

Jeremiah Study

Chapters 44-48 (~min) All Ya'll Part 1

- The remainder of Jeremiah addresses God's wrath on everyone.
- This judgment started with Israel, Judah & Jerusalem,
 - However, God says all the nations will be judged in their time.

Chapter 44

- There's no escape from God's judgement
- We saw the remnant left in Judah fled to Egypt (Despite God telling them not to) in fear of retaliation from Babylon over the death of their governor.
- But we are going to see that this escape to Egypt (the world) does not mean they escape the judgements that were already proclaimed against them.

(44:1-11 We see in verse 8 that they are *still* burning incense to other gods.

(44:12-14) -God declares they will be consumed with the sword, famine & pestilence (the same things that were proclaimed in Judah)

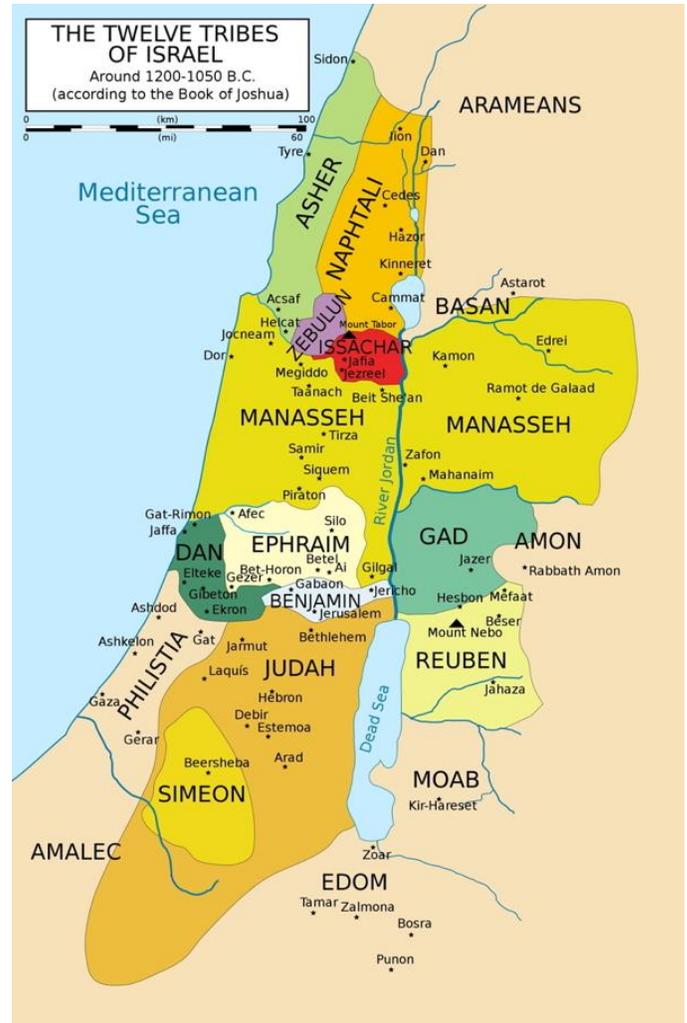
(44:15-18) They don't even deny that they are doing this. In fact, they declare that they WILL.

- Notice: In their reasoning, they give credit to their idols that:
 - when they were worshiping them in Judah, they had abundance. (The Abundance that GOD have given them).
 - And when they STOPPED worshiping these idols, they lost everything (God's wrath).
- So, they've given all credit to their idols for both the good things they had & for taking away those things. They have completely denied God here.

Chapter 45

God protects Baruch

- Reminder: Baruch is the one that wrote & proclaimed the scroll of God's word for Jeremiah in Chapter 36



Chapter 46 (Egypt)

- God gives Egypt into King Nebby's hand.
- Historical records confirm the Babylonian dominance over Egypt following this period.

Chapter 47 (Philistia)

- Note, contrary to popular narratives, the moder-day "Palestinians" are NOT the same as "Philistines" from the Bible.
- The Philistines were Phoenician people from Crete (Greek Island) that came down & settled somewhere between 1500-1000 BC.
 - They were the worst enemy of Isreal (as we see throughout the bible)
 - They had advanced weaponry & were advanced in their use of metal.
- King Solomon (970-931 BC) *almost* wiped them out, leaving them small while the rest of the region caught up to them in warfare & technology.
- Philistia was located south of Isreal and in *part* of the modern-day Gaza strip.

(47:1-6) God proclaims judgement on Philistia

- Ashkelon was destroyed by the Babylonians in 604 BC

(47:7) Ultimate Demise

- The city was destroyed & rebuilt over history, however, Ashkelon was ultimately abandoned in the Middle Ages, around the 13th century.
- It is still standing in ruins to this day.

History:

- The Philistines were completely wiped out (extinct).
 - Eventually, the Philistines were absorbed into other cultures and lost their identity.
 - The rise of the Babylonian Empire further diminished Philistine power and influence.

Chapter 48 (Moab = Jordan)

History:

- Babylonian forces destroyed its capital, Dibon, in the 6th century BCE.
- Moab's influence diminished significantly after the Babylonian conquest.
- The region eventually became part of the Roman Empire, further erasing its distinct identity.
- This is modern day Jordan

References:

- Destruction of Moab:
 - Ezekiel 25:1-8 (Moab carried away to the east)
 - Numbers 24:15-19 (Prophecy of crushing “the skulls” of Moab)
 - Psalm 83 (End times coalition against Isreal?)
 - Psalm 108 (washbasin)
 - Isaiah 11:10-14 (Jesus gathers to safety)
 - Isaiah 25:9-12 (Moab is trampled)
 - Jeremiah 25:21 (Drink the cup of God’s wrath)
 - Zephaniah 2:9 (Destroyed like Sodom)
- Moab as a friend to Isreal:
 - Isaiah 16:1-4 (shelter)
 - Matthew 24 (Flee to the mountains *could* reference shelter in Jordan)

(48:1-5) Wide destruction from the high places (Ascent of Luhith) to the low places (descent of Horonaim)

(48:6-7) Chemosh was a Moabite god associated with WAR & HUMAN SACRIFICE

- Seems oddly in line with the Islamic Extremist ideology. Kill all non-Muslims, suicide bombers get rewarded. (95% of current Jordan is Islam, 4% Christian)

(48:9) Is this a plea for the *land* of Moab to escape the wrath brought by evil people?

- Revival?

(48:11) This uses wine making as an example.

- Dregs:
 - Dregs refer to the sediment that settles at the bottom of wine bottles or barrels.
 - They consist of dead yeast cells, grape skins, seeds, and other solid particles.
 - Dregs can affect the clarity and taste of the wine if not properly managed.
- Wine was poured from bottle to bottle, leaving behind the dregs in each pour until the wine no longer contained the sediment (dregs).
- Leaving dregs in the wine would spoil it. (get’s stinky/nasty)

Ponder: Could this be another reference to Islam as extending back to Abraham, but becoming corrupted?

(48:13) Moab shall be ashamed of Chemosh.

- Is this a turn from Islam? Could this be referencing Jesus's second return?

(48:18) Dibon was destroyed by Babylon in 6th Century BC. (rebuilt over history, inhabited today)

(48:19) Aroer is now a historical site

(48:25) To cut off the horn symbolizes a loss of power & influence. Broken Arm signifies the lack of ability to act out or exert power.

(48:36) God mourns for Moab

(48:46) "The People of Chemosh perish" - the people worshiping this false god.

- Sons & daughters taken captive

(48:47) End-Times "Latter Days", captives will return.