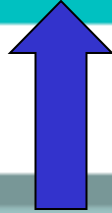


Pre-586 B.C. Messages

People in Jerusalem

--feeling that Judah was secure,
that God would deliver



Jeremiah

--warning that Judah would soon experience
the judgment of God,
because of the people's sin,
therefore they needed to repent
& thus, to some degree, alter
the impending judgment

586 B.C.—Fall of Jerusalem

End of the Southern Kingdom of Judah

- *People taken into Exile*
- *No more King in line of David*
- *Temple was destroyed & burned*
- *City of Jerusalem was destroyed & burned*



The Book of Jeremiah

Jeremiah's Call	
Oracles of Judgment	2 - 25
Biographical: Controversy with Officials & Prophets	26-29
Oracles of Hope: “Book of Consolation”	30-33
Biographical: chs. 34-39 Reigns of Jehoiakim & Zedekiah chs. 40-45 After Fall of Jerusalem	34 - 45
Oracles Against Foreign Nations	46-51
Historical Conclusion: Fall of Jerusalem	52

2 Kings 24:18 – 25:21

2 Chronicles 36:11-21

586 B.C.—
Fall of
Jerusalem
/ End of
the
Southern
Kingdom
of Judah

- ▶ Ezekiel's & Jeremiah's Pre-586 B.C. Prophecies of Judgment (Destruction) were validated as True
- ▶ Popular Theology (that God would deliver, not destroy) was proven to be a completely Wrong (Invalid) Perspective
- ▶ All of the Tangible Symbols of the Covenant Relationship (*land, Temple, city of Jerusalem, ruler from line of David*) were Removed

**People were left with
Significant Theological Questions
regarding
their Future as “God’s People”**

586 B.C.—
Fall of
Jerusalem
/ End of
the
Southern
Kingdom
of Judah

► **The New Situation
could potentially lead
to Despair
& Complete Lack of Hope for a Future**



■ **thus the New Situation
required
a New Prophetic Message from God**

● thus a radical shift in Jeremiah's prophecies from "uprooting", "tearing down", "destroying", and "overthrowing" → to "building" & "planting" (Jer 1:10)

The Book of Jeremiah

1	Jeremiah's Call
2 - 25	Oracles of Judgment
26-29	Biographical: Controversy with Officials & Prophets
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also Jer 3:14-18; 16:14-15; 23:3-4, 5-6, 7-8; 29:10-14; 47:27-28; 50:4-5, 17-20

Key Phraseology to Describe the Restoration:

1. "Restore the Fortunes"

Jer 29:14
30:3, 18, 26
31:23
32:44
33:7, 11, 26

2. "Restore Health / Healing of Wounds"

Jer 30:17
33:6

Theology of Jeremiah's Prophetic Speeches of Deliverance & Restoration

- ▶ Center is God: *"I will"*
- ▶ No Preconditions on People's Part
- ▶ Human Failures do not Defeat God's Ultimate Plan

Jeremiah's Messages

	Pre-586 B.C. Messages of Judgment	586 B.C.	Post-586 B.C. Messages of Restoration
<i>Covenant Relationship</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • had been severed because of the people's going after other gods 	Prophecies Fulfilled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ covenant would be renewed with the people
<i>Land</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people would be exiled from the land & the land would be desolated 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ people would return from exile to the land & it would be rejuvenated
<i>Davidic Ruler</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ruler would be taken captive and there would no longer be a Davidic kingdom 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ a ruler from the line of David would be re-established on the throne
<i>Jerusalem</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • city would be destroyed & abandoned 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ the city would be rebuilt & re-inhabited
<i>Temple</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • would be burned down 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◀ the Temple would be rebuilt

2) Land

- People will Return to the Land

Jer 3:18

16:15 // 23:8

23:3

29:10, 14

30:3

31:8-9, 10-11, 16-17, 21, 23-24

32:15, 37, 41, 43-44

► “Exodus” motif

Jer 23:7-8

- People will Multiply in the Land

Jer 23:3b

- Revivification of
& prosperity of the land
& the people

Jer 23:3b

31:5, 12b, 14

33:12-13

50:19

- People will dwell securely
in the land

Jer 23:6

30:10

33:16

46:27

3) Ruler from line of David

● Ruler re-instated on the throne	Jer 23:5 30:9, 21 33:15, 17
● Covenant with David is reaffirmed	Jer 33:20-21, 23-26
● Rebuilding of David's citadel	Jer 30:18
● David's Offspring will Increase	Jer 33:22

4) Jerusalem

● Rebuilding of the city	Jer 30:18; 31:38-39
● Re-inhabiting the city	Jer 3:16; (33:10-11); 50:5
● Becomes the focal point of worship	Jer 3:17; 31:6, 12
● Reaffirmed is the Inviolability of Jerusalem (will not be overthrown)	Jer 31:40; 33:16

5) Temple

● Rebuilding of the structure	(implied)
● God's Presence will be there	Jer 3:16-17 31:23
● Restoration of Priesthood	Jer 33:18, 21-22
● Restoration of Sacrifices & Offerings	Jer 33:11, 18

6. Restoration of the Northern Kingdom of Israel, along with the Southern Kingdom of Judah

- ▶ Both are part of the return to the land
Jer 3:18; 31:1-6, 7-9, 10-14, 15-20
- ▶ Both are part of the “new” covenant
Jer 31:31
- ▶ Both are part of the restoration of fruitfulness
Jer 31:27-28

7. Nations will be Punished, → therefore God’s People will be Free to Return to the Land & Live Securely in it

Jer 30:8, 10b-11, 16, 20

In the *“Oracles Against the Nations”*:

Jer 46:27-28; 50:17-20, 33-34; 51:5-6, 45-46

8. Time of Rejoicing

Jer 30:19a; 31:4b, 7, 12-13; 33:11

1) Covenant

(Renewing Right Relationship with God)

► Establishing a New Covenant with the People

- *New Covenant:* Jer 31:31-34
- *Everlasting Covenant:* Jer 32:40
50:4-5
- *Expressed in Covenant Formula:*
"You shall be my people
and I will be your God."
Jer 30:22
31:1
32:38

► Give the People a New Heart

Jer 24:7
32:39

► Cleansing from & Forgiving the People 's Sin

Jer 33:8
50:20

► People will Worship, Serve, Obey God

- "you will seek me and find me"
Jer 29:12-13
- "serve Yahweh"
Jer 30:9
- "put the fear of me in their hearts"
Jer 32:40

Jeremiah 31:31-34 (KGF)

- 31 Behold, days are coming
--declaration of Yahweh,
when I will cut with the house of Israel
and with the house of Judah,
a new covenant;
- 32 **not like the covenant** that I cut with their fathers
in the day I grasped their hand
to bring them out from the land of Egypt--
my covenant which they broke,
although I was a husband to them
--declaration of Yahweh.
- 33a For this is **the covenant**
that I will cut with the house of Israel
after those days,
--declaration of Yahweh:

Jeremiah 31:31-34 (KGF)

33b I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;
and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

34 And they shall not teach again,
each one his neighbour
and each one his brother,
saying, "Know Yahweh",
for all of them will know me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them
--declaration of Yahweh,
for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

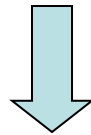
What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

Some suggest:

Covenant itself is Qualitatively New

(New in its Content & Essence)

= “New”, sense of “Brand New”,
it has never been before



therefore, stress Discontinuity / Dissimilarity
between “Old” Covenant (Sinai)
& “New” Covenant (Jesus)

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

Covenant itself is Qualitatively New
(Content is Dissimilar)

33 I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

34 And they shall not teach again,
each one his neighbour
and each one his brother,
saying, "Know Yahweh",

for all of them will know Me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
declaration of Yahweh,

for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

New = Internal

vs. *Old* = External

New = Their God

vs. *Old* = The Lawgiver

New = Forgiveness

vs. *Old* = Sins “Covered”

Jer 31:33

I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

Deuteronomy 30:11-14 (KGF)

¹¹ For this command that I am commanding you today
is not too difficult for you,
and it is not far of.

¹⁴ For the word is very near to you
-- your mouth and in your heart--
in order to do it.

Deut 6:5-6

⁵ And you shall love Yahweh, your God,
will all your heart and with all your soul, and with all your strength.

⁶ And these words that I am commanding you today
(shall be) on your heart.

Deut 11:18a

¹⁸ And you shall place these my words,
upon your heart and upon your soul

Deut 10:16 // Jeremiah 4:4a

¹⁶ And you shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart,
and your necks you shall no longer make stiff.

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?


33b I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

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and each one his brother,
saying, "Know Yahweh",
for all of them will know Me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
declaration of Yahweh,

for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

New = Internal
vs. Old = External



Sinai Covenant was to be
Internalized (on their hearts)

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

Covenant itself is Qualitatively New
(Content is Dissimilar)

33 I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

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New = Their God

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from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
declaration of Yahweh,

for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

Jer 31:33b

and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

Technical Sinai Covenant Formula
Language
& In Sinai Covenant God declared
that “I will be Your God”

Exodus 6:7a (KGF)

^{7a} And I will take you to myself for (my) people,
and I will be to you (your) God.

Exodus 29:45

⁴⁵ And I will dwell in your midst, children of Israel,
and I will be for them (their) God.

Leviticus 26:11-12

¹¹ And I will set my dwelling-place in your midst. . . .

¹² And I will walk-about in your midst,
and I will be for you (your) God,
and you will be for me for (my) people..

Jeremiah 11:4

⁴ . . . on the day of my bringing them out of the land of Egypt . . .
saying, “Listen to {obey} my voice,
and you shall do them {my commands}
according to all that I commanded you;
and you will be to me for (my) people,
and I, I will be for you (your) God.’

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

Covenant itself is Qualitatively New
(Content Discontinuity)


33 I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

34 And they shall not teach again,
each one his neighbor
and each one his brother,
saying, "Know Yahweh",

for all of them will know Me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
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for I will forgive their iniquity,
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saying, "Know Yahweh",
for all of them will know Me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
declaration of Yahweh,

for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

New = Forgiveness
vs. Old = Sins “Covered”

Jer 31:34b for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

Exodus 34:6-7a (KGF)

⁶ And Yahweh passed by in front of him {Moses}
and he proclaimed:

“Yahweh, Yahweh, God, compassionate and gracious,
slow to anger, and abundant in lovingkindness and truth,

^{7a} keeping lovingkindness to thousands,
(and) lifting-up {forgiving} iniquity, and rebellion, and sin.

Leviticus 1:4

⁴ And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt-offering,
and it will be accepted for him to make atonement for him.

Numbers 14:18-20

¹⁸ “Yahweh is slow to anger,
and abundant in lovingkindness,
lifting-up {forgiving} iniquity and rebellion . . .

¹⁹ Forgive, with-all-due-respect the iniquity of this people,
according to the greatness of your lovingkindness,
just as you have lifted-up {forgiven} this people
from (the time of leaving) Egypt until now.”

²⁰ And Yahweh said: “I have forgiven, according to your word.”

In Sinai Covenant there
was actual “forgiveness”
of sins

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

Difficulty with Perspective: Covenant itself is Qualitatively New

33b I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

34 And they shall not teach again,
each one his neighbour
and each one his brother,
saying, "Know Yahweh",
for all of them will know Me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
declaration of Yahweh,

for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

In Sinai Covenant there
was actual “forgiveness”
of sins

~~New = Forgiveness~~
vs. Old = Sins “Covered”

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

Difficulty with Perspective: Covenant itself is Qualitatively New

33b I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

Sinai Covenant was to be
Internalized (on their hearts)

and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

Technical Sinai Covenant Formula
Language:

34 And they shall not teach again,
each one his neighbour
and each one his brother,
saying, "Know Yahweh",
for all of them will know Me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
declaration of Yahweh,

for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

In Sinai Covenant there was
actual “forgiveness” of sins

Prophecy read in light of Jeremiah's previous Indictments:

"heart" problem:

Jer 3:10

17:1

12:2

33b I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

3:10 And also in all this . . . Judah did not return to me with all her heart,
but rather in lying

--declaration of Yahweh.

17:1 The sin of Judah is written with an iron pen;
with a diamond point it is engraved on the tablet of their heart, . . .

12:2 You planted them, (and) also they took-root;
also, they made fruit.
You are near in their mouths,
and (yet) far-away from their livers {inner-being}

Prophecy read in light of Jeremiah's previous Indictments:

"heart" problem:

Jer 3:10

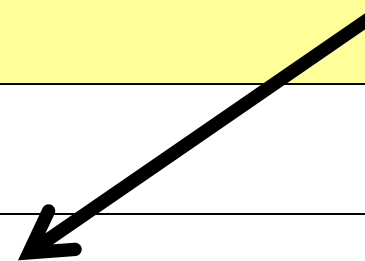
17:1

12:2

33b I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

Jer 7:23-24



7:23 For this word I commanded you, saying:

"Listen to {obey} my voice,
and I will be for you (your) God,
and you, you will be for me (my) people,
and you shall walk in all the way(s) that I will command you.,
so that it will be will with you."

24 And (yet) they did not listen {obey}
and they did not incline their heart,
but they walked in (their) counsels
--in the stubbornness of their evil heart--
and they were (going) backward and not forward.

Prophecy read in light of Jeremiah's previous Indictments:

"heart" problem:

33 I put my law within them,
and on their heart I will write it;

Jer 3:10

17:1

12:2

and I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

Jer 7:23-24

34 And they shall not teach again,
each one his neighbour
and each one his brother,
saying, "Know Yahweh",

Scribes & priests did not know the law:

Jer 2:8

8:8

2:8 The priests did not say, "Where is Yahweh?"
And the ones who handle the law did not know me;
and the shepherds {rulers} transgressed against me;
and the prophets prophesied by Baal,
and after things that do not profit, they went.

8:8 How can you say, "Wise are we,
and the law of Yahweh is with us."
Surely, behold, into a lie the lying pen of the scribes has made it.

Prophecy read in light of Jeremiah's previous Indictments:

34b for all of them will know Me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
declaration of Yahweh,

a) lack of knowing God:
Jer 5:4-5

b) all age groups participated in sin:
Jer 7:18
6:21

5:4 And I said, "Surely they are the poor; they are senseless,
for they do not know the way of Yahweh, the judgments of their God.
5 Let me go to the great, and I will speak with them;
for they, they know the way of Yahweh, the judgments of their God."
Surely, they altogether had broken the yoke; they had burst the bonds.

7:18 The boys gather wood,
and the fathers kindle the fire,
and the women knead dough,
to make cakes for the queen of heaven;
and to pour-out drink offerings to other gods,
so as to provoke me.

6:21 Therefore thus says Yahweh:
"Behold, I am putting before this people stumbling blocks
and they will stumble against them
--parents and children together, neighbor and their friend--
and they will perish."

Prophecy read in light of Jeremiah's previous Indictments:

34b for all of them will know Me,
from the least of them
to the greatest of them,
declaration of Yahweh,

a) lack of knowing God:
Jer 5:4-5

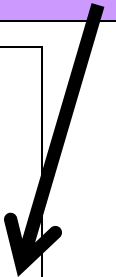
b) all age groups participated in sin:
Jer 7:18
6:21

for I will forgive their iniquity,
and their sin I will remember no more.

People would not repent,
therefore God could/would NOT forgive:
Jer 5:1, 7

5:1 Run-to-and-fro through the streets of Jerusalem,
and look (around), respectfully, and know,
and search in its squares
--if you can find one person,
if there is one who does justice, seeking truth—
and (if so) I will forgive her.

7 How can I forgive you?
Your children have forsaken me,
and they have sworn by those who are not gods.
And (when) I fed them to the full,
and (then) they committed-adultery
and (to the) whore house, they thronged.



“New” Covenant read in light of Jeremiah’s previous Indictments:

33b I put my law within them, and on their heart I will write it;	“heart” problem: Jer 3:10 17:1 12:2
and I will be their God, and they will be my people.	Jer 7:23-24
34 And they shall not teach again, each one his neighbour and each one his brother, saying, "Know Yahweh",	Scribes & priests did not know the law: Jer 2:8 8:8
for all of them will know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them, declaration of Yahweh,	a) lack of knowing God: Jer 5:4-5 b) all age groups participated in sin: Jer 7:18 6:21
for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.	People would not repent, therefore God could/would NOT forgive: Jer 5:1, 7

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

“new” or “renew”

- ▶ In English we can add “re” to words
to give them a different meaning:
e.g., establish vs. re-establish
settle vs. re-settle
- ▶ But Hebrew grammar has no such “re” prefix,
so the same word is used for both meanings:
thus, e.g., “establish” can mean “establish”
or “re-establish”, given the context
- For example: every month, there is a “New” Moon
yet such does not mean a completely different moon each
month,
but rather the same moon is “renewed”

Is the “new covenant”,

■ “new” in the sense of:

- ▶ previously unknown, therefore “brand new”:
 - Qualitatively “new”
 (“new” in its Content & Essence)

or ■ “new” in the sense of:

- ▶ the previous content,
is “re-newed / made new again”,
in a situation different
from the current situation of
the “broken covenant”

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

Previous Covenant is “re-newed / made new”
with the People
(Continuity with the Preceding Covenant)

Connotation of Marriage Metaphor for Covenant:

Ezekiel 16:59-60:

*“you who have despised the oath,
breaking the covenant,
yet I will remember my covenant with you . . .
and I will establish with you
an everlasting covenant.”*

- **It is a “renewing” / “re-establishing” of the previous marriage covenant in a “new” & different context**

Previous Covenant is “re-newed / made new”
with the People
(Continuity with the Preceding Covenant)

- ▶ What the prophets envision is a “renewing” or a “newness” to the Sinai [Deuteronomic] Covenant that was previously in place,
 - thus it is a “re-establishing” of the covenant ***as it was originally intended & designed,*** rather than the implementation of a radically different, brand new covenant, that was a complete break from the preceding.

What is “new” about this “new covenant”?

- “New” beginning for the preceding covenant.
- “Newness” is NOT designed to eliminate a defect or flaw in the nature, design, or intent of the preceding covenant,
RATHER the “newness” addresses the dysfunctional nature of the human covenant partners & their failure to keep the covenant
◆ thus God, out of necessity, also performs an inward work of transformation in the people, so as to address the defect in the people when (re)establishing this “new” covenant
- So the Qualitative difference is NOT a total “newness” in the nature of the covenant itself,
BUT in the work done in the people, who are given a “new heart”

Jeremiah's Messages of Renewal & Restoration

1. External Circumstances:

Deliverance & Restoration

2. Inward Condition:

Inward Transformation of Cleansing
& a New Heart

3. Relationship with God:

Reinitiates the Relationship
through a Re-Newed Covenant

Jeremiah's Oracles Against the Nations (OAN)

Jer 1 (WEB)—Jeremiah's Call

⁴ Now Yahweh's word came to me, saying,

⁵ "Before I formed you in the womb, I knew you.
 Before you were born, I sanctified you.
 I have appointed you **a prophet to the nations.**"

¹⁰ Behold, I have today **set you over the nations and over the kingdoms,**
 to uproot and to tear down,
 to destroy and to overthrow,
 to build and to plant."

The Book of Jeremiah

1	Jeremiah's Call
2 - 25	Oracles of Judgment
26-29	Biographical: Controversy with Officials & Prophets
30-33	Oracles of Hope: "Book of Consolation"
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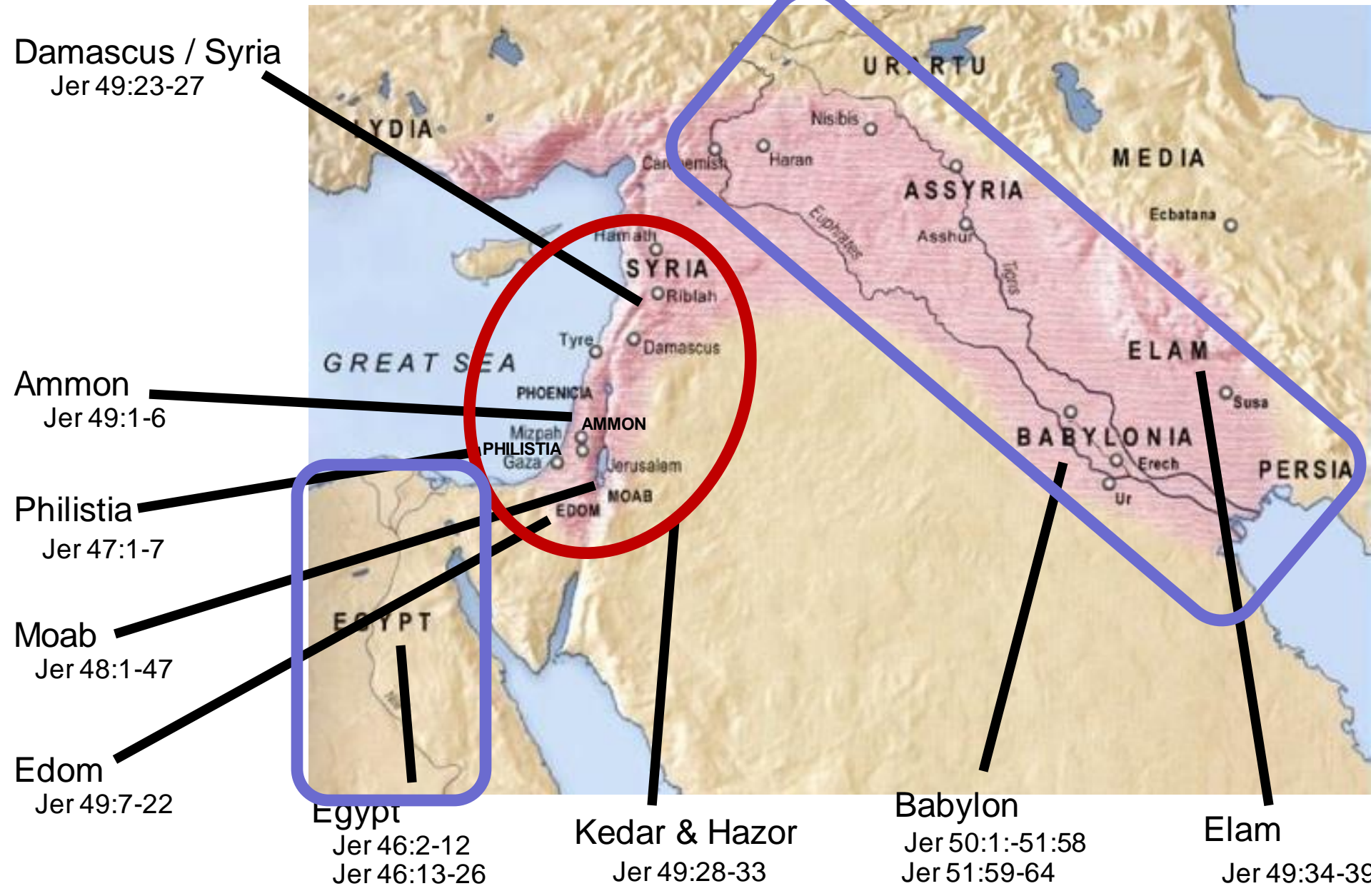
Jeremiah chs. 46-51

* see also *Jeremiah* ch. 25

Oracles Against Foreign Nations	46:2-12	Egypt
	46:13-26	Egypt
	47:1-7	Philistia
	48:1-47	Moab
	49:1-6	Ammon
	49:7-22	Edom
	49:23-27	Damascus (Syria)
	49:28-33	Kedar & Hazor
	49:34-39	Elam
	50:1-51:58	Babylon
46-51	51:59-64	Babylon

Oracles Against the Nations

Jeremiah chs. 46-51



* But Oracles Against Foreign Nations are not unique to Jeremiah,
but are an integral part of the messages of many prophets

Neo-Assyrian Empire 1055– 612 B.C.)	Neo- Babylonian Empire (612 B.C. -539 B.C.
Amos (c. 750 B.C.) chs. 1-2	Jeremiah (627-574 B.C.) 25:15-38 chs. 46-51
Isaiah (740 – 681 B.C.) 10:5-19 chs. 13-23	Ezekiel (593-571 B.C.) chs. 25-32 35:1-12 chs. 38-39
Nahum (c. 650-615 B.C.) chs. 1-3	Obadiah (c. 585 B.C.) vv. 1-21
Zephaniah (c. 640-625 B.C.) 2:4-15	

Jeremiah's Oracles Against the Nations (OAN)

Content:

1) Primary emphasis: **Judgment**
that Yahweh will execute
against the Foreign Nation

► Judgment of the Foreign Nation is linked to the
Future Restoration of God's People

Jer 46:27-28 (Egypt)

50:4-8, 17-20, 33-34 (Babylon)

51:5-6, 10, 45-46 (Babylon)

Jeremiah's Oracles Against the Nations (OAN) - **Content:**

2) contain statements of **Accusations of Sins**

for which the **judgment** on the Foreign Nation is being decreed

- **Pride / Arrogance against God / Trusted in Self**

Jer 48:7, 14a, 26, 29-30, 42 (Moab)

49:4 (Ammon)

49:16 (Edom)

50:24, 29, 31-32 (Babylon)

- **Idol Worship**

Jer 48:35 (Moab)

50:38b; 51:47, 52 (Babylon)

51:17-18

- **Mistreatment of Judah (God's People)**

Jer 48:27 (Moab)

49:1-2 (Ammon)

50:28, 33; 51:24, 34-36, 49-51 (Babylon)

Jeremiah's Oracles Against the Nations (OAN)

Content:

3) Occasionally, brief references to Future **Restoration** of that Foreign Nation

► Restoration occurs only *AFTER* the ***Judgment***

Jer 46:26b (Egypt)

48:47 (Moab)

49:6 (Ammon)

49:39 (Elam)

► Restoration is *Never* to the Nation's previous powerful status as a world power

Jeremiah's Oracles Against the Foreign Nations: **Theology**

1) Yahweh is Universally Sovereign Over the Nations ► **because** he is the Creator

Jer 10 (KGF)

- 10 And Yahweh God is (the) true (one);
He is the living God, and everlasting King.
At his wrath, the earth shakes
and nations are not able (to withstand) his indignation.
- 11 [= Aramaic] Like thus, you shall say to them:
“The gods that have not made the skies and the earth,
these will perish from the earth, and from under the skies.”
- 12 The one who made the earth by his strength,
who established the world by his wisdom,
and his understanding stretched out the skies.
- 13 When he utters a sound,
(there is) a tumult of waters in the skies,
and he made-to-ascent the vapours
from the ends of the earth;
(and) lightning for the rain, he makes,
and he brings-forth the wind
out of his storehouses.



1) God is Universally Sovereign Over the Nations

► Sovereignty is evidenced through his Actions:

- He defeats and puts to shame the gods of the Nations

Jer 48:7, 13—Chemosh, god of Moab

50:2; 51:44, 47—Bel & Merodach, gods of Babylon

- He purposes, plans, & brings Judgment against the Nations

(He “plucks up, pulls down, destroys and overthrows” [1:10])

Jer 49:19-20

50:44-45

51:12, 14, 29

- He uses Foreign Nations as His Instruments for Judgment

Jer 49:14;

50:9

51:1-2, 11

- He Blesses the Nations (that is, brings Restoration)

(He “builds and plants” [1:10])

Jeremiah 46:26

48:47

49:6, 39

Jeremiah's Oracles Against the Foreign Nations: **Theology**

2) Judah is in a Unique Covenant Relationship with Yahweh

- ▶ The Foreign Nations are Judged
for Mistreatment of Judah / Israel
- ▶ It is Judah's / Israel's Enemies that are
Destroyed,
so that Judah / Israel can be Restored

Jeremiah's Oracles Against the Foreign Nations: **Theology**

3) God Holds all Nations Accountable for their Sins
& thus brings Judgment upon them accordingly



2) God Holds all Nations Accountable for their Sins
& thus brings Judgment upon them accordingly

► But, they are *NOT* held accountable
to specific violations of
Covenant Obligations
as are Judah & Israel
(Yahweh's Covenant People)

◄ Rather, another Standard of Accountability applies
to the Foreign Nations

3 Primary "Accusations of Sin" against Foreign Nations in the Prophets:

**"Crimes against
Humanity"**

**Mistreatment of God's
People**

Pride (against God)

	“Crimes against Humanity”	Mistreatment of Israel / Judah	Pride (against God)
Amos	1:3b → <i>Damascus</i> 1:6b → <i>Gaza</i> 1:9b → <i>Tyre</i> 1:11b → <i>Edom</i> 1:13b → <i>Ammon</i> 2:1b → <i>Moab</i>		
Isaiah			10:7-14 → <i>Assyria</i> 16:6-7 → <i>Moab</i> 13:11, 19 → <i>Babylon</i> 14:11, 13-15 → <i>Babylon</i> 23:9 → <i>Tyre</i>
Nahum	2:11-12 → <i>Assyria</i> 3:1, 4, 16 → <i>Assyria</i>	(implied throughout) → <i>Assyria</i>	1:9, 11 → <i>Assyria</i>
Jeremiah		48:27 → <i>Moab</i> 49:1-2 → <i>Ammon</i> 50:28, 33 → <i>Babylon</i> 51:24, 34-36, 49-51 → <i>Babylon</i>	48:7, 14a, 26, 29-30, 42 → <i>Moab</i> 49:4 → <i>Ammon</i> 49:16 → <i>Edom</i> 50:24, 29, 31-32 → <i>Babylon</i>
Ezekiel	28:15-16, 18 → <i>Tyre</i>	25:3, 6 → <i>Ammon</i> 25:8 → <i>Moab</i> 25:12 → <i>Edom</i> 35:5, 6, 10-12 → <i>Edom</i> 25:15 → <i>Philistia</i> 26:2 → <i>Tyre</i>	28:2, 5, 6, 9, 17 → <i>Tyre</i> 29:3, 9 → <i>Egypt</i> 31:10 → <i>Assyria</i> 35:13 → <i>Edom</i>
Obadiah		vv. 10-14 → <i>Edom</i>	vv. 3-4 → <i>Edom</i>

◀ The Foreign Nations are held accountable to:

- how they relate to Yahweh, the Creator
 - Do they worship Yahweh, or other gods?
 - In pride, do they exalt themselves above Yahweh?
- how they relate to fellow human beings,
 - ◆ based on the innate moral code, which is part of Creation
 - Do they commit “crimes against humanity”?
- how they treat Yahweh’s People,
 - ◆ based on the Covenant with Abraham
(Gen 12:3a: “I will bless those who bless you,
and the one who holds you in contempt, I will curse.”)
 - Do they mistreat Yahweh’s Covenant People?

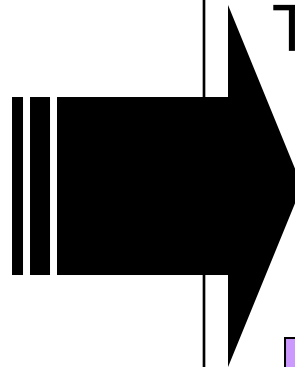
Oracles Against the Nations (OAN)

Contemporary Application:

OT Prophecies
addressed to:

Contemporary
Application:

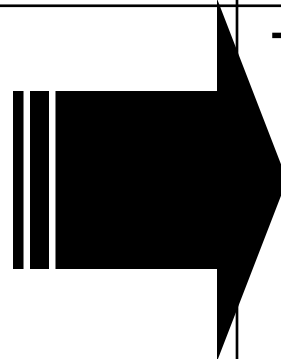
God's People
(Israel / Judah)



Theology of how God works
with
His People today
(that is, the Church)

Foundational Theology: Covenant

Foreign Nations
(Non-Covenant,
Political Entities)



Theology of how God works in
World History today
with
Nations

Foundational Theology: Creation