THE BOOK OF THE PROPHET JEREMIAH.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Introversion.)

A | 1. 1-3. INTRODUCTION.

B | 1. 4-19. JEREMIAH'S COMMISSION GIVEN.

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 JEHOIAKIM (**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.

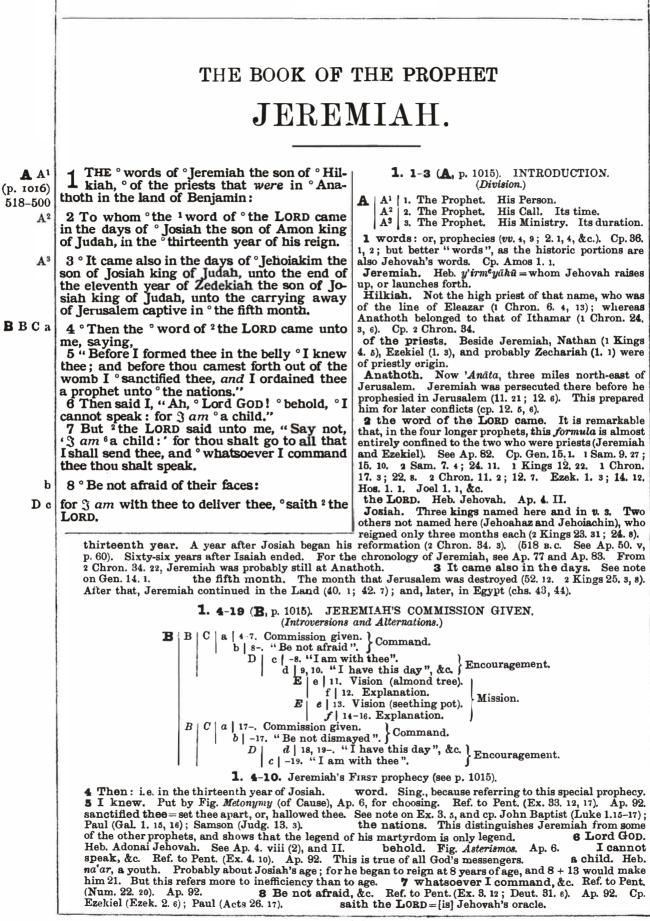
Therefore the whole period covered by Jeremiah was 41 years, as shown in Ap. 50, pp. 60, 67, 68, and Ap. 77. It is highly probable that this period was exactly *forty* years—the last probationary period (see Ap. 10) vouchsafed by Jehovah, before Jerusalem was destroyed and the Temple burnt.* But, as 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 :-

I. 1. 4.	XIV. 21. 1.	XXVII. 34.1.	XL. 45 1.
II. 1. 11.	XV. 24. 4.	XXVIII. 34.8.	XLI. 46. 1.
III. 1, 13.	XVI. 25. 1.	XXIX. 34, 12.	XLII. 46. 13.
IV. 2. 1.	XVII. 26.1.	XXX. 34. 1.	XLIII. 47. 1.
V. 3. 6.	XVIII. 27. 1.	XXXI. 35, 12,	XLIV. 48.1+.
VI. 7. 1.	XIX. 28. 12.	XXXII. 36. 1.	XLV. 49.1+.
VII. 11.1.	XX. 30. 1.	XXXIII. 36. 27.	XLVI. 49. 7 +.
VIII. 13.3.	XXI. 32, 1.	XXXIV. 37. 6.	XLVII. 49. 23 †.
IX. 13. s.	XXII, 32. 6.	XXXV. 39, 15.	XLVIII 49. 28.
X. 14. 1.	XXIII. 32, 26,	XXXVI. 40. 1.	XLIX. 49. 34.
XI. 16. 1.	XXIV. 33. 1.	XXXVII. 42.7.	L. 50. 1.
XII. 18.1.	XXV. 33, 19.	XXXVIII. 43.8.	LI. 51. 59.
XIII. 18. 5.	XXVI. 33. 23.	XXXIX. 44. 1.	

* Like the corresponding period of probation covered by the Acts of the Apostles, before the destruction of the second Temple.

+ 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.



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9 hand ... touched. Fig. Anthropopatheia (Ap. 6). Cp. Isaiah (Isa. 6. 6, 7); Ezekiel (Ezek. 2. 8, 9); Daniel (Dan. d 9 Then ² the LORD put forth His [°] hand, and ° touched my mouth. And ² the LORD said unto me, "Behold, °I have put Mywords in thy mouth. 10 See, I have this day ° set thee over the (p. 1016) 10. 16). 518-500 I have put My words, &c. This is inspiration. See Deut. 18. 18. Cp. Acts 1. 16. David's "mouth", but not nations and over the kingdoms, °to root out, David's "words". ° and to pull down, and to destroy, and to 10 set thee = not only appointed, but installed. °throw down, to ° build, and to plant. to root out = to declare that nations should be rooted out, &c. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6. Note also Еe 11 °Moreover the 'word of ² the LORD came unto me, saying, "Jeremiah, what seest thou?" And I said, "3 see ° a rod of ° an almond tree." 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 f 12 Then said 'the LORD unto me, "Thou note above. hast well seen: for °3 will hasten My 'word build, and to plant=to declare that others (Israel and Judah) should be restored. Cp. Ezek. 17. 22-24. to perform it. A prophecy still future. Ee. 13 And the 4 word of 2 the LORD came unto Jeremiah's SECOND prophecy. me the "second time, saying, "What seest thou?" And I said, " \Im see "a seething pot; and the face thereof "is" toward the north." 11 Moreover = And. Another commission introducing two visions. a rod = a staff for striking. Heb. makkel, as in 48. 17 14 Then ² the LORD said unto me, "Out of and Gen. 80. 37-41. the north °an evil shall break forth upon all 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 the inhabitants of the land. 15 For, ° lo, I will call ° all the families of the early waker, because it is the first of the trees to wake kingdoms of the north, 8 saith 2 the LORD; and from its winter sleep, and is thus what the cock is they shall come, and they shall ° set every one among birds. his throne at the entering of the gates of Jeru-12 \Im will haston . . . it = I am watching. Forming salem, and against all the walls thereof round the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), "an almond tree (shākēd) about, and against all the cities of Judah. . . I am watching (shoked)", thus emphasising the 16 And I will utter My judgments against [°] them touching all their [°] wickedness, who have certainty. Jeremiah's THIRD prophecy. ° forsaken Me, and have ° burned incense unto 13 second time. In order to complete the sense by other gods, and worshipped the ° works of explaining that it was the fulfilment of the word of their own hands. 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 17 Thou therefore ° gird up thy loins, and Ca arise, and speak unto them all that 3 command thee: towards the prophet, who saw it from the south. The ь ° be not ° dismayed at their faces, lest I ° conenemy of which it spoke, though situated on the east, found thee before them. would come round the desert and advance from the north, 18 For, behold, \Im have ° made thee this day a defenced city, ° and an iron pillar, ° and Dd through Dan, the usual route from Assyria. See v. 14. a defenced city, ° and an iron pillar, ° and ° brasen walls ° against the whole land, ° a-14 an evil=the calamity. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{*}a^{*}$. Ap. 44. viii. See note on Isa. 45. 7. gainst ° the kings of Judah, ° against ° the princes thereof, °against ° the priests thereof, and °against ° the People of the land. ° the 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 19 And they shall fight against thee; but rule. Fulfilled in 39. s, for here the setting is hostile. they shall not prevail against thee; 16 them: i.e. the people of Judah. С for \Im am with thee, ⁸ saith ² the LORD, to dewickedness. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii, forsaken Me. Ref. to Pent. (Dent. 28. 20). Ap. 92. burned incense. Heb. katar. See Ap. 48. I. vii. This liver thee." includes the burnt offering and parts of the gift offering. CFHK ° Moreover the ° word of ° the LORD came works. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Syr., and Vulg., read "work" (sing.). 2 to me, saying, (p. 1018) 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 (tehath). h | -17-. At their faces $(mipp^{e}n\bar{e}yhem)$. $g \mid -17$ -. Lest I confound thee (' $\check{a}hit^ek\bar{a}$). $h \mid -17$. Before them (liphneyhem). 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, s), 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). 1 Moreover. Ch. 2 is the first chapter of the roll which was re-written after being burned (ch. 36), while ch. 11 is the first of the "many like words" (36. 32) added afterwards. 1. 1, 4. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. word. See note on

2. 2.

- 2 ° "Go and cry in the ears of Jerusalem, saying, 'Thus 'saith 1 the LORD; 'I remember 518-500 thee, the kindness of thy ° youth, t e love of thine espousals, ° when thou wentest after Me in the wilderness, in a land that was not sown. 3 Israel was ° holiness unto 1 the LORD, and ° the firstfruits of His increase: all that ° devour him shall ° offend ; ° evil shall come upon them.² saith ¹ the LORD.
- LMO 4 Hear ye the word of ¹ the LORD, O ° house of Jacob, and all the families of ° the house of Israel: 5 Thus saith ¹ the LORD, ° What ° iniquity have your ° fathers found in Me, that they are (p. 1018) gone far from Me, and have walked after vanity, and are ° become vain?

6 Neither said they, 'Where is 'the LORD That ° brought us 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 pou 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 ° do not profit.

- Ρ 9 Wherefore I will yet ° plead with you, 2 saith ¹ the LORD, and with your ^o children's c ildren will I plead.
- Ν 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 of their glory for that which doth not profit.

12 °Be astonished, O ye heavens, at this, and be horribly afraid, be ye °very desolate, ² saith ¹ 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 | 3.12-6.30. Place. Toward the north. J | 7.1-10.25. Place. In the Gate of the Temple. F

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.

 $L \mid M \mid O \mid 2.4-8$. Call to hear. Remonstrance. Past.

P | 2. 9. Pleading. Future.

N | 2. 10-28. Crimination. Idolatry. P | 2. 29, 30. Pleading. Future. M L $O \mid 2.31$, s2. Call to see. Remonstrance.

Past. N | 2. 33-37. Crimination. Idolatry. K | 8. 1-11. Adultery.

2 saith the LORD. See note on 1. s. 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. 8. 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. rā'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; <math>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 Adjunct), Ap. 6, for vain things : i.e. idols. Cp. 10. 8-10, 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; 135. 18. 6 brought us up. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 13. 27; 14. 7, 8. Deut. 6, 10, 11, 18). Ap. 92. led us. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 8. 14-16; 32. 10). Ap. 92. Ap. 14. II. man. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$. Ap. 14. I, the land of a Carmel. Cp. Isa. 33. 9; 35. 2. shadow of death = deep darkness. man. Heb. 'ish. 7 a plentiful country = a country of garden land. Heb. 8 they that handle the law. The law therefore well 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. transgressed do not profit. Fig. Tapeinosis (Ap. 6), for emphasis == lead to ruin. = revolted. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. children's children = sons' sons. **9** plead = argue, contend. 10 isles = coastlands, or maritime Chittim. See note on Num. 24. 24. Kedar. In Arabia. Two names used to represent countries. west and east outlanders. 11 their glory = His glory. This is one of the emendations of the Sopherim(Ap. 33), by which the Heb. $k^{e}b\bar{o}d\bar{i}$ ("My glory") was changed to $k^{e}b\bar{o}d\bar{o}$ ("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, cisterns = a hewn cistern, holding only what it receives. can hold no rs. 14 servant?...slave? They were treated as such by Assyria, but having living water. can hold no water = cannot hold the waters.spoiled = become a spoil. and afterward by Egypt.

518-500

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

17 Hast thou not procured this unto thyself, in that thou hast forsaken ¹the 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 ° 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 ¹⁷God, and that My fear ° is not in thee, ² saith ° 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 °noble 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 ° nitre, and take thee much ° sope, yet thine ° iniquity is ° marked before Me, ² 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 ° traversing 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, "their 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 ° Judah.

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 ° devoured your prophets, like a destroying lion.

31 O ° generation, see p_{ℓ} the word of ¹ the 0 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

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. sor $\bar{e}k$, 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 sāpe, from Lat. sapo, whence Fr. savon. Occurs only here, and in Mal. 3. 2.

iniquity. Heb. 'avon. 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. Poly-syndeton (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. 23. 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. 'ebyon. 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 ¹⁹wicked ° 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,

518-500 (p. 1018)	 surely His anger shall turn from me.' Behold, I will ° 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. 3 ° 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, fhou 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 'The LORD said also unto me ° in the days of Josiah the king, "Hast thou seen that which backsliding °Israel hath done? she is gone up upon every high ° mountain and under every green °tree, and there hath °played the 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 	 35 plead=enter into judgment with. sinned. Heb. chāțā'. 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. rā'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, for impudence. 4 Guide=Friend. 5 reserve. Heb. naţar. Occurs in Jer. only here and in v. 12 ("keep"). His anger. Fig. Ellipsis (Absolute). Ap. 6. evil things=the evil things. Heb. rā'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 phalic 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 (%=a) was perhaps taken for Tau (n= t), the two letters differing only in one minute stroke A (=N) and A: (=n). This shows that the primitive reading was="Though she saw". The Vulg. has 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
	saw <i>it.</i> 8°And I saw, when for all the causes where- by backsliding ⁶ Israel committed adultery I had put her away, and [°] given her a bill of	 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.
	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."	3. 12-6. 30 (J, p. 1018). PLACE. TOWARD THE NORTH. (Division.) $J Q^{1} 3. 12-4. 2.$ Israel. $Q^{2} 4. 3-6. 30.$ Judah. 3. 12-4. 2 (Q ¹ , above). ISRAEL. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.) $Q^{1} R^{1} 3. 12$ Call to return. $S^{1} 312.$ Reason. $T^{1} 3. 13.$ Conditions.
$Q^{i} R^{1}$	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	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
(p. 1020)	north, and say, 'Return, thou backsliding Is- rael, 'saith 'the LORD; and I will not °cause Mine anger to fall upon you:	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
S^1	for \Im am °merciful, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD, and I will not °keep ⁵ anger for ever.	cause Mine anger to fall upon you. Heb. cause My face, or countenance, to fall. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Effect) An 6 for the concentration of the last to
\mathbf{T}^{1}	13 °Only acknowledge thine °iniquity, that thou hast ° transgressed against ¹ the LORD thy	 (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.
		gressed = rebelled. Heb. pāsha ^c . Ap 44. ix.

2	3. 13.	JEREMIAH.		3. 25.
518-500 R²	°strangers u not obeyed	hast °scattered thy ways to the nder °every green tree, and ye have My voice, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD. O backsliding children, ¹ saith ¹ the	God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. scattered thy ways=gone hither and thith strangers=foreigners. every green tree. Referring to the worsh Asherah (An 42)	
(p. 1020)	LORD;	o backshung enharen, saith - the	Asherah (Ap. 42). 14- Turn = Return, as in vv. 12, 22.	
S² i (p. 1021)	pou one of a bring you to 15 And I w Mine heart,	narried unto you: and I will take city, and two of a 'family, and I will Zion: vill give you 'pastors according to which shall feed you with know- nderstanding.	3. -14-18 (S ² , p. 1020). THE REASON. (Intr S ² i -14, 15. Restoration. k 16. The Symbol. No longer the Ark. k 17. The Reality. The Throne. i 18. Restoration. -14 married=am become your husband.	
k	16 And it multiplied a days, ¹ saith more, ^o The neither sha they remem	shall come to pass, when ye be nd increased in the land, °in those 1 the LORD, °they °shall say no ark of the covenant of 1 the LORD:' ll it come to mind: neither shall ber it; neither shall they °visit it ; all that be done any more.	be the result of the Restoration here promised family. Probably a family, or group of citie 15 pastors. Lit. shepherds; but used in J of kings, priests, and prophets, who were the the people. See 2. 8; 3. 15; 10. 21; 23 1, 2, 4; 25. 3 16 in those days: i.e. the days of the Res spoken of in vv14, 15. Cp. 31. 38-40; 33. 13. they: i.e. those who return. shall say no more, 'The ark', &c. The	s. feremiah guides of 34; 35.36. storation
k	°throne of shall be gat LORD, to Je	time they shall $^{\circ}$ call Jerusalem the 1 the LORD; and $^{\circ}$ all the nations hered unto it, to $^{\circ}$ the name of 1 the rusalem: neither shall they walk for the $^{\circ}$ imagination of their $^{\circ}$ evil	still in the land in the days of this prophecy (35. 3); but it was to disappear with the broken c of which it was the symbol. The ark of the covenant of the LORD. Pent. (see notes on Ex. 25. 22). Ap. 92. Cp. 1 Chron. 13. 3). visit it. This is conclusive of the fact that	2 Chron. ovenant, Ref. to note on
ż	° walk with ° come ° tog	se days ° the house of Judah shall ° the house of Israel, ° and they shall ether out of the land of the north hat I have given for an inheritance athers.	burnt together with the Temple (as it is not ind the excepted things, in 2 Kings 25. 9, 13-15), standing the Jewish tradition recorded in 2 Ma and the impossible stories of its being taken North Africa, Constantinople, or Ireland. neither shall that be done, &c. = neither	eluded in notwith- cc. 2. 4-s, n over to shall it
Т² (р. 1020)	the ° childred a goodly her I said, 'Tho shalt not tur 20 Surely from her ° h ously with I LORD. 21 A voice weeping an Israel: ° for they have for	aid, 'How shall I put thee among on, and give thee °a pleasant land, ritage of the hosts of nations?' and ou shalt call Me, My Father; and rn away from Me.' as a wife treacherously departeth usband, so have ye dealt treacher- Me, O ¹⁸ house of Israel, ¹ saith ¹ the was heard upon ° the high places, d supplications of the ¹⁹ children of they have perverted their way, and orgotten ¹ the LORD their ¹³ God.	be made any more. It disappeared together covenant, of which it was the symbol (8. 19; 1 132. 13, 14). The reason follows in v. 17. J throne will be substituted for it : the reality the place of the symbol. Jehovah Himself will place of the Shekinah. 17 At that time. Referring to the future tion ("k" answering to "k" of v. 16). call Jerusalem, &c. Cp. Ps. 87. 2-7. Isa. 60. 66. 7-13, 20. throne. Cp. 14. 21. 1 Sam. 2. 8. Ps. 47. 8 w. 25. 31 and Zeph. 3. 8. all the nations. This shows that the prophet to the yet future Restoration. Cp. 1. 5, 10. the name, &c. See note on Ps. 20. 1.	2. 7. Ps. ehovah's will take take the Restora- 1; 65. 18; ith Matt
\mathbb{R}^3		n, ye backsliding ¹⁹ childr en , and our backslidings."	imagination = stubbornness. The word is u times by Jeremiah, but is found nowhere els the Pentateuch, except in Ps. 81. 12. Cp. 7.	e outside
S ³	¹ the LORD of 23 ° Truly from the h mountains: the salvatio 24 For ° sh our fathers their herds, 25 We lie fusion cover ¹ the LORD of our youth of obeyed the in vain, sound], sc Fig. Meta 24 sham which pu	° in vain is salvation hoped for ills, and from the multitude of ° truly in ¹ the LORD our ¹³ God is m of Israel. hame hath devoured the ° labour of from our youth; their flocks and ° their sons and their daughters. down in our shame, and our con- reth us: for we have °sinned against our ¹³ God, we and our fathers, from even unto this day, and have not voice of ¹ the LORD our ¹³ God. &c. = as certainly as the hills [have proved truly is the salvation of Israel with ou mymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the id- te them to shame (v. 25). See Ap. 42. hat had been produced by labour.	evil. Heb. $ra^{2}a^{4}$. Ap. 44. viii. 18 In those days. Still referring to the Restoration. the house of Judah. This expression occu- times in this book: here; 5.11; 11. 10, 17; 12. 1 22. 6; 31. 27, 31; 33. 14; 36. 3. walk with=g the house of Israel. See note on 2. 4. and they shall = that they may. come= together: or, at the same time. 19 childred a pleasant land. Heb. a land of desire i.e. sired. 20 husband=guide, or friend, as 21 the high places=the places where the same time.	rs eleven 4; 13. 11; o unto. = enter. 5n = sons. to be de- in v. 4. hey had ause. mark the an empty an empty the by the 6, 11, 15. <i>Asherah</i> e), Ap. 6, y printed
	emphasis	e the completeness of the Restoration.	25 sinned. Heb. <i>cḥāṭa</i> '. Ap. 44. i.	

E. W. Bullinger

	4. 1. JERE	MIAH. 4. 18.
T ³ (p. 1020) 518-500	4 "If thou wilt 'return, O 'Israel, 'saith o'the LORD, 'return unto Me: and if thou wilt put away thine abominations out of My sight, o'then shalt thou not remove. 2 And o'thou shalt swear, 'The LORD liveth, o'in truth, in judgment, and in righteousness; and the nations shall bless themselves in Him, and in Him shall they glory.	 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-
Q ² U ¹ W (p. 1022)	3 For thus saith ¹ the LORD to the °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.	eously, the three referring to the one thing, "shalt swear". 4. 3-6. 30 (Q ² , p. 1020). JUDAH. (Repeated Alternation.) $Q^2 \begin{bmatrix} U^1 & 4. & 3-31. & Warning. & Threatenings. & Alarm. \\ V^1 & 5. & 1-31. & Investigation. \\ U^2 & 6. & 1-9. & Warnings. & Threatenings. & Alarm. \\ V^2 & 6. & 10-21. & Investigation. \\ U^3 & 1. & 6. & 22-26. & Warnings. & Threatenings. & Alarm. \end{bmatrix}$
х	5 °Declare ye in °Judah, and °publish in Jeru- salem; and °say, ° 'Blow ye the trumpet in the land:' cry, gather together, and say, 'Assem- ble yourselves, and let us go into the defenced cities.' 6 °Set up the °standard toward Zion: °retire, °stay not: for \Im will bring °evil from the north, and a great °destruction. 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.''	 V³ [6. 27-30. Reprobation. 4. 3-31 (U¹, above). WARNINGS. THREATEN-INGS. ALARM. (Alternation.) U¹ W [3, 4. Call to repentance. X 5-7. Alarm. W 8-18. Call to repentance. X 19-31. Alarm. 3 men. Heb. ⁷ish. 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
Wl	8 For this gird you with sackcloth, lament and howl:	to these three passages. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{t}a^{t}$. Ap. 44. viii.
m	for the fierce anger of ¹ the LORD is not turned back from us. 9 "And it shall come to pass at that day, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD, <i>that</i> 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 <i>Even</i> a full ¹¹ wind from those <i>places</i> shall come unto Me: now also will \Im give sentence against ° them." 13 Behold, he shall come up as clouds, and his charlots <i>shall be</i> as a whirlwind: his horses are swifter than eagles. Woe unto us ! for we are spoiled.	 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. rā'ā'. 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 s Call. m -s-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
2	14 "O Jerusalem, wash thine heart from "wickedness, that thou mayest be saved. How long shall thy vain thoughts lodge with- in thee?	king princes priests prophets. All had become false and corrupt since Josiah's day. and. Note the Fig. <i>Polysyndeton</i> (Ap. 6), emphasising each of the four. 10 Lord GOD! Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap.4. VIII(2), and II,
m	15 For a voice declareth ° from Dan, and pub- lisheth affliction from ° mount ° Ephraim. 16 Make ye mention to the nations; behold, publish against Jerusalem, <i>that</i> 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	 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.

	4. 18. JERE	MIAH. 5. 6.	
518-500	these things unto thee; this is thy ¹⁴ wicked- ness, because it is bitter, because it reacheth unto thine heart."	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	
X (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	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.	
	hast heard, O my 10 soul, the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war.	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 Destruction upon destruction is cried; for the whole land is spoiled: suddenly are my tents spoiled, <i>and</i> my ° curtains in a moment.	20 curtains. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Cause), Ap. 6, for tents, in which a large proportion of the people	
	21 How long shall I see the standard, and hear the sound of the trumpet?	lived (2 Sam. 18. 17. 1 Kings 8. 66). Cp. 10. 20. 22 known=acknowledged. sottish=stupid. Probably from Celtic. Breton sot, or	
	22 For My people is foolish, they have not ^o known Me; they are ^o sottish ^o children, and ther have none understanding, they are wise	$s\bar{o}d$ =stupid. children=sons. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{c}a^{c}$. Ap. 44. viii. 23 I beheld. Note the Fig. Anaphora (Ap. 6), com-	
	they have none understanding: they are wise to do °evil, but to do good they have no know- ledge.	mencing this and the three following verses. lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.	
	23° I beheld the earth, and, $\circ lo$, <i>it was</i> \circ without form, and void; and the heavens, and they <i>had</i> no $\circ light$.	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	
	24 ²³ I beheld the mountains, and, lo, they trembled, and all the hills moved lightly.	1 sa. 45. 18. light = lights (pl.). Cp. Gen. 1. 14. 25 man. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$. Ap. 14. I. 26 at = because of.	
	25 ²³ I beheld, and, lo, <i>there was</i> no $^{\circ}$ man, and all the birds of the heavens were fled. 26 ²³ I beheld, and, lo, the fruitful place was	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.	
	a wilderness, and all the cities thereof were broken down $^{\circ}$ at the presence of 1 the LORD,	(Lev. 26. 44). Ap. 92. Cp. 5. 10, 18. 28 I have purposed it, and, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 23. 19). Ap. 92.	
	^o and by His fierce anger. 27 For thus hath ¹ the LORD said, "The whole land shall be desolate; ^o yet will I not	29 city. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 3, for its inhabitants.	
	make a full end. 28 For this shall the earth mourn, and the	every = all, as in preceding clause. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 30 thou. Fig. Prosopopæia (Ap. 6). Put for idolatrous	
	heavens above be black: because I have spoken <i>it</i> , °I have purposed <i>it</i> , and will not repent, neither will I turn back from it.	Israel. An adulterous woman. rentest==enlargest (with paint), face=eyes. life=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.	
	29 The whole ° city shall flee for the noise of the horsemen and bowmen; they shall go into	5. 1-31 (V ¹ , p. 1022). INVESTIGATION. (Repeated Alternation.)	
	thickets, and climb up upon the rocks : ° every city <i>shall be</i> forsaken, and not a ° man dwell therein.	Y ¹ Y ¹ 1-5. Incrimination. Z ¹ 6. Threatening. Invasion. (Fig.) Y ² 7, 8. Incrimination.	
	30 And when ° thou art spoiled, what wilt thou do? Though thou clothest thyself with crimson, though thou deckest thee with orna-	Z ² 9. Threatening. Vengeance. Y ³ 10-13. Incrimination. Z ³ 14-19. Threatening. Invasion. (Lit.)	
	ments of gold, though thou ° rentest thy ° face with painting, in vain shalt thou make thyself	Y ⁴ 20-28. Incrimination. Z ⁴ 29-31. Threatening. Vengeance.	
	fair; thy lovers will despise thee, they will seek thy $^{\circ}$ life. 31 For I have heard a voice as of a woman	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.	
	in travail, and the anguish as of her that bringeth forth her first child, the voice of the	Points to reign of Jehoiakim rather than that of Josiah. man. Heb. <i>ish.</i> Ap. 14. II. I will pardon. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 18. 24-32). Ap. 92.	
	daughter of Zion, <i>that</i> bewaileth herself, <i>that</i> spreadeth her hands, <i>saying</i> , 'Woe <i>is</i> me now! for my ¹⁰ soul is wearied because of murderers.'	 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. 	
V ¹ Y ¹	κ Run ye to and fro through the ° streets of	4 poor = become poor, or impoverished, reduced in	
(p. 1023)	U 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	5 altogether=together, or with one accord. 6 evenings=deserts.	
	judgment, that seeketh the truth; and °I will pardon it. 2 And though they say, °. The LORD liveth';	they are foolish: for they know not the way	
	surely they swear falsely." 3 O ² LORD, are not Thine eyes upon [°] the	5 I will get me unto the great men, and will speak unto them; for they have known the way of 2 the LOBD and the judgment of their 1 God.	
	truth? Thou hast stricken thrm, but they have not grieved; Thou hast consumed them, but they have refused to receive correc-	and burst the bonds	
	tion: they have made their faces harder than a rock; they have refused to return.		Zı

r

	5. 6. JERE	MIAH.	5. 26.
518-500	every one that goeth out thence shall be torn in pieces: because their °transgressions are many, and their ° backslidings are ° increased."	transgressions = revolts. Heb. $p\bar{a}sha^{\circ}$. backslidings = apostasies. increased = strong, or many. 7 ch forsaken Me. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32.	ildren = sons.
Y2 (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 °in the morning: every one neighed after his neighbour's wife.	sworn. Cp. v. 2. fed them to the full. So in many cod early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syn but some codices, with five early printed "made them swear". committed adultery. Ref. to Pent. (En 5. 18). Ap. 92. The usual formula for id 8 in the morning: i.e. roaming at lan 9 Shall I not visit? Fig. Erotes saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.	ices, with two r., and Vulg.; editions, read x. 20. 14. Deut. lolatry. rge.
\mathbf{Z}^{2}	9° Shall I not visit for these <i>things</i> ? ° saith ² the LORD: and shall not °My soul ° be avenged on such a nation as this?	My soul = I Myself, for emphasis. Ap. 13. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. be avenged = avenge herself. Cp. v. 22	
¥3	make ° not a full end: take away her battle- ments; for $t(pep \ are \ not ^2 the \ LORD's.$ 11 For °the house of Israel and ° the house of Judah have dealt very treacherously against Me, ° saith ² the LORD. 12 They have ° belied ² the LORD, and said, 'It is not \mathfrak{H} ; neither shall ° 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	 10 not a full end. Cp. v. 18, and 4. 2' 11 the house of Jarael. See note on the house of Judah. See note on 2. 4 12 belied=acted deceitfully against. Cevil=calamity. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. v. 13 prophets: i.e. Jeremiah, and oth See one in ch. 26. 20. wind. Heb. r 14 the LORD God of hosts. Heb. Elohim of Zebaioth. Occurs in Jeremi 15. 16; 35. 17; and 49. 5. 15 Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. I will bring. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28 a nation: i.e. the Chaldeans, but not 	2. 4. 7. Josh. 24. 27. iii. ers with him. <i>ūach</i> . Ap. 9. Jehovah the iah only here, 49). Ap. 92.
Z ³	done unto them. 14 Wherefore thus saith ° 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. 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, ⁹ saith ² the LORD, I will ¹⁰ 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	such. ancient. Cp. understandest=hearest. Put by Fig Cause), Ap. 6, for what is understood. C 17 they shall eat up. Ref. to Pent Ap. 92. Repeated three times by Fig. An for great emphasis. harvest, &c. Note the similar enume: 3. 17. impoverish=beat down. Only again trustedst= confidedst. Heb. batah. A 19 Wherefore? Fig. Erotësis. Pent. (Deut. 29. 24, 26). Ap. 92. strange strangers = foreign aliens. 5. 20-28 (Y ⁴ , p. 1023). INCRIMI (Extended Alternation.) Y ⁴ n 20-22 Call to fear God. o -22. On account of His power. p 23. Rebellion in heart. n 24 Call. Refused. o -24. Notwithstanding His boun p 25-28. Rebellion in acts. 20 Declare publish. Cp. 4. 15. in the house of Jacob. Only here, a: with the Prep. "in". See note on 2. 4. 21 understanding. Heb. "heart". 24 That giveth rain. Ref. to Pent. (both=even. Some codices omit this y	Gen. 10. 10. <i>Metonymy</i> (of p. 1 Cor. 14. 2. (Lev. 26. 16). <i>iaphora</i> (Ap. 6), ration in Hab. in Mal. 1. 4. p. 69. I. Ap. 6. Ref. to foreigners, or NATION. nty. nd Amos 3. 13, Deut. 11. 14). rord.
Y ⁴ n (p. 1024)	yours.' 20 ° Declare this ° in the house of Jacob, and ° publish it in Judah, saying, 21 ' Hear now this, O foolish people, and with- out ° understanding; which have eyes, and see not; which have ears, and hear not:	the appointed harvest. Ref. to P. 25 iniquities. Heb. ' $avah$. Ap. 44. in sins. Heb. $chata'$. Ap. 44. i. good = t 26 wicked. Heb. $r\bar{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii. 24 Neither say they in their he now fear ² the LORD our ⁴ God,	v. he good (sing.).
o	22 Fear ye not Me? ⁹ saith ² the LORD: will ye not tremble at My presence, Which have placed the sand <i>for</i> the bound of	° That giveth rain, ° both the forr latter, in his season: He reserv ° the appointed weeks of the ° has	eth unto us
	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?	25 Your °iniquities have turned things, and your °sins have withh things from you. 26 For among My People are for	away these olden °good und °wicked
р	23 But this People hath a revolting and a rebellious heart; they are revolted and gone.	men: they lay wait, as he that set they set a trap, they catch men.	teth snares;

	5. 27. JERE	MIAH. 6. 12.
518-500	27 As a cage is full of birds, so <i>are</i> 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 ° the father- less, ° yet they prosper; and the right of ° the needy do they not judge.	28 waxen fat. Ref. to Pent. (the same word as in Deut. 32. 16). Ap. 92. the wicked = a lawless one. Heb. $r\bar{u}sha'$. 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. Erotēsis,
Z ⁴ (p. 1023)	29 °Shall I not visit for these <i>things</i> ? 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 <i>to have it</i> so: and what will ye do in the end thereof?''"	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; 10. 9).
U ² (p. 1022) V ² q (p. 1025)	6 O ye °children of °Benjamin, gather your- selves 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- struction. 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 <i>their</i> 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 °the LORD of hosts said, "Hew ye down trees, and °cast a mount against Jerusalem: this is the city to be visited; she <i>is</i> 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 <i>is</i> 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 °the LORD of hosts, " They shall throughly glean the remnant of Israel °as a vine: turn back thine hand as a grapegatherer into the baskets. 10 To whom shall I speak, and ° give warning, that they may hear? °behold, their °ear <i>is</i> un- circumcised, and they cannot hearken: behold, the word of °the LORD is untothem °areproach; °they have no delight in it.	fee out. In 4. 6 it was "flee to". Now Jerusalem itself is to be taken. blow Tekoa. Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. bithko'ah tik'u. Tekea. Now Khan Teku'a, five miles south of Beth- lehem, ten from Jerusalem. a sign of fire = a fire-signal. Beth-haccerem = house of the vineyards. Not iden- tified. Conder suggests such a house at 'Ain Karīm. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii. north. Because the armies from Assyria entered the land from the north. See note on 8. 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. 23. 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. 8. Song 1. 7. Isa. 32. 2. See 2 Sam.4. 6. Woe unto us, &c. See note on 15. 8. 6 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. the LORD of hosts = Jehovah Z ⁶ bbaioth, 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. 15, 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, 36; 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. 2Sam.23. 15, 16. 1Chron.11. 17. Seenoteon Gen. 21. 19. wickedness. Heb. $r\bar{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii. 8 My soul = Imyself. 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 (q 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	11 Therefore I am full of the fury of ⁶ the 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 <i>him that is</i> full of days. 12 And their houses shall be [°] turned unto others, <i>with their</i> fields and wives together: for I will stretch out My hand upon the in- habitants of the land, [°] saith ⁶ the LORD.	 r 18, 19. Threatening. Retribution. s 20. General corruption. t 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. s6, perverted. they. So the Mugah Codex quoted in the Massorah.
	But other codices, with three early printed editions Heb, ' <i>ūl</i> . 12 turned unto others. Ref. to Pent	

	. 13. JEREMIAH.		7. 1.
s (p. 1025) 518-500	greatest of them every one is given to ° covet-	of the daughter. Some codices, with four printed editions, read these words in the text. Peace, peace. Fig. <i>Epizeuxis</i> (Ap. 6), for empl See note on Isa. 26. 3. 15 could they = knew they how to. 16 Stand ye, &c. A gracious appeal to avoi threatened calamity, as in 2. 2. old paths. Cp. 18. 15. good=right.	early hasis. d the
t	therefore they shall fall among them that fall: at the time <i>that</i> I visit them they shall be cast down," saith ⁶ the LORD.		arn".
ą	16 Thus saith ⁶ the LORD, [°] "Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the [°] old paths, where <i>is</i> the [°] good way, and walk therein, and ye shall [°] find rest for [°] your souls. But they said, 'We will not walk <i>therein</i> .' 17 Also I set watchmen over you, <i>saying</i> , [°] 'Hearken to the sound of the trumpet.' But they said, 'We will not hearken.'	17 Hearken=Give ye heed. Some cod., with early printed editions, read "And (therefore) gi	pect). vc ye pect, srael,
7	18 Therefore hear, ye nations, and know, O ° congregation, what <i>is</i> among them. 19 Hear, O earth: behold, 3 will bring ° evil upon this People, <i>even</i> the fruit of their thoughts, because they have not hearkened unto My words, nor to ° My law, but rejected it.	19 evil=calamity. Heb. $ra a$. Ap. 44. viii. My law. Ref. to Pent. Note that "words" "law" are put alternatively	2. and doche
S	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.	Sheba. In the south of Arabia. not acceptable. Cp. Isa. 1. 11-15. 22 the sides. &c. Idiom for a great distance.	
t	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.	25 fear is on every side=terror is round a Cp. 20. 3, 10; 46. 5; 49. 29. Lam. 2. 22. 26 and. Some codices, with five early preditions, omit this "and".	
U ³	22 Thus saith 6 the LORD, 10 Behold, a people	way. Some codices read "heart". 28 brass and iron. Not silver and gold. Cp. 1 22. 18. 29 founder melteth=refiner refineth. 30 Reprobate rejected. Note the Fig. nomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. nim'āş mā'aş: i.e. rej (silver) rejected (them). Cp. Isa. 1. 22. Ezek. 2 7. 1-10. 25 (J, p. 1018). PLACE. IN GAT] THE TEMPLE. (Alternation, and Introversion J A C 7. 1-28. Exhortation. D 7. 29-8. 13. Call for lamentation. B 8. 14-9. 9. Invasion. A 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.	Paro- ected 22. 18.
V ³	 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 ° brass 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 °rejected them. 	F 3-26. Disobedience. E 27, 28 Proclamation. F -28. Disobedience. 1 came. The danger attending this message is all in ch. 26. Cp. 7. 2 with 26. 2; 7. 3 with 26. 13; 7. with 26. 4-6. Ch. 26 was in the beginning of the so of Jehoiakim, probably his fourth year. Ch. 26 is historical appendix of ch. 7. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.	12-14 reign s the

	7. 2. JERE	MIAH. 7. 20
518~500	2 "Stand ° in the gate of ¹ the LORD'S house, and proclaim there this word, and say, 'Hear the word of ¹ the LORD, ° all <i>ye of</i> Judah, that enter in at these gates to worship ¹ the LORD.	 2 in the gate: i.e. in the fore-court. The proclam tion has the Temple and its frequenters for its subject all ye of Judah = all Judah. 7. 3-26 (F, p. 1026). DISOBEDIENCE.
F G ¹ H ¹ (p. 1027)	3 Thus saith ° the LORD of hosts, the ° God of Israel, 'Amend your ways and your doings,	(Division.) F G ¹ 3-20. Incrimination. (Shiloh.)
$J^{\iota} u^{1}$	and I will cause you to dwell in this place.	$ G^2 _{21-26}$. Incrimination. (Egypt.)
v ¹	4 ° Trust ye not in lying words, saying, ° ' The temple of ¹ the LORD, ° The temple of ¹ the LORD, ° The temple of ¹ the LORD, are there.'	7. 3-20 (G ¹ , above). INCRIMINATION. (SHILOF (Repeated Alternation and Introversion.) G ¹ $ H^1 3$ Ways and Doings. J ¹ $ u^1 -3$. Land.
H^2	5 For if ye throughly amend your ways and your doings; if ye throughly execute judgment between a $^{\circ}$ man and his neighbour;	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$J^2 v^2$	6 If ye oppress not the ° stranger, the father- less, and the widow, and shed not ° innocent blood in this place, neither walk after ° other gods to your hurt:	H ³ 8, 9. Ways and Doings. J ³ v ³ 10, 11. Temple. u ³ 12-16. Land. H ⁴ 17-19. Ways and Doing 5.
u²	7 ° Then will I cause poil to dwell in this place, in the land that I gave to your fathers, ° for ever and ever.	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
H ₃	8 °Behold, <u>u</u> e 4trust in lying words, that cannot profit. 9 Will ye °steal, murder, and commit adul- tery, and swear falsely, and burn incense unto Baal, and walk after other gods whom ye know not;	16. 9; 19. 3, 15; 25. 15, 27; 27. 4, 21; 28. 2, 14; 29. 4, 21, 25; 31. 23; 32. 14, 15; 35. 13, 18, 19; 38. 17; 39. 1 42. 15, 18; 43. 10; 44. 2, 11, 25; 46. 25; 48. 1; 50. 1 51. 33). God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 4 Trust=Confide. Heb. $b\bar{a}tah$. Ap. 69. I. The temple of the LORD. Note the Fig. <i>Epizeus</i> (Ap. 6), for great emphasis, to exhibit the fanaticis
J ³ v ³	10 And ° come and stand before Me in this house, ° which is called by My name, and say, 'We are delivered to do all these abomina- tions'? 11°Is this house, which is called by My name, become a den of robbers in your eyes? ⁸ Be- hold, even 3 have seen <i>it</i> , ° saith ¹ the LORD.	6 stranger, the fatherless, and the widow. R. to Pent. (Deut. 24. 17). Ap. 92. innocent blood. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 19, 10). Ap. 9
u ³		7 Then will I cause, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 4 for ever and ever. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of t. 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. Erotësis. Ap. 6. Th passage used by our Lord, just as Isa. 56. 7 was in Mar 21. 13. Mark 11. 17. Luke 19. 46. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. 12 in Shiloh. Now Seilūn. Cp. 26. 6, 9; 41. 5. where I set at the first. Ref. to Pent. (Deu 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. $r\bar{a}'\bar{a}'$. Ap. 44. viii. 13 rising up early and speaking. This phrase almost peculiarto Jeremiah, where it occurs elevent im (7. 13, 25; 11. 7; 25. 3, 4; 26. 6; 29. 19; 32. 33; 35. 14, 1 44. 4). Occurs elsewhere only in 2 Chron. 36. 15.
H4		 already in captivity. The trouble recorded in ch. 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 edition read "worship", which is put by Fig. Metonymy Effect), Ap. 6, for the goddess to whom the worship w offered. See 19. 13; 44. 19; and cp. 2 Kings 21. 3, 23. 12, 13. 19 provoke. Note the Fig. Plokē (Ap. 6), by whith the specific of the speci
J [‡] v ⁴ u ⁴	⁸ Behold, Mine anger and My fury shall be poured out upon this place,	judgments of Jehovah. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 21). 20 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap.
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	7. 20. JERE	MIAH. 7. 34.
518-500	trees of the field, and upon the fruit of the ground; and it shall burn, and shall not be quenched."	7. 21-26 (G ² , p. 1027). INCRIMINATION. (EGYPT.) (Alternation.) G ² w 21, 22. Command.
G² w (p. 1028)	21 Thus saith ³ the LORD of hosts, the ³ God of Israel; [°] "Put your burnt offerings unto your [°] sacrifices, 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:	 x 23, 24. Disobedience. v 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. 8), which was before any lawwasgiven. This vindicates the passage from modern
x	23 But ° this thing commanded I them, saying, ° Obey My voice, and I will be your ³ God, and ge shall be My people: and walk ye in all the ways that I have commanded gou, 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.	 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 õ. 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.
w	25 Since the day that °your 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 <i>them</i> :	 their. The Babylonian Codex reads "your". 7. 29—8. 13 (D, p. 1026). CALL FOR LAMENTA- TION. (Repeated Alternation.) D K¹ 7. 29-31. Incrimination. Pollution of Temple. I 1 7. 29 2. Thractering Science Atternation.
x	26 Yet they hearkened not unto Me, nor inclined their ear, but hardened their neck: they did worse than their fathers.	L1 7. 32-8. 3. Threatening. Slaughter.K2 8. 4-9. Incrimination. Impenitence.L2 8. 10, 11. Threatening. Dispossession.K3 8. 12 Incrimination. Effrontery.L3 812, 13. Threatening. Fall. Cast down.
Е (р. 102б)	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,	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.
F	'This is °a nation that °obeyeth not the voice of 1 the LORD their 3 God, nor receiveth °correc- tion: °truth is perished, and is cut off from °their mouth.'	high places. As such. Cp. 3. 21. of. Gen. of Relation. Ap. 17. 5. Cp. Rom. 8. 36, 30 evil. Heb. $r\bar{u}^{*}a^{*}$. Ap. 44. viii. in the house. Note the enormity of the evil. which is called by My name = whereon My name
D k ¹ (p. 1028)	29 °Cut off thine hair, O °Jerusalem, and ° cast <i>it</i> away, and take up a lamentation on ° high places; for ¹ the LORD hath rejected and forsaken the generation ° of His wrath. 30 For the ¹⁸ children of Judah have done ° evil in My sight, ¹¹ saith ¹ the LORD: they have set their abominations ° in the house ° which is called by My name, to pollute it. 31 And they have built the ° high places of ° Tophet, which <i>is</i> in the valley of the son of ° Hinnom, to ° burn their sons and their daugh- ters in the fire; ° which I commanded ° <i>them</i> not, neither ° came it into My heart.	 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 Wādy er Rabābeh (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.82. 35. came = ascended. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species),
L ¹ М у	32 Therefore, ⁸ behold, the days come, ¹¹ saith ¹ the LORD, that it shall no more be called ³¹ Tophet, nor the valley of the son of ³¹ Hin- nom, but the valley of °slaughter :	 Ap. 6, for coming into the mind. 7. 32-8. 3 (L¹, above). THREATENING. (SLAUGHTER.) (Extended Alternation.)
Z	for they shall bury in ³¹ Tophet, till there be no place.	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
а,	33 And ° the carcases of this People shall be meat for the fowls of the heaven, and for the beasts of the earth; and none shall ° fray them away.	$\begin{bmatrix} M & y & & 7. & 34 \\ z & & 7. & -34. \\ a & & 8. & 1-3. \\ \end{bmatrix}$ Land. 32 slaughter. Cp. 19. 6; 12. 3. Zech. 11. 4, 7. Occ. only in Jeremiah and Zechariah.
M y	34 Then will I cause to cease from the cities of Judah, and from the streets of Jerusalem, [°] the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride :	 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.
2	° for the land shall be desolate.	26. 31, 33, the same word "desolate"). Ap. 92.

	8. 1. JERE	MIAH. 8. 14
a (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 his 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 ° not 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, ' saith ' the LORD of hosts."	 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. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. saith the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. Cp 1 Sam. 1. 3. 8. 4-9 (K², p. 1028). INCRIMINATION. IMPENI- TENCE. (Repeated Alternation.) K² b¹ 4, 5 Question. c¹ -6-7. Answer. b² s Question. c² -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 o the two words represented by "turn" and "and", the
К² b1 (р. 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 <i>then</i> is this People of Jerusalem slidden back by a perpetual backsliding?	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
21	they hold fast deceit, they refuse to return. 6 I hearkened and heard, <i>but</i> they spake not aright: ° no ° man repented him of his ° wicked- ness, 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 judg- ment of ¹ the LORD.	 wickedness. Heb. rā'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
b²	8 How do ye say, 'De are wise, and the law of 'the LORD is with us?'	of the failure of the latter, now of one accord. 11 hurt=breach. Peace, peace =perfect peace. Fig. <i>Epizeuxis</i> . Ap. 6
c ²	the scribes <i>is</i> in vain. 9 The wise <i>men</i> are ashamed, they are dis- mayed and taken: ^s lo, they have ^o rejected the word of ¹ the LORD;	Cp. 6. 14 and Isa. 26. 3. 12 could they blush. See note on 6. 15. the time of their visitation. A phrase ("time" of "year") used eight times in Jeremiah (8. 12; 10. 15)
${ m b^3}$ ${ m L^2}$	and what wisdom <i>is</i> in them? 10 Therefore will I ° give their wives unto	13 surely consume them. Note the Fig. Parono masia (Ap. 6). Heb. 'aşõph 'äşi phēm.
(p. 1028)	others, and their fields to them that shall "inherit them: for every one from the least even unto the greatest is given to covetous- ness, "from 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.	shall lade = 1s 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^1 8. 14-16$. The Prophet. Sorrow. $0^1 8. 17.$ Jehovah. Threatening. $N^2 8. 18.$ The Prophet. Sorrow. $0^2 8. 19.$ Jehovah. Threatening.
K3	12 Were they ashamed when they had com- mitted abomination? nay, they were not at all ashamed, neither ° could they blush:	14 Why? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. Vv. 14-16 spoken by the prophet, not the People. They were being
Γ_3	therefore shall they fall among them that fall: in °the time of their visitation they shall be cast down, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD. 13 I will °surely consume them, ¹ saith ¹ 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.'"	which is an earlier passage, chronologically. we: i.e. the prophet to the People. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. 1. silence. Fig. <i>Ploke</i> (Ap. 6), the word being used in a different sense. worder of sell.
B N ¹ (p. 1029)	14 °Why do ° $\mathfrak{W}\mathfrak{e}$ sit still? assemble yourselves, and let us enter into the defenced cities, and let us be silent there: for ¹ the LORD our °God	gall to drink, because we have ^o sinned agains

	8. 15. JERE	MIAH.	9 . 12.
518 -500	15 We looked for peace, but no good came; and for a time of health, and behold °trouble! 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 therein.	 15 trouble=terror. 16 Dan. The Assyrians entered the land fronth. 17 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. cockatrices=adders. will not be charmed. This shows that the were not penitent, and vv. 14-16 are not their v. 18 I: i.e. the prophet again. 19 provoked vanities. Ref. to Pent. (Determine) 	e People words.
0 ¹ (p. 1029)	17 "For, ° behold, I will send serpents, ° cocka- trices, among you, which ° will not be charmed, and they shall bite poil, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD."	same word). Cp. 7. 19. See Ap. 92. graven images. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 7. word). Ap. 92.	: .
\mathbb{N}^2	18 (When °I would comfort myself against sorrow, my heart is faint in me.)	8. 20-9. 9 (N ³ , p. 1029). THE PROPHET. SO (Division.)	RROW.
O ²	19 ¹⁷ "Behold the voice of the cry of the daugh- ter of My People because of them that dwell in a far country: Is not ¹ 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 8. 20-9. 2 The Prophet's sorrow. P^2 92-9. The reasons for it. 22 balm physician. The words of the pshowing that healing remedies were employeaccounting for the silence respecting them. Cp.balm = balsam. Cp. 51. 8. Gilead. Cp. 9 1 Ob that for Fig. Bathemia Ap 6	d; thus Isa. 1.6.
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?	 9. 1 Oh that, &c. Fig. Pathopæia. Ap. 6. waters fountain tears. Fig. C Ap. 6. slain. Not healed by "balm" or "physician -2-9 (P², above). THE REASONS FOR PROPHET'S SORROW. (Alternation). P² (d -2-6. Incrimination. Deceit. e 7. Threatening. Trial. d 8. Incrimination. Deceit. e 9. Threatening. Vengeance. 3 bend: or, prepare. truth=vert 	". ŤHE)
	9 'On that my head were 'waters, and mine eyes a 'fountain of 'tears, that I might weep day and night for the 'slain of the daugh- ter 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!	 evil, Heb. rā^ta^t. Ap. 44. viii. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. neighbour = friend. trust ye not = do not confide. Heb. bāțaħ. A every brother supplant. Ref. to Per 25. 26; 27. 36). Ap. 92. 	
₽² d	"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 ° neighbour, and ° trust ye not in any brother: for ° every brother will utterly ° supplant, and every ° neigh- bour will walk with slanders. 5 And they will deceive every one his 4 neigh- bour, 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, ° saith ° the LORD.	 how shall = how [else] shall, &c. for the daughter : or, because of [the wicked the daughter, &c. 8 shot out. Heb. = piercing. But some codid two early printed editions, and Syr., read "point of two early printed editions, and two printed edition, and two printed editions, and two printed editions, and two printed editions, and two printed edition, and two printed edition, and two printed editions, and two printed editis and two printed editions, and two printed edit	dness of] ces, with inted ". nephesh.
θ	7 Therefore thus saith °the ^s LORD of hosts, 'Behold, I will melt them, and try them; for °how shall I do ° for the daughter of My People?	 h 23, 24. The wise. Exhortation. i 25, 26. Dispersion with the nation 10 habitations=pastures. 11 dragons=jackals. 	S.
đ	8 Their tongue <i>is as</i> an arrow °shot out; it speaketh deceit: <i>one</i> speaketh peaceably to his neighbour with his mouth, but in heart he layeth his wait.	12 Who? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. who ? The Ellipsis is thus correctly su	
в	9 Shall I not visit them for these <i>things</i> ? ³ saith ³ the LORD: shall not [°] My soul be [°] avenged on such a nation as this?	cattle; both the fowl of the heavens a beast are fled; they are gone.	and the
D f	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	11 And I will make Jerusalem heaps, den of ° dragons; and I will make the c Judah desolate, without an inhabitant.' 12 ° Who <i>is</i> the wise ° man, that may stand this? and ° who <i>is</i> he to who	under-

	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 ³ the LORD saith, 'Because they have 'forsaken 'My law which I 'set before them, and have not obeyed My voice, neither walked 'therein; 14 But have walked after the 'imagination of their own heart, and after Baalim, which their fathers taught them: 15 Therefore thus saith 'the 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 'hea- then, whom neither they nor their fathers have known: and I will send a sword after them,	 13 forsaken. Ref. My law. Ref. to P set before them. R therein. In the la' 14 imagination = s note on 3. 17). Ap. 92 15 the LORD of ho on 7. 3. Be wormwood gal peated in 23. 15. Occu water of gall. Cp 16 I will scatter. 28. 64). Ap. 92. 17 Thus saith, & calamity, for which t mourning women purpose. Cp. 2 Sam 12. 5. Matt. 9. 23. I cunning = skilful (i 19 How! Supply
ſ	till I have consumed thtm.' 17 ° Thus saith '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	because. Some coo tions (one Rabbinic), our dwellings, &c habitations. Cp. Da: 20 Yet : or, For, or women. These ha cause; now they shar 21 children=infar
	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 "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,	streets 22 Sp Heb. text was unpoi = pestilence, instead men. Heb. 'ādām (open field. Some edition, read "groun none shall gather 23 Thus saith, &c universal application Let not. Note the for emphasis. wisdom migh things which men b
g	and is entered into our palaces, to cut off the °children from without, and the young men from the °streets. 22 °Speak, "Thus saith ³ the LORD, 'Even the	Jerusalem's sin. let not. Some codi (one in margin), Ar "neither let". 24 let him, &c.
	carcases of °men shall fall as dung upon the °open field, and as the handful after the har- vestman, and °none shall gather <i>them</i> .'	knoweth Me. Thi thing: of all trust in trusted at all); of all
ĥ	 23 °Thus saith ³the 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 °riches: 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, ³saith ³the LORD. 25 ¹⁵Behold, the days come, ³saith ³the 	1 John 5. 20). The w (Rom. 1. 28); to Israe and all future bless (31. 34. Isa. 54. 13); a why we have the wr living "Word" (Joh Which exercise, & lovingkindness =: judgment = justice Massorites (Ap. 30) r the statement by the 25 circumcised, &
сј (р. 1032)	LORD, that I will punish all <i>them which are</i> ° circumcised ° with the uncircumcised; 26 Egypt, and Judah, and Edom, and the ° children of Ammon, and Moab, and all ° <i>that</i> <i>are</i> in the utmost corners, that dwell in the wilderness: for all <i>these</i> nations <i>are</i> ° uncir- cumcised, and all °the house of Israel <i>are</i> un- circumcised in the heart.'" 10 Hear ye the word which °the LORD speaketh unto you, O °house of Israel:	(6. 10), nor in "heart" Deut. 10. 16; 30. 6). with the uncircum cision : i. e. "circumc uncircumcised", as verse. Hence the co which all practised (29). that are in the ut the corners of their 19. 27). Ap. 92. Cp uncircumcised. next clause: "uncirc
		the house of Israe acture see next page].

to Pent. (Dent. 32. 15, 21). Ap. 92. Pent. (Ex. 20, &c.). Ap. 92. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 8, 44). Ap. 92.

w, not the voice.

stubbornness. Ref. to Pent. (see

sts, the God of Israel. See note ehold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

I. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29, 18). Reurs also in Lam. 3. 19. Amos 6. 12. . 8. 14.

Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 33. Deut, heathen = nations.

c. This (vv. 17-20) develops the this chapter gives the reason.

n. A class still hired for the n. 1. 24. 2 Chron. 35. 25. Eccles. Mark 5. 38.

in this business).

y Ellipsis: "[saying], How is it", &c. lices, with three early printed ediread "yea, for", or "for indeed".

c.: or, they have cast down our n. 8. 11. Job 8. 18. Ezek. 19. 12. r Yea.

d been largely the instrumental re the calamities.

nt.

peak. This shows that Jerome's inted, for he read d-b-r as deber of $d\bar{u}b\bar{a}r = word$, or $dabb\bar{e}r = speak$. with Art.). Ap. 14. I.

codices, with one early printed d ".

them. Cp. Ps. 79. 3.

c. The lesson which follows is of

Fig. Symploke, or Anaphora (Ap. 6),

t... riches. These are the three boast of, and trust in. This was

ces, with six early printed editions am., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read

Quoted in 1 Cor. 1. 31.

s lies at the foundation of every-God (for One unknown cannot be l pleasing (Eph. 1. 17. Col. 1. 9, 10. vant of it led to Gentile corruption el's fall (Isa. 1. 3. Luke 19. 42, 44); sing is wrapt up in it : for Israel and for creation (Isa. 11. 9). This is ritten Word (2 Tim. 3. 15), and the n 1. 18).

kc. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 34. 6). Ap. 92. favour shown to the unworthy.

e to the oppressed. One school of read "and justice", emphasising Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.

c. : in the flesh, but not in "ears" '(4. 4). Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 41, 42. Elsewhere only in Ezek. 44. 7, 9.

mcised = circumcised in uncircumised [externally]who [are yet really] explained at the end of the next ntrast with the nations mentioned, (external) circumcision (Rom. 2. 25-26 children = sons.

tmost corners: or, all that have beard polled. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. . Jer. 49. 32.

Supply Ellipsis (Ap. 6), from the cumcised [in heart], and all", &c. el. See note on 2.4.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. house of Israel. See note on 2.4. **10.** 2.

JEREMIAH.

518-500	2 "Thus saith ¹ the LORD, 'Learn not °the way of the °heathen, and be not dismayed at	10. 1-16 (C, p. 1026). EXHORTATION. (Extended Alternation.)
	the signs of heaven; for the °heathen are dismayed at them. 3 For the °customs of the °people are °vain:	C j 1-5. Idolatry. k 6, 7. Jehovah the true God. 1 8. Stupidity of idolaters.
	for \circ one cutteth a tree out of the forest, the work of the hands of the workman, with the axe.	$j \mid 0.$ Idolatry. $k \mid 10-13$. Jehovah the true God. $l \mid 14-16$. Stupidity of idolaters.
	4 They deck it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers, that it move not.	2 the way of the heathen. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. s;20. 2:3). Ap. 92. heathen = nations.3 customs = statutes, or ordinances.people = peoples. vain = a breath.
	5 They 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	one cutteth a tree = it [is only] a tree which one cutteth. 5 upright=stiff. borne=carried. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii. 6 there is none like, &c. See note on Ex. 15. 11.
k	do good.'" 6 Forasmuch as ° <i>there is</i> none like unto Thee,	Thy name. See note on Ps. 20. 1. 7 Who? Words quoted in "the song of Moses and the Lamb" (Rev. 15. 3, 4).
(p. 1032)	O ¹ LORD; Thou art great, and ° Thy name is great in might.	9 Tarshish. See note on 1 Kings 10. 22. Uphaz. Probably = Ophir. Cp. 1 Kings 9. 28; 10. 11.
	7 °Who would not fear Thee, O King of nations? for to Thee doth it appertain : foras- much as among all the wise <i>men</i> of the nations,	10 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. the living God. Both words in plural, referring to the triune God.
	and in all their kingdoms, ⁶ there is none like unto Thee.	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.
1	8 But they are altogether brutish and foolish: the stock <i>is</i> a doctrine of vanities.	not made shall perish. Note the Fig. Parono- masia. Ap. 6. Heb. 'ābadā ye'badā.
j	9 Silver spread into plates is brought from ° Tarshish, and gold from ° Uphaz, the work	 12 world = the habitable world. Heb. tēbēl. discretion = understanding. 13 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.
	of the workman, and of the hands of the founder: blue and purple <i>is</i> their clothing:	14 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. confounded = put to shame.
k	they are all the work of cunning men. 10 But ¹ the LORD is the true °God, \mathfrak{H} is	breath. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9. 15 vanity. The common appellative for idols. errors = mockeries.
	°the living °God, and an °everlasting king: at His wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide His indigna-	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.
1	tion. 11°Thus shall ye say unto them, "The gods	Jacob. Not Israel, because the natural seed is spoken of as in Deut. 32. 9. See notes on Gen. 32. 28; 43. 6;
	that have onot made the heavens and the earth, even they oshall perish from the earth,	45. 26, 28. Former= Framer. The LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. 17 Gather $up = Gather in$. Occurs only here.
	and from under these heavens. 12 He hath made the earth by His power, He hath established the °world by His wisdom,	wares=bundle. For that is all they would be able to take with them. inhabitant=inhabitress. Put for "the daughter of
	and hath stretched out the heavens by His [°] discretion.	Zion". fortress. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6,
	13 When He uttereth His voice, <i>there is</i> a multitude of waters in the heavens, and He causeth the vapours to ascend from the ends	for the city Jerusalem. 18 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. I will sling. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct),
	of the earth; He maketh lightnings with rain, and bringeth forth the °wind out of His	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
1	treasures.	deportation; or, Jeremiah voices the calamity. a grief: or, my affliction. and $I = but I$.
•	every founder is [°] confounded by the graven image: for his molten image <i>is</i> falsehood, and	 20 tabernacle=tent, or dwelling. children = sons. 21 pastors = shepherds, or rulers.
	there is no ° breath in them. 15 Item are ° vanity, and the work of ° errors: in ° the time of their visitation they shall perish.	are become. This points to Jehoiakim's reign. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah (with'eth) = Jehovah Him-
	16 ° The Portion of ° Jacob is not like them : for $\mathfrak{H}_{\mathfrak{C}}$ is the ° Former of all <i>things</i> ; and Israel	grievous: but 3 said, "Truly this is °a grief,
	is the rod of His inheritance: [°] The ¹ LORD of hosts is His name."	° and I must bear it. 20 My °tabernacle is spoiled, and all my cords are broken: my °children are gone forth
В	17 °Gather up thy ° wares out of the land, O °inhabitant of the ° fortress.	of me, and they are not: there is none to stretch forth my tent any more, and to set up
	may °find <i>it so.</i> "	21 For the ° pastors ° are become brutish, and have not sought ° the LORD: therefore they shall not prcsper, and all their flocks shall be
	19 Woe is °me for my hurt! my wound is	scattered.

1	0	99
Т	υ.	22.

518-500	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.	22 noise = voice. bruit = rumour. French bruit, a voice, from Breton (Celtic) bruchellein, to roar (as a lion). Cp. Gr. bruchao- mai. north. Cp. 1. 15; 5. 16; 6. 22, &c.
	23 O ¹ LORD, I know that the way of ¹⁴ man ^o is not in himself: ^o it is not in ^o man that walketh to ^o direct his steps. 24 O ¹ LORD, correct me, but ^o with judgment; not in Thine anger, lest Thou bring me to nothing.	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. <i>'ish.</i> Ap. 14. II. direct=establish. 24 with=in. 25 families. Some codices read "kingdoms". Cp.
ĺ	25 Pour out Thy fury upon the ² heathen that know Thee not, and upon the [°] families that call	Ps. 79. 6. Thy name = Thee (emphatic). See note on Ps. 20. 1.
	not on °Thy name: for they have eaten up ¹⁶ Jacob, and devoured him, and consumed him, and have made his habitation desolate.	11. 1— 12. 17 (<i>H</i> , p. 1018). PROPHECIES TO JUDAH AND JERUSALEM. (Alternation.) $H \mid Q \mid 11. 1-14$. Against the People.
HQOm	11 The "word that came to Jeremiah from "the LORD, saying, "Hear we "the words of "this covenant	R 11. 15-17. The beloved People threatened. Q 11. 18-12. 6. Against the men of Anathoth. R 12. 7-17. The beloved People threatened.
(p. 1033)	and speak unto the °men of °Judah, and to the	11. 1-14 (Q, above). PROPHECIES AGAINST THE PEOPLE. (Alternation.) Q m 1-8 Covenant disobeyed.
	inhabitants of Jerusalem; 3 And say thou unto them, 'Thus saith °the LORD °God of °Israel; °Cursed be the ² man	$n \mid -8$. Threatening. $m \mid 9, 10$. Covenant broken. $n \mid 11-14$. Threatening.
	that obeyeth not the words of this covenant, 4 Which I commanded your fathers ° in the day <i>that</i> I brought them forth out of the land of	Jeremiah's SEVENTH prophecy (p. 1015). 1 word. Sing., indicating this as a special prophecy.
	Egypt, ° from the iron furnace, saying, ° · Obey My voice, and do ° them, according to all which I command gou: so shall ye be My People, and	the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 the words. Pl., indicating the many utterances of "this covenant". this covenant "The add associated Fundamental formula and the
	° 3 will be your ^s God: 5 That I may perform [°] the oath which I have sworn unto your fathers, to give them [°] a land	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. ' <i>īsh</i> . Ap. 14. II.
	flowing with milk and honey, as <i>it is</i> this day." Then answered I, and said, "So be	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 Jere-
	it, O ¹ LORD." 6 Then ¹ the LORD said unto me, "Proclaim all these words ° in the cities of ² Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, saying, 'Hear ye the	miah 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.
	words of this covenant, and do them. 7 For I earnestly protested unto your fathers 4 in the day <i>that</i> I brought them up out of the	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).
	land of Egypt, <i>even</i> unto this day, ^o rising early and protesting, saying, ⁴ Obey My voice.' 8 Yet they obeyed not, nor inclined their ear,	4 in the day. See Ap. 18. from the iron furnace. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 20). Obey = Hear, with $Beth (=2=B)=Listen \text{ or attend to.}$
	but walked every one in the °imagination of their °evil heart:	them : i.e. "the words" of v. 3. S will be your God. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 3-12).
n	therefore I will bring upon them all the words of this covenant, which I commanded <i>them</i> to do; but they did <i>them</i> not."	a land flowing with milk and honey. Ref. to Pent.
m	9 And ¹ the LORD said unto me, "A conspiracy is found among the ² men of ² Judah, and among the inhabitants of Jerusalem.	(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.
	10 They are turned back to the $^{\circ}$ iniquities of their forefathers, which refused to hear My	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.
	words; and then over after other gods to serve them: of the house of Israel and of the house of 2 Judah have broken My covenant which I made with their fathers.	H miging confr & Sochoto on 7 10
n	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 inhabit- ants of Jerusalem [°] go, and cry unto the gods unto whom them offer incense: but they shall not save them at all in the time of their [°] trouble.	 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.
	13 For according to the number of thy cities were thy gods, O ² Judah; and according to the number of the streets of Jerusalem have ye	set up altars to <i>that</i> °shameful thing, <i>even</i> altars to burn incense unto Baal.

518-500	14 Therefore $^{\circ}$ pray not then for this People, neither lift up a cry or prayer for them: for I will not hear <i>them</i> in the time that they cry	for. Some codices, with one early printed edition,	
а	unto Me [°] for their ¹² trouble.	Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "in the time of", as in v. 12.	
R (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	15 the holy flesh: i.e. the sacrifices. Cp. 7. 21. Hag. 2. 12. Sept. reads, "shall vows (or litanies) and holy flesh", &c.	
	thou doest ⁸ evil, ⁹ then thou rejoicest.	is passed from thee? = taketh away from thee [thy wickedness]? or, removeth thy evil (i.e. calamity)?	
	16 ¹ The LORD called thy name, A green °olive tree, fair, and of goodly fruit: with the noise	then thou rejoicest: i.e. if such false worship will	
	of a great tumult He hath kindled fire upon it,	remove thy calamity, then thou mayest rejoice; but this was impossible.	
	and the branches of it are broken. 17 For $^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts, That planted thee,	16 olive tree. The symbol of Israel's religious	
	hath pronounced ⁸ evil against thee, for the ⁸ evil of ¹⁰ the house of Israel and of ¹⁰ the house of	privileges. See note on Judg. 9. 8-12. 17 the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. 1 Sam. 1. 3.	
	² Judah, which they have ^o done against them-	done = wrought,	
	selves to provoke Me to anger in offering in- cense unto Baal."	11. 18— 12. 6 (Q, p. 1033). PROPHECIES AGAINST THE MEN OF ANATHOTH. (Alternation.)	
Qo		Q o 11. 18-20. The prophet. Prayer.	
(p. 1034)	of it, and I °know it: then thou shewedst me	p 11. 21-23. Jehovah's answer. Threatening. o 12. 1-4. The prophet. Pleading.	
	their doings. 19 But \Im was ° like a lamb or an ox that is	$p \mid 12.5, 6.$ Jehovah's answer. Threatening. 18 hath given = gave. Jeremiah a type of Messiah.	
	brought to the slaughter; and I knew not that they had devised devices against me, ^o saying,	See Ap. 85. know = knew.	
	" Let us destroy "the tree with the fruit thereof,	19 like a lamb. See Ap. 85. saying. Note the Fig. <i>Ellipsis</i> (Ap. 6), as frequently	
	and let us cut him off from the land of the living, that his name may be no more remembered."	with this verb. See notes on Pss. 109. 5, 6; 144. 12, &c. the tree with the fruit thereof. Heb. "the dish in	
	20 But, O ¹⁷ LORD of hosts, That judgest		
	righteously, That ° triest the reins and the heart, let me see Thy vengeance on them: for	from the land of the living. Jeremiah a type of	
	unto Thee have I revealed my cause.	Christ. See Isa. 53. 8 and Ap. 85. 20 triest the reins and the heart. Cp. 11. 20; 17. 10;	
р	21 Therefore thus saith ¹ the LORD [°] of the [°] men of Anathoth, that [°] seek [°] thy life, saying,	20. 12. Found elsewhere only in Pss. 7. 9; 26. 2. Sec Ap. 85. 21 of=concerning.	
	"Prophesy not in the name of ¹ the LORD, that	men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.	
	thou die not by our °hand: " 22 Therefore thus saith ¹⁷ the LORD of hosts,	seek = are seeking. thy life = thy soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.	
	¹¹ "Behold, I will ^o punish them: the young men	hand. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "hands".	
1	shall die by the sword; their sons and their daughters shall die by famine:	22 punish=visit upon. 23 evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii.	
	23 And there shall be no remnant of them: for I will bring $^{\circ}$ evil upon the 21 men of Anathoth,	the year of their visitation. See note on 8. 12.	
	even ° the year of their visitation."	12. 1 Righteous, &c. Fig. Synchorësis. Ap. 6. LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.	
0	12 °Righteous art Thou, O °LORD, when I plead with Thee: yet let me talk with	Wherefore? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.	
	Thee of Thy judgments: ^o Wherefore doth the	wicked=lawless. Heb. <i>rāsha</i> [°] . Ap. 44. x. deal very treacherously. Fig. Polyptöton. Ap. 6.	
	way of the "wicked prosper? wherefore are all they happy that "deal very treacherously?	Heb. are traitors of treachery=are utter traitors. 2 near. Anathoth was a city of priests.	
	2 Thou hast planted them, yea, they have	mouth. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for	
	taken root: they grow, yea, they bring forth fruit: Thou art onear in their omouth, and far	reins = klaneys. Fut by Fig. metonymy (of Subject),	
	from their °reins.	Ap. 0, for the anections,	
	3 But \mathfrak{Thou} , O ¹ LORD, knowest me: Thou hast seen me, and tried mine heart toward	4 How long ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6.	
	Thee: pull them out like sheep for the slaugh-	5 trustedst = confidedst. Heb. batah. Ap. 69. i.	
	ter, and ° prepare them for the day of slaughter. 4 ° How long shall the land mourn, and the	swelling. Heb. pride. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for proud beasts in the undergrowth on	
	herbs of every field wither, for the ° wickedness of them that dwell therein? the beasts are		
	consumed, and the birds; because they said,		
p	"He shall not see our last end." 5 If thou hast run with the footmen, and they	THREATENED. (Division.)	
P	have wearied thee, then how canst thou con-	$ S^2 $ 14-17. The beloved People. Their enemies.	
	tend with horses? and <i>if</i> in the land of peace, wherein then ° trustedst, they wearied thee, then		
>	how wilt thou do in the ° swelling of Jordan?	My soul=I Myself (emphatic). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.	
	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	7 I have forsaken Mine house, I have left Mine heritage; I have given "the dearly beloved	R S'
1	thee: believe them not, though they speak fair words unto thee.	of ° My soul into the hand of her enemies.	

	12. 8. JERE	MIAH.	13. 11
-500	 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 <i>is</i> 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 vine-yard, they have trodden °My portion under foot, they have made My °pleasant 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 °man layeth <i>it</i> to heart. 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: noflesh shall have peace. 	 8 is=is become. 9 speckled bird=a bird of prey. 10 pastors. Used of rulers. See My portion. One Codex (Dr. G reads "My possession". 	note on 2. 8; 3. 15 insburg's "G. 1" desire = my desired 'ish. Ap. 14. II. ree early printed " in the text. Philistia, Ammon 3). Ap. 92. ord. 13. 22.
	13 They have sown wheat, but shall reap thorns: they have put themselves to pain, ^o but shall not profit: and they shall be ashamed of your ^o revenues because of the fierce anger of ¹ the LORD.	G T 18.1-27. Symbolical. Girdle U 14.1-15.21. Literal. Dro T 16.1-21. Symbolical. No wif U 17.1-18. Literal. Sin of J	ught. e. 1da h.
S ² 034)	14 Thus saith ¹ the LORD against all Mine evil [°] neighbours, that touch the inheritance which I have caused My people Israel [°] to 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 com- passion on them, and will bring [°] them 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.	$V^2 \mid 12-14$. The Bottles. $V^3 \mid 15-27$. The Signification. 13. 1-11 (V^1 , above). THE (Introversion and Alternal VI W 1-7 The Girdle caused to X q -7 Girdle marred. r -7. Girdle useless. X q 8, 9. People marred.	n.) C GIRDLE. ttion.) cleave. Symbol. Signification 4. II. e of silk or linen zek. 16. 10. Som
	17 But if they will not °obey, I will utterly pluck up and destroy that nation, °saith ¹ the LORD."	not in water. So that the cause	of its marring b got=bought.
• W 935)	 LO get thee °a linen girdle, and put it upon thy loins, and put it ° not in water." 2 So I °got a girdle according to the word of ¹the LORD, and put <i>it</i> on my loins. 3 And the word of ¹the LORD came unto me the second time, saying, 4 "Take the girdle that thou hast got, which <i>is</i> upon thy loins, and arise, go to °Euphrates, 	4 Euphrates. On the road to B would be first met with at Carchen the Egyptians (46, 2).	abylon, this river ish, then held by i ly printed edition (p. 1015).
	and hide it there in a hole of the rock." 5 So I went, and hid it by Euphrates, ° as ¹ the LORD commanded mt. 6 And it came to pass after many days, that ¹ the LORD said unto me, "Arise, go to Eu- phrates, 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	10 evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{*}a^{*}$. 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 ora that they might be unto Me for a Pent. (Ex. 19. 5). Ap. 92.	cle. a people. Ref. to
X q r	it : and, ° behold, the girdle was marred, ° it was profitable for nothing.	10 This ° evil People, which ref words, which walk in the ° imag heart, and walk after other gods and to worship them, shall e	ination of their s, to serve them
Xq		girdle, which is good for nothin 11 For ⁵ as the girdle cleaveth a [°] man, so have I caused to c	g. to the loins of leave unto Me ind the whole

10			
13.	-1	1	

JEREMIAH.

- 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.
 - 12 Therefore thou shalt speak unto them this V2 V1
- word; 'Thus saith °the ¹LORD °God of Israel, Every °bottle shall be filled with °wine:' (p. 1036) and they shall say unto thee, 'Do we not certainly know that every 'bottle shall be filled with ° wine?
 - 13 Then shalt thou say unto them, 'Thus saith ¹ the LORD, ⁷ Behold, I will fill all the \mathbf{Y}^2 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.

V³ Z¹ s 15 Hear ° ye, and give ear; be not proud: for the LORD ° hath spoken.

16 Give glory to ¹ the LORD your ¹² God, before He cause ^o 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 t captive.
- 18 Say unto °the king and to the °queen, S "Humble yourselves, sit down : for your ^o principalities shall come down, even the crown of your glory.

19 The cities of the 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.

- t 20 Lift up your eyes, and behold them that come from $^{\circ}$ the north: where is the flock that was given thee, thy beautiful flock?
- $Z^2 u$ 21 What wilt thou say when He shall punish thee?
 - v for thou hast taught them to be captains, and as chief over thee: shall not sorrows take thee, ⁵as a woman in travail?
 - 22 And if thou say in thine heart, 'Wherefore u come these things upon me?'
 - For the greatness of thine °iniquity are thy v skirts discovered, and thy heels made bare. 23 °Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? then may pr 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.

25 This is thy lot, the portion of thy measures from Me, ¹¹ saith ¹ the LORD; because thou hast (480 B. C.). See Ap. 83. forgotten Me, and ° trusted 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 (V², p. 1035). THE BOTTLES. (Division.)

 V^2 Y¹ | 12. Symbol. Bottles filled. Y² | 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. bottles.

13. 15-27 (V³, p. 1035). THE SIGNIFICATION. (Division.)

 $V^3 | Z^1 | 15-20$, Pride.

Z² 21-27. Punishment.

13. 15-20 (Z¹, above). PRIDE. (Alternation.)

| s | 15-17-. Exhortation.

t | -17. Jehovah's flock. s | 18, 19. Exhortation.

 $t \mid 20$. 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.

So in Codex "Mugah"; but Codex 19 cities. "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 (Z², above). PUNISHMENT. (Alternation.)

u | 21-. Question. "What ...?" \mathbf{Z}^2

 $v \mid -21$. Answer. Reason. $u \mid 22$ -. Question. "Wherefore ...?"

v | -22-27. Answer. Reason.

22 iniquity. Heb. 'avah. Ap. 44. iv. 23 Can ... ? Fig. Erotesis 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. teben).

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. A² 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. Before the first siege (497 B. C.), or before the third siege

26 Therefore will 3 discover thy skirts upon thy face, that thy shame may appear. Woe unto thee, O Jerusalem! wilt thou not be made clean? "when shall it once be?"

°The word of °the LORD that came to $|_{UA^1}$ 14 Jeremiah concerning ° the dearth.

14. 1.

14. 2.

497 or 480	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, ° <i>and</i> found no water; they returned with their vessels empty; they were ashamed and con- founded, and °covered their heads. 4 Because the ground is °chapt, for there was no rain in the earth, the plowmen were °ashamed, they ³ covered their heads. 5 ° Yea, the hind also calved in the field, and forsook <i>it</i> , 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 <i>there was</i> no grass.	 2 Judah Jerusalem. Country and city. gates. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the people assembling there. are black=sit in black. Cp. 8, 21; 13. 18. Job 2. 8, 13. Isa. 3. 26; 15. 3. Ps. 35. 14. 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, hāthath = 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.
A ² B (p. 1037)	7 O ¹ LORD, though our [°] iniquities [°] testify against us, do Thou <i>it</i> for Thy name's sake: for our backslidings are many; we have [°] sinned against Thee. 8 O [°] 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 <i>that</i> turneth aside to tarry for a night?	 14. 7–15. 24 (A², p. 1036). INTERCESSION. (Extended Alternation.) A² B 14. 7–9. Deprecation. Jeremiah. C 14. 10–12. Rejection. Jehovah. D 14. 13–18. Prophets. (False.) B 14. 19–22. Deprecation. Jeremiah. C 15. 1–9. Rejection. Jehovah. D 15. 10–21. Prophets. (True.)
	9 Why shouldest Thou be as a $^{\circ}$ man astonied, as a mighty man <i>that</i> cannot save? yet \mathfrak{Thou} , O ¹ LORD, <i>art</i> $^{\circ}$ in the midst of us, and $^{\circ}$ we are called by Thy name; leave us not.	 7 iniquities. Heb. available. Ap. 44. iv. testify: or, answer. Fig. Prosopopæia. Ap. 6. sinned. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. 8 the Hope of Israel. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for Jehovah, Who was, or should have
С	10 Thus saith ¹ the LORD unto this People, "Thus have they loved to wander, they have not refrained their feet, therefore ¹ 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 <i>their</i> 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."	 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 con-
D E ¹	13 Then said I, "Ah, 'Lord GOD! 'behold, the prophets say unto them, 'Ye shall not see the sword, neither shall ye have famine; but I will give you assured peace in this place.'"	joined (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. <i>Polysyndeton</i> (Ap. 6), to emphasise each particular.
\mathbf{E}^2	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 \Im sent them not, yet they 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, then, 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 a great breach, with a very grievous blow. 18 If I go forth into the field, then behold the	 14. 13-18 (D, above). PROPHETS. (FALSE.) (Division.) D E¹ 13. Jeremiah's complaint. E² 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; 23. 21. 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.'" 19 °Hast Thou utterly rejected Judah? ° hath ° Thy soul lothed Zion? why hast Thou smitten us, and there is no healing for us? ° we looked

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197 or 480	for peace, and there is no good; °and for the time of healing, and behold °trouble! 20° We acknowledge, O ¹ LORD, our °wicked- ness, and the °iniquity of our fathers: for we have 'sinned against Thee. 21 Do not abhor us, for Thy name's sake, °do not disgrace the °throne of Thy glory: remem- ber, 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 \mathfrak{Thou} ° \mathfrak{Hot} , O ¹ LORD our °God? therefore we will °wait upon Thee: for \mathfrak{Thou} hast made all these things.	 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 words. 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 %re there = Exist there. Heb. yāsh. See notes on 14. 22. Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24. Luke 7. 25. vanities = idols. Gentiles = nations. \$\overline{5}\$, Supply Fig. Ellipsis (Ap. 6), "He [That givest rain]". God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 	
с (р. 1037)	15 °Then said °the LORD unto me, "Though °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 ¹ 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 °to be removed into all kingdoms of the earth, `because of Manasseh the son of Hezekiah king of Judah, for <i>that</i> which he did in Jerusalem. 5 For who shall have pity upon thee, O Jeru- salem? or who shall bemoan thee? or who shall go aside to ask °how thou doest? 6 £hou hast forsaken Me, ³ saith ¹ 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 <i>them</i> of °children, L will destroy My People since they return not a since they return not and since they for children, L will destroy My People since they for children,	 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. Paramia. 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. 	
D w (p. 1038) x	I will destroy My People, since they return not from their ways. 8 Their widows are increased to Me [°] above [°] the 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 <i>it was</i> 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." 10 Woe is me, my mother, that thou hast borne me a [°] man of strife and a [°] man of con- tention 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 [°] thyremnant; verily I will cause the enemy to entreat thee <i>well</i> in the time of [°] evil and in the time of affliction. 12 Shall iron break the northern iron and the [°] steel?	$x \mid 11-14$. Promise of Jenovan. $w \mid 15-18$. Complaint of Jeremiah. $x \mid 19-21$. Promise of Jehovah.10 man. Heb. $5sh$. Ap. 14. II.lent on usury. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 25). Ap. 92.11 The LORD said = Jehovah said. This formula, ascommencing 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. $ch\bar{a}t\bar{a}'$. Ap. 44. viii.14 make thee to pass with thine enemies into.Some codices, with Sept. and Syr., read "make theeserve 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 allthy ° sins, even in all thy borders.14 And I will ° make thee to pass with thine enemies intointo a land which thou knowest not:for °a fire is kindled in Mine anger which shall	
	13 Thy substance and thy treasures will I	15 O LORD, Thou knowest: remember me,	w

15	15
TO.	10.

497 or 480 x (p. 1038)	and visit me, and °revenge me of my perse- cutors; take me not away in Thy longsuffering: know that for Thy sake I have suffered °rebuke. 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 ¹ LORD °God of hosts. 17 I sat not in the assembly of the °mockers, 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, <i>which</i> refuseth to be healed? wilt Thou be altogether unto me as °a liar, <i>and as</i> waters <i>that</i> fail? 19 Therefore thus saith ¹ the LORD, "If thou return, then will I bring thee again, <i>and</i> thou	 15 revenge = avenge. rebuke = reproach. 16 found = discovered. In the eighteenth year of Josiah, õ13 B.C. Heb. mäzä. Not used of revelation. Ref. to 2 Kings 22. s. 2 Chron. 34. 14, 16. 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. 16. 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 guidance. 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.
	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 \Im am with thee to save thee and to 'deliver thee,' 's saith 'the LORD. 21 'And I will deliver thee out of the hand of 'the wicked, and I will 'redeem thee out of the hand of the terrible."	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. $r\bar{a}$ 'im (pl.). Ap. 44. viii. redeem: i. e. by power. Heb. $p\bar{a}d\bar{a}h$. Ex. 6. 6 and 13 13, 16. 1-21 (T, p. 1035). SYMBOLICAL. NO WIFE. (Division.) $T \mid F^1 \mid 1-9$. Symbol. No wife. $F^2 \mid 10-21$. Signification. Jeremiah's ELEVENTH Prophecy (p. 1015).
<i>T</i> F ¹ y ¹ (p. 1039)	16 The word of °the LORD came also unto me, saying, 2 "Thou shalt not take thee a wife, neither shalt thou have sons or daughters in this place.	16. 1-9 (F ¹ , above). SYMBOL. NO WIFE. (Repeated Alternation.) $F^{1} \mid y^{1} \mid 1, 2$. Prohibition. Not to marry. $z^{1} \mid 3, 4$. Reason.
z ¹	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 ^o earth: and they shall be consumed by the sword, and by famine; and their car- cases shall be meat for the fowls of heaven, and for the beasts of the earth.	$\begin{vmatrix} y^2 \mid 5^ \text{ Prohibition. Not to mourn.} \\ z^2 \mid -5^ \text{ Reason.} \\ y^3 \mid s. \text{ Prohibition. Not to feast.} \\ z^3 \mid 9. \text{ Reason.} \end{vmatrix}$ $1 \text{ the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. \\ 4 \text{ earth = ground, or soil.} \\ 5 taken away. Heb. 'āşaph. A Homonym, with two meanings: (1) to protect, or heal (Num. 12. 14, 15. 2 Kings 5. 6. Ps. 27. 10); (2) to snatch away (Ps. 26 s. Jer. 16. 5). peace: or, blessing. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. mercies = compassions, or tender mercies. \\ 6 \text{ cut themselves make bald. Ref. to be a state of the set of the s$
y²	5 For thus saith ¹ the LORD, Enter not into the house of mourning, neither go to lament nor bemoan them:	 Pent. (Lev. 19. 28; 21. 5. Deut. 14. 1). Cp. 41. 5; 47. 5. 7 men tear themselves=break [bread]. Heb. pāraş, to break, used of breaking bread, as in Isa. 58. 7. Ezek. 24. 17. Hos. 9. 4, and R.V. The <i>Ellipsis</i> (Ap. 6), is
z²	for I have °taken away My ° peace from this people, °saith 'the LORD, even lovingkind- ness and °mercies. 6 Both the great and the small shall die in this land: they shall not be buried, neither shall men lament for them, nor °cut them- selves, nor °make themselves ° bald for them: 7 Neither shall °men tear themselves for them in mourning, to comfort them for the dead; nei- ther shall men give them the cup of consolation to drink for their father or for their mother.	 wrongly supplied in A.V. See the margin there. 9 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the bride. Cp. 7. 34; 25. 10; 33. 11 16. 10-21 (F², above). SIGNIFICATION. (Alternation.) F² a 10-13. Threatening. Expulsion. b 14, 15. Promise. Restoration. (Israel.) a 16-18. Threatening. Pursuit. b 19-21. Promise. Restoration. (Gentiles.)
λ3	8 Thou shalt not also go into the house of feasting, to sit with them to eat and to drink.	10 Wherefore? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29. 24, 25). Cp. 5. 19.
Z ³	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 ° the bride.	us? or what is our "iniquity? or what is our
F² a	10 And it shall come to pass, when thou shalt shew this People all these words, and they	

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497 or 480	11 Then shalt thou say unto them, 'Because your fathers have forsaken \mathfrak{M}_{ℓ} , 'saith ¹ the LORD, and have walked after other gods, and have served them, and have worshipped them, and have forsaken \mathfrak{M}_{ℓ} , and have onot kept My law; 12 And pe have done worse than your fathers; for, behold, ye walk every one after the oima- gination of his oevil heart, that they may not hearken unto Me: 13 Therefore will I cast poil out of this land into a land that ye know not, <i>neither</i> ye nor your fathers; and there shall ye oserve other gods day and night; where I will not shew you favour.	 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. rā'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. 'āzaz. Gentiles=nations. 20 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 21 My name. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. 15; 15. 3). Ap. 92. 	
b (p. 1039)		 17. 1-18 (U, p. 1035). LITERAL. SIN OF JUDAH. (Alternation and Introversion.) U G [1, 2. Incrimination. H J 3, 4. Threatening. K 5-8. Trust. False and True. G 9, 10. Incrimination. H K 11-14. Trust. False and True. J 15-18. Defiance. 1 sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. 	
a	 16 ¹⁴ Behold, I will send for ° many fishers, ⁵saith ¹the LORD, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many ° hunters, 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 ° double; because they have defiled My land, they have filled Mine inheritance with the carcases of their detestable and abominable things.'" 	 your. One MS. (Harley, 5720, Brit. Mus.), quotes other MSS. as reading "their" (fol. 240 b). So in two early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg. 2 children = sons. groves = Asherim (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 them. for sin = in sin: i.e. as a punishment for sin. 	
b	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 <i>things</i> wherein <i>there is</i> no profit.) 20 "Shall a °man make gods unto himself, and they are no gods? 21 Therefore, ⁹ 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 <i>is</i> ¹ The LORD."	 4 kindled a fire. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 22). Cp. 15. 14. burn. Cp. Isa. 33. 14. for ever. Heb. 'olām. See Ap. 150 (Gr. aion). 17. 5-8 (K, above). TRUST. FALSE AND TRUE. (Alternation.) K c 5. Curse. d 6. Comparison. Heath in desert. c 7. Blessing. d 8. 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 = confideth. Heb bāțața. Ap. 69. i. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 6 in. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and 	
UG (p. 1043)	17 The °sin of Judah <i>is</i> written with a pen of iron, <i>and</i> with the point of a diamond: <i>it is</i> 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 °upon the high hills.	 Vulg., read this word "in" in the text. 7 hope=confidence. Heb. bāṭaḥ, 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). 	K
н Ј	3 O My °mountain in the field, °I will give thy substance and all thy treasures to the spoil, and thy high places ° for ¹ sin, through- out all thy borders. 4 And thou, even thyself, shalt discontinue from thine heritage that I gave thee; and 1 will cause thee to serve thine enemies in the	 his arm, and whose heart departeth from °the 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, °in a salt land and not inhabited. 7 Blessed is 5the man that 5trusteth in 5the 	
	land which thou knowest not: for ye have °kindled a fire in Mine anger, which shall °burn ° for ever."	I OPD and whose those the I OPD is	
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	17. 8.	JEREI	MIAH.	17 . 26.
497 or 480	° river, and shall but her leaf shal	spreadeth out her roots by the not see when heat cometh, ll be green; and shall not be ear of drought, neither shall ng fruit.	river=stream. Heb. yūbal, from yūbal, to fi 9 deceitful=crooked. Referring to the ol of the natural man. desperately wicked=sick unto death=it unto death: i.e. it [is] incurable. who can know it? Fig. Erotēsis (Ap. 6), for e	d nature [is] sick
G (p. 1040)	° desperately wic 10° J ⁶ the Lor ° reins, ° even to	deceitful above all <i>things</i> , and ked: °who can know it? b) search the °heart, <i>I</i> try the give every °man according to according to the °fruit of his	10 3 the LORD. Quoted in Rom. 8. 27. Re heart. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), A the mind, or intellect. reins. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), A the thoughts, or affections. even to give = giving. But some codices, early printed editions, Sept. reads, "to give",	ev. 2. 23. Ap. 6, for Ap. 6, for with two
НКе (р. 1041)	hatcheth them no		He may give", and Vulg., "who gives", man. Heb. <i>ïsh.</i> Ap. 14. II. ways. Heb. text reads "way" (sing.); k	
f	shall leave then and at his end sh		codices, with two early printed editions, Ara Syr., and Heb. text marg., read "ways" (pl.). and. Some codices, with two early printed	m., Sept., editions,
ſ	is the place of ou 13 O ⁵ LORD, [°] forsake Thee sha	gh throne from the beginning r sanctuary. the Hope of Israel, all that all be ashamed, <i>and</i> they that hall be written in the earth,	 Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read this "and" in the fruit of his doings. Cp. 6. 19; 32. 19. 17. 11-14 (K, p. 1040). TRUST. FALSI TRUE. (Introversion.) K e 11 Forsaking. Partridge her eggs. 	
e	Fountain of livin	ve forsaken ⁵ the LORD, the g waters. LORD, and I shall be healed; hall be saved: for ° Thou art	A f $ 11-$, Forsaking. Fatthlage her eggs. f $ -11$. False trust. f $ 12, 13-$. True trust. e -13, 14. Forsaking. People their God. 11 days = day. But some codices, with or printed edition, read "days", as A.V. Cp. Lu 13 the Hope of Israel. Put by Fig. Meta	ıke 12. 20.
J (p. 1040)	word of ⁵ the LOF 16 As for me, I h a pastor to follow the °woeful day came out of my l 17 °Be not a to Hope in the day 18 Let them be but let not me be mayed, but let no	confounded that persecute me, confounded: let them be dis- t me be dismayed: bring upon ¹⁷ evil, and destroy them with	Adjunct), Ap. 6, for Jehovah, in Whom Israel 14 Thou art my praise. Ref. to Pent. (Deur 15 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Where ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 16 woeful. Same word as "desperately (in v. 9)=incurable. right. 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 17. 19-27 (F, p. 1018). PROPHECID (Repeated Alternation.) F [g ¹ 19-22. Jehovah. Command. h ¹ 23. Disobedience.	l hoped. t. 10. 21). wicked" Omit. . 40. 2.
F g ¹ (p. 1041)	stand in °the gate whereby the kin the which they a Jerusalem; 20 And say unt the LORD, ye ki and all the int enter in by these 21 Thus saith °yourselves, and bath day, nor br salem; 22 Neither carr houses on the sa	⁵ the LORD; Take heed to [°] bear no burden on the sab- ing <i>it</i> in by the gates of Jeru- ry forth a burden out of your bbath day, neither do ye any w ye the sabbath day, °as I	 g² 24-26. Jehovah. Promise. h² 27 Disobedience. g³ -27. Jehovah. Threatening. 19 the gate, &c. Probably the main entrar Courts of the Temple. See plan, Ap. 68, p. 10 21 yourselves=your souls. Heb. nephesh. bear no burden. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 13). 31. i3). Ap. 92. Cp. Neh. 13. 15-19. 22 as=according as. 23 obeyed=hearkened. 25 horses. Some codices read "their horse men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 26 the plain. Called Shephēlah = Philistia, Jerusalem and the Mediterranean Sea. mountains = the central land. the south = the Negeb. See notes on Gen. 12 Deut. 1. 7. Ps. 126. 4. bringing burnt offerings, &c. Ref. to Per 	 b5. Ap. 15. g; 23. 12; es ". between c. 9; 13. 1. nt. Lev.
\mathbf{h}^{1}	their ear, but ma	obeyed not, neither inclined ade their neck stiff, that they nor receive instruction.		
g²	24 "And it shal hearken unto Me in no burden thro the sabbath day to do no work th 25 Then shall this city kings a	l come to pass, if ye diligently , ⁵ saith ⁵ the LORD, 'to bring bugh the gates of this city on , but hallow the sabbath day, erein; there enter into the gates of and princes sitting upon the	[°] horses, then, and their princes, the [°] Judah, and the inhabitants of Jerusale this city shall remain for ever. 26 And they shall come from the of Judah, and from the places about Jer and from the land of Benjamin, and fro plain, and from the [°] mountains, and fro south, [°] bringing burnt offerings, and sa and [°] meat offerings, and [°] incense, and b	m: and cities of usalem, om ° the om ° the crifices,

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		Zb.	

JEREMIAH.

sacrifices of praise, unto the house of ⁵ the **27** kindle a fire, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 22). LORD. Ap. 92. Cp. 21. 14. Lam. 4. 11. or 480

27 But if ye will not hearken unto Me to h² hallow the sabbath day, and not to bear a 1. 1041) burden, even entering in at the gates of Jerusalem on the sabbath day;

then will I ° kindle a fire in the gates thereof, g^{s} and it shall devour the palaces of Jerusalem, and it shall not be quenched.'"

18 [°] the LORD, saying, G L1. 1042)

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, $\mathfrak{h} e^{\circ}$ 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.

- Μ 5 Then the word of ¹ the LORD came to me, saying, θ "O "house of Israel, cannot I do with you as this potter? "saith ¹ the LORD. "Behold, is the potter's hand, so are w in as the clay is in the potter's hand, so are pe in
- Mine hand, O °house of Israel. N Q¹ i 7 At what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, ° to pluck up, and to ° pull down, and to destroy it;
 - 8 If that nation, against whom I have prok nounced, turn from their °evil, °I will repent of the °evil that I thought to do unto them.

i 9 And at what instant I shall speak concerning a nation, and concerning a kingdom, ^o to build and to plant *it*;

- 10 If it do ⁸evil in My sight, that it obey not My voice, then ⁸I will repent of the good, k wherewith I said I would benefit them.
- Q^2 1 11 Now therefore go to, speak to the ° men of Judah, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, saying, 'Thus saith ¹the LORD; ⁶Behold, ^o \Im frame ⁸ evil against you, and devise a device against you: return ye now every one from his ⁸evil way, and make your ways and your doings good." doings good.
- 12 And they said, "There is no hope: but we m will walk after our own devices, and we will every one do the °imagination of his ⁸evil heart."
- m 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 $^{\circ}$ forgotten Me, they have burned incense to $^{\circ}$ vanity, and they

18. 1–20. 18 (G, p. 1018). SYMBOLS. (Extended Alternation.)

- $G \mid L \mid 18.1-4$. 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. $N \mid 19.$ 14, 15. Threatening. $O \mid 20.$ 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 sub-stituted. 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 (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, 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 | Q^1 | 7-10. Declaration. Q^2 | 11-17. Application.

18. 7-10 (Q¹, above). DECLARATION. (Alternation.)

- | i | 7. Concerning pulling down.
- k | 8. Condition. Repentance.
- $i \mid 9$. Concerning building up.
- $k \mid 10.$ 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 $r\bar{a}^{*}a^{*}$. 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 (Q², above). APPLICATION. (Introversion.)

- |1| 11. Threatening. Q^2
 - 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). 12 imagination = stubbornness. 13 heathen = nations. 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, 15 forgotten. Showing that the and supply the word "leave" in the second clause from the first clause.

QL

18. 15.

497 or 480	have caused them to stumble in their ways	from. Supply the Ellipsis from vv. 14, 15 thus: "in
	 from the ° ancient paths, to walk in paths, in a way not cast up; 	that they forsook". ancient. Cp. 6. 16. a way not cast up: i.e. a causeway. Prov. 15. 19.
	16 To make their land desolate, and a per-	Isa. 57. 14; 62. 10.
	petual °hissing; every one that passeth there-	16 hissing. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the contempt felt.
	by shall be astonished, and wag his head.	17 as. Some codices, with five early printed editions,
(n rate)	17 I will scatter them °as with an east °wind before the enemy: I will shew them the back	read "with", instead of "as".
(p. 1042)	before the enemy; I will shew them the back, and not the face, ° in the day of their calamity."	wind. Heb. <i>rūach</i> . Ap. 9. in the day. See Ap. 18.
0		18 the law, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. 11). Ap. 92.
5	devices against Jeremiah; for °the law shall	with the tongue = with hard words. "Tongue" put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the hard words
	not perish from the priest, nor counsel from the wise nor the word from the prophet	spoken by it.
	the wise, nor the word from the prophet. Come, and let us smite him ° with the tongue,	18. 19-23 (P, p. 1042). JEREMIAH. PRAYER.
	and let us not give heed to any of his words."	(Alternation.) P n 19, 20. Complaint.
P n		o 21, 22. Imprecation.
(p. 1043)	to the voice of them that contend with me.	$n \mid 23$ Complaint. $o \mid -23$. Imprecation.
	20 ° Shall ⁸ evil be recompensed for good ? for they have digged a pit for ° my soul. Remem-	20 Shall? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6.
	ber that I stood before Thee to speak good for	my soul=me (emphatic). Heb. nephesh. Ap. 18.
	them, and to turn away Thy wrath from them.	21 children=sons. men. Pl. of ' <i>enosh.</i> Ap. 14. III.
0	21 Therefore deliver up their ° children to the	22 troop=marauders.
	famine, and pour out their blood by the force of the sword; and let their wives be bereaved	23 their counsel. See Ap. 85.
	of their ° children, and be widows; and let their	forgive not. See Ap. 85. iniquity. Heb. [*] <i>āvōn</i> . Ap. 44. iv.
	° men be put to death; let their young men be	sin. Heb. chāțā'. Ap. 44. i.
	slain by the sword in battle. 22 Let a cry be heard from their houses, when	19. 1-10 (L, p. 1042). THE POTTER'S BOTTLE. (Introversion.)
	thou shalt bring a ° troop suddenly upon them:	
	for they have digged a pit to take me, and hid	q 2, 3. Threatening. (General.)
	snares for my feet.	r 4. Cause. r 5. Cause.
n	23 Yet, ¹ LORD, Thou knowest all ° their coun-	q 6-9. Threatening. (Particular.)
0	sel against me to slay <i>me</i> : [°] forgive not their [°] iniquity, neither blot out	p 10. Bottle broken. 1 saith the LORD. Some codices, with two early
	their ° sin from Thy sight, but let them be	printed editions, Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "Jehovah
	overthrown before Thee; deal thus with them	said unto me". the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
	in the time of Thine anger.	bottle=pitcher. Often seen hanging by a well to
L p	1 Thus °saith °the LORD, "Go and get	this day. Not a leathern wine-skin. take. The Fig. <i>Ellipsis</i> (Absolute), Ap. 6, must be
•	19 Thus 'saith 'the LORD, "Go and get a potter's earthen 'bottle, and 'take of	
	the °ancients of the people, and of the °an-	2 the east gate: i.e. the pottery gate. See Ap. 59. Not from $haras = east$, but from $heres = a$ potsherd. See
q	cients of the priests; 2 And go forth unto the valley of the son of	note on Isa 10, 10 and An 81
•	Hinnom, which is by the entry of ° the east	3 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3.
	gate, and proclaim there the words that I shall	God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
	tell thee, 3 And say, ' Hear ye the word of ¹ the LORD,	Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. evil=calamity. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{\epsilon}a^{\epsilon}$. Ap. 44. viii.
	O kings of Judah, and inhabitants of Jerusa-	his ears shall tingle. Ref. to earlier books (1 Sam.
	lem; Thus saith ° the ¹ LORD of hosts, the	3, 11, 2 Kings 21, 12). Cp. the ref. to Samuel in 15, 1,
	^o God of Israel; ^o Behold, I will bring ^o evil upon this place, the which whosoever heareth,	4 forsaken Me. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 20; 32 . 15). Cp. Jer. 5. 7, 19. Ap. 92.
	° his ears shall tingle.	whom they have known. Ref. to Pent.
r	4 Because they have ° forsaken Me, and have	(Deut. 32. 17). Ap. 92. innocents=people, not merely babes.
	estranged this place, and have burned incense in it unto other and "whom paither "Mar nor	5 to burn = consume. Heb. sāraph. Ap. 43. I. viii.
	in it unto other gods, "whom neither "they nor their fathers "have known, nor the kings of	burn their sons, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 21). burnt offerings. Cp. 7. 31.
	Judah, and have filled this place with the	My mind. Heb. My heart. Fig. Anthropopatheia.
	blood of °innocents;	Ap. 6. "Mind" put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the thoughts.
r	5 They have built also the high places of Baal "to "burn their sons with fire for "burnt	saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.
	Baal, °to ° burn their sons with fire for ° burnt offerings unto Baal, which I commanded not,	6 Tophet Hinnom. Cp. 7. 31. The valley of slaughter. Cp. 7. 32.
	nor spake <i>it</i> , neither came <i>it</i> into °My mind:	7 fall by the sword enemies. Ref. to Pent.
q	6 Therefore, ³ behold, the days come, ^o saith	(Lev. 26. 17. Deut. 28. 25). Ap. 92. lives = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
	¹ the LORD, that this place shall no more be called °Tophet, nor The valley of the son of	
	"Hinnom, but "The valley of slaughter.	them to ° fall by the sword before their ene-
	7 And I will make void the counsel of Judah	mies, and by the hands of them that seek their
	and Jerusalem in this place; and I will cause	° lives: and their carcases will I give to be
	10	943

19 7		
	10	-
	124	1

JEREMIAH.

497 or 480	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 °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.' 10 Then shalt thou break the ¹ bottle in the	 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 'čnōsh. 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 (0, p. 1042). ENEMIES. VIOLENCE. (Introversion.)
(p. 1043) <i>M</i> (p. 1042)	sight of the ° men that go with thee, 11 And shalt say unto them, 'Thus saith ° the ¹ LORD of hosts; Even so will I break this People and this city, ° as one breaketh a pot- ter'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, 6 saith ¹ the LORD, and to the inhabitants thereof, and even make this city as 6 Tophet :	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. 8.
N	13 And the houses of Jerusalem, and the houses of the kings of Judah, shall be defiled as the place of ⁶ Tophet, because of all the houses ⁶ 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, whi- ther 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 ⁸ 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 har- dened their necks, that they might not hear	
Os (p. 1044) 497	My words." 20 Now °Pashur the son of °Immer ° the priest, who was also °chief governor in the house of ° the LORD, heard that Jere- miah ° prophesied these things. 2 Then 'Pashur ° smote Jeremiah the pro- phet, and put him in the stocks that were in the °high gate of Benjamin, which was by the house of 'the LORD. 3 And it came to pass on the morrow, that 'Pashur brought forth Jeremiah out of the stocks.	$P \mid R \mid 7-12. Complaint.$ $S \mid 13 Praise to Jehovah.$ $S \mid -13. Praise. Reason for it.$ $R \mid 14-18. Complaint.$ $20. 7-12 (R, above). COMPLAINT.$ $(Introversion.)$ $R \mid 5. Lehemeter of the second s$
t	Then said Jeremiah unto him, ¹ " The LORD hath ° not called thy name ¹ Pashur, but ° Ma- gor-missabib. 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 ° by the sword of their enemies, and thine eyes shall behold <i>it</i> : and I will give all Judah into the hand of °the king of Babylon, and he shall carry them captive into Babylon, and shall slay them with the sword.	w $ $ -9. Jehovah's word. Resolve made. w $ $ -9. Jehovah's word. Resolve useless. v $ $ 10. Jeremiah. Conspiracy against. u $ $ 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 thī 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.
ť	5 Moreover I will deliver all the °strength of this city, and all the labours thereof, and all the precious things thereof, and all the trea- sures of the kings of Judah will I give into the 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	thine house shall go into captivity: and thou shalt come to Babylon, and there thou shalt die, and shalt be buried there, thou, and all thy friends, to whom thou hast prophesied lies.'" $7 \text{ O }^{1}\text{LORD}$, Thou hast ° deceived me, and I was ° deceived: Thou art ° stronger than I, and hast prevailed:
S	6 And thou, ¹ Pashur, and all that dwell in	and hast prevailed:

20. 7.

JEREMIAH.

21. 5.

/	I am in derision daily, every one $^{\circ}$ mocketh me.	mocketh = is laughing at. See Ap. 85. 9 $was = became.$
497	8 For since I spake, I cried out, I cried vio-	10 fear on every side. Heb. mägør-missabīb, as in
	lence and spoil; because the word of 1 the	v. 3. Cp. 6. 25; 46. 5, &c. familiars = those whom I am wont to salute. See
	LORD was made a reproach unto me, and a derision, daily.	Ap. 85.
w	9 Then I said, "I will not make mention of	enticed=induced, or persuaded. Heb. prithäh, v. 7. 12 LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6, and 1 Sam. 1. 3.
	Him, nor speak any more in His name."	triest = testest. the righteous = a righteous one.
าย	But His word ° was in mine heart as a burning	reins=kidneys. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for thoughts.
	fire shut up in my bones, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay.	heart. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for
v		the affections. 13 soul. Heb. <i>nephesh.</i> Ap. 13. poor=: helpless. Heb. ' <i>ebyön.</i> See note on Prov. 6. 11.
	10 For I heard the defaming of many, ° fear on every side. "Report," say they, "and we	evildoers. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.
	will report it." All my ° familiars watched for	14 let not the day, &c. Fig. <i>Pleonasm.</i> Ap. 6. 15 man. Heb. ' <i>īsh.</i> Ap. 14. II.
	my halting, saying, "Peradventure he will be [°] enticed, and we shall prevail against him,	man child = a son, a male. Cp. Rev. 12. 5.
	and we shall take our revenge on him."	16 as the cities, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 19. 24). cry: of the besieged for help. Cp. Ex. 32.
26	11 But ¹ the LORD <i>is</i> with me as a mighty	shouting: of the besiegers for victory. $\int 17, 18$.
	terrible One: therefore my persecutors shall	18 Wherefore? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6, Cp. Job 3.
	stumble, and they shall not prevail : they shall be greatly ashamed; for they shall not pros-	21. 1-35. 19 (D , p. 1015). HISTORY, ETC.
	per: their everlasting confusion shall never	JEHOIAKIM. (NOT CHRONOLOGICAL.) (Introversion.)
	be forgotten.	D T 21. 1-14. Defeat and Captivity proclaimed. U 22. 1-23. 8. Promise of THE BRANCH.
	12 But, O ° LORD of hosts, That °triest °the righteous, and seest the °reins and the °heart,	V 23. 9-40. Whirlwind. False Prophets. Re-
	let me see Thy vengeance on them: for unto	jection. W 24. 1-10. Captives. Remnant. (Fig.)
	Thee have I opened my cause.	X 25. 1-11. Time. Seventy years.
s	13 Sing unto ¹ the LORD, praise ye ¹ the LORD :	Y 25. 12-38. Nations. The Cup. Z 26. 1-24. Proclamation in
S	for He hath delivered the [°] soul of the [°] poor from the hand of [°] evildoers.	Temple.
R	14 Cursed be the day wherein I was born:	Y 27. 1-22. Nations. Bonds and Yoke.
	° let not the day wherein my mother bare me	X 28. 1-17. Time. Two years.
	be blessed.	W 29. 1-32. Captives and Remnant. (Fig.) V 30. 1-31. 40. Whirlwind. Book, Restora-
	15 Cursed be the ° man who brought tidings to my father, saying, "A ° man child is born	tion. U 32. 133. 26. Promise of The Brance.
	unto thee;" making him very glad.	T = 34.1-35.19. Defeat and Captivity proclaimed.
	16 And let that ¹⁵ man be ^o as the cities which ¹ the LORD overthrew, and repented not : and	21. 1-14 (T, above). DEFEAT AND CAPTIVITY
]	let him hear the ° cry in the morning, and the	PROCLAIMED. (Alternation.)
	^o shouting at noontide;	T x 1-7. To the king. y $8-10$. To the People of the city.
	17 Because he slew me not from the womb; or that my mother might have been my grave,	$x \mid 11, 12$. To the king's house.
	and her womb to be always great with me.	$y \mid 13, 14$. To the People in the city.
	18 °Wherefore came I forth out of the womb to see labour and sorrow, that my days should	Jeremiah's FOURTEEN'TH Prophecy, 21. 1-10, and a new division of the book (see D , p. 1015).
	be consumed with shame?	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 Je-
D Tx	21 The word which came unto Jeremiah	hoiachin). Chs. 25, 26, 27. Jehoiakim. Ch. 28. Zedekiah
(p. 1045)	$\sim I$ from ° the LORD, when king Žedekiah ° sent unto him ° Pashur the son of Melchiah,	again, and the last days of Jerusalem. This order is logical, which is more important than chronological, for
479	and °Zephaniah the son of Maaseiah the	the severity of ch. 21 is shown to be justified by the
	priest, saying,	chapters which follow. Cp. 25. 3-5, and see Ap. 83. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
	2 "Enquire, I pray thee, of ° the LORD for us; for °Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon	sent unto him. Contrast the mission of Hezekiah
	maketh war against us; if so be that ¹ the	to Isaiah (2 Kings 19. 2. Isa. 37. 2). Pashur. Not the Pashur of 20. 1. This prophecy is
	LORD will deal with us according to all His	nineteen years later; the deportation in the reign of Je-
	wondrous works, that he may ^o go up from us."	hoiachin had taken place, and a worse set of men were the rulers. This Pashur was a priest, if Melchiah is
	3 Then said Jeremiah unto them, "Thus	
	shall ye say to [°] Zedekiah:	Zephaniah, &c. He is mentioned again (29.25; 37.3; 52.24). The Heb. accents read "Zephaniah the priest,
	4 'Thus saith 'the LORD 'God of Israel; Behold, I will turn back the weapons of war	the son of Maaseiah."
	that are in your hands, wherewith ye fight	2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Nebughadreggar First converges in Jeromiah
	against the king of Babylon, and against the	Nebuchadrezzar. First occurrence in Jeremiah. go up from us : i.e. raise the siege.
	Chaldeans, which besiege you without the walls, and I will assemble them into the midst	3 Zedekiah. The last king of Judah.
	of this city.	Israel. See note on 11. 3, and Ap. 4. II and I.
	5 And I Myself will fight against you with an	Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

	21. 5, JERE	MIAH. 22. 6	6.
479	[°] outstretched hand and with a [°] strong arm, even in anger, [°] and in fury, and in great wrath.	5 outstretched hand. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 6. 6. Deu 4. 34). Ap. 92. strong=strong (for holding fast). Heb. hazak. C	
	6 And I will smite the inhabitants of this	20. 5, 7. and. Note Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.	
	city, both °man and beast: they shall die of a great pestilence.	6 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.	
	7 And afterward, ° saith ² the LORD, I will	7 saith the LORD =[is] Jehovah's oracle. from. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., ar	nd
	deliver Zedekiah king of Judah, and his serv- ants, and the People, and such as are left in	Vulg., read "and from", thus forming the Fig. Pol syndeton. Ap. 6. life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 1	
	this city from the pestilence, ° from the sword,	he shall not spare. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 50).	
	and from the famine, into the hand of Nebu- chadrezzar king of Babylon, ⁵ and into the hand of their enemies, ⁵ and into the hand of	8 I set before you, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 19) life death. Note the <i>Introversion</i> in v. 9, "d live".	
	those that seek their °life: ⁵ and he shall	9 he that goeth out, &c. Many acted on th	nis
	smite them with the edge of the sword; [°] he shall not spare them, neither have pity, nor have merey	promise (39. 9; 52. 15). falleth = shall fall. he shall live. Some codices, with two early printe editions, read "then (or so) shall he live".	ed
	have mercy.	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.	
y To (T)	8 And unto this People thou shalt say, Thus saith ² the LORD; ⁴ Behold, ^o I set before you	The phrase occurs only in Jeremiah.	
1045)	the way of °life, and the way of °death.	10 I have set , &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17. 10). A 92. Cp. Ezek. 15. 7.	p.
	9 He that abideth in this city shall die by the sword, and by the famine, and by the pesti-	$evil = calamity.$ Heb. $r\bar{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii.	_
	lence: but °he that goeth out, and °falleth to	12 house of David. Occurs only here in Jeremiah in the morning = betimes.	1.
	the Chaldeans that besiege you, $^{\circ}$ he shall live, and his 7 life shall $^{\circ}$ be unto him for a prey.	evil. Heb. rā [*] a [*] . Ap. 44. viii. your. Some codices, with seven early printed edition	ns
	10 For °I have set My face against this city	read "their".	,
	for ° evil, and not for good, saith ² the LORD: ⁷ it shall be given into the hand of the king of	13 inhabitant = inhabitress: i.e. Zion. rock of the plain. Fig. Periphrasis (Ap. 6), for Zion	n.
	Babylon, and he shall burn it with fire.	14 kindle a fire, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 22). Ap. 9 the forest thereof = her forest. Put by Fig. Metonym	
x	11 And touching the house of the king of Ju-	(of Cause), Ap. 6, for the timber from Lebanon used	in
	dah, say, Hear ye the word of ² the LORD; $12 O^{\circ}$ house of David thus saith ² the LORD;	the buildings. it shall devour. Fulfilled in 52.	
	12 O ° house of David, thus saith ² the LORD; Execute judgment ° in the morning, and de-	22. 1–23. 8 (U, p. 1045). PROMISE OF THE BRANCH. (Division.)	£
	liver him that is spoiled out of the hand of the	$U \mid A^1 \mid 22. 1-30.$ Individually.	
	oppressor, lest My fury go out like fire, and burn that none can quench <i>it</i> , because of the	$ A^2 $ 23. 1-8. Collectively.	
	°evil of °your doings.	22. 1-30 (A ¹ , above). INDIVIDUALLY. (Alternation.)	
y	13 Behold, I am against thee, O ° inhabitant of the valley, and ° rock of the plain, ⁷ saith	A ¹ B 1-9. To Jehoiakim. C 10-12. Touching Shallum.	
	² the LORD; which say, 'Who shall come	B 13-19. To Jehoiakim.	
	down against us? or who shall enter into our habitations?'	$C \mid 20-30$. Touching Coniah.	
	14 But I will punish you according to the	22. 1-9 (B, above). TO JEHOIAKIM. (Alternation.)	
	fruit of your doings, ⁷ saith ² the LORD: and I will [°] kindle a fire in [°] the forest thereof, and	B a 1-3. Command. b 4, 5. Consequence.	
1	° it shall devour all things round about it.	a 6, 7. Address.	
		b 8, 9. Consequence. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.	
¹ B a	22 Thus saith °the LORD; °Go down to	Go down. Cp. 36. 12.	
1046) 489	$\sim \sim$ the house of the °king of Judah, and speak there this word,	3 Execute ye , &c. See note on 7.5.	
409	$\hat{2}$ And say, 'Hear the word of ¹ the LORD, O	judgment and righteousness. Fig. Hendiad	lys
	¹ king of Judah, that sittest upon the throne of David, thou, and thy servants, and thy People	spolled = robbed.	_
	that enter in by these gates:	nonorneither. Note the Fig. Paradiastolē. Ap. stranger = sojourner.	. 6
	3 Thus saith ¹ the LORD; ^o Execute ye ^o judgment and righteousness, and deliver the	fatherless, nor the widow. Put by Fig. Synecdoo	che
	° spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor: and	(of Species), Ap. 6, for all afflicted ones. innocent blood. See note on 7. 6.	_
	do °no wrong, do °no violence to the °stranger, the °fatherless, °nor the widow, °neither shed	4 upon the throne of David = for David upon h throne.	his
	"innocent blood in this place.	servants. Heb.text reads "servant", but some codice	es,
b	4 For if ye do this thing indeed, then shall	 with two early printed editions, read pl., as in A.V. 5 saith the LORD=[is] Jehovah's oracle. 	
	there enter in by the gates of this house kings sitting ^o upon the throne of David, riding in	6 house of Judah. See note on 3. 18.	
	chariots and on horses, he, and his 'servants,	6 For thus saith ¹ the LORD unto the king	g's
	and his people.	[°] house of Judah; Thou art Gilead unto M	Ie,
	5 But if ye will not hear these words, I swear	and the head of Lebanon: yet surely I w make thee a wilderness, and cities which a	
	by Mysell, saith the LORD, that this house		

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22	7
22.	1.

489	7 And I will ° prepare destroyers against thee, every one with his weapons: and they shall cut down thy choice ° cedars, and cast <i>them</i> into the fire.	7 prepare = set apart. Cp. 6. 4; 51. 27, 28. cedars. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the houses built of cedar. 8 every man. Heb. <i>ish.</i> Ap. 14. II.
<i>b</i> (p. 1046)	8 And many nations shall pass by this city, and they shall say °every man to his neighbour, ° Wherefore hath ¹ the LORD done thus unto	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. Polyptöton. Ap. 6.
	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 them.'	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
с		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.
500	country. 11 For thus saith ¹ the LORD touching [°] Shal- lum the son of Josiah king of Judah, which	 13 chambers=upper chambers. by wrong = in injustice. useth his neighbour's service, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 13). Ap. 92.
	reigned instead of Josiah his father, which went forth out of this place; He shall not return thither any more: 12 But he shall ° die in the place whither they	 work. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the wages earned by his labour = giveth him not [wages] for his work. 14 large = airy, or roomy.
р	have led him captive, and shall see this land no more.	windows=its windows. cieled = panelled. 15 justice = righteousness, as in v. 3.
В	13 Woe unto him that buildeth his house by unrighteousness, and his °chambers °by wrong; <i>that</i> °useth his neighbour's service without wages, and giveth him not for his ° work;	16 He: i.e. Josiah. judged the cause. Fig. Polyptöton. Ap. 6. Heb. judged the judgment. Fig. Erotësis by Ellipsis (Ap. 6) = "[Did he not] judge righteous judgment?" Fig.
	14 That saith, 'I will build me a wide house and °large chambers,' and cutteth him out °windows; and <i>it is</i> °cieled with cedar, and	 Hendiadys, as in v. 3. poor = wretched. Heb. 'ānāh. See note on "poverty", Prov. 6. 11. 17 But thine eyes: or, Verily, thou hast neither
	painted with vermilion. 15 Shalt thou reign, because thou closest thyself in cedar? did not thy father eat and divide and desired surfaces and there is a state of the set of th	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
	drink, and do ^s judgment and [°] justice, 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	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).
	to know $\mathfrak{M}e$? ⁵ saith ¹ the LORD. 17 °But thine eyes and thine heart <i>are</i> not but for thy covetousness, and for to ³ shed	cast forth. Cp. Isa. 26. 19. 20 Go up, &c. Note the Fig. <i>Eironeia</i> . Ap. 6. cry: the cry of distress. the passages = Abarim: the mountains beyond Jordan,
5 00–489	innocent blood, and for oppression, and for violence, to do it . 18 Therefore thus saith ¹ the LORD concerning block in the core of locate block.	the range of Nebo. Cp. Num. 27. 12; 33. 47, 48. Deut. 32. 49. lovers: i.e. the neighbouring nations, to whom they
	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	<pre>looked instead of to God. 21 prosperity. Heb. pl. of majesty = thy great prosperity. obeyedst not = hearkenedst not to.</pre>
	lory!' 19 He shall be ° buried with the burial of an ass, ° drawn and ° cast forth beyond the gates	 22 wind. Heb. rāch. Ap. 9. pastors. Put for rulers of all kinds. See notes on 2. s; 3. 15, &c. wickedness. Heb. rā^ca^c. Ap. 44. viii. Put by Fig.
с	of Jerusalem. 20°Go up to Lebanon, and °cry; and lift up thy voice in Bashan, and cry from °the pas-	Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the cause of the calamity. 23 O. Fig. Apostrophe. Ap. 6. inhabitant=inhabitress: i.e. Zion.
	sages: for all thy °lovers are destroyed. 21 I spake unto thee in thy °prosperity; but thou saidst, 'I will not hear.' This hath	Lebanon. Fig. <i>Metalepsis</i> (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.
	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	24 Coniah = (by Fig. <i>Aphaeresis</i>), 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
	then shalt thou be ashamed and confounded for all thy ° wickedness. 23 ° O ° inhabitant of ° Lebanon, that makest	Jehovah) is meant to show the departure of Jehovah from Jeconiah, and that he himself would be cut off. signet. Cp. Hag. 2. 23.
489	thy nest in the cedars, ° how gracious shalt thou be when pangs come upon thee, the pain as of a woman in travail!	were the °signet upon My °right hand, yet
40 <i>0</i>	24 As 3 live, ⁵ saith ¹ the LORD, though [°] Coniah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah	25 And I will give thee into the hand of them

489	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 the 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 the °desire to return, thither shall they not return. 28 Is this °man 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 ¹ 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 pros- per, sitting upon the throne of David, and ruling any more in Judah.	 25 life=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 27 desire to return = are lifting up their soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 28 man. Heb. 'ish. 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 throne. a man = a strong man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV. 23. 1-8 (A², p. 1046). COLLECTIVELY. (Alternation.) A² c 1, 2. Shepherds. Woe to false. d 3. Restoration. The remnant. c 4-6. Shepherd. The true. The BRANCH. d 7, 8. Restoration. The Nation. 1 the pastors=rulers. See notes on 2. 8; 3. 15, &c. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. the LORD God of Israel. See note on 11. 3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
A² c (p. 1048)	23 Woe be unto °the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of My pasture! °saith °the LORD. 2 Therefore thus saith °the ¹ LORD °God of Israel against the pastors °that feed My people; Israel against the pastors °that feed My peo	 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. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 3 Swill 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.
đ	3 And \Im 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.	 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.
c	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 <i>is</i> His name whereby He shall be called, "THE LORD "OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.	 16). Ap. 92. THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS. Heb. Jehövah ½idķēnū. 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, &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.) V e 9-16. Incrimination.
đ	7 Therefore, ² behold, [°] the days come, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD, that they shall no more say, ¹ The LORD liveth, [°] Which brought up the [°] children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; [°] 8 But, ¹ 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."	 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. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 12 the year of their visitation. See note on 8. 12.
V e	yea, in My house have I found their "wicked- ness, 1 saith 1 the LORD.	12 Wherefore their way shall be unto them as slippery ways in the darkness: they shall be driven on, and fall therein: for I will bring ² evil upon them, <i>even</i> [°] the year of their visita- tion, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD. 13 And I have seen folly in the prophets of Samaria; they prophesied in Baal, and caused

	23. 14. JERE	MIAH. 23. 36.
489	his °wickedness: they are all of them unto Me as °Sodom, and the inhabitants thereof as Gomorrah. 15 Therefore thus saith °the LORD of hosts	14 wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}sh\bar{\alpha}^{\epsilon}$. Ap. 44. x. Sodom, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 19). Cp. Isa. 1. 10, 15 the LORD of hosts = Jehovah Zebaioth. See note on 6. 6 and 1 Sam. 1. 3.
	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	 17 They say still. Fig. Polyptöton. Ap. 6. Heb. = saying they say = keep on saying. imagination = stubbornness. 18 who? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. Implying that none hath.
f	the land. 16 Thus saith ¹⁵ the LORD of hosts, 'Hearken	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
1048)	not unto the words of the prophets that pro- phesy unto you: they make you vain: they speak a vision of their own heart, and not out	printed editions, Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read "His" with A.V. heard: or, announced. Cp. v. 22.
	of the mouth of ¹ the LORD. 17° They say still unto them that despise Me,	 19 fall grievously = burst. the wicked = lawless ones. Heb. rāshā[*]. Ap. 44. x. 20 the latter days = end of days. Ref. to Pent. (Gen.
	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	49. 1, the same word). Ap. 92. perfectly. Cp. 30. 24.
	² 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 °heard	21 I have not, &c. Cp. v. 32; 14. 14. 22 But if, &c. The Heb. accent requires the render- ing: "But, had they stood in My Council: then they would have made My People hear My words, and they would have turned", &c.
	it? 19 Behold, a whirlwind of ¹ the LORD $^{\circ}$ is gone forth in fury, even a grievous whirlwind : it	23 Am S? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. and not, &c. Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6), for emphasis. 24 Can? Do? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.
	shall ° fall grievously upon the head of ° the wicked. 20 The anger of ¹ the LORD shall not return,	fill. The Heb. accent (" <i>Tiphchā</i> ") puts the emphasis on "fill" (not on "earth"), denoting the fulness of the Divine presence which no place can <i>in</i> clude, or <i>ex</i> clude.
	until He have executed, and till He have per- formed the thoughts of His heart: in °the	 A fulness of grace, of the prophetic word of judgment, and of promise. 25 I have dreamed. Thus catching the people's
	latter days ye shall consider it ° perfectly. 21 °I have not sent these prophets, yet they ran: I have not spoken to them, yet they pro- phesied.	ears. Note Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. 26 How long ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. $\hat{\mathfrak{shal}}($ this be=shall this exist. Heb. yēsh. See notes on 31. 6, 16, 17. Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24, and Luke 7. 25.
	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	 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. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.
e	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?	 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.
	24 ° Can any hide himself in secret places that \Im shall not see him? ¹ saith ¹ the LORD. ° Do	<i>ne</i> ^{i} \overline{am} . Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 22. 16. Num. 14. 28; 24. 3, 4, 15, 16). Frequent in the prophets. Ap. 92. 32 lightness=reckless boasting.
	not \Im °fill heaven and earth? ¹ saith ¹ the LORD. 25 I have heard what the prophets said,	33 What burden? Sept., Vulg., and Rashi, read "Ye yourselves are the burden". Cp. v. 36. forsake=reject.
	that prophesy lies in My name, saying, "I have dreamed, I have dreamed." 26 "How long " shall this be in the heart of the	36 perverted. See note on 6. 10. the living God. Both words are plural.
	prophets that prophesy lies? yea, they are prophets of the deceit of their own heart; 27 Which think to cause My People to for-	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
	get My name by their dreams which they tell ⁸ every man to his neighbour, ^o as their fathers have forgotten My name ^o for Baal.	profit this People at all, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD. 33 And when this People, or the prophet, or a priest, shall ask thee, saying, 'What <i>is</i> the
	28 The prophet that hath a dream, let hum tell a dream; and "he that hath My word, let	burden of ¹ the LORD?' thou shalt then say unto them, ° 'What burden?' I will even ° for- sake non, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD.
	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 ¹ the LORD; and like a hammer <i>that</i> breaketh the rock in pieces?	34 Ånd as for the prophet, and the priest, and the People, that shall say, 'The burden of ¹ the LORD,' I will even punish that 8 man and his house.
ſ		35 Thus shall ye say every one to his neighbour, and every one to his brother, 'What hath ¹ the LORD answered?' and, 'What hath ¹ the LORD spoken?'
	31 ² Behold, ³⁰ I <i>am</i> against the prophets, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD, that use their tongues, and [°] say, 'He saith.'	36 And the burden of ¹ the LORD shall ye mention no more: for every man's word shall be his burden; for ye have ° perverted the words
	32 ² Behold, I <i>am</i> against them that prophesy false dreams, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD, and do tell	of ° the living God, of ¹⁵ the LORD of hosts our ² God.

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E. W. Bullinger

23. 37.

JEREMIAH.

37 Thus shalt thou say to the prophet, 'What 489 hath 1 the LORD answered thee?' and, ' What hath 1 the LORD spoken? 38 But since ye say, 'The burden of ¹the LORD;' therefore thus saith ¹the 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 1 the LORD; 39 Therefore, behold, I, even I, will utterly forget gon, and I will forsake gon, 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.'" 24 °The LORD ° shewed me, and, ° behold, two ° baskets of figs were set before °the temple of ° the LORD, after that Nebu-W D salem. 438 chadrezzar king of Babylon had carried away captive Jeconiah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah, and the princes of Judah, with the armourers. 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: h and the other basket had very $^{\circ}$ naughty figs, which could not be eaten, they were so bad. 3 Then said 1 the LORD unto me, "What seest gthou, Jeremiah?" And I said, "Figs; the good figs, very good; and the $^\circ \mbox{evil}$, very $^\circ \mbox{evil}$, that cannot be eaten, h they are so 'evil.' 4 Again the word of ¹ the LORD came unto D among. me, saying, 5 "Thus saith °the LORD, the °God of Israel; 'Like these good figs, so will I °acknowledge Εi 38. 4. them that are carried away captive of Judah, reproach. whom I have sent out of this place into the land of the Chaldeans ° for *their* good. 6° For I will set Mine °eyes upon them for k good, and I will bring them again to this land: and I will $^{\circ}$ build them, and not pull them down; and I will ° plant them, and not pluck them up. 7 And °I will give them an heart to know \mathfrak{M}_{ℓ} , that \mathfrak{J} am ¹the LORD: and [°] they shall be My People, and 3 will be their 5 God: for they shall return unto Me with their whole heart. $i \mid 8$ And as the ³ evil figs, which cannot be eaten, they are so ³evil; surely thus saith ¹the 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 k into all the kingdoms of the earth ° for their hurt, ° to be a reproach and a proverb, ° a taunt and a curse, in all places whither I shall and 86. drive them. 10 And I will send °the sword, °the 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.)
- | D | 1. Symbol. Two baskets of figs.

È	g 2 Good figs.	
	h -2. Bad figs.	
	a 3 Good 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

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

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;

to be a reproach = [I will deliver them to be] a

a taunt. 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 edition, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and famine", thus completing the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). land=soil, or ground. Heb. 'ădāmāh.

25. 1–11 (X, p. 1045). TIME. SEVENTY YEARS. (Introversion.)

 $X \parallel n \mid 1, 2$. Time of the prophecy.

o 3, 4. Messengers from Jehovah.

p | 5-7. Disobedience. The cause. p | 8. Disobedience. The consequence. o | 9-11-. Messengers from Babylon.

|n| -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

25 The word that came $^{\circ}$ to Jeremiah concerning $^{\circ}$ all the People of Judah in $^{\circ}$ the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah XI 491

(p. 1050)

95	1
40.	г.

496		the first year, &c. See Ap. 86.
	 Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon; 2 The which Jeremiah the prophet spake unto 1 all the People of Judah, and 1 to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, saying, 	Nebuchadrezzar. Cp. 21. 2. Babylon. Assyria not mentioned, for it had already fallen. 2 Jeremiah the prophet spake. This is the first
0 (p. 1050) 518 or 496	3 "From the ° thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon king of Judah, even unto this day, that is ° the three and twentieth year, the word of ° the LORD hath come unto me, and I have spoken unto you, ° rising early and speaking; but ye have not hearkened. 4 And ³ the LORD hath sent unto you all His servants the prophets, ³ rising early and send- ing <i>them</i> ; but ye have not hearkened, nor in- clined your ear to hear.	 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 "Israel" (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.
р	5 They said, 'Turn ye again now every one from his °evil way, and from the °evil of your doings, and dwell °in the land that ³ the LORD hath given unto you and to your fathers ° for ever and ever: 6 And go not after other gods to serve them, and to worship them, and provoke $\mathfrak{M}e$ not to anger with the works of your hands; and I will ° do you no ° hurt.' 7 Yet ye have not hearkened unto Me, ° saith ³ the LORD; that ye might ° provoke Me to anger with the works of your hands to your own 6 hurt.	 5 evil = calamity. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. in the land = on the soil. Heb. 'àdāmāh. 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. 32. 21). 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; 24.8.
p	8 Therefore thus saith ° the LORD of hosts; 'Because ye have not heard My words,	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.
0	 9 Behold, I will send and take all the families of the north, ⁷ saith ⁸the LORD, and Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon, ^o My servant, and will bring them against this land, ^o and against the inhabitants thereof, ^o and against all these nations round about, ^o and will utterly destroy them, ^o and make them an ^o astonishment, and an hissing, ^o and ^o perpetual desolations. 10 Moreover ^o 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 ^o candle. 11 And this whole land shall be a desolation, ^o and an ⁹ astonishment; 	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 34-38. Symbols. Shepherds and Folds.
92	and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon $^\circ$ seventy years.	14 of them: i.e. of the Chaldeans. 15 the LORD God of Israel. See note on 11. 3.
¥q (p. 1051) r	12 And it shall come to pass, ° when ¹¹ seventy	 wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. 1. 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, ° because of the sword that 3 will send among them.' 17 Then took I the cup at ³the LORD'S hand, and made all the nations to drink, unto whom ³the 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 ⁹ aston-
		ishment, an hissing, and a curse; °as <i>it is</i> this day;

25. 19.

JEREMIAH.

20 mingled people. Heb. 'ereb. Cp. 50. 37. Ezek. 496 19 Pharaoh king of Egypt, and his servants, 30. 5. Dan. 2. 43. Ezra 9. 2. Ps. 106. 35. In the inscripand 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, tion 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. and ° Azzah, and "Ekron, and the remnant of Uz. Job's country near Idumea (Lam. 4. 2:) ° Ashdod, Philistines, &c. Cp. ch. 47. 21 Edom, and Moab, and the °children of Ashkelon. Now 'Askalan. Azzah. Heb. 'Azzāh=Gaza. Now Guzzeh. Ekron. Now 'Akir. Ashdod. Now Ammon, 22 And all the kings of Tyrus, and all the Ashdod. Now 'Esdud. kings of Zidon, ° and the kings of the ° isles **21** children = sons. which ° are beyond the sea, 23 ° Dedan, and ° Tema, and Buz, and all 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". ° that are in the utmost corners, isles = coast-land, or maritime country. 24 And all the kings of Arabia, and all the are. Supply "is", referring to coast-land. 23 Dedan. On the borders of Edom (49. 8. Ezek. kings of the 20 mingled people that dwell in the desert, 25. 13). 25 And all the kings of °Zimri, and all Tema, and Buz. The country of Elihu. See Job the kings of Elam, and all the kings of the 32. 2 and note on p. 666. Medes, that are in the utmost corners = all with their hair 26 And all the kings of the north, far and clipped at the corners. 25 Zimri. near, one with another, and all the kingdoms Etymology uncertain. Perhaps the country of Zimran, a son of Abraham by Keturah of ° the world, which are upon the face of ° the (Gen. 25. 2). earth: and the king of ° Sheshach shall drink 26 the world. Heb. 'erez (with Art.), the earth. after them. the earth = the ground, or soil. Heb. 'adamah (with 27 Therefore thou shalt say unto them, Thus saith $^{\circ}$ the LORD of hosts, the God of Art.). Sheshach. The Massorah explains that this word is Israel; 'Drink ye, and be drunken, and spue, "Babel", being a cypher by which the last letter of and fall, and rise no more, ¹⁶ because of the the alphabet is put for the first, and the next to the sword which 3 will send among you.' last for the second, &c., by which Sh. Sh. Ch. becomes B. B. L. "Babel" (cp. 51. 41, where both words are used). 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 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 hosts; 'Ye shall certainly drink. 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", 29 For, lo, 3 begin to bring ⁵ evil on the city ° which is called by My name, and should pe be utterly ° unpunished? Ye shall not be ° unwhich are not within the scope of Jeremiah and Ezekiel. punished: for \Im will call for a sword upon all the inhabitants of °the earth, ⁷saith ⁸the LORD 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. of hosts.' For this, "Sheshach" must be rebuilt and restored. 30 Therefore prophesy thou against them all the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on (p. 1051) these words, and say unto them, 3. The LORD 7. 3. shall ° roar from on high, and utter His voice 29 which is called by My name=upon which My from His ° holy habitation; He shall mightily name is called. roar [°]upon His habitation; He shall give a unpunished = held guiltless. Cp. 1 Pet. 4. 17. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 7; 34. 7. Num. 14. 18). Ap. 92. Cp. shout, as they that tread ° the grapes, against 30. 11; 46. 28; 49. 12. all the inhabitants of the earth. the earth. Heb. hā'ārez. Same word as "the world" 31 A noise shall come even to the ends of the in v. 26. earth; for ^s the LORD hath a controversy with 30 roar. Cp. v. 38, "as a lion". the nations, \mathfrak{H} will ° plead with all flesh; He holy. See Ex. 3. 5. will give them that are ° wicked to the sword, upon His habitation=against His fold. ⁷ saith ³ the LORD. the grapes = the winepress. Cp. Isa. 63. 1-6. 31 plead with = judge. 32 Thus saith 8 the LORD of hosts, Behold, wicked=lawless. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. z. ⁵evil shall go forth from nation to nation, and 32 coasts = sides: i.e. uttermost parts. a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the earth. Heb. 'arez. Cp. v. 29. °coasts of the °earth. **33** the slain. By the sword. Cp. Isa. **66**. 16. **34** shepherds = rulers (of all kinds). Cp. 2. 8; 6. 3. 33 And °the slain of 3 the LORD shall be at that day from one end of the 32 earth even unto All three had miserable ends: Jehoiakim (22. 18; 36. 30); the other end of the earth: they shall not be Jehoiachin, taken to Babylon; and Zedekiah, after his lamented, neither gathered, nor buried; they eyes 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 shall be dung upon the ground. * 34 Howl, ye[°] shepherds, and cry; and wallow early printed editions. yourselves in the ashes, ye ° principal of the pleasant = precious (i.e. fair, but fragile). flock: for the days of your slaughter and ° of 37 peaceable habitations = pastures of peace. your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a [°]pleasant vessel. cut down=silenced. 35 And the ³⁴ shepherds shall have no way to be heard: for ³ the LORD hath spoiled their pasture. flee, nor the ³⁴ principal of the flock to escape. 36 A voice of the cry of the ³⁴ shepherds, and 37 And the ° peaceable habitations are ° cut an howling of the ³⁴ principal of the flock, *shall* down because of the fierce anger of ³ the LORD.

	25. 38. JERE	MIAH.
496	38 He hath forsaken His covert, °as the lion: for their land is desolate because of °the fierce- ness of the oppressor, and because of His fierce anger."	38 as the lion. Fig. Simulation for the flerceness of the opprove early printed edition, A (Sept. "great") sword of opprove of opprove the statement of the s
ZFs (p. 1053) 498		 26. 1-24 (Z, p. 1045). P. TEMPLE. (J. TEMPLE. (J. Z) F 1-6. Jeremiah's miss G H 7-9. Oppositio J 10, 11. Defer F 12-15. Jeremiah's me G H 16-23. Content J 24. Defence. 26. 1-6 (F, above). JE (Introve
t	3 If so be they will hearken, and turn $^{\circ}$ every man from his $^{\circ}$ evil way,	F s 1, 2. Jehovah's house. t 3 Obedience. . u -3. Promise.
u	that I may "repent Me of the "evil, which \Im purpose to do unto them because of the "evil of their doings.	t 4, 5. Disobedience. s 6. Jehovah's house. Jeremiah's SEVENTEEN
t	4 And thou shalt say unto them, 'Thus saith ¹ 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 <i>them</i> , but ye have not hearkened;	1 In the beginning: i. third year of Jehoiakim. S The first edition of the Pro- first edition of the entire and the second edition (Na word $haz\bar{i} = half$, here, to in of Jeremiah commences here the LORD. Heb. Jehovah 2 in the court. This w
8	6 Then will I make this house like ° Shiloh, and will make this city ° a curse to all the nations of the earth.''''	utterance. Cp. 7. 2. cities. Put by Fig. Meton their inhabitants.
G H	 7 So the priests and the prophets and all the people heard Jeremiah speaking these words in the house of ¹ 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 °unto 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 ¹ the LORD, saying, 'This house shall be like ⁶ 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. 	6 Shiloh. See note on 7 a curse. Put by Fig. Me for the subject of cursing. 8 unto. One school of "concerning".
1	 10 When the princes of Judah heard these things, then they came up from the king's house unto the house of ¹the LORD, and sat down in the entry of the °new gate of ¹the LORD'S °<i>house</i>. 11 Then spake the priests and the prophets unto the princes and to ⁹all the People, saying, [°] " This [°]man <i>is</i> worthy to die; for he hath prophesied against this city, [°]as ye have heard with your ears." 	could send such a message. Ap. 92. Jeremiah's danger 9 all. Put by Fig. Syneo most of the People. 10 new gate. The Targ gate. house. Some codices, wi
F	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 ¹ the LORD your °God; and ¹ the LORD will ³ repent Him of the ³evil 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.

ile (Ap. 6). Cp. v. 30. ressor. Some codices, with ram., and Sept., read "the ressors". Cp. 46. 16; 50. 16.

ROCLAMATION IN THE Alternations.)

- sion.
- n.
- nce. Princes.
- essage.
- tion. Ahikam.

EREMIAH'S MISSION. ersion.)

Message.

Message.

тн Prophecy (р. 1015).

e. before the siege, in the See note on 27. 1.

ophets (Naples, 1485-6), the Heb. Bible (Soncino, 1488), ples, 1491-3), introduce the dicate that the second half re.

n. Ap. 4, II.

as Jeremiah's most public

nymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for

Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4, 2; ortance of this is seen from

Ap. 14. II.

viii.

popatheia. Ap. 6.

n. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 14.

Ex. 20).

ices, with one early printed and Vulg., omit this "even". e note on 7. 13.

12

etonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, Cp. 29. 22.

Massorites (Ap. 30) reads

This was in accordance with d not believe that Jehovah A ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2. 17). was very real. Cp. v. 20-24. cdoche (of Genus), Ap. 6, for

um takes this to be the east

ith Aram., Syr., and Vulg., the text.

to die = Death's judgment ment" being put by Fig. p. 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.

15 But know ye for certain, that if p_{ℓ} put m_{ℓ} the inhabitants thereof: for of a truth ¹the to death, p_{ℓ} shall surely bring ^o innocent blood LORD hath sent me unto you to speak all these upon yourselves, and upon this city, and upon words in your ears."

- 16 ° Then said the princes and all the People GK unto the priests and to the prophets; °" This (p. 1054) [°] man *is* not worthy to die: for he hath spoken to us in the name of ¹ the LORD our ¹⁸ God." G 498 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 Lv all the People of Judah, saying, 'Thus saith °the LORD of hosts; °'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 °the w LORD, and ^obesought ¹the LORD, and ¹the LORD [°] repented Him of the ^sevil which He had pronounced against them? Thus might use procure great ³ evil against our ^o souls. 20° And there was also a ¹¹ man that prophe-Lv sied in the name of ¹ the LORD, ° Urijah the son of Shemaiah of °Kirjath-jearim, who prophe-Ap. 4. II. sied against this city and against this land according to all the words of Jeremiah: 21 And when Jehoiakim the king, with all his w to Pent. (Ex. 32. 14). Ap. 92. souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. ° 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 °men into Egypt, namely, °Elnathan the son of Achbor, and certain °men 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." K 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
 - УМх 27 °In the beginning of the reign of Jehoia-kim the son of Josiah king of Judah 498 °came this word unto Jeremiah from °the LORD, saying,

to put him to death.

2 " Thus saith 1 the LORD to me; ' Make thee bonds and yokes, and ° put 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.
- $L \mid v \mid 20$. Case of Urijah. $w \mid 21-23$. 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. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

17 certain = men. Plural of 'enosh. 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.

20 And = But. Said in reply to the friends of Jeremiah 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 'enosh. 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.) $|\mathbf{M}| \mathbf{x} | 1-7-$. Nations to serve Babylon. Y

- y | -7. For a limited time. N | z^1 | s. Exhortation. Nations. a^1 | 9-11. Dehortation. z^2 | 12, 13. Exhortation. Zedekiah.

 - a² | 14, 15. Dehortation. z³ | 16-. Exhortation. Priests and People.
 - a³ | -16, 17. Dehortation.

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. came. At the beginning of the reign of Jehoiakim; but it referred to a future time, the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 put them, &c. This was literally done, as Jer. 26. 1 ; 27. 1). as shown in v. 12. 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. Then and there we have the fulfilment of this prophecy. 4 the LORD of host unto Zedekiah. 4 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3. God. Heb. Elohim, Ap. 4. I.

27. 5.

 Dease that gree thor the ground, by any great field and the table of the bound and the second and	49 8	5° , 3° have made the earth, the $^{\circ}$ man and the	5 3 have made, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 1. 1). Ap. 92.
 given it unto whom it seemed meet unto Me. G And now have 3 given all these lands into ground. ground and his son? Sigven all these lands into the basis of the sons, and the sons and it has bosis on the sons, and this sons son, y until "the very time of his land come: and serve "time and his sons and sigres area". N 24 And it shall come to pass. that the nations and "great kings shall serve themselves of time. N 24 And it shall come to pass. that the nations and "great kings shall serve themselves of time. N 24 And it shall come to pass. that the nation and "kingdom which will not serve" the same fix and kingdom which will not serve "the same fix and kingdom which will not serve "the same fix and kingdom which will not serve" the same fix and the tork of the king of Babylon, and with the "saword." and with the "saword. "a famine.", and bit so all kingdom same fix as the local, with the "saword. "a famine." and bits constant the sons and "the sons and with the "saword." and with the "saword." and with the "saword. "a the same same fix as the local with the "saword." and with the "saword. "a the same same fix as the same same fix as the local with the "saword." and with the "saword. "a the same same fix as the local with the "saword." and with the "saword. "a the same same same same same same same sam		beast that are upon ° the ° ground, by My ° great	man. Heb. 'adam. Ap. 14. I. the ground. Heb. the face of the ground. Fig.
 the hand of "Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, "My servant; and the beasts of the field have I given him also to serve him. T And all nations shall serve "bim, and his son, and his son's son, "I with the son's son, and his son's son. y util "the very time of his land come: and then many nations and "great kings shall serve "themselves of bim." A for the son's son, and his son's son, and his son's son. 8 And it shall come to pass, that the nation and kingdom which will not serve the son and the rest the son and the rest the son and the son's son. 8 And it shall come to pass, that the nation and the lock of Babylon, and this son's son. 8 And it shall come to pass, that the nation and the lock of Babylon, and the rest the son and the son's son. 8 And it shall come to pass, that the nation will a purchast the son and the son's son. 9 and the son's son's son. 9 and the son's son's son. 9 and the son's son		given it unto whom it seemed meet unto Me.	Pleonasm. Ap. 6. Some codices read "the face of all the
 Babylon, "My servant; and the beasts of the field have I given him also to serve him. 7 And all nations shall serve "jun, and his son, and his son son how hill pumis 'his son'the high 'his hald. We had how the will how the the low of his high the''s word, 'and with the 'pseud's high 'his hald. Pherefore hearken not to your 'gone has an in the son son't by our 'diviners, no to your 'diviners, high 'his hald. Pherefore hearken not you you, saying. 'Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon, and serve him, those will here an and his people a			anast norman sutstantshad sum Def to Dout
 field have I given him also to serve him. And all nations shall serve 'lius, and his son, and his son's son, 'unit 'be very time of his land come: and 'be son, and his son's son.' y until 'the very time of his land come: and 'be son, and his son's son.' Le, Evil Mordach, Negelissa, and Nationita, in whome seven the very time-ather apoints 'nat.' Abbuilt will not part their neck under the yoke of the very time-ather apoints 'nat.' Abbuilt will not part their neck under the yoke of the very time-ather apoints 'nat.' The very time-ather apoints 'nat.' The very time-ather apoints 'nat.' Abbuilt will not part their neck under the yoke of the very time-ather apoints 'nat.' Abbuilt were the very time-ather apoints 'nat.' Abbuilt were the very time-ather apoints 'nat.' Abbuilt approximate 'nat.' Abbuilt approx			(Ex. 6. 6. Deut. 4. 34; 5. 15; 7. 19; 9. 29; 11. 2; 26. 8).
 son, and his son's son, y y until 'the very time of his land come: and 'great kings shall the many nations and 'great kings shall the many nations and 'great kings shall sole in the sing of Park and Materia and Nationidus, in whome serve the serve 'the same serve setve serve setve serve setve serve setve se		field have I given him also to serve him.	Carobachadanossan. Some courses spen it incou-
 y until * the very time of his land come: and serve themasy exists and serve themasy exists of him. S And it shall come to pass, that the nation is serve the supported and grave themasy exists and Media (Dan. 2, 0). S And it shall come to pass, that the nation is serve the supported and grave time is the property interest of him. S And it shall come to pass, that the nation is serve the supported and serve the support is serve the support of the very time of babyton. S And it shall come to pass, that the nation is serve the support of the very time of babyton. S And it shall come to pass, that the nation is serve the support of the very time. S And it shall come to pass, that the nation is serve the support of the very time of babyton is serve the sing of Babyton. S And I therefore barken not proto your "graded the very the subtan very indicated the very the subtan very the very the subtan very the very t			
 p. 105.) then many nations and "great kings shall serve themselves of him. N 2¹ al And it shall come to pass, that the nation and kingdom which will not pusses. that the nation and heingdom which will not serve the serve 'the serve 'the serve 'the serve' the serve' serve' serve' the serv	v		
 serve themselves of 9000. great kings: i.e. the kings of Barylon, and serve "the same of Neuchadnezzar the king of Barylon, and serve "the same of Neuchadnezzar the king of Barylon, and serve "the same of Neuchadnezzar the king of Barylon, and serve "the same of Neuchadnezzar the king of Barylon, and serve "the same of Neuchadnezzar the king of Barylon, and serve serve the postlence, under the yoke of the king of Barylon, and serve serve the postlence, under the yoke of the king of Barylon, and serve serve the postlence, under the yoke of the king of Barylon, and the yoke of the king of Barylon, and the yoke of the king of Barylon, and they shall till it preserves. These were mediums and neeromancers. These were mediums and neeromancers. The server serve the prophetey are form your "chanters, nor to your "servers. These were mediums and neeromancers. The servers of the oldds. a Porter ting prophesy a lie unto you, to remove you fart on you and; and that I should be they serve the server the serve the server the se	p. 1054)		
 and kingdom which will not serve "the same swith the Lond relation of the buckdadnezzer the king of Babylon, that nation will J puick the served of the London the served in the local server of the server server server of the local server of the local server server		,	
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 that will not put their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, that nation will 1 purchase the second prove that headen and the the "sword, "and with the "sword, "and that is hand. a' D For ting prophesy a lie und you, to remove put far from your land; and that is hould the "sword, "but he should perish. 11 But the nations that bring their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him, those will let remain still in their own the "sword, "by the famine, "and by the sware, "by the famine, "and by the sword, "by the famine, "and by the sword, "by the famine, "and by the prophets that spoke ang anish the nation that will not serve the king of Babylon, and serve him and heave the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him, those will let remain still in their own the sword, "by the famine, "and by the shall till tight, and they shall till tight, and they be the shall not serve the yoke of the king of Judahal "saith 'the LORD ; and they shall till tight, and they be they shall that seve the word sort the yoke of the king of Judahal not serve the king of Babylon, "and serve him and him spoken against the nation that will not serve the king of Babylon, "and serve him and hat y englit people, by the famine, "and by the prophesy a lie unto you. a' 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophesy a lie in My name; that main that serve the king of Babylon, "and serve he king of Babylon, "and serve he king of Babylon, "and serve he words of the prophesy a lie in My name; that the prophesy a lie in My name; "and they the sease a conding a lin Ny and they the saint, "the loce of the king of the loce of the king of the loce of the king of the loce of the king o			
 9 diviners, &c. These were the instance guidas. 9 diviners, ac. These were the instance guidas. 9 or the servers of the clouds. 9 or the servers of the servers of the clouds. 10 or the prophest state prophesy alie in the servers. 10 or the prophesy alie unt you. 11 or the the servers of the servers of the clouds. 12 or the servers of the servers of the servers of servers of the servers of servers of the servers of servers of servers of servers of the servers of ser		that will not put their neck under the yoke of	
 the "famine," and with the "pestilence, until 1 have consumed tyme by his hand. a¹ 9 Therefore hearken not g to your prophets, o For itog prophesy alice indo you, saying, 'Ye ishall not serve the king of Babylon, it is not stated whether he ever addressed the two other kings. Jehoahazand Zedekiah is ye is the sons of Hamutal; Jehoiakin was the sons of the prod Zehodah (I Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 18. 10 For itog prophesy alice indo you, to remove the sons of Hamutal; Jehoiakin was the sons of the prod Zehodah (I Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 18. 11 But the nations that bring their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve the king of Babylon, and serve the king of Babylon, and serve the sons of Hamutal; Jehoiakin and Jeconiah (Z Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 18. 12 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 22 'I 2' I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 24 'I 2' I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 25 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 26 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 27 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 28 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 29 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 29 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 29 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 19. 2000) 29 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 2000) 20 'I 19 'I 2 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judtah (Y Kings Zs.). (Dp. 18. 2000) 20 'I 2 'I spake stant the spake (I 18. 2000) 21 'I A Therefore hearken not unto th			9 diviners, &c. These were their heathen guides.
 13 Is pake: i.e. thirtene years after this prophecy of the procession of your of vour foreamers, nor to your of scale and the proof development of your or enchanters, nor to your of scale and the proof development of the proof developmen		the ° famine, ° and with the ° pestilence, until I	
 nor to your "diviners, nor to your "reamers, nor to your "sor cerers, which speak unto you, saying, 'Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon? : 10 For ting prophesy alie unto you, to remove you far from your land; and that I should drive put 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, "saith 'the LORD; and 'the yeal out, and this people, and live. 'Sword, 'by the famine, 'and by the pestilence,' as 'the LORD hath spoken against the sources, asying, "For have not sent them, 'saith 'the LORD; a' 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of 'the prophesy a lie unto you. saying, 'For shall not serve the king of Babylon.' if the prophesy a lie unto you. saying, 'For thave not sent them, 'saith 'the LORD; a' 18 But if ther be king of Babylon.' if the prophesy a lie unto you. aring, 'B Behold. 'S and 'the recession i'the LORD's house shall not serve the king of Babylon.' if the prophesy a lie unto you. aring, 'B Behold.''the vessels that 'remain in this 'eith' at '' a the rown low to us.'' and 'the LORD's house shall not serve the king of Babylon.'' for the words of your prophesy a lie unto you. '''' a' 18 But if ther be or of the LORD's house shall not serve the king of Babylon.'' for the LORD's house shall not are vert the king of Babylon.'' for the LORD's house shall not are early rown to us.'''' a' 18 But if ther be or the words of your prophesy a lie unto you. ''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''		have consumed them by his hand.	12 I spake: i.e. thirteen years after this prophecy
 addressed the two other kings. Jehoahazand Zedekiah in or server the king of Babylon; ': and the speak unto you, saying, 'P ig. Asterisson: Ap. 6. ad Vig: P ig. Asterisson: Ap. 6. by. Some colices, with Aram., Syr., and Yulz, read Yul, 'nead by', thus completing the Tig. Polyamideon. Ap. 6. by. Some colices, with a completing the the Thermole C. 28. 1. Behold. Fig. Asterisson: Ap. 6. by. Some colices, with the Temple. C. 28. 1. Behold. Fig. Asterisson: Ap. 6. control of the king of Babylon, and serve him and his people, and here size of the serve him. And the the Thermole. C. 28. 1. Behold. Fig. Asterisson: Ap. 6. control of the king of Lidah (''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	a ¹		
 the prod Zebudah (2 Kings 23. sc). Cp. 13. 1s. 10 For they prophesy a lie unto you, to remove pour far from your land; and that I should drive pour out, and ye should perish. 11 But the nations that bring their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve the king of Babylon, and serve they call there are shall there are in the reigns of Jeholakim and Jeconiah (2 Kings 23. sc). Cp. 13. s. 12 'I spake also 'to Zedekiah king of Judah and owell 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 (jim and his people, and live, "as it the LORD has and by the people, and live, "as it the LORD has hapken against the nation that will not serve the king of Babylon? a⁴ 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets that speak unto you, saying, 'Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon? a⁶ 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets that speak unto you, saying, 'Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon?' for they prophesy a lie unto you. 16 Also I spake 'to the prisets and to all this 'ge prophesy a lie unto you. a⁷ 18 But if they be prophets, and if the Word of the troession to 'the LORD has and 'nat Hest e?' a⁸ 18 But if they be prophets, and if the word of the LORD and in the house of 'the LORD has of house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for they prophesy a lie unto you. a⁹ 18 But if they be prophets, and if the word of 'the LORD and in the house of the LORD and in the house of the king of Judah and 'at Jerusalem, go not to Babylon.'' a But if they be prophets, and if the word of 'the LORD of the LORD of hosts, that 'now line and 'they prophesy a lie unto you. a 'Je reaster ?'' M x 18 But if they be prophets, and if the word of 'the LORD is and 'the LORD of hosts, that 'the LORD''s whit hem, let them now mad' at Jerusalem,			addressed the two other kings. Jehoahaz and Zedekiah
 10 For they prophesy a lie unto you, to remove the function of the second sec			
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 11 Buit the nations that bring their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve the unand, "saith 'the LORD; and they shall till it, and dwell therein.''.'' z² 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 fium and his people, and live. 'S word, 'by the famine, 's and by the people, 's the LORD that spoken against the prophets that speak nuto you, saying, 'Y shall not serve the king of Babylon.'' for the prophest that speak nuto you, saying, 'Y shall not serve the king of Babylon.'' for the prophest that prophest unto you.'' 16 Also I spake ° to the prisets and to all this people, saying, '' Thus saith 'the LORD; a² 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophest shat prophest shat prophesy a lie in My name; that prophesy a lie in My name; that prophesy unto you.'' all for the destruction of Jerusalem', and is now a shortly be brought again from Babylon; '' for the LORD's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon; '' for the LORD's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon; '' for the LORD's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon; '' for the LORD's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon; '' the the LORD's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon; '' for Jeake solor of 'the LORD's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon; '' for Jeakes of 'the LORD's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon; '' for Jeakes, and concerning the seake of the king of Judah and ''. They shall be carried to Babylon, and 'a lerusalem, go not to Babylon.'' I' They shall be carried to Babylon, and 'n the house of the king of Judah and ''.'' the vessel's that the LORD's houses of the king of Judah and ''.''.'' and the carried to Babylon, and 'n the house of the king of Judah and ''.'' the vessel's that the torn of hosts, that the LORD, and in the house of the king of Judah and ''.'', '''.''''''''''		you far from your land; and that I should	
 the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him, those will I let remain still in their own land, "saith 'the LORD; and they shall till it and dwell therein.''.'' z² 12 °I spake also °to Zedekiah king of Judah dwell therein.''.'' z² 12 °I spake also °to Zedekiah king of Judah dwell therein.''.'' z³ 12 °I spake also °to Zedekiah king of Judah dwell therein.''.'' z⁴ 13 ° Why will ye da, thou and this people, and live, 13 ° Why will ye die, thou and thy People, by the famine, "and by the pestilence, °as 'the LORD function, and serve the king of Babylon.' and 'the remain. Probaby because they were too heavy and cumbrous. a⁴ 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets that spoken against the prophets that spoken against the prophets that spoken against the the prophets that spoken against the gend the not unto the words of the prophets a lie unto you. 'a yor 'from the destruction of Jerusalem', and is now a solution 'if the prophets a lie unto you.'' a⁴ 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets that prophesy unto you.'' a⁴ 16 Also I spake °to the priests and to all this 'if or Thus saith 'the LORD' '' from the destruction of Jerusalem'', and is now shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the vessels of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of of the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from Babylon.' for the uses of 'the LORD' shortly be brought again from B			
 and, "saith 'the LORD; and they shall till it and dwell therein.'''' ard dwell therein.''''' ard dwell therein.''''' ard dwell therein.''''' according to all these words, saying, "Bring your necks under the yoke of the king of Judah according to all these words, saying, "Bring your necks under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and see notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24. 18 'be least s: j or, be and remain. Heb. geal. Op. 31. 4; 16, 17, and see notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24. 18 'be least s: j or, be and remain. Heb. geal. Op. 31. 4; 16, 17, and see notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24. 18 'be least s: j or, be and remain. Heb. geal. Cp. 31. 4; 16, 17, and see notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24. 18 'be least s: j or, be and remain. Heb. geal. Cp. 31. 4; 16, 17, and see notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24. 18 'be least s: j or, be and remain. Heb. geal. Cp. 31. 4; 16, 17, and see notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24. 19 'be main. 1.3. at. Some colleas, with three early printed editions, and that will not serve the king of Babylon:' for they prophesy a lie unto you. 15 'For I have not sent them, 'saith 'the LORD; at Prophe, saying, "Thus saith 'the LORD; a' Hearken not to the words of your prophets that prophesy unto you., saying, '' Heonth are official lists which have come down to us. 19 Arearken not to the words of your prophets that prophesy unto you., saying, '' Heonth are official lists which have come down to us. 19 'Hearken not unto them; serve the king of Judah '' in Sima' in the text. 20 Hone will I bring them up. Fulfilled by Cyrus (Ezra 1. 7; 5. 13, 14). 20 Which 'Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon.' for the prophesy alie unto you. 17 Hearken not unto them, serve the king of Judah and Jerusalem; '''' and the bouse of the king of Judah and o' Jerusalem in this 'city, '''' the the CoRD of hosts, the '''''''' the the core official ista which have corenting the			Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
 and dwell therein."" 24. 13. 2 Chrom 36. 7, 10. Dan. 1. 2). 27 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 y edie, thou and thy People, and live. 13 ° Why will y edie, thou and thy People, and live. 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets valie unto you. 15 ° For I have not sent them, 'saith' the LORD 's they rophesy a lie in My name; that might drive gon out, and that ye might perish, ge, and the prophets that prophesy unto you. 16 Also I spake ° to the priests and to all this People, saying, "Thus saith 'the LORD; a³ 18 But if they be prophets, and if the words of the LORD of hosts, that the 'the LORD of hosts, that the 's that prophesy a lie unto you. 15 'For I have not sent them, 'saith' the LORD; a³ 18 Also I spake ° to the priests and to all this 'People, saying, "Thus saith 'the LORD; a³ 18 But if they be rophets, and if the words 'the LORD of hosts, that the 'the use and in the house of the king of Judah and ° at Jerusalem, go not to Babylon.' 'IP For thus saith 'the LORD of hosts con- cerning the pillars, and concerning the sea.''' 			
 2³ 12 ° I spake also ° to Zedekiah king of Judah according to all these words, saying, "B min your necks under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve he im and his people, and live. 18 ° Why will ye die, thou and this people, and live. 18 ° Why will ye die, thou and this people, and live. 18 ° Word, ° by the famine, * and by the pestilence, * as ' the LORD hath spoken against the nation that will not serve the king of Babylon? a^a 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophesy a lie unto you. 15 ' For I have not sent them, 'saith ' the LORD ' for the prophesy a lie in My name; that might drive yon out, and that ye might perish, yet they prophesy a lie in My name; that might drive yon out, and that ye might perish, yet they prophesy a lie in My name; that might drive yon out, and that ye might perish, yet they prophesy a lie in My name; that might drive yon out, and that ye might perish, yet they prophesy a lie in My name; that the tenth contury a. D. Asher's work was done at Tiberias in 527 ' 'from the destruction of Jerusalem', and is now at the prophest shat prophesy unto you. ''reastem not to the words of your prophesy a lie unto you. ''reastem not to the words of your prophesy alie unto you. '''reastem not unto them; serve the king of Babylon.'' The LORD 's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon:' of the prophesy alie unto you. ''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	1	and dwell therein.''"	24. 13. 2 Chron. 36. 7, 10. Dan. 1. 2).
 485 according to all these words, saying, "Bring of Babylon, and serve him and his people, and live. 13 'Why will ye die, thom and thy People, by the 'sword, 'by the famine, 'and by the pestilence, 'a sa'the LORD hath spoken against the nation that will not serve the king of Babylon? a³ 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets that speak unto you, saying, 'Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon:' for they shall not serve the king of Babylon:' for they shall not serve the king of Babylon:' for they rophesy a lie unto you. a³ 16 Also I spake 'to the priests and to all this 'People, saying, "' Hearken not to the words of the they rophesy a lie unto you. a³ 'Hearken not to the words of your prophess a lie unto you. a³ 'Hearken not to the words of your prophess a lie unto you. a³ 'Hearken not to the words of your prophess of 'the LORD', 's house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon:' for they elaid waste? a³ 'Hearken not unto them, 'serve the king of Judah and o' at Jerusalem, go not to Babylon.' 17 Hearken not unto them, serve the king of Judah and 'a they poon of the king of Judah and 'a they be norphets, and if the words of the LORD's 'with them, let them now make intercession to 'the LORD' of hosts, that he vessels which are left in the house of 'the LORD' is with them, let them now make intercession to 'the LORD of hosts, that he vessels which are left in the house of the king of Judah and 'a tjerusalem, go not to Babylon.' 19 For thus saith 'the LORD of hosts, that he vessels which are left in the house of the king of Judah and 'a tjerusalem, go not to Babylon.' 19 For thus saith 'the LORD of hosts, that he vessels which are left in the house of the king of Judah and 'a tjerusalem, go not to Babylon.' 19 For thus saith 'the LORD of hosts, the 's ath 'ithe LORD'; 'then will I bring them up, and restore them 's ath 'ithe LORD'; 'the will be youth 's hear a down' at lerusale''.'' 	z²		
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 a² 14 Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets that speak unto you, saying, 'E head 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. 15 'For I have not sent them, 'saith' the LORD 's each of the prophets that prophesy a lie in My name; that I might drive gou out, and that ye might perish, g, and the prophets that prophesy and that ye might perish, g, and the prophets that prophesy and 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 them will I bring them up. Fulfilled by Cyrus (Erra 1. 7; 5. 13, 14). a³ 'Hearken not to the words of your prophets that prophesy alie unto you. a³ 'Hearken not unto them; serve the king of Babylon, and live: °wherefore should this city be laid waste? Mx Mx Mx 18 But if them be prophets, and if the word of 'the LORD of hosts, the 'the cores of the king of Judah and Jerusalem; go not to Babylon.' Mx 19 For thus saith '8 the LORD of hosts; concerning the proses that 's the LORD of hosts, that 'and 'a t Jerusalem, go not to Babylon.' 19 For thus saith '8 the LORD of hosts; concerning the pillars, and concerning the sea, '' the will I bring them up, and restore them 's and 'a there shall they be until the day that I visit them, 's saith 'the LORD; "How is prophes, and in the house of 'the LORD of hosts; the 's and 'n the house of the king of Judah and of Jerusalem; go not to Babylon.' 19 For thus saith '8 the LORD of hosts; concerning the pillars, and concerning the sea, ''' 		13 Why will ye die, thou and thy People, by	
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¹ the LORD °be with them, let them now make intercession to °the LORD of hosts, that the vessels which are left in the house of 'the LORD, and <i>in</i> 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.'"	M x		⁴ God of Israel, concerning the vessels that
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LORD, and <i>in</i> 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.'"			22 'They shall be carried to Babylon, and
and ° at Jerusalem, go not to Babylon.' "Hight, ° saith "the LORD; 19 For thus saith ¹⁸ the LORD of hosts con- ° then will I bring them up, and restore them cerning the pillars, and concerning the sea, to this place.'"		LORD, and in the house of the king of Judah,	
cerning the pillars, and concerning the sea, to this place."			
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(p.

b 6) 85	28 And it came to pass °the same year, in 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° in the house of °the LORD, in the pre- sence 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.	 28. 1-17 (X, p. 1045). TIME. TWO YEARS. (Alternation.) X b 1-4. Hananiah. c δ-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
C	3 Within °two full years will 3 bring again into this place all the vessels of ¹ 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 Jeco- niah the son of Jehotakim 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 °Jeremiah said unto the	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 on 7. 3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 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.
U	prophet ¹ Hananiah in the presence of the priests, and in the presence of all the People that stood in the house of ¹ the LORD, 6 Even the prophet Jeremiah said, [°] " Amen: ¹ the LORD do so: ¹ 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 3 speak in thine ears, and in the ears of all the	 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, "<i>Virm^eyah</i>" instead of "<i>Virm^eyah</i>", as elsewhere. This may be to bring the true prophet into stronger contrast with the false "<i>Hănan^eyah</i>". 6 Amen. Interpreted in the words which follow. thy. Edition of A.V., 1611, reads "the". words. Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., and Sept., read "word" (sing.).
	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, <i>then</i> shall the prophet be known, that ¹ the LORD hath truly sent him."	 8 evil=calamity. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "famine". Cp. 27. s, 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).
Ъ	10 Then Hananiah the prophet took °the 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 Nebuchad- nezzar king of Babylon from the neck of all nations within the space of two full years." And the prophet Jeremiah °went his way.	 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. bātaħ. Ap. 69. i. 16 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the earth = the ground, or soil. Heb. hā'ādāmāh.
c	12 ° Then the word of ¹ the LORD came unto Jeremiah <i>the prophet</i> , 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 ¹ the LORD', 'Thou hast broken the yokes of wood; but thou shalt make °for them °yokes of iron. 14 For thus saith ² the LORD of hosts, the 2God of Israel: °(I have put a yoke of iron	 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;
	him the beasts of the field also."" 15 Then said the prophet Jeremiah unto Ha- naniah the prophet, "Hear now, Hananiah; ¹ The LORD hath °not sent thee; but thou makest this people to °trust in a lie.	 30. 1, &c. letter=writing. residue of the elders. Cp. Ezek. 8. 1; 14. 1; 20. 1. earth: this year thou shalt ° die, because thou hast ° taught ° rebellion against ¹ 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 sentfrom
	16 Therefore thus saith ¹ the LORD; [°] Be- hold, I will cast thee from off the face of [°] the	

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489	which were carried away captives, and to the priests, and to °the prophets, and to all the People whom °Nebuchadnezzar 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 °Sha- phan, and Gemariah the son of °Hilkiah, (whom °Zedekiah king of Judah °sent unto Babylon to ¹ Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon) saying, 4 "Thus saith °the 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 <i>in them</i> ; and plant gardens, and eat the fruit of them; 6 Take ye wives, and beget sons and daugh- ters; and take wives for your sons, and give your daughters to husbands, that they may bear sons and daughters; that ye may be in- creased there, and not diminished. 7 And °seek the peace of the city whither I have caused pour to be carried away °captives, and pray unto °the LORD for it: for in the peace thereof shall ye have peace.'	 29. 1-32 (W, p. 1045). CAPTIVES AND REMNANT. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.) W O 1-7. Letter of Jeremiah to the Captivity. P d¹ s, s, Dehortation. False prophets. e¹ 10-14. Prophecy to captives. Good. d² 15. Dehortation. False prophets. e² 16-19. Prophecy to residue. Evil. d³ 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 reace = seek the welfare. Cp. Ezra 6. 10. captives. For sixty-three years. From Jehoiachin's 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. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.
P d'	8 For thus saith 'the LORD of hosts, the '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 <u>pe</u> 'cause to be dreamed. 9 For the prophesy falsely unto you in My name: I have not sent them, 'saith 'the LORD.'	 an expected end. Fig. <i>Hendiadys.</i> 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 Die. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 29; 30. 2). 14 away = back. captivity. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Subject), Ap. 6, for captives. 16 of = concerning. 17 the LORD of hosts. See note on 6. 6. 1 Sam. 1. 3.
e ¹	10 For thus saith 'the LORD, 'That after 'seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit gou, and perform My good word toward you, in causing gou to return to this place. 11 For J know the thoughts that J think toward you, 'saith '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, 'saith 'the LORD: and I will turn 'away your 'captivity, and I will gather gou from all the nations, and from all the places whither I have driven gou, saith 'the LORD; and I will bring gou again into the place whence I caused gou to be carried	 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, ° with the famine, and with the pestilence, ¹⁷and will deliver them to be ° removed to all the
d²	away captive. 15 Because ye have said, ⁷ · The LORD hath raised us up prophets in Babylon; '	kingdoms of the earth, to be a curse, and an astonishment, and an hissing, and a reproach, among all the nations whither I have driven
e ²	16 Know that thus saith 'the 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 of the LORD of hosts; 'Gehold,	them: 19 Because they have not hearkened to My words, ⁹ saith ⁷ the LORD, which I sent [°] unto them by My servants the prophets, [°] rising up early and sending <i>them</i> ; but ye would not hear, ⁹ saith ⁷ the LORD.'
	^o I will send upon them the sword, ^o the famine, and the pestilence, ^o and will make them like ^o vile figs, that cannot be eaten, they are so ⁿ evil.	20 Hear ye therefore the word of ⁷ the LORD, all ye of the captivity, whom I have [°] sent from Jerusalem to Babylon: 21 Thus saith ⁴ the LORD of hosts, the ⁴ God of
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V

	An and a state of the second	1	Ì
489	Israel, ¹⁶ of °Ahab the son of °Kolaiah, and of °Zedekiah the son of Maaseiah, which pro- phesy a lie unto you in My name; ¹⁷ 'Behold, I will deliver them into the hand of °Nebuchad- rezzar king of Babylon; and he shall slay them	 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 käläm. Nebuchadrezzar. Some codices read Nebuchad- 	
	before your eyes; 22 And of them shall be taken up °a °curse by all the captivity of Judah which <i>are</i> in Babylon, saying, ⁷ 'The LORD make thee like	nezzar. Cp. v. 1. 22 a curse \neq a curse formula. 23 committed villany \neq vileness: i.e. worshipped idols. See the first occ. Gen. 34. 7. 24 Nehelamite: or, dreamer.	
	Zedekiah and like Ahab, whom the king of Babylon [°] roasted in the fire; ' 23 Because they have [°] committed villany	26 man. Heb. <i>ish.</i> Ap. 14. II. mad. Cp. John 2. 20; 10. 20, 39. See Ap. 85. maketh himself a prophet. Cp. Matt. 21. 11. John	
	in Israel, and have committed adultery with their neighbours' wives, and have spoken lying words in My name, which I have not com-	8. 53. See Ap. 85. 31 trust=confide. Heb. batah. Ap. 69. i. 32 rebellion, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 13. 5). Ap. 92.	
	manded them; even \Im know, and am a witness, \degree saith 7 the LORD.' 24 Thus shalt thou also speak to Shemaiah the \degree Nehelamite, saying,	30. 1-31. 40 (V, p. 1045). BOOK. RESTORA- TION. (Alternation and Introversion.) V Q 30. 1-17. Book. R B 30. 18. City. Rebuilding.	
	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	T 30. 19—31. People. Restoration. Q 31. 2-26. Vision. R T 31. 27-37. People. Restoration.	
	at Jerusalem, and to Zephaniah the son of Maaseiah the priest, and to all the priests, saying,	30. 1–17 (Q, above). BOOK. (Alternation.)	
	26 ⁷ • The LORD hath made thee priest in the stead of Jehoiada the priest, that ye should be officers in the house of ⁷ the LORD, for every ⁶ map that is ⁶ mad and ⁶ maketh bimself of	$ \begin{vmatrix} Q & U \\ V & 1, 2. \end{bmatrix} $ Words. $ \begin{vmatrix} V & 3. \\ $	
	^o man <i>that is</i> ^o mad, and ^o maketh himself a prophet, that thou shouldest put him in prison, and in the stocks. 27 Now therefore why hast thou not reproved	Jeremiah's TWENTIETH Prophecy (p. 1015). 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.	
	Jeremiah of Anathoth, which ²⁶ maketh himself a prophet to you? 28 For therefore he sent unto us <i>in</i> Babylon,	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 deporta-	
	saying, 'This <i>captivity is</i> long: build ye houses, and dwell <i>in them;</i> and plant gardens, and eat the fruit of them.''''' 29 And Zephaniah the priest read this letter	 tion. 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. 	
о	in the ears of Jeremiah the prophet. 30 Then came the word of ⁷ the LORD unto	Israel. As well as Judah. 4 these are the words. This is the introduction to the two chapters.	
	Jeremiah, saying, 31 "Send to all them of the captivity, saying, 'Thus saith ⁷ the LORD concerning Shemaiah the ²⁴ Nehelamite; 'Because that Shemaiah	30. 5-17 (V, above). RESTORATION. PARTICULAR. (<i>Extended Alternation.</i>) V f 5-7 Tribulation. g -7-10. Restoration.	
	hath prophesied unto you, and 3 sent him not, and he caused poil to °trust in a lie: 32 Therefore thus saith 7 the LORD; 17 Be-	h 11. Jehovah the Saviour. f 12-15. Tribulation. g 16. Retaliation.	
	hold, 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	6 a man = a male. Heb. zakar. man = a strong man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV. that day. The interpretation here is of the day of	
	behold the good that \Im will do for My People, ⁹ saith ⁷ the LORD; because he hath taught [°] re- bellion against ⁷ the LORD.''"	Babylon's overthrow. The application is of the yet future Great Tribulation of Matt. 24. This is in con- trast with the day of Restoration.	
Q 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	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.	
v	spoken unto thee °in a book. 3 For, ° lo, the days come, °saith ¹ the LORD,	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	Vf
	that I will bring again the captivity of My people °Israel and Judah, °saith ¹ the LORD: and I will cause them to return to the land that I gave to their fathers, and they shall possess it."	travail with child? wherefore do I see every ° man with his hands on his loins, as a woman in travail, and all faces are turned into pale-	
U	4 And ° these <i>are</i> the words that ¹ the LORD spake concerning ³ Israel and concerning Ju-	<i>is</i> like it: it <i>is</i> even the time of °Jacob's trouble;	
	dah.	but he shall be saved out of it.	g
	10	58	
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30. 8.

4 89	8 For it shall come to pass in that day, ³ saith °the LORD of hosts, <i>that</i> 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 unto them. 10 Therefore ° fear thou not, O My servant ⁷ Jacob, ³ saith ¹ the LORD; neither be dis- mayed, O Israel: for, lo, I will save thee from afar, and thy seed from the land of their cap- tivity; and ⁷ Jacob shall return, and ° shall be in rest, and be quiet, and none shall make <i>him</i> afraid.	 8 the LORD of hosts on 6. 6. break his yoke. Ren 9 David their king. Jeremiah's contemporal Isa. 55. 3. Hos. 3. 6) for Ap. 77. 10 fear thou not, &c. 44. 2. shall b 11 in measure = to the unpunished = guiltles Num. 14. 18). Ap. 92. 13 that thou mayest 14 iniquity. Heb. 'a sins. Heb. chata'. Ap 16 all they that dep
h	11 For \Im 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 °in measure, and will not leave thee altogether ° unpunished.	(Ex. 23, 22). Ap. 92. 18 Behóld. Fig. Asta upon her own heap. application; still less int This was written in the had already been foret 37, 10). heap=ruing.
ſ	12 For thus saith ¹ the LORD, 'Thy bruise <i>is</i> incurable, <i>and</i> thy wound <i>is</i> grievous. 13 <i>There is</i> none to plead thy cause, °that thou mayest be bound up: thou hast no healing 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 °iniquity; <i>because</i> thy °sins were increased. 15 Why criest thou for thine affliction? thy sorrow <i>is</i> incurable for the multitude of thine ¹⁴ iniquity: <i>because</i> thy ¹⁴ sins were increased, I have done these things unto thee.	after the manner the 30. 19-31. 1 (T, p. 1 TION. T i 30. 19-21. Blessin k 30. 22. People a i 30. 23, 24. Judgma k 31. 1. People ac 19 them: i.e. the rest I will multiply. Not multip not k glorify. not k small = small (in numb
g	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.	20 children = sons. oppress. First used b 21 their nobles. He their governor. Heb cause him to draw ne who is this ? Cp.
h	17 For I will restore health unto thee, and I will heal thee of thy wounds, ³ saith ¹ the LORD; because they called thee an Outcast, saying, ' \mathfrak{Shid} is Zion, whom no man seeketh after.''	 21. 10 (in grace). 23 continuing whirl upward: i.e. a roaring t the wicked = lawless o 24 the latter days = Pent. (Gen. 49. 1). Cp. 2
RS	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 [°] upon her own [°] heap, and the [°] palace shall remain [°] after the manner thereof.	consider = understand. 31. 1 At the same (30. 24). saith the the LORD. Heb. Jeho God. Heb. Elohim. of = to. ther shall be My Peop
Ti	19 And out of ° them shall proceed thanks- giving 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 °their nobles shall be of themselves, and °their governor shall proceed from the midst of them; and I will °cause him to draw near, and he shall approach unto Me: for ° who <i>is</i> this that ° engaged his heart to ap- proach unto Me? ³ saith ¹ the LORD.	Ap. 92. Cp. 30. 22; 32. 3 31. 2-26 [For the 23 Behold, the whin forth with fury, a ° shall fall with pair wicked. 24 The fierce anger return, until He ha have performed the ° the latter days ye s 31. °At the same will I be the formal of larged and "the same of larged and "the same

22 And ye shall be My People, and 3 will of Israel, and °they shall be My People. k | be your ² God.

=Jehovah Zebaoth. See note

ninding us of 28. 10, 11.

This is yet future. Cp. Ezekiel, ry (Ezek. 34. 23, 24 ; 37. 24, 25. or seven years (484-477). See

Taking up Isa. 41. 10, 18; 43. 5; e in rest = be [again] in rest.

ne due measure. s. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 7; 34. 7.

, &c. = for binding thee up.

vāh. Ap. 44. iv. p. 44. i.

vour thee, &c. Ref. to Pent.

erismos. Ap. 6,

This cannot have a spiritual erpretation. It is literally Zion. book, before the siege, which cold (chs. 7; 19; 21. 10; 34. 2;

palace = fortress.reof: or, upon its own site.

1058). PEOPLE. RESTORA-(Alternation.)

gs.

accepted.

ent.

ccepted.

tored cities and palaces. te the Alternation :-

> lv. be few.

be despised.

ber).

y God Himself (Ex. 3. 9).

b. his Prince. } i.e. Jacob's.

ar. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 16. 5). Isa. 63. 1 (in judgment). Matt. engaged = pledged.

wind = a tempest rolling itself empest.

ones (pl.). Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}sh\bar{\alpha}^*$. Ap. 44.x. the end of the days. Ref. to 23. 20. Ap. 92.

Cp. 23. 20.

time: i.e. in the latter days LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. vah. Ap. 4. II. Ap. 4. I. all. Not Judah alone. ple. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26, 12). 38, &c.

e Structure see next page].

lwind of 1 the LORD goeth i continuing whirlwind: it n upon the head of ° the

er of ¹ the LORD shall not ve done *it*, and until He intents of His heart: in shall ° consider it.

e time, °saith °the LORD, k°God °of °all the families 489

Q 11 2 Thus saith 1 the LORD, 'The People which

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489 were left of the sword found grace in the wilderness; even Israel, ° when I went to cause him to rest."" 11 | 2-7. Joy. 3 ¹ 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 ¹the LORD; 'Sing with gladness for ° Jacob, and shout among the chief of the nations: publish ye, praise ye, and say, $(O \ ^1LORD, \ ^\circ save$ Thy People, the remnant of Israel. m 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 ° thither. thither = hither. n^1 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.'" 12 10 Hear the word of ¹ the LORD, O ye 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 For¹ the LORD hath ° redeemed 7 Jacob, and ° ransomed him from the hand of him that Mic. 4. 1. was ° stronger than he. 12 Therefore they shall come and sing in the height of Zion, and shall °flow together to the goodness of ¹the LORD, for wheat, and for ^o wine, and for oil, and for the young of the flock and of the herd : and their ^o 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." \mathbf{m}^2 15 Thus saith ¹the LORD; [°]"A voice was heard °in 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: 18 °I have surely heard ⁹Ephraim bemoaning for thy work [°]shall be rewarded, ¹saith ¹the himself *thus*; • Thou [°] hast chastised me, and LORD; and they shall [°] come again from the I [°] was chastised, as a bullock unaccustomed land of the enemy. 17 And ° flyere is hope in thine end, 1 saith 1 the turned; ° for I four art 1 the LORD my 1 God. LORD, that thy 15 children shall come again to

31. 2-26 (Q, p. 1058). VISION. (Extended and Repeated Alternation.)

- m¹ | 8. Restoration.
 - n¹ 9. Sorrow ended.
- 1º | 10-14. Joy.
- m² | 15-17. Restoration.

n² | 18-22. Sorrow ended.

- 1° | 23. Blessing.
- m³ | 24. Restoration. n³ | 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. 6. **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. 3. 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.

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. pādāh. See note on Ex. 13. 13.

ransomed = redeemed (by blood) and avenged. Heb. $g\bar{a}$ '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.

wine. Heb. tirösh. 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. yes.h. 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 °I have surely heard ${}^{9}Ephraim$ bemoaning to the yoke: "turn Thou me, and I shall be 19 Surely after that I was turned, I repented; and after that I was instructed, I smote upon

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their own border.

31. 19.

489 my_thigh: I was ashamed, yea, even con-founded, 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 ¹the LORD hath created a "new thing " in the earth, "A woman shall ° compass ° a man.

(p. 1060)

23 Thus saith ° the LORD of hosts, the ¹God 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 m³ in all the cities thereof together, husbandmen, and they that go forth with flocks.
- 25 For I have satiated the weary ¹² soul, and I have replenished every sorrowful ¹² soul."" n³ 26 Upon this I awaked, and beheld; and my sleep was sweet unto me.

 $T W = 27^{8}$ "Behold, the days come, ¹ saith ¹ the (p. 1061) LORD, that I will sow ^o the house of Israel and °the house of Judah with the seed of man, and with the seed of beast.

- $X \circ | 28$ 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.
 - р 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.
- X o **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 ° that I made with their fathers in the day that ° I 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 ° the 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 figg shall be My People.

- 34 And they shall teach no more ° every man p his neighbour, and 'every man his brother, saying, 'Know ¹ 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.
- W 35 Thus saith ¹ the LORD, Which ° giveth the thereof roar; ° The LORD of Hosts is His sun for a light by day, and the ° ordinances of name :

20 child = a young child. Heb. $y\bar{a}l\bar{a}d$.

My bowels are troubled. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 36). Cp. Luke 15. 20. **21** Set thee up = Erect.

high heaps: i.e. finger posts. make thee = set up. 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. sabab, 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. on 7. 3,

31. 27 37 (T, p. 1058). PEOPLE. RESTORATION (Introversion and Alternation.)

W | 27. Seed. Prophecy.

X | 0 | 28. Destruction and renovation.

p | 29, 30. Proverb.

 $X \mid o \mid 31-33$. Old and New Covenant.

|p| 34. Teaching. W | 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. 'ādām. 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. 8. 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 \Im 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. s, "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. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

35 giveth the sun, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 1. 16). ordinances = statutes. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 8. 22). Cp. divideth = stirreth up, or exciteth. 33. 20, 25. 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

	31. 36. JERE	MIAH. 32 10.
489	36° 'If those ³³ ordinances depart from before Me,' ¹ saith ¹ the LORD, ' <i>then</i> ° the seed of Is- rael also shall cease from being a nation before Me ° for ever.' 37 Thus saith ¹ the LORD; ° 'If heaven above	the seed. Note the Structure (" W " and " W " on p. 1061). for ever=all the days.
	can be measured, and the foundations of the earth searched out beneath, \Im will also cast off all the seed of Israel for all that they have done,' ¹ saith ¹ the LORD.	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".
(p. 1058)	38 ^s Behold, the days ^o come, ¹ saith ¹ the LORD, that the city shall be built to ¹ the LORD from ^o the tower of Hananeel ^o unto	the tower of Hananeel. On the north-east corner. unto = as far as. the gate of the corner. At the north-west. Cp.
	° the 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.	2 Kings 14. 13. 39 upon=over. A special various reading called <i>Sevir</i> (Ap. 34), reads "as far as", with some codices, Aram., and Sept. GarebGoath. Not named elsewhere.
	40 And the whole valley of the dead bodies, and of the ashes, and all the °fields ³⁸ unto the brook of Kidron, unto the corner of the horse gate toward the east, <i>shall be</i> ° holy unto ¹ the	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.
	LORD; it shall not be plucked up, nor thrown down any more ° for ever.'"	32. 1-33. 26 (U, p. 1045). PROMISE OF THE BRANCH. (<i>Division.</i>) U Y ¹ 32. 1-44. The <i>first</i> "word". Restoration of the
U Y ¹ Z ¹ (p. 1062) 478	32 °The word that came to Jeremiah from °the LORD in °the tenth year of Zede- kiah king of Judah, which was the °eighteenth	Y2 Land. (In prison.) Tenth year of Zedekiah. Y2 33. 1-26. The second "word". Restoration of the People. (In prison.)
	year of Nebuchadrezzar. 2 For then the king of Babylon's army ° be- sieged Jerusalem: and Jeremiah the prophet	32. 1-44 (Y ¹ , above). THE FIRST WORD. (Division.) Y ¹ $ \mathbf{Z}^1 $ 1-5. Question of Zedekiah. $\mathbf{Z}^2 $ 6-44. Answer of Jeremiah.
	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	The TWENTY-FIRST Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015). 1 The word that came, &c. This chapter com-
	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 es-	mences 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
	cape 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 his eyes;	 between Biblical and secular chronology. See Ap. 86. 2 besieged = was besieging. the court of the prison: to which Jeremialh 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.
	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 Chal- deans, ye shall not prosper.''"	4 his eyes shall behold his eyes: he should go
Z²Aq	6 And Jeremiah said, "The word of ¹ the LORD came unto me, saying, 7 ° Behold, Hanameel the son of Shallum ° thine uncle shall come unto thee, saying,	 (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 (Z², above). ANSWER OF JEREMIAH.
r	 Buy thee ° my field that is in Anathoth: for ° the right of redemption is thine to buy it.'''' 8 So Hanameel mine uncle's son came to me 	(Alternation.) Z ² A 6-14. Symbol. Purchase of the field. B 15. Signification. Repossession.
	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 <i>is</i> in Anathoth, which <i>is</i> in the country of Benjamin: for ⁷ the right of inheritance <i>is</i> thine, and the redemp- tion <i>is</i> thine; buy <i>it</i> for thyself."	A 16-35. Symbol. Furchase of the held. B 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	Then I knew that this was the word of 1 the LORD.	$q \mid -8$. The word of Jehovah. Known. $r \mid 9-14$. The field. Compliance. The TWENTY-SECOND Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
7	 9 And I bought the field of Hanameel my uncle's son, that was in Anathoth, and weighed him the money, even seventeen °shekels of silver. 10 And I subscribed °the evidence, and sealed <i>it</i>, and took witnesses, and weighed <i>him</i> the 	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. Cp. Ruth 4. 6. 9 shekels. See Ap. 51. II. 5.
	money in the balances.	10 the evidence = the deed.
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32. 11.

478 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 [°] uncle's *son*, and in the presence of the witnesses that [°] subscribed 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 continue ° many days.

15 For thus saith ¹⁴ the LORD of hosts, the В ¹⁴ God of Israel; 'Houses and fields and vine-(p. 1062) yards shall be possessed again in this land."

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! ⁷ 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 ° Thoushewest °lovingkindness unto thou-Ds sands, and recompensest the [°] iniquity of the fathers into the bosom of their °children °after them: the Great, °the Mighty °GOD, °the LORD of Hosts, is His name,

19 Great in counsel, and mighty in work: for ° Thine eyes are open upon all the ways of the sons of ° men: to give every one according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his doings:

20 Which hast set ^osigns and wonders in the land of Egypt, even unto this day, and in Is-rael, and among ° other men; and hast ° made 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 $^{\circ}$ 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 ° milk 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:

t 24 ⁷ Behold the ^omounts, 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 seest it.

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.'

- 26 Then came the word of 1 the LORD unto С
- Dt all flesh: is there any thing too hard for Me? roofs they have offered incense unto Baal, and

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 fifty-two 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. $C \mid 26, 27$. Prayer. Answered. Omnipotence.

 $t \mid 28, 29.$ Invasion. DI

s | 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. s. 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. avah. 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. 'ādām. 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, 27^{1} "Behold, \Im *am*¹ the LORD, ° the ¹⁴God of and burn it with the houses, ° upon whose

AC (p. 1063) **32.** 29.

478	poured out drink offerings unto other gods, °to provoke Me to anger.	to provoke Me to anger. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 25; 9, 18; 31, 29; 32. 21). Ap. 92.
s (p. 1063)	30 For the ¹⁸ children of Israel and the ¹⁸ chil- dren of Judah have only done ° evil before Me 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 provo-	30 evil. Heb. $ra^{7}a^{6}$. Ap. 44. viii. 32 men. Heb. <i>ish.</i> 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.
	cation 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 ° men 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 <i>them</i> , 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 <i>are</i> in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to cause their sons and their daughters ° to pass through <i>the fire</i> unto Molech; which I commanded them not, neither ° came it into	 sin. Heb. chāțā. 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. 50. 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.
В u (р. 1064)	My mind, that they should do this abomina- tion, to cause Judah to $^{\circ}$ sin. 36 And now therefore thus saith $^{\circ}$ the 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,	 soul. Heb. <i>iadām.</i> Ap. 15. Fig. Anthropopatheta. Ap. 6. 43 man. Heb. <i>iādām.</i> 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.)
v	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 $\mathfrak{M}e$ ° 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 as- suredly with My whole heart and with My whole ° soul.'	$ \begin{array}{c c} Y^2 & E^1 & 1-14. \mbox{ The word of Jehovah.} \\ E^2 & 15-18. \mbox{ The Branch of Jehovah.} \\ E^3 & 19-26. \mbox{ The faithfulness of Jehovah.} \\ \hline {\bf 33. 1-14 (E^1, above). \mbox{ THE WORD OF JEHOVAH.} \\ (Extended and Repeated Alternation.) \\ \hline {\bf E}^1 & w^1 & 1-5. \mbox{ The desolate houses.} \\ & x^1 & \ 6. \ Blessings. \ Health \ and \ cure. \\ & y^1 & \ 7-9. \ Restoration. \ ``As \ at \ the \ first.'' \\ w^2 & \ 10. \ The \ desolate \ cities. \ (Judah.) \\ & x^2 & \ 11 \ Blessings. \ Joy \ and \ gladness. \\ & y^2 & \ -11. \ Restoration. \ ``As \ at \ the \ first.'' \\ & w^3 & \ 12 \ The \ desolate \ cities. \ (Judah \ and \ Benjamin.) \\ & x^3 & \ -12, \ 13. \ Blessings. \ Peace \ and \ quietness. \\ & y^3 & \ 14. \ Restoration. \end{array} $
u	42 For thus saith ¹ the LORD; 'Like as I have brought all this great ³⁰ evil upon this people, so will \Im bring upon them all the good that \Im have promised them.	this expression occurs only four times (Ex. 15. 3. Jer. 33. 2. Amos 5. 8; 9. 6). Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 15. 3).
υ	43 And fields shall be bought in this land, whereof pe say, <i>iIt is</i> desolate without "man or beast; it is given into the hand of the Chal- deans." 44 "Men shall buy fields for money, and sub- scribe ¹⁰ evidences, and seal <i>them</i> , 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	of the south: for I will cause their ° captivity to return, ⁵ saith ¹ the LORD.'" 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 ° the Maker there- of, ° the LORD That formed it, to establish it; ° the LORD <i>is</i> His name;
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478	3 'Call unto Me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and °mighty things, which thou knowest not.' 4 For thus saith °the LORD, the °God of Is- rael, 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 <i>it is</i> 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.	 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. rūsha". Ap. 44. x. 6 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 7 captivity. As in 32. 44. 	
(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.	B I will cleanse. This is the foundation of all the blessing. iniquity. Sing. = the principles. Heb. ' $avah$. Ap. 44. iv.	
y	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 \Im do unto ° them: and they shall fear and trem- ble for all the goodness and for all the pros- perity that \Im procure unto it.'	 sinned sinned. Heb. chātā. Ap. 44. i. iniquities. Pl. = the acts. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. transgressed = rebelled. Heb. pīsha'. Ap. 44. ix. 9 them. The Severus Codex (Ap. 34) reads "it". 10 ye say. Jeremiah had been saying this. man. Heb. 'ādām. 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 = lovingkindness, 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 worship. 	
w ²	10 Thus saith ¹ the LORD; 'Again there shall be heard in this place, which ^o ge say shall be desolate without ^o man and without beast, even in the ^o cities of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, that are desolate, without ^o man, and without inhabitant, and without beast,	<pre>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.</pre>	
x ²	ness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the voice of them that shall say, 'Praise °the LORD of hosts: for ¹ the LORD <i>is</i> good; for His °mercy <i>endureth</i> °for ever:' <i>and</i> of °them that shall bring the °sacrifice of praise into the house of ¹ the LORD.	 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 	
y. ²	For I will cause to return the captivity of the land, $^{\circ}$ as at the first, $^{\circ}$ saith 1 the LORD.'	early printed editions and Syr., read :	
w ³	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,	And will execute ", &c. land. Heb. 'āretz=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	
x 3	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	applied to the city, which has been applied to the king in 23. 6. 17 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 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 Jerusalem shall dwell safely: and ° this is the	
y	of him that telleth <i>them</i> , 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.	17 For thus saith ¹ the LORD; 'David shall never want a ^o man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel;	
E ² a	15 In those days, and at that time, will I	18 Neither shall ° the priests the Levites want	b

(p. 1065) cause ° the Branch of righteousness to grow a ¹⁷ man before Me to offer burnt offerings, and up unto David; and ° He shall execute judg-ment and righteousness in the °land.

1065

10
1.4

JEREMIAH.

		10 And the word of 1the LODD come unter	
(n	E ³ c ¹ 1066)	19 And the word of ¹ the LORD came unto Jeremiah, saying,	33. 19-26 (E ³ , p. 1064). THE FAITHFULNESS OF JEHOVAH. (Repeated Alternation.)
(P.	478	20 "Thus saith ¹ the LORD; 'If ye can break	
	#10	°My covenant of the day, and My covenant of	d ¹ 21. Covenant with David.
		the night, and that there should not be day	c^2 22 Tokens. Stars and sand. d^2 -22. Seed of David.
		and night in their season;	$c^3 \mid 23-25$. Tokens. Day and night.
	d'	21 Then may also ° My covenant be broken	d ³ 26. Union of Israel and Judah.
		with David My servant, that he should not	The TWENTY-FIFTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
		have a son to reign upon his throne; and with the Levites ¹⁸ the priests, My ministers.	20 My covenant of the day, &c. Ref. to Pent.
			(Gen. 8. 22). Ap. 92. Cp. 31. 35. 21 My covenant with David. Wholly un-
	c ²	22 As °the host of heaven cannot be num- bered, neither °the sand of the sea measured :	conditional. 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.
	d²	so will I multiply the seed of David My serv- ant, and the Levites that minister unto \mathfrak{Me} ."	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).
	c ^s	23 Moreover the word of ¹ the LORD came to Jeremiah, saying,	The TWENTY-SIXTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
		24 "Considerest thou not what this People	25 If My covenant, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 8. 22).
		have spoken, saying, 'The two families which	26 Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. See note on Gen.
		¹ the LORD hath chosen, He hath even cast	50. 24. mercy = compassion. Heb. $raham$. Not the same
		them off'? thus they have despised My People,	word as in v. 11.
		that they should be no more a nation before	34. 1– 35. 19 (<i>T</i> , p. 1045). DEFEAT AND CAP-
		them. 25 Thus saith ¹ the LORD; [°] · If My covenant	TIVITY OF ZEDEKIAH PROCLAIMED.
		be not with day and night, and if I have not	(Alternations.)
	1	appointed the ordinances of heaven and earth;	$T = F^{1} \mid 34. 1-7.$ Threatening to Zedekiah. G \mid H $\mid 34. s-16.$ Illustration. (Negative.) Cove-
	d'	26 Then will I cast away the seed of Jacob,	nant of king and princes broken.
		and David My servant, so that I will not take	J 34. 17 Incrimination of People.
		any of his seed to be rulers over the seed of	$F^2 \mid 3417-22$. Threatening to the nation. $G \mid H \mid 35. 1-11$. Illustration. (Positive.) Com-
		"Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: for I will cause	mand of Jonadab to Rechabites kept.
	1	their ⁷ captivity to return, and have ⁹ mercy on them.'"	$J \mid 35.$ 12-16. Incrimination of people.
		on them.	F^3 35. 17-19. Threatening to the nation.
		• 1 ° The word which came unto Isremiah	34. 1-7 (F ¹ , above). THREATENING TO
	TF'e	34 °The word which came unto Jeremiah from °the LORD, when °Nebuchadnez-	ZEDEKIAH. (Introversion.) $\mathbf{F}^1 \mid \mathbf{e} \mid 1, 2$. City and cities given to Nebuchadnezzar.
(p.	1066)	zar king of Babylon, and all his army, and all	f 3. Zedekiah. Captivity.
	479	the kingdoms of the earth of his dominion,	$f \mid 4, 5.$ Zedekiah. Death.
		and all the people, 'fought against' Jerusalem,	$ e _{6,7}$. City and cities besieged by Nebuchadnezzar.
		and against all the cities thereof, saying, 2 "Thus saith ° the LORD, the ° God of Israel;	The TWENTY-SEVENTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
	3	'Go and speak to Zedekiah king of Judah, and	1 The word. This chapter is ch. 32. 1-5, told over again more fully.
		tell him, 'Thus saith ¹ the LORD; [°] Behold,	the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
		I will give this city into the hand of the king	Nebuchadnezzar. Not that he was necessarily present.
		of Babylon, and he shall burn it with fire:	fought = were fighting, or about to fight. 2 the LORD, the God of Israel. See note on 11.3.
	f		God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
		but shalt surely be taken, and delivered into his hand; and °thine eyes shall behold the	Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
	8	eyes of the king of Babylon, and he shall	3 thine eyes shall behold, &c. See note on 32.4. 5 with. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg.,
		speak with thee mouth to mouth, and thou	read "like".
		shalt go to Babylon.	burn odours. Cp. 2 Chron. 16. 14, and observe the
	ſ	4 Yet hear the word of 1 the LORD, O Zede-	word is sāraph (Ap. 43. I. viii), not kāțar (Ap. 43. I. vii). saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.
	8	kiah king of Judah; Thus saith ¹ the LORD of	7 Lachish. Now Tell el Hesy, south of Eglon, ten
		thee, Thou shalt not die by the sword:	and a half miles from Eleutheropolis.
		5 But thou shalt die in peace: and ° with the	Azekah. Now Tell Zakarīya, in the valley of Elah.
		burnings of thy fathers, the former kings which were before thee, so shall they [°] burn	34. 8-16 (H, above). ILLUSTRATION. (NEGA- TIVE). COVENANT OF ZEDEKIAH AND
		odours for thee; and they will lament thee,	PRINCES. BROKEN. (Alternation.)
		saying, 'Ah lord!' for 3 have pronounced the	H g 8-10. Covenant of Zedekiah and princes with
		word, [°] saith ¹ the LORD.''''	servants.
	е	6 Then Jeremiah the prophet spake all these	h 11. Breach of the covenant by king and princes. g 12-15. Covenant of Jehovah with the nation.
		words unto Zedekiah king of Judah in Jerusa-	$\begin{vmatrix} g \\ h \end{vmatrix}$ 16. Breach of the covenant by the nation.
		7 When the king of Babylon's army ¹ fought	The TWENTY-EIGHTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
		against Jerusalem, and against all the cities	8 a covenant. Note the illustration of the two
		of Judah that were left, against ° Lachish, and	covenants, "g" (vv. $8-10$) and "g" (vv. $12-15$), and com-
		against °Azekah: for these defenced cities re-	pare with the other illustration in " H " (35. 1–11).
		mained of the cities of Judah.	from ¹ the LORD, after that the king Zedekiah

GHg 8 This is the word that came unto Jeremiah had made °a covenant with all the People

	34. 8.	JEREMIAH.		35. 1.
h	which were at Jerusalem, "to p unto them; 9 That "every manshouldlet I and "every man his maidsery Hebrew or an Hebrewess, "go should "serve himself of them, his brother. 10 Now when all the princes, a ple, which had entered into heard that "every one should be ant, and "every one his maidse that none should serve them any more, then they obeyed, ar 11 But afterward they turned, servants and the handmaids, w let go free, to return, and brow subjection for servants and for	his manservant, vant, being an free; that none to wit, of a Jew and all the Peo- the covenant, et his manserv- ervant, go free, selves of them and let them go. and caused the vhom they had ught them into	Lev. 25. 10, 39-46. Deut. 15. 12). Ap. 92. Of Pent. the word occurs only in Isa. 61. 1, and E: 9 every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. go free. See note on v. 8, and cp. vv. 21, show that this covenant was made during at withdrawal of the besiegers, on account of t tians (37. 5). serve himself of them = use them as bond The TWENTY-NINTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (I 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 v name is called. 16 polluted My name. Ref. to Pent. (Le the same word). Ap. 92. he = ever at their pleasure = for their own soul. He	utside the zek. 46, 17. 22, which emporary the Egyp- dservants. p. 1015). which My ev. 19. 12, cy man. b. nephesh
	12 Therefore the word of ¹ the Jeremiah from ¹ the LORD, sayi 13 "Thus saith ² the LORD, ² the ³ made a covenant with your day that I brought them forth of Egypt, out of the house of ^o ing, 14 'At the end of seven ye ⁹ every man his brother an F hath been sold unto thee; hath served thee six years, him go free from thee:' but hearkened not unto Me, neither ear. 15 And pe were now turned, right in My sight, in proclaiming man to his neighbour; and y covenant before Me in the ho called by My name:	e LORD came to ing, e God of Israel; fathers ° in the out of the land bondmen, say- ears let ye go lebrew, which and when he thou shalt let t your fathers r inclined their and had done g liberty ⁹ every e had made a	 (Ap. 13): "soul" being put for the affectio person. 17 liberty liberty. Fig. Antanaclasi by which the same word is used in two different in the same sentence. 3417-22 (F², p. 1066). THREATENING PEOPLE. (Introversion.) F² i -17. The people and cities. -17 to. Some codices, with three early editions, Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "and the pleting the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). (Ap. 92. Cp. 24. 9. 18 men. Heb. pl. of 'čnosh. 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. 120) 	oF THE v printed to ", com- (Deut. 28.
	16 But ye turned and ° pollu and caused 'every man his servy man his handmaid, whom ° he h ty °at their pleasure, to return them into subjection, to be unto ants and for handmaids.'	ant, and ⁹ every nad set at liber- n, and brought	 21 which are gone up from you. See no 22 a desolation, &c. : or, too desolate to inhabitant; or, desolate through having no inl 35. 1-11 (H, p. 1066). ILLUSTRATION. (PO COMMAND OF JONADAB TO HIS SC KEPT. (Alternation.) 	have an habitant. OSITIVE.) ONS.
F ² i 067)	17 Therefore thus saith ¹ the L not hearkened unto Me, in proc ty, every one to his brother, at to his neighbour : ² behold, I proclaim a °liberty ¹ the LORD, to the sword, ° to and to the famine; and I will °	for you, ⁵ saith the pestilence, make gou to be	 H 1 1, 2. Command of Jehovah to Jeremial m 3-5. Obedience of Jeremiah. I 6, 7. Command of Jonadab to Rechabite m 8-11. Obedience of Rechabites. The THIRTIETH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1 came. Jeremiah goes back here to inseceding event (see 25. 1; 26. 1), in order to com correspondence by introducing the second illustication. 	tes. 1015). ert a pre- aplete the ustration,
k	removed into all the kingdoms of 18 And I will give the ° men the gressed My covenant, which formed the words of the covena had made before Me, when they in twain, and ° passed between to of,	at have °trans- have not per- ant which they y ° cut the calf the parts there-	as shown in the Structure, "H" (34. 8-16) a (35. 1-11). the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. in the days, &c. Immediately before N nezzar's advance, in his fourth year. mies, and into the hand of them th their ²⁰ life, and into the hand of the	lebuchad-
	19 The princes of Judah, and Jerusalem, the eunuchs, and the all the People of the land, whetween the parts of the calf; 20 I will even give them into the enemies, and into the hand of their ° life: and their dead body meat unto the fowls of the heavy beasts of the earth.	he priests, and lich passed be- le hand of their them that seek ies shall be for	Babylon's army, ° which are gone up fr 22 Behold, I will command, ⁵ saith ¹ th 'and cause them to return to this cit they shall fight against it, and take burn it with fire : and I will make the Judah ° a desolation without an inhabi	om you. e LORD, ty; and it, and cities of itant.'"
k	21 And Zedekiah king of]	ludah and his	35 The word which ° came unto Jo from ° the LORD ° in the days of	f Jehoi-

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496	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 cham- bers, and give them ° wine to drink."	2 house. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the descendants of Rechab, through Jonadab his son, who became their chieftain and lawgiver. Cp. v . 6.
m (p. 1067)	3 Then I took Jaazaniah the son of Jere- miah, 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."	 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.
Z	6 But they said, "We will drink no ² wine: for Jonadab the son of Rechab our father com- manded us, saying, 'Ye shall drink no ² wine, <i>neither</i> pe, nor your sons ° for ever: 7 Neither shall ye ° build house, nor sow seed, nor plant vineyard, nor have <i>any</i> : but all your days ye shall dwell in tents; that ye may ° live many days ° in the land where <u>pe</u> be strangers.'	 with Jehoiachin (29. 1), held office under Zedekiah (21. 1; 29. 5; 37. 3). keeper of the door=keeper of the threshold. Three 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
m	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, w_{ℓ} , our wives, our sons, nor our daugh- ters;	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.
	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 Jona- dab our father commanded us. 11 But it came to pass, [°] when Nebuchadrez- zar king of Babylon came up into the land, that we said, 'Come, and let us go to Jerusa- lem for fear of the army of the Chaldeans, and for fear of the army of the [°] Syrians :' so we dwell at Jerusalem."	 35. 12-16 (J, p. 1066). INCRIMINATION OF THE PEOPLE. (Repeated Alternation.) J n¹ 12, 13. Incrimination. o¹ 14 Obedience of the Rechabites. n² -14 Incrimination. o² -14. Disobedience of the nation. n³ 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). Desta Duraction State Contended States
J n ¹ (p. 1068)	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.	13 the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3. men. Heb. 'ish. 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. $r\bar{a}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii. 16 Because, &c. They are praised for their obedience, without reference to the nature of the command.
0 ¹	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:	 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.)
n^2	notwithstanding \Im have spoken unto you, °rising early and speaking;	
0 ²	but ye hearkened not unto Me.	$p \mid 1_{8-}$. Blessing of the Rechabites. $q \mid -1_8$, 19. Cause. Obedience to Jonadab.
n³	15 I have sent also unto you all My servants the prophets, ¹⁴ rising up early and sending <i>them</i> , 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 ⁷ in the land which I have given to you and to your fathers :'	17 the LORD God of hosts, the God of Israel = Jehovah Elohim Z ^e bā'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
o ³	but ye have not inclined your ear, nor heark- ened unto Me.	their father, which he commanded them; but this People hath not hearkened unto Me:
n'		17 Therefore thus saith ° the LORD God of

16 °Because the sons of Jonadab the son of 17 Therefore thus saith °the LORD God of |F' p|

o⁴

35.	17
UU.	11.

IEREMIAH

		MIAII. 00. 11.
49 6	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:	 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Used to emphasise further what follows. evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 19 for ever = all the days.
q (р. 1068)	because I have spoken unto them, but they have not heard; and I have called unto them, but they have not answered.''"	36. 1-32 (E , p. 1015). BARUCH. MISSION TO JEHOIAKIM. (Introversions and Atternations.) E K M 1-3. Command of Jehovah.
p	18 And Jeremiah said unto the house of the Rechabites, "Thus saith ¹³ the LORD of hosts, the ⁴ God of Israel;	N 4. Obedience of Jeremiah.The firstM 5-7. Command of Jeremiah.Scroll.N 8-10. Obedience of Baruch. $L r 11-13.$ Scroll reported to princes.
q	'Because ye have obeyed the commandment of Jonadab your father, and kept all his pre- cepts, and done according unto all that he hath commanded gou: 19 Therefore thus saith ¹³ the LORD of hosts, the ⁴ God of Israel; Jonadab the son of Rechab shall not want a ¹³ man to stand before Me °for ever.'"	s 14. Roll brought. t 15. Roll read. u 16. Fear. v 17,18. Jeremiahand Baruch. w 19. Their concealment. I. $v' \mid 20.$ Scroll reported to the king. s 21 Roll brought. t -21-23. Roll destroyed. u 24, 25. No fear. v 26 Jeremiah and Baruch.
ЕКМ (р. 1070) 496	36 And it came to pass in °the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, <i>that</i> this word came unto Jeremiah from °the LORD, saying, 2 "Take thee a °roll 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	W-26. Their concealment. K O27, 28. Jeremiah.Command.P29. Jehoiakim.Incrimination.P30, 31. Jehoiakim.Threatening.O32. Jeremiah.Obedience.The THIRTY-SECOND Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).1 the fourth year of Jehoiakim.This was afterNebuchadnezzar had left Jerusalem with his band ofVoung captiverany including Denial.
	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."	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. $m^e gill \bar{a}h$. Occurs twenty-one times (fourteen times in this chapter. Ps. 40. 7. Ezek. 2. 9; 31, 2, 3. Zech. 5. 1, 2). The name given to the five books called the $m^e gilloth$ (Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, and Esther). words. Pl. Cp. "word" (sing.) (v. 1).
N	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.	Israel. These words were now to be <i>written</i> because Israel had been already in dispersion 114 years, and could not be <i>spoken</i> , as they were when Judah alone was con- cerned. Cp. 25. 2.
М	5 And Jeremiah commanded Baruch, saying, " \Im am 'shut up; I cannot go into the house of 'the LORD: 6 Therefore go thou, and read in the roll, which thou hast written from my mouth, the words of 'the LORD in the ears of the People in 'the LORD's house upon '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 supplica- tion before 'the LORD, and will return every one from his 'evil way: for great is the anger and the fury that 'the LORD hath pronounced against this People."	 from the days of Josiah. See 1. 1-3. Notonly what is recorded in ch. 25, but what Jehovah had spoken to him for the past twenty-three years. 3 evil= calamity. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. iniquity. Heb. 'āvõn. Ap. 44. iv. sin. Heb. chātā'. 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. so. 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
N	8 And 'Baruch the son of Neriah did accord- ing to all that Jeremiah the prophet com- manded him, reading in the book the words of	months. ninth month. Our December. See Ap. 51. V. they proclaimed, &c. = all the People of Jerusalem,
495	¹ the LORD in ¹ the LORD'S house. 9 And it came to pass in °the fifth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, in the °ninth month, <i>that</i> °they proclaimed a fast before ¹ the LORD to all the People in Jeru- salem, 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	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.
	[°] the 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.	11 When Michaiah the son of 10 Gemariah, the L son of Shaphan, had heard out ° of the book all the words of 1 the LORD,

36. 12.

495	12 Then he °went down into the king's house, into the scribe's chamber: and, lo, all the princes sat there, <i>even</i> Elishama the scribe, and Delaiah the son of Shemaiah, and °Elnathan the son of Achbor, and ¹⁰ Ge- mariah 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 °the book in the ears of the People.	 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. 7sh. Ap. 14. II. 21 stood. See note on v. 15. 	
s (p. 1069)	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 ⁴ Ba- ruch the son of Neriah took the ² roll in his hand, and came unto them.	 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 ". 	
t	15 And they said unto him, ° " Sit down now, and read it in our ears." So 'Baruch read <i>it</i> in their ears.	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). Con-	
u	16 Now it came to pass, when they had heard all ° the words, they were afraid both one and other, and said unto 4 Baruch, °"We will sure- ly tell the king of all these words."	trast also the sentence pronounced on them (2 Kings 22. 18-20 with v. 30, below on "him"). 25 Nevertheless = Moreover. made intercession. Showing that Elnathap was less hostile than we might perhaps have concluded from 26. 22 and 2 Kings 24. 8.	
V	17 And they asked ⁴ Baruch, saying, "Tell us now, How didst thou write all these words at his mouth?" 18 Then ⁴ Baruch answered them, "He pro- nounced all these words unto me with his mouth, and 3 wrote <i>them</i> with ink in the book,"	 26 Hammelech = the king. Cp. 38. 6. 1 Kings 22. 26. 2 Kings 11. 1, 2. Zeph. 1. s. 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 	
w	19 Then said the princes unto Baruch, "Go, hide thee, thou and Jeremiah; and let no "man know where y_{ℓ} be."	 (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 	
L r	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.	 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. 	
8	21 So the king sent Jehudi to fetch the roll: and he took it out of Elishama the scribe's chamber.	30 of=concerning. none to sit, &c.=none sitting, &c. Heb. yāshab, im- plying permanence. His son Jehoiachin reigned only three months, and then only on sufferance (2 Kings	
t	the hearth burning before him. 23 And it came to pass, <i>that</i> when Jehudi had read three or four ° leaves, °he ° cut it with the ° penknife, and cast <i>it</i> into the fire that was on the hearth, until all the roll was con- sumed in the fire that was on the hearth.	 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. roll, and the words which 4 Baruch wrote at the mouth of Jeremiah, saying, 28 "Take thee again ° another roll, and write in it all the former words that were in the first roll, which Jehoiakim the king of Judah hath burned. 29 And ° thou shalt say to Jehoiakim king of 	Р
26	24 Yet they were °not afraid, nor rent their garments, <i>neither</i> the king, nor any of his serv- ants that heard all these words. 25 ° Nevertheless ¹² Elnathan and Delaiah and ¹⁰ Gemariah had °made intercession to the king that he would not burn the roll: but he would not hear them.	Judah, 'Thus saith 'the LORD; 'Thou hast burned this roll, saying, 'Why hast thou writ- ten therein, saying, 'The king of Babylon shall certainly come and destroy this land, and shall cause to cease from thence ° man and beast?''	
7)	son of °Hammelech, and Seraiah the son of Azriel, and Shelemiah the son of Abdeel, to take Baruch the scribe and Jeremiah the prophet :	30 Therefore thus saith ¹ the LORD ° of Je- hoiakim king of Judah; He shall have ° none to sit upon the throne of David: and his dead body shall be cast out in the day to the heat, and in the night to the frost. 31 And I will ° punish him and his seed and	1
		his servants for their ³ iniquity; and I will bring upon them, and upon the inhabitants of	
	Jeremiah, after that the king had burned ° the	Jerusalem, and upon the ¹⁹ men of Judah, all	

36.	0.1
150.	31.

JEREMIAH.

37. 16.

- 495 the ³evil that I have pronounced against them; but they hearkened not."
- 32 Then took Jeremiah ²⁸ another roll, and 0 (p. 1069) 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.
- 37 And king Zedekiah the son of Josiah reigned instead of ° Coniah the son of DQUX (p. 1071) Jehoiakim, ^o whom Nebuchadrezzar king of 478
 - Babylon made king in the land of Judah. 2 But neither \mathfrak{h}_{ℓ} , 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 Yх 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 Z 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 X prophet Jeremiah, saying, <u>7</u>"Thus saith ° the ² LORD, the ³God of Israel;

'Thus shall ye say to the king of Judah, that sent you unto Me to enquire of Me; "Behold, ⁵ 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.

army of the Chaldeans that fight against you, and there remained but wounded ° men 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 Yz of the Chaldeans was broken up from Jerusalem for fear of ⁵Pharaoh's army,

12 Then Jeremiah went forth out of Jerusalem °to go into the land of Benjamin, °to separate himself thence ° in the midst of the People.

13 And when he was in ° the 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, "Ihou 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 ° princes.

- 15 Wherefore the princes were wroth with y Jeremiah, and ^o smote him, and ^o put him ^o in prison in the house of Jonathan the scribe: for they had made that °the prison.
- 16 °When Jeremiah was entered into the 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 de-D liverance.
- R | 39. 1-9. City taken. R | 39. 10-44. 30. People taken, and left.
 - Q 45. 1-5. Jeremiah. Prophecy to Baruch. (Sorrow and assurance.)
 - 37. 1-38. 28 (Q, above). JEREMIAH, ETC. (Introversion and Alternation.)
- 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. J of Jeremiah. $S \mid U \mid 38. 14-27$. Private conference.
 - $V \mid 38.$ 28. In court of the prison.

37. 1-20 (U, above). PUBLIC MESSAGE.

(Alternation and Introversion.)

- - $\mathbf{z} \mid \mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{z}$. Beremiah: not in prison. $\mathbf{z} \mid \mathbf{5}$. Departure of Chaldeans. $\mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{a}$ -10. Words of Jeremiah. Threatening.
 - Yz | 11-14. Departure of Chaldeans. $y \mid 15$. Jeremiah in prison.
 - $x \mid 16-20$. 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, abo ve

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, p. 230).

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 'enosh, Ap. 14. III.

every man. Heb. 'ish. 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 28, 1-17,

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.

the prison = the house of detention.

10 For though ye had smitten the whole

37. 16.

v	[°] 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, ° "3s there any word from 'the LORD?" And Jeremiah said, ° "Stree is: for," said he, "thou shalt be delivered into the hand of the king of Babylon." 18 Moreover Jeremiah said unto king Zede- kiah, "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 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 spent. Thus Jeremiah ¹⁶ remained in the court of the ° prison. 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 Jere- miah had spoken unto all the people, saying, 2 "Thus saith ° the LORD, 'He that remain- eth 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 ° 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 °man seeketh not the °wel-	 35. 15. 25, as shown in the solution. 17 35 ifere Xfore is = Does there exist? There does exist. Heb. yēsh yēsh. See notes on Prov. 8. 21; 18. 24; and Luke 7. 25. 18 offended = sinned. Heb. chātā'. 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. 15; 28. 2. 21 prison = guard-house. Notthesame word as inv. 15. piece = a cake. Cp. 52. 6. Three were reckoned as a meal (Luke 11. 5); a soldier's ration at that time. 38. 1-13 (T, p. 1071). PERSECUTION OF JERE-MIAH. (Extended Alternation.) T W a 1-4. Jeremiah. Accusation by princes. b 5. Zedekiah. Permission for imprisonment. c 6 The dungeon. d -6. Sinking in the mire. W 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. 7ish. Ap. 14. III. men. Heb. p. of 'čnösh. Ap. 14. III. welfare = peace. 6 dungeon. See note on 37. 16. Hammelech = the king. See note on 36. 26. prison = house of detention. such 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. AngSax. clūt = 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. B 16. Jeremiah. King's agreement. 	
b	fare 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 pon."	and of the house of Judah. place where he is: for <i>there is</i> no more bread in the city."	
c	6 Then took they Jeremiah, and cast him into the ° dungeon of Malchiah the son of ° Ham- melech, that was in the court of the ° prison: and they let down Jeremiah with cords.	the Ethiopian, saying, "Take from hence "thirty 'men with thee, and take up Jeremiah the prophet out of the 'dungeon, before he die."	Ъ
đ	And in the dungeon <i>there was</i> no water, but mire: so Jeremiah $^{\circ}$ sunk in the mire.	and went into the house of the king under the	C
₩a	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 °dungeon; the king then sitting in the gate of Benjanin; 8 °Ebed-melech went forth out of the king's house, and spake to the king, saying,	12 And ⁷ Ebed-melech the Ethiopian said unto Jeremiah, "Put now <i>these</i> ¹¹ old cast clouts and rotten rags under thine ° armholes under the cords." And Jeremiah did so.	7
	9 "My lord the king, these 'men have done evil in all that they have done to Jeremiah the prophet, whom they have cast into the 'dun- geon; and he is like to die for hunger in the	13 So they drew up Jeremiah with cords, and took him up out of the ⁶ dungeon: and Jeremiah [°] remained in the court of the ⁶ prison. 14 [°] Then Zedekiah the king sent, and took	
	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL		

	38. 14. JERE	JEREMIAH. 39. 4.	
478–477	Jeremiah the prophet unto him into the ° third entry that is in the house of ² the LORD: and the king said unto Jeremiah, " \Im will ask the a thing; hide nothing from me."	for secrecy.	
B (p. 1072)	15 Then Jeremiah said unto Zedekiah, "If J declare <i>it</i> unto thee, wilt thou not surely put me to death? and if I give thee counsel, "wilt thou not hearken unto me?"	As the LORD liveth = By the life of Jehovah. soul. Heb. nephesh (Ap. 13): i.e. May He Who g	
В	16 So ° 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 'men that seek thy ² life."	A e 17, 18. Alternatives. f 19. Fear of the People. Expressed.	
Ае (р. 1073)	17 Then said Jeremiah unto Zedekiah, "Thus saith °the ² 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 sou 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 o Babylon's princes, then shall this city be giver into the hand of the Chaldeans, and they shal burn it with fire, and thou shalt not escape our of their hand."	 the God of hosts. Some codices, with Aram., See Syr., and Vulg., omit "God", and read "Jeho Z baioth. God of Israel". God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 19 afraid = apprehensive. 22 princes. Showing that Nebuchadnezzar him was not there. Cp. 39. 1. set thee on=persuaded thee. See note on 20. 7. sunk in the mire. The moral sinking of Zedek far worse than Jeremiah's physical sinking. 23 children=sons. 	self iah
f	19 And Zedekiah the king said unto Jeremiah "3 am °afraid of the Jews that are fallen to the Chaldeans, lest they deliver me into their hand and they mock me."	e put for the declaration that it should be done. Cp. 1	t is 10. ean ers,
e	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 theu refuse to go forth, this <i>is</i> 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 <i>shall be</i> brough forth to the king of Babylon's ^o princes, and those <i>women</i> shall say, 'Thy friends have ^o set thee on, and have prevailed against thee : thy feet are ^o sunk in the mire, <i>and</i> they are turned away back.' 23 So they shall bring out all thy wives and thy ^o children to the Chaldeans : and theu shall not escape out of their hand, but shall be taken by the hand of the king of Babylon : and ^o thou shalt cause this city to be burned with fire."	done was inspired. commanded. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., Vulg., add "him". 28 abode. See the note on 37. 16. 39. $1-9$ (R, p. 1071). THE CITY TAKEN. (Alternational States of the set of	and ion.) ate: hat the ngs
ſ	24 Then said Zedekiah unto Jeremiah, "Le no 'man know of these words, and thou shal 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, ' \Im pre- sented my supplication before the king, tha he would not cause me to return to Jonathan' 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 th matter was not perceived.	 Nergal-sharezer, Rab-mag=Nergal-sharezer, c of the physicians (or magi). Only four names of person in this verse, not six. 4 men. Heb. pl. of 'ënösh. Ap. 14. III. 39 In the ° ninth year of Zedekiah king Judah, in the ° tenth month, came Net chadrezzar king of Babylon and all his ar against Jerusalem, and they besieged it. 2 And in the eleventh year of Zedekiah the fourth month, the ninth day of the more the city was ° broken up. ' 3 And all the princes of the king of Babylon came in, and sat in the middle gate, e Nergal-sharezer, Samgar-nebo, ° Sarsech Bab-saris, ° Nergal-sharezer, Rab-mag, w 	sons g of R g bu- my 479 , in h ith, 477 lon g wen, ith
V (p. 1071)	28 So Jeremiah °abode in the court of th ⁶ prison until the day that Jerusalem was taken and he was <i>there</i> when Jerusalem was taken.		nen
The		1073ntsandthebible.comE. W. I	Bullinger

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477	the city by night, by the way of the king's	by the gate. On the south corner of Ophel See
	garden, $^{\circ}$ by the gate betwixt the two walls: and he went out the way of $^{\circ}$ the plain.	Ap. 68. the plain. To avoid the Jordan.
1	5 But the Chaldeans' army pursued after	5 Jericho. Thus, Jericho was the scene of Israel's
	them, and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of	first victory (Josh. 6), and final defeat. Riblah. Now Ribleh, on the east bank of the Orontes,
	^o Jericho: and when they had taken him, they	thirty-five miles north-east of Baalbek, the base and
	brought him up to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon to °Riblah in the land of Hamath,	head-quarters of Nebuchadnezzar. Some twenty-two
	where he ° gave judgment upon him.	years before, Jehoahaz was put in bonds here by
	6 Then the king of Babylon slew the sons of	Pharaoh-nechoh, to be led captive to Egypt. See 2 Kings 23. 33.
	Zedekiah in Riblah ° before his eyes: also the	gave judgment = pronounced sentence : i.e. for his
	king of Babylon slew all the nobles of Judah.	perjury. See 2 Chron. 36. 10, 13. Ezek. 17. 15, 18.
	7 Moreover he ^o put out Zedekiah's eyes, and	6 before his eyes. A specimen of the inhumanity of those days.
	bound him ° with chains, ° to carry him to Babylon.	7 put out Zedekiah's eyes. So that Ezekiel was quite
	8 And ° the Chaldeans burned the king's	correct when he said that Zedekiah should be taken to
	house, and the houses of the People, with fire,	Babylon, though he should not see it (Ezek. 12. 13). with chains = with two fetters.
	and brake down the walls of Jerusalem.	to carry him. Ch. 52. 11, and 2 Kings 25. 7, show that
	9 Then ° Nebuzar-adan the captain of ° the	this purpose was executed. It was not so with Je-
1	guard carried away captive into Babylon the remnant of the People that remained in the city,	hoiakim (2 Chron. 36. 6). 8 the Chaldeans burned, &c. On the tenth day of
1	and those that fell away, that fell to him, with	the fifth month. Cp. 52. 12, 13. The same day as the
	the rest of the People that remained.	capture of the city by the Romans in A. D. 69.
RC	10 But Nebuzar-adan the captain of ⁹ the	9 Nebuzar-adan = the prince favoured by Nebo. the guard = the executioners (2 Kings 25. 8). Cp. Gen.
	guard left of the ° poor of the People, which had	37. 36; 39. 1,
1074)	nothing, in the land of Judah, and gave them	
	vineyards and fields at the same time.	39.10–44.30 (<i>R</i> , p.1071). THE PEOPLE TAKEN, AND LEFT. (<i>Introversion</i> .)
D	11 Now Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon	$R \mid C \mid 39.$ 10. The poor of the People.
	gave charge concerning Jeremiah ° to Nebuzar-	D 39. 11-14. Jeremiah. Liberation commanded.
- 1	adan the captain of ⁹ the guard, saying,	E 39. 15-18. Promise to Ebed-melech.
	12 "Take him, and °look well to him, and do him no harm; but do unto him even as he	$D \mid 40. 1-6.$ Jeremiah. Liberation effected. $C \mid 40. 7-44. 30.$ The poor of the People.
	shall say unto thee."	10 poor. Heb. dal. See note on "poverty", Prov. 6, 11.
	13 So Nebuzar-adan the captain of ⁹ the guard	11 to = to the hand of, or through.
	sent, and Nebushasban, 3 Rab-saris, and 3 Ner-	12 look well to him. Not the first, rejected by the
	gal-sharezer, Rab-mag, and all the king of	Jews, who was honoured by the Gentiles. 14 prison = house of detention : as in 38. 6, 13, 28.
	Babylon's princes; 14 Even they sent, and took Jeremiah out of	Gedeligh See note on Ahikam 26 24 Cn 40 c
	the court of the ° prison, and committed him unto	bhaphan. Dee note on 2 Kings 22. 5.
	° Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of °Sha-	carry him home. Some codices, with one early printed edition (Rabbinic), read "out of the [prison]
	phan, that he should ° carry him home: ° so	house". From the next chapter we learn that he was
1	he dwelt among the People.	taken north to Ramah with other captives, and from that place was set free, and went to Gedaliah to Mizpah
E	15 Now the word of °the LORD came unto	(40. 6). This verse $(v. 14)$ is only a brief summary.
478	Jeremiah, while he was shut up in the court	so = and.
1	of the ¹⁴ prison, saying, 16°" Go and speak to Ebed-melech the Ethi-	The THIRTY-FIFTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
	opian, saying, 'Thus saith 'the ¹⁵ LORD of hosts,	15 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
	the °God of Israel; °'Behold, I will bring My	16 Go and speak. Not to interrupt the history, this incident as to Ebed-melech is reserved till now.
	words upon this city for 'evil, and not for	the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note
	good ; and they shall be <i>accomplished</i> in that day before thee.	on 7. 3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
3	17 But I will deliver thee in that day, ° saith	Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. evil=calamity. Heb. $r\bar{a}^*a^*$. Ap. 44. viii.
	¹⁵ the LORD: 'and thou shalt not be given into	17 saith the LORD=[is] Jehovah's oracle.
	the hand of the 4men of whom theu art afraid.	18 life=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
	18 For I will surely deliver thee, and thou	a prey: i.e. he should save it. Cp. 21. 9. put thy trust=confided. Heb. bāţaħ. Ap. 69. i.
Ĵ,	shalt not fall by the sword, but thy °life shall be for °a prey unto thee: because thou hast	The THIRTY-SIXTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
8	° put thy trust in Me, ¹⁷ saith ¹⁵ the LORD.' '''	40. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
8	• • ·	chains=the two fetters, as in 39.7.
D	$1 \cap$ The word that came to Jeremiah from	2 the guard. See note on 39. 9.
477	40 The word that came to Jeremian from the LORD, after that Nebuzar-adan	said. Nebuzar-adan takes all the credit to himself. Cp. 39. 11.
	the captain of the guard had let him go from	God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
1	Ramah, when he had taken him being bound	$evil = calamity.$ Heb. $r\bar{a}'a'$, Ap. 44. viii.
	in ^o chains among all that were carried away	
	captive of Jerusalem and Judab, which were carried away captive unto Babylon.	29.24, 25). Ap. 92. sinned. Heb. chātā. Ap. 44. i.
	2 And the captain of ° the guard took Jere-	3 Now ¹ the LORD hath brought <i>it</i> , and done
	miah, and ° said unto him, 1" The LORD thy	according as He hath said: ° because ye have
	°God hath pronounced this °evil upon this place.	^o sinned against ¹ the LORD, and have not
	1(074

40. 3.

C

477	obeyed His voice, therefore this thing i	s come
	upon you.	

4 And now, ° behold, I loose thee this day from the ¹ chains which were upon thine ^o 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 °the cities of Judah, and dwell with him among the People: or go wheresoever it seemeth con-venient unto thee to go." So the captain of ² the guard gave him victuals and a ^o reward, and let him go.

6 Then went Jeremiah unto ⁵Gedaliah the son of Ahikam to ° Mizpah; and dwelt with him among the People that were left in the land.

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- 7 Now when all the captains of the forces which were in the fields, even they and their (p. 1075) ^o men, heard that the king of Babylon had made ^o Gedaliah the son of Ahikam ^o 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;
 - ΗJ 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.
 - Κ 9 And ⁵Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of ⁵Shaphan 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, 'behold, I will dwell at Mizpah. to serve the Chaldeans, which will come unto us: but pe, 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 G 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 ⁵Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son of ⁵ Shaphan;
- 12 Even all the Jews returned out of all HKplaces whither they were driven, and came to the land of Judah, to ⁵Gedaliah, unto ⁶Mizpah, and gathered ¹⁰ wine and ¹⁰ summer fruits very much.
- J L¹i 13 Moreover Johanan the ⁸son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces that were in the ° fields, came to 5 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?'
 - $k \mid$ But Gedaliah the son of Ahikam believed them not.

4 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 8.

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.

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 (F¹, 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 | 40. 11. Gedaliah. Administration.

K | 40. 12. Invitation. Accepted. H

J 40. 13-41. 15. Ishmael's treachery.

7 men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. 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 these venth month (Zech. 7. 5; 8. 9), the vowel points were changed to obliterate the Divine Name (El): viz. yishmā'ē'l, instead of yishmā'el, 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 Tobah, 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-

tonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the fruits gathered in summer.

40. 13-41. 15 (J, above). ISHMAEL'S TREACHERY. (Division.)

 $J \mid \mathbf{L}_{1}^{1} \mid 40.$ 13-16. Treachery. Discovered.

L² 41. 1-15. Treachery. Avenged.

40. 13-16 (L¹, above). TREACHERY. DIS-COVERED. (Alternation.)

 $L^1 \mid i \mid 13, 14$ -. Johanan reveals the plot to Gedaliah. k | -14. Gedaliah's disbelief.

 $i \mid 15$. Johanan's advice to Gedaliah.

 $k \mid 16$. Gedaliah's disapproval.

13 fields = field (sing.).

14 slay thee = strike thy soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 15 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

15 Then Johanan the son of Kareah spake to Gedaliah in Mizpah secretly, saying, "Let me go, I pray thee, and I will 14 slay Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and no °man shall know it:

The Companion Bible

40. 15.

477	wherefore should ¹⁴ he slay thee, that all the	gathered = gathered out.	
	Jews which are [°] gathered unto thee should be scattered, and the remnant in Judah perish?"	41. 1-15 (L ² , p. 1075). TREACHERY. AVENGED. (<i>Extended Alternation</i> .)	
k	16 But ⁵ Gedaliah the son of Ahikam said	L ² 1 1-9. Ishmael's treachery. m 10 Captives taken.	
(p. 1075)	unto Johanan the son of Kareah, "Thou shalt not do this thing: for theu speakest falsely of	$n \mid -10$. Ammonites.	
	°Ishmael."	$l \mid 11, 12$. Ishmael's treachery. $m \mid 13, 14$. Captives rescued.	
		$n \mid 15$, 14. Captives rescued. $n \mid 15$. Ammonites.	
L ² 1	41 Now it came to pass in the seventh month, <i>that</i> Ishmael the son of Netha- niah the son of °Elishama, of the seed royal,	1 Elishama. A seal has been found with his name	
(p. 1076)	niah the son of °Elishama, of the seed royal,	on it. even = and. men. Heb. pl. of ' <i>ĕnōsh.</i> Ap. 14. III.	42
477	and the princes of the king, °even ten °men	Gedaliah. See note on 26. 24; and cp. 39. 14, and 40. 5.	60
	with him, came unto $^{\circ}$ Gedaliah the son of Ahikam to $^{\circ}$ Mizpah; and there they did eat	Mizpah. See note on 40. 6. 2 Ishmael. See note on 40. 8.	
	bread together in ° Mizpah.	had made. Cp. 40. 5.	
	2 Then arose °Ishmael the son of Nethaniah,	3 and. Some codices, with Vulg. and three early printed editions, read this "and" in the text.	
	and the ten 1 men that were with him, and smote 1 Gedaliah the son of Ahikam the son	4 man. Heb. ' <i>īsh.</i> Ap. 14. II.	
9	of Shaphan with the sword, and slew him,	5 Shiloh. The last of five references to Shiloh in Jeremiah. Cp. 7. 12, 14; 26. 6, 9.	
	whom the king of Babylon ° had made gover-	offerings. These would be meal-offerings, accord-	ŝ.
	nor over the land. 3 ² Ishmael also slew all the Jews that were	ing to Lev. 2. 1. Flesh sacrifices were now impossible. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 2. 1). Probably for the feast of the	
	with him, even with ¹ Gedaliah, at ¹ Mizpah,	fifteenth (Lev. 23. 23, 34. Num. 29. 12. Deut. 16. 13).	Č.
	and the Chaldeans that were found there, ^o and the ¹ men of war.	to the house, &c. Still recognised as the place which Jehovah had chosen.	
	4 And it came to pass the second day after he	the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.	
	had slain Gedaliah, and no [°] man knew <i>it</i> ,	6 weeping all along as he went = going on and on weeping.	
	5 That there came certain from Shechem, from Shiloh, and from Samaria, <i>even</i> fourscore	8 treasures = hidden [treasures, or stores].	
	¹ men, having their beards shaven, and their	9 the pit: or, cistern. Not mentioned elsewhere, but see 1 Kings 15. 22 and 2 Chron. 16. 6.	
	clothes rent, and having cut themselves, with ° offerings and incense in their hand, to bring	because of = besides.	
	them ° to the house of ° the LORD.	was it. By regrouping the letters, this reads "[was] a large pit which", &c.	
	6 And ² Ishmael the son of Nethaniah went	10 the king's daughters. See note on 43. 1.	
2	forth from ¹ Mizpah to meet them, ^o weeping all along as he went: and it came to pass, as	Nebuzar-adan. See note on 39. 9. the guard = the executioners (2 Kings 25. 8). Cp. Gen.	
	he met them, he said unto them, "Come to 'Ge-	 36; 39. 1. 11 evil=calamity. Heb. rāʿaʿ. Ap. 44. viii. 	
	daliah the son of Ahikam." 7 And it was so, when they came into the	12 Gibeon. Now el Jib, about five miles north of	
	midst of the city, that ² Ishmael the son of Ne-	Jerusalem, where Joab treacherously slew Amasa (2 Sam. 20. 8, 10). 14 cast about=turned round.	
	thaniah slew them, and cast them into the midst of the nit he and the lemon that more	15 eight. Two had been slain in the encounter above.	
	midst of the pit, h_{ℓ} , and the ¹ men that were with him.	41. 16–43. 7 (F ² , p. 1075). UNDER JOHANAN	
23	8 But ten ¹ men were found among them that	IN THE LAND. (Introversion and Alternation.)	
	said unto 2 Ishmael, "Slay us not: for we have " treasures in the field, of wheat, and of barley,	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
	and of oil, and of honey." So he forbare, and	P 42. 4. Jeremiah. Answer promised.	
	slew them not among their brethren.	N = 0.422, 5, 6. Supplication to Jeremiah. P = 422, 7-22. Jeremiah. Answer given.	
	9 Now °the pit wherein 2 Ishmael had cast all the dead bodies of the 1 men, whom he had	M 43. 1-7. Intention carried out.	
	slain ° because of Gedaliah, ° was it which Asa	found him by the great waters that are in	
	the king had made for fear of Baasha king of Israel; and ² Ishmael the son of Nethaniah	°Gibeon.	
	filled it with them that were slain.	13 Now it came to pass, that when all the	m
m	10 Then ² Ishmael carried away captive all	People which were with Ishmael saw Joha-	
	the residue of the People that were in ¹ Miz-	nan the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces that were with him, then they were	2
	People that remained in ¹ Mizpah, whom ° Ne-	glad,	i.
	buzar-adan the captain of othe guard had	14 So all the People that ² Ishmael had car- ried away captive from ¹ Mizpah ^o cast about	
	committed to ¹ Gedaliah the son of Ahikam: and Ishmael the son of Nethaniah carried	and returned, and went unto Johanan the son	
	them away captive,	of Kareah.	
n	and departed to go over to the Ammonites.	15 But ² Ishmael the son of Nethaniah es-	n
2	11 But when Johanan the son of Kareah, and	caped from Johanan with [°] eight ¹ men, and went to the Ammonites.	
	all the captains of the forces that were with him, heard of all the °evil that ² Ishmael the	16 Then took Johanan the son of Kareah,	E2 34
	son of Nethaniah had done,	and all the captains of the forces that were	F ² M
		with him, all the remnant of the People whom	
	nght with - isninaei the son of Nethaman, and	he had recovered from ² Ishmael the son of	6

41. 16.

JEREMIAH.

477	Nethaniah, from ¹ Mizpah, after that he had	16 children=young children.	
	slain ¹ Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, even mighty ¹ men of war, and the women, and the	17 habitation = $Khan$, or inn. Heb. $g\bar{e}r\bar{u}th$. Occurs only here. Probably erected by Barzillai (2 Sam. 19.	
1	°children, and the eunuchs, °whom he had	31-40). Near here was the inn where Joseph and Mary	
	brought again from ¹² Gibeon :	could find no room (Luke 2, 7).	
	17 And they departed, and dwelt in the ° habi-	whom, &c. See 40. 5.	
	tation of Chimham, which is by Beth-lehem, to	42. 1 As ch. 41 records the infamous treachery of	
	go to enter into Egypt, 18 Because of the Chaldeans : for they were	Ishmael, so ch. 42 records the obstinate disobedience of Johanan. These incidents are recorded (instead of	
	18 Because of the Chaldeans: for they were afraid of them, because ² Ishmael the son of	many others) because they show us something of the	
	Nethaniah had slain ¹ Gedaliah the son of	moral character of the People; and thus furnish us with	
	Ahikam, ^o whom the king of Babylon made	the reasons for the calamities which overtook them. Jezaniah. In 43.2 he has a second name, "Azariah".	
	governor in the land.	The Sept. reads this name here.	
		2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.	
NO	42 Then all the captains of the forces, and Johanan the son of Kareah, and	thy. A special various reading, called Sevir (Ap. 34), reads "our", as in v. 20.	
(p. 1076)	Jezaniah the son of Hoshaiah, and all the	God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.	
477	People from the least even unto the greatest,	a few. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 22). Ap. 92.	
	came near,	as = according as. 3 thy. See note on v. 2; but here the reading "our"	
	2 And said unto Jeremiah the prophet, "Let,	is supported by several codices and one early printed	
	we beseech thee, our supplication be accepted	edition. 4 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.	
	before thee, and pray for us unto ° the LORD ° thy °God, even for all this remnant; (for we	6 evil $=$ ill. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{t}a^{t}$. Ap. 44. viii, that it may be well, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 6. 3).	
	are left but ° a few of many, ° as thine eyes do	42. 7-22 (P, p. 1076). JEREMIAH. ANSWER	
	behold us:)	GIVEN. (Introversion.)	
	3 That ² the Lord [°] thy ² God may shew us	$P \mid Q \mid 7-9$. Supplication made.	
	the way wherein we may walk, and the thing that we may do."	R n 10. Abiding.	
	•	0 11, 12. Promise. R n 13, 14. Departing.	
P	4 Then Jeremiah the prophet said unto them,	0 15-18. Warning.	
	"I have heard you; ^o behold, I will pray unto the LORD your ² God according to your words;	Q 19-22. Supplication answered.	
	and it shall come to pass, that whatsoever	The THIRTY-SEVENTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).	
	thing ² the LORD shall answer poin, I will de-	9 the LORD, the God of Israel. See note on 11.3. 10 build pull you down plant pluck	
	clare <i>it</i> unto you; I will keep nothing back	you up. Cp. 1. 10.	
3	from you."	I repent Me. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 6. 6. Deut. 32. 36).	
NO	5 Then they said to Jeremiah, 2" The LORD	11 saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. \Re am with you. See the Structure " o ", above.	
1	be a true and faithful Witness between us, if	12 land=soil.	
	we do not even according to all things for the which ² the LORD thy ² God shall send thee to us.	14 hunger of bread. Which they had experienced.	
	6 Whether it be good, or whether it be ° evil,	15 And now = Now. the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on	
	we will obey the voice of ² the LORD our ² God,		
1	to Whom me send flyee; "that it may be well	wholly set your faces. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 17. 16),	
2	with us, when we obey the voice of ² the LORD our ² God."	16 afraid = apprehensive. there. The 1611 edition of the A.V. does not read this	
		word. 17 men. Pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III,	
PQ	7 And it came to pass after ten days, that the		
(p. 1077)	word of ² the LORD came unto Jeremiah. 8 Then called he Johanan the son of Kareah,	14 Saying, 'No; but we will go into the land	
	and all the captains of the forces which were	of Egypt, where we shall see no war, nor hear the sound of the trumpet, nor have °hunger of	
	with him, and all the people from the least	bread; and there will we dwell:'	
	even to the greatest,		0
	9 And said unto them, "Thus saith °the ² LORD, the ² God of Israel, unto Whom ye sent		0
	me to present your supplication before Him;	² LORD of hosts, the ² God of Israel; If ye [°] wholly	
D		set your faces to enter into Egypt, and go to	
Rn	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		
	^o I repent Me of the ⁶ evil that I have done	land of Egypt, and the famine, whereof pe were	
	unto you.	° afraid, shall follow close after you ° there in	
0	11 Be not afraid of the king of Babylon, of		
	whom p_t are afraid; be not afraid of him,		
	saith ² the LORD: for ^o 3 am with you to save	they shall die by the sword, by the famine,	
	2001, and to deliver you from his hand. 12 And I will shew mercies unto you, that he	and has the marking of and many of them about	
	may have mercy upon you, and cause you to	remain or escape from the evil that 3 will	
	return to your own ° land.	bring upon them.	
R n	13 But if pe say, 'We will not dwell in this land,	18 For thus saith ¹⁶ the ² LORD of hosts, the ² God of Israel; 'As Mine anger and My fury	
2, 10	neither obey the voice of 2the LORD your 2 God,'		

E. W. Bullinger

42. 18.

JEREMIAH.

,	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 astonish- ment, and a curse, and a reproach; and ye shall see this place no more.'" 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 ²¹ 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 <i>it.</i> " 21 And now I have [°] this day declared <i>it</i> to	 42. 19-22 (Q, p. 1077). SUPPLICATION. ANSWERED. (Introversion.) Q p 19 Prohibition. q -19. Admonition. r 20. Incrimination. p 21. Declaration. p 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. 	
2 9	 you; but ye have not obeyed the voice of ²the LORD your ² God, nor any <i>thing</i> for the which He hath sent me unto you. 22 Now therefore know certainly that ye shall die ^o by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence, in the place whither ye desire 	 t 4. The People. Disobedience. s 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. 	
<i>M</i> s 4 77	43 And it came to pass, that when Jere- miah 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 °men, saying unto Jeremiah, "Ston 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 the 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	43. 8-44. 30 (F ³ , p. 1075). UNDER JOHANAN	
t	Babylon."	F^3 S U 43. 8-10. Sign. Great stones. V 43. 11-13. Threatening. T W 44. 1-14 Idolatry. Declaration. X 4414. Escape of remnant. T' W 44. 15-27. Idolatry. Discussion.	
S	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, ° whither they had been driven, to dwell in the land of Judah; 6 <i>Even</i> ° 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.	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 "brick- kiln" close to the entrance of the palace. But such a platform is seen to day outside all great and most small	
t	7 So they came into the land of Egypt: for they obeyed not the voice of ¹ the LORD: thus came they <i>even</i> to $^{\circ}$ Tahpanhes.	with bricks. For this particular brickwork pavement,	
F' S U	Jeremiah in ⁷ Tahpanhes, saying, 9 "Take great stones in thine hand, and hide them in the clay in °the brickkiln, which <i>is</i> 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 °the	of the utterance. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Nebuchadrezzar will set, &c. This was ful- filled 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. of Babylon, My servant, and will set his throne upon these stones that I have hid; and he	
	1078		

 U. And when he cometh, he shall smit the into the grayt, and deliver "such as are for captivity and as lock as are for captivity and he shall south as are for the sword. V 12. And I will kindle a fire in the honses of the gods of Egypt, and he shall born then and carry them away captives: and he shall array himself with the land of Egypt, and he shall go forth from thence in peace. 13. He shall break labe the "images of "Beth shemesh, "that is in the land of Egypt, which they labe the shall beak labe the "images of the sheat beak labe the sheat beak labe the "images of the sheat beak labe the		43. 11. JERE	MIAH. 44. 12.
 v 12 And I will kindle a fire in the houses of the gods of Egypt, and he shall group himself with the land of Egypt, the shall go of the formages of rether and he shall arry three in peace. i and he shall arry thimself with the land of Egypt. The shall be the shall go of the formages of rether and he shall arry three in peace. i B the shall break also the 'singles of 'Bether and the base of the gods of the Egyptians shall he ourses of the gods of the Egyptians shall he durn with free." i W Yi i A The word that came to Jeremiah control of Egypt. The Bethe-Amena of Joan. 15. 0. Judg 1. st. Stan 5. 9. 18. See note on Isa. 12. Will also the stanges of the Bethe-Amena of Joan. 16. 0. Judg 1. st. Stan 5. 9. 18. See note on Isa. 12. Will arrow and be standard the end of Egypt. Will also the stanges of the Stan 5. 9. 100 LATRY. DECLARA. TION. (Repeated and Escandad Merandian) i W Yi (s1. Infletion. Peat. Jehovak, & W Y (s1. Infletion. Past. Jehovak, & W (s1. Infletion. Past. Jehovak, & W	p. 1079)	land of Egypt, and deliver ^o such as are for death to death; and such as are for captivity to captivity; and such as are for the sword to	(Alternation.) V u 11. Land of Egypt. v 12 Gods of Egypt. u -12. Land of Egypt.
 and the small attray infineent with the land of larger and he shall go forth from thence in peace. 13 He shall break also the 'images of 'Beth's in the land of Egypt; and the shall of be of largel 1.st is not starting large the between the land of be of largel 1.st is not starting large the between the land of be of largel 1.st is not starting largel 1.st is not start 1.st is not start 1.st is not starting largel 1.st is not start 1.st is not sta	v	the gods of Egypt; and he shall burn them,	11 such as are, &c. See note on 2 Sam. 12. 31. 12 as = according as.
 10 The shall block also the index of both Belling is an instance of the gods of the Egyptians shall the houses of the gods of the Egyptians shall he bourn with fire." 44 The word that came to Jeremiah control of Egypt, which dwell at "Migdo, and the country of Pathros, saying. 7 W Yi and the "word that came to Jeremiah control of Egypt, which dwell at "Migdo, and the country of Pathros, saying. 2 "Thus saith "the LORD of hosts, the 'God of Israel, 'By have seen all the 'cvit late 'cwit late 'cvit 'cvit late 'cvit late 'cvit late 'cvit 'cvit 'cvit 'cvit	26	Egypt, ° as a shepherd putteth on his garment;	Beth-shemesh. Heb. = House (or Temple) of the Sun; Greek, "Heliopolis"; Egyptian, "On"; about ten
 T W Yi 44 The word that came to jeremiah contention cerning all the jews which dwell in the came to jermiah contention. Incense. 1 (1) 477 Jana Lee, and a 'Noph, and in the country of 'Pathros, saying, 2 "Thus saith 'the LORD of hosts, the 'God of Israel; 'Be have seen all the 'evil that I have brought upon Jerusalem, and upon all the cities of Judah; and the belok, this day they are a desolation, and no man dwellet therein. The say are also for the row oked mess, and to 's work they they the burn incense, and to 's works of performs of the saying, 'Oh, do not this abominable thing that.' S But they hearkened not, nor inclined their are to turn from their ³ wickedness, to burn no incense with of the god. Heb Mogh in Hos. 9, c; after a they are wasted and desolate, as at this 's approxed forth, and was kindled in the citors of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem; and "the LORD, Heb Jahovah, Ap. 4 II to Lord. Heb. Zaw, With Sure and the 's 's dot of Israel; 's 'the Lord. Heb. Ta'. Ap. 44. vili. T W wherefore commit we fing great 'evil' against 'your 'souls, to cut off from you' man and worm, 'child and, and the 'wickedness of 'yue,' and and in the streets of Jerusalem; and 'the Lord. Heb. Ta'. Ap. 44. vili. W Wherefore commit we fing great 'evil' against 'your 'souls, to cut off from you' man and worm, 'child and, and the 'wickedness of 'yue,' and han, and the 'wickedness of 'yue,' and han, and the 'wickedness of 'yue,' and and in the streets of 'juense wickedness, and the 'wickedness of 'yue,' and han, and the 'wickedness of 'the wickedness of 'yue,' and han, and the 'wickedness of 'the wickedness of 'yue,' and and in the streets of 'juense''. Ap. 44. vili. W horefore commit we fing great 'evil' against 'anong all the nations of the earth?' Y Wherefore commit we fing great 'evil' against 'anong all the nations of the earth?' Y Heb. Yea. Composite the 'wickedness of 'yue,' and 'yue 'y wickedness of 'yue'''. Ap. 44. vili.'' Ap. 44	ข	shemesh, " is in the land of Egypt; and the houses of the gods of the Egyptians shall	 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.)
 Z w 3 Because of their "wickedness which they is de committed to provoke Me to anger, in the fentiles. i which dwell, &c. See longer note on p. 1096. Migdol. See note on Ex. 14. s. Tahpanhes. See note on Ex. 14. s. Noph. A contraction of the Egyptian Manu/r=the abde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 8. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 9. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 9. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 9. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 9. s; after-sadde of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 9. s; after-sadde of the synches. Heb. Ta's and your souls with Mine anger was been the synches. Heb. Ta's and your synchist of the synches of the ings of your hands, burning incense unto other gods in the land of Egypt, whither pt earse and a reproat "among all the nations of the earth? g Have ye forgoften the "wickedness of the kings of your wives, which they have committed in the land of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem? g Have ye forgoften the "wickedness of the kings of your wives, which they have committed in the land of Judah, and in the streets of Jerus and a reproat. "Ap. 44. viii. Note the Fig. Repetitio (Ap. 6), used insers and the "wickedness of the kings of the land of Judah, and in the streets of Jerus. "Ap. 44. viii. Note the Fig. Repetitio (Ap.		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	Zw 3. Provocation. Incense.x 4. Remonstrance.y 5. Disregard.Y² 6, 7 Infliction. Past. Jehovah, &c.Zu' -7, 8. Provocation. Incense.x 9. Remonstrance.y 10. Disregard.Y³ 11-14. Infliction. Future.The THIRTY-NINTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).This was Jeremiah's THIRTY-NINTH and latest pro-
 4 Howbeit I sent unto you all My servants the prophets, "rising early and sending <i>them</i>, saying, 'Oh, do not this abominable thing that I hate.' 5 But they hearkened not, nor inclined their are to turn from their 3 wickedness, to burn no incense unto other gods. 7 6 Wherefore My fury and Mine anger was poured forth, and was kindled in the cittes of judah and in the streets of Jerusalem; and they are wasted and desolate, as at this day. 7 Therefore now thus saith ° the ° 1CORD, the LORD, the Bodot of hosts, the God of Israel. See note on 7. 3. 8 Wherefore commit pethis great 'e will e atom, "child and suckling," out of Judah, to leave you none to remain; 8 In that ye provoke Me unto wrath with the 'sons of your 'souls, to cut off from you 'man and wo man, "child and suckling," out of Judah, to ther gods in the land of Egypt, whilter greb 'gone to 'dwell, that ye might cut yours? 9 Have ye forgotten the 'wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'swickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'wickedness of the ir wives, and your own 'wickedness of the ir wives, and your own 'wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'wickedness of the ir wives, and your own 'wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'wickedness of the ir wives, and your own 'wickedness of the ir wives, and your own 'wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the 'wickedness of the ir wives, and the 'wickedness of the ir wives, and your own 'wickedness, and the 'wickedness of their wives, and your own 'wickedness of the wicked in My or in My statutes, that I set before you 10 They are not 'humbled even unto this day, neither have they feared, nor walked in My is law. My in im My statutes, that I set before you 	Z w	have committed to provoke Me to anger, in that they went to burn incense, and to ° serve other gods, whom they knew not, <i>neither</i> they,	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.
 5 But they hearkened not, nor inclined their ear to turn from their 3 wickedness, to burn no incense unto other gods. 9 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 ° the ²LORD, the ³God of hosts, the ²God of Israel; 2 w 'Wherefore commit <u>pethis</u> great ²evil ° against your ° souls, to cut off from you ° man and wom man, °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 <u>presender</u> 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 11 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. I will set My face, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17. 10; 20. 3, 6). Ap. 92. wickedness ? 10 They are not ° humbled even unto this day, neither have they faced, nor walked in My law, nor in My statutes, that I set before you 	x	4 Howbeit I sent unto you all My servants the prophets, °rising early and sending <i>them</i> , saying, 'Oh, do not this abominable thing that	abode of the good. Heb. Moph in Hos. 9. 6; after- ward = 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.
 9 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 'the 'LORD, the God of hosts, the God of Israel; 'God of hosts, the 'God of Israel; 'God of hosts, the 'God of Israel; 'God. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with the early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with five early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with five early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with five early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with five early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., omit "the God". 'God. Some codices, with five early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "work" (sing). 'Gone = come. dwell = sojourn. 'Gone codices, with three early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "to". 'God. Some codices, with three early printed editions (one, marg.), and Syr., read "work" (sing). 'Gone = come. dwell = sojourn. 'Gone codices, with three early printed editions, Sept., and Vulg., read "to". 'God. Some codices, with the 'God. 'Gone codices, 'Gone to 'Gon	У	ear to turn from their ³ wickedness, to burn	on 7. 3. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
 2 w Wherefore commit us this great ² evil ^o against your souls. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 16. 38). souls. Your souls, to cut off from you ^o man and womman, ^o child and suckling, ^o out of Judah, to leave you none to remain; 8 In that ye provoke Me unto wrath with the ^o works of your hands, burning incense unto other gods in the land of Egypt, whither pression off, and that ye might be a curse and a reproach ^o gone to ^o dwell, that ye might cut yourselves off, and that ye might be a curse and a reproach ^o among all the nations of the earth? 9 Have ye forgotten the ^o wickedness of your fathers, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, and your own ^o wickedness, and the ^o wickedness of ^o their wives, ^o	Y²	poured forth, and was kindled in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem; and they are wasted <i>and</i> desolate, as at this day.' 7 Therefore now thus saith ° the ² LORD, the	 3 wickedness. Heb. rā'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,
 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 °wicked ness of your wives, which they have committed in the land of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem ? 10 They are not °humbled even unto this day, neither have they feared, nor walked in My law, nor in My statutes, that I set before you 10 humbled =contrite. 11 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 11 Will set My face, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17. 10; 20. 3, 5, 6). Ap. 92. will. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 11 Therefore thus saith ² the LORD of hosts, the ²God 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, 	Z w	• Wherefore commit <u>ue</u> this great ² evil ^o against your ^o souls, to cut off from you ^o man and wo- man, ^o child and suckling, ^o out of Judah, to leave you none to remain; 8 In that ye provoke Me unto wrath with the ^o works of your hands, burning incense unto other gods in the land of Egypt, whither <u>ue</u> be ^o gone to ^o dwell, that ye might cut yourselves off, and that ye might be a curse and a reproach	against your souls. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 16. 38). souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 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. ni'a'. Ap. 44. viii. Note the Fig. Repetitio (Ap. 6), used
y 10 They are not °humbled even unto this day, face against you for °evil, and to cut off all neither have they feared, nor walked in My Judah. law, nor in My statutes, that I set before you 12 And I will take the remnant of Judah,	x	fathers, and the °wickedness of the kings of Judah, and the °wickedness of °their wives, and your own °wickedness, and the °wicked- ness of your wives, which they have committed in the land of Judah, and in the streets of	 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,
	У	neither have they feared, nor walked in My law, nor in My statutes, that I set before you	face against you for [°] evil, and to cut off all Judah. 12 And I will take the remnant of Judah.
	The	e Companion Bible <u>http://worldeven</u>	tsandthebible.com E. W. Bullin

	44. 12. JER	EMIAH. 44. 30.
477	Egypt to sojourn there, and they shall all b consumed, and fall in the land of Egypt; they shall even be consumed ° by the sword and by the famine: they shall die, from the least even unto the greatest, by the sword and by th famine: and they shall be an execration, and	 7 33, 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.
	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	44. 15-27 (W, p. 1078). IDOLATRY. DISCUSSION. (Alternation.)
	¹² by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence: 14 So that none of the remnant of Judah	b $-17-19$. Reason. a 20-25. Answer. Jeremiah's reply. b 26, 27. Reason.
	which are gone into the land of Egypt to so journ there, shall escape or remain, that the should return into the land of Judah, to th which the ° have a desire to return to dwe	15 all. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Whole), Ap. 6, for the specified part. men. Heb. pl. of 'ënosh. Ap. 14. III : i. e. the husbands.
x	there : for none shall return but such as shall escape.'	17 whatsoever thing goeth forth, &c. Ref. to
(p. 1078) T W a (p. 1080)	15 Then ° all the °men which knew that ⁹ thei wives had burned incense unto other gods, an all the women that stood by, a great °multitude even all the People that ⁸ dwelt in the land o	 victuals. Heb. "bread". Put by Fig. Synecdoche (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.
	Egypt, in ¹ Pathros, answered Jeremiah, saying 16 "As for the word that thou hast spoke unto us in the name of ² the LORD, we will no	 into His mind = upon His heart. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. t 22 bear = forbear.
	hearken unto thee. 17 But we will certainly do ° whatsoever thing goeth forth out of our own mouth, to burn in cense unto the queen of heaven, and to pou 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:	 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 Ecvpt.
Ъ	for then had we plenty of °victuals, and wer well, and saw no ² evil. 18 But since we left off to burn incense to th queen of heaven, and to pour out drink offer ings unto her, we have wanted all <i>things</i> , an have been consumed ¹² by the sword and by th famine. 19 And when we burned incense to the quee of heaven, and poured out drink offerings unt her, did we make her cakes to worship her and pour out drink offerings unto her, withou our ¹⁵ men?"	Egypt: 25 Thus saith ² the LORD of hosts, the ² God of Israel, saying; ' It and your wives have both spoken with your mouths, and fulfilled with your hand, saying, 'We will surely per- form 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 caccomplish your vows, and surely perform t your vows.' 26 Therefore hear ye the word of ³ the LORD, ¹⁶ all Judah that dwell in the land of Fourt:
a	20 Then Jeremiah said unto ¹⁵ all the People to the °men, and to the women, and to ¹⁵ al the People which had given him that answer saying, 21 "The incense that ye burned in the citie	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.
	of Judah, and in the streets of Jerusalem, <u>p</u> and your fathers, your kings, and your princes and the People of the land, did not ² the LOR remember [°] them, and came [°] it not [°] into Hi mind? 22 So that ² the LORD could no longer [°] beau	 ⁵ ²evil, and not for good: and all the ⁷ 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.
	because of the ² evil of your doings, and be cause of the abominations which ye have com- mitted; therefore is your land a desolation and an astonishment, and a curse, without a inhabitant, as at this day. 23 Because ye have burned incense, an because ye have °sinned against ² the LORI	 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, and that are gone into the land of Egypt to sojourn there, shall know whose words shall stand, d Mine, or theirs.
	and have not obeyed the voice of ² the LORI nor walked in His law, nor in His statute nor in His testimonies; therefore this ² evil i happened unto pou, as at this day."	² ² the LORD, that 3 will punish you in this ² place that ye may know that My words shall
	24 Moreover Jeremiah said unto all the Peo	- 30 Thus saith ² the LORD; ¹¹ · Behold, I will f give Pharaoh-hophra king of Egypt into the
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	44. 30.	JERE	MIAH.	46. 5.
477	hand of his enemies, and "them that seek his "life; "a king of Judah into the hand o king of Babylon, his enemy his "life."	s I gave Zedekiah of Nebuchadrezzar	them. Not Nebuchadnezzar; but, as the more now tell us, the soldiers who revolted against He was delivered into their hands, as Zede already been delivered into the hands of N nezzar. life = soul. Heb. nephesh. as=according as.	Hophra. kiah had ebuchad-
Q c ¹ (p. 1081) 496	45 The word that Jere spake unto ° Baruch y when he had ° written these at the mouth of Jeremiah, in of Jehoiakim the son of Josi saying, 2 "Thus saith °the LORD, t unto thee, O ¹ Baruch ;	e words in a book ^o the fourth year ah king of Judah,	 45. 1-5 (Q, p. 1071). BARUCH. (Repeated Alternation.) Q c¹ 1, 2. Word of Jehovah to Baruch. d¹ 3. What Baruch had said. c² 4. Word of Jehovah to Baruch. d² 5 What Baruch sought. c³ -5. Word of Jehovah to Baruch. The FORTIETH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1) 1 Baruch. He wasthe grandson of Maaseiah, 	
d1	3 ' Thou didst say, ' Woe is LORD hath added grief to my in my sighing, and I find no	sorrow; I fainted	of Jerusalem in Josiah's reign (2 Chron. 34 brother of Seraiah, chief chamberlain (51. 59). written these words, &c. See ch. 36. the fourth year, &c. See Ap. 86.	. 8), and
c²	4 Thus shalt thou say unto saith thus; ° 'Behold, that w will I °break down, and th °planted 3 will °pluck up, even	hich 3 have° built at which I have	 2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. the LORD, the God of Israel. See note on God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. built break down planted p. 	V
ď²	5 ° And seekest thou great the seek them not:	hings for thyself?	See note on 1. 10. 5 And seekest, &c. = Wouldst thou seek t great things for thyself?	o secure
c3	for, behold, I will bring °ev °saith ² the LORD: butthy °li thee ° for a prey in all pla goest.'''	fe will I give unto	evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{t}a^{t}$. Ap. 44. viii. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. life = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. for a prey. Cp. 39. 18.	
C A E	46 The word of °the Lo to Jeremiah the prop °Gentiles; 2 'Against °Egypt, again Pharaoh-necho king of Egyp the river Euphrates in °Ca Nebuchadrezzar king of Baby	het °against °the nst the army of ot, which was by archemish, which	The FORTY-FIRST Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 46. 1-51. 64- (C, p. 1015). PROPHE ADDRESSED TO GENTILES. (Introver C A 46. 1-28. Egypt. South. B 47. 1-7. Philistines. West. C 48. 1-49. 6. Moab and Ammon. J South. D 49. 7-22. Edom. South.	CIES sion.)
496	fourth year of Jehoiakim th king of Judah.		D 49. 23-27. Damascus. North. C 49. 28-33. Kedar and Hazor. Nor B 49. 34-39. Elam. East.	
Fe	3°" Order ye the buckler and near to battle. 4 Harness the horses; and men, and stand forth with y bish the spears, and put on t	get up, ye horse- our helmets; fur-	$A \mid 50. 1 - 51. 64$ Babylon. East. 46. 1-28 (A, above). EGYPT. (Introven $A \mid E \mid 1, 2.$ Egypt. Proclamation. $F \mid 3-12^{\circ}$ Its overthrow. $F \mid 13-26$. Means employed.	rsion.)
f	5 Wherefore have I seen th turned away back? and thei beaten down, and are °fled not back: for °fear was rou the LORD.	m dismayed and r mighty ones are apace, and look	E 27, 28. Israel. Encouragement. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. which came. For the most part in the four of Jehoiakim (see Ap. 86), and may have been in the roll of ch. 36. This section may be c with Isaiah's "burdens" and "woes" (cp. p. 9) Ezekiel (25-32), and Amos (1. 1, 2).	included compared
	Structure above). Judah was Egypt instead of heeding Jen not rely on Gentile powers to The <i>Gargamish</i> of the Inscript Jehoiakim. A critical era years before, Pharaoh-necho, afterward taken his son Shall 46 3 Order ye = Prepare ye, or P	tions. 2 Egypt. cond to Babylon at indeed, then subject remiah. These prop thwart God's word b icons, now known as in the history of Egy on his way to Carch um as a vassal to Egy 5.3-12 (F, above). E (<i>Extended</i> $F \begin{bmatrix} e \mid 3, 4. Call \\ f \mid 5, 6. Di \\ g \mid 7, 8. \\ e \mid 9. Call to \\ f \mid 10. Ver \\ g \mid 11, 12 \end{bmatrix}$ ut in order. 4 brig Ap. 6). Heb. fied a fii	dices, with six early printed editions (one Rabbin Comes first because most important in connect that time (with which it corresponds in positi- to Egypt. The policy of Judah's rulers was to hecies are designed to assure the nation that y Jeremiah. Carchemish. Cp. 2 Chron. Verablüs, or Membij, &c. the fourth pt, Babylon, Judah, and the world. See Ap. 8 emish, had defeated and slain Josiah at Megi pt, and set up Jehoiakim (2 Kings 23. 29-36). GYPT. ITS OVERTHROW. 2 Alternation.) to battle. smay of Egypt. Boast of Egypt. battle. . Fall of Egypt. gandines = coats of mail. 5 beaten down = ght. Well rendered "fled apace". fear wa	crushed. s round

	46. 6. JERE	MIAH.	46. 23.
49 6	6 Let not the swift flee away, nor the ° mighty man escape; they shall stumble, and fall to- ward the north by the river Euphrates.	6 mighty man. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. if 7 as a flood = as the river : i.e. the Nile 8 I will go up. Egypt at this time v	, in flood. vas so strong
g (p. 1081)	7 Who is this that cometh up °as a flood, whose waters are moved as the rivers? 8 ² 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.'	that Jeremiah's prophecy seemed most unl to pass. 9 Come up, &c. Fig. <i>Eironeia</i> . Ap. 6. the Ethiopians = Cush. Mercenaries, chief part of the Egyptian forces. the Libyans. Heb. Phut. Cp. Ezek. and Acts 2. 10.	Cp. v. 11. forming the 27. 10; 30. 5;
e	9 °Come up, ye horses; and rage, ye chariots; and let the ⁶ mighty men come forth; °the Ethio- pians and °the Libyans, that handle the shield; and °the Lydians, that handle <i>and</i> bend the bow.	 the Lydians. Not those in Western Asia All belonging to Africa. 10 the Lord GOD of hosts. Heb. Adding the Lord GOD of hosts. Heb. Adding the the the the the the the the the the	onai Jehovah ze on 2, 19, 18. Jeut. 82. 42).
£	10 For this <i>is</i> the day of °the Lord GOD of hosts, °a day of vengeance, that He may avenge Him of His adversaries: 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.	Gilead. Cp. 8. 22. tak for thou shalt not be cured = healing for thee. Cp. 8. 22; 51. s. 12 la 46. 13-26 (F, p. 1081). MEANS EM	shown by the ce=fetch. there is none nd=earth.
g	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 ⁶ mighty man hath stumbled against the mighty, and they are fallen both together."	15 valiant men. Some codices, with two	See note on early printed
FG (p. 1082)	13 The word that ¹ the LORD spake to Jere- miah the prophet, how Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon should come and smite the land of ² Egypt. 14 "Declare ye in Egypt, and publish in ° Mig- dol, and publish in ° Noph and in ° Tahpanhes: say ye, 'Stand fast, and prepare thee; for the sword shall devour round about thee.'	did drive them = had driven him back. them = him. 16 fall = be one upon another. Ref. to Pent. (17 noise = sound. passed = let pass over. Cp. 2 Sam. 20. 5	5. 1 Sam, 5. 3. stumbling. Lev. 26. 37).
н	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.'	 19 dwelling in = inhabitress of. Probabas in Ezek. 12. 2. Jer. 48. 18. furnish thyself to go into captivity captivity prepare thee. 46. 20-28 (H, above). FALL OF (Extended Alternation.) H h 20. The north 	= baggage for
G		 h 24. The North. i 25. Multitudes. k 26. Enemies. 20 heifer. Probably an allusion to Ap bull. destruction = piercing. Heb. kerez. Occ R.V. margin suggests gadfly. If it be so, the heifer. cometh. Some codices, with two early 	urs only here. he attack is on y printed edi-
H	20 ² Egypt <i>is like</i> a very fair [°] heifer, <i>but</i> [°] destruction cometh ; it [°] cometh out of [°] the north.		
3	21 Also her hired men <i>are</i> in the midst of her like fatted bullocks; for they also are turned back, <i>and</i> are fled away together: °they did not stand, because the day of their calamity was come upon them, <i>and</i> the time of their visitation.	entry through Palestine was from the not ham entered it. 21 they did not stand = they made no codices, with two early printed editions, S read "and they have made" &c	stand. Some
1	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, ⁶ saith ¹ the	LORD, though it cannot be [°] searche they are more than the [°] grasshopp	
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4	0.	Z 4	ŧ.

h 24 The daughter of ²Egypt shall be con-25 The LORD of hosts, the God of Israel. See (p. 1082) founded; she shall be delivered into the hand note on 7. 3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 496 of the people of the north. Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), to add to the emphai 25 ° The ¹ LORD of hosts, the °God of Israel, sis of the Divine title employed. saith; ""Behold, I will punish the "multitude multitude of No: or Âmōn of Thebes (an Egyptian of No, and Pharaoh, and ² Egypt, with their idol). trust = confide. Heb. bātali. Ap. 69. I. gods, and their kings; even Pharaoh, and all 26 lives=souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. them that ° trust in him: 46. 27, 28 (E, p. 1081). ISRAEL. ENCOURAGE-MENT. (Alternation.) 26 And I will deliver them into the hand of k those that seek their °lives, and into the hand E |1| 27-. Encouragement. of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, and into m | -27. Reason. the hand of his servants: and afterward it l | 28-. Encouragement. shall be inhabited, as in the days of old, ⁵ saith $m \mid -28$. Reason. 27 Jacob. Referring to the natural seed; i.e. the ¹ the LORD. whole nation. See notes on Gen. 32, 28; 43.6; 45. 26, 28. E_1 27 But fear not thou, O My servant ° Jacob, (p. 1083) and be not dismayed, O Israel: 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. m for, 25 behold, I will save thee from afar off, and thy seed from the land of their captivity; not leave thee wholly unpunished = not hold thee and ° Jacob shall return, and be in rest and at guiltless. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20.7; 34.7. Num. 14. 18). ease, and none shall make him afraid. **47.** 1-7 (B, p. 1081). THE PHILISTINES. (Introversion and Repeated Alternation.) 28 ° Fear thou not, O 27 Jacob My servant, Z $B \mid J \mid 1$. The word of the LORD against the Philistines. ⁵saith ¹ the LORD: $\begin{vmatrix} n^1 & 2-. \\ 0^1 & -2. \\ \end{bmatrix}$ of the entropy of th K1 for \Im am with thee; for I will make ° a full end m of all the nations whither I have driven thee: $\begin{vmatrix} n^2 \\ 3^- \end{vmatrix}$. Invasion. $\begin{vmatrix} n^2 \\ -3 \end{vmatrix}$ Effect. Feebleness. $\begin{vmatrix} n^3 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$. Invasion. \mathbf{K}^2 but I will not make °a full end of thee, but correct thee in measure; yet will I \circ not leave thee wholly unpunished." K3 o³ | 5-. Effect. Mourning. $J \mid -5-7$. Thesword of the Lord against the Philistines. 47 The word of °the LORD that came to Jeremiah the prophet °against the Philistines, °before that °Pharaoh smote °Gaza. The FORTY-THIRD Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015). ΒJ 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 478 against = concerning. Cp. 48.1; 49.1, 7, 23. before. To show that this prophecy was not the 2 Thus saith ¹ the LORD; ^o "Behold, ^o waters K' n' anticipation of human foresight. rise up out of °the north, and shall be an over-Pharaoh. Pharaoh-necho, after his victory over flowing flood, and shall overflow the land, and 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 all that is therein; the city, and them that dwell therein: of Jeholakim). Not Carchemish, for cp. 2 Kings 24. 7. 2 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. waters. The symbol of the Chaldean armies. then the ° men shall cry, and all the inhabit-61 ants of the land shall howl. the north. Cp. 46. 20. men. Heb. 'adam. Ap. 14. I. 3 At the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of K2. n2 his ° strong horses, at the °rushing of his cha-3 strong horses. Cp. 8. 16. riots, and at the rumbling of his wheels, rushing = rattling. children=sons. the fathers shall not look back to their ° chil-4 the day that cometh. Cp. 46. 10. 08 dren for feebleness of hands; Tyrus and Zidon. The same origin as the Philisthe country = the sea coast. tines. 4 Because of °the day that cometh to spoil all the Philistines, and to cut off from °Tyrus K³ n³ Caphtor. Not identified. Perhaps Crete, whence the Philistines emigrated (Gen. 10. 14. Deut. 2. 23. Amos 9. 7). and Zidon every helper that remaineth: for the LORD will spoil the Philistines, the rem-5 Baldness = the sign of mourning. Cp. 16. 6. Ashkelon. Now 'Askalān. nant of ° the country of ° Caphtor. their valley. Sept. reads "Anakim" instead of 'imķām. 03 5 ° Baldness is come upon ¹ Gaza; 6 sword of the LORD. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 41). °Ashkelon is cut off with the remnant of ° their 7 How ... ? Fig. Erotesis. Ap. 6. J valley: how long wilt thou cut thyself?" 6 O thou ^osword of ¹ the LORD, how long *will* **48.** 1–49. 6 (C, p. 1081). MOAB AND AMMON. (Division.) it be ere thou be quiet? put up thyself into $\left| \begin{array}{c} \widetilde{L}^2 \end{array} \right| 49.1-6.$ Ammon. The sons of Lot. 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 **48.** 1-47 (L¹, above). MOAB. (Introversion.) the sea shore? there hath He appointed it. $L^1 \mid M \mid 1$ -. Introduction. N | -1-46. The present state. N | 47-. The latter state. 48 °Against ° Moab ° thus saith ° the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; C L¹ M $M \mid -47$. 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; 3. 4-27; 13. 20. In the reign of Jehoiakim they joined with the Chaldeans.

8 2. 2 Kings 1. 1; 3. 4-27; 13. 20. In the reign of Jehoiakim they joined with the Chaldeans. thus 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. **48.** 1.

JEREMIAH.

1		
NОр (р. 1084)	"Woe unto °Nebo! for it is spoiled: °Kiria- thaim 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 na- tion. Also thou shalt °be cut down, O °Mad- men; 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 'Horonaim the enemies have heard a cry of destruction.	
q	 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, °thon shall 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 ¹the 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 ¹the LORD °deceitfully, and cursed be he that keepeth back his sword from blood. 	 evil. Heb. ra^ta^t. 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.)
ΡQ	11 Moab ° hath been at ease from his youth, and \mathfrak{h} hath settled on his lees, and hath not been emptied from vessel to vessel, neither hath he gone into captivity: therefore his taste ° remained in him, and his scent is not changed.	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
RT	12 Therefore, ° behold, the days come, ° saith ¹ the LORD, that I will send unto him ° wan- derers, that shall cause him to wander, and shall empty his vessels, and break their bottles. 13 And ¹ Moab shall be ashamed of ⁷ Chemosh, °as °the house of Israel was ashamed of • Beth- el their confidence.	$S \mid 37-39$. 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 wine- jar $(v. 11)$.13 as = according as.
	14 How say ye, 'De are mighty and strong "men for the war?'	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.
S	15 ¹ Moab is spoiled, and ° gone up out of her cities, and his chosen young men are gone down to the slaughter, °saith the King, Whose name is ° the ¹ LORD of hosts. 16 " The calamity of ¹ Moab is near to come, and his affliction ° hasteth fast.	 29. Hos. 10. 5). 48. 14-25 (U, above). JUDGMENTS. (Extended Alternation.) U r 14. Question. s 15, 16. Answer. t 17, 18. Lamentation.
t	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.	r [19. Question. s 20 Answer. t -20-25. Lamentation. 14 men. Heb. pl. of ' $enosh$. 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 hest the fast. Be to Bort (Dout 22 at). Ap. (b)
r	19 O °inhabitant of °Aroer, stand by the way, and espy; ask him that fleeth, and her that escapeth, and say, 'What is done?'	 16 hasteth fast. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32, 35). Ap. 92. 18 Dibon. Now Dhibān. Ruins north of the river Arnon. Cp. v. 22. 19 inhabitant = inhabitress. Ref. to "daughter"
S	20^{1} Moab is confounded; for it is broken down:	(v. 18). Aroer. Now 'Ar'air, on the north bank of $W\bar{a}d_b$
t	howl and cry; tell ye it in °Arnon, that ¹ Moab is spoiled,	Mōjib (Arnon). 20 Arnon. Now Wādy Mōjib, on the east side of the Dead Sea.

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S (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 '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 'Moab, far or near. 25 The horn of 'Moab is cut off, and his arm is broken, ¹² saith 'the LORD. 26 Make ye him drunken: for he magnified himself against ' the LORD: Moab also shall ° wallow in his vomit, and be also shall be in derision. 27 For was not Israel a derision unto thee? 	 21 Holon. Now probably 'Aleiyan (not Holon or Hilen in Judah). Jahazah Mephaath. Not yet identified. Cp. Isa. 15. 4. 22 Dibon. See v. 18. Beth-diblathaim. Also Almon-diblathaim (Num. 83, 46, 47). Now probably Khan Deleyāt = house of the two disks, mentioned on the Moabite stone. Ap. 54. 23 Beth-gamul. Now Khan Jenail, east of Dibon. Beth-meon. Now Tell Main. 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 unourn = must one mourn. So the St Potoschurg Codex (v. p. 016).
PQ	 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 <i>that</i> maketh her nest in the sides of the hole's mouth. 29 We have heard the °pride of ¹Moab, (he is 	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 Sca. 32 Sibmah. Now probably $S\bar{u}mia$, east of Jordan. Cp. Num. 32. 38. Jazer. New Beit Zer'ah, east of Jordan. Cp. 1 Chron. 26. 31. over the sea. Probably the Dead Sea.
	exceeding proud) his loftiness, and his arro- gancy, and his pride, and the haughtiness of his heart.	33 wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I. 34 From the cry, &c. Or, on hearing Heshbon's mournful cry.
R U	30 \Im know his wrath, ¹² saith ¹ the LORD; but <i>it shall</i> not <i>be</i> so; his lies shall not so effect <i>it</i> . 31 Therefore will I howl for ¹ Moab, and I will cry out for all ¹ Moab; ^o mine heart shall mourn for the ¹⁴ men of ^o Kir-heres.	Elealeh. Now el 'Al, a ruin near Heshbon. Jahaz. A town in Reuben. Not yet identified. Zoar. Now Tell esh Shughūr, on the south side of Wādy 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 Wādy Nīmrīm, near the south end of
T	32 O vine of ° Sibmah, I will weep for thee with the weeping of ° Jazer: thy ° plants are gone ° over the sea, they reach even to the sea of ° Jazer: the spoiler is fallen upon thy sum- mer 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 wine- presses: none shall tread with shouting; <i>their</i> shouting <i>shall be</i> 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 ³ Horonaim, ° as an heifer of three years old: for the waters also of ° Nimrim shall be deso- late. 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 <i>that</i> he hath gotten ° are perished.	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 every head. Some codices, with four early printed cditions (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): Nebuchad nezzar understood. shall fly. Codex Oriental, 2091 (British Museum), reads "shall ascend"; but the Masserah (Ap. 30) has a note, saying "according to other codices, it is fly" (fol. 167a). as an eagle. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 49). Ap. 92. 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, vapal, ath, vāpal. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6.
S	beard clipped : upon all the hands shall be cut- tings, and ^o upon the loins sackcloth. 38 There shall be lamentation generally upon all ^o the housetops of ¹ Moab, and in the ^o streets 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	wings over ¹ Moab. 41 ²⁴ Kerioth is taken, and the strong holds are surprised, and the [°] mighty 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 <i>being</i> a people, because he hath magnified <i>himself</i>
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(p. 1084)	44 He that fleeth from ° the fear shall fall into ° the pit; and he that getteth up out of °the pit shall be taken ° in the snare: for I will bring upon it, even upon ¹ Moab, ° the year of their visitation, ¹² saith ¹ the LORD. 45 " They that fled ° stood under the shadow of ² Heshbon because of the force: but ° a fire shall come forth out of ² Heshbon, and a flame	44 the fear the pit the pit in the snare. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. happa- had happahath happahath bepah. the year of their visitation. See note on 8. 12. 45 stood because of the force = stood strength- less; 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.
	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, O ' Moab! ° the people of Chemosh ° perisheth: for thy sons are taken ° captives, and thy daughters ° captives.	corner: or, flank. tumultuous ones = sons of tumult. 46 Woe, &c. Fig. <i>Maledictio</i> , 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.
(p. 1083)	47 Yet will I [°] bring again the captivity of Moab in [°] the latter days, ¹² saith ¹ the LORD.''' Thus far <i>is</i> the judgment of ¹ Moab.	 47 bring again the captivity. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. v^eshabti 'eth-sh'būth. the latter days = in the end, or afterpart of the days. 49. 1-6 (L², p. 1083). AMMON.
L ² V ¹ W u (p. 1086)	49 °Concerning the °Ammonites, thus saith °the LORD; "Hath Israel no sons? hath he no heir? why <i>then</i> doth their king inherit ° Gad, and his people dwell in his cities?	(Division.) $L^2 V^1 1-5$. The former state. $ V^2 6$. The latter state. 49. 1-5 (V ¹ , above). THE FORMER STATE.
v	2 Therefore, ° behold, the days come, ° saith ¹ 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 ° daughters shall be burned with fire: then shall Israel be heir unto them that were his heirs, ° saith ¹ the LORD.	(Introversion and Alternation.) $V^{1} W u 1.$ Question. Incrimination. v 2. Answer. Threatening. X 3. Lamentation. W u 4. Question. Incrimination. v 5. Answer. Threatening. The FORTY-FIFTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
X	3 Howl, O ° Heshbon, for °Ai is spoiled: °cry, ye daughters of ² Rabbah, gird you with sack- cloth; lament, and run to and fro by the °hedges; for their king shall go into captivity, and his priests and his princes together.	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 Tiglath- pileser (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".
W u	4 °Wherefore gloriest thou in the valleys, °thy flowing valley, O backsliding daughter? that °trusted in her treasures, °saying, °'Who shall come unto me?'	2 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle. Rabbah. Now 'Ammān, on the highlands of Gilead. A large Roman city was built there four centuries later, called "Philadelphia". Its ruins yet remain.
v	5 ² Behold, I will bring a fear upon thee, ² saith ° 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.	heap = tel. daughters: i.e. villages, or smaller dependent towns. 3 Heshbon. Cp. 48. 2.
V ²	6 And afterward I will ° bring again the cap- tivity of the ° children of ¹ Ammon, ² saith ¹ the LORD."	thy flowing valley = thy valley flowing [with blood].
D w	7 ¹ Concerning °Edom, thus saith °the ¹ LORD of hosts; °" <i>Is</i> ° wisdom no more in °Teman? is counsel perished from the prudent? ° is their wisdom vanished?	every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.
x	8 Flee ye, turn back, °dwell deep, O inhabit- ants of °Dedan; for I will bring the calamity of Esau upon him, the time <i>that</i> I will visit him. 9 If °grapegatherers come to thee, would they not leave <i>some</i> gleaning grapes? if thieves by night, they will destroy till they have enough. 10 °But \Im have made Esau bare, \Im have un- covered his secret places, and he shall not be able to hide himself: his seed is spoiled, and his brethren, and his neighbours, and he <i>is</i> not.	(Extended Alternation.) D w 7. The procuring cause. Wisdom. x $\$-13$. Desolation. y 14, 15. Instrumentality. w 16. The procuring cause. Pride. x 17, 18. Desolation. y 19-22. Instrumentality. The FORTY-SIXTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015).
	 25. 12-14; and Obadiah. the LORD of hosts. S wisdom Teman ? A grandson of Esau. See yet identified. Cp. Job 2. 11. Amos 1. 12. Obad. 9 recesses. Dedan. Not identified. He w Ezek. 25. 13. A tribe descended from Abraham by K 10 But. Supply the Ellipsis thus: But [not so I] 	notes on p. 666. Teman. A town in Edom. Not b. Hab. 3. 3. 8 dwell deep: i.e. in out of the way as a grandson of Abraham (Gen. 25. 1-3). Cp. Isa. 21. 13. Leturah (Gen. 25. 3). 9 grapegatherers. Cp. Obad. 5.

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49 .	11.	

11 Leave thy fatherless ° children, 3 will pre-11 children = young children. Not the same word serve them alive; and let thy widows ° trust as in v. e. trust = confide. Heb. bātah. Ap. 69. I. in Me.' 12 the cup. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, 12 For thus saith 1 the LORD; 2 "Behold, they for its contents. See 25. 15, whose judgment was not to drink of ° the cup 13 I have sworn. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 22. 16). Ap. 92. have assuredly drunken; and art thou he that Bozrah. Now el Buseirah, south-east of the Dead Sea. shall altogether go unpunished? thou shalt not go unpunished, but thou shalt surely drink Not the Bozrah of 48. 24. 14 heathen = nations. of it. **ye together** = yourselves out [to war]. 13 For °I have sworn by Myself, ² saith ¹ the 15 men. Heb. 'ādām (with Art.). Ap. 14. I. LORD, that 'Bozrah shall become a desola-16 terribleness = monstrous thing : i.e. an Edomite Ashērah. Ap. 42. the rock. Probably Sela. pride = insolence.tion, a reproach, a waste, and a curse; and all the cities thereof shall be perpetual wastes." nest. Cp. Obad. 4. eagle=vulture. 17 a desolation = an astonishment. 14 I have heard a rumour from ¹ the LORD, 18 the overthrow, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 19. 25. Deut. 29. 23). Ap. 92. A word almost restricted to that (p. 1086 and an ambassador is sent unto the ° heathen, saying, "Gather °ye together, and come against her, and rise up to the battle." vent. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 19 he. Nebuchadnezzar. See note on 48. 40. event. 15 For, lo, I will make thee small among like a lion. Fig. Simile. Ap. 6. Contrast 4.7, where the ¹⁴ heathen, and despised among ° men. the assault is against Zion and the feelings are more deeply stirred. u: 16 Thy ° terribleness hath deceived thee, and the ° pride of thine heart, O thou that dwellest swelling. Heb. pride. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the proud beasts in the undergrowth in the clefts of ° the rock, that holdest the height of its banks. See 12. 5; 50. 44. Cp. Job ch. 41. of the hill: though thou shouldest make thy the strong=a strong one. °nest as high as the °eagle, I will bring thee him: i.e. Edom. but = for.down from thence, ² saith ¹ the LORD. from her: i.e. from Idumea. a chosen man: i.e. Nebuchadnezzar. 17 Also Edom shall be °a desolation: every x over her = over the pasturage. one that goeth by it shall be astonished, and who is like Me? Cp. note on Ex. 15. 11. shall hiss at all the plagues thereof. appoint Me the time? i.e. who will summon or 18 As in ° the overthrow of Sodom and Goarraign Me? shepherd = ruler.morrah and the neighbour cities thereof, ² saith 20 counsel. Referring to Teman's wisdom. Cp. v. 7. ¹ the LORD, no [°]man shall abide there, neither taken = counselled. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. draw them out. As a dog drags away and tears a lead body. habitations: or, folds. shall a son of 15 man dwell in it. dead body. 19 ²Behold, [°]he shall come up [°]like a lion y 21 the noise thereof. Heb. = its sound. Some from the "swelling of Jordan against the habitation of "the strong: "but I will suddenly codices, with eight early printed editions and Aram., read "at their noise" (pl.). in=at. make °him run away °from her: and who is **22** fly as the eagle. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 49). Ap. 92. Cp. Jer. 48. 40. °a chosen man, that I may appoint ° over her? for ° who is like Me? and who will °appoint mighty men. Heb. geber. Ap. 14. IV. Me the time? and who is that ° shepherd that **49.** 23-27 (*D*, p. 1081). DAMASCUS, will stand before Me? (Introversion.) 20 Therefore hear the °counsel of 1 the LORD, D a | 23, 24. Dismay b 25-. City of praise. b 25-. City of praise. a 26, 27. Destruction. Exclamation. that He hath °taken against Edom; and His purposes, that He hath purposed against the inhabitants of ⁷Teman: Surely the least of the flock shall °draw them out: surely He shall The FORTY-SEVENTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (p. 1015). make their ° habitations desolate with them. 23 Damascus. The prophecy concerns Syria gene-21 The earth is moved at the noise of their fall, at the ³ cry [°] the noise thereof was heard rally, of which Damascus was the principal city. Hamath. Now Hama, in the valley of the Orontes, north of Damascus. ° in the Red sea. Arpad. Now Tell Erfad, thirteen miles north of 22 Behold, he shall come up and ° fly as the Aleppo. Cp. 2 Kings 18. 34; 19. 13. Isa. 10. 9; 36. 19; ¹⁶eagle, and spread his wings over ¹¹ Bozrah: 37. 13. and at that day shall the heart of the ° mighty evil tidings = calamitous report. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{t}a^{t}$. Ap, men of ⁷ Edom be as the heart of a woman in 44. viii. her pangs.' sorrow = anxiety, or trouble. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{t}a^{t}$. Ap. 44. viii. Not the same word as in v. 24. 23 ¹ Concerning [°]Damascus. [°] "Hamath is confounded, and [°]Arpad : for they have heard Da be quiet = rest.(p. 1087) 24 sorrows = pangs. Heb. hebel, as in 13. 21. ° evil tidings: they are fainthearted; there is 25 not left=not restored, strengthened, or fortified. "sorrow on the sea; it cannot " be quiet. A Homonym. Here the meaning is as in Neh. 3. 8. See notes on Ex. 23. 5. Deut. 32, 36. 1 Kings 14. 10. 2 Kings 24 Damascus is waxed feeble, and turneth herself to flee, and fear hath seized on her: anguish and $^\circ$ sorrows have taken her, as a 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). woman in travail. 26 men. Heb. pl. of 'čnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 27 Ben-hadad. Three kings of Damascus bore this b 25 How is the city of praise ° not left, official name. See 1 Kings 15. 18. 2 Kings 13. 3, 25. b the city of my joy! 26 Therefore her young men shall fall in her 27 And I will kindle a fire in the wall of a streets, and all the °men of war shall be cut ²² Damascus, and it shall consume the palaces of ° Ben-hadad.' off in that day, ² saith ⁷ the LORD of hosts. 1087

	49 . 28. JERE	MIAH. 50. 2.
СҮс (р. 1088)	28 ¹ Concerning [°] Kedar, and concerning the kingdoms of [°] Hazor, which Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon shall smite, thus saith ¹ the LORD; "Arise ye, go up to [°] Kedar, and spoil the [°] men of the east.	49. 28-33 (C, p. 1081). KEDAR AND HAZOR. (Introversion and Alternation.) C Y c 28. Command. Invasion. d 29. Property. Tents, &c. Z ::0 Advice.
đ	29 Their tents and their flocks shall they take away: they shall take to themselves their cur- tains, and all their vessels, and their camels; and they shall cry unto them, $^{\circ}$ Fear <i>is</i> on every side.'	Z -30. Reason. Y с 31. Command. Invasion. d 32, 33. Property. Camels, &c. The FORTY-EIGHTH Prophecy of Jeremiah (р. 1015). 28 Kedar. Name of the Bedouin dwelling in tents (2. 10), east of Palestine.
Z	30 Flee, get you far off, ⁸ dwell deep, O ye inhabitants of Hazor, ² saith ¹ the LORD;	 Hazor. Near the Euphrates and the Persian Gulf. mon = sons. 29 Fear is on every side. Heb. māgör mişşabib.
Z	for Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon hath ²⁰ taken ²⁰ counsel against you, and hath ° con- ceived a purpose against you.	Cp. 6. 25; 20. 3, 10; 46. 5. Lam. 2. 22. 30 conceived a purpose = devised a device. Fig. <i>Poly ptöton.</i> Ap. 6. 31 which dwell alone. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 23. 9.
Y c	31 Arise, get you up unto the wealthy nation, that dwelleth without care, ² saith ¹ the LORD, "which have neither gates nor bars, [°] which dwell alone.	Deut. 33. 28). Ap. 92. 32 all winds=all quarters. winds. Heb. <i>rūach.</i> Ap. 9. in the utmost corners=bave the corners of their hair or beards polled. Cp. 9. 26.
đ	32 And their camels shall be a booty, and the multitude of their cattle a spoil: and I will scatter into ° all ° winds them <i>that are</i> ° 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, <i>and</i> a desolation for ever: there shall no ¹⁸ man abide there, nor <i>any</i> son of ¹⁵ man dwell in it."	 33 dragons= jackals. 49. 34-39 (B, p. 1081). ELAM. (Division.) B A¹ 34-38. The former state. A² 30. The latter state. 49. 34-38 (A¹, above). THE FORMER STATE. (Alternation.) A¹ e 34, 35. Debilitation. f 36. Dispersion.
<i>B</i> A ¹ e 487	34 The word of ¹ the LORD that came to Jere- miah the prophet against ° Elam in the be- ginning of the reign of Zedekiah king of Ju- dah, saying, 35 "Thus saith ⁷ the LORD of hosts; 'Be- hold, I will break the bow of Elam, the chief of their might.	 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
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 out- casts of ³⁴ Elam shall not come.	 (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 B 50. 1. The word of Jehovah to Jeremiah. De-
е	37 For I will cause ²⁴ 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:	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
f	38 And I will set Mythrone in Elam, and will destroy from thence the king and the princes, ² saith ¹ the LORD.	C ⁴ D ⁴ 50. 35—51. 4. Babylon. E ⁴ 51. 5. Israel and Judah. C ³ D ⁵ 51. 6–18. Babylon. E ⁵ 51. 19. Judah. (Portion.)
A ²	39 But it shall come to pass in °the latter days, that I will ° bring again the captivity of ³⁴ Elam, ² saith ¹ the LORD.' "	C ⁶ D ⁶ 51, 20-33. Babylon.
A B	50 The word that °the LORD spake against Babylon ° and against the land of the Chaldeans ° by Jeremiah the prophet.	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.
C ₁ D ₁	2 "Declare ye among the nations, and ° pub- lish, 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 bro- ken in pieces.	 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. s; 18. 6, 10, 21 : showing
	Bel. Contracted from the Aramaic form of Ba'al, th Another name for Bel (= Baal), Babylon's god.	¹ that this prophecy is still future. e national god of Babylon. See Isa. 46. 1. Merodach. images = manufactured gods. Cp. Lev. 26. 30.
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		50 . 3. JERE	MIAH. 50. 17.
49	96 ?	3 For out of °the 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.'	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 fulfil- ment is still future. man. Heb. ' <i>idia</i> m. Ap. 14. I.
Сі Е (р. 108	89)	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.	50. 4-7 (E^1 , p. 1088), 17-20 (E^2 , p. 1088). ISRAEJ, AND JUDAH. (Introversion.) $C^1 \mid E^1 \mid g \mid 4$. Repentance, h 5. Return. i 6, 7. Sheep. Lost.
j.	- 1	5 They shall ask the way to Zion with their faces ° thitherward, saying, 'Come, and let us join ourselves to ¹ the LORD in a ° perpetual covenant <i>that</i> shall not be forgotten.'	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		6 My People hath been °lost sheep: their °shepherds have caused them to go astray, °they have turned them away on the mount- ains: 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 ¹ the LORD, the °Habitation of °justice, even ¹ the LORD, °the Hope of their fathers.'	 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.
D	° F	8 Remove out of the midst of Babylon, and ogo forth out of the land of the Chaldeans, and be as the he goats before the flocks.	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;
(Gj	9 For, lo, \Im will raise and cause to come up against Babylon an °assembly of °great na- tions from ³ the north country: and they shall set themselves in array against her; from thence she shall be taken: their arrows <i>shall</i> be as of a °mighty °expert man; none shall re- turn in vain. 10 And Chaldea shall be a spoil: all that spoil her °shall be satisfied, ⁴ saith ¹ the LORD.	 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. ii.
	k	11 Because ye were glad, because ye re- joiced, O °ye destroyers of Mine heritage, be- cause 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, °the hindermost of the nations <i>shall be</i> a wilderness, a dry land, and a desert. 13 Because of the wrath of ¹ the LORD it shall ° not be inhabited, but it shall be wholly deso- late: every one that goeth by Babylon shall be astonished, and hiss at all her plagues.	 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 (D², p. 1088). BABYLON. (Introversion and Alternation.) D² F 8. Removal. G j 9, 10. Invasion.
	Gj	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:	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. 14. IV.
	k	for it is the vengeance of ¹ the LORD: take vengeance upon her; ^{\circ} as she hath done, do unto her.	12 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
	F	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.	of submission. Cp. Lam. 5. 6. Ezek. 17. 18.
C3 1	E ² i	have driven him away: first the king of As- syria hath devoured him; and °last this Nebu-	17 Israel. Now a united nation. See note on v. 4. last. See note on "hindermost", v. 12.
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JEREMIAH.

50. 39.

	496 ?	chadrezzar king of Babylon hath broken his bones." 18 Therefore thus saith °the ¹ LORD of hosts, the ⁴ God of Israel; ¹² "Behold, I will punish the king of Babylon and his land, as I have punished the king of Assyria.	 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. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. 	
(p.	h 1089)	19 And I will bring Israel again to his habit-	50. 21-32 (D ³ , p. 1088). BABYLON. (Alternation.) D ³ 1 21-27 Invasion. m -27. Day of visitation. l 28-30. Invasion. m 31, 32. Day of visitation.	
	g	20 'In those days, and in that time, 'saith 'the LORD, the 'iniquity of 'I'Israel shall be sought for, and there shall be none; and the 'sins of Judah, and they shall not be found: for I will pardon them whom I reserve.	21 Merathaim = double rebellion. So called, here, be- cause the empire was founded in a double rebellion. See Prideaux, <i>Connection</i> , vol. i, p. 1. A symbolic name for Babylon, as Pekod is also (below) and Sheshach (25. 26; 51. 41).	
(p.	D ⁹ 1 1090)	 21 Go up against the land of °Merathaim, even against it, and against the inhabitants of °Pekod: waste and utterly °destroy after them, 'saith 'the LORD, and do according to all that I have commanded thee. 22 A sound of battle <i>is</i> 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 <i>is</i> the work of °the Lord GOD of hosts in the land of the Chaldeans. 26 Come against her ° from 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 ! 	 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. 16. Cp. Rev. 18. 6. the Holy One of Israel. See note on Ps. 71. 22. 30 men. Heb. pl. of čmõsh. 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. 38-51. 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. 	
	m I	for their day is come, the time of their °visita- tion. 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 Baby- lon: all ye that bend the bow, camp against it round about; let none thereof escape: °re- compense her according to her work; °accord- ing to all that she hath done, do unto her: for she hath been proud against ¹ the LORD, against °the Holy One of Israel. 30 Therefore shall her young men fall in the streets, and all her °men of war shall be cut off in that day, 'saith ¹ the LORD.	 p 50. 44. Invasion. Behold. o 50. 45, 46. Desolation. n 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. 35 °A sword is upon the Chaldeans, ⁴ saith ¹ the LORD, and upon the inhabitants of Babylon, and upon her princes, and upon her 	D ⁴ n (p. 1090)
	m	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 thee. 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."	wise men. 36 ³⁵ A sword <i>is</i> upon the °liars; and they shall °dote: ³⁵ a sword <i>is</i> upon her °mighty men; and they shall be dismayed. 37 ³⁵ A sword <i>is</i> upon their horses, and upon their chariots, and upon all °the mingled people	
⟨ p .	E ³ 1088)	33 Thus saith °the ¹ LORD of hosts; "The ⁴ children of Israel and the ⁴ children of Judah were oppressed ⁴ together: and all that took them captives held them fast; they refused to let them go.	 38 A drought <i>is</i> upon her waters; and they shall be dried up: for it <i>is</i> the land of graven images, and they are mad upon <i>their</i> ° idols. 39 Therefore the wild beasts of the desert 	o
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	50. 39. JERI	EMIAH.	51. 10.
496 ?	with the wild beasts of the islands shall dwell there, and the owls shall dwell therein : and it shall be ° no more inhabited for ever; neither shall it be dwelt in from generation to genera- tion. 40 As ⁴ God ° overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah	ment is still future. 40 overthrew, & c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 19. 25). Cp. 49. 18. 41 a great nation : i.e. Medo-Persia. coasts=sides : i.e. remote parts.	. Ap. 92. . 14. II.
	and the neighbour <i>cities</i> thereof, ⁴ saith ¹ the LORD; so shall no ^o man abide there, neither shall any son of ³ man dwell therein.	 44 like a lion, &c. See note on 49. 19 for than 0. 45, there spoken of Edom. 45 taken=counselled. 	his verse
p (p. 1090)	shall be raised up from the ° coasts of the earth.	51. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. I. Bold Fig Asteriorog Ap. 6	_
	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, <i>every one</i> put in array, like a ⁴⁰ man to the battle, against thee, O daughter of Babylon.	Me. A Massoretic note (Ap. 30) says that a cryptogram (Heb. "Casdīm"), meaning "the Ch See note on v. 41; 25. 26. destroying = laying waste. Heb. shahath. T	aldees ". The same
	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 travail.	2 fanners fan=winnowers winno Polyptoton. Ap. 6.	Massörah ed word
p	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?	tion of 'al, "not and not". The verse w read, "Let not the archer bend his bow, nor lift himself up in his coat of mail" (i.e. in de Babylon). This is so read in two early printed Chald., Syr., Vulg., and R.V. brigandine = coat of mail. destroy = break down Heb horam Same	vill then let him efence of editions, word as
0	45 Therefore hear ye the counsel of ¹ the LORD, that He hath °taken 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 <i>their</i> habitation desolate with them.	 5 Israel Judah. Now one People agai God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. the LORD of Hosts. See note on 6. 6, and 1 S sin. Heb. chūtā. Ap. 44. i. the Holy One of Israel. See note on Ps. 7. 51. 6-18 (D⁵, p. 1088). BABYLON. 	in. Sam. 1. 3. 1. 22.
	46 At the noise of the taking of Babylon the earth is moved, and the cry is heard among the nations."	$\begin{bmatrix} D^5 \\ J \\ J \\ r \\ s, s Fall. \end{bmatrix} H = 6. Injunction to fiee from her.$	
n	51 Thus saith °the LORD; °" 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 °fan 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 ° brigandine: 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.	 6 every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. iniquity. Heb. 'aväh. Ap. 44. iv. Put Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the judgment down by it. Cp. Rev. 18. 4. 7 made all the earth drunken. Cp. Rev. wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I. 8 is suddenly, &c. This must refer to a fulfilment, for the present condition came gr See Isa. 21. 9; 47. 9, 11. Cp. Rev. 14. 8; 18. 8, 10 destroyed=broken down. Heb. shäbar. same as in vv. 1, 3, 11, 20, 25, 25, 55. 	brought 17.4. a future radually. 0, 17, 19.
E ⁴ (p. 1088)	5 For °Israel <i>hath</i> not <i>been</i> forsaken, nor °Judah of his °God, of °the ¹ LORD of Hosts; though their land was filled with °sin against °the Holy One of Israel.	is lifted up=mounteth. 8 Babylon ° is suddenly fallen and ° dest	
D ⁵ H (p. 1091)	6 Flee out of the midst of Babylon, and de- liver °every man his °soul: be not cut off in her °iniquity; for this is the time of 'the LORD'S vengeance; \mathfrak{H} will render unto her a recom- pence.	9 °We would have healed Babylon, bu not healed: forsake her, and let us go one into his own country:	t she is ° every
Jq	7 Babylon <i>hath been</i> 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.	10 ¹ The LORD hath brought forth our	right-
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Jr (p. 1091) 496?	 shields: ¹the LORD hath raised up the °spirit of the kings of °the Medes: for His device is against Babylon, to ¹destroy it; because it is the °vengeance of ¹the 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 ¹the LORD hath both devised and done that which He spake against the inhabitants of Babylon. 13 O thou that dwellest °upon many waters, abundant in treasures, thine end is come, and the measure of thy °covetousness. 14 °The ¹LORD of hosts hath sworn °by Himself, saying, "Surely I will fill thee with men, as with °caterpillers; and °they shall lift up 	 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 Hinself = 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. 12-15. 16 multitude = noise. lightnings, &c. Cp. 10. 13. 17 is brutish by, &c. = is become too brutish to know.
	a shout against thee." 15 He hath ° 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 <i>his</i> voice, <i>there is</i> 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 treasures.	<pre>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. 9. 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 (D⁶, p. 1088). BABYLON. (Repeated Alternation.)</pre>
q	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.	
E ⁵ (p. 1088)	19 ° The Portion of Jacob <i>is</i> not like them; for $\mathfrak{H} \mathfrak{e} \mathfrak{s}$ the °Former of all things: and ° <i>Israel</i> <i>is</i> the rod of his inheritance: ⁵ the ¹ LORD of hosts <i>is</i> His name.	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.
D ⁶ s ¹ (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- doms; 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 "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 'the LORD.	24 evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ '. Ap. 14. 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, ° prepare the na- tions against her, call together against her the kingdoms of Ararat, ° Minni, and Ashchenaz;
f,	25 ¹ Behold, I am against thee, O ¹ destroying mountain, ²⁴ saith ¹ the LORD, which ¹ destroy- est all the earth: and I will stretch out Mine hand upon thee, and roll thee down from the rocks, and will make thee a burnt mountain. 26 And they shall ° not take of thee a stone for a corner, nor a stone for foundations; but thou shalt be desolate ° for ever, ²⁴ saith ¹ the	appoint a °captain against her; cause °the horses to come up as the rough ¹⁴ caterpillers. 28 Prepare against her the nations with the kings of ¹¹ the Medes, °the captains thereof, and all the rulers thereof, and all the land of his dominion. 29 And the land shall tremble and sorrow: for every purpose of ¹ the LORD shall be per-
s²	LORD." 27 Set ye up a standard in the land, blow the	to make the land of Babylon a desolation ° with-

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(p. 1092) 496? the are 31 one kin end		30 The mighty men. Heb. pl. of gibbor. In the r. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "the at one end. Supply the <i>Ellipsis</i> by the work instead of "one" = "at [each] end". This we with the history; for Herodotus says the Baretired to the city, and "remained in their Cyrus, having turned the waters of the E entered the city, by the bed of the river, see (see Herod. 1. § 191). Cp. Dan. 5. 3, 4, 23, 30.	their". d "each", rill accord bylonians ir holds". Suphrates, t each end
the ° m	2 And that the ° passages are ° stopped, and e reeds they have burned with fire, and the nen of war are affrighted.	"on every quarter", quite misses the point. sage, therefore, belongs to the past fulfilme others still await a future fulfilment. 32 passages = fords. stopped =	nt; while
⁶ Ge like yet	3 For thus saith ° the ¹ LORD of hosts, the od of Israel; "The daughter of Babylon is the a threshingfloor, it is time to thresh her: t a little while, and the time of her harvest all come."	men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III. 33 the LORD of hosts, the God of Isn note on 7. s. 51. 34-58 (E ⁶ , p. 1088). ZION AND JERI	
(p. 1093) had had low bel 38 be Zio	4 "Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon th devoured me, he hath crushed °me, he th made me an empty vessel, he hath swal- wed me up like a dragon, he hath filled his lly with my delicates, he hath cast me out. 5 The violence done to ³⁴ me and to my flesh upon Babylon," shall the °inhabitant of on say; "and my blood °upon the inhabit- ts of Chaldea," shall Jerusalem say.	 (Extended Atternation.) E⁶ K 34, 35. Babylon. Zion's incrimination 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 M 57. Babylon made drunk. N 58. Conflagration. 34 me. Here, and in v. 35, the Heb. t "us"; but the margin, and some codices, 	of. f. ent of. ext_reads
hol gea and 37 ing an 38	6 Therefore thus saith ¹ the LORD; ¹ " Be- old, I will plead thy cause, and take ven- ance for thee; and I will ° dry up her ° sea, ad make her springs dry. 7 And Babylon shall become heaps, a dwell- gplace for ° dragons, an astonishment, and a hissing, ° without an inhabitant. 8 They shall roar together like lions: they all ° yell as lions' whelps.	early printed editions, read "me", which is by the A.V. 35 inhabitant=inhabitress. upon. Heb. text reads "against", but various reading called <i>Sevīr</i> (Ap. 34) has "up some codices, one early printed edition, Ara Syr., and Vulg., which are followed by A.V. 36 dry up. Referring to the act of (Gobryas). Cp. v. 31, above. sea=the river Euphrates. So called from it	a special oon", with am., Sept., Cyrus (by
I v joid	By In their heat I will make their °feasts, and will make them drunken, that they may re- ice, and sleep a perpetual sleep, and not ake, 24 saith ³ the LORD.	 37 dragons = jackals. without an inhabitant. This carries us future again. Cp. 1 Pet. 5. 13. 38 yell: or, shake themselves. 39 feasts = banquets. 	on to the
sla 41 pra Ba na 42 cov of. 43 a v	3 Her cities are a desolation, a dry land, and wilderness, a land wherein $^{\circ}$ no 22 man dwell- h, neither doth <i>any</i> son of $^{\circ}$ man pass there-	 v 47-49. Judgments on images. u 50, 51. Command to go forth from Bal v 52-56. Judgments on images. 45 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 47 do judgment upon=visit upon. 	VAH'S .) bylon. bylon.
I v he no	4 And I will punish ¹ Bel in Babylon, and will bring forth out of his mouth that which e hath swallowed up: and the nations shall of flow together any more unto him: yea, he wall of Babylon shall fall.	48 the heavenshall sing. Fig. Para Prosopopaia (Ap. 6). all that is therein. Cp. Rev. 19. 1-3. 49 all the earth. Cp. Isa. 14. 16, 17.	
Lu 4 an fie 4 the	15 My People, go ye out of the midst of her, and deliver ye ⁶ every man his ^{\circ} soul from the erce anger of ¹ the LORD. 16 And lest your heart faint, and ye fear for he rumour that shall be heard in the land;	of Babylon: and her whole land shal founded, and all her slain shall fa midst of her. 48 Then ° the heaven and the earth, that <i>is</i> therein, ° shall sing for Babylor spoilers shall come unto her from the 24 saith ¹ the LORD.	ll in the and °all n: for the
tha an v 4	rumour shall both come one year, and after nat in another year shall come a rumour, nd violence in the land, ruler against ruler. 47 Therefore, ¹ behold, the days come, that	49 As Babylon hath caused the sla rael to fall, so at Babylon shall fall of °all the earth.	the slain
1	will ° do judgment upon the graven images 10	50 Ye that have escaped the sword, p	go away,

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496 ?	stand not still: remember °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.	 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. 'übar. 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
v (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 ° mount 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 ° destroyed 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 re- quite.	 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 w 59, 60. The book sent. x 61. Reading begun. y 62. Words spoken. x 63 Reading ended. w -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. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 61 and shalt see, &c. = then shalt thou look out and
М	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.	 read. 62 desolate for ever = age-abiding desolations, showing that this prophecy must wait a future fulfilment. 64 evil. Heb. retat. Ap. 44. viii. 52. 1-34 (A, p. 1015). APPENDIX.
Ν	58 Thus saith ⁵ the ¹ LORD of hosts; "The broad ⁶ walls of Babylon shall be utterly bro- ken, and her high gates shall be burned with fire; and the ⁶ people shall labour in vain, and the folk in the fire, and they shall ⁶ be weary."	(Introversion.) A O 1-3. Zedekiah and Nebuchadnezzar. P 4-27. Captivity. The great one. P 28-30. Captivities. The three lesser. O 31-34. Jehoiakim and Evil-Merodach. Similar to ch. 39, but with additional details.
B w (p. 1094) 484	son of Maaseiah, [°] when he went with Zede- kiah the king of Judah into Babylon in the fourth year of his reign. And <i>this</i> Seraiah <i>was</i> a [°] quiet prince. 60 So Jeremiah [°] wrote in a book all the [°] evil that should come upon Babylon, <i>even</i> all these words that are written against Babylon.	1 Zedekiah. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 18-20. Reigned from 489 to 477 B.C. 2 evil. Heb. $r\bar{u}^*a^*$. Ap. 44. viii. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 52. 4-27 (P, above). CAPTIVITY : THE GREAT. (Alternations and Introversion.) P Q a 4. 5. Jerusalem besieged. b 6. Consequence. Famine. a 7 Jerusalem taken. b 8-11. Executions at Riblah.
x	61 And Jeremiah said to ⁵⁹ Seraiah, "When thou comest to Babylon, ° and shalt see and shalt read all these words;	Q c 12-14. The Temple burned. d 15. The poor taken. d 16. The poor left.
у	62 Then shalt thou say, 'O ¹ LORD, \mathfrak{M} with hast spoken against this place, to cut it off, that none shall remain in it, neither man nor beast, but that it shall be ° desolate ²⁶ for ever.'	4 ninth year. Cp. 2 Kings 25. 1-21.
x	63 And it shall be, when thou hast made an end of reading this book,	of ° the LORD, according to all that Jehoiakim had done.
પ	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 \Im will bring upon her: and they shall be weary."	had cast them out from His presence, that Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Baby-
	5	his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth day
(p. 1015) A 0		of the month, <i>that</i> Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon came, \mathfrak{H} and all his army, against Ierusalem, and pitched against it, and built

(p. 1094) 488-477 488-477 488-477 **U** old when he began to reign, and ne Jerusalem, and pitcheu against it, and built reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. And his forts against it round about. 5 So the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of king Zedekiah.

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h 6 And in the fourth month, in the ninth day 6 the famine. Described in the Lamentations of Jeremiah. See note on Gen. 12. 10. 7 men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III. 477 of the month, °the famine was sore in the city, so that there was no bread for the People of fled, &c. Cp. 2 Kings 25. 4. the land. between the two walls . . . king's garden. See Ap. 68. 7 Then the city was broken up, 9 Riblah. Now Ribleh. On the east bank of the (p. 1094) and all the ° men of war ° fled, and went forth Orontes, thirty-five miles north-east of Baalbek. out of the city by night by the way of the gate [°] between the two walls, which was by [°] the king's garden; (now the Chaldeans were by the city round about:) and they went by the 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 way of the plain. Jerusalem". into=in. 15 the poor of the people. This is supplemental 8 But the army of the Chaldeans pursued R to 2 Kings 25. 12. Heb. dal = impoverished. See note on "poverty", Prov. 6. 11. Cp. Neh. 1. 3. after the king, and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho; and all his army was scat-17 pillars of brass. Cp. 27, 19, tered from him. 18 the shovels, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 27. 3, &c.). 9 Then they took the king, and carried him bowls = bowls for sprinkling. up unto the king of Babylon to ° Riblah in the **19** firepans = censers. candlesticks=lamps. land of Hamath; where he gave judgment **20** under = beneath. upon him. 21 pillars. Cp. 1 Kings 7. 15. 2 Kings 25. 17. 10 And the king of Babylon slew the sons of cubits. See Ap. 51. III, 2 (1). 22 chapiter=capital. 23 ninety and six. There were 100 "round about"; Zedekiah before his eyes: he slew also all the princes of Judah in ⁹ Riblah. 11 Then he ° put out the eyes of Zedekiah; and the king of Babylon bound him in chains, Cp. 2 Chron. 3. 16; 4. 13; with 1 Kings 7. 20. on a side. Heb. *rūach*. See Ap. 9. ix = towards the air, or open air. The other four being behind, out of sight. and carried him to Babylon, and put him in 24 Seraiah. See 2 Kings 25. 18. 1 Chron. 6. 14. Cp. prison till the day of his death. 51. 59. door = threshold.25 seven. In 2 Kings 25. 19 "five"; but the greater 12 Now in the fifth month, in the ° tenth day O c includes the lesser. men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. of the month, which was the nineteenth year 27 land = soil. of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, came Ne-28 the seventh year. This was at the beginning of Nebuchadrezzar's second siege, the year before Jebuzar-adan, captain of the guard, which served the king of Babylon, ° into Jerusalem, hoiachin's captivity, 490 B.C. 13 And burned the house of ²the LORD, and the king's house; and all the houses of Jeru-21 And concerning the ° pillars, the height of salem, and all the houses of the great men, one pillar was eighteen ° cubits; and a fillet of burned he with fire: twelve ° cubits did compass it; and the thick-14 And all the army of the Chaldeans, that ness thereof was four fingers: it was hollow. were with the captain of the guard, brake 22 And a °chapiter of brass was upon it; down all the walls of Jerusalem round about. and the height of one chapiter was five cubits, with network and pomegranates upon the chapiters round about, all of brass. The 15 Then Nebuzar-adan the captain of the d guard carried away captive certain of ° the second pillar also and the pomegranates were poor of the People, and the residue of the Peolike unto these. ple that remained in the city, and those that 23 And there were ° ninety and six pomegrafell away, that fell to the king of Babylon, and nates °on a side; and all the pomegranates the rest of the multitude. upon the network were an hundred round 16 But Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard about. d left certain of 15 the poor of the land for vine-24 And the captain of the guard took ° Se-R dressers and for husbandmen. raiah the chief priest, and Zephaniah the second priest, and the three keepers of the 17 Also the ° pillars of brass that were in the С door: house of ² the LORD, and the bases, and the 25 He took also out of the city an eunuch, brasen sea that was in the house of ²the LORD. which had the charge of the 7 men of war; and the Chaldeans brake, and carried all the brass [°]seven ⁷men of them that were near the king's of them to Babylon. 18 The caldrons also, and °the shovels, and the snuffers, and the °bowls, and the spoons, person, which were found in the city; and the principal scribe of the host, who mustered the People of the land; and threescore ° men of and all the vessels of brass wherewith they the People of the land, that were found in the ministered, took they away. 19 And the basons, and the °firepans, and the bowls, and the caldrons, and the °candlemidst of the city. 26 So Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard took them, and brought them to the king of sticks, and the spoons, and the cups; that Babylon to Riblah. which was of gold in gold, and that which was of silver in silver, took the captain of the 27 And the king of Babylon smote them, and put them to death in ⁹ Riblah in the land of Hamath. Thus Judah was carried away capguard away. 20 The two pillars, one sea, and twelve brasen tive out of his own °land. bulls that were [°] under the bases, which king 28 This is the people whom Nebuchadrezzar Solomon had made in the house of ² the LORD: the brass of all these vessels was with- carried away captive: in °the seventh year three thousand Jews and three and twenty: out weight.

490

29 In °the eighteenth year of Nebuchadrezzar 478 he carried away captive from Jerusalem eight hundred thirty and two ° persons:

30 In the ° three and twentieth year of Nebu-473 chadrezzar Nebuzar-adan the captain of the guard carried away captive of the Jews seven hundred forty and five ²⁹ persons: all the ²⁹ persons were four thousand and six hundred.

31 And it came to pass in the [°] seven and 0 (p. 1094)

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 °Jehoi-achin 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 did continually eat ° bread before him all the diet given him of the king of Babylon, every 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, 473 B. 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 "Je-coniah" (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",

Evil-merodach. The son of Nebuchadnezzar. lifted up the head. Heb. idiom for releasing. Ref. 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.

day a portion ° until 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 con-cerning 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

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

Egypt. 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 Lichtdruckta falein. 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.