORD spoken?

38 But since ye say, 'The burden of 'the LORD;' therefore thus saith 'the LORD; 'Because 'ye say this word, 'The burden of the LORD,' and I have sent unto you, saying, 'Ye shall not say, 'The burden of 1the LORD:

39 Therefore, behold, I, even I, will utterly forget pou, and I will forsake pou, and the city that I gave you and your fathers, and cast you out of My presence:

40 And I will bring an everlasting reproach upon you, and a ° perpetual shame, which shall not be forgotten."

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24 two baskets of figs were set before ° The LORD ° shewed me, and, ° behold, °the temple of °the LORD, after that Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon had carried away captive Jeconiah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah, and the princes of Judah, with the carpenters and smiths, from Jerusalem, and had brought them to Babylon.

Εg 2 One basket had very good figs, even like the figs that are first ripe:

and the other basket had very onaughty figs, which could not be eaten, they were so bad.

3 Then said 1 the LORD unto me, "What seest thou, Jeremiah?" And I said, "Figs; the good figs, very good;

and the 'evil, very 'evil, that cannot be eaten, they are so 'evil.'

D4 Again the word of 1 the LORD came unto me, saying,

5 "Thus saith "the LORD, the "God of Israel; 'Like these good figs, so will I 'acknowledge them that are carried away captive of Judah, whom I have sent out of this place into the land of the Chaldeans of their good.

6° For I will set Mine ° eyes upon them for good, and I will bring them again to this land: and I will build them, and not pull them down; and I will oplant them, and not pluck them up.

7 And °I will give them an heart to know  $\mathfrak{M}_{\ell}$ , that  $\mathfrak{J}$  am 1 the LORD: and ° they shall be My People, and 3 will be their 5 God: for they shall return unto Me with their whole heart.

8 And as the <sup>3</sup>evil figs, which cannot be eaten, they are so <sup>3</sup>evil; surely thus saith <sup>1</sup>the LORD, So will I give Zedekiah the king of Judah, and his princes, and the residue of Jerusalem, that remain in this land, and them that dwell in the land of Egypt:

9 And I will deliver them ° to ° be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth of their hurt, ° to be a reproach and a proverb, ° a taunt and a curse, in all places whither I shall drive them.

10 And I will send othe sword, othe famine, and the pestilence, among them, till they be consumed from off the ° land that I gave unto them and to their fathers."

38 ye say = ye keep on saying. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. 40 everlasting . . . perpetual. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, for a part of time= life long. Limited here by the promised Restoration.

**24.** 1-10 (W, p. 1045). CAPTIVES. REMNANT. (FIGS.) (Alternations.)

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D | 1. Symbol. Two baskets of figs.
      E g | 2-. Good figs.
h | -2. Bad figs.
            g \mid 3-. Good figs. h \mid -3. Bad figs.
  D | 4. Signification of Symbol.

E | i | 5. Captives. (Good figs.)

k | 6, 7. For their good.
            i | 8. Remnant. (Bad figs.)
            k \mid 9, 10. For their evil.
```

1 The LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

shewed me = made me see.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. baskets. Heb. dūdīm. Still used for fruit in Jeru-

the temple. See note on 26.2.

carpenters and smiths = craftsmen (or artificers) and armourers. 2 naughty = worth naught.

3 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Cp. 29. 17.

Jeremiah's Fifteenth Prophecy (see p. 1015).

5 the LORD, the God of Israel = Jehovah Elohim of

Israel. See note on 11. 3 and Ap. 4. II and I. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. acknowledge = own. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of

Cause), Ap. 6, for regard, or care for. for . . . good. Connect this with "acknowledge", not with "sent out".

6 For I will set Mine eyes = And I will set Mine eye. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read eyes" (pl.) with A.V.

build . . . plant. Cp. 1. 10; 18. 7-9. 7 I will give, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 6).

they shall be My People. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 12). 9 to be removed into = to be tossed to and fro

be removed. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 25). Ap. 92. for their hurt. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Cp. 25. 6; 38. 4.

to be a reproach = [I will deliver them to be] a reproach.

Ref. to Pent. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read and a", thus completing the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). 10 the sword, the famine, and the pestilence. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 25, 26. Deut. 28. 21-24). Ap. 92. the famine. Some codices, with one early printed thus completing the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). land = soil, or ground. Heb. 'ădāmāh.

25. 1-11 (X, p. 1045). TIME. SEVENTY YEARS. (Introversion.)

X | n | 1, 2. Time of the prophecy. o | 3, 4. Messengers from Jehovah.  $\begin{array}{c} p \mid 5-7. \end{array}$  Disobedience. The cause.  $\begin{array}{c} p \mid 8. \end{array}$  Disobedience. The consequence.  $\begin{array}{c} o \mid 9-11-. \end{array}$  Messengers from Babylon.  $n \mid -11$ . Duration of the prophecy.

Jeremiah's Sixteenth Prophecy (see p. 1015).

1 to. Heb. "upon". Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "unto".

all the People = the People at large. the fourth year of Jehoiakim. An important date, being the first year of Nebuchadnezzar. See Ap. 83 and 86.

25 The word that came °to Jeremiah concerning °all the People of Judah in °the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah

king of Judah, that was "the first year of ° Nebuchadrezzar king of ° Babylon;

2 The which 'Jeremiah the prophet 'spake unto 'all the People of Judah, and 'to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, saying,

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3 "From the "thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon king of Judah, even unto this day, that is othe three and twentieth year, the word of othe LORD hath come unto me, and I have spoken unto you, orising early and speaking; but ye have not hearkened.

4 And the LORD hath sent unto you all His

servants the prophets, 3 rising early and sending them; but ye have not hearkened, nor in-

clined your ear to hear.

5 They said, 'Turn ye again now every one from his 'evil way, and from the 'evil of your doings, and dwell oin the land that the LORD hath given unto you and to your fathers of or ever and ever:

6 And go not after other gods to serve them, and to worship them, and provoke Me not to anger with the works of your hands; and I will odo you no hurt.

7 Yet ye have not hearkened unto Me, ° saith 3 the LORD; that ye might oprovoke Me to anger with the works of your hands to your own 6 hurt.

8 Therefore thus saith othe LORD of hosts; 'Because ye have not heard My words.

9 Behold, I will send and take all the families of the north, <sup>7</sup> saith <sup>8</sup> the LORD, and Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon, <sup>6</sup> My servant, and will bring them against this land, °and against the inhabitants thereof, ° and against all these nations round about, and will utterly destroy them, ° and make them an ° astonishment, and an hissing, and perpetual desolations.

10 Moreover ° I will take from them the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the sound of the millstones, and the light of the ° candle.

11 And this whole land shall be a desolation, ° and an 9 astonishment;

and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon ° seventy years.

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12 And it shall come to pass, owhen 11 seventy years are accomplished, that I will opunish the king of Babylon, and that nation, 1 saith the LORD, for their 'iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make ° it 9 perpetual desolations.

13 And I will bring upon that land all My words which I have pronounced against it, even all that is written in this book, which Jeremiah hath prophesied against all the nations.

14 For many nations and great kings shall serve themselves of them also: and I will recompense them according to their deeds, and according to the works of their own hands.'

15 For thus saith "the LORD God of Israel unto me; 'Take the 'wine cup of this fury at My hand, and cause all the nations, to whom ishment, an hissing, and a curse; °as it is I send thee, to drink it.

the first year, &c. See Ap. 86. Nebuchadrezzar. Cp. 21. 2.

Babylon. Assyria not mentioned, for it had already

2 Jeremiah the prophet spake. This is the first occurrence of the expression. We find "said" later; and "prophet" in 1. 5; 20. 2; 28. 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 12, 15; 29. 1, 29; 32. 2; 36. 8, &c., 34. 6; 45. 1.

spake. In ch. 36. 2 he is told to "write", because

"Îsrael" (being dispersed), could not be spoken to, as

Judah was here.

3 thirteenth year of Josiah. Cp. 1. 2.

the three and twentieth year: i.e. of Jeremiah's prophesying: 18 years under Josiah + 3 months under Jehoahaz + 4 years under Jehoiakim. the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

rising early and speaking. See note on 7.13. 5 evil = calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii, in the land = on the soil. Heb.  $'\bar{a}d\bar{a}m\bar{a}h$ .

for ever and ever-from age to age. This must be read with "given", and refers to God's counsel. See note on Isa. 44. 7 ("ancient").

6 do you no hurt = bring no calamity upon you.

hurt. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Cp. v. 5. 7 saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

provoke Me to anger, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut.

8 the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6, and 1 Sam. 1. 3.

**9** My servant. Cp. Isa. 45. 1.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. astonishment. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28, 37). Cp. v. 18; 24.9. perpetual = age-abiding. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, for a long time.

10 I will take from them. Quoted in Rev. 18. 23.

Cp. 7. 34; 16. 9; 33. 11. candle=lamp.

11 and. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read this "and" in the text. seventy years. From 496 to 426. See the special note on p. 615.

25. 12-38 (Y, p. 1045). NATIONS. THE CUP. (Alternation.)

Y | q | 12-14. Literal.

r | 15-29. Symbol. The Cup.

q | 30-33. Literal.

 $r \mid 34-38$ . Symbols. Shepherds and Folds.

12 when. No necessary sequence with v. 11. Verse 12 commences a fresh paragraph re the seventy years. punish = visit upon, exactly seventy years later. iniquity. Heb.  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}h$ . Ap. 44. iv.

t. Heb. masc. = the People rather than the land.

14 of them: i.e. of the Chaldeans.

15 the Lord God of Israel. See note on 11.3. wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I.

16 be moved=reel to and fro.

because of the sword, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 25, 33). Ap. 92.

18 Jerusalem. Comes first (cp. v. 29), because of 1 Pet. 4. 17. Amos 3. 2.

and. So some codices, with five early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg. Others omit this "and". as it is this day. Probably added by Jeremiah when this prophecy had been fulfilled.

16 And they shall drink, and ° be moved, and be mad, o because of the sword that 3 will send among them.

17 Then took I the cup at 3 the LORD'S hand, and made all the nations to drink, unto whom

3 the LORD had sent me:

18 To wit, ° Jerusalem, and the cities of Judah, and the kings thereof, ° and the princes thereof, to make them a desolation, an astonthis day;

19 Pharaoh king of Egypt, and his servants, and his princes, and all his people;

20 And all the "mingled people, and all the kings of the land of "Uz, and all the kings of the land of the 'Philistines, and 'Ashkelon, and 'Azzah, and 'Ekron, and the remnant of Ashdod,

21 Edom, and Moab, and the ochildren of Ammon,

22 And all the kings of Tyrus, and all the kings of Zidon, ° and the kings of the ° isles

which ° are beyond the sea, 23 ° Dedan, and ° Tema, and Buz, and all othat are in the utmost corners,

24 And all the kings of Arabia, and all the kings of the 20 mingled people that dwell in the desert.

25 And all the kings of °Zimri, and all the kings of Elam, and all the kings of the Medes,

26 And all the kings of the north, far and near, one with another, and all the kingdoms of othe world, which are upon the face of the earth: and the king of °Sheshach shall drink after them.

27 Therefore thou shalt say unto them, Thus saith othe LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; 'Drink ye, and be drunken, and spue, and fall, and rise no more, 16 because of the sword which 3 will send among you.'

28 And it shall be, if they refuse to take the cup at thine hand to drink, then shalt thou say unto them, 'Thus saith 8the LORD of hosts; 'Ye shall certainly drink.

29 For, lo, 3 begin to bring 5 evil on the city owhich is called by My name, and should pe be utterly ounpunished? Ye shall not be unpunished: for 3 will call for a sword upon all the inhabitants of othe earth, reaith the LORD of hosts."

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30 Therefore prophesy thou against them all these words, and say unto them, 3. The LORD shall oroar from on high, and utter His voice from His 'holy habitation; He shall mightily roar oupon His habitation; He shall give a shout, as they that tread othe grapes, against all the inhabitants of the earth.

31 A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth; for 3 the LORD hath a controversy with the nations, be will plead with all flesh; He will give them that are "wicked to the sword, <sup>7</sup> saith <sup>3</sup> the LORD.

32 Thus saith 8 the LORD of hosts, 'Behold, <sup>5</sup>evil shall go forth from nation to nation, and a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the ° coasts of the ° earth.

33 And othe slain of the LORD shall be at that day from one end of the 32 earth even unto the other end of the earth: they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried; they shall be dung upon the ground.

34 Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye oprincipal of the flock: for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a 'pleasant vessel.

35 And the 34 shepherds shall have no way to flee, nor the 34 principal of the flock to escape.

20 mingled people. Heb. 'ereb. Cp. 50. 37. Ezek. 30. 5. Dan. 2. 43. Ezra 9. 2. Ps. 106. 35. In the inscription of Sennacherib (Bellino's Cylinder, line 13) the Urbi are joined with the Arameans (nomad tribes west of the Euphrates). Sennacherib says that Hezekiah had some "Urbi" soldiers with him in Jerusalem.

Uz. Job's country near Idumea (Lam. 4. 2:)

Philistines, &c. Cp. ch. 47.

Ashkelon. Now 'Askalan.

Azzah. Heb. 'Azzāh=Gaza. Now Guzzeh. Ekron. Now 'Akir. Ashdod. Now

Ashdod. Now 'Esdud.

21 children = sons.

22 and the kings. So in the Mugah Codex (quoted in the Massorah); but other codices, with one early printed edition, read "and all the kings".

isles = coast-land, or maritime country.

are. Supply "is", referring to coast-land.
23 Dedan. On the borders of Edom (49. 8. Ezek. 25: 13).

Tema, and Buz. The country of Elihu. See Job 32. 2 and note on p. 666.

that are in the utmost corners = all with their hair clipped at the corners.

25 Zimri. Etymology uncertain. Perhaps the country of Zimran, a son of Abraham by Keturah (Gen. 25, 2).

26 the world. Heb. 'erez (with Art.), the earth. the earth = the ground, or soil. Heb. 'ădāmāh (with Art.).

Sheshach. The Massorah explains that this word is "Babel", being a cypher by which the last letter of the alphabet is put for the first, and the next to the last for the second, &c., by which Sh. Sh. Ch. becomes B. B. L. "Babel" (cp. 51. 41, where both words are used). There is another example in 51. 1. See note there. Four classes of nations are to drink of this cup of the fury of Jehovah Elohim of Israel (v. 15): (1) Jerusalem and Judah (v. 18); (2) Egypt, &c. (v. 19); (3) the mingled nations (vv. 20-22); and (4) the more distant nations (vv. 23-25). Daniel fills in these "times of the Gentiles" which are not within the scope of Jeremiah and Ezekiel. But the point here is that the final judgment of the nations is yet future: when "Great Babylon" comes into remembrance, it will "drink after them". Cp. 49. 12. For this, "Sheshach" must be rebuilt and restored.

the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on

29 which is called by My name = upon which My name is called.

unpunished = held guiltless. Cp. 1 Pet. 4. 17. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 7; 34. 7. Num. 14. 18). Ap. 92. Cp. 30. 11; 46. 28; 49. 12.

the earth. Heb. hā'ārez. Same word as "the world" in v. 26.

30 roar. Cp. v. 38, "as a lion".

holy. See Ex. 3. 5.

upon His habitation = against His fold.

the grapes = the winepress. Cp. Isa. 63. 1-6.

31 plead with = judge.

wicked = lawless. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x.

32 coasts = sides: i.e. uttermost parts. earth. Heb. 'arez. Cp. v. 29.

33 the slain. By the sword. Cp. Isa. 66, 16.

34 shepherds = rulers (of all kinds). Cp. 2. 8; 6, 3. All three had miserable ends: Jehoiakim (22.18; 36.30); Jehoiachin, taken to Babylon; and Zedekiah, after his eves were put out. principal = strong ones.

of your dispersions: or, when ye are dispersed. So in the Mugah Codex (quoted in the Massorah), with three early printed editions.

pleasant = precious (i.e. fair, but fragile).

37 peaceable habitations = pastures of peace. cut down = silenced.

be heard: for 3 the LORD hath spoiled their pasture.

36 A voice of the cry of the 34 shepherds, and an howling of the 34 principal of the flock, shall down because of the fierce anger of 3 the LORD.

38 He hath forsaken His covert, ° as the lion: for their land is desolate because of othe fierceness of the oppressor, and because of His fierce anger.'"

ZFs(p. 1053) 26 °In the beginning of the reign of Jehoia-kim the son of Josiah king of Judah came this word from °the LORD, saying, 2 "Thus saith 'the LORD; 'Stand 'in the

court of 1the LORD's house, and speak unto all the °cities of Judah, which come to worship in 1 the LORD'S house, all the words that I command thee to speak unto them; ° diminish not a word:

3 If so be they will hearken, and turn every man from his °evil way,

that I may "repent Me of the "evil, which 3 purpose to do unto them because of the evil of their doings.

4 And thou shalt say unto them, 'Thus saith the LORD; ° If ye will not hearken to Me, to walk in ° My law, which I have set before you, 5 To hearken to the words of My servants the prophets, whom 3 sent unto you, both rising up early, and sending them, but ye have not hearkened;

6 Then will I make this house like Shiloh, and will make this city °a curse to all the nations of the earth.""

GH 7 So the priests and the prophets and all the people heard Jeremiah speaking these words in the house of the Lord.

8 Now it came to pass, when Jeremiah had made an end of speaking all that 1 the LORD had commanded him to speak ounto all the People, that the priests and the prophets and all the People took him, saying, "Thou shalt surely die.

9 Why hast thou prophesied in the name of the LORD, saying, This house shall be like <sup>6</sup> Shiloh, and this city shall be desolate without an inhabitant?'" And °all the People were gathered against Jeremiah in the house of 1 the Lord.

10 When the princes of Judah heard these things, then they came up from the king's house unto the house of <sup>1</sup>the LORD, and sat down in the entry of the °new gate of <sup>1</sup>the LORD'S house.

11 Then spake the priests and the prophets unto the princes and to 9 all the People, saying, "This man is worthy to die; for he hath prophesied against this city, oas ye have heard with your ears."

12 Then spake Jeremiah unto all the princes and to all the People, saying, 1" The LORD sent me to prophesy against this house and against this city all the words that ye have heard.

13 Therefore now amend your ways and your doings, and obey the voice of the LORD your God; and the LORD will repent Him of the <sup>3</sup> evil that He hath pronounced against you.

14 As for me, behold, I am in your hand: do with me as seemeth good and meet unto you.

15 But know ye for certain, that if we put me the inhabitants thereof: for of a truth 1 the to death, ne shall surely bring "innocent blood LORD hath sent me unto you to speak all these upon yourselves, and upon this city, and upon words in your ears."

38 as the lion. Fig. Simile (Ap. 6). Cp. v. 30. the fierceness of the oppressor. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Aram., and Sept., read "the (Sept. "great") sword of oppressors". Cp. 46, 16; 50. 16.

**26.** 1-24 (Z, p. 1045). PROCLAMATION IN THE TEMPLE. (Alternations.)

F | 1-6. Jeremiah's mission. G | H | 7-9. Opposition.

J | 10, 11. Defence. Princes.

F | 12-15. Jeremiah's message.  $G \mid H \mid$  16-23. Contention. J 24. Defence. Ahikam.

26. 1-6 (F, above). JEREMIAH'S MISSION. (Introversion.)

| s | 1, 2. Jehovah's house. Message. t | 3-. Obedience. u | -3. Promise.  $t \mid 4, 5$ . Disobedience.

s | 6. Jehovah's house. Message.

Jeremiah's Seventeenth Prophecy (p. 1015).

1 In the beginning: i.e. before the siege, in the third year of Jehoiakim. See note on 27. 1.

The first edition of the Prophets (Naples, 1485-6), the first edition of the entire Heb. Bible (Soncino, 1488), and the second edition (Naples, 1491-3), introduce the word  $h \ddot{a} z \ddot{i} = h a l f$ , here, to indicate that the second half of Jeremiah commences here.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4, II.

2 in the court. This was Jeremiah's most public

utterance. Cp. 7. 2. cities. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for their inhabitants.

diminish not a word. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4, 2; 12. 32). Ap. 92. The importance of this is seen from the note on v. 18.

**3** every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

repent Me. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

4 If ye will not hearken. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26, 14. Deut. 28. 15). Ap. 92.

My law. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20).

5 both = even. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit this "even". rising up early, &c. See note on 7.13.

6 Shiloh. See note on 7. 12.

a curse. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the subject of cursing. Cp. 29. 22.

8 unto. One school of Massorites (Ap. 30) reads

"concerning".

Thou shalt surely die. This was in accordance with Deut. 18. 20, as they would not believe that Jehovah could send such a message. A ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2, 17). Ap. 92. Jeremiah's danger was very real. Cp. v. 20-24, **9** all. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, for most of the People.

10 new gate. The Targum takes this to be the east gate.

house. Some codices, with Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read this word "house" in the text.

11 This man is worthy to die Death's judgment is for this man: "judgment" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of the Cause), Ap. 6, for the effect of it: viz. the sentence of death (idiomatically rendered in A.V.). Cp. John 3. 19: where krisis is put for the act or process of judging. See Ap. 85.

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

as = according as.

13 obey=listen to.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
15 innocent blood. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 19. 10, 13). Ap. 92. Cp. Matt. 27. 4, 25. Luke 23, 13-15. See Ap. 85.

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16 ° Then said the princes and all the People unto the priests and to the prophets; ""This man is not worthy to die: for he hath spoken to us in the name of 1 the LORD our 13 God."

17 Then rose up ° certain of the elders of the land, and spake to all the assembly of the

People, saying,

18 ° "Micah the Morasthite prophesied in the days of Hezekiah king of Judah, and spake to all the People of Judah, saying, 'Thus saith othe LORD of hosts; o'Zion shall be plowed like a field, and Jerusalem shall become heaps, and the mountain of the house °as the high places of a forest.'

19 Did Hezekiah king of Judah and all Judah put him at all to death? did he not fear othe LORD, and obesought the LORD, and the LORD ° repented Him of the  $^3$  evil which He had pronounced against them? Thus might  $_{100}$ e procure great 3 evil against our 9 souls.

20 ° And there was also a 11 man that prophesied in the name of 1 the LORD, ° Urijah the son of Shemaiah of °Kirjath-jearim, who prophesied against this city and against this land according to all the words of Jeremiah:

21 And when Jehoiakim the king, with all his ° mighty men, and all the princes, heard his words, ° the king sought to put him to death: but when Urijah heard it, he was afraid, and fled, and went into Egypt;

22 And Jehoiakim the king sent omen into Egypt, namely, 'Elnathan the son of Achbor, and certain omen with him into Egypt.

23 And they fetched forth Urijah out of Egypt, and brought him unto Jehoiakim the king; who °slew him with the sword, and cast his dead body into the graves of the °common People."

24 Nevertheless the hand of Ahikam the son of Shaphan was with Jeremiah, that they should not give him into the hand of the People to put him to death.

27 °In the beginning of the reign of Jehoia-kim the son of Josiah king of Judah °came this word unto Jeremiah from °the LORD, saying,

2 "Thus saith the LORD to me; 'Make thee bonds and yokes, and oput them upon thy neck, 3 And send them to the king of Edom, °and to the king of Moab, and to the king of the Ammonites, and to the king of Tyrus, and to the king of Zidon, by the hand of the messengers ° which come to Jerusalem ° unto Zedekiah king of Judah;

4 And command them to say unto their masters, 'Thus saith 'the LORD of hosts, the 'God of Israel; Thus shall ye say unto your masters;

**26.** 16-24 (G, p. 1053). CONTENTION. (Introversion and Alternation.)

K | 16, 17. Defenders. Princes.  $L \mid v \mid$  18. Case of Micah. w | 19. Conduct of Hezekiah. Favourable.  $L \mid v \mid$  20. Case of Urijah. w | 21-23. Conduct of Jehoiakim. Adverse. K | 24. Defender. Ahikam.

16 Then said the princes, &c. In favour of Jeremiah. Note the Structure "Z", p. 1053; and contrast "G" (vv. 7-11) with "G" (vv. 16-24).

This man, &c. See Ap. 85.

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

17 certain = men. Plural of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

Some better acquainted with affairs than others.

18 Micah. The prophet whose book is called after his name. Contemporary with Hosea and Amos in Israel, and with Isaiah in Judah. See Ap. 77.

the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. 1 Sam. 1. 3. Zion shall be plowed, &c. See note on Mic. 3, 12, A prophecy which was wholly fulfilled as to the Jewish Zion (south of Moriah), but not as to the traditional Zion, south-west of Jerusalem. See Ap. 68. as. The edition of A.V., 1611, omits this "as".

19 the LORD. Heb. 'eth Jehovah = Jehovah Himself.

besought the LORD = appeased the face of Jehovah. Figs. Pleonasm and Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. repented Him. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Ref.

to Pent. (Ex. 32. 14). Ap. 92.
souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
20 And = But. Said in reply to the friends of Jere-

miah by his adversaries. See the Structure above. Urijah. This incident is not recorded in the historical

books, but it illustrates v. 5.

Kirjath-jearim. Now Khan'Erma, or Kuriet el'Enab, four miles west of the hill overlooking Beth-shemesh, and about twelve miles from Jerusalem.

21 mighty men. Plural of geber. Ap. 14. IV. the king sought, &c. One of eleven rulers offended with God's messengers. See note on Ex. 10.28.

22 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

Elnathan. See 26. 22; 36. 12, 25.

23 slew him with the sword. Cp. Heb. 11, 37.

common People. Heb. sons of the people. 24 Ahikam. The father of Gedaliah, who, when appointed governor by Nebuchadnezzar, stood as the friend of Jeremiah. For a son of Ahikam also befriending Jeremiah, see 40. 6.

Shaphan. See note on 2 Kings 22. 3. See 36. 10 for another son; 29. 3 for another son. Also befriending Jeremiah.

**27.** 1-22 (*Y*, p. 1045). NATIONS. BONDS AND

YOKES. (Introversion and Alternations.)
M | x | 1-7-. Nations to serve Babylon. y | -7. For a limited time.

N | z<sup>1</sup> | 8. Exhortation. Nations.  $\mathbf{a}^1 \mid 9-11$ . Dehortation.  $\mathbf{z}^2 \mid 12$ , 13. Exhortation. Zedekiah. a<sup>2</sup> | 14, 15. Dehortation. z<sup>3</sup> | 16-. Exhortation. Priests and People. a<sup>3</sup> | -16, 17. Dehortation.

 $M \mid x \mid$  18-22-. Remaining vessels to go to Babylon.  $y \mid -22$ . For a limited time.

Jeremiah's Eighteenth Prophecy (p. 1015).

Given in reign of Jehoiakim to Jeremiah. Declared, after thirteen years, in fourth year of Zedekiah: i.e. in 485. Cp. v. 12. Chs. 27 and 28 were written by Jeremiah, or at his dictation. Cp. "me", 27. 2; 28. 1. Some codices, with Syr., read "Zedekiah", as in vv. 3 and 12. 1 In the beginning. The Massorah (Ap. 30) notes the fact that this expression occurs three times at the commencement of a verse (Gen. 1. 1. Jer. 26. 1; 27. 1). came. At the beginning of the reign of Jehoiakim; but it referred to a future time, as shown in v. 12. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 put them, &c. This was literally done, as a prophetic symbol; and at that time prophetic of what was to happen in the reign of Zedekiah, eleven years later. 3 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to emphasise each respectively. which come = that are coming. Part. Poel, as in Gen. 37. 19; 41. 29, 35. Jer. 4. 16; 6. 22; 7. 32; 9. 25; 16. 14; 23. 5, 7; 31. 27, 31, 38; 32. 7; 33. 5, 14, &c. This was to take place eleven years later. unto Zedekiah. Then and there we have the fulfilment of this prophecy. 4 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

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5° '3 have made the earth, the "man and the beast that are upon othe oground, by My great power and by My outstretched arm, and have given it unto whom it seemed meet unto Me.

6 And now have 3 given all these lands into the hand of 'Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, 'My servant; and the beasts of the field have I given him also to serve him.

7 And all nations shall serve 'him, and his son, and his son's son,

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until othe very time of his land come: and then many nations and ogreat kings shall serve themselves of him.

 $N z^1$ 

8 And it shall come to pass, that the nation and kingdom which will not serve othe same <sup>6</sup> Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, and that will not put their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, that nation will I punish, ° saith 1 the LORD, with the °sword, ° and with the °famine, °and with the °pestilence, until I have consumed them by his hand.

9 Therefore hearken not pe to your prophets, nor to your ° diviners, nor to your dreamers, nor to your enchanters, nor to your sorcerers, which speak unto you, saying, 'Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon':

10 For then prophesy a lie unto you, to remove you far from your land; and that I should

drive you out, and ye should perish.

11 But the nations that bring their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him, those will I let remain still in their own land, 8 saith 1 the LORD; and they shall till it, and dwell therein.'

12 °I spake also ° to Zedekiah king of Judah according to all these words, saying, "Bring your necks under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him and his people, and live. 13 Why will ye die, thou and thy People, by the \*sword, \*by the famine, \*and by the pesti-lence, \*as 1 the LORD hath spoken against the nation that will not serve the king of Babylon?

14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets that speak unto you, saying, 'Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon: for then prophesy a lie unto you.

15 'For I have not sent them,' saith 1 the LORD, 'yet then prophesy a lie in My name; that I might drive you out, and that ye might perish, ye, and the prophets that prophesy unto you."

16 Also I spake ° to the priests and to all this People, saying, "Thus saith 1 the LORD;

'Hearken not to the words of your prophets and concerning the bases, and concerning the that prophesy unto you, saying, 'Behold, residue of the vessels that 'remain in this 'city, 'the vessels of the LORD's house shall now 20 Which 'Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon shortly be brought again from Babylon: for then prophesy a lie unto you.

17 Hearken not unto them; serve the king of Babylon, and live: "wherefore should this city

be laid waste?

18 But if they be prophets, and if the word of 1 the LORD of with them, let them now make intercession to othe LORD of hosts, that the vessels which are left in the house of the LORD, and in the house of the king of Judah, and ° at Jerusalem, go not to Babylon.'
19 For thus saith 18 the LORD of hosts con-

cerning the pillars, and concerning the sea, to this place."

5 3 have made, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 1. 1). Ap. 92. man. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$ . Ap. 14. I.

the ground. Heb. the face of the ground. Pleonasm. Ap. 6. Some codices read "the face of all the ground = earth. Heb. hā-'ārez. great power . . . outstretched arm. Ref. to Pent.

(Ex. 6. 6. Deut. 4. 34; 5. 15; 7. 19; 9. 29; 11. 2; 26. 8). 6 Nebuchadnezzar. Some codices spell it "Nebu-

My servant. Cp. 25. 9. See Dan. 2. 37, 38. 7 him, and his son, and his son's son: i.e. Evil Merodach, Nergelissar, and Nabonidus, in whose seventeenth year Babylon was taken by Cyrus. Ap. 57. the very time = the appointed end.

great kings: i.e. the kings of Persia and Media (Dan. 8 the same = him.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

sword . . . famine . . . pestilence. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 25, 26. Deut. 28. 21-24). Ap. 92. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.

9 diviners, &c. These were their heathen guides. enchanters = observers of the clouds.

sorcerers. These were mediums and necromancers. 12 I spake: i.e. thirteen years after this prophecy came to him. See note on v. 1.

to Zedekiah. It is not stated whether he ever addressed the two other kings. Jehoahaz and Zedekiah were the sons of Hamutal; Jehoiakim was the son of the proud Zebudah (2 Kings 23. 36). Cp. 13. 18.

13 Why . . . ? Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

by. Some codices, with Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read "and by", thus completing the Fig. Polysyndeton. as = according as. Ap. 6. Cp. v. 8.

16 to the priests. Probably in the Temple. Cp. 28.1.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

the vessels: which were taken away by Nebuchadnezzar in the reigns of Jehoiakim and Jeconiah (2 Kings 24. 13. 2 Chron. 36. 7, 10. Dan. 1. 2). 17 wherefore . . .? Fig. Erotēsis.

18 be = exists; or, be and remain. Heb. yesh. Cp. 31. 6, 16, 17, and see notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24.

the Lord of hosts = Jehovah Zebaoth. See note on 6. 6. 1 Sam. 1. 3.

at. Some codices, with three early printed editions, omit this "at".

19 remain. Probably because they were too heavy and cumbrous.

city. So the reading of Ben-Asher; but Ben-Naphtali reads "land". These were the two rival critics of the Heb. text in the tenth century A.D. who furnished the vowel-points. Ben-Asher's work was done at Tiberias in 827" from the destruction of Jerusalem", and is now at Aleppo. Of Ben-Naphtali nothing is known beyond official lists which have come down to us.

20 Jeconiah. Cp. 24. 1.

21 in. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read this "in" in the text.

22 then will I bring them up. Fulfilled by Cyrus (Ezra 1. 7; 5. 13, 14).

took not, when he carried away captive 5 Je-

coniah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah from Jerusalem to Babylon, and all the nobles of Judah and Jerusalem;

21 Yea, thus saith 4 the LORD of hosts, the <sup>4</sup> God of Israel, concerning the vessels that remain oin the house of the LORD, and in the house of the king of Judah and of Jerusalem; 22 'They shall be carried to Babylon, and there shall they be until the day that I visit them, 8 saith 1 the LORD;

° then will I bring them up, and restore them y

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28 And it came to pass othe same year, in the beginning of the reign of Zedekiah king of Judah, in the fourth year, and in the fifth month, that 'Hananiah the son of Azur the prophet, which was of 'Gibeon, spake unto me oin the house of the LORD, in the presence of the priests and of all the People, saying, 2 "Thus speaketh "the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, saying, "I have broken the

yoke of the king of Babylon.

3 Within "two full years will 3 bring again into this place all the vessels of the LORD'S house, that ° Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon took away from this place, and carried them to Babylon:

4 And 3 will bring again to this place Jeconiah the son of Jehorakim king of Judah, with all the °captives of Judah, that went into Babylon, °saith 1 the LORD: for I will break the yoke of the king of Babylon.

5 Then the prophet o Jeremiah said unto the prophet 1 Hananiah in the presence of the priests, and in the presence of all the People

that stood in the house of the LORD, 6 Even the prophet Jeremiah said, "Amen: the LORD do so: the LORD perform thy ° words which thou hast prophesied, to bring again the vessels of 1 the LORD'S house, and all that is carried away captive, from Babylon into this place.

7 Nevertheless hear thou now this word that speak in thine ears, and in the ears of all the

People;

8 The prophets that have been before me and before thee of old prophesied both against many countries, and against great kingdoms, of war, and of °evil, and of pestilence.

9 The prophet which prophesieth of peace, when the word of the prophet 'shall come to pass, then shall the prophet be known, that the LORD hath truly sent him."

10 Then Hananiah the prophet took othe yoke ° from off the prophet Jeremiah's neck, and brake it.

11 And Hananiah spake in the presence of all the people, saying, "Thus saith 1 the LORD; 'Even so will I break the yoke of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon from the neck of all nations within the space of two full years." And the prophet Jeremiah  $^{\circ}$  went his way.

12 ° Then the word of 1 the LORD came unto Jeremiah the prophet, after that Hananiah the prophet had broken the yoke from off the neck of the prophet Jeremiah, saying, 13 "Go and tell Hananiah, saying, 'Thus

saith 1the LORD; 'Thou hast broken the yokes of wood; but thou shalt make ofor them

vokes of iron.

14 For thus saith 2 the LORD of hosts, the <sup>2</sup>God of Israel; °·I have put a yoke of iron upon the neck of all these nations, that they may serve Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon; and they shall serve him: and I have given him the beasts of the field also.""

15 Then said the prophet Jeremiah unto Hananiah the prophet, "Hear now, Hananiah;
The LORD hath onot sent thee; but thou makest this people to otrust in a lie.

16 Therefore thus saith 1 the LORD; "Behold, I will cast thee from off the face of othe 28. 1-17 (X, p. 1045). TIME. TWO YEARS. (Alternation.)

X | b | 1-4. Hananiah. c | 5-9. Jeremiah. b | 10, 11. Hananiah. c | 12-17. Jeremiah.

1 the same year. As 27. 12, when Jeremiah spoke to Zedekiah; not 27. 1, when he received the message which was to be delivered. The same year in which Jeremiah had counselled Zedekiah not to hearken to the false prophets (27. 14).

Hananiah. A false prophet. Cp. 27. 12, 14.

Gibeon. A city of the priests (Josh. 21. 17). Hananiah was therefore probably a priest as Jeremiah was. Now el Jib, north of Jerusalem. in the house. Cp. 26. 2. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel. See note God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. on 7, 3,

I have broken. This was proved to be a false promise. 3 two full years. Heb. two years in days [measured in] days: i.e. complete years. Cp. Gen. 41. 1. 2 Sam. 13. 23. Not years of days (a day for a year).

Nebuchadnezzar. See note on 27. 6.

4 captives. Heb. captivity. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the people in captivity.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

5 Jeremiah. Spelt here, and in this chapter only (except 27. 1. Ezra 1. 1. Dan. 9. 2), in an abbreviated form, "Yirmeyah" instead of "Yirmeyāhū", as elsewhere. This may be to bring the true prophet into stronger contrast with the false "Hănaneyah

6 Amen. Interpreted in the words which follow.

thy. Edition of A.V., 1611, reads "the".

words. Some codices, with three early printed words. Some contest, what arrive early printed editions, Aram., and Sept., read "word" (sing.).

8 evil=calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "famine".

Cp. 27. 8, and 29. 17.

9 shall come to pass. Acc. to the test laid down in

Deut. 18. 21, 22 (ref. to Pent.). Ap. 92.

10 the yoke. See 27. 2. Made of wood (v. 13).
from off. So that Jeremiah was still wearing it (27. 2). 11 went his way. Having no further word from Jehovah.

Jeremiah's Nineteenth Prophecy (p. 1015).

12 Then = And. Evidently shortly after this.

13 for = instead of.

yokes of iron. These are never used. No stronger symbol could have been given.

14 I have put, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 48, the same words). Ap. 92.

15 not sent thee. The test applied (Deut. 18. 21, 22). trust=confide. Heb. bātaḥ. Ap. 69. i.
16 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
the earth=the ground, or soil. Heb. hā'ādāmāh.

die. According to Deut. 18. 20. Ref. to Pent. Ap. 92. taught=spoken. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 13. 5). Ap. 92. rebellion, &c. Zedekiah had taken an oath of allegiance to Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 24. 17. 2 Chron.

36, 13. Ezek. 17. 15, 18). So it was a double rebellion. 17 seventh month: i.e. two months after, instead of "two years" (v. 3).

# 29. 1-32 [For the Structure see next page].

1 words: i.e. prophecies, as in 25. 1; 26. 1; 27. 1; 30. 1, &c. letter = writing. residue of the elders. Cp. Ezek. 8. 1; 14. 1; 20. 1.

earth: this year thou shalt odie, because thou hast o taught orebellion against i the LORD.' 17 So Hananiah the prophet died the same year in the 'seventh month.

29 Now these are the 'words of the 'letter that Jeremiah the prophet sent from Jerusalem unto the 'residue of the elders

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which were carried away captives, and to the priests, and to othe prophets, and to all the People whom oNebuchadnezzar had carried away captive from Jerusalem to Babylon;

2 (After that 'Jeconiah the king, and 'the queen, and the ° eunuchs, the princes of Judah and Jerusalem, and the ° carpenters, and the smiths, were departed from Jerusalem;)

3 By the hand of Elasah the son of °Shaphan, and Gemariah the son of 'Hilkiah, (whom 'Zedekiah king of Judah 'sent unto Babylon to 'Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon) saying,

4" Thus saith othe LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, unto all that are carried away captives, whom I have caused to be carried away from Jerusalem unto Babylon;

5 'Build ye houses, and dwell in them; and plant gardens, and eat the fruit of them;

6 Take ye wives, and beget sons and daughters; and take wives for your sons, and give your daughters to husbands, that they may bear sons and daughters; that ye may be increased there, and not diminished.

7 And ° seek the peace of the city whither I have caused you to be carried away ocaptives, and pray unto othe LORD for it: for in the

peace thereof shall ye have peace.

8 For thus saith 4 the LORD of hosts, the 4 God of Israel; 'Let not your prophets and your diviners, that be in the midst of you, deceive you, neither hearken to your dreams which ne cause to be dreamed.

9 For they prophesy falsely unto you in My name: I have not sent them, 'saith 'the

LORD.

10 For thus saith 7the LORD, 'That after ° seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform My good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place.

11 For 3 know the thoughts that 3 think toward you, <sup>9</sup> saith <sup>7</sup> the LORD, thoughts of peace, and not of °evil, to give you °an expected

end.

12 Then shall ye call upon Me, and ye shall go and pray unto Me, and I will hearken unto you.

13 And ° ye shall seek Me, and find Me, when ye shall search for Me with all your heart.

- 14 And I will be found of you, 9 saith 7 the LURD: and I will turn away your captivity, and I will gather you from all the nations, and from all the places whither I have driven pou, saith 7 the LORD; and I will bring you again with the famine, and with the pestilence, 17 and into the place whence I caused you to be carried away captive.
- raised us up prophets in Babylon;
- 16 Know that thus saith 7the LORD of the king that sitteth upon the throne of David, and of all the People that dwelleth in this city, and of your brethren that are not gone forth with you into captivity;
  17 Thus saith othe LORD of hosts; o'Behold,

°I will send upon them the sword, ° the famine, and the pestilence, and will make them like ovile figs, that cannot be eaten, they are so 11 evil.

29. 1-32 (W, p. 1045). CAPTIVES AND REMNANT. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

O | 1-7. Letter of Jeremiah to the Captivity. P | d<sup>1</sup> | s, s. Dehortation. False prophets.  $e^1$  | 10-14. Prophecy to captives. Good.  $d^2$  | 15. Dehortation. False prophets. e<sup>2</sup> | 16-19. Prophecy to residue. Evil. d<sup>3</sup> | 20-29. Dehortation. False prophets. O | 30-32. Message of Jehovah to the Captivity.

the prophets: i.e. Ezekiel (1. 1); Daniel (1. 6). Nebuchadnezzar. Same spelling as throughout ch. 28 and v. 3 here. Not the same as in v. 21.

2 Jeconiah: i.e. Jehoiachin.

the queen = the queen-mother, Nehushta, the wife of Jehoiakim. Cp. 13. 18. See 2 Kings 24. 12, 15.

eunuchs = chamberlains.

carpenters = artificers, smiths. Cp. 24. 1. 3 Shaphan. See note on 2 Kings 22, 3. Cp. 26. 24. Hilkiah. As in 2 Kings 22. 4.

Zedekiah . . . sent. Cp. 51. 59. 4 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 7 seek the peace = seek the welfare. Cp. Ezra 6. 10.

captives. For sixty-three years. From Jehoiachin's captivity to Cyrus (489 - 426 = 63).

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

9 saith the LORD=[is] Jehovah's oracle. 10 seventy years. See special note on p. 615. Cp.

25. 12. 11 evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. an expected end. Fig. Hendiadys. Ap. 6. Heb. "an

end and an expectation"=an end, yea, an end which I have caused you to hope for: i.e. a hoped-for end.

13 ye shall seek Me. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 29; 80. 2). 14 away = back.

captivity. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for captives.

16 of = concerning.

17 the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. 1 Sam. 1. 3. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

I will send . . . the sword, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 25, 26. Deut. 28. 21-24).

the famine. Some codices, with three early printed editions (one in margin), Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read "and famine", thus completing the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6).

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton in vv. 17, 18 (Ap. 6). vile figs = worthless figs. See 24. 2, &c.

18 with. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "and with".

removed. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 25, the same word). Ap. 92, Cp. 24, 9,

19 unto them. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "unto you".

rising up early, &c. See note on 7.13. 20 sent. Some codices, with Aram., read "caused to be carried captive". Cp. 24. 5.

18 And I will persecute them with the sword, will deliver them to be 'removed to all the kingdoms of the earth, to be a curse, and an 15 Because ye have said, 7. The LORD hath astonishment, and an hissing, and a reproach, among all the nations whither I have driven them:

19 Because they have not hearkened to My words, 9 saith 7 the LORD, which I sent ounto them by My servants the prophets, orising up early and sending them; but ye would not hear, 9 saith 7 the LORD.

20 Hear pe therefore the word of 7 the LORD, all ye of the captivity, whom I have "sent from Jerusalem to Babylon:

21 Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of

Israel, 16 of "Ahab the son of "Kolaiah, and of <sup>o</sup> Zedekiah the son of Maaseiah, which prophesy a lie unto you in My name; 17' Behold, I will deliver them into the hand of 'Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon; and he shall slay them before your eyes;

22 And of them shall be taken up a curse by all the captivity of Judah which are in Babylon, saying, 7. The LORD make thee like Zedekiah and like Ahab, whom the king of

Babylon oroasted in the fire;

23 Because they have 'committed villany in Israel, and have committed adultery with their neighbours' wives, and have spoken lying words in My name, which I have not commanded them; even  $\Im$  know, and am a witness, 9 saith 7 the LORD.

24 Thus shalt thou also speak to Shemaiah

the 'Nehelamite, saying,

25 'Thus speaketh 'the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, saying, Because thou hast sent letters in thy name unto all the People that are at Jerusalem, and to Zephaniah the son of Maaseiah the priest, and to all the priests, saying,

26 7. The LORD hath made thee priest in the stead of Jehoiada the priest, that ye should be officers in the house of <sup>7</sup>the LORD, for every <sup>°</sup>man that is <sup>°</sup>mad, and <sup>°</sup>maketh himself a prophet, that thou shouldest put him in prison, and in the stocks.

27 Now therefore why hast thou not reproved Jeremiah of Anathoth, which 26 maketh himself

a prophet to you?

28 For therefore he sent unto us in Babylon, saying, 'This captivity is long: build ye houses, and dwell in them; and plant gardens, and eat the fruit of them.""

29 And Zephaniah the priest read this letter in the ears of Jeremiah the prophet.

30 Then came the word of 7the LORD unto

Jeremiah, saying,

31 "Send to all them of the captivity, saying, 'Thus saith 7 the LORD concerning Shemaiah the 24 Nehelamite; 'Because that Shemaiah hath prophesied unto you, and 3 sent him not, and he caused you to "trust in a lie:

32 Therefore thus saith 7 the LORD; 17 Behold, I will punish Shemaiah the 24 Nehelamite, and his seed: he shall not have a 26 man to dwell among this People; neither shall he behold the good that 3 will do for My People, saith the LORD; because he hath taught re-

bellion against 7 the LORD.

 $v \neq u$ 489 30 The word that came to Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, 2 "Thus speaketh the LORD God of Israel,

saying, 'Write thee all the words that I have spoken unto thee oin a book.

3 For, ° lo, the days come, ° saith 1 the LORD. that I will bring again the captivity of My people 'Israel and Judah, 'saith the LORD: and I will cause them to return to the land in travail, and all faces are turned into palethat I gave to their fathers, and they shall ness?

4 And othese are the words that the LORD spake concerning 3 Israel and concerning Judah.

21 Ahab . . . Zedekiah. These were false prophets whom Nebuchadrezzar treated as stated in v. 22.

21, 22 Kolaiah . . . curse . . . roasted. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. Köläyäh . . . keläläh . ķālām.

Nebuchadrezzar. Some codices read Nebuchadnezzar. Cp. v. 1. 22 a curse = a curse formula.

23 committed villany = vileness: i.e. worshipped idols. See the first occ. Gen. 34. 7.

24 Nehelamite: or, dreamer.

26 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

mad. Cp. John 2. 20; 10. 20, 39. See Ap. 85.

maketh himself a prophet. Cp. Matt. 21. 11. John 8. 53. See Ap. 85.

31 trust = confide. Heb. batah. Ap. 69. i. 32 rebellion, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 13. 5). Ap. 92.

**30.** 1-31. 40 (V, p. 1045). BOOK. RESTORA-TION. (Alternation and Introversion.)

V | Q | 30. 1-17. Book.

R | S | 30. 18. City. Rebuilding. T | 30. 19—31. 1. People. Restoration. Q | 31. 2-26. Vision.

T | 31. 27-37. People. Restoration. S | 31, 38-40. City. Rebuilding.

# **30.** 1-17 (Q, above). BOOK. (Alternation.)

Jeremiah's Twentieth Prophecy (p. 1015).

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 the LORD God of Israel. See note on 11. 3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

in a book. For abiding comfort and hope in the coming times of trouble. Written before the deportation. Cp. 30. 5-11, 12-24. A dark foreground is shown

in 31. 37. 3 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

Israel. As well as Judah.

4 these are the words. This is the introduction to the two chapters.

### **30.** 5-17 (*V*, above). RESTORATION. PARTICULAR. (Extended Alternation.)

V | f | 5-7-. Tribulation.

g | -7-10. Restoration. h | 11. Jehovah the Saviour.

f | 12-15. Tribulation.

 $g \mid$  16. Retaliation.

h | 17. Jehovah the Healer.

6 a man = a male. Heb. zakar.

man = a strong man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV.
7 that day. The interpretation here is of the day of
Babylon's overthrow. The application is of the yet future Great Tribulation of Matt. 24. This is in contrast with the day of Restoration.

great, &c. = too great to have another like it.

Jacob's. Not Israel's, for it is the natural seed that is here in question, not the spiritual. See notes on Gen. 32, 28; 43, 6; 45, 26, 28.

5 For thus saith 1 the LORD; "We have heard a voice of trembling, of fear, and not of peace.

6 Ask ye now, and see whether ° a man doth travail with child? wherefore do I see every ° man with his hands on his loins, as a woman

7 Alas! for "that day is great, so that none is like it: it is even the time of "Jacob's trouble:

but he shall be saved out of it.

8 For it shall come to pass in that day, <sup>3</sup> saith °the LORD of hosts, that I will ° break his yoke from off thy neck, and will burst thy bonds, and strangers shall no more serve themselves of him:

9 But they shall serve 1 the LORD their 2 God, and David their king, whom I will raise up

10 Therefore ° fear thou not, O My servant <sup>7</sup> Jacob, <sup>3</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD; neither be dismayed, O Israel: for, lo, I will save thee from afar, and thy seed from the land of their captivity; and 7 Jacob shall return, and ° shall be in rest, and be quiet, and none shall make him afraid.

11 For 3 am with thee, 3 saith 1 the LORD. to save thee: though I make a full end of all nations whither I have scattered thee, yet will I not make a full end of thee: but I will correct thee on measure, and will not leave thee altogether ounpunished.

12 For thus saith 1 the LORD, 'Thy bruise is incurable, and thy wound is grievous.

13 There is none to plead thy cause, othat thou mayest be bound up: thou hast no heal-

ing medicines.

14 All thy lovers have forgotten thee; they seek thee not; for I have wounded thee with the wound of an enemy, with the chastisement of a cruel one, for the multitude of thine 'ini-

quity; because thy 'sins were increased.

15 Why criest thou for thine affliction? thy sorrow is incurable for the multitude of thine 14 iniquity: because thy 14 sins were increased,

I have done these things unto thee.

16 Therefore ° all they that devour thee shall be devoured; and all thine adversaries, every one of them, shall go into captivity; and they that spoil thee shall be a spoil, and all that prey upon thee will I give for a prey.

17 For I will restore health unto thee, and I will heal thee of thy wounds, <sup>3</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD; because they called thee an Outcast, saying, 'This is Zion, whom no man seeketh after.

18 Thus saith 1 the LORD; ° 'Behold, I will bring again the captivity of 7 Jacob's tents, and have mercy on his dwellingplaces; and the city shall be builded oupon her own heap, and the °palace shall remain °after the manner thereof.

19 And out of othem shall proceed thanksgiving and the voice of them that make merry: and "I will multiply them, and they shall not be few; I will also glorify them, and they shall not be 'small.

20 Their ° children also shall be as aforetime, and their congregation shall be established before Me, and I will punish all that oppress

them.

21 And otheir nobles shall be of themselves, and otheir governor shall proceed from the midst of them; and I will ocause him to draw near, and he shall approach unto Me: for ° who is this that ° engaged his heart to approach unto Me? 3 saith 1 the LORD.

22 And ye shall be My People, and 3 will be vour 2 God.

8 the LORD of hosts=Jehovah Zebaoth. See note on 6. 6.

break his yoke. Reminding us of 28. 10, 11.

9 David their king. This is yet future. Cp. Ezekiel, Jeremiah's contemporary (Ezek. 34. 23, 24; 37. 24, 25. Isa. 55. 3. Hos. 3. 5) for seven years (484-477). See Ap. 77.

10 fear thou not, &c. Taking up Isa. 41. 10, 18; 43. 5; 44. 2. shall be in rest = be [again] in rest.

11 in measure = to the due measure unpunished = guiltless. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20.7; 34.7. Num. 14. 18). Ap. 92.

13 that thou mayest, &c. = for binding thee up.

**14** iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. sins. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

16 all they that devour thee, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 23, 22).

(Ex. 23, 22). Ap. 92.

18 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

upon her own heap. This cannot have a spiritual application; still less interpretation. It is literally Zion. This was written in the book, before the siege, which had already been foretold (chs. 7; 19; 21. 10; 34. 2; 37, 10).

heap=ruins. palace = fortress. after the manner thereof: or, upon its own site.

**30.** 19—**31.** 1 (T, p. 1058). PEOPLE. RESTORATION. (Alternation.)

T | i | 30. 19-21. Blessings. k | 30. 22. People accepted. i | 30. 23, 24. Judgment.  $k \mid 31$ . 1. People accepted.

19 them: i.e. the restored cities and palaces. I will multiply. Note the Alternation :-

> multiply not be few. glorify. not be despised.

small = small (in number).

20 children = sons.

oppress. First used by God Himself (Ex. 3. 9).

21 their nobles. Heb. his Prince. their governor. Heb. his Ruler. cause him to draw near. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 16. 5). who is this . . . ? Cp. Isa. 63. 1 (in judgment). Matt. engaged = pledged.21. 10 (in grace).

23 continuing whirlwind = a tempest rolling itself upward: i.e. a roaring tempest.

the wicked = lawless ones (pl.). Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x. 24 the latter days = the end of the days. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 49. 1). Cp. 23. 20. Ap. 92. consider = understand. Cp. 23. 20.

31. 1 At the same time: i.e. in the latter days saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. (30, 24). the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

of = to. all. Not Judah alone. they shall be My People. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 12). Ap. 92. Cp. 30. 22; 32. 38, &c.

31. 2-26 [For the Structure see next page].

23 Behold, the whirlwind of 1 the LORD goeth forth with fury, a °continuing whirlwind: it shall fall with pain upon the head of othe wicked.

24 The fierce anger of 1 the LORD shall not return, until He have done it, and until He have performed the intents of His heart: in °the latter days ye shall °consider it.

31 °At the same time, 'saith 'the LORD, will I be the 'God of 'all the families of Israel, and "they shall be My People."

2 Thus saith 1 the LORD, 'The People which

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were left of the sword found grace in the wilderness; even Israel, owhen I went to cause him to rest."

3 The LORD hath appeared of old unto me, saying, "Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with lovingkindness have I drawn thee.

4 'Again I will build thee, and thou shalt be built, O virgin of Israel: thou shalt ° again be adorned with thy °tabrets, and shalt go forth in the dances of them that make merry.

5 Thou shalt yet plant "vines upon the mountains of Samaria: the planters shall plant, and shall eat them as common things.

6 For "there shall be a day, that the watch-men upon the "mount Ephraim shall cry, 'Arise ye, and let us go up to Zion unto 1 the LORD our 1 God.

7 For thus saith 1 the LORD; 'Sing with gladness for 'Jacob, and shout among the chief of the nations: publish ye, praise ye, and say, 'O LORD, 'save Thy People, the remnant of Israel.

8 ° Behold, I will bring them from the north country, and °gather them from the °coasts of the earth, and with them the blind and the lame, the woman with child and her that travaileth with child together: a great °company shall return othither.

9 They shall come with weeping, and with supplications will I lead them: I will cause them to walk by the 'rivers of waters in a straight way, wherein they shall not stumble: for I am a father to Israel, and "Ephraim is My firstborn.'"

10 Hear the word of 1 the LORD, O ve nations. and declare it in the 'isles afar off, and say, '"He that scattered Israel will gather him, and keep him, as a shepherd doth his flock.

11 For 1 the LORD hath oredeemed 7 Jacob, and oransomed him from the hand of him that was ostronger than he.

12 Therefore they shall come and sing in the height of Zion, and shall 'flow together to the goodness of the LORD, for wheat, and for ° wine, and for oil, and for the young of the flock and of the herd: and their ° soul shall be as a watered garden; and they shall not sorrow any more at all.

13 Then shall the virgin rejoice in the dance, both young men and old together: for I will turn their mourning into joy, and will comfort them, and make them rejoice from their sorrow. 14 And I will satiate the 12 soul of the priests

with fatness, and My people shall be satisfied with ° My goodness, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD."

15 Thus saith 1 the LORD; ""A voice was heard oin Ramah, lamentation, and bitter weeping; 'Rahel weeping for her 'children refused to be comforted for her °children, °because they were not.

16 Thus saith 1the LORD; 'Refrain thy voice from weeping, and thine eyes from tears: for thy work °shall be rewarded, ¹saith ¹the LORD; and they shall °come again from the land of the enemy.

LORD, that thy 15 children shall come again to

their own border.

**31.** 2-26 (Q, p. 1058). VISION. (Extended and Repeated Alternation.)

 $Q \mid 1^1 \mid 2-7$ . Joy. m<sup>1</sup> | 8. Restoration. n! | 9. Sorrow ended. 12 | 10-14. Joy. m<sup>2</sup> | 15-17. Restoration.

n<sup>2</sup> | 18-22. Sorrow ended. 1 23. Blessing.

m<sup>3</sup> | 24. Restoration.  $n^3 \mid 25$ , 26. Sorrow ended.

2 when I went. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. Num. 10, 33, Deut. 1, 33). Ap. 92.

3 everlasting love. See notes on Isa. 44. 7.

4 Again . . . again, &c. Ap. 92. Fig. Anaphora. Ap. 6. tabrets. See notes on Ex. 15, 20. 1 Sam. 10, 5.

5 vines = vineyards.

mountains. A special reading called Sevir (Ap. 34), reads "cities".

eat them as common things. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 23-25. Deut. 20. 6; 28. 30). Cp. Isa. 62. 9. Ap. 92. 6 there shall be = there is. Heb. yesh. See note on Prov.

8. 21, and 18. 24. mount = hill country. 7 Jacob. Note the frequent use of "Jacob" in these

chapters, referring to the natural seed. save Thy People. Cp. the Heb. Hosannah. See Ps. 118. 25, and see note on Matt. 21. 9.

8 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

gather = gather out.

coasts = borders, or extremities.

company = an organized community. thither = hither.

9 rivers = streams. Heb. nahal = a wady. Ephraim is My firstborn. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 4. 22). Ap. 92. "My firstborn" occ. nowhere else. Cp. Ps. 89. 27. Ephraim is put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for all the ten tribes.

10 isles = coastlands, or maritime countries.

He that scattered, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 3).

11 redeemed = liberated, or redeemed (by power).

Heb.  $p\bar{a}d\bar{a}h$ . See note on Ex. 13. 13. ransomed = redeemed (by blood) and avenged. Heb. gā'al. See note on Ex. 6. 6.

stronger. See note on Ps. 35. 10.

12 flow together. Same word as in 51. 44. Isa. 2. 2. Mic. 4. 1.

wine. Heb.  $t\bar{t}r\bar{o}sh$ . Ap. 27. II. soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

14 My. A.V., 1611, omits this "My".

15 A voice was heard, &c. Quoted in Matt. 2. 18. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 35. 19). Ap. 92.

in Ramah = on the high place. Evidently a "high place" near Bethlehem. A common name in Palestine.

The Targum and Vulg. read "in a high place".

Rahel = Rachel. The mother of Joseph and Benjamin (i. e. Ephraim); thus uniting the two kingdoms and the two peoples. Cp. v. 9. children = sons. because they were not. Now, another weeping, and

other comfort given. Cp. vv. 9, 16. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 42. 36). Ap. 92.

16 shall be rewarded = there exists a reward. Heb.  $y\bar{e}sh$ . See note on v. 6.

come again: i.e. in resurrection. Cp. v. 15.

17 there is there exists. Heb. yēsh. Cp. v. 6.
18 I have surely heard, &c. Fig. Prolepsis. Ap. 6. hast chastised = didst chastise.

was chastised = I have been chastised.

turn Thou me = cause Thou me to return.

18  $^{\circ}I$  have surely heard  $^{\circ}Ephraim$  bemoaning himself thus; 'Thou 'hast chastised me, and I °was chastised, as a bullock unaccustomed to the yoke: °turn Thou me, and I shall be 17 And office is hope in thine end, 1 saith 1 the turned; ofor Thou art 1 the LORD my 1 God.

19 Surely after that I was turned, I repented; and after that I was instructed, I smote upon

my\_thigh: I was ashamed, yea, even confounded, because I did bear the reproach of my youth.'

20 Is 9 Ephraim My dear son? is he a pleasant °child? for since I spake against him, I do earnestly remember him still: therefore ° My bowels are troubled for him; I will surely have mercy upon him, 1 saith 1 the LORD.

21 ° Set thee up waymarks, ° make thee ° high heaps: set thine heart toward the highway, even the way which thou wentest: turn again, O virgin of Israel, turn again to these thy cities. 22 How long wilt thou go about, O thou backsliding daughter? for the LORD hath created a "new thing " in the earth, "A woman

shall ° compass ° a man.

(p. 1060)

23 Thus saith o the LORD of hosts, the 1 God of Israel; 'As yet they shall use this speech in the land of Judah and in the cities thereof, when I shall 'bring again their captivity; 'The LORD bless thee, O habitation of justice, and mountain of holiness.

24 And there shall dwell in Judah itself, and in all the cities thereof together, husbandmen, and they that go forth with flocks.

25 For I have satiated the weary <sup>12</sup> soul, and I have replenished every sorrowful <sup>12</sup> soul.''' 26 Upon this I awaked, and beheld; and my sleep was sweet unto me.

TW(p. 1061)

27 8" Behold, the days come, 1 saith 1 the LORD, that I will sow othe house of Israel and othe house of Judah with the seed of man, and with the seed of beast.

X o 28 And it shall come to pass, that like as I have ° watched over them, to pluck up, ° and to break down, and to throw down, and to destroy, and to afflict; so will I watch over them, to build, and to plant, 1 saith the LORD.

29 In those days they shall say no more, 'The fathers have eaten a sour grape, and the 15 children's teeth are ° set on edge.

30 But every one shall die for his own 'iniquity: every man that eateth the sour grape, his teeth shall be set on edge.

31 ° Behold, the days come, 1 saith 1 the LORD, that °I will make a new covenant with 27 the house of Israel, and with 27 the house of Judah:

32 Not according to the covenant othat I made with their fathers in the day that oI took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which My covenant they brake, °although 3 was an husband unto them, 1 saith 1 the Lord:

33 But this shall be the covenant that I will make with othe house of Israel; After those days, 1 saith 1 the LORD, I will put My law in their inward parts, and write it 'in their hearts; ° and will be their 1 God, and they shall be My People.

34 And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and 'every man his brother. saying, 'Know the LORD:' for they shall all ° know Me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, 1 saith 1 the LORD: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their 'sin no more.

sun for a light by day, and the ordinances of name:

20 child = a young child. Heb. yālād.

My bowels are troubled. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 36). Cp. Luke 15, 20.

21 Set thee up = Erect.

make thee = set up. high heaps: i.e. finger posts. 22 go about: i.e. in order to elude by withdrawing. Elsewhere only in Song 5. 6.

new thing. The interpretation must satisfy this

condition.

in the earth = in the land. This is another condition. A woman = A spouse: i.e. Israel shall turn and cleave to the Mighty One. See Gen. 1. 27; 5. 2; 6. 19; 7. 3, 9, 16. Lev. 3. 1, 6; 4. 28; 5. 6, &c. Here, the virgin of Israel. compass=turn about so as to return to and seek the favour of the man. A "new thing" for a woman to become the suitor. See 31. 14 and Deut. 24. 4. Hos. 2. 19, &c. Heb. şabab, to turn about, used in Ps. 26. 6, "so will I compass Thine altar", not go round it, but keep close to it. Cp. Ps. 7. 7. (Jonah 2. 5, "closed me round"). Instead of "going about", wandering (first line), the virgin of Israel will seek, and cleave close to the Mighty

One, even Jehovah, as a girdle cleaves to a man. a man = a mighty one. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV. 23 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note bring again. This cannot be spiritualised.

**31.-27 37** (*T*, p. 1058). PEOPLE. RESTORATION (Introversion and Alternation.)

W | 27. Seed. Prophecy. X | o | 28. Destruction and renovation. p | 29, 30. Proverb.  $X \mid o \mid 31-33$ . Old and New Covenant.  $p \mid 34$ . Teaching.  $W \mid 35-37$ . Seed. Fulfilment.

27 the house of Israel. See note on 2.4.

the house of Judah. See note on 3.18. Here we have the union of the two houses. Israel is always named first, for this was the name of the whole nation, which Judah was not.

man. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$ . Ap. 14. I.

28 watched. Cp. 1. 12 (same word). and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6).

29 set on edge. A proverb, mentioned here for the first time. Here restated, and corrected in v.30.

30 iniquity. Heb. avah. Ap. 44. iv. 31 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Quoted in Heb. 3. 8-12; 10. 16, 17. I will make. See Matt. 26, 28. 8. 8-12; 10. 16, 17.

32 that I made. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 24. 3-8). Ap. 92. I took them by the hand, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 19. 4. Deut. 1. 31; 32. 11, 12). Ap. 92.

although 3 was an husband unto them. The Heb. ba'al is a Homonym with two meanings: (1) to be lord, or master, hence to be a husband; (2) to disdain, or reject. If it be the latter here, the last clause will read, "and I rejected (or abhorred) them, declareth Jehovah". So the Syr. and other ancient interpreters. Moreover, it is quoted thus in Heb. 8. 9, "and I regarded them not, saith the Lord ".

33 the house of, &c. Some codices, with four early printed editions (one in marg.), read "the sons of": i.e. of the whole nation.

in their hearts = on their hearts. Cp. Ezek. 11. 19; 36. 26. Heb. 10. 16.

and will be their God. Cp. 24. 7; 30. 22; 32. 38.

34 every man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. they shall all know Me. See note on 9. 24.

know. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for all the effects of knowing Jehovah.

sin. Heb. cḥāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

35 giveth the sun, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 1. 16). ordinances = statutes. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 8. 22). Cp. 33. 20, 25, divideth = stirreth up, or exciteth. The LORD of Hosts. See note on 6. 6, and 1 Sam. 1, 3.

the moon and of the stars for a light by night, Which ° divideth the sea when the waves 35 Thus saith the LORD, Which giveth the thereof roar; The LORD of Hosts is His

36° 'If those 35 ordinances depart from before Me,' 1 saith 1 the LORD, 'then othe seed of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before Me ° for ever.

37 Thus saith 1 the LORD; ° 'If heaven above can be measured, and the foundations of the earth searched out beneath, 3 will also cast off all the seed of Israel for all that they have done,' 1 saith 1 the LORD.

(p. 1058)

38 8 Behold, the days ocome, 1 saith 1 the LORD, that the city shall be built to 'the LORD from 'the tower of Hananeel 'unto othe gate of the corner.

39 And the measuring line shall yet go forth over against it ° upon the hill °Gareb, and shall compass about to °Goath.

40 And the whole valley of the dead bodies, and of the ashes, and all the ofields 38 unto the brook of Kidron, unto the corner of the horse gate toward the east, shall be 'holy unto 'the LORD; it shall not be plucked up, nor thrown down any more ofor ever."

 $U \mathbf{Y}^1 \mathbf{Z}^1$ (p. 1062)

°The word that came to Jeremiah from 32 ° the LORD in ° the tenth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, which was the eighteenth year of Nebuchadrezzar.

2 For then the king of Babylon's army ° besieged Jerusalem: and Jeremiah the prophet was shut up in ° the court of the prison, which

was in the king of Judah's house.

3 For Zedekiah king of Judah ° had shut him up, saying, "Wherefore dost thou prophesy, and say, 'Thus saith the LORD, 'Behold, I will give this city into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall take it;

4 And Zedekiah king of Judah shall not escape out of the hand of the Chaldeans, but shall surely be delivered into the hand of the king of Babylon, and shall speak with him mouth to mouth, and 'his eyes shall behold

5 And he shall lead Zedekiah to Babylon, and there shall he be until I visit him, 'saith the LORD: 'though ye fight with the Chaldeans, ye shall not prosper.''

 $Z^2 A q$ 

6 And Jeremiah said, "The word of 1 the LORD came unto me, saying,

7 ° Behold, Hanameel the son of Shallum othine uncle shall come unto thee, saying, 'Buy thee 'my field that is in Anathoth: for othe right of redemption is thine to buy it."

8 So Hanameel mine uncle's son came to me in the court of the prison according to the word of 1 the LORD, and said unto me, "Buy my field, I pray thee, that is in Anathoth, which is in the country of Benjamin: for 7 the right of inheritance is thine, and the redemption is thine; buy it for thyself."

Then I knew that this was the word of the LORD.

9 And I bought the field of Hanameel my uncle's son, that was in Anathoth, and weighed him the money, even seventeen oshekels of silver.

10 And I subscribed othe evidence, and sealed it, and took witnesses, and weighed him the money in the balances.

36 If those ordinances. So sure is the literal fulfilment of these prophecies concerning the literal restoration of Israel.

the seed. Note the Structure ("W" and "W" on p. 1061). for ever = all the days.

37 If heaven above, &c. Another asseveration as to the literal fulfilment of Israel's restoration.

38 come. This word is not in the Heb. text, but it is in the margin, as well as in some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., which read "Lo, days are coming".

the tower of Hananeel. On the north-east corner.

unto=as far as

the gate of the corner. At the north-west. Cp. 2 Kings 14, 13,

39 upon = over. A special various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34), reads "as far as", with some codices, Aram., and Gareb . . . Goath. Not named elsewhere.

40 fields. Heb. text reads "dry places", but the marg., with some codices and seven early printed editions, A.V. and R.V., read "fields". holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. for ever = for times age-abiding: for aye.

# **32.** 1—**33.** 26 (*U*, p. 1045). PROMISE OF THE BRANCH. (*Division*.)

32. 1-44. The first "word". Restoration of the  $Y^1$ Land. (In prison.) Tenth year of Zedekiah. 33. 1-26. The *second* "word". Restoration of the People. (In prison.)

**32.** 1-44 (Y<sup>1</sup>, above). THE FIRST WORD. (Division.)

Y<sup>1</sup> | Z<sup>1</sup> | 1-5. Question of Zedekiah. Z<sup>2</sup> 6-44. Answer of Jeremiah.

The Twenty-first Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

1 The word that came, &c. This chapter commences an historical part of the book, describing the incidents of the two years preceding the capture of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. See v. 2.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

the tenth . . . eighteenth year. Another contact between Biblical and secular chronology. See Ap. 86.

2 besieged = was besieging.

the court of the prison: to which Jeremiah had access. Cp. vv. 8, 12, and 33. 1.

3 had shut him up. One of the eleven rulers who were offended with God's messengers. See note on Ex. 10, 28, 4 his eyes shall behold his eyes: he should go to Babylon (34, 3). Yet Ezekiel (12, 13) declared that

he should not "see" Babylon. Both statements were true; for we read that Zedekiah did "see" the king of Babylon at Riblah, but his eyes being put out there (2 Kings 25. 6, 7), he never saw Babylon, though he was led there. See 52. 10, 11.

5 saith the LORD =[is] Jehovah's oracle.

32. 6-44 (Z<sup>2</sup>, above). ANSWER OF JEREMIAH. (Alternation.)

Z<sup>2</sup> | A | 6-14. Symbol. Purchase of the field. B | 15, Signification. Repossession. A | 16-35. Symbol. Purchase of the field.  $B \mid$  36-44. Signification. Repossession.

32. 6-14 (A, above). SYMBOL. PURCHASE OF THE FIELD. (Alternation.)

A | q | 6, 7. The word of Jehovah. Coming r | 8-. The field. Request.  $q \mid -8$ . The word of Jehovah. Known. r | 9-14. The field. Compliance.

The Twenty-second Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

7 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

thine uncle: i.e. Shallum, not Hanameel, who was Jeremiah's cousin. See next verse.

my field. Acc. to Num. 35. 5, this would be within 2,000 cubits of Anathoth.

the right, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 25. 24, 25, 32). Ap. 92. 9 shekels. See Ap. 51, II, 5. Cp. Ruth 4. 6. 10 the evidence = the deed.

11 So I took 10 the evidence of the purchase, both that which was sealed according to the law and custom, and that which was open:

12 And I gave 10 the evidence of the purchase unto Baruch the son of Neriah, the son of Maaseiah, in the sight of Hanameel mine ouncle's son, and in the presence of the witnesses that osubscribed the book of the purchase, 'before all the Jews that sat in the court of the prison.

13 And I charged Baruch before them, saying, 14 "Thus saith "the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; 'Take these evidences, this 10 evidence of the purchase, both which is sealed, and this evidence which is open; and put them in an earthen vessel, that they may con-

tinue ° many days.

(p. 1062)

15 For thus saith 14 the LORD of hosts, the 14 God of Israel; 'Houses and fields and vineyards shall be possessed again in this land."

(p. 1063)

16 Now when I had delivered 10 the evidence of the purchase unto Baruch the son of Neriah, I prayed unto 1 the LORD, saying,

17 "Ah "Lord GoD! behold, "Thou hast made the heaven and the earth by Thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for Thee:

18 ° Thou shewest °lovingkindness unto thousands, and recompensest the 'iniquity of the fathers into the bosom of their °children °after them: the Great, othe Mighty GOD, the LORD of Hosts, is His name,

19 Great in counsel, and mighty in work: for o Thine eyes are open upon all the ways of the sons of omen: to give every one according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his

doings:

20 Which hast set 'signs and wonders in the land of Egypt, even unto this day, and in Israel, and among other men; and hast omade

Thee a name, as at this day;
21 And hast brought forth Thy People Israel out of the land of Egypt with 20 signs, and with wonders, and ° with a strong hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with great terror;

22 And hast given them this land, which Thou didst swear to their fathers to give them, a land flowing with omilk and honey;

23 And they came in, and possessed it; but they obeyed not Thy voice, neither walked in Thy ° law; they have done nothing of all that Thou commandedst them to do: therefore Thou hast caused all this 'evil to come upon them:

24 Behold the mounts, they are come unto the city to take it; and the city is given into the hand of the Chaldeans, that fight against it, because of the sword, and of the famine, and of the pestilence: and what Thou hast spoken is come to pass; and, 7 behold, Thou

25 And Thou hast said unto me, O 17 Lord GOD, 'Buy thee the field for money, and take witnesses; ° for the city is given into the hand of the Chaldeans.'

 $\boldsymbol{c}$ 26 Then came the word of the LORD unto

11 according to the law. See notes on v.7.

12 uncle's son. Heb. text reads "uncle". But some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "uncle's son", as in vv. 8, 9.

subscribed. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read "who[se names] were written".

before. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and before"

14 the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

many days: i.e. the seventy years, of which fiftytwo years had yet to run (deducting eighteen years from the fourth of Jehoiakim to the tenth of Zedekiah).

# **32.** 16-35 (A, p. 1062). THE SYMBOL. (Alternation and Introversion.)

A | C | 16, 17. Prayer. Omnipotence. D | s | 18-23. Past mercies. Remembered. t | 24, 25. Invasion. C | 26, 27. Prayer. Answered. Omnipotence.

t | 28, 29. Invasion.  $D \mid$ | 8 | 30-35. Future judgments. Foretold.

17 Lord God = Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 14. VIII (2) and II.

Thou hast made, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 1). Cp. 27. 5. nothing too hard for Thee. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 18. 14). Ap. 92.

18 Thou shewest lovingkindness, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 6; 34. 7. Deut. 5. 9, 10). Ap. 92.

lovingkindness = grace. Heb. hesed. iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. viii.

children = sons. after them. Cp. Ex. 34. 6, 7. the Mighty. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 10. 17). Ap. 92. Cp. Isa. 9. 6.

GOD. Heb. El (with Art.). Ap. 4. IV. Occurs in Jeremiah only here and 51. 56.

the LORD of Hosts. See note on 6. 6 and 1 Sam. 1. 3. 19 Thine eyes. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. men. Heb. adam. Ap. 14. I.

20 signs and wonders. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 7. 3. Deut. 4. 34; 6. 22; 7. 19; 13. 1, 2; 26. 8; 28. 46; 29. 3; 34. 11). Ap. 92. Elsewhere only in Ps. 78. 43; 105. 27; 135. 9; and Neh. 9. 10.

other men = mankind. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$ . Ap. 14. I. made Thee a name. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 9. 16).

21 with a strong hand, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 9. 6). Ap. 92. See note on 27.5.

22 milk and honey. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. 8, 17).

See note on 11. 5, and Ap. 92.
23 law. Heb. text has "laws" in marg., with some codices and three early printed editions. evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

24 mounts. Erections of earth raised by the enemy to overtop the walls. Cp. 6. 6, and 33. 4.

25 for the city is given, &c. An expression of surprise at the command to buy the field under such circumstances.

The Twenty-third Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

26 Jeremiah. Sept. reads "me": for Jeremiah's answer to Zedekiah took in not only vv. 16-25, but vv. 27-44.

27 the God of all flesh. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 16, 22). Ap. 92.

29 upon whose roofs, &c. Cp. 19. 13.

28 Therefore thus saith 1 the LORD; 7 Behold, I will give this city into the hand of the Chaldeans, and into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, and he shall take it:

29 And the Chaldeans, that fight against ° Jeremiah, saying,

Lorente Lorente Lorente and set in the lorente all flesh: is there any thing too hard for Me? roofs they have offered incense unto Baal, and

poured out drink offerings unto other gods, °to provoke Me to anger.

30 For the 18 children of Israel and the 18 children of Judah have only done °evil before Me (p. 1063) from their youth: for the 18 children of Israel have only 29 provoked Me to anger with the work of their hands, 5 saith 1 the LORD.

31 For this city hath been to Me as a provocation of Mine anger and of My fury from the day that they built it even unto this day; that I should remove it from before My face,

32 Because of all the 23 evil of the 18 children of Israel and of the 18 children of Judah, which they have done to provoke Me to anger, they, their kings, their princes, their priests, and their prophets, and the omen of Judah, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

33 And they have turned unto Me the back, and not the face: though I taught them, 'rising up early and teaching them, yet they have not hearkened to receive instruction.

34 But they set their abominations in the house, ° which is called by My name, to defile it. 35 And they built the high places of Baal, which are in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to cause their sons and their daughters ° to pass through the fire unto Molech; which I commanded them not, neither ° came it into My mind, that they should do this abomination, to cause Judah to 'sin.

(p. 1064)

36 And now therefore thus saith othe LORD, the 14 God of Israel, concerning this city, whereof pe say, 'It shall be delivered into the hand of the king of Babylon by the sword, and by the famine, and by the pestilence;

37 7 Behold, ° I will gather them out of all countries, whither I have driven them in Mine anger, and in My fury, and in great wrath; and I will bring them again unto this place, and °I will cause them to dwell safely:

38 And they shall be My People, and 3 will be their 14 God:

39 And I will give them one heart, and one way, that they may 'fear Me 'for ever, for the good of them, and of their 18 children after them:

40 And I will make an °everlasting covenant with them, that I will not turn away from them, to do them good; but I will put My fear in their hearts, that they "shall "not depart from Me.

41 Yea, °I will rejoice over them to do them good, and I will 'plant them in this land assuredly with My whole heart and with My whole o soul.

42 For thus saith 1 the LORD; 'Like as I have brought all this great 30 evil upon this people, so will 3 bring upon them all the good that 3 have promised them.

43 And fields shall be bought in this land, whereof me say, 'It is desolate without oman to return, saith the LORD.' or beast; it is given into the hand of the Chal-

44 ° Men shall buy fields for money, and subscribe 10 evidences, and seal them, and take witnesses in the land of Benjamin, and in the places about Jerusalem, and in the cities of Judah, and in the cities of the "mountains, and in the cities of the valley, and in the cities

to provoke Me to anger. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 25; 9. 18; 31. 29; 32. 21). Ap. 92.

30 evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^ca^c$ . Ap. 44. viii.

32 men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

33 rising up early, &c. See note on 7. 13.

34 which is called by My name upon which My name is called.

35 to pass through the fire. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18.21). came it into My mind. Cp. 7. 31; 19. 5. sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

**32. 36-44** (*B*, p. 1062). SIGNIFICATION. REPOSSESSION. (Alternation.)

B | u | 36. City. v | 37-41. Its restoration.

u | 42. People.

v | 43, 44. Their repossession.

36 the LORD, the God of Israel. See note on 11.3. 37 I will gather them out, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 3, the same word).

I will cause them to dwell safely. Hiphil of yāshab to settle down. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 23. 43). Ap. 92. Cp. Ezek. 36. 11, 33. Hos. 11. 11. Zech. 10. 6.

39 fear = revere. for ever = all the days. 40 everlasting covenant. See note on Gen. 9. 16. Ref. to Pent. (Ap. 92). shall = may. not depart. This must refer to millennial days: for

Israel did depart; and that is why the nation is still "scattered", and not yet "gathered".

41 I will rejoice, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 9). plant. Cp. 1. 10.

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. 43 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

44 Men. Not in Heb. Should be in italic type. mountains = hill country.

captivity. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for captives.

**33.** 1-26 (Y², p. 1062). SECOND WORD. RESTORATION. (*Division.*)

E<sup>1</sup> 1-14. The word of Jehovah.

E<sup>2</sup> | 15-18. The Branch of Jehovah. E<sup>3</sup> | 19-26. The faithfulness of Jehovah.

33. 1-14 (E1, above). THE WORD OF JEHOVAH. (Extended and Repeated Alternation.)

w<sup>1</sup> | 1-5. The desolate houses. x1 | 6. Blessings. Health and cure. y<sup>1</sup> | 7-9. Restoration. "As at the first." w<sup>2</sup> 10. The desolate cities. (Judah.)

 $\mathbf{x}^2 \mid 11$ -. Blessings. Joy and gladness.  $\mathbf{y}^2 \mid -11$ . Restoration. "As at the first."  $\mathbf{w}^3 \mid 12$ -. The desolate cities. (Judah and Benjamin.) x3 | -12, 13. Blessings. Peace and quietness. y<sup>3</sup> | 14. Restoration.

The Twenty-fourth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. the second time. See the Structure "U", p. 1062. 2 the Maker thereof=the doer thereof: i.e. the

accomplisher of His word. the LORD. This is not found in some codices, nor in the Sept., Syr., and Vulg.

the LORD is His name. The Massorah states that this expression occurs only four times (Ex. 15. 3. Jer. 33. 2. Amos 5. 8; 9. 6). Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 15. 3). Ap. 92.

of the south: for I will cause their ° captivity

33 Moreover the word of °the LORD came unto Jeremiah °the second time, while he was yet shut up in the court of the prison, saying,

2" Thus saith 1 the LORD of the Maker thereof, othe LORD That formed it, to establish it; the LORD is His name; Y2 E1 w1

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3 'Call unto Me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and omighty things, which

thou knowest not.'
4 For thus saith "the LORD, the "God of Israel, concerning the houses of this city, and concerning the houses of the kings of Judah, which are 'thrown down by the mounts, and by the sword;

5 ° · They come to fight ° with the Chaldeans, but it is to fill them with the dead bodies of ° men, whom I have slain in Mine anger and in My fury, and for all whose ° wickedness I have hid My face from this city.

(p. 1064)

6 Behold, I will bring it health and cure, and I will cure them, and will reveal unto them the abundance of peace and truth.

7 And I will cause the ° captivity of Judah and the ° captivity of Israel to return, and will

build them, as at the first.

8 And °I will cleanse them from all their ° iniquity, whereby they have ° sinned against Me; and I will pardon all their 'iniquities. whereby they have 'sinned, and whereby they have ° transgressed against Me.

9 And it shall be to Me a name of joy, a praise and an honour before all the nations of the earth, which shall hear all the good that 3 do unto othem: and they shall fear and tremble for all the goodness and for all the prosperity that 3 procure unto it.

10 Thus saith 1 the LORD; 'Again there shall be heard in this place, which one say shall be desolate without man and without beast, even in the °cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, that are desolate, without "man, and without inhabitant, and without beast,

11 ° The voice of joy, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the voice of them that shall say, 'Praise 'the LORD of hosts: for 1the LORD is good; for His omercy endureth of or ever: and of othem that shall bring the sacrifice of praise into the house of the LORD.

For I will cause to return the captivity of the land, ° as at the first, ° saith 1 the LORD.

12 Thus saith 11 the LORD of hosts; 'Again in this place, which is desolate without 10 man and without beast, and in all the 10 cities thereof,

shall be an habitation of shepherds causing their flocks to lie down.

13 In the cities of the 'mountains, in the cities of the vale, and in the cities of the south, and in the land of Benjamin, and in the places about Jerusalem, and in the cities of Judah. shall the flocks pass again under the hands of him that telleth them, 11 saith 1 the LORD.

14 6 Behold, the days come, 11 saith 1 the LORD, that I will perform that good thing which I have promised unto the house of Israel and to the house of Judah.

E² a 15 In those days, and at that time, will I cause othe Branch of righteousness to grow up unto David; and "He shall execute judgment and righteousness in the 'land.

3 mighty = inaccessible: i.e. too high for Jeremiah to know, apart from revelation.

4 the LORD, the God of Israel. See note on 11. 3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. thrown down, &c.: i.e. demolished to serve as a fence against the mounts and the sword.

5 They come: i.e. the demolished houses are coming to be used for defence, &c. For this sense of "come" see Mark 4. 21 (Gr.).

with. Some codices, with two early printed editions and Sept., read "against".

men = mankind. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. rāsha'. Ap. 44. x.

6 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 7 captivity. As in 32. 44.

8 I will cleanse. This is the foundation of all the blessing.

iniquity. Sing. = the principles. Heb. 'avah. Ap. 44. iv.

sinned... sinned. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. iniquities. Pl. = the acts. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. transgressed = rebelled. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. 9 them. The Severus Codex (Ap. 34) reads "it".

10 pe say. Jeremiah had been saying this.

man. Heb. 'adam. Ap. 14. I. cities. See the Structure ("w2", "w3"), p. 1064.

11 The voice of joy, &c. Cp. 7. 34; 16. 9; 25. 10.

the LORD of hosts = Jehovah (with 'eth) Zebaoth. See note on 6. 6, and 1 Sam. 1. 3.

mercy = loving kindness, or grace. Not the same word as in v. 26.

for ever = age-abiding. Therefore the fulfilment is still future.

them that shall bring. Implying a settled order of

sacrifice of praise = thank-offering, or confession (of praise).

as at the first. Note the Structure ("y1"), p. 1064. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's Oracle. 13 mountains = hill country.

# **33.** 15-18 (E<sup>2</sup>, p. 1064). THE BRANCH OF JEHOVAH. (Alternation.)

a | 15. The Branch raised up.

b | 16. Blessing. Salvation brought.
a | 17. Heir of David not lacking.

b | 18. Blessing. Worship secured.

15 the Branch of righteousness. Cp. 23, 5, Isa. 61. 11.

He shall execute, &c. As David is more than once said to have done. Some codices, with three early printed editions and Syr., read :-

"And a King will reign, and prosper, And will execute", &c.

land. Heb. 'aretz = earth, or land.

16 this is the name, &c.: or, "this is that which

shall be proclaimed to her [as her name]." The LORD our righteousness. The term is here applied to the city, which has been applied to the king 17 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. in 23. 6.

18 the priests the Levites. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 17. 9, Num. 25. 10-13). Ap. 92. Mal. 2. 5.

16 In those days shall Judah be saved, and b Jerusalem shall dwell safely: and othis is the name wherewith she shall be called, 'The LORD our righteousness.

17 For thus saith 1 the LORD; David shall never want a ° man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel;

18 Neither shall othe priests the Levites want a 17 man before Me to offer burnt offerings, and to kindle meat offerings, and to do sacrifice continually.'

(p. 1065)

 $E^3 c^1$ (p. 1066)

19 And the word of 1the LORD came unto Jeremiah, saying,

20 "Thus saith the LORD; 'If ye can break ° My covenant of the day, and My covenant of the night, and that there should not be day and night in their season;

21 Then may also °My covenant be broken with David My servant, that he should not have a son to reign upon his throne; and with the Levites 18 the priests, My ministers.

22 As "the host of heaven cannot be numbered, neither othe sand of the sea measured:

so will I multiply the seed of David My servant, and the Levites that minister unto Me."

23 Moreover the word of 1 the LORD came to

Jeremiah, saying,

24 "Considerest thou not what this People have spoken, saying, 'The two families which the LORD hath chosen, He hath even cast them off'? thus they have despised My People, that they should be no more a nation before

25 Thus saith 1 the LORD; o'If My covenant be not with day and night, and if I have not appointed the ordinances of heaven and earth;

26 Then will I cast away the seed of Jacob, and David My servant, so that I will not take any of his seed to be rulers over the seed of "Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: for I will cause their 7 captivity to return, and have 9 mercy on them.

 $T \mathbf{F}^{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{e}$ (p. 1066)

The word which came unto Jeremiah from othe LORD, when oNebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and all his army, and all the kingdoms of the earth of his dominion, and all the people, 'fought against' Jerusalem, and against all the cities thereof, saying,

2 " Thus saith "the LORD, the God of Israel; 'Go and speak to Zedekiah king of Judah, and tell him, 'Thus saith the LORD; "Behold, I will give this city into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall burn it with fire:

3 And thou shalt not escape out of his hand, but shalt surely be taken, and delivered into his hand; and othine eyes shall behold the eyes of the king of Babylon, and he shall speak with thee mouth to mouth, and thou shalt go to Babylon.

4 Yet hear the word of 1 the LORD, O Zede-kiah king of Judah; Thus saith 1 the LORD of thee, Thou shalt not die by the sword:

5 But thou shalt die in peace: and "with the burnings of thy fathers, the former kings which were before thee, so shall they burn odours for thee; and they will lament thee, saying, 'Ah lord!' for 3 have pronounced the word, 'saith the LORD.''

6 Then Jeremiah the prophet spake all these words unto Zedekiah king of Judah in Jerusa-

7 When the king of Babylon's army 1 fought against Jerusalem, and against all the cities of Judah that were left, against o Lachish, and against 'Azekah: for these defenced cities remained of the cities of Judah.

33. 19-26 (E<sup>3</sup>, p. 1064). THE FAITHFULNESS OF JEHOVAH. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $c^1$  | 19, 20. Tokens. Day and night.  $d^1$  | 21. Covenant with David. c<sup>2</sup> | 22-. Tokens. Stars and sand. d<sup>2</sup> | -22. Seed of David.

c3 | 23-25. Tokens. Day and night. d3 | 26. Union of Israel and Judah.

The Twenty-fifth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

20 My covenant of the day, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 8. 22). Ap. 92. Cp. 31. 35. 21 My covenant . . . with David. Wholly unconditional. Cp. 2 Sam. 7. 12, &c. Cp. Pss. 89. 3, 4, 20-37,

and 132. 11, with Jer. 31. 35-37, and 33. 17-26. 22 the host of heaven. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 15. 3;

22, 17). Cp. Jer. 31, 37. Ap. 92. the sand of the sea. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 13, 19).

The Twenty-sixth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

25 If My covenant, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 8. 22). 26 Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. See note on Gen. 50. 24.

mercy = compassion. Heb. raham. Not the same word as in v. 11.

**34.** 1-35. 19 (T, p. 1045). DEFEAT AND CAP-TIVITY OF ZEDEKIAH PROCLAIMED. (Alternations.)

F' | 34, 1-7. Threatening to Zedekiah. G | H | 34. 8-16. Illustration. (Negative.) Covenant of king and princes broken. J | 34. 17-. Incrimination of People.

 $F^2 \mid 34$ . -17-22. Threatening to the nation.  $G \mid H \mid 35$ , 1-11. Illustration, (Positive.) Command of Jonadab to Rechabites kept.  $J \mid 35.$  12-16. Incrimination of people.  $F^3 \mid 35$ . 17-19. Threatening to the nation.

**34.** 1-7 (F<sup>1</sup>, above). THREATENING TO ZEDEKIAH. (Introversion.)

e 1, 2. City and cities given to Nebuchadnezzar.

f | 3. Zedekiah. Captivity. f 4, 5. Zedekiah. Death.

 $e \mid 6, 7$ . City and cities besieged by Nebuchadnezzar. The Twenty-seventh Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

1 The word. This chapter is ch. 32. 1-5, told over again more fully.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

Nebuchadnezzar. Not that he was necessarily present. fought = were fighting, or about to fight.

2 the LORD, the God of Israel. See note on 11.3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4, I. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

3 thine eyes shall behold, &c. See note on 32.4. 5 with. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "like".

burn odours. Cp. 2 Chron. 16. 14, and observe the word is sāraph (Ap. 43. I. viii), not kātar (Ap. 43. I. vii). saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

7 Lachish. Now Tell el Hesy, south of Eglon, ten and a half miles from Eleutheropolis.

Azekah. Now Tell Zakariya, in the valley of Elah.

ILLUSTRATION. (NEGA-**34.** 8-16 (H, above). TIVE). COVENANT OF ZEDEKIAH AND PRINCES. BROKEN. (Alternation.)

8-10. Covenant of Zedekiah and princes with servants.

h | 11. Breach of the covenant by king and princes.  $g \mid 12-15$ . Covenant of Jehovah with the nation.  $h \mid 16$ . Breach of the covenant by the nation.

The Twenty-eighth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015). **8** a covenant. Note the illustration of the two covenants, "g" (vv. 8-10) and "g" (vv. 12-15), and compare with the other illustration in "H" (35. 1-11).

from 1 the LORD, after that the king Zedekiah 8 This is the word that came unto Jeremiah had made °a covenant with all the People

which were at Jerusalem, oto proclaim liberty unto them;

9 That every man should let his manservant, and every man his maidservant, being an Hebrew or an Hebrewess, 'go free; that none should "serve himself of them, to wit, of a Jew his brother.

10 Now when all the princes, and all the People, which had entered into the covenant, heard that every one should let his manservant, and °every one his maidservant, go free, that none should serve themselves of them any more, then they obeyed, and let them go.

11 But afterward they turned, and caused the servants and the handmaids, whom they had let go free, to return, and brought them into subjection for servants and for handmaids.

12 Therefore the word of 1 the LORD came to

Jeremiah from 1 the LORD, saying,

13 "Thus saith the LORD, the God of Israel; made a covenant with your fathers in the day that I brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of °bondmen, say-

ing,
14 'At the end of seven years let ye go <sup>9</sup>every man his brother an Hebrew, which hath been sold unto thee; and when he hath served thee six years, thou shalt let him go free from thee: but your fathers hearkened not unto Me, neither inclined their

15 And pe were now turned, and had done right in My sight, in proclaiming liberty 9 every man to his neighbour; and ye had made a covenant before Me in the house 'which is called by My name:

16 But ye turned and opolluted My name, and caused every man his servant, and every man his handmaid, whom 'he had set at liberty °at their pleasure, to return, and brought them into subjection, to be unto you for servants and for handmaids.

17 Therefore thus saith 1 the LORD; 'Me have not hearkened unto Me, in proclaiming 'liberty, every one to his brother, and 9every man to his neighbour:

(p. 1067)

F<sup>2</sup> i | <sup>2</sup> behold, I proclaim a °liberty for you, <sup>5</sup> saith the LORD, to the sword, 'to the pestilence, and to the famine; and I will omake you to be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth.

18 And I will give the "men that have "transgressed My covenant, which have not performed the words of the covenant which they had made before Me, when they ocut the calf in twain, and opassed between the parts there-

19 The princes of Judah, and the princes of Jerusalem, the eunuchs, and the priests, and all the People of the land, which passed between the parts of the calf

20 I will even give them into the hand of their enemies, and into the hand of them that seek their ° life: and their dead bodies shall be for meat unto the fowls of the heaven, and to the beasts of the earth.

21 And Zedekiah king of Judah and his princes will I give into the hand of their ene- akim the son of Josiah king of Judah, saying,

to proclaim liberty, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 21. 2. Lev. 25. 10, 39-46. Deut. 15. 12). Ap. 92. Outside the Pent. the word occurs only in Isa. 61. 1, and Ezek. 46. 17. 9 every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

go free. See note on v. 8, and cp. vv. 21, 22, which show that this covenant was made during a temporary withdrawal of the besiegers, on account of the Egyptians (37. 5).

serve himself of them = use them as bondservants.

The Twenty-ninth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

10 every one='ish, as in v. 9.

13 in the day = when. See Ap. 18.

bondmen = slaves.

15 which is called by My name = upon which My name is called.

16 polluted My name. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 12, the same word). Ap. 92. he = every man. at their pleasure = for their own soul. Heb. nephesh (Ap. 13): "soul" being put for the affections of the

17 liberty . . . liberty. Fig. Antanaclasis (Ap. 6), by which the same word is used in two different senses

in the same sentence.

**34.** -17-22 (F<sup>2</sup>, p. 1066). THREATENING OF THE PEOPLE. (Introversion.)

 $\mathbf{F^2} \mid \mathbf{i} \mid -17$ . The people. k | 18-20. The princes.  $k \mid 21$ . The king.

 $i \mid 22$ . The people and cities.

-17 to. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "and to", completing the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6).

make you to be removed. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 25, 64). Ap. 92. Cp. 24. 9.

18 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. transgressed. Heb. 'ābar. Ap. 44. vii.

cut the calf in twain. Cp. Gen. 15. 9, 10. passed between, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 15. 10-17).

20 life soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

21 which are gone up from you. See note on v. 9. 22 a desolation, &c.: or, too desolate to have an inhabitant; or, desolate through having no inhabitant.

**35.** 1-11 (*H*, p. 1066). ILLUSTRATION. (POSITIVE.) COMMAND OF JONADAB TO HIS SONS. KEPT. (*Alternation*.)

 $H \mid 1 \mid 1$ , 2. Command of Jehovah to Jeremiah. m | 3-5. Obedience of Jeremiah.

l | 6, 7. Command of Jonadab to Rechabites. m | 8-11. Obedience of Rechabites.

The THIRTIETH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

1 came. Jeremiah goes back here to insert a preceding event (see 25. 1; 26. 1), in order to complete the correspondence by introducing the second illustration, as shown in the Structure, "H" (34. 8-16) and "H" (35. 1-11).

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. in the days, &c. Immediately before Nebuchadnezzar's advance, in his fourth year.

mies, and into the hand of them that seek their 20 life, and into the hand of the king of Babylon's army, ° which are gone up from you.

22 Behold, I will command, 5 saith 1 the LORD, 'and cause them to return to this city; and they shall fight against it, and take it, and burn it with fire: and I will make the cities of Judah ° a desolation without an inhabitant."

The word which came unto Jeremiah 35 from "the LORD "in the days of Jehoi-

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2 "Go unto the 'house of the 'Rechabites, and speak unto them, and bring them into the house of 1 the LORD, into one of the chambers, and give them ' wine to drink."

(p. 1067)

3 Then I took Jaazaniah the son of Jeremiah, the son of Habaziniah, and his brethren, and all his sons, and the whole house of the Rechabites;

4 And I brought them into the house of 1 the LORD, into the chamber of the sons of Hanan, the son of 'Igdaliah, 'a man of 'God, which was by the chamber of the princes, which was above the chamber of 'Maaseiah the son of Shallum, the 'keeper of the door:

5 And I set before the sons of the house of the Rechabites ° pots full of 2 wine, and cups, and I said unto them, "Drink ye 2 wine."

6 But they said, "We will drink no 2 wine: for Jonadab the son of Rechab our father commanded us, saying, 'Ye shall drink no 2 wine, neither ye, nor your sons o for ever:

7 Neither shall ye build house, nor sow seed, nor plant vineyard, nor have any: but all your days ye shall dwell in tents; that ye may 'live many days 'in the land where pe be strangers.'

8 Thus have we obeyed the voice of Jonadab the son of Rechab our father in all that he hath charged us, to drink no 2 wine all our days, we, our wives, our sons, nor our daughters:

9 Nor to 7 build houses for us to dwell in: neither have we vineyard, nor field, nor seed:

10 But we have dwelt in tents, and have obeyed, and done according to all that Jonadab our father commanded us.

11 But it came to pass, "when Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon came up into the land, that we said, 'Come, and let us go to Jerusalem for fear of the army of the Chaldeans, and for fear of the army of the 'Syrians:' so we dwell at Jerusalem.

 $J n^1$ (p. 1068)

nt

12 Then came the word of 1 the LORD unto

Jeremiah, saying, 13 "Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; 'Go and tell the 'men of Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, 'Will ye not receive instruction to hearken to My words? °saith 1 the LORD.

14 The words of Jonadab the son of Rechab, that he commanded his sons not to drink wine, are performed; for unto this day they drink none, but obey their father's commandment:

 $n^2$ notwithstanding 3 have spoken unto you, ° rising early and speaking;

but ye hearkened not unto Me.

15 I have sent also unto you all My servants the prophets, 14 rising up early and sending them, saying, 'Return ye now 'every man from his 'evil way, and amend your doings, and go not after other gods to serve them, and ye shall dwell in the land which I have given to you and to your fathers:

but ye have not inclined your ear, nor hearkened unto Me.

16 Because the sons of Jonadab the son of

2 house. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the descendants of Rechab, through Jonadab his son, who became their chieftain and lawgiver. Cp.

Rechabites. They were descended from Hobab, the brother-in-law of Moses. A Kenite tribe, who migrated with Israel to Canaan. Cp. Num. 10. 29 with Judg. 1. 16; 4. 11-17; 5. 24. 1 Sam. 15. 6. They were proselytes, not idolaters; inhabiting the wilderness south of Judah. one of the chambers. There were many, for various

purposes of the Temple worship. Cp. 36, 10 with 1 Kings 6. 5. 1 Chron. 9. 27. Neh. 13. 4-12. wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I.

4 Igdaliah. See note on Ps. 90, Title.

a man of God = the man (Heb. 'ish, Ap. 14. II) of God (Heb. Elohim, Ap. 4. I): i.e. a prophet. See Ap. 49. Maaseiah, &c. He was the deputy of the High Priest.

Cp. 52. 24. 2 Kings 25. 1s. Probably the same whose son Zephaniah, after the carrying away of Maaseiah with Jehoiachin (29. 1), held office under Zedekiah (21. 1; 29. 5; 37. 3).

keeper of the door = keeper of the threshold. There were three. See 2 Kings 25. 18. 2 Chron. 31. 14.

5 pots = bowls.

6 for ever = unto times age-abiding.

7 build. This was as essential as the former injunction.

live many days, &c Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 12). Ap. 92. in the land on the soil.

11 when, &c. They explain why they did not carry out the latter part of their vow (v. 7).

Syrians. This is the only place where they are mentioned with the Chaldeans. They had been made subject to Assyria long before; (Isa. 9. 12). After the fall of Nineveh they came under the yoke of Babylon.

**35.** 12-16 (J, p. 1066). INCRIMINATION OF THE PEOPLE. (Repeated Alternation.)

n1 | 12, 13. Incrimination.

o1 | 14-. Obedience of the Rechabites.

 $n^2 \mid -14$  Incrimination.

o<sup>2</sup> | -14. Disobedience of the nation.

n<sup>3</sup> | 15-. Incrimination.

o3 | -15. Disobedience of the nation.

n4 | 16-. Incrimination. o4 | -16. Disobedience of the nation.

The Thirty-first Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

13 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3.

men. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

14 rising early and speaking. See note on 7.13.

15 every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. evil. Heb. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

16 Because, &c. They are praised for their obedience, without reference to the nature of the command. Jonadab is not justified by this for imposing his will on all his posterity.

**35.** 17-19 (F³, p. 1066). THREATENING OF THE NATION. (Alternation.)

 $F^3 \mid p \mid 17$ . Threatening to the nation.

q | -17. Cause. Disobedience to Jehovah.

 $p \mid 18-$ . Blessing of the Rechabites.  $q \mid -18$ , 19. Cause. Obedience to Jonadab.

17 the LORD God of hosts, the God of Israel = Jehovah Elohim Zebā'ōth, Elohim of Israel. See Ap. 4. This is the fullest (and therefore the most solemn) use of this Divine title. Occurs in this book only three times (here, 38. 17, and 44. 7).

Rechab have performed the commandment of their father, which he commanded them;

but this People hath not hearkened unto Me:

17 Therefore thus saith othe LORD God of F p

hosts, the 'God of Israel; 'Behold, I will bring upon Judah and upon all the inhabitants of Jerusalem all the evil that I have pronounced against them:

(p. 1068)

because I have spoken unto them, but they have not heard; and I have called unto them, but they have not answered.""

18 And Jeremiah said unto the house of the Rechabites, "Thus saith 13 the LORD of hosts, the 4 God of Israel;

'Because ye have obeyed the commandment of Jonadab your father, and kept all his precepts, and done according unto all that he hath commanded pou:

19 Therefore thus saith 13 the LORD of hosts, the <sup>4</sup>God of Israel; Jonadab the son of Rechab shall not want a <sup>13</sup>man to stand before Me ° for

EKM (p. 1070)

36 And it came to pass in othe fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, that this word came unto Jeremiah

from othe LORD, saying,

2 " Take thee a oroll of a book, and write therein all the 'words that I have spoken unto thee against °Israel, and against Judah, and against all the nations, from the day I spake unto thee, 'from the days of Josiah, even unto this day.

3 It may be that the house of Judah will hear all the "evil which 3 purpose to do unto them; that they may return "every man from his "evil way; that I may forgive their 'iniquity and their 'sin."

4 Then Jeremiah called Baruch the son of Neriah: and Baruch wrote from the mouth of Jeremiah all the words of 1 the LORD, which He had spoken unto him, upon a roll of a book.

5 And Jeremiah commanded Baruch, saying, "3 am shut up; I cannot go into the house

of 1 the LORD:

6 Therefore go thou, and read in the roll. which thou hast written from my mouth, the words of 1 the LORD in the ears of the People in 1 the LORD's house upon o the fasting day: and also thou shalt read them in the ears of all Judah that come out of their cities.

7 It may be they will present their supplication before 1 the LORD, and will return every one from his <sup>3</sup> evil way: for great is the anger and the fury that <sup>1</sup> the LORD hath pronounced

against this People."

8 And Baruch the son of Neriah did according to all that Jeremiah the prophet commanded him, reading in the book the words of

the LORD in the LORD's house.

9 And it came to pass in othe fifth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, in the oninth month, that othey proclaimed a fast before the LORD to all the People in Jerusalem, and to all the People that came from the cities of Judah unto Jerusalem.

10 Then read Baruch in the book the words of Jeremiah in the house of 1 the LORD, in the chamber of °Gemariah the son of °Shaphan othe scribe, in the higher court, at the entry of the new gate of 1 the LORD'S house, in the ears of all the People.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Used to emphasise further what follows.

evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$ . Ap. 44. viii. 19 for ever = all the days.

1-32 (E, p. 1015). BARUCH. MISSION TO JEHOIAKIM. (Introversions and Alternations.)

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K | M | 1-3, Command of Jehovah,
N | 4. Obedience of Jeremiah,
M | 5-7. Command of Jeremiah.
                                                      The first
                                                        Scroll.
         N \mid 8-10. Obedience of Baruch.
            L | r | 11-13. Scroll reported to princes.
                   s | 14. Roll brought.
                     t | 15. Roll read.
                        u | 16. Fear.
                           v | 17,18. Jeremiah and Baruch.
            | w | 19. Their concealment. | | | 20. Scroll reported to the king.
                   8 | 21-. Roll brought.
                     t | -21-23. Roll destroyed.
                        u \mid 24, 25. No fear.

v \mid 26. Jeremiah and Baruch.
                              w \mid -26. Their concealment.
   O | 27, 28. Jeremiah. Command.
P | 29. Jehoiakim. Incrimination.
                                                          second
        P | 30, 31. Jehoiakim. Threatening.
                                                         Scroll.
     O | 32. Jeremiah. Obedience.
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The THIRTY-SECOND Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

1 the fourth year of Jehoiakim. This was after Nebuchadnezzar had left Jerusalem with his band of young captives, including Daniel. See Ap. 86. The city had become quieted down again.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 roll=a writing scroll. Heb.  $m^e gill \bar{a}h$ . twenty-one times (fourteen times in this chapter. Ps. 40. 7. Ezek. 2. 9; 3. 1, 2, 3. Zech. 5. 1, 2). The name given to the five books called the megilloth (Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, and Esther). words. Pl. Cp. "word" (sing.) (v. 1).

Israel. These words were now to be written because

Israel had been already in dispersion 114 years, and could not be spoken, as they were when Judah alone was concerned. Cp. 25, 2.

from the days of Josiah. See 1.1-3. Not only what is recorded in ch. 25, but what Jehovah had spoken to him for the past twenty-three years.

3 evil=calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{\alpha}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. every man. Heb.  $i\bar{s}h$ . Ap. 14. II. iniquity. Heb.  $\bar{\alpha}v\bar{o}n$ . Ap. 44. iv.

sin. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

4 Baruch = Blessed. The first mention of him chronologically. Other references to him in 32. 12; 43. 3, 6; 45. 1-5. He was brother to Seraiah. Cp. 32. 12 with 51. 59.

5 shut up. Not in prison (for cp. v. 19), but in hiding, or from some unexplained reason.

6 the fasting day = a fast day. Being in the ninth month (v. 9), it was not that prescribed in the Law, which was in the seventh month (Lev. 16. 29; 23. 27).

9 the fifth year. The reading was deferred for some

ninth month. Our December. See Ap. 51. V. they proclaimed, &c. = all the People of Jerusalem, and all the People who were coming in and out of the cities of Jerusalem, had proclaimed a fast before Jehovah. 10 Gemariah. He was brother of Ahikam (26. 24),

and not the Gemariah of 29. 3, who was Hilkiah's son. Shaphan. See note on 2 Kings 22. 3.

the scribe: i.e. Shaphan (not Gemariah), who was the scribe in Josiah's days. See 2 Kings 22. 3, 8, 9, 10, 12. At the time of this history Elishama was the scribe (unless there were more than one). See vv. 12, 20, 21.

11 of=from.

11 When Michaiah the son of <sup>10</sup> Gemariah, the son of Shaphan, had heard out of the book all the words of 1 the LORD,

(p. 1069)

12 Then he "went down into the king's house, into the scribe's chamber: and, lo, all the princes sat there, even Elishama the scribe, and Delaiah the son of Shemaiah, and ° Elnathan the son of Achbor, and 10 Gemariah the son of Shaphan, and Zedekiah the son of Hananiah, and all the princes.

13 Then Michaiah declared unto them all the words that he had heard, when Baruch read

othe book in the ears of the People.

14 Therefore all the princes sent Jehudi the son of Nethaniah, the son of Shelemiah, the son of Cushi, unto 4 Baruch, saying, "Take in thine hand the 2 roll wherein thou hast read in the ears of the People, and come." So 'Baruch the son of Neriah took the 2 roll in his hand, and came unto them.

15 And they said unto him, " "Sit down now, and read it in our ears." So 'Baruch read it in their ears.

16 Now it came to pass, when they had heard all othe words, they were afraid both one and other, and said unto Baruch, of We will surely tell the king of all these words.'

17 And they asked 'Baruch, saying, "Tell us now, How didst thou write all these words at | 2 Kings 11. 1, 2. Zeph. 1. 8. his mouth?'

18 Then Baruch answered them, "He pronounced all these words unto me with his mouth, and 3 wrote them with ink in the book."

19 Then said the princes unto Baruch, "Go, hide thee, thou and Jeremiah; and let no "man know where pe be."

20 And they went in to the king into the court, but they laid up the 2 roll in the chamber of Elishama the scribe, and told all the words in the ears of the king.

21 So the king sent Jehudi to fetch the roll: and he took it out of Elishama the scribe's chamber.

And Jehudi read it in the ears of the king, and in the ears of all the princes which ostood beside the king.

22 Now the king sat in the winterhouse in the 9 ninth month: and there was a fire oon roll, and the words which 4 Baruch wrote at the hearth burning before him.

23 And it came to pass, that when Jehudi had read three or four 'eleaves, 'he 'cut it with was on the hearth, until all the roll was con- burned. sumed in the fire that was on the hearth.

24 Yet they were onot afraid, nor rent their garments, neither the king, nor any of his servants that heard all these words.

25 ° Nevertheless 12 Elnathan and Delaiah and <sup>10</sup> Gemariah had ° made intercession to the king that he would not burn the roll: but he beast?" would not hear them.

son of 'Hammelech, and Seraiah the son of Azriel, and Shelemiah the son of Abdeel, to take body shall be cast out in the day to the heat, Baruch the scribe and Jeremiah the prophet: and in the night to the frost.

but 1 the LORD hid them.

Jeremiah, after that the king had burned 'the Jerusalem, and upon the 19 men of Judah, all

12 went down. Cp. 22. 1.

Elnathan. The king's emissary against Urijah (26, 22).

13 the = in the.

15 Sit down now. Cp. "stood" (v. 21). Showing that these princes were favourable to Jeremiah.

16 the words. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "these words"

We will surely tell. Showing their earnestness and sincerity in the matter.

19 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

21 stood. See note on v. 15.

22 on the hearth = in the brasier: i.e. the vessel into which the burning charcoal was put from the hearth in houses of the better sort.

23 leaves = columns. he: i.e. the king.

cut it = cut it up into fragments.

penknife = a scribe's knife. The words of Jehovah are cut up to-day, not with a scribe's knife, but with scribe's pens in the hands of the modern critics. Yet they are "not afraid".

24 not afraid. The courtiers were less open to holy fear than the People were. See note on v. 9. Contrast Jehoiakim's father, king Josiah (2 Kings 22. 11). Contrast also the sentence pronounced on them (2 Kings 22. 18-20 with v. 30, below on "him").

25 Nevertheless = Moreover.

Showing that Elnathan was made intercession. less hostile than we might perhaps have concluded from 26. 22 and 2 Kings 24. 8.

26 Hammelech = the king. Cp. 38. 6. 1 Kings 22. 26.

The THIRTY-THIRD Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

27 came. The word of the Lord was "not bound". Cp. 2 Tim. 2. 9.

the roll, and the words. Note the Fig. Hendiadys (Ap. 6)="the roll, yea, the very words of Jehovah written therein"

28 another roll. See the Structure, "K" and "K" (p. 1069). We are not told what became of this, so it may have got, later, into the hands of Nehemiah, when he visited the Temple ruins.

29 thou shalt say. Not verbally to Jehoiakim, but in the other scroll.

man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

30 of = concerning.

none to sit, &c. = none sitting, &c. Heb. yāshab, implying permanence. His son Jehoiachin reigned only three months, and then only on sufferance (2 Kings 24. 6-8). See note on 22. 30. See Ap. 99.

31 punish him = visit upon him. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 32. 34). Ap. 92.

the mouth of Jeremiah, saying,

28 "Take thee again another roll, and write in it all the former words that were in the first the 'penknife, and cast it into the fire that roll, which Jehoiakim the king of Judah hath

> 29 And othou shalt say to Jehoiakim king of Judah, 'Thus saith 1 the LORD; 'Thou hast burned this roll, saying, 'Why hast thou written therein, saying, 'The king of Babylon shall certainly come and destroy this land, and shall cause to cease from thence ° man and

30 Therefore thus saith 1the LORD of Je-26 But the king commanded Jerahmeel the holakim king of Judah; He shall have 'none son of 'Hammelech, and Seraiah the son of to sit upon the throne of David: and his dead

31 And I will opunish him and his seed and his servants for their siniquity; and I will 27 Then the word of the LORD ° came to bring upon them, and upon the inhabitants of

the 'evil that I have pronounced against them; but they hearkened not."

(p. 1069)

32 Then took Jeremiah 28 another roll, and gave it to 'Baruch the scribe, the son of Neriah; who wrote therein from the mouth of Jeremiah all the words of the book which Jehoiakim king of Judah had burned in the fire: and there were added besides unto them many ° like words.

DQUX (p. 1071)

37 And king Zedekiah the son of Josiah reigned instead of °Coniah the son of Jehoiakim, 'whom Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon made king in the land of Judah.

2 But neither he, nor his servants, nor the People of the land, did hearken unto the 'words of 'the LORD, which He spake by the prophet Jeremiah.

3 And Zedekiah the king sent Jehucal the son of Shelemiah and Zephaniah the son of Maaseiah the priest to the prophet Jeremiah, saying, " Pray now unto 2 the LORD our God for us.

4 Now Jeremiah came in and went out among у the People: for they had not put him into prison.

5 Then 'Pharaoh's army was come forth out of Egypt: and when the Chaldeans that besieged Jerusalem heard tidings of them, they departed from Jerusalem.

6 Then came the word of 2 the LORD unto the prophet Jeremiah, saying,

7 "Thus saith "the 2 LORD, the 3 God of Israel; 'Thus shall ye say to the king of Judah, that sent you unto Me to enquire of Me; ° Behold, <sup>5</sup> Pharaoh's army, which is come forth to help you, shall return to Egypt into their own land.

8 And the Chaldeans shall come again, and fight against this city, and take it, and burn it with fire.'

9 Thus saith 2 the LORD; 'Deceive not "yourselves, saying, 'The Chaldeans shall surely depart from us: for they shall not depart.

10 For though ye had smitten the whole army of the Chaldeans that fight against you, and there remained but wounded omen among them, yet should they rise up every man in his tent, and burn this city with fire.

11 And it came to pass, that when the army of the Chaldeans was broken up from Jerusalem for fear of 5 Pharaoh's army,

12 Then Jeremiah went forth out of Jerusalem ° to go into the land of Benjamin, ° to separate himself thence on the midst of the People.

13 And when he was in othe gate of Benjamin, a captain of the ward was there, whose name was Irijah, the son of Shelemiah, the son of 'Hananiah; and he took Jeremiah the prophet, saying, "Thou fallest away to the Chaldeans.

14 Then said Jeremiah, "It is false; I fall not away to the Chaldeans." But he hearkened not to him: so Irijah took Jeremiah, and brought him to the oprinces.

15 Wherefore the princes were wroth with Jeremiah, and °smote him, and °put him ° in prison in the house of Jonathan the scribe: for they had made that othe prison. the prison = the house of detention.

16 °When Jeremiah was entered into the house of detention.

16 When, &c. = For Jeremiah [actually] entered, &c.

32 like words = like unto them. They are preserved to us in this book to a large extent.

**37.** 1–45. 5 (*D*, p. 1015). HISTORY, ETC. ZEDEKIAH. (*Introversion*.)

| Q | 37. 1-38. 28. Jeremiah. Persecution and deliverance.

R | 39. 1-9. City taken.
R | 39. 10—44. 30. People taken, and left. Q | 45. 1-5. Jeremiah. Prophecy to Baruch. (Sor-

37. 1—38. 28 (Q, above). JEREMIAH, ETC. (Introversion and Alternation.)

row and assurance.)

Q | S | U | 37. 1-20. Public message. V | 37. 21. In court of the prison.

T | W | 38. 1-6. Accusation. Persecutors
| W | 38. 7-13. Defence. of Jeremiah.  $S \mid U \mid 38$ . 14-27. Private conference. V | 38. 28. In court of the prison.

37. 1-20 (U, above). PUBLIC MESSAGE. (Alternation and Introversion.)

X | 1, 2. Words of Jeremiah. Disobedience. Y | x | 3. Message from Zedekiah to Jeremiah. y | 4. Jeremiah: not in prison. z | 5. Departure of Chaldeans.  $X \mid 6-10$ . Words of Jeremiah. Threatening.  $z \mid 11-14$ . Departure of Chaldeans.  $y \mid 15$ . Jeremiah in prison. x | 16-20. Message from Jeremiah to Zedekiah.

The history in chs. 37 and 38 reverts to the last two years of Zedekiah's reign, and the actual siege of Jerusalem. It is a new and independent section. See D.

1 Coniah: i.e. Jeconiah, called also Jehoiachin. whom: i.e. Zedekiah.

2 words = prophecies.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

3 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

5 Pharaoh's: i.e. Pharaoh Hophra's. Cp. 44.30. The Apries of Herodotus, and fourth successor of Psammeticus on the throne of Egypt. He came to help Zedekiah (Ezek. 17. 15–17), but was defeated by the Chaldeans, and Egypt subdued. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 7. Ezek. 29. 1–16, and chs. 30–33. Also Jer. 43. 9–13. Cp. Encyclopædia Britannica, eleventh new Cambridge edition (vol. ii,

The Thirty-Fourth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

7 the Lord, the God of Israel. See note on 11. 3. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

9 yourselves = your own souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

10 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

every man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

12 to go, &c. Probably to Anathoth.

to separate himself thence = to assign [himself] his portion there (i.e. at Anathoth, in Benjamin, three and a half miles north-east of Jerusalem), where he drew his living.

in the midst: for safety, and to avoid detection.

13 the gate of Benjamin: i.e. the northern gate, called also "the gate of Ephraim" (2 Kings 14. 13. Neh. 8. 16), leading to Anathoth.

Hananiah. Perhaps the false prophet mentioned in

14 princes. Named in 38.1; none of whom had been favourable to Jeremiah in the days of Jehoiakim (26. 16). 15 smote = scourged.

put him in prison. Note Jeremiah's prison experiences: (1) put in on false charge (37. 11-15); (2) released, but confined in the court of the prison; (3) imprisoned again in Malchiah's miry dungeon (38. 1-6); (4) released again as before (38. 13-28); (5) carried away in chains by Nebuchadnezzar, but released at Ramah (40. 1-4).

in prison = in the house of bonds.

° dungeon, and into the ° cabins, and Jeremiah had "remained there many days;

17 Then Zedekiah the king sent, and took him out: and the king asked him secretly in his house, and said, "I sthere any word from the LORD?" And Jeremiah said, "There is: for," said he, "thou shalt be delivered into the hand of the king of Babylon.

18 Moreover Jeremiah said unto king Zedekiah, "What have I offended against thee, or against thy servants, or against this people,

that ye have put me in ° prison?

19 Where are now ° your prophets which prophesied unto you, saying, 'The king of Babylon shall not come against you, nor against this land?'

20 Therefore hear now, I pray thee, O my lord the king: let my supplication, I pray thee, be accepted before thee; that thou cause me not to return to the house of Jonathan the

scribe, lest I die there.

21 Then Zedekiah the king commanded that (p. 1071) they should commit Jeremiah into the court of the 'prison, and that they should give him daily a piece of bread out of the bakers' street, until all the bread in the city were Thus Jeremiah 16 remained in the spent. court of the oprison.

TW a (p. 1072) 478

38 Then Shephatiah the son of Mattan, and Gedaliah the son of Pashur, and Jucal the son of Shelemiah, and Pashur the son of Malchiah, heard the words that Jeremiah had spoken unto all the people, saying,

2 "Thus saith "the LORD, 'He that remaineth in this city shall die by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence: but he that goeth forth to the Chaldeans shall live; for he shall have his 'life for a prey, and shall live.'

3 Thus saith 2 the LORD, 'This city shall surely be given into the hand of the king of Babylon's army, which shall take it.'

4 Therefore the princes said unto the king, "We beseech thee, let this "man be put to death: for thus he weakeneth the hands of the men of war that remain in this city, and the hands of all the People, in speaking such words unto them: for this oman seeketh not the owelfare of this People, but the hurt.'

5 Then Zedekiah the king said, "Behold, he is in your hand: for the king is not he that can do any thing against non.

6 Then took they Jeremiah, and cast him into the ° dungeon of Malchiah the son of 'e Hammelech, that was in the court of the 'prison: and they let down Jeremiah with cords.

d And in the dungeon there was no water, but mire: so Jeremiah ° sunk in the mire.

7 Now when ° Ebed-melech the Ethiopian, one of the eunuchs which was in the king's house, heard that they had put Jeremiah in the 6 dungeon; the king then sitting in the gate of Benjamin;

8 ° Ebed-melech went forth out of the king's

house, and spake to the king, saying,

9 "My lord the king, these 4 men have done evil in all that they have done to Jeremiah the prophet, whom they have cast into the 6 dungeon; and he is like to die for hunger in the

dungeon = house of the pit. Heb. bor. See notes on Gen. 21. 19 ("well"). Isa. 14. 19 ("pit"). cabins = cells.

remained = abode. Note the Fig. Cycloides (Ap. 6), marking the refrain, which is repeated in v. 21, and in 38. 13, 28; as shown in the Structure.

17 38 there . . . There is = Does there exist . . ? . . . There does exist. Heb. yesh . . . yesh. See notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24; and Luke 7. 25.

18 offended = sinned. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. prison = the house of detention. See v. 16.

19 your prophets. Not Jehovah's. From the beginning they had prophesied falsely. See 6.14; 27.16; 28.2. 21 prison = guard-house. Not the same word as in v. 15. piece = a cake. Cp. 52. 6. Three were reckoned as

38. 1-13 (T, p. 1071). PERSECUTION OF JERE-MIAH. (Extended Alternation.)

a meal (Luke 11. 5); a soldier's ration at that time.

W | a | 1-4. Jeremiah. Accusation by princes. b | 5. Zedekiah. Permission for imprisonment. c | 6-. The dungeon. d | -6. Sinking in the mire.

a | 7-9. Jeremiah. Defence by Ebed-melech.
b | 10. Zedekiah. Command for release. c | 11, 12. The dungeon.

d | 13. Drawing out of the mire. 1 Pashur. See note on 20. 1.

2 the LORD. Heb, Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. goeth forth. Some codices add "and falleth".

life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 4 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

welfare = peace. 6 dungeon. See note on 37. 16. Hammelech = the king. See note on 36.26. prison = house of detention.

sunk in the mire. To be preferred to the moral sinking of Zedekiah in v. 22.

7 Ebed-melech the Ethiopian. See 39. 16; and cp. Acts 8. 27-38.

8 Ebed-melech. Some codices add "the Ethiopian". 10 thirty. The king knew the danger. No need to suppose that "thirty" is a copyist's error for "three"! 11 old cast = cast-off clothes.

clouts = patches. Ang.-Sax.  $cl\bar{u}t$  = a patch.

12 armholes = armpits.

13 remained. See note on 37. 18.

**38.** 14-27 (*U*, p. 1071). PRIVATE CONFERENCE. (Introversion.)

U | A | 14. Conference.

 $\begin{bmatrix} B & 15. \end{bmatrix}$  Jeremiah. Stipulation with king.  $\begin{bmatrix} B & 16. \end{bmatrix}$  Jeremiah. King's agreement.

A | 17-27. Conference.

14 Then, &c. This is the last picture of Zedekiah, and of the house of Judah.

place where he is: for there is no more bread in the city.'

10 Then the king commanded <sup>7</sup> Ebed-melech | b the Ethiopian, saying, "Take from hence othirty amen with thee, and take up Jeremiah the prophet out of the 6 dungeon, before he die.

11 So Ebed-melech took the 4 men with him, and went into the house of the king under the treasury, and took thence "old cast "clouts and old rotten rags, and let them down by cords into the dungeon to Jeremiah.

12 And 7 Ebed-melech the Ethiopian said unto Jeremiah, "Put now these 11 old cast clouts and rotten rags under thine ° armholes under the And Jeremiah did so.

13 So they drew up Jeremiah with cords, and took him up out of the dungeon: and Jeremiah remained in the court of the 6 prison.

14 ° Then Zedekiah the king sent, and took | U A

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Jeremiah the prophet unto him into the otherd entry that is in the house of 2 the LORD: and the king said unto Jeremiah, "3 will ask thee a thing; hide nothing from me."

(p. 1072)

15 Then Jeremiah said unto Zedekiah, "If I declare it unto thee, wilt thou not surely put me to death? and if I give thee counsel, wilt thou not hearken unto me?'

16 So  $^{\circ}$  Zedekiah the king sware secretly unto Jeremiah, saying, ° " As 2 the LORD liveth, That made us this 'soul, I will not put thee to death, neither will I give thee into the hand of these 4 men that seek thy 2 life."

(p. 1073)

17 Then said Jeremiah unto Zedekiah, "Thus saith othe LORD, the God of hosts, the God of Israel; 'If thou wilt assuredly go forth unto the king of Babylon's princes, then thy 16 soul shall live, and this city shall not be burned with fire; and thou shalt live, and thine house:

18 But if thou wilt not go forth to the king of Babylon's princes, then shall this city be given into the hand of the Chaldeans, and they shall burn it with fire, and thou shalt not escape out of their hand."

f 19 And Zedekiah the king said unto Jeremiah, "S am afraid of the Jews that are fallen to the Chaldeans, lest they deliver me into their hand, and they mock me."

20 But Jeremiah said, "They shall not deliver thee. Obey, I beseech thee, the voice of 2 the LORD, which 3 speak unto thee: so it shall be well unto thee, and thy 16 soul shall live.

21 But if thou refuse to go forth, this is the word that 2 the LORD hath shewed me:

22 And, behold, all the women that are left in the king of Judah's house shall be brought forth to the king of Babylon's princes, and those women shall say, 'Thy friends have 'set thee on, and have prevailed against thee: thy feet are 'sunk in the mire, and they are turned

23 So they shall bring out all thy wives and thy ochildren to the Chaldeans: and thou shalt not escape out of their hand, but shalt be taken by the hand of the king of Babylon: and °thou shalt cause this city to be burned with fire."

24 Then said Zedekiah unto Jeremiah, "Let no man know of these words, and thou shalt not die.

25 But if the princes hear that I have talked with thee, and they come unto thee, and say unto thee, 'Declare unto us now what thou hast said unto the king, hide it not from us, and we will not put thee to death; also what the king said unto thee:

26 Then thou shalt say unto them, '3 presented my supplication before the king, that the fourth month, the ninth day of the month, he would not cause me to return to Jonathan's

house, to die there.

27 Then came all the princes unto Jeremiah, and asked him: and 'he told them according to all these words that the king had ° commanded. So they left off speaking with him; for the matter was not perceived.

28 So Jeremiah °abode in the court of the <sup>6</sup>prison until the day that Jerusalem was taken: the king of Judah saw them, and all the °men and he was there when Jerusalem was taken. of war, then they fled, and went forth out of

14 third entry. Probably the innermost entrance, for secrecy.

15 wilt thou not ... me?=thou wilt not. This second clause is not a question in the Hebrew text.

16 Zedekiah. Omitted in edition of A.V., 1611.

As the LORD liveth = By the life of Jehovah. soul. Heb. nephesh (Ap. 13): i.e. May He Who gave us both our life, take mine away if I take thine, or give thee, &c.

**38.** 17-27 (A, p. 1072). CONFERENCE. (Alternation.)

 $A \mid e \mid$  17, 18. Alternatives.

f | 19. Fear of the People. Expressed.

e | 20-23. Alternatives.

 $f \mid 24-27$ . Fear of the princes. Implied.

17 the LORD, the God of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 35. 17.

the God of hosts. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "God", and read "Jehovah Z baioth, God of Israel".

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

19 afraid = apprehensive.

22 princes. Showing that Nebuchadnezzar himself was not there. Cp. 39. 1.

set thee on=persuaded thee. See note on 20.7. sunk in the mire. The moral sinking of Zedekiah far worse than Jeremiah's physical sinking.

23 children = sons.

thou shalt cause this city to be burned. Heb. thou wilt burn. Note the idiom by which the act is put for the declaration that it should be done. Cp. 1. 10. 27 he told them, &c. In Holy Scripture we have an inspired record of what was said and done by others, but it does not follow that all that was so said and done was inspired.

commanded. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., add "him"

28 abode. See the note on 37. 16.

**39.** 1-9 (R, p. 1071). THE CITY TAKEN. (Alternation.)

R | g | 1. Nebuchadnezzar.

h | 2. Taking of the city.

 $g \mid 3$ . Nebuchadnezzar's princes.  $h \mid 4-9$ . Taking of Zedekiah.

1 ninth year. Cp. Ezek. 24. 1, 2. tenth month. Ch. 52. 4 supplies a further date: viz. "in the tenth day of the month".

2 broken up. Cp. ch. 52. 6; which explains that provisions had failed before then.

3 Sarsechim. Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "Sar-sechim". It is the pl. of the Akkadian Sar-sak = king's son.

Rab-saris = chief of the chamberlains. Cp. 2 Kings 18. 17. Dan. 1. 3, 7.

Nergal-sharezer, Rab-mag = Nergal-sharezer, chief of the physicians (or magi). Only four names of persons in this verse, not six.

4 men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.

In the oninth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, in the tenth month, came Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon and all his army against Jerusalem, and they besieged it.

2 And in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the city was obroken up.

3 And all the princes of the king of Babylon |g|came in, and sat in the middle gate, even Nergal-sharezer, Samgar-nebo, Sarsechim, Rab-saris, ° Nergal-sharezer, Rab-mag, with all the residue of the princes of the king of Babylon.

4 And it came to pass, that when Zedekiah | h of war, then they fled, and went forth out of

(p. 1071)

(p. 1073)

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the city by night, by the way of the king's garden, by the gate betwixt the two walls: and he went out the way of o the plain.

5 But the Chaldeans' army pursued after them, and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho: and when they had taken him, they brought him up to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon to 'Riblah in the land of Hamath, where he 'gave judgment upon him.

6 Then the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah in Riblah 'before his eyes: also the king of Babylon slew all the nobles of Judah.

7 Moreover he 'put out Zedekiah's eyes, and bound him 'with chains, 'to carry him to

8 And othe Chaldeans burned the king's house, and the houses of the People, with fire, and brake down the walls of Jerusalem.

9 Then 'Nebuzar-adan the captain of 'the guard carried away captive into Babylon the remnant of the People that remained in the city, and those that fell away, that fell to him, with the rest of the People that remained.

(p. 1074)

10 But Nebuzar-adan the captain of 9 the guard left of the ° poor of the People, which had nothing, in the land of Judah, and gave them vineyards and fields at the same time.

11 Now Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon gave charge concerning Jeremiah ° to Nebuzar-

adan the captain of the guard, saying, 12 "Take him, and 'look well to him, and do him no harm; but do unto him even as he shall say unto thee."

13 So Nebuzar-adan the captain of 9 the guard sent, and Nebushasban, <sup>3</sup> Rab-saris, and <sup>3</sup> Nergal-sharezer, Rab-mag, and all the king of

Babylon's princes: 14 Even they sent, and took Jeremiah out of the court of the prison, and committed him unto ° Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of °Shaphan, that he should °carry him home: °so he dwelt among the People.

15 Now the word of othe LORD came unto Jeremiah, while he was shut up in the court of the 14 prison, saying,

16 ° "Go and speak to Ebed-melech the Ethiopian, saying, Thus saith othe 15 LORD of hosts, the "God of Israel; "Behold, I will bring My words upon this city for "evil, and not for good; and they shall be accomplished in that day before thee.

17 But I will deliver thee in that day, saith 15 the LORD: 'and thou shalt not be given into the hand of the 4men of whom thou art afraid.

18 For I will surely deliver thee, and thou shalt not fall by the sword, but thy 'life shall be for °a prey unto thee: because thou hast ° put thy trust in Me, <sup>17</sup> saith <sup>16</sup> the LORD.'''

40 The word that came to Jeremiah from the LORD, after that Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard had let him go from Ramah, when he had taken him being bound in °chains among all that were carried away captive of Jerusalem and Judah, which were carried away captive unto Babylon.

2 And the captain of othe guard took Jeremiah, and ° said unto him, 1" The LORD thy God hath pronounced this evil upon this place.

by the gate. On the south corner of Ophel See Ap. 68.

the plain. To avoid the Jordan.

5 Jericho. Thus, Jericho was the scene of Israel's first victory (Josh. 6), and final defeat.

Riblah. Now Ribleh, on the east bank of the Orontes, thirty-five miles north-east of Baalbek, the base and head-quarters of Nebuchadnezzar. Some twenty-two years before, Jehoahaz was put in bonds here by Pharaoh-nechoh, to be led captive to Egypt. See 2 Kings

gave judgment = pronounced sentence: i.e. for his perjury. See 2 Chron. 36. 10, 13. Ezek. 17. 15, 18.

6 before his eyes. A specimen of the inhumanity of those days.

7 put out Zedekiah's eyes. So that Ezekiel was quite correct when he said that Zedekiah should be taken to Babylon, though he should not see it (Ezek. 12. 13). with chains = with two fetters.

to carry him. Ch. 52. 11, and 2 Kings 25. 7, show that this purpose was executed. It was not so with Jehoiakim (2 Chron. 36. 6).

8 the Chaldeans burned, &c. On the tenth day of the fifth month. Cp. 52. 12, 13. The same day as the capture of the city by the Romans in A.D. 69.

9 Nebuzar-adan = the prince favoured by Nebo. the guard = the executioners (2 Kings 25. 8). Cp. Gen. 37. 36; 39. 1.

**39.** 10—**44.** 30 (R, p. 1071). THE PEOPLE TAKEN, AND LEFT. (Introversion.)

 $R \mid C \mid 39$ . 10. The poor of the People.

D | 39. 11-14. Jeremiah. Liberation commanded. E | 39. 15-18. Promise to Ebed-melech. D | 40. 1-6. Jeremiah. Liberation effected.

 $C \mid 40.7 - 44.30$ . The poor of the People.

10 poor. Heb. dal. See note on "poverty", Prov. 6.11. 11 to=to the hand of, or through.

12 look well to him. Not the first, rejected by the Jews, who was honoured by the Gentiles.

14 prison = house of detention: as in 38. 6, 13, 28.

Gedaliah. See note on Ahikam, 26. 24. Cp. 40. 6. Shaphan. See note on 2 Kings 22. 3.

carry him home. Some codices, with one early printed edition (Rabbinic), read "out of the [prison] house". From the next chapter we learn that he was taken north to Ramah with other captives, and from that place was set free, and went to Gedaliah to Mizpah (40. 6). This verse (v. 14) is only a brief summary. so = and.

The Thirty-fifth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

15 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

16 Go and speak. Not to interrupt the history, this incident as to Ebed-melech is reserved till now. the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note

God. Heb. Elohim, Ap. 4. I. on 7. 3.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
evil=calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.
17 saith the LORD=[is] Jehovah's oracle.

18 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. a prey: i.e. he should save it. Cp. 21. 9. put thy trust = confided. Heb. baṭaḥ. Ap. 69. i.

The Thirty-sixth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

40. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. chains = the two fetters, as in 39.7.

2 the guard. See note on 39.9.

said. Nebuzar-adan takes all the credit to himself. Ср. 39. 11.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. evil=calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

3 because ye have sinned, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29.24, 25). Ap. 92. sinned. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

3 Now 1 the LORD hath brought it, and done according as He hath said: ° because ye have \*sinned against 1 the LORD, and have not

obeyed His voice, therefore this thing is come upon you.

4 And now, behold, I loose thee this day from the 1 chains which were upon thine 9 hand. If it seem good unto thee to come with me into Babylon, come; and I will look well unto thee: but if it seem ill unto thee to come with me into Babylon, forbear: ° behold, all the land is before thee: whither it seemeth good and convenient for thee to go, thither go.

5 °Now while he was not yet gone back, he said, "Go back also to 'Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of 'Shaphan, whom the king of Babylon hath made governor over othe cities of Judah, and dwell with him among the People: or go wheresoever it seemeth convenient unto thee to go." So the captain of 2 the guard gave him victuals and a ° reward, and let him go.

6 Then went Jeremiah unto <sup>5</sup> Gedaliah the son of Ahikam to <sup>6</sup> Mizpah; and dwelt with him among the People that were left in the land.

 $C \mathbf{F}^{\mathsf{t}} \mathbf{G}$ 

7 Now when all the captains of the forces (p. 1075) which were in the fields, even they and their ° men, heard that the king of Babylon had made <sup>5</sup> Gedaliah the son of Ahikam ° governor in the land, and had committed unto him men, and women, and °children, and of the °poor of the land, of them that were not carried away captive to Babylon;

8 Then they came to 5 Gedaliah to 6 Mizpah, even 'Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and Johanan and Jonathan the 'sons of Kareah, and Seraiah the son of Tanhumeth, and the sons of Ephai the 'Netophathite, and Jezaniah the son of a Maachathite, they and their men.

9 And 5 Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of <sup>5</sup>Shaphan sware unto them and to their men, saying, "Fear not 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, 4 behold, I will dwell at Mizpah, to serve the Chaldeans, which will come unto us: but ne, gather ye "wine, and "summer fruits, and oil, and put them in your vessels, and dwell in your cities that ye have taken.

11 Likewise when all the Jews that were in Moab, and among the Ammonites, and in Edom, and that were in all the countries, heard that the king of Babylon had left a remnant of Judah, and that he had set over them <sup>5</sup> Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of 5 Shaphan;

12 Even all the Jews returned out of all places whither they were driven, and came to the land of Judah, to Gedaliah, unto Mizpah, and gathered 10 wine and 10 summer fruits very much.

13 Moreover Johanan the 8son of Kareah, JLli and all the captains of the forces that were in the ° fields, came to 6 Gedaliah to 6 Mizpah,

14 And said unto him, "Dost thou certainly know that Baalis the king of the Ammonites hath sent Ishmael the son of Nethaniah to °slay thee?'

But Gedaliah the son of Ahikam believed them

4 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

hand. Some codices, with eight early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "hands"

5 Now while he was not yet gone back = And ere yet he could make reply.

Gedaliah. See note on 26. 24, and cp. 39. 14.

Shaphan. See note on 2 Kings 22. 3.

the cities. The A.V. edition, 1611, reads "all the cities". reward=present. cities".

6 Mizpah. North of Jerusalem, near Anathoth. Cp. 41. 5-9. Josh. 18. 26. 1 Sam. 7. 16; 10. 17, and 1 Kings 15. 22. The scene of the following events: here had been Asa's fortress (41. 9); here Sennacherib and Nebuchadnezzar and Titus got their first view of Jerusalem.

**40.** 7—**44. 30** (*C*, p. 1074). THE POOR OF THE PEOPLE. (Division.)

F1 40. 7-41. 15. Under GEDALIAH in the land.  $F^2$  41. 16-43. 7. Under Johanan in the land. F3 43, 8-44. 30. Under Johanan in Egypt.

**40.** 7—**41.** 15 (F<sup>1</sup>, above). UNDER GEDALIAH IN THE LAND. (Alternation and Introversion.)

| G | 40. 7. Gedaliah. Administration. H | J | 40. 8. Ishmael's visit. | K | 40. 9, 10. Invitation of Gedaliah.  $G \mid 40.11$ . Gedaliah. Administration. H | K | 40. 12. Invitation. Accepted. J | 40. 13-41. 15. Ishmael's treachery.

7 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. governor. No more attempts to make a king, after Zedekiah's perjury. See Ezek. 17. 15-19. children - young children.

poor. Heb. "poverty", put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for poor people. See Prov. 6. 11.

8 Ishmael. The Massorites (Ap. 30) set their hand to obliterate the Divine names in the case of men who had served to disgrace it. One is 'el, in the compound "Ishmael", which means "whom my El heareth". It is used of five different men, and occurs forty-eight times: twenty times of Hagar's son; twenty-three times of Nethaniah's son in this history; and five times of the other three. On account of his horrible treachery, the memory of which is perpetuated by the fast of the seventh month (Zech. 7.5; 8.9), the vowel points were changed to obliterate the Divine Name (El): viz. yishmā'ē'l, instead of yishmā''ēl, which is not observable in the ordinary English spelling.

sons. Some codices, with Aram. and Sept., read "son", as in v. 13.

Netophathite = a man of Netophah, now Khan Umm Tōbah, north of Bethlehem (1 Chron. 2. 54. Ezra 2. 22. Neh. 7. 26). 10 wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I. summer fruits. Heb. "summer". Put by Fig. Me-Neh. 7. 26). tonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the fruits gathered in

40. 13-41. 15 (J, above). ISHMAEL'S TREACHERY. (Division.)

**40.** 13-16 (L<sup>1</sup>, above). TREACHERY. DISCOVERED. (Alternation.)

L<sup>1</sup> | i | 13, 14-. Johanan reveals the plot to Gedaliah. | k | -14. Gedaliah's disbelief.  $i \mid 15$ . Johanan's advice to Gedaliah. k | 16. Gedaliah's disapproval.

13 fields = field (sing.).

14 slay thee = strike thy soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 15 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

15 Then Johanan the son of Kareah spake to iGedaliah in Mizpah secretly, saying, "Let me go, I pray thee, and I will "slay Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and no °man shall know it:

wherefore should 14 he slay thee, that all the Jews which are °gathered unto thee should be scattered, and the remnant in Judah perish?

(p. 1075)

16 But <sup>5</sup> Gedaliah the son of Ahikam said unto Johanan the son of Kareah, "Thou shalt not do this thing: for thou speakest falsely of

 $L^2$  1 (p. 1076)

41 Now it came to pass in the seventh month, that Ishmael the son of Nethaniah the son of °Elishama, of the seed royal, and the princes of the king, °even ten °men with him, came unto ° Gedaliah the son of Ahikam to 'Mizpah; and there they did eat bread together in 'Mizpah.

2 Then arose 'Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and the ten 1 men that were with him, and smote <sup>1</sup> Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan with the sword, and slew him, whom the king of Babylon o had made gover-

nor over the land.

3 2 Ishmael also slew all the Jews that were with him, even with 'Gedaliah, at 'Mizpah, and the Chaldeans that were found there, ° and the 1 men of war.

4 And it came to pass the second day after he had slain Gedaliah, and no "man knew it,

5 That there came certain from Shechem, from Shiloh, and from Samaria, even fourscore 1 men, having their beards shaven, and their clothes rent, and having cut themselves, with offerings and incense in their hand, to bring them o to the house of the LORD.

6 And 2 Ishmael the son of Nethaniah went forth from 1 Mizpah to meet them, ° weeping all along as he went: and it came to pass, as he met them, he said unto them, "Come to 'Ge-

daliah the son of Ahikam.'

7 And it was so, when they came into the midst of the city, that 2 Ishmael the son of Nethaniah slew them, and cast them into the midst of the pit, he, and the 1 men that were with him.

8 But ten 1 men were found among them that said unto 2 Ishmael, "Slay us not: for we have treasures in the field, of wheat, and of barley, and of oil, and of honey." So he forbare, and slew them not among their brethren.

9 Now othe pit wherein 2 Ishmael had cast all the dead bodies of the 1 men, whom he had slain 'because of Gedaliah, 'was it which Asa the king had made for fear of Baasha king of Israel: and 2 Ishmael the son of Nethaniah

filled it with them that were slain. 10 Then <sup>2</sup> Ishmael carried away captive all the residue of the People that were in 1 Mizpah, even othe king's daughters, and all the People that remained in <sup>1</sup> Mizpah, whom <sup>o</sup> Nebuzar-adan the captain of <sup>o</sup> the guard had committed to <sup>1</sup> Gedaliah the son of Ahikam:

them away captive,

and departed to go over to the Ammonites.

11 But when Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces that were with him, heard of all the 'evil that 'Ishmael the son of Nethaniah had done,

gathered = gathered out.

**41.** 1-15 ( $L^2$ , p. 1075). TREACHERY. AVENGED. (Extended Alternation.)

L<sup>2</sup> | 1 | 1-9. Ishmael's treachery. m | 10-. Captives taken. n | -10. Ammonites. l | 11, 12. Ishmael's treachery.  $m \mid 13, 14$ . Captives rescued.  $n \mid 15$ . Ammonites.

1 Elishama. A seal has been found with his name on it. even = and.

men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. Gedaliah. See note on 26. 24; and cp. 39. 14, and 40. 5. Mizpah. See note on 40. 6.

2 Ishmael. See note on 40.8.

had made. Cp. 40. 5.

3 and. Some codices, with Vulg. and three early printed editions, read this "and" in the text.

4 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

5 Shiloh. The last of five references to Shiloh in Jeremiah. Cp. 7. 12, 14; 26. 6, 9.

These would be meal-offerings, accordofferings. ing to Lev. 2. 1. Flesh sacrifices were now impossible. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 2. 1). Probably for the feast of the fifteenth (Lev. 23. 23, 34. Num. 29. 12. Deut. 16. 13), to the house, &c. Still recognised as the place which Jehovah had chosen.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

6 weeping all along as he went = going on and on weeping.

8 treasures = hidden [treasures, or stores].

9 the pit: or, cistern. Not mentioned elsewhere, but see 1 Kings 15, 22 and 2 Chron. 16, 6. because of = besides.

was it. By regrouping the letters, this reads "[was] a large pit which", &c.

10 the king's daughters. See note on 43.7.

Nebuzar-adan. See note on 39. 9. the guard = the executioners (2 Kings 25. 8). Cp. Gen.

37. 36; 39. 1. 11 evil = calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$ . Ap. 44. viii.

12 Gibeon. Now el Jib, about five miles north of Jerusalem, where Joab treacherously slew Amasa (2 Sam. 20. 8, 10). 14 cast about = turned round.

15 eight. Two had been slain in the encounter above.

**41.** 16—43. 7 (F<sup>2</sup>, p. 1075). UNDER JOHANAN IN THE LAND. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $F^2 \mid M \mid 41$ . 16-18. Intention to go to Egypt. N O | 42. 1-3. Supplication to Jeremiah.
P | 42. 4. Jeremiah. Answer promised.
N O | 42. 5, 6. Supplication to Jeremiah. P | 42. 7-22. Jeremiah. Answer given.  $M \mid 43.$  1-7. Intention carried out.

found him by the great waters that are in ° Gibeon.

13 Now it came to pass, that when all the People which were with Ishmael saw Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces that were with him, then they were glad.

14 So all the People that 2 Ishmael had carried away captive from 1 Mizpah ° cast about and Ishmael the son of Nethaniah carried and returned, and went unto Johanan the son of Kareah.

> 15 But <sup>2</sup> Ishmael the son of Nethaniah escaped from Johanan with 'eight 1 men, and went to the Ammonites.

16 Then took Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces that were 12 Then they took all the 1 men, and went to with him, all the remnant of the People whom fight with 2 Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and he had recovered from 2 Ishmael the son of

F<sup>2</sup> M

Nethaniah, from 1 Mizpah, after that he had slain 1 Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, even mighty 1 men of war, and the women, and the ochildren, and the eunuchs, owhom he had brought again from 12 Gibeon:

17 And they departed, and dwelt in the habitation of Chimham, which is by Beth-lehem, to

go to enter into Egypt,

18 Because of the Chaldeans: for they were afraid of them, because 2 Ishmael the son of Nethaniah had slain 1 Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, 'whom the king of Babylon made governor in the land.

NO(p. 1076)

Then all the captains of the forces, 42 and Johanan the son of Kareah, and ° Jezaniah the son of Hoshaiah, and all the People from the least even unto the greatest, came near,

2 And said unto Jeremiah the prophet, "Let, we beseech thee, our supplication be accepted before thee, and pray for us unto othe LORD othy oGod, even for all this remnant; (for we are left but a few of many, as thine eyes do behold us:)

3 That 2the Lord 6thy 2God may shew us the way wherein we may walk, and the thing

that we may do.'

4 Then Jeremiah the prophet said unto them, "I have heard you; behold, I will pray unto 2the LORD your 2 God according to your words; and it shall come to pass, that whatsoever thing 2 the LORD shall answer you, I will declare it unto you; I will keep nothing back from you.'

5 Then they said to Jeremiah, 2 "The LORD be a true and faithful Witness between us, if we do not even according to all things for the which 2 the LORD thy 2 God shall send thee to us. 6 Whether it be good, or whether it be evil, we will obey the voice of 2 the LORD our 2 God, to Whom me send thee; 2 that it may be well with us, when we obey the voice of 2 the LORD

our 2 God."

7 And it came to pass after ten days, that the word of 2the LORD came unto Jeremiah. (p. 1077)

8 Then called he Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces which were with him, and all the people from the least

even to the greatest,

9 And said unto them, "Thus saith "the <sup>2</sup> LORD, the <sup>2</sup> God of Israel, unto Whom ye sent me to present your supplication before Him;

10 'If ye will still abide in this land, then will I ° build you, and not ° pull you down, and I will ° plant you, and not ° pluck you up: for °I repent Me of the evil that I have done unto you.

11 Be not afraid of the king of Babylon, of whom pe are afraid; be not afraid of him, saith the LORD: for sam with you to save you, and to deliver you from his hand.

12 And I will shew mercies unto you, that he may have mercy upon pou, and cause pou to return to your own oland.

13 But if me say, 'We will not dwell in this land, neither obey the voice of 2the LORD your 2 God,'

16 children = young children.

17 habitation = Khan, or inn. Heb. gērūth. Occurs only here. Probably erected by Barzillai (2 Sam. 19. 31-40). Near here was the inn where Joseph and Mary could find no room (Luke 2. 7).

whom, &c. See 40. 5.

2. 1 As ch. 41 records the infamous treachery of Ishmael, so ch. 42 records the obstinate disobedience of Johanan. These incidents are recorded (instead of many others) because they show us something of the moral character of the People; and thus furnish us with the reasons for the calamities which overtook them. Jezaniah. In 43. 2 he has a second name, "Azariah".

The Sept. reads this name here.

2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

thy. A special various reading, called Sevīr (Ap. 34), reads "our", as in v. 20.
God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

a few. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 22). Ap. 92.

as = according as.

3 thy. See note on v. 2; but here the reading "our" is supported by several codices and one early printed edition. 4 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

6 evil=ill. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. that it may be well, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 6. 3).

**42.** 7-22 (*P*, p. 1076). JEREMIAH. ANSWER GIVEN. (*Introversion*.)

Q 7-9. Supplication made. R | n | 10. Abiding. o | 11, 12. Promise.  $R \mid n \mid 13, 14$ . Departing. o | 15-18. Warning. Q | 19-22. Supplication answered.

The THIRTY-SEVENTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

9 the LORD, the God of Israel. See note on 11, 3. 10 build . . . pull you down . . . plant . . . pluck you up. Cp. 1, 10,

I repent Me. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 6. 6. Deut. 32. 36). 11 saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

3 am with you. See the Structure "o", above.

12 land = soil.

14 hunger of bread. Which they had experienced. 15 And now = Now.

the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3. The same in v. 18.

wholly set your faces. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 17, 16).

16 afraid = apprehensive.

there. The 1611 edition of the A.V. does not read this 17 men. Pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.

14 Saying, 'No; but we will go into the land of Egypt, where we shall see no war, nor hear the sound of the trumpet, nor have 'hunger of bread; and there will we dwell:

15 And now therefore hear the word of the LORD, ye remnant of Judah; Thus saith othe <sup>2</sup>LORD of hosts, the <sup>2</sup>God of Israel; If pe <sup>o</sup>wholly set your faces to enter into Egypt, and go to sojourn there:

16 Then it shall come to pass, that the sword, which me feared, shall overtake non there in the land of Egypt, and the famine, whereof pe were °afraid, shall follow close after you °there in

Egypt; and there ye shall die.

17 So shall it be with all the "men that set their faces to go into Egypt to sojourn there; they shall die by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence: and none of them shall remain or escape from the evil that 3 will bring upon them.'
18 For thus saith 15 the 2 LORD of hosts, the

<sup>2</sup>God of Israel; 'As Mine anger and My fury hath been poured forth upon the inhabitants

of Jerusalem; so shall My fury be poured forth upon you, when ye shall enter into Egypt: and ye shall be an execration, and an astonishment, and a curse, and a reproach; and ye shall see this place no more.'

(p. 1078)

19 2 The LORD hath said concerning you, "O ye remnant of Judah; "Go ye not into Egypt:"

know certainly that I have admonished you <sup>21</sup> this day.

20 For ° ye dissembled in your ° hearts, when pe sent me unto 2 the LORD your 2 God, saying, "Pray for us unto 2 the LORD our 2 God; and according unto all that 2 the LORD our 2 God shall say, so declare unto us, and we will do it.'

q 21 And now I have "this day declared it to you; but ye have not obeyed the voice of 2 the LORD your <sup>2</sup> God, nor any thing for the which He hath sent me unto you.

22 Now therefore know certainly that ye shall die 'by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence, in the place whither ye desire to go and to sojourn.

M s

43 And it came to pass, that when Jeremiah had made an end of speaking unto °all the People all the words of °the LORD their °God, for which °the LORD their °God had sent him to them, even all these words,

2 Then spake Azariah the son of Hoshaiah, and Johanan the son of Kareah, and 1 all the proud omen, saying unto Jeremiah, "Thou speakest falsely: 1 the LORD our 1 God hath not sent thee to say, Go not into Egypt to sojourn there:

3 But Baruch the son of Neriah setteth thee on against us, for to deliver us into the hand of the Chaldeans, that they might put us to death, and carry us away captives into Babylon."

4 So Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces, and <sup>1</sup> all the People, obeyed not the voice of <sup>1</sup> the LORD, to dwell in the land of Judah.

5 But Johanan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces, took 1 all the remnant of Judah, that were returned from 1 all nations, owhither they had been driven, to dwell in

the land of Judah;
6 Even °men, and women, and °children, and the king's daughters, and every °person that Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard had left with ° Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and Jeremiah the prophet, and Baruch the son of Neriah.

7 So they came into the land of Egypt: for they obeyed not the voice of 1 the LORD: thus came they even to 'Tahpanhes.

F<sup>3</sup> S U

8 ° Then came the word of 1 the LORD unto Jeremiah in 7 Tahpanhes, saying,

9 "Take great stones in thine hand, and hide them in the clay in othe brickkiln, which is at the entry of Pharaoh's house in 7 Tahpanhes, in the sight of the 2 men of Judah;

10 And say unto them, 'Thus saith othe of Babylon, My servant, and will set his throne

**42.** 19-22 (Q, p. 1077). SUPPLICATION. ANSWERED. (Introversion.)

Q p | 19-. Prohibition. q | -19. Admonition. r [ 20. Incrimination.  $q \mid 21$ . Declaration.  $p \mid 22$ . Threatening.

19 Go ye not into Egypt. This had ever been a standing command for Israel (Deut. 17. 16. Isa. 31. 1. Ezek. 17. 15). admonished = testified against.

20 ye dissembled, &c. None but Jehovah could know this. Cp. 41. 17. Ps. 139. 2. John 1. 48; 2. 24, 25. hearts = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

21 this day declared = declared this day. See note on Deut. 4. 26.

22 by the sword, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 6, 25, 33, 36. Deut. 28, 22). Ap. 92.

**43.** 1-7 (M, p. 1076). INTENTION CARRIED OUT. (Alternation.)

 $M \mid s \mid 1-3$ . Johanan. Contradiction. Words. t | 4. The People. Disobedience. 8 | 5, 6. Johanan. Disobedience. Action. t | 7. The People. Disobedience.

1 all. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, for the greater part, not all without exception.

the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 2 men. Pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

3 Baruch. A man of noble family (32. 12) suspected here. The reason may be found in 45, 1-5.

5 whither, &c. Cp. 40, 12,

6 men. Heb. pl. of geber. Ap. 14. IV.

children = young children.

person = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

Gedaliah. See note on 41. 1.

7 Tahpanhes. An Egyptian fortress on the eastern or Syrian frontier of Lower Egypt (cp. 2.16), where the Pharaoh had his palace. See v. 9. Now Tell Defenneh; where Petrie discovered (in 1886) a ruin called Kasr el Bint Yehudi = the palace of the daughter of Judah, assigned doubtless to the daughters of king Zedekiah. See v. 6, above; and 41. 10. See Ap. 87.

43. 8-44. 30 (F3, p. 1075). UNDER JOHANAN IN EGYPT. (Introversion and Alternations.)

| S | U | 43, 8-10. Sign. Great stones. | V | 43, 11-13. Threatening. | T | W | 44, 1-14-. Idolatry. Declaration. | X | 44, -14. Escape of remnant. | T | W | 44, 15-27. Idolatry. Discussion. X | 44. 28. Escape of remnant.  $S \mid U \mid 44$ . 29. Sign. Punishment.  $V \mid 44$ . 30. Threatening.

The THIRTY-EIGHTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

8 Then = And. The Structure shows that a new member commences here.

9 the brickkiln-the brick pavement before the royal palace. Laid bare in 1886 by Flinders Petrie. See note on 2 Sam. 12. 31. There could be no "brickkiln" close to the entrance of the palace. But such a platform is seen to-day outside all great, and most small, houses in Egypt. It is called mastaba, and is kept clean, and swept. Often made of beaten clay, edged with bricks. For this particular brickwork pavement, see Ap. 87. See note on v. 7.

10 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3. The longer title is used to show the solemnity of the utterance.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Nebuchadrezzar . . . will set, &c. This was fulfilled to the letter. Josephus records it (Ant. x. 9, 10), but Egyptian history is naturally silent. It took place five years after his destruction of Jerusalem.

LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; Go will send and take 'Nebuchadrezzar the king shall spread his royal pavilion over them.

V u (p. 1079) 477

и

v

11 And when he cometh, he shall smite the land of Egypt, and deliver ° such as are for death to death; and such as are for captivity to captivity; and such as are for the sword to the sword.

12 And I will kindle a fire in the houses of the gods of Egypt; and he shall burn them, and carry them away captives:

and he shall array himself with the land of Egypt, ° as a shepherd putteth on his garment; and he shall go forth from thence in peace.

13 He shall break also the "images of Bethshemesh, that is in the land of Egypt; and the houses of the gods of the Egyptians shall he burn with fire."

T W Y1

44 The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the Jews "which dwell in the land of Egypt, which dwell at "Migdol, and at "Tahpanhes, and at "Noph, and in the country of "Pathros, saying,

2 "Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; De have seen all the evil that I have brought upon Jerusalem, and upon all the cities of Judah; and, behold, this day they are a desolation, and no man dwelleth therein,

Z w 3 Because of their °wickedness which they have committed to provoke Me to anger, in that they went to burn incense, and to °serve other gods, whom they knew not, neither they, pe, nor your fathers.

4 Howbeit I sent unto you all My servants the prophets, °rising early and sending them, saying, 'Oh, do not this abominable thing that I hate.'

5 But they hearkened not, nor inclined their ear to turn from their <sup>3</sup> wickedness, to burn no incense unto other gods.

6 Wherefore My fury and Mine anger was poured forth, and was kindled in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem; and they are wasted and desolate, as at this day.'
7 Therefore now thus saith othe LORD, the God of hosts, the God of Israel;

Zw 'Wherefore commit ye this great 2 evil against your souls, to cut off from you man and woman, child and suckling, out of Judah, to leave you none to remain;

8 In that ye provoke Me unto wrath with the "works of your hands, burning incense unto other gods in the land of Egypt, whither pe be gone to "dwell, that ye might cut yourselves off, and that ye might be a curse and a reproach among all the nations of the earth?

9 Have ye forgotten the "wickedness of your fathers, and the "wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the "wickedness of "their wives, and your own "wickedness, and the "wickedness of your wives, which they have committed in the land of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem?

y 10 They are not ohumbled even unto this day, neither have they feared, nor walked in My law, nor in My statutes, that I set before you and before your fathers.'

**43.** 11-13 (V, p. 1078). THREATENING. (Alternation.)

V | u | 11. Land of Egypt. v | 12-. Gods of Egypt. u | -12. Land of Egypt. v | 13. Gods of Egypt.

11 such as are, &c. See note on 2 Sam. 12. 31.

12 as = according as.

13 images = standing images, or obelisks. Probably
Asherim. See Ap. 42.
Beth shemesh. Hoh - Hones (or Townsha) Atlance

Beth-shemesh. Heb. = House (or Temple) of the Sun; Greek, "Heliopolis"; Egyptian, "On"; about ten miles north-east of Cairo.

that is in the land of Egypt. This is to distinguish it from the Beth-shemesh of Josh. 15. 10. Judg. 1. 33, 1 Sam. 6. 9, 19. See note on Isa. 19. 19; and Ap. 81.

44. 1-14- (W, p. 1078). IDOLATRY. DECLARA-TION. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

The THIRTY-NINTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

This was Jeremiah's Thirty-Ninth and latest prophecy (p. 1015) relating to Israel. Chs. 46-51 relate to the Gentiles.

1 which dwell, &c. See longer note on p. 1096. Migdol. See note on Ex. 14. 2.

Tahpanhes. See note on 43. 7.

Noph. A contraction of the Egyptian Manufr=the abode of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 9. 6; afterward=Memphis; now Abu Sir. Cp. 2. 16; 46. 14, 19. Pathros. A part of Upper Egypt, south of Memphis. Cp. Isa. 11. 11. Ezek. 29. 14; 30. 14.

2 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7.3.

the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

evil=calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. 3 wickedness. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

serve other gods. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 13. 6; 32. 17). 4 rising early, &c. See note on 7. 13.

7 the LORD, the God of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 35. 17.

God. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". against your souls. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 16. 38).

against your souls. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 16. 38). souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. child=little o

man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. child = little one. out of Judah = out of the midst of Judah.

8 works. Some codices, with five early printed editions (one, marg.), and Syr., read "work" (sing.). gone = come. dwell = sojourn.

among. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "to".

9 wickedness = wickednesses, or wicked ways. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. Note the Fig. Repetitio (Ap. 6), used for great emphasis. their wives. See v. 15.

10 humbled = contrite.

11 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. I will set My face, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17. 10; 20. 3. 5, 6). Ap. 92.

evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

11 Therefore thus saith 2 the LORD of hosts, the 2 God of Israel; ° Behold, °I will set My face against you for °evil, and to cut off all Judah.

12 And I will take the remnant of Judah, that have set their faces to go into the land of

Υ³

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Egypt to sojourn there, and they shall all be consumed, and fall in the land of Egypt; they shall even be consumed oby the sword and by the famine: they shall die, from the least even unto the greatest, by the sword and by the famine: and they shall be an execration, and an astonishment, and a curse, and a reproach. 13 For I will punish them that dwell in the

land of Egypt, ° as I have punished Jerusalem, 12 by the sword, by the famine, and by the

pestilence:

14 So that none of the remnant of Judah, which are gone into the land of Egypt to sojourn there, shall escape or remain, that they should return into the land of Judah, to the which then have a desire to return to dwell there:

for none shall return but such as shall escape."

15 Then °all the °men which knew that 9their wives had burned incense unto other gods, and all the women that stood by, a great ° multitude, even all the People that 8 dwelt in the land of Egypt, in 1Pathros, answered Jeremiah, saying, 16 "As for the word that thou hast spoken unto us in the name of 2 the LORD, we will not

hearken unto thee. 17 But we will certainly do "whatsoever thing goeth forth out of our own mouth, to burn incense unto the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, as we have done, we, and our fathers, our kings, and our princes, in the cities of Judah, and in the streets of

Jerusalem:

well, and saw no 2 evil

18 But since we left off to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her, we have wanted all things, and have been consumed 12 by the sword and by the famine.

19 And when we burned incense to the queen of heaven, and poured out drink offerings unto her, did we make her cakes to worship her, and pour out drink offerings unto her, without your vows. our 15 men?"

20 Then Jeremiah said unto 15 all the People, to the  $^{\circ}$  men, and to the women, and to  $^{1\bar{5}}$  all the People which had given him that answer,

saying,
21 "The incense that ye burned in the cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, ne, and your fathers, your kings, and your princes, and the People of the land, did not 2 the LORD remember "them, and came "it not "into His mind?

22 So that 2 the LORD could no longer 6 bear, because of the 'evil of your doings, and because of the abominations which ye have committed; therefore is your land a desolation, and an astonishment, and a curse, without an

inhabitant, as at this day.

23 Because ye have burned incense, and because ye have 'sinned against 'the LORD, and have not obeyed the voice of 2 the LORD, nor walked in His law, nor in His statutes, nor in His testimonies; therefore this 2 evil is happened unto you, as at this day.

24 Moreover Jeremiah said unto all the Peo-

12 by the sword, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 6, 25, 83, 36. Deut. 28. 22). Ap. 92. Cp. 42. 22.

13 as = according as.

14 have a desire = lift up their soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13,

**44.** 15-27 (W, p. 1078). IDOLATRY. DISCUSSION. (Alternation.)

 $W \mid a \mid 15-17$ . Answer of the People. b | -17-19. Reason. a | 20-25. Answer. Jeremiah's reply. b | 26, 27. Reason.

15 all. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, for the specified part.

men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III: i. e. the husbands. multitude = assembly.

17 whatsoever thing goeth forth, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 30. 12. Deut. 23. 23). Ap. 92. victuals. Heb. "bread". Put by Fig. Symecdoche (of

the Part), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food. 20 men. Heb. pl. of geber. Ap. 14. IV.

21 them: i.e. your fathers. it: i.e. the incense.

into His mind = upon His heart. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

22 bear = forbear.

23 sinned. Heb. cḥāṭa'. Ap. 44. i.

26 I have sworn, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 22. 16), saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

The Lord GoD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. VIII (2) and II.

28 shall return, &c. So that the king's daughters either returned to Judah or remained in Egypt.

for then had we plenty of °victuals, and were 2the LORD, all Judah that are in the land of

Egypt: 25 Thus saith 2 the LORD of hosts, the 2 God of Israel, saying; 'De and your wives have both spoken with your mouths, and fulfilled with your hand, saying, 'We will surely perform our vows that we have vowed, 3 to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offerings unto her: ' ye will surely accomplish your vows, and surely perform

26 Therefore hear ye the word of 2 the LORD, 15 all Judah that dwell in the land of Egypt; 11 Behold, °I have sworn by My great name, ° saith 2 the LORD, that My name shall no more be named in the mouth of any 7 man of Judah in all the land of Egypt, saying, ° The Lord GOD liveth.

27 11 Behold, ° I will watch over them for <sup>2</sup>evil, and not for good: and all the <sup>7</sup> men of Judah that are in the land of Egypt shall be consumed 12 by the sword and by the famine, until there be an end of them.

28 Yet a small number that escape the sword °shall return out of the land of Egypt into the land of Judah, and all the remnant of Judah, that are gone into the land of Egypt to sojourn there, shall know whose words shall stand, Mine, or theirs.

29 And this shall be a sign unto you, 26 saith 2the LORD, that 3 will punish you in this place, that ye may know that My words shall surely stand against you for 2 evil:

30 Thus saith 2the LORD; 11' Behold. I will ple, and to all the women, "Hear the word of give Pharaoh-hophra king of Egypt into the

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hand of his enemies, and into the hand of ° them that seek his ° life; ° as I gave Zedekiah king of Judah into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, his enemy, and that sought his 'life.'"

 $Q c^1$ (p. 1081)

45 The word that Jeremiah the prophet spake unto Baruch the son of Neriah, when he had "written these words in a book at the mouth of Jeremiah, in othe fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah,

2 "Thus saith "the LORD, the "God of Israel, unto thee. O 1 Baruch:

3 'Thou didst say, 'Woe is me now! for 2 the LORD hath added grief to my sorrow; I fainted in my sighing, and I find no rest.

4 Thus shalt thou say unto him, 2. The LORD saith thus; "'Behold, that which I have built will I ° break down, and that which I have planted 3 will pluck up, even this whole land.

5 ° And seekest thou great things for thyself? seek them not:

for, behold, I will bring 'evil upon all flesh, ° saith 2 the LORD: but thy ° life will I give unto thee ° for a prey in all places whither thou goest.'''

46 The word of "the LORD "which came to Jeremiah the prophet "against "the ° Gentiles;

2 1 Against ° Egypt, against the army of Pharaoh-necho king of Egypt, which was by the river Euphrates in Carchemish, which Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon smote in othe fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah.

3 °" Order ye the buckler and shield, and draw near to battle.

4 Harness the horses; and get up, ye horsemen, and stand forth with your helmets; furbish the spears, and put on the obrigandines.

5 Wherefore have I seen them dismayed and turned away back? and their mighty ones are ° beaten down, and are °fled apace, and look not back: for °fear was round about, °saith 1 the LORD.

them. Not Nebuchadnezzar; but, as the monuments now tell us, the soldiers who revolted against Hophra. He was delivered into their hands, as Zedekiah had already been delivered into the hands of Nebuchadlife = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. nezzar. as = according as.

> **45.** 1-5 (Q, p. 1071). BARUCH. (Repeated Alternation.)

c1 | 1, 2. Word of Jehovah to Baruch. d<sup>1</sup> | 3. What Baruch had said. c<sup>2</sup> | 4. Word of Jehovah to Baruch. d2 | 5-. What Baruch sought. c3 | -5. Word of Jehovah to Baruch.

The Fortieth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

1 Baruch. He was the grandson of Maaseiah, governor of Jerusalem in Josiah's reign (2 Chron. 34. 8), and brother of Seraiah, chief chamberlain (51. 59). written these words, &c. See ch. 36.

the fourth year, &c. See Ap. 86.

2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. the LORD, the God of Israel. See note on 11. 3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

built . . . break down . . . planted . . . pluck up. See note on 1. 10.

5 And seekest, &c. = Wouldst thou seek to secure great things for thyself? evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. for a prey. Cp. 39. 18.

The Forty-first Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

**46.** 1—**51.** 64- (*C*, p. 1015). PROPHECIES ADDRESSED TO GENTILES. (*Introversion*.)

A | 46. 1-28. Egypt. South. B | 47. 1-7. Philistines. West. C | 48. 1-49. 6. Moab and Ammon. East and South. D | 49. 7-22. Edom. South. D | 49. 23-27. Damascus. North.

C | 49. 28-33. Kedar and Hazor. North. B | 49. 34-39. Elam. East.

A | 50. 1-51. 64-. Babylon. East.

46. 1-28 (A, above). EGYPT. (Introversion.)

E | 1, 2. Egypt. Proclamation. F | 3-12. Its overthrow. F | 13-26. Means employed.

E | 27, 28. Israel. Encouragement.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. which came. For the most part in the fourth year of Jehoiakim (see Ap. 86), and may have been included in the roll of ch. 36. This section may be compared with Isaiah's "burdens" and "woes" (cp. p. 930), and Ezekiel (25-32), and Amos (1. 1, 2).

against = concerning. Cp. 49. 1. "all the". Gentiles = nations. the. Some codices, with six early printed editions (one Rabbinic), read 2 Egypt. Comes first because most important in connection with Judah, as well as coming second to Babylon at that time (with which it corresponds in position in the Structure above). Judah was indeed, then subject to Egypt. The policy of Judah's rulers was to lean on Egypt instead of heeding Jeremiah. These prophecies are designed to assure the nation that it could not rely on Gentile powers to thwart God's word by Jeremiah. Carchemish. Cp. 2 Chron. 35. 20-24. The Gargamish of the Inscriptions, now known as Jerablūs, or Membij, &c. the fourth year of Jehoiakim. A critical era in the history of Egypt, Babylon, Judah, and the world. See Ap. 86. Four years before, Pharaoh-necho, on his way to Carchemish, had defeated and slain Josiah at Megiddo, and afterward taken his son Shallum as a vassal to Egypt, and set up Jehoiakim (2 Kings 23. 29-35).

46. 3-12 (F, above). EGYPT. ITS OVERTHROW.

(Extended Alternation.) F | e | 3, 4. Call to battle. f | 5, 6. Dismay of Egypt.
g | 7, 8. Boast of Egypt.
e | 9. Call to battle.  $f \mid 10$ . Vengeance of Jehovah.  $g \mid 11$ , 12. Fall of Egypt.

3 Order ye = Prepare ye, or Put in order. 5 beaten down = crushed. 4 brigandines = coats of mail. fled apace. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6). Heb. fled a flight. Well rendered "fled apace". fear was round saith, &c. See note on 45. 5. about. Heb. māgār missabīb = terror round about. See note on 6. 25.

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6 Let not the swift flee away, nor the  $^\circ$  mighty man escape; they shall stumble, and fall toward the north by the river Euphrates.

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7 Who is this that cometh up as a flood, whose waters are moved as the rivers?

8 <sup>2</sup> Egypt riseth up like a flood, and his waters are moved like the rivers; and he saith, ° · I will go up, and will cover the earth; I will destroy the city and the inhabitants thereof.'

9 °Come up, ye horses; and rage, ye chariots; and let the smighty men come forth; °the Ethiopians and °the Libyans, that handle the shield; and °the Lydians, that handle and bend the bow.

l 10 For this is the day of the Lord God of hosts, a day of vengeance, that He may avenge Him of Hisadversaries: and the sword shall devour, and it shall be satiate and made drunk with their blood: for the Lord God of hosts hath a sacrifice in the north country by the river Euphrates.

11 °Go up into °Gilead, and °take balm, O virgin, the daughter of Egypt: in vain shalt thou use many medicines; °for thou shalt not be cured.

12 The nations have heard of thy shame, and thy cry hath filled the 'land: for the 'mighty man hath stumbled against the mighty, and they are fallen both together."

FG (p. 1082) 13 The word that <sup>1</sup>the LORD spake to Jeremiah the prophet, how Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon should come and smite the land of <sup>2</sup>Egypt.

14 "Declare ye in Egypt, and publish in 'Migdol, and publish in 'Noph and in 'Tahpanhes: say ye, 'Stand fast, and prepare thee; for the sword shall devour round about thee.'

H 15 Why are thy °valiant men °swept away? °they stood not, because the LORD °did drive °them.

16 He made many to 'fall, yea, 'one fell upon another: and they said, 'Arise, and let us go again to our own people, and to the land of our nativity, from the oppressing sword.'

17 They did cry there, 'Pharaoh king of Egypt is but a 'noise; he hath 'passed the time appointed.'

18 As & live \*saitt

18 As 3 live, 'saith the King, Whose name is 'the LORD of hosts, "Surely as Tabor is among the mountains, and as Carmel by the sea, so shall he come.

19 O thou daughter °dwelling in <sup>2</sup> Egypt, °furnish thyself to go into captivity: for <sup>14</sup> Noph shall be waste and desolate without an inhabitant.

H h

20 <sup>2</sup> Egypt is like a very fair <sup>o</sup> heifer, but <sup>o</sup> destruction cometh; it <sup>o</sup> cometh out of <sup>o</sup> the north.

21 Also her hired men are in the midst of her like fatted bullocks; for they also are turned back, and are fled away together: "they did not stand, because the day of their calamity was come upon them, and the time of their visitation.

22 The voice thereof shall go like a serpent; for they shall march with an army, and come against her with axes, as hewers of wood.

23 They shall cut down her forest, <sup>5</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the innumerable.

6 mighty man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. iv.

7 as a flood = as the river: i.e. the Nile, in flood. 8 I will go up. Egypt at this time was so strong that Jeremiah's prophecy seemed most unlikely to come to pass.

9 Come up, &c. Fig. Eironeia. Ap. 6. Cp. v. 11. the Ethiopians - Cush. Mercenaries, forming the chief part of the Egyptian forces.

the Libyans. Heb. Phut. Cp. Ezek. 27. 10; 30. 5; and Acts 2. 10.

the Lydians. Not those in Western Asia (Gen. 10, 22). All belonging to Africa.

10 the Lord GoD of hosts. Heb. Adonai Jehovah Z baoth. Ap. 4. VIII (2) and II. See note on 2, 19, a day of vengeance. On the Egyptians. made drunk = bathed. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 42).

hath a sacrifice. Cp. Isa. 84. 6. Ezek. 39. 17.

11 Go up, &c. Fig. Eironeia (Ap. 6), as shown by the

rest of the verse.

Gilead. Cp. 8. 22.

for thou shalt not be cured = healing there is none
for thee. Cp. 8. 22; 51. 8.

12 land = earth.

**46.** 13-26 (F, p. 1081). MEANS EMPLOYED. (Alternation.)

F G 13, 14. Proclamation. Prepare.

H | 15-17. Fall.
G | 18, 19. Proclamation. Prepare.
H | 20-26. Fall.

The Forty-Second Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

14 Migdol...Noph...Tahpanhes. See note on
44.1.

15 valiant men. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "one" (sing.), perhaps referring to Apis their sacred bull.

swept away = laid prostrate (sing.). Cp. 1 Sam. 5. 3. they stood not = he made no stand.

did drive them = had driven him back.

them = him.
one . . . upon another.
Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 37),
17 noise = sound.

passed = let pass over. Cp. 2 Sam. 20. 5.

18 saith the King = [is] the King's oracle. Cp. 48. 15. the Lord of hosts. See note on 6. 6.

19 dwelling in = inhabitress of. Probably = the Jews, as in Ezek. 12. 2. Jer. 48. 18.

furnish thyself to go into captivity = baggage for captivity prepare thee.

**46.** 20-26 (H, above). FALL OF EGYPT. (Extended Alternation.)

H h | 20. The north.
i | 21. Mercenaries.

 $k \mid 21$ . Mercenaries.  $k \mid 22$ , 23. Enemies.  $h \mid 24$ . The North.

 $i \mid 25$ . Multitudes.  $k \mid 26$ . Enemies.

**20** heifer. Probably an allusion to Apis, the sacred bull.

destruction = piercing. Heb. kerez. Occurs only here. R.V. margin suggests gadfly. If it be so, the attack is on the heifer.

cometh. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "attacketh her".

the north. Though Babylon was on the east, the entry through Palestine was from the north, as Abraham entered it.

21 they did not stand = they made no stand. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read, "and they have made", &c.

23 searched = reconnoitred. grasshoppers = locusts.

LORD, though it cannot be "searched; because they are more than the "grasshoppers, and are innumerable.

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24 The daughter of <sup>2</sup> Egypt shall be confounded; she shall be delivered into the hand of the people of the north."

25 ° The 1 LORD of hosts, the ° God of Israel, saith; "Behold, I will punish the "multitude of No, and Pharaoh, and 2 Egypt, with their gods, and their kings; even Pharaoh, and all them that 'trust in him:

26 And I will deliver them into the hand of those that seek their 'lives, and into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, and into the hand of his servants: and afterward it shall be inhabited, as in the days of old, 5 saith the LORD.

27 But fear not thou, O My servant o Jacob, (p. 1083) and be not dismayed, O Israel:

> for, 25 behold, I will save thee from afar off, and thy seed from the land of their captivity; and o Jacob shall return, and be in rest and at ease, and none shall make him afraid.

28 ° Fear thou not, O 27 Jacob My servant, Z <sup>5</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD:

for 3 am with thee; for I will make a full end of all the nations whither I have driven thee: but I will not make 'a full end of thee, but correct thee in measure; yet will I onot leave thee wholly unpunished."

BJ

47 The word of "the LORD that came to Jeremiah the prophet "against the Philistines," before that "Pharaoh smote "Gaza.

2 Thus saith 1 the LORD; "Behold, "waters rise up out of othe north, and shall be an overflowing flood, and shall overflow the land, and all that is therein; the city, and them that dwell therein:

then the 'men shall cry, and all the inhabitants of the land shall howl.

3 At the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his 'strong horses, at the 'rushing of his chariots, and at the rumbling of his wheels,

the fathers shall not look back to their ° children for feebleness of hands;

4 Because of othe day that cometh to spoil all the Philistines, and to cut off from Tyrus and Zidon every helper that remaineth: for the LORD will spoil the Philistines, the remnant of othe country of o Caphtor.

5 ° Baldness is come upon ¹ Gaza;

°Ashkelon is cut off with the remnant of °their valley: how long wilt thou cut thyself?"

6 O thou 'sword of 1 the LORD, how long will it be ere thou be quiet? put up thyself into thy scabbard, rest, and be still.

7° How can it be quiet, seeing 1 the LORD hath given it a charge against Ashkelon, and against the sea shore? there hath He appointed it.

C L1 M

48 "Against " Moab " thus saith " the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel;

25 The LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), to add to the emphasis of the Divine title employed.

multitude of No: or Amon of Thebes (an Egyptian idol). trust = confide. Heb. bāṭaḥ. Ap. 69. I. 26 lives = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

**46. 27, 28** (E, p. 1081). ISRAEL. ENCOURAGE-MENT. (Alternation.)

1 27-. Encouragement. m | -27. Reason. l | 28-. Encouragement.

 $m \mid -28$ . Reason.

27 Jacob. Referring to the natural seed; i.e. the whole nation. See notes on Gen. 32, 28; 43, 6; 45, 26, 28. 28 Fear thou not. Cp. 30. 10, 11. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 26. 24. Cp. Deut. 31. 8). Ap. 92. a full end. Cp. 10. 24; 30 11.

not leave thee wholly unpunished = not hold thee guiltless. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20.7; 34.7. Num. 14.18).

47. 1-7 (B, p. 1081). THE PHILISTINES. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.)

B | J | 1. The word of the Lord against the Philistines.  $\mathbf{K}_{1}$ | n<sup>1</sup> | 2-. Invasion.

o1 | -2. Effect. Mourning.  $n^2 \mid 3$ . Invasion.  $o^2 \mid -3$ . Effect. Feebleness. n<sup>3</sup> | 4. Invasion.

o3 | 5-. Effect. Mourning.

J | -5-7. The sword of the Lord against the Philistines.

The FORTY-THIRD Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015). 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

against = concerning. Cp. 48.1; 49.1, 7, 23. before. To show that this prophecy was not the anticipation of human foresight.

Pharaoh. Pharaoh-necho, after his victory over

Josiah (2 Kings 23. 29. 2 Chron. 35. 20). Gaza. Heb. 'azzāh (with 'eth). Now Ghūzzeh. Still standing at the time of this prophecy (the fourth year of Jehoiakim). Not Carchemish, for cp. 2 Kings 24.7. 2 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

waters. The symbol of the Chaldean armies.

the north. Cp. 46, 20, men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 3 strong horses. Cp. 8, 16.

rushing = rattling. children = sons. 4 the day that cometh. Cp. 46. 10.

Tyrus and Zidon. The same origin as the Philisthe country = the sea coast.

Caphtor. Not identified. Perhaps Crete, whence the Philistines emigrated (Gen. 10. 14. Deut. 2. 23. Amos 9. 7). 5 Baldness = the sign of mourning. Cp. 16. 6.

Ashkelon. Now 'Askalān. their valley. Sept. reads "Anakim" instead of

6 sword of the LORD. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 41). 7 How . . . P Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

**48.** 1—**49.** 6 (C, p. 1081). MOAB AND AMMON. (Division.)

 $\left|\begin{array}{c|c} L^1 & 48, 1-47, \quad Moab. \\ L^2 & 49, 1-6, \quad Ammon. \end{array}\right\}$  The sons of Lot.

**48.** 1-47 (L<sup>1</sup>, above). MOAB. (Introversion.)

L' | M | 1-. Introduction.

N | -1-46. The present state. N 47-. The latter state. M | -47. Conclusion.

The Forty-fourth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p 1015, note +).

Moab. Always hostile to Israel. Cp. Judg. 3. 12, 28. 1 Sam. 14. 47. 2 Sam. 1 Against = concerning. 8. 2. 2 Kings 1. 1; 8. 4-27; 13. 20. In the reign of Jehoiakim they joined with the Chaldeans. saith. As in Num. 21. 28, 29; 24. 17 (cp. vv. 45, 46), and Amos 2. 2 (cp. vv. 24, 41, p. 1085) and Zeph. 2. 8, 9 (cp. vv. 26, 42, p. 1085). the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7.3. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

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"Woe unto 'Nebo! for it is spoiled: 'Kiriathaim is confounded and taken: "Misgab is confounded and dismayed.

2 There shall be no more praise of 1 Moab: in 'Heshbon they have 'devised 'evil against it; come, and let us cut it off from being a nation. Also thou shalt obe cut down, Oo Madmen; the sword shall pursue thee.

3 A voice of crying shall be from 'Horonaim,

spoiling and great destruction.

4 Moab is destroyed; her little ones have

caused a cry to be heard.

5 For in the going up of °Luhith continual weeping shall go up; for in the going down of <sup>3</sup> Horonaim the enemies have heard a cry of destruction.

6 Flee, save your 'lives, and be like 'the heath in the wilderness.

7 For because thou hast trusted in thy works and in thy treasures, othou shalt also be taken: and °Chemosh shall go forth into captivity with his priests and his princes together.

8 And the spoiler shall come upon every city, and no city shall escape: the valley also shall perish, and the plain shall be destroyed, as

the LORD hath spoken.

9 Give wings unto Moab, that it may flee and get away: for the cities thereof shall be desolate, without any to dwell therein.

10 Cursed be he that doeth the work of 1 the LORD °deceitfully, and cursed be he that keepeth back his sword from blood.

- PQ 11 Moab 'hath been at ease from his youth, and he hath settled on his lees, and hath not been emptied from vessel to vessel, neither hath he gone into captivity: therefore his taste oremained in him, and his scent is not changed.
- 12 Therefore, °behold, the days come, °saith ¹the LORD, that I will send unto him °wanderers, that shall cause him to wander, and shall empty his vessels, and break their bottles. 13 And Moab shall be ashamed of Chemosh, °as °the house of Israel was ashamed of °Bethel their confidence.
- 14 How say ye, ' $\mathfrak{Me}$  are mighty and strong omen for the war?'
  - 15 1 Moab is spoiled, and ogone up out of her cities, and his chosen young men are gone down to the slaughter, saith the King, Whose name is othe 1 LORD of hosts.

16 "The calamity of 1 Moab is near to come, and his affliction hasteth fast.

17 All ye that are about him, bemoan him; and all ye that know his name, say, 'How is the strong staff broken, and the beautiful rod!'

18 Thou daughter that dost inhabit Dibon, come down from thy glory, and sit in thirst; for the spoiler of 1 Moab shall come upon thee, and he shall destroy thy strong holds.

- 19 O "inhabitant of "Aroer, stand by the way, and espy; ask him that fleeth, and her that escapeth, and say, 'What is done?'
- 20 1 Moab is confounded; for it is broken
- howl and cry; tell ye it in Arnon, that Moab is spoiled,

**48.** -1-46 (N, p. 1083). MOAB'S (THEN) PRESENT STATE. (Introversion and Alternation.)

O | p | -1-5. Threatening. q | 6-10. Flight.
P | 11-28. Condition.
P | 29-39. Character.  $O \mid p \mid$  40-43. Threatening. q | 44-46. Flight.

Nebo. Not the mountain, but formerly a Reubenite possession (Num. 32. 37, 38), now belonging to Moab. Kiriathaim. Now probably el Kureiyat, between Medeba and Dibon.

Misgab. Probably = the high fort.

2 Heshbon. Now Hesbān. The capital of Sihon king of the Amorites. Rebuilt by Reubenites (Num. 32. 37. Cp. Josh. 13. 17).

devised = counselled. Note Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heshbon, hāshbū. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

be cut down = be reduced to silence.

Madmen. Now Umm Deineh, a town in Moab twelve miles N.E. of Dibon.

3 Horonaim. Probably near Zoar. Cp. Isa. 15. 5. 5 Luhith. Now Tal'at el Heith, one mile west of Mount Nebo. 6 lives = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

the heath = naked trees. Cp. 17.6. 7 thou shalt also = thou too shalt.

Chemosh shall go forth into captivity. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 21. 29). Ap. 92. See Ap. 54, and cp. Judg. 11. 24. 1 Kings 11. 7. 2 Kings 23. 13.

10 deceitfully = negligently: i.e. this work of judgment.

**48.** 11-28 (P, above), 29-39 (P, above). MOAB'S CONDITION AND CHARACTER. (Extended Alternation and Introversion.)

Q 11. At ease. R | T | 12, 13. Places. U | 14-25. Judgments. S | 26-28. Consequences Q 29. In pride. U | 30, 31. Judgments. T | 32-36. Places.  $S \mid 37-39$ . Consequences.

11 hath been at ease. Since Moab had driven out the Emims (Deut. 2. 10). remained = stood.

12 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. wanderers, that shall cause him to wander = tilters that shall tilt him. Keeping up the symbol of a winejar (v. 11). 13 as = according as.

the house of Israel. See note on 2. 4. The last occurrence in Jeremiah.

Beth-el. Ref. to the calves of Jeroboam (1 Kings 12. 29. Hos. 10. 5).

> 48. 14-25 (U, above). JUDGMENTS. (Extended Alternation.)

U r 14. Question. s | 15, 16. Answer. t | 17, 18. Lamentation. r | 19. Question. 8 20-. Answer. t | -20-25. Lamentation.

14 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

15 gone up . . . her cities her cities have gone up, or ascended in burning.

saith the King=[is] the King's oracle. Cp. 46. 18. the LORD of hosts. See note on 6.6.

16 hasteth fast. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 35). Ap. 92. 18 Dibon. Now Dhībān. Ruins north of the river Arnon. Cp. v. 22.

19 inhabitant = inhabitress. Ref. to "daughter" (v. 18).

Aroer. Now 'Ar'air, on the north bank of  $W\bar{u}d_b$  $M ar{o} \ddot{n} b$  (Arnon).

20 Arnon. Now Wādy Mōjib, on the east side of the Dead Sea.

(p. 1084)

21 And judgment is come upon the plain country; upon 'Holon, and upon 'Jahazah, and upon 'Mephaath,

22 And upon 'Dibon, and upon 'Nebo, and

upon Beth-diblathaim,

23 And upon 1 Kiriathaim, and upon Beth-

gamul, and upon °Beth-meon, 24 And upon °Kerioth, and upon °Bozrah, and upon all the cities of the land of 1 Moab, far or near.

25 The horn of 1 Moab is cut off, and his arm

is broken, 12 saith 1 the LORD.

26 Make ye him drunken: for he magnified himself against 1 the LORD: Moab also shall owallow in his vomit, and he also shall be in derision.

27 For was not Israel a derision unto thee? was he found among thieves? for °since thou spakest of him, thou °skippedst for joy.

28 O ye that dwell in ¹Moab, leave the cities,

and dwell in the rock, and be like the dove that maketh her nest in the sides of the hole's

29 We have heard the ° pride of 1 Moab, (he is exceeding proud) his loftiness, and his arrogancy, and his pride, and the haughtiness of his heart.

30 \( \} know his wrath, \( ^12\) saith \( ^1\) the LORD; but \( it \) shall not \( be \) so; his lies shall not so effect it.

31 Therefore will I howl for Moab, and I will cry out for all 1 Moab; o mine heart shall mourn for the 14 men of ° Kir-heres.

32 O vine of ° Sibmah, I will weep for thee with the weeping of o Jazer: thy o plants are gone over the sea, they reach even to the sea of 'Jazer: the spoiler is fallen upon thy summer fruits and upon thy vintage.

33 And joy and gladness is taken from the plentiful field, and from the land of 1 Moab; and I have caused 'wine to fail from the winepresses: none shall tread with shouting; their

shouting shall be no shouting. 34 ° From the cry of 2 Heshbon even unto Elealeh, and even unto Jahaz, have they uttered their voice, from Zoar even unto <sup>3</sup> Horonaim, ° as an heifer of three years old: for the waters also of "Nimrim shall be deso-

35 Moreover I will cause to cease in Moab. 12 saith 1 the LORD, him that offereth in the ° high places, and him that burneth incense to his gods.

36 Therefore Mine heart shall sound for Moab °like pipes, and Mine heart shall sound °like pipes for the 14 men of 31 Kir-heres: because the riches that he hath gotten ° are perished.

37 For every head shall be bald, and every beard clipped: upon all the hands shall be cuttings, and oupon the loins sackcloth.

38 There shall be lamentation generally upon all othe housetops of 1 Moab, and in the ostreets thereof: for I have broken 1 Moab like a vessel wherein is no pleasure, 12 saith 1 the LORD.

39 They shall howl, saying, 'How is it broken down! how hath 1 Moab turned the back with shame!' so shall 1 Moab be a derision and a dismaying to all them about him.

21 Holon. Now probably 'Aleiyan (not Holon or Hilen in Judah).

Jahazah . . . Mephaath. Not yet identified. Cp. 22 Dibon. See v. 18. Isa. 15. 4.

Beth-diblathaim. Also Almon-diblathaim (Num. 33. 46, 47). Now probably Khan Deleyat = house of the two disks, mentioned on the Moabite stone. Ap. 54.

23 Beth-gamul. Now Khan Jemail, east of Dibon. Beth-meon. Now *Tell M'aïn*. Cp. Josh. 13, 17. 24 Kerioth. Probably the same as Kiriathaim (v. 1).

Bozrah. Now el Buseirah, in Edom, south-east of the Dead Sea.

26 wallow in = stagger or splash into.

27 since = as often as, or whenever.

skippedst for joy = didst shake thyself in excitement, or wag thy head.

29 pride = arrogance. Note the Fig. Synonymia (Ap. 6): six expressions, for the sake of emphasis.

31 mine heart shall mourn = must one mourn. the St. Petersburg Codex (A.D. 916), with note that the Eastern Massorites read "I shall mourn".

Kir-heres. Now Kerak, the fortified town east of southern end of the Dead Sea.

32 Sibmah. Now probably Sūmia, east of Jordan. Cp. Num. 32, 38,

Jazer. Now Beit Zer'ah, east of Jordan. Cp. 1 Chron. 26, 31, plants = branches.

over the sea. Probably the Dead Sea.

33 wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I.
34 From the cry, &c. Or, on hearing Heshbon's mournful cry.

Elealeh. Now el 'Al, a ruin near Heshbon. Jahaz. A town in Reuben. Not yet identified.

Zoar. Now Tell esh Shughur, on the south side of Wady Heshbān. Originally "Bela".

as an heifer of three years old: or, the third Eglath to distinguish it from two other Eglaths), or Eglath-Shelishiyah.

Nimrim. Now Wady Nimrim, near the south end of the Dead Sea.

35 high places. See note on 1 Kings 3. 3.36 like pipes. Used in mourning at funerals. Cp. Matt. 9. 23.

are. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "is".

37 everyhead. Some codices, with four early printed editions (one marg.), read "For upon every head".
bald = baldness. The symbol of mourning. Cp. 47. 5. upon the loins. Some codices, with three early printed

editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "and upon all loins".

38 the housetops. Where they prayed to their gods. Cp. 19. 13.

streets = broadways.

40 he = one (not named): Nebuchadnezzar understood. shall fly. Codex Oriental, 2091 (British Museum), reads "shall ascend"; but the Massorah (Ap. 30) has a note, saying "according to other codices, it is fly" (fol. 167a).

as an eagle. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 49). 41 mighty men's. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV.

43 Fear = Terror.

Fear, and the pit, and the snare. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. pahad, vapahath, vapah. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.

40 For thus saith 1 the LORD; 12 Behold, he 0 p ° shall fly °as an eagle, and shall spread his wings over 1 Moab.

41 24 Kerioth is taken, and the strong holds are surprised, and the omighty men's hearts in Moab at that day shall be as the heart of a woman in her pangs.

42 And 1 Moab shall be destroyed from being a people, because he hath magnified himself against 1 the LORD.

43° Fear, ° and the pit, and the snare, shall be upon thee, O inhabitant of ¹ Moab, ¹² saith ¹ the LORD.

44 He that fleeth from othe fear shall fall (p. 1084) into othe pit; and he that getteth up out of othe pit shall be taken oin the snare: for I will bring upon it, even upon 1 Moab, o the year of their visitation, 12 saith 1 the LORD.

45 " They that fled "stood under the shadow of <sup>2</sup>Heshbon because of the force: but <sup>o</sup> a fire shall come forth out of <sup>2</sup> Heshbon, and a flame from the midst of Sihon, and shall ° devour the corner of Moab, and the crown of the head of

the °tumultuous ones.
46° Woe be unto thee, O¹ Moab! °the people of Chemosh ° perisheth: for thy sons are taken  $^\circ$  captives, and thy daughters  $^\circ$ captives.

47 Yet will I °bring again the captivity of (p. 1083) Moab in othe latter days, 12 saith the LORD."

Thus far is the judgment of 1 Moab.

L2 V1 W u (p. 1086)

°Concerning the °Ammonites, thus saith 49 the LORD; "Hath Israel no sons? hath he no heir? why then doth their king inherit ° Gad, and his people dwell in his cities?

2 Therefore, ° behold, the days come, ° saith the LORD, that I will cause an alarm of war to be heard in Rabbah of the Ammonites; and it shall be a desolate heap, and her odaughters shall be burned with fire: then shall Israel be heir unto them that were his heirs, °saith 1the LORD.

3 Howl, O ° Heshbon, for °Ai is spoiled: ° cry, ye daughters of <sup>2</sup> Rabbah, gird you with sackcloth; lament, and run to and fro by the hedges; for their king shall go into captivity, and his priests and his princes together.

4 °Wherefore gloriest thou in the valleys, °thy flowing valley, O backsliding daughter? that °trusted in her treasures, °saying, °'W ho shall come unto me?'

5 2 Behold, I will bring a fear upon thee, <sup>2</sup> saith <sup>o</sup> the Lord GOD of hosts, from all those that be about thee; and ye shall be driven out every man right forth; and none shall gather up him that wandereth.

6 And afterward I will obring again the captivity of the ° children of ¹Ammon, ² saith ¹ the LORD.

71 Concerning Edom, thus saith the LORD of hosts; "" Is " wisdom no more in " Teman? is counsel perished from the prudent? ° is their wisdom vanished?

8 Flee ye, turn back, °dwell deep, O inhabitants of °Dedan; for I will bring the calamity of Esau upon him, the time that I will visit him. 9 If ° grapegatherers come to thee, would they not leave some gleaning grapes? if thieves by night, they will destroy till they have enough. 10° But 3 have made Esau bare, 3 have uncovered his secret places, and he shall not be able to hide himself: his seed is spoiled, and his brethren, and his neighbours, and he is not.

44 the fear . . . the pit . . . the pit . . . in the snare. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. happahad . . . happahath . . . happahath . . . bepah. the year of their visitation. See note on 8, 12.

45 stood . . . because of the force = stood strengthless; or, halted.

a fire shall come forth out of Heshbon, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 21. 28). Ap. 92.

devour. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 24, 17). Ap. 92. corner: or, flank.

tumultuous ones = sons of tumult.

**46** Woe, &c. Fig. *Maledictio*. Ap. 6. the people of Chemosh. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 21, 29). perisheth. Same word as "undone" in Num. 21, 29, captives = in the captivity (masc.). captives. Fem.

47 bring again the captivity. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. veshabtī 'eth-shebūth. the latter days = in the end, or afterpart of the days.

#### **49.** 1-6 (L<sup>2</sup>, p. 1083). AMMON. (Division.)

 $L^2 \mid V^1 \mid 1-5$ . The former state.  $V^2$  6. The latter state.

> 49. 1-5 (V1, above). THE FORMER STATE. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $V^1 \mid W \mid u \mid 1$ . Question. Incrimination. v | 2. Answer. Threatening. X | 3. Lamentation.  $\begin{bmatrix} u & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  Question. Incrimination.  $\begin{bmatrix} v & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  Answer. Threatening.

The Forty-fifth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

1 Concerning, &c. Supply the Ellipsis, from 47. 1. Ammonites = sons of Ammon, north of Moab. When the tribes east of Jordan were carried away by Tiglathpileser (2 Kings 15.29), Ammon supplanted Gad. This is the sin dealt with here.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Gad. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "God".

2 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

Rabbah. Now 'Amman, on the highlands of Gilead. A large Roman city was built there four centuries later, called "Philadelphia". Its ruins yet remain. heap = tel.

daughters: i.e. villages, or smaller dependent towns. 3 Heshbon. Cp. 48. 2.

Ai. An Ammonite town, not yet identified.

 $\mathbf{cry} = \mathbf{cry} \text{ sadly.}$ hedges = fences. Wherefore ...? Who ...? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. thy flowing valley = thy valley flowing [with blood]. trusted = confided. Heb. bāṭaḥ. Ap. 69. i. saying. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "she who is saying in her heart

5 the Lord GOD of hosts. See note on 2, 19, every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

6 bring again, &c. See note on 48.47.

children = sons. Not the same word as v. 11.

#### **49.** 7-22 (D, p. 1081). EDOM. (Extended Alternation.)

D | w | 7. The procuring cause. Wisdom. x | 8-13. Desolation. y | 14, 15. Instrumentality.  $w \mid 16$ . The procuring cause. Pride.  $x \mid 17$ , 18. Desolation. y | 19-22. Instrumentality.

The Forty-sixth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

7 Edom. From Esau. Judgment for his unbrotherly conduct to Israel. Cp. Ps. 137. 7. Isa. 63. 1. Ezek. se note on 6. 6. Is...? is...? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. notes on p. 666. Teman. A town in Edom. Not 25. 12-14; and Obadiah. the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. wisdom... Teman? A grandson of Esau. See notes on p. 666. yet identified. Cp. Job 2, 11. Amos 1, 12. Obad. 9. Hab. 3, 3. 8 dwell deep: i.e. in out of the way recesses. Dedan. Not identified. He was a grandson of Abraham (Gen. 25, 1-3). Cp. Isa, 21, 13. Ezek. 25. 13. A tribe descended from Abraham by Keturah (Gen. 25. 3). 9 grapegatherers. Cp. Obad. 5.

10 But. Supply the Ellipsis thus: But [not so I], for I have laid Esau bare, &c.

(p. 1086

(p. 1087)

11 Leave thy fatherless ochildren, 3 will preserve them alive; and let thy widows o trust in Me.

12 For thus saith 1 the LORD; 2" Behold, they whose judgment was not to drink of othe cup have assuredly drunken; and art thou he that shall altogether go unpunished? thou shalt not go unpunished, but thou shalt surely drink

of it.

13 For 'I have sworn by Myself, 'saith the LORD, that 'Bozrah shall become a desolational than the state and a curse; and all tion, a reproach, a waste, and a curse; and all the cities thereof shall be perpetual wastes."

14 I have heard a rumour from 1 the LORD, and an ambassador is sent unto the 'heathen, saying, "Gather 'ye together, and come against her, and rise up to the battle."

15 For, lo, I will make thee small among the 14 heathen, and despised among omen.

16 Thy oterribleness hath deceived thee, and the ° pride of thine heart, O thou that dwellest in the clefts of othe rock, that holdest the height of the hill: though thou shouldest make thy enest as high as the eagle, I will bring thee down from thence, 2 saith 1 the LORD.

17 Also Edom shall be °a desolation: every one that goeth by it shall be astonished, and shall hiss at all the plagues thereof.

18 As in othe overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah and the neighbour cities thereof, 2 saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD, no °man shall abide there, neither shall a son of <sup>15</sup> man dwell in it.

19 <sup>2</sup> Behold, <sup>°</sup>he shall come up <sup>°</sup>like a lion from the "swelling of Jordan against the habitation of "the strong: " but I will suddenly make 'him run away 'from her: and who is °a chosen man, that I may appoint ° over her? for "who is like Me? and who will "appoint Me the time? and who is that oshepherd that will stand before Me?

20 Therefore hear the ° counsel of 1 the LORD, that He hath otaken against Edom; and His purposes, that He hath purposed against the inhabitants of <sup>7</sup> Teman: Surely the least of the flock shall odraw them out: surely He shall make their o habitations desolate with them.

21 The earth is moved at the noise of their fall, at the 3 cry othe noise thereof was heard oin the Red sea.

22 Behold, he shall come up and 'fly as the 16 eagle, and spread his wings over 13 Bozrah: and at that day shall the heart of the omighty men of 7 Edom be as the heart of a woman in her pangs.'

23 ¹ Concerning ° Damascus. ° "Hamath is confounded, and ° Arpad: for they have heard evil tidings: they are fainthearted; there is °sorrow on the sea; it cannot ° be quiet.

24 Damascus is waxed feeble, and turneth herself to flee, and fear hath seized on her: anguish and 'sorrows have taken her, as a woman in travail.

25 How is the city of praise onot left,

b the city of my joy!

26 Therefore her young men shall fall in her streets, and all the omen of war shall be cut off in that day, 2 saith 7 the LORD of hosts.

11 children - young children. Not the same word as in v. 6.

trust = confide. Heb. batah. Ap. 69. I.

12 the cup. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for its contents. See 25. 15.

13 I have sworn. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 22, 16). Ap. 92. Bozrah. Now el Buseirah, south-east of the Dead Sea. Not the Bozrah of 48, 24,

14 heathen = nations.

ye together = yourselves out [to war].

15 men. Heb. 'ādām (with Art.). Ap. 14. I.

16 terribleness = monstrous thing: i.e. an Edomite Ashērah. Ap. 42. pride = insolence.

the rock. Probably Sela. nest. Cp. Obad. 4.

eagle = vulture.

17 a desolation = an astonishment.

18 the overthrow, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 19. 25. Deut. 29. 23). Ap. 92. A word almost restricted to that event. vent. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 19 he. Nebuchadnezzar. See note on 48. 40.

like a lion. Fig. Simile. Ap. 6. Contrast 4.7, where the assault is against Zion and the feelings are more deeply stirred.

swelling. Heb. pride. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the proud beasts in the undergrowth of its banks. See 12. 5; 50. 44. Cp. Job ch. 41.

the strong = a strong one.

but = for.him: i.e. Edom. from her: i.e. from Idumea.

a chosen man: i.e. Nebuchadnezzar.

over her = over the pasturage.

who is like Me? Cp. note on Ex. 15. 11.

appoint Me the time? i.e. who will summon or arraign Me? shepherd = ruler.

20 counsel. Referring to Teman's wisdom. Cp. v. 7. taken = counselled. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. draw them out. As a dog drags away and tears a

habitations: or, folds. dead body. 21 the noise thereof. Heb. = its sound, codices, with eight early printed editions and Aram.,

read "at their noise" (pl.). in = at. 22 fly as the eagle. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 49). Ap. 92. Cp. Jer. 48. 40.

mighty men. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV.

#### **49.** 23-27 (D, p. 1081). DAMASCUS. (Introversion.)

D a | 23, 24. Dismay.

 $\begin{bmatrix} b \\ b \end{bmatrix}$  25-. City of praise.  $\begin{bmatrix} 25-. & \text{City of praise.} \\ -25-. & \text{City of joy.} \end{bmatrix}$  Exclamation.

a | 26, 27. Destruction.

The Forty-seventh Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

23 Damascus. The prophecy concerns Syria generally, of which Damascus was the principal city.

Hamath. Now Hama, in the valley of the Orontes, north of Damascus.

Arpad. Now Tell Erfad, thirteen miles north of Aleppo. Cp. 2 Kings 18. 34; 19. 13. Isa. 10. 9; 36. 19; 37, 13,

evil tidings = calamitous report. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

sorrow = anxiety, or trouble. Heb. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Not the same word as in v. 24.

be quiet = rest.

24 sorrows = pangs. Heb. hebel, as in 13. 21.

25 not left = not restored, strengthened, or fortified. A Homonym. Here the meaning is as in Neh. 3. s. See notes on Ex. 23.5, Deut. 32, 36, 1 Kings 14.10. 2 Kings 14. 26. Jer. 49. 25. Not its other meaning, to leave or forsake, as in Gen. 2. 24; 39. 6. Neh. 5. 10. Ps. 49. 10. Mal. 4. 1 (Heb. = ch. 3. 19).

26 men. Heb. pl. of enosh. Ap. 14. III. 27 Ben-hadad. Three kings of Damascus bore this official name. See 1 Kings 15. 18. 2 Kings 13. 3, 25.

27 And I will kindle a fire in the wall of <sup>23</sup> Damascus, and it shall consume the palaces of ° Ben-hadad.'

C Y c(p. 1088)

28 <sup>1</sup> Concerning ° Kedar, and concerning the kingdoms of 'Hazor, which Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon shall smite, thus saith 'the LORD; "Arise ye, go up to "Kedar, and spoil the omen of the east.

29 Their tents and their flocks shall they take away: they shall take to themselves their curtains, and all their vessels, and their camels; and they shall cry unto them, "Fear is on every side.'

30 Flee, get you far off, 8 dwell deep, O ye inhabitants of Hazor, 2 saith 1 the LORD;

for Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon hath <sup>20</sup> taken <sup>20</sup> counsel against you, and hath ° conceived a purpose against you.

31 Arise, get you up unto the wealthy nation, that dwelleth without care, <sup>2</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD, "which have neither gates nor bars, "which dwell alone.

32 And their camels shall be a booty, and the multitude of their cattle a spoil: and I will scatter into ° all ° winds them that are ° in the utmost corners; and I will bring their calamity from all sides thereof, 2 saith 1 the LORD.

33 And 28 Hazor shall be a dwelling for ° dragons, and a desolation for ever: there shall no 18 man abide there, nor any son of 15 man dwell in it."

*B* **A**¹ e

 $C_1$   $D_1$ 

34 The word of 1 the LORD that came to Jeremiah the prophet against ° Elam in the be-ginning of the reign of Zedekiah king of Judah, saying,

35 "Thus saith 7 the LORD of hosts; 'Behold, I will break the bow of Elam, the chief of their might.

f 36 And upon Elam will I bring the 'four 32 winds from the °four quarters of heaven, and will scatter them toward all those 32 winds; and there shall be no nation whither the outcasts of 34 Elam shall not come.

37 For I will cause 34 Elam to be dismayed before their enemies, and before them that seek their ° life: and I will bring 23 evil upon them, even My fierce anger, 2 saith 1 the LORD; and I will send the sword after them, till I have consumed them:

38 And I will set My throne in Elam, and will destroy from thence the king and the princes, <sup>2</sup> saith <sup>1</sup> the LORD.

39 But it shall come to pass in othe latter days, that I will obring again the captivity of 34 Elam, 2 saith 1 the LORD.

50 The word that othe LORD spake against Babylon and against the land of the Chaldeans by Jeremiah the prophet.

2 "Declare ye among the nations, and " publish, and "set up a standard; "publish, and "conceal not: say, "Babylon is taken, "Bel is confounded, ° Merodach is broken in pieces; her idols are confounded, her 'images are broken in pieces.

Bel. Contracted from the Aramaic form of Ba'al, the national god of Babylon. See Isa. 46. 1. Another name for Bel (=Baal), Babylon's god.

**49. 28-33** (*C*, p. 1081). KEDAR AND HAZOR. (Introversion and Alternation.)

Y | c | 28. Command. Invasion. d | 29. Property. Tents, &c. Z | 30-. Advice. Z | -30. Reason. c | 31. Command. Invasion. d | 32, 33. Property. Camels, &c.

The Forty-Eighth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

28 Kedar. Name of the Bedouin dwelling in tents (2. 10), east of Palestine. Hazor. Near the Euphrates and the Persian Gulf.

men = sons.29 Fear is on every side. Heb. māgōr miṣṣabib.

Cp. 6, 25; 20. 3, 10; 46. 5. Lam. 2. 22. 30 conceived a purpose = devised a device. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6.

31 which dwell alone. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 23. 9. Deut. 33. 28). Ap. 92.

32 all winds=all quarters.

winds. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

in the utmost corners = have the corners of their hair or beards polled. Cp. 9. 26.

33 dragons = jackals.

**49. 34-39** (*B*, p. 1081). ELAM. (Division.)

 $B \mid A^1 \mid 34-38$ . The former state.  $A^2 \mid 39$ . The latter state.

49. 34-38 (A<sup>1</sup>, above). THE FORMER STATE. (Alternation.)

 $A^1 \mid e \mid 34, 35.$  Debilitation.  $f \mid 36.$  Dispersion. e | 37. Dismay. f | 38. Destruction.

The Forty-ninth Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

34 Elam. The country east of the Tigris. Cp. Dan. 8. 1, 2. Its subjugation by Nebuchadnezzar (25, 25). Cp. Hab. 2, 8,

36 four. The number connected with the earth (Ap. 10). 37 life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 39 the latter days. The end or afterpart of the days. bring again, &c. See note on 48.47. Cp. Deut. 30.3.

**50.** 1-51. 64- (A, p. 1081). BABYLON. (Introversion and Alternations.)

 $A \mid B \mid 50$ . 1. The word of Jehovah to Jeremiah. Declaration. 

D<sup>2</sup> | 50. 8-16. Babylon. E<sup>2</sup> | 50. 17-20. Israel.

D<sup>3</sup> | 50, 21-32. Babylon.

 $E^3 \mid 50.33, 34.$  Israel and Judah.  $D^4 \mid 50, 35-51.4.$  Babylon.  $C^4$ 

E<sup>4</sup> | 51. 5. Israel and Judah.  $C_2$ D<sup>5</sup> | 51. 6-18. Babylon. E<sup>5</sup> | 51. 19. Judah. (Portion.)

D<sup>6</sup> | 51. 20-33. Babylon.  $C^{g}$ 

E<sup>6</sup> | 51. 34-58. Zion and Jerusalem. B | 51. 59-64-. The Word of Jeremiah to Seraiah. Ratification.

The FIFTIETH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. and. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read this "and" in the text. by. Heb. idiom = by the hand of; "hand" being

put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the instrumentality or agency, especially in the inspiration of the written words. See note on Zech. 7. 12.

2 publish . . . conceal not. Not now using symbols as in 25, 15. Cp. 4, 5, 6; 46, 14. set up=lift up. Babylon is taken. Cp. Rev. 14.8; 18.6, 10, 21: showing that this prophecy is still future.

Merodach. images = manufactured gods. Cp. Lev. 26. 30.

3 For out of othe north there cometh up a nation against her, which shall make her land desolate, and °none shall dwell therein: they shall remove, they shall depart, both °man and beast.

C1 E1 g (p. 1089)

- 4 °In those days, and in that time, °saith 1 the LORD, the ° children of Israel shall come, they and the "children of Judah "together, going and weeping: they shall go, and seek ° the LORD their God.
- 5 They shall ask the way to Zion with their faces othitherward, saying, 'Come, and let us join ourselves to 1 the LORD in a ° perpetual covenant that shall not be forgotten.

6 My People hath been 'lost sheep: their o shepherds have caused them to go astray, othey have turned them away on the mountains: they have gone from mountain to hill, they have forgotten their restingplace.

7 All that found them have devoured them: and their adversaries said, "We offend not. because they have 'sinned against 'the LORD, the 'Habitation of 'justice, even 'the LORD, 'the Hope of their fathers.'

- 8 Remove out of the midst of Babylon, and °go forth out of the land of the Chaldeans, and be as the he goats before the flocks.
- 9 For, lo, 3 will raise and cause to come up against Babylon an °assembly of °great nations from 3 the north country: and they shall set themselves in array against her; from thence she shall be taken: their arrows shall be as of a "mighty" expert man; none shall return in vain.

10 And Chaldea shall be a spoil: all that spoil her 'shall be satisfied, 'saith the LORD.

11 Because ye were glad, because ye rejoiced, O °ye destroyers of Mine heritage, because ye are grown fat as the heifer at grass, and bellow as bulls;

12 Your mother shall be sore confounded; she that bare you shall be ashamed: "behold, othe hindermost of the nations shall be a

wilderness, a dry land, and a desert.

13 Because of the wrath of 1the LORD it shall | D2 o not be inhabited, but it shall be wholly desolate: every one that goeth by Babylon shall be astonished, and hiss at all her plagues.

aj | 14 Put yourselves in array against Babylon round about: all ye that bend the bow, shoot at her, spare no arrows: for she hath 7 sinned against  $^1$  the LORD.

15 Shout against her round about: she hath ° given her hand: her foundations are fallen,

her walls are thrown down:

for it is the vengeance of 1 the LORD: take vengeance upon her; °as she hath done, do

16 Cut off the sower from Babylon, and him that handleth the sickle in the time of harvest: for fear of the oppressing sword they shall turn every one to his people, and they shall flee every one to his own land.

 $C^2 E^2 i$ 

17 °Israel is a scattered sheep; the lions have driven him away: first the king of Assyria hath devoured him; and 'last this Nebu-

3 the north. Referring to Medo-Persia, which was on the north-west of Chaldea. But a future enemy is foretold.

none shall dwell therein. Showing that the fulfilment is still future.

man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

**50.** 4-7 (E<sup>1</sup>, p. 1088), **17-20** (E<sup>2</sup>, p. 1088). ISRAEL AND JUDAH. (*Introversion*.)

 $C^1 \mid E^1 \mid g \mid 4$ . Repentance. h | 5. Return. i | 6, 7. Sheep. Lost.  $D^2$  | 8-16. Babylon. [See below.]  $C^2 + E^2$ i | 17, 18. Sheep. Scattered. h | 19. Restoration. | g | 20, Pardon.

4 In those days. This prophecy awaits its fulfilment. The conquest by Medo-Persia did not exhaust it. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

children = sons.

together. Another proof that this prophecy refers to the future. Never yet fulfilled.

going and weeping. Heb. = weeping as they travel, so shall they journey on.

weeping. For their past sins. Cp. 31. 9, 18. Joel 2. 12. Zech. 12. 10-14. Rev. 1. 7. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah (with 'eth). Ap. 4. II.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 5 thitherward. Heb. = hitherward. Jeremiah was therefore not in Babylon, but in Egypt.

perpetual. Another evidence that this prophecy refers to the future covenant. Cp. 3.18-4.2; 11.1-6; 31. 31.

6 lost sheep. Cp. Matt. 10. 6; 15. 24.

shepherds: i.e. rulers.

they have turned them away on the mountains on the mountains they seduced them: i.e. by the idolatrous worship practised there.

7 We offend not, &c. Cp. vv. 15, 23, 29; 2. 3; 25. 14, 15; 51. 11, 24, 56. Isa. 10. 5-7, 12, &c.; 54. 15-17. Zech. 1. 14-16. offend. Heb. 'āshām. Ap. 44. ii. sinned. Heb. chātā. Ap. 44. i.

Habitation = pasturage. Cp. 31. 23. justice = righteousness. In ch. 31. 23 this is applied to Jerusalem. Here Jehovah Himself is the pasturage in which His People find rest.

the Hope of their fathers. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, by which "hope" is put for the God in Whom their fathers hoped. Cp. 1 Tim. 1. 1.

**50.** 8-16 (D<sup>2</sup>, p. 1088). BABYLON. (Introversion and Alternation.)

F | 8. Removal. G | j | 9, 10. Invasion. k | 11-13. Cause.  $G \mid j \mid 14, 15-$ . Invasion.  $k \mid -15$ . Cause. F | 16. Flight.

8 go forth. Heb. text reads "they will go forth" but margin, with some codices and two early printed editions, reads "go ye forth". Cp. 51. 4, 6. Rev. 18. 4.

9 assembly = a gathered host, or convocation.

great nations. Cp. Isa. 13. 3, 4. mighty...man. Heb. gibbor. Ap. expert=successful. Cp. 10. 21; 23. 5. Ap. 14. IV.

10 shall be satisfied. Cp. 49.9.

11 destroyers = spoilers, or plunderers.

12 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the hindermost = the last. Cp. v. 17; 25, 26.

13 not be inhabited. Not yet fulfilled. Cp. 1 Pet.

15 given her hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for what is done by it. Here the token of submission. Cp. Lam. 5. 6. Ezek. 17. 18.

as = according as. Cp. Rev. 18. 6, 7.

16 every one. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II.

17 Israel. Now a united nation. See note on v. 4. last. See note on "hindermost", v. 12.

chadrezzar king of Babylon hath broken his bones.

18 Therefore thus saith othe LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; 12 Behold, I will punish the king of Babylon and his land, as I have punished the king of Assyria.

(p. 1089)

19 And I will bring Israel again to his habitation, and he shall feed on Carmel and Bashan, and his "soul shall be satisfied upon ° mount Ephraim and Gilead.

20 In those days, and in that time, saith the LORD, the 'iniquity of 17 Israel shall be sought for, and there shall be none; and the <sup>7</sup> sins of Judah, and they shall not be found: for I will pardon them whom I reserve.

(p. 1090)

21 Go up against the land of "Merathaim, even against it, and against the inhabitants of Pekod: waste and utterly destroy after them, 4 saith 1 the LORD, and do according to all that I have commanded thee.

22 A sound of battle is in the land, and of great ° destruction.

23 How is the hammer of the whole earth cut asunder and broken! how is Babylon become a desolation among the nations!

24 I have laid a snare for thee, and thou art also taken, O Babylon, and thou wast not aware: thou art found, and also caught, because thou hast striven against 1 the LORD.

25 The LORD hath opened His armoury and hath brought forth the weapons of His indignation: for this is the work of othe Lord GOD of hosts in the land of the Chaldeans.

26 Come against her ofrom the utmost border, open her storehouses: cast her up as heaps, and 21 destroy her utterly: let nothing of her be left.

27 Slay all her bullocks; let them go down to the slaughter: woe unto them!

for their day is come, the time of their °visitation.

28 The voice of them that flee and escape out of the land of Babylon, to declare in Zion the vengeance of 1 the LORD our 4 God, the vengeance of His temple.

29 Call together the archers against Babylon: all ye that bend the bow, camp against it round about; let none thereof escape: ° recompense her according to her work; according to all that she hath done, do unto her: for she hath been proud against 1 the LORD, against othe Holy One of Israel.

31 12 Behold, I am against thee, O thou most proud, 4 saith 25 the Lord GOD of hosts: for thy day is come, the time that I will visit

32 And the most proud shall stumble and fall, and none shall raise him up: and I will kindle a fire in his cities, and it shall devour all round about him."

33 Thus saith "the 1 LORD of hosts; "The 4 children of Israel and the 4 children of Judah were oppressed 'together: and all that took them captives held them fast; they refused to let them go.

18 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3.

19 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. mount=the hill country of. 20 iniquity. Heb. avah. Ap. 44. iv.

> **50.** 21-32 (D3, p. 1088). BABYLON. (Alternation.)

 $D^3 \mid 1 \mid 21-27-$ . Invasion. m | -27. Day of visitation. l | 28-30. Invasion. m | 31, 32. Day of visitation.

21 Merathaim = double rebellion. So called, here, because the empire was founded in a double rebellion. See Prideaux, Connection, vol. i, p. 1. A symbolic name for Babylon, as Pekod is also (below) and Sheshach (25. 26; 51. 41).

Pekod = Visitation: i.e. in judgment.

destroy = devote to extermination. Heb. kāram. The same word as v. 26; not the same as vv. 11, 22,

22 destruction = smash; or, breaking down. Heb. shābar. Not the same word as in vv. 11, 21, 26.

25 His armoury. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. the Lord God of hosts. Heb. Adonai Jehovah of hosts. See note on 2, 19,

26 from the utmost border = from the farthest parts, or every quarter.

27 visitation. See note on "Pekod", v. 21.

28 vengeance = avenging. So 51. 11. Cp. Dan. 5. 3. 29 recompense her. See Rev. 18. 6.

according to. See note on "as", v. 15. Cp. Rev. 18. 6. the Holy One of Israel. See note on Ps. 71, 22.

30 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōeh. Ap. 14. III.

33 the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. 1 Sam. 1. 3. 34 Redeemer = Kinsman-Redeemer. Heb. gā'al. See notes on Isa. 60. 16, and Ex. 6. 6.

strong = strong (to hold fast). Heb. hāzak. Not the same word as in v. 44.

#### **50.** 35-51. 4 (D4, p. 1088). BABYLON. (Introversion.)

D4 | n | 50. 35-38. Sword and drought. o | 50. 39, 40. Depopulation. p | 50. 41-43. Invasion. Behold.  $p \mid 50.44$ . Invasion. Behold. o 50. 45, 46. Desolation.  $n \mid 51.$  1-4. Wind and winnowers.

35 A sword. Note the Fig. Anaphora (Ap. 6) in five successive sentences.

36 liars=praters.

dote = be shown to be foolish.

37 the mingled people = the rabble.

38 idols = horrors.

34 Their ° Redeemer is ° strong; 33 the 1 LORD of hosts is His name: He shall throughly plead their cause, that He may give rest to the land, and disquiet the inhabitants of Babylon.

30 Therefore shall her young men fall in the streets, and all her omen of war shall be cut off in that day, 'saith the Lord.

35 A sword is upon the Chaldeans, 'saith the Lord, and upon the inhabitants of Babylon, and upon her princes, and upon her Babylon, and upon her princes, and upon her wise men.

36 35 A sword is upon the °liars; and they shall odote: 35 a sword is upon her 9 mighty men; and they shall be dismayed.

37 35 A sword is upon their horses, and upon their chariots, and upon all othe mingled people that are in the midst of her; and they shall become as women: 25 a sword is upon her treasures; and they shall be robbed.

38 A drought is upon her waters; and they shall be dried up: for it is the land of graven images, and they are mad upon their oidols.

39 Therefore the wild beasts of the desert o

D4 n (p. 1090)

(p. 1088)

with the wild beasts of the islands shall dwell there, and the owls shall dwell therein: and it shall be ono more inhabited for ever; neither shall it be dwelt in from generation to genera-

40 As 4 God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah and the neighbour cities thereof, 4 saith 1 the LORD; so shall no oman abide there, neither shall any son of 3 man dwell therein.

(p. 1090)

41 12 Behold, a people shall come from the north, and °a great nation, and many kings shall be raised up from the °coasts of the earth.

42 They shall hold the bow and the lance: then are cruel, and will not shew mercy: their voice shall roar like the sea, and they shall ride upon horses, every one put in array, like a 40 man to the battle, against thee, O daughter of Babylon.

43 The king of Babylon hath heard the report of them, and ° his hands waxed feeble: anguish took hold of him, and pangs as of a woman in

44 Behold, he shall come up ° like a lion from the swelling of Jordan unto the habitation of the strong: but I will make them suddenly run away from her: and who is a chosen man, that I may appoint over her? for who is like Me? and who will appoint Me the time? and who is that shepherd that will stand before Me?

45 Therefore hear ye the counsel of 1 the LORD, that He hath otaken against Babylon; and His purposes, that He hath purposed against the 'land of the Chaldeans: Surely the least of the flock shall draw them out: surely He shall make their habitation desolate with them.

46 At the noise of the taking of Babylon the earth is moved, and the cry is heard among the nations."

51 Thus saith othe LORD; on Behold, I will raise up against Babylon, and against them that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against °Me, a °destroying °wind; 2 And will send unto Babylon °fanners, that

shall ofan her, and shall empty her land: for in the day of trouble they shall be against her

round about.

3 ° Against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow, and against him that lifteth himself up in his obrigandine: and spare ye not

her young men; °destroy ye utterly all her host.

4 Thus the slain shall fall in the land of the Chaldeans, and they that are thrust through

in her streets.

(p. 1088)

5 For 'Israel hath not been forsaken, nor 'Judah of his 'God, of 'the 'LORD of Hosts; though their land was filled with 'sin against o the Holy One of Israel.

(p. 1091)

6 Flee out of the midst of Babylon, and deliver 'every man his 'soul: be not cut off in her oiniquity; for this is the time of the LORD'S not healed: forsake her, and let us go every vengeance;  $\mathfrak{H}_{\mathfrak{k}}$  will render unto her a recom- one into his own country:

7 Babylon hath been a golden cup in 1 the LORD'S hand, that made all the earth drunken: the nations have drunken of her ° wine; therefore the nations are mad.

39 no more inhabited, &c. Therefore the fulfilment is still future.

40 overthrew, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 19. 25). Ap. 92. Cp. 49. 18. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

41 a great nation: i.e. Medo-Persia.

coasts=sides: i.e. remote parts.

43 his hands, &c. See fulfilment in Dan. 5. 6. 44 like a lion, &c. See note on 49.19 for this verse and v. 45, there spoken of Edom.

45 taken = counselled.

land. Some codices, with three early printed editions and Aram., read "inhabitants of the land".

51. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Me. A Massoretic note (Ap. 30) says that this is a cryptogram (Heb. "Casdim"), meaning "the Chaldees". See note on v. 41; 25. 26.

destroying = laying waste. Heb. shahath. The same word as in vv. 11, 20, 25. Not the same as in vv. 3, 8, 54, 55. wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

2 fanners . . . fan = winnowers . . . winnow. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6.

3 Against him that bendeth, &c. The Massorah (Ap. 30), instead of cancelling the repeated word "against . . . and against" ('el), directs the substitu-tion of 'al, "not . . . and not". The verse will then read, "Let not the archer bend his bow, nor let him lift himself up in his coat of mail" (i.e. in defence of Babylon). This is so read in two early printed editions, Chald., Syr., Vulg., and R.V.

brigandine = coat of mail.

destroy = break down. Heb. hāram. Same word as v. 54. Not the same as vv. 1, 8, 11, 20, 25, 25, 54, 55.

5 Israel . . . Judah. Now one People again.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
the Lord of Hosts. See note on 6. 6, and 1 Sam. 1. 3.
sin. Heb. chātā. Ap. 44. i.
the Holy One of Israel. See note on Ps. 71. 22.

# **51.** 6-18 (D<sup>5</sup>, p. 1088). BABYLON. (Alternation and Introversion.)

D<sup>5</sup> | H | 6. Injunction to flee from her. J | q | 7. Idolatry. (Symbolic.)  $H \mid r \mid s, s$ . Fall.

H | -s, 10. Injunction to forsake her.  $J \mid r \mid$  11-16. Fall. |q| 17, 18. Idolatry. (Literal.)

6 every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

iniquity. Heb.  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}h$ . Ap. 44. iv. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the judgment brought down by it. Cp. Rev. 18.4.

7 made all the earth drunken. Cp. Rev. 17. 4. wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I.
8 is suddenly, &c. This must refer to a future fulfilment, for the present condition came gradually. See Isa. 21. 9; 47. 9, 11. Cp. Rev. 14. 8; 18. 8, 10, 17, 19. destroyed = broken down. Heb. shabar. Not the same as in vv. 1, 3, 11, 20, 25, 25, 55.

take balm = fetch balsam. Cp. 8. 22; 46.11. 9 We. Note this remarkable pronoun.

every one Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. is lifted up = mounteth.

8 Babylon °is suddenly fallen and °destroyed: howl for her; otake balm for her pain, if so be she may be healed.

9 ° We would have healed Babylon, but she is

for her judgment reacheth unto heaven, and H o is lifted up even to the skies.

10 1 The LORD hath brought forth our righteousness: come, and let us declare in Zion the work of 1 the LORD our 5 God.

(p. 1091)

11 Make bright the arrows; gather the shields: 1 the LORD hath raised up the °spirit of the kings of othe Medes: for His device is against Babylon, to 1 destroy it; because it is the ° vengeance of 1 the LORD, the ° vengeance of His temple.

12 Set up the standard upon the walls of Babylon, make the watch strong, set up the ° watchmen, prepare the ambushes: for 1 the LORD hath both devised and done that which He spake against the inhabitants of Babylon.

13 O thou that dwellest oupon many waters, abundant in treasures, thine end is come, and

the measure of thy ocovetousness. 14 5 The 1 LORD of hosts hath sworn ° by Himself, saying, "Surely I will fill thee with men, as with °caterpillers; and °they shall lift up a shout against thee."

15 He hath o made the earth by His power, He hath established the world by His wisdom, and hath stretched out the heaven by His understanding.

16 When He uttereth his voice, there is a "multitude of waters in the heavens; and He causeth the vapours to ascend from the ends of the earth: He maketh 'lightnings with rain, and bringeth forth the 1 wind out of His

17 Every man ° is brutish by his knowledge; every founder is °confounded by the graven image: for his molten image is falsehood, and there is no 'breath in them.

18 They are vanity, the work of errors: in "the time of their visitation they shall perish.

(p. 1088)

19 ° The Portion of Jacob is not like them; for \$\delta\_t\$ is the "Former of all things: and "Israel is the rod of his inheritance: 5the 1LORD of hosts is His name.

D6 s1 (p. 1092)

20 "Thou art "My battle axe and weapons of war: for "with thee will I break in pieces the nations, and "with thee will I destroy king-

21 And 20 with thee will I break in pieces the horse and his rider; and 20 with thee will I break in pieces the chariot and his rider;

22 20 With thee also will I break in pieces  $^{\circ}$  man and woman; and  $^{20}$  with thee will I break in pieces old and young; and 20 with thee will I break in pieces the young man and the maid;

23 I will also break in pieces 20 with thee the shepherd and his flock; and 20 with thee will I break in pieces the husbandman and his yoke of oxen; and 20 with thee will I break in pieces captains and rulers.

24 And I will render unto Babylon and to all the inhabitants of Chaldea all their evil that they have done in Zion in your sight, 'saith 1 the LORD.

25 Behold, I am against thee, O destroying mountain, <sup>24</sup> saith <sup>1</sup>the LORD, which <sup>1</sup>destroy- 28 Prepare against her the nations with the est all the earth: and I will stretch out Mine kings of <sup>11</sup>the Medes, <sup>o</sup>the captains thereof, hand upon thee, and roll thee down from the and all the rulers thereof, and all the land of rocks, and will make thee a burnt mountain.

26 And they shall onot take of thee a stone for a corner, nor a stone for foundations; but for every purpose of 'the LORD shall be perthou shalt be desolate 'for ever, 24 saith 'the formed against Babylon, LORD.

27 Set ye up a standard in the land, blow the out an inhabitant.

11 spirit. Heb. rüach. Ap. 9.

the Medes. In the person of Cyrus and others (Ap. 57). Here the then immediate calamity is referred to. vengeance = avengement.

12 make the watch, &c. Cp. Isa. 21. 5, 6.

watchmen. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "watchman".

13 upon many waters. Cp. v. 42, and 50.38; also Rev. 17, 1, 15.

covetousness = dishonest or unrighteous gain.

14 by Himself = by His soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

caterpillers = locusts. Cp. Joel 2. 2. Nah. 3. 15. they: i.e. the assailants.

15 made the earth, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 1). Ap. 92. Cp. 10. 12, &c. vv. 15-19 are repeated from 10. 12-18.

16 multitude = noise.

lightnings, &c. Cp. 10. 13.

17 is brutish by, &c. = is become too brutish to know. confounded = put to shame.

breath. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 18 the time of their visitation. See note on 8, 12, 19 The Portion of Jacob, &c. Note the Alternation

in v. 19:-Not such as these is Jacob's Portion: (Deut. 32. v.

Ps. 16, 5). For [the] Former of all things is He: And the Sceptre of his (Israel's) inheritance:

The Lord of hosts is His Name (Deut. 10. 9).

**51. 20–33** (D<sup>6</sup>, p. 1088). BABYLON. (Repeated Alternation.)

s1 | 20-24. Invasion. Battle-axe. t1 | 25, 26. Desolation.

 $s^2 \mid 27-29-$ . Invasion. Standard.

t<sup>2</sup> | -29. Desolation.

s<sup>3</sup> | 30-32. Invasion. Unassisted. t<sup>3</sup> | 33. Desolation.

20 My battle axe: or, My hammer, i.e. Cyrus. Fig.

Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.
with thee will I break in pieces—with thee will I beat down. Note the Fig. Anaphora (Ap. 6), by which ten successive sentences commence with these words. This is for special emphasis.

22 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 24 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

26 not take of thee . . . for ever. This again must refer to a future fulfilment. The two destructions are intertwined. Cp. v. 62. for ever. See Ap. 151.

27 prepare = set apart, or sanctify.

Minni. Frequently mentioned in the inscriptions, the Assyrians having been compelled to quell revolts there. captain = muster-master or marshal, like the Assyrian dupsarru, or tablet-writer. Heb. tiphsar. Occurs only here and Nah. 3. 17.

the horses. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "her horses".

28 the Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "and the".

29 without an inhabitant. This must be yet future.

trumpet among the nations, oprepare the nations against her, call together against her the kingdoms of Ararat, 'Minni, and Ashchenaz; appoint a ° captain against her; cause ° the horses to come up as the rough 14 caterpillers.

his dominion.

29 And the land shall tremble and sorrow:

to make the land of Babylon a desolation ° with- | t2

30 ° The mighty men of Babylon have forborn (p. 1092) to fight, they have remained in their holds: their might hath failed; they became as women: they have burned oher dwellingplaces; her bars are broken.

> 31 One opost shall run to meet another, and one messenger to meet another, to shew the king of Babylon that his city is taken oat one end.

> 32 And that the ° passages are ° stopped, and the reeds they have burned with fire, and the ° men of war are affrighted.

33 For thus saith o the 1 LORD of hosts, the <sup>5</sup>God of Israel; "The daughter of Babylon is like a threshingfloor, it is time to thresh her: yet a little while, and the time of her harvest shall come."

Ee K (p. 1093)

34 "Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon hath devoured me, he hath crushed ome, he hath made me an empty vessel, he hath swallowed me up like a dragon, he hath filled his belly with my delicates, he hath cast me out. 35 The violence done to 34 me and to my flesh be upon Babylon," shall the 'inhabitant of Zion say; "and my blood "upon the inhabitants of Chaldea," shall Jerusalem say.

36 Therefore thus saith 1the LORD; 1" Behold, I will plead thy cause, and take vengeance for thee; and I will odry up her osea, and make her springs dry.

37 And Babylon shall become heaps, a dwellingplace for odragons, an astonishment, and an hissing, owithout an inhabitant.

38 They shall roar together like lions: they shall 'yell as lions' whelps.

39 In their heat I will make their 'feasts, and I will make them drunken, that they may rejoice, and sleep a perpetual sleep, and not wake, 24 saith 1 the LORD.

40 I will bring them down like lambs to the slaughter, like rams with he goats.

41 How is Sheshach taken! and how is the praise of the whole earth surprised! how is Babylon become an astonishment among the nations!

42 The sea is come up upon Babylon: she is covered with the multitude of the waves there-

43 Her cities are a desolation, a dry land, and a wilderness, a land wherein ono 22 man dwelleth, neither doth any son of oman pass thereby.

44 And I will punish 1 Bel in Babylon, and I will bring forth out of his mouth that which he hath swallowed up: and the nations shall not flow together any more unto him: yea, othe wall of Babylon shall fall.

45 My People, go ye out of the midst of her. and deliver ye every man his soul from the midst of her. fierce anger of 1 the LORD.

46 And lest your heart faint, and ye fear for the rumour that shall be heard in the land; a rumour shall both come one year, and after that in another year shall come a rumour, and violence in the land, ruler against ruler.

47 Therefore, 1 behold, the days come, that I will °do judgment upon the graven images

30 The mighty men. Heb. pl. of gibbor. Ap. 14. IV. her. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "their". 31 post = runner.

at one end. Supply the Ellipsis by the word "each", instead of "one" = "at [each] end". This will accord with the history; for Herodotus says the Babylonians retired to the city, and "remained in their holds". Cyrus, having turned the waters of the Euphrates, entered the city, by the bed of the river, at each end (see Herod. 1. § 191). Cp. Dan. 5. 3, 4, 23, 30. The R.V., "on every quarter", quite misses the point. This passage, therefore, belongs to the past fulfilment; while others still await a future fulfilment.

32 passages = fords. stopped = seized.men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

33 the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3.

**51. 34-58** (E<sup>6</sup>, p. 1088). ZION AND JERUSALEM. (Extended Alternation.)

E<sup>6</sup> K | 34, 35. Babylon. Zion's incrimination of L | 36-38. Zion. Jehovah's advocacy of. M | 39. Babylon made drunk,
N | 40-43. Inundation.

K | 44. Babylon. Jehovah's judgment of.
L | 45-56. Zion. Jehovah's avengement of.

 $M \mid$  57. Babylon made drunk. N | 58. Conflagration.

34 me. Here, and in v. 35, the Heb. text reads "us"; but the margin, and some codices, with two early printed editions, read "me", which is followed by the A.V.

35 inhabitant=inhabitress.

upon. Heb. text reads "against", but a special various reading called Sevīr (Ap. 34) has "upon", with some codices, one early printed edition, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., which are followed by A.V.

36 dry up. Referring to the act of Cyrus (by Gobryas). Cp. v. 31, above.

sea = the river Euphrates. So called from its breadth. 37 dragons = jackals.

without an inhabitant. This carries us on to the future again. Cp. 1 Pet. 5. 13.

38 yell: or, shake themselves.

39 feasts = banquets.

41 Sheshach. See note on 25, 26. 43 no man dwelleth. Still future.

man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

44 the wall of Babylon. Now recently laid bare by excavations.

**51.45-56** (*L*, above). ZION. JEHOVAH'S AVENGEMENT OF. (Alternation.)

u | 45, 46. Command to go forth from Babylon. v | 47-49. Judgments on images.  $u \mid 50, 51$ . Command to go forth from Babylon.

v | 52-56. Judgments on images.

45 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

47 do judgment upon = visit upon.

48 the heaven . . . shall sing. Fig. Paanismos and Prosopopæia (Ap. 6).

all that is therein. Cp. Rev. 19, 1-3.

49 all the earth. Cp. Isa. 14, 16, 17.

of Babylon: and her whole land shall be confounded, and all her slain shall fall in the

48 Then othe heaven and the earth, and oall that is therein, 'shall sing for Babylon: for the spoilers shall come unto her from the north, 24 saith 1 the LORD.

49 As Babylon hath caused the slain of Israel to fall, so at Babylon shall fall the slain of °all the earth.

50 Ye that have escaped the sword, go away,

stand not still: remember of the LORD afar off, and let Jerusalem come into your mind."

51 We are confounded, because we have heard reproach: shame hath covered our faces: for strangers are come into the sanctuaries of 1 the LORD's house.

(p. 1093)

52 "Wherefore, 1 behold, the days come, 24 saith 1 the LORD, that I will 47 do judgment upon her graven images: and through all her land the wounded shall groan.

53 Though Babylon should omount up to heaven, and though she should fortify the height of her strength, yet from Me shall spoilers come unto her, 24 saith 1 the LORD.

54 A sound of a cry cometh from Babylon, and great 8 destruction from the land of the Chaldeans:

55 Because 1 the LORD hath spoiled Babylon, and odestroyed out of her the great voice; when her waves do roar like great waters, a noise of their voice is uttered:

56 Because the spoiler is come upon her, even upon Babylon, and her 30 mighty men are taken, every one of their bows is broken: for 1 the LORD GOD of recompences shall surely requite.

57 "And I will make drunk her princes, and her wise men, her captains, and her rulers, and her 30 mighty men: and they shall sleep a perpetual sleep, and not wake, 24 saith the King, Whose name is 5 the 1 LORD of hosts.

58 Thus saith 5 the 1 LORD of hosts; "The broad 'walls of Babylon shall be utterly broken, and her high gates shall be burned with fire; and the °people shall labour in vain, and the folk in the fire, and they shall °be weary."

(p. 1094)

59 The word which Jeremiah the prophet commanded ° Seraiah the son of Neriah, the son of Maaseiah, "when he went with Zede-kiah the king of Judah into Babylon in the fourth year of his reign. And this Seraiah was a 'quiet prince.

60 So Jeremiah "wrote in a book all the "evil that should come upon Babylon, even all these words that are written against Babylon.

61 And Jeremiah said to 59 Seraiah, "When thou comest to Babylon, and shalt see and shalt read all these words;

62 Then shalt thou say, 'O 1 LORD, Thou hast spoken against this place, to cut it off, that none shall remain in it, neither man nor beast, but that it shall be odesolate 26 for ever.

end of reading this book,

that thou shalt bind a stone to it, and cast it into the midst of Euphrates:

64 And thou shalt say, 'Thus shall Babylon sink, and shall not rise from the evil that I lon. will bring upon her: and they shall be weary.'

Thus far are the words of Jeremiah.

 $\boldsymbol{B}$ (p. 1015)

 $\mathbf{A}$  0 (p. 1094) 488 - 477

<sup>o</sup> Zedekiah was one and twenty years 52 old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. And his forts against it round about. mother's name was Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah.

50 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah (with 'eth). Ap. 4. II. 53 mount up, &c. Cp. Isa. 14. 12-15.

55 destroyed = caused to perish. Heb. 'abar. Not the

same as in vv. 1, 3, 8, 11, 20, 25, 54. **56** GOD. Heb. El. Ap. 4. IV. The Heb. reads "El of recompences, Jehovah".

58 walls. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "wall". people = peoples. be weary = faint.

**51. 59-64**- (*B*, p. 1088). WORD OF JEREMIAH TO SERAIAH. (RATIFICATION.) (Introversion.)

 $B \mid \mathbf{w} \mid$  59, 60. The book sent. x | 61. Reading begun. y | 62. Words spoken. x | 63-. Reading ended.  $w \mid -63$ , 64-. The book sunk.

The Fifty-first Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).

59 Seraiah. The brother of Baruch (32. 12. Cp. 45. 1). when he went, &c. Probably to renew his oath of allegiance. Cp. 27.1; 28.1.

quiet prince. Probably chief chamberlain. R.V. marg., "quartermaster." Heb. = quiet resting-place (Isa. 32.18). Probably his office was to prepare the night's camping place during the journey to Babylon.

60 wrote in a book - wrote in one scroll.

evil = calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

61 and shalt see, &c. = then shalt thou look out and read.

62 desolate for ever = age-abiding desolations, showing that this prophecy must wait a future fulfilment. 64 evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

#### **52.** 1-34 (A, p. 1015). APPENDIX. (Introversion.)

 $\mid 0 \mid$  1-3. Zedekiah and Nebuchadnezzar.  $\mid P \mid$  4-27. Captivity. The great one.  $\mid P \mid$  28-30. Captivities. The three lesser. O | 31-34. Jehoiakim and Evil-Merodach.

Similar to ch. 39, but with additional details.

1 Zedekiah. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 18-20. Reigned from 89 to 477 B. c. 2 evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}'a'$ . Ap. 44. viii. 489 to 477 B.C. 2 evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

**52. 4-27** (P, above). CAPTIVITY: THE GREAT. (Alternations and Introversion.)

Q a 4, 5. Jerusalem besieged. b 6. Consequence. Famine. a | 7-. Jerusalem taken.  $b \mid -7$ . Consequence. Flight. R | 8-11. Executions at Riblah. Q | c | 12-14. The Temple burned. d | 15. The poor taken.
d | 16. The poor left.  $c \mid 17-23$ . The Temple spoiled.  $R \mid 24-27$ . Executions at Riblah.

4 ninth year. Cp. 2 Kings 25, 1-21.

2 And he did that which was evil in the eyes 63 And it shall be, when thou hast made an of othe LORD, according to all that Jehoiakim had done.

3 For through the anger of 2 the LORD it came to pass in Jerusalem and Judah, till He had cast them out from His presence, that Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Baby-

4 And it came to pass in the oninth year of PQa his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month, that Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon came, he and all his army, against Jerusalem, and pitched against it, and built

5 So the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of king Zedekiah.

b

6 And in the fourth month, in the ninth day of the month, othe famine was sore in the city, so that there was no bread for the People of the land.

7 Then the city was broken up,

(p. 1094)

and all the omen of war ofled, and went forth out of the city by night by the way of the gate between the two walls, which was by king's garden; (now the Chaldeans were by the city round about:) and they went by the way of the plain.

8 But the army of the Chaldeans pursued after the king, and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho; and all his army was scattered from him.

9 Then they took the king, and carried him up unto the king of Babylon to 'Riblah in the land of Hamath; where he gave judgment upon him.

10 And the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes: he slew also all the

princes of Judah in 9 Riblah.

11 Then he oput out the eyes of Zedekiah; and the king of Babylon bound him in chains, and carried him to Babylon, and put him in prison till the day of his death.

12 Now in the fifth month, in the otenth day of the month, which was the nineteenth year of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, came Nebuzar-adan, captain of the guard, which served the king of Babylon, ° into Jerusalem,

13 And burned the house of 2 the LORD, and the king's house; and all the houses of Jerusalem, and all the houses of the great men,

burned he with fire:

14 And all the army of the Chaldeans, that were with the captain of the guard, brake down all the walls of Jerusalem round about.

- 15 Then Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard carried away captive certain of othe poor of the People, and the residue of the People that remained in the city, and those that fell away, that fell to the king of Babylon, and the rest of the multitude.
- 16 But Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard about. left certain of 15 the poor of the land for vinedressers and for husbandmen.

17 Also the ° pillars of brass that were in the house of 2 the LORD, and the bases, and the brasen sea that was in the house of 2 the LORD, the Chaldeans brake, and carried all the brass of them to Babylon.

18 The caldrons also, and othe shovels, and the snuffers, and the bowls, and the spoons, and all the vessels of brass wherewith they

ministered, took they away.
19 And the basons, and the °firepans, and the bowls, and the caldrons, and the candlesticks, and the spoons, and the cups; that which was of gold in gold, and that which was of silver in silver, took the captain of the guard away.

20 The two pillars, one sea, and twelve brasen bulls that were ounder the bases, which king Solomon had made in the house of 2 the LORD: the brass of all these vessels was with-

out weight.

6 the famine. Described in the Lamentations of Jeremiah. See note on Gen. 12. 10. 7 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

fled, &c. Cp. 2 Kings 25. 4.

between the two walls . . . king's garden. See Ap. 68.

9 Riblah. Now Ribleh. On the east bank of the Orontes, thirty-five miles north-east of Baalbek.

11 put out the eyes. See note on 32.4. Cp. 2 Kings 25. 6, 7. Ezek. 12. 13. Hence, Zedekiah never saw Babylon, though he was taken thither.

12 tenth day. In 2 Kings 25. 8 it says "seventh day", but that was "[to] Jerusalem". This is "into Jerusalem". into=in.

15 the poor of the people. This is supplemental to 2 Kings 25. 12. Heb. dal = impoverished. See note on "poverty", Prov. 6. 11. Cp. Neh. 1. 3.

17 pillars of brass. Cp. 27. 19.

18 the shovels, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 27. 3, &c.).

bowls = bowls for sprinkling.

19 firepans = censers. candlesticks = lamps.

20 under = beneath.

21 pillars. Cp. 1 Kings 7. 15. 2 Kings 25. 17. cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1).

22 chapiter = capital.

23 ninety and six. There were 100 "round about"; Cp. 2 Chron. 3. 16; 4. 13; with 1 Kings 7. 20.

on a side. Heb. raach. See Ap. 9. ix = towards the air, or open air. The other four being behind, out of sight. 24 Seraiah. See 2 Kings 25. 18. 1 Chron. 6. 14. Cp.

door = threshold. 25 seven. In 2 Kings 25. 19 "five"; but the greater includes the lesser. men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

27 land = soil.

28 the seventh year. This was at the beginning of Nebuchadrezzar's second siege, the year before Jehoiachin's captivity, 490 B.C.

21 And concerning the  $^{\circ}$  pillars, the height of one pillar was eighteen  $^{\circ}$  cubits; and a fillet of twelve ° cubits did compass it; and the thickness thereof was four fingers: it was hollow.

22 And a °chapiter of brass was upon it; and the height of one chapiter was five cubits, with network and pomegranates upon the chapiters round about, all of brass. The second pillar also and the pomegranates were like unto these.

23 And there were oninety and six pomegranates on a side; and all the pomegranates upon the network were an hundred round

24 And the captain of the guard took ° Seraiah the chief priest, and Zephaniah the second priest, and the three keepers of the door:

25 He took also out of the city an eunuch, which had the charge of the men of war; and seven 7men of them that were near the king's person, which were found in the city; and the principal scribe of the host, who mustered the People of the land; and threescore omen of the People of the land, that were found in the midst of the city.

26 So Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard took them, and brought them to the king of

Babylon to Riblah.

27 And the king of Babylon smote them, and put them to death in 9Riblah in the land of Hamath. Thus Judah was carried away captive out of his own 'land,

28 This is the people whom Nebuchadrezzar carried away captive: in othe seventh year three thousand Jews and three and twenty:

490

478

29 In °the eighteenth year of Nebuchadrezzar he carried away captive from Jerusalem eight hundred thirty and two opersons:

30 In the othere and twentieth year of Nebuchadrezzar Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard carried away captive of the Jews seven hundred forty and five 29 persons; all the <sup>29</sup> persons were four thousand and six hundred.

(p. 1094)

31 And it came to pass in the "seven and thirtieth year of the captivity of "Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, in the "five and twentieth day of the month, that °Evil-merodach king of Babylon in the first year of his reign 'lifted up the head of 'Jehoiachin king of Judah, and brought him forth out of prison,

32 And spake "kindly unto him, and set his throne above the throne of the kings that were with him in Babylon,

33 And changed his prison garments: and he days of his life.

34 And for his diet, there was a continual the days of his life.

29 the eighteenth year of Nebuchadrezzar was the second year of his third and last siege, or 478 B.C.

persons = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13, 30 three and twentieth year. Four years after the fall of Jerusalem. Another contact of Bible and secular chronology, 478 s. c. See Ap. 86. 31 seven and thirtieth year. Cp. 2 Kings 25. 27-30.

See Ap. 50, pp. 60, 67, and throughout.

Jehoiachin. Elsewhere in this book called "Jeconiah" (24.1; 29.2), or "Coniah" (22.24, 28). five and twentieth. The order given then, but probably not carried out till the "seven and twentieth",

according to 2 Kings 25. 27. Evil-merodach. The son of Nebuchadnezzar.

lifted up the head. Heb. idiom for releasing. to Pent. (Gen. 40. 13, 20). Ap. 92.

32 kindly unto him = good things with him.

33 bread. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for all kinds of food.

34 until, &c. Note the items above, which are supplemental to 2 Kings 25.

did continually eat obread before him all the diet given him of the king of Babylon, every day a portion ountil the day of his death, all

# LONGER NOTE ON JEREMIAH 42-44.

"THE JEWS WHICH DWELL IN THE LAND OF EGYPT" (Jer. 44, 1).

As the end of the kingdom of Judah drew near, many of the Jews were determined to go into Egypt; and this in spite of the warning given by Jehovah through Jeremiah.

In Jer. 44 we have the latest prophecy concerning those who had gone thither; which declared that they should not escape, but should be consumed there (44. 27, &c.). This prophecy must have been fulfilled concerning that generation; but their successors, or others that subsequently followed, continued there a little longer, until the time came for Egypt itself to fall into the hands of Babylon.

Recent discoveries of Papyri in the ruins of Elephantine (an island in the Nile, opposite Assouan), dating

from the fifth century B. C., bear witness to two great facts :-

That Jews were then dwelling there (in 424-405 B.C.).
 That they were observing the Feast of the Passover, "s it is written in the law of Moses".

The importance of these Papyri lies in the fact that modern critics confidently assert and assume that the greater part of the Pentateuch was not written till after the Exile; and even then neither collectively as a whole, nor separately in its distinctive books.

In Ap. 92 it is shown that all through the prophets (who lived at the time of the kings in whose reigns they prophesied) there is a constant reference to the books of the Pentateuch, which conclusively proves that their contents were well known both to the prophets themselves and those whom they addressed.

The Pentateuch, being full of legal expressions, technical ceremonial terms, and distinctive phraseology, affords abundant evidence of the above fact, and makes it easy to call continuous attention to it in the notes of The Companion Bible.

But there is further evidence found in the Papyri now discovered in the ruins at Elephantine in Upper

They show that the Jews who dwelt there had a temple of their own and offered up sacrifices therein. That once, when this their temple was destroyed by the Egyptians, they appealed to the Persian governor of Judah, asking permission to restore it (Papyrus I).

There is a list preserved, registering the contributions towards the upkeep of the temple (containing the names of many ladies).

But the most interesting and important of these Papyri is one dated in the year 419 B. C., which is a Passover "announcement" of the approaching feast, such as were made from the earliest times to the present day (see Neh. 8. 15), containing a brief epitome of its laws and requirements. This particular announcement shows that the following passages were well known: Ex. 12. 16. Lev. 23. 7, 8. Num. 9. 1-14. Deut. 16. 6.

This Papyrus has been recently published by Professor Edward Sachau, of Berlin: Aramäische Papyrus und Ostraka aus einer jüdischen Militärkolonie zu Elephantine. Altorientalische Sprachdenkmäler des 5. Jahrhunderts vor Chr., mit 75 Lichtdrucktafalein. Leipzig, 1911. A small edition (texts only) by Professor Ungnad, of Jena,

is published also under the title of Aramäische Papyrus aus Elephantine.

Nearly 2,400 years, since this announcement by Hananjah to the Jews in Egypt, have gone by. Elephantine is now a heap of ruins. The colony of Jews has passed away (unless the "Falashas" of Abyssinia are their descendants), but the Jewish nation still exists, and continues to keep the Passover, a standing witness to their truth of holy Scripture.