



Jeremiah – Part 2

Jesus Christ, the Righteous Branch

by Dana Burkinshaw

January 8, 2020

Masoretic Text vs Septuagint

- The LXX is about 1/7 shorter than the MT.
- The materials are also arranged in a different order; most notably, the oracles against the foreign nations (Jer. 46-51 in the MT) have been relocated to a position after Jeremiah 25:13, and the order in which the various nations are introduced has also been altered.

Gospel of Grace Fellowship

ggf.church

1

Masoretic Text vs Septuagint

MT	LXX
1:1-25:13	1:1-25:13
25:14-46:5	32:1-51:35
46:1-51:64	25:14-31:44

Gospel of Grace Fellowship

ggf.church

2

Historical Events

- **Battle of Megiddo** between Judah and Pharaoh Necho of Egypt in which good King Josiah was killed.
- **Battle of Carchemish** near the same spot, about 4 years later, during Jehoiakim's reign. He had become a vassal of Egypt. In this battle the Egyptians were defeated by Babylon and the first deportation of Jews followed.
- **Capture of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar** destruction of city and Temple, and exile of greater part of those who were left to Babylon.

Gospel of Grace Fellowship

ggf.church

3

Authorship of Jeremiah

- The title of the book claims that the prophecies are those of Jeremiah (1:1).
- The character and contents of the book fit the tumultuous era in which Jeremiah lived – just before and during the Babylonian exile.
- Daniel, a contemporary of Jeremiah, possessed and cited from the prophecies of this book, verifying that Jeremiah wrote them (Dan. 9:2).
- Later sources such as Ecclesiasticus 49:6-7 and Josephus' *Antiquities* attribute the book to Jeremiah.
- In the field of archaeology the Lachish letters (dating from 588 BC) offer both linguistic and historical support for the authorship of Jeremiah.
- The NT quotes this book as the work of Jeremiah several times (Matt. 2:17; 21:13; Heb. 8:8-12).

Gospel of Grace Fellowship

ggf.church

4

Life of Jeremiah

- He was from a priestly background (1:1).
- He was predestined to the prophetic office before he was born (1:5-6).
- He began his preaching ministry under King Josiah (2 Chron. 35:25).
- His times were perilous (16:1-4).
- He spent a good deal of time in prison for his unfavorable prophecies (37:15).
- He shared in the sufferings of the remnant left in the land after the Babylonian captivity (43:1-7)

Gospel of Grace Fellowship

ggf.church

5

Pictures of Christ

- Fountain of Living Waters – 2:13
- Great Physician – 8:22
- Good Shepherd – 31:10; 23:4
- The Righteous Branch – 23:5
- David the King – 30:9
- The Redeemer – 50:34
- Lord Our Righteousness – 23:6

Gospel of Grace Fellowship

ggf.church

6

Object Lessons of Jeremiah

- The Almond Rod (1)
- The Boiling Caldron (1)
- The Marred Girdle (13)
- The Full Bottle (13)
- The Drought (14)
- The Potter's Vessel (18)
- The Broken Bottle (19)
- Two Baskets of Figs (24)
- Bonds and Bars (27)
- Buying a Field (32)
- The Hidden Stones (43)
- Book Sunk in the Euphrates (51)

Gospel of Grace Fellowship

ggf.church

7

Chronology of Jeremiah's Prophecies

Prophecies *before* the fall of Jerusalem (1-39)

- Prophecies during **Josiah's** reign (1-12)
- Prophecies during **Jehoiakim's** reign (13-20, 25-26, 35-36)
- Prophecies during **Zedekiah's** reign (21-24, 27-34, 37-39)

Chronology of Jeremiah's Prophecies

Prophecies *after* the fall of Jerusalem (40-52)

- Prophecies to the remnant in **Israel** (40-43)
- Prophecies to the remnant in **Egypt** (44)
- Prophecies to the remnant in **Babylon** (45-52)

'Atbash Writing

- **Jer. 25:26** *"And after all of them, the king of **Sheshak** will drink it too."*
- **Jer. 51:41** *"How **Sheshak** will be captured, the boast of the whole earth seized!"*
- **Jer. 51:1** *"See, I will stir up the spirit of a destroyer against Babylon and the people of **Lev Kamai**."*

Jeremiah and Moses

Just as God had put his words into the mouth of Moses, so that what he spoke was in truth the very word of God, so God put his words into the mouth of his prophet Jeremiah. Both Moses and Jeremiah protested, pleading their inability to speak.

Moses had once led the nation out of Egypt, and now in the end Jeremiah returns there. Thus we have come full circle in the history of the nation.

Jeremiah and Hosea

The two prophets made common use of some figures and language. Just as Hosea had typified Israel as an adulterous wife, so too Jeremiah describes Israel as an unfaithful wife turned to pursue her lovers. Both prophets were concerned with “the knowledge of God.” Both prophets foresaw a day when Israel would “know” the Lord. Both prophets indicted the nation for lists of offenses that violate the Decalogue.

Temple Sermons – Jeremiah and Matthew

1. God had sent the prophets to Jerusalem, but the people refused to listen; Jesus also sent prophets to the nation.
2. Jeremiah warns about shedding innocent blood in the temple precincts, and after his sermon his own death becomes the issue. Jesus also teaches about the murder of the prophets and the shedding of innocent blood, and it is his own blood that will be shed in the city.

Temple Sermons – Jeremiah and Matthew

3. Jeremiah had warned that the temple could be abandoned just as God had abandoned Shiloh. As he himself left the temple precincts for the last time, Jesus also warned the people that their “house” would be left desolate.

Jeremiah in Revelation

There are about 40 direct quotations of the book in the NT, most in Revelation in connection with the destruction of Babylon.

Jer. 50:8

Rev. 18:4

Jer. 50:32

Rev. 18:8

Jer. 51:49-50

Rev. 18:24