

JEREMIAH – LESSON ELEVEN

I. ORACLES AGAINST THE NATIONS (46:1-51:64)

A. Egypt (46:1-28)

1. The defeat of Egypt at Carchemish – 609 B.C. (v.1-12)
2. Nebuchadnezzar's conquest of Egypt – 604 B.C. (v.13-34)
3. Egypt humiliated – Israel delivered (46:25-28)

B. The Philistines (47:1-7)

C. Moab (48:1-47)

1. The destruction of Moab (v. 1-10)
2. Moab's complacency ended (v. 18-28)
3. Catastrophe for Moab's cities (v. 18-28)
4. Moab's doom – and final mercy (v. 40-47)

D. Ammon (49:1-6)

E. Edom (49:34-39)

F. Damascus (49:23-27)

G. Arab tribes - Kedar (49:28-33)

H. Elam (49:34-39)

I. Babylon (50:1-51:64)

1. Babylon's fall and Israel's release (50:1-10)
2. Babylon's fall (50:11-16)
3. Israel's return (50:17-20)
4. God's judgment on Babylon (50:21-40)
5. The agony of Babylon (50:41-46)
6. Again – the judgment of Babylon (51:1-14)
7. A hymn of praise to God (51:15-19)
8. Jehovah's hammer and its end (51:20-26)
9. The nations ally against Babylon (51:27-33)
10. Judah's complaint against Babylon and Jehovah's requital (51:34-40)
11. Babylon's fate (51:41-48)
12. Jehovah's message to exiles in Babylon (51:49-53)
13. Babylon is finally repaid in full (51:54-58)
14. A symbolic action against Babylon (51:59-64)

QUESTIONS:

1. Describe the historical setting behind the oracle against Egypt?
2. God describes the defeat of Egypt in the north country as a _____.

3. What is meant in saying Pharaoh is “*but a noise*” (v. 17)?
4. From which direction was Egypt’s destruction coming?
Who was coming to destroy?
5. Who is what was “*Ammon*”?
6. How do you know that Egypt would not be totally and forever destroyed?

What other nations in this section of Jeremiah receive similar promises from Jehovah?

7. What consolation does Israel receive in regard to her captivity?
8. Explain how the Philistines’ enemy is described as coming from the north when the introduction to this oracle states “before that Pharaoh smote Gaza.” ?
9. Whose sword is coming on the Philistines?
10. How does Jeremiah describe the anguish of the Philistines ?
11. In what did Moab trust?
12. How does Jeremiah describe Moab’s complacent spirit?
13. How had Moab looked upon Israel?

What picture of derision is in store for Moab?

14. Why would Moab be destroyed?
15. Who was Malcam?

16. In what did Ammon trust?
17. The people of Edom were descendants of _____.
18. How had Edom deceived herself?
What was God's response?
19. Jehovah describes His coming upon Edom as a _____ from the pride or swelling of the _____.
20. In the past Damascus was known as a city of _____.
How would the city be characterized according to Jehovah?
21. The context of the oracle against Kedar teaches that Kedar was a (a) walled, fortified city
(b) a city to the north of Galilee (c). an important Arab tribe.
22. Who had taken counsel against Kedar?
23. What modern country is located in ancient Elam?
24. What is the date of the oracle against Elam?
25. What was a strength of Elam?
26. What two pastoral scenes illustrate Babylon's attitude toward plundering God's heritage, Judah?
27. Israel had been as a _____ . Who were the "lion" that had hunted them?
28. What important event to Israelites would occur upon the fall of Babylon?
29. When God pardons, what cannot be found?
30. Who would be Jehovah's armory and supply the weapons of His indignation against Babylon?

31. The vengeance of God against Babylon was also the vengeance of _____.
32. How devastating would the “sword” upon Babylon?
33. Babylon had been a golden _____ in God’s _____.
What does this mean?
34. Describe the contrast between Jehovah with the idols made by hands?
35. Even though Babylon was a “destroying mountain,” what would be her end?
36. In destroying Babylon, God was executing judgment upon _____.
37. Identify Seraiah, and tell what deed and symbolic act he was to do in Babylon?
38. What were the historical circumstances surrounding Seraiah going to Babylon?