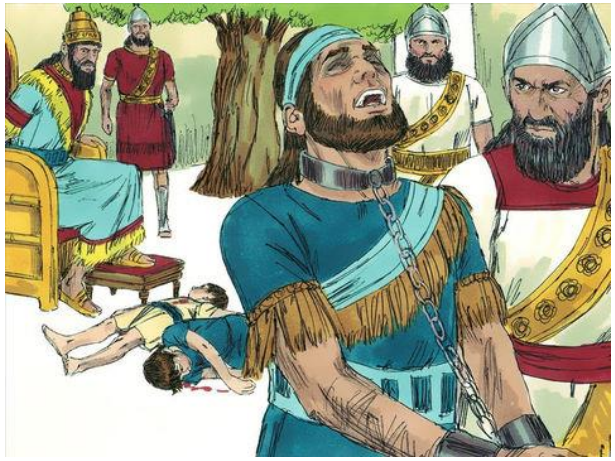
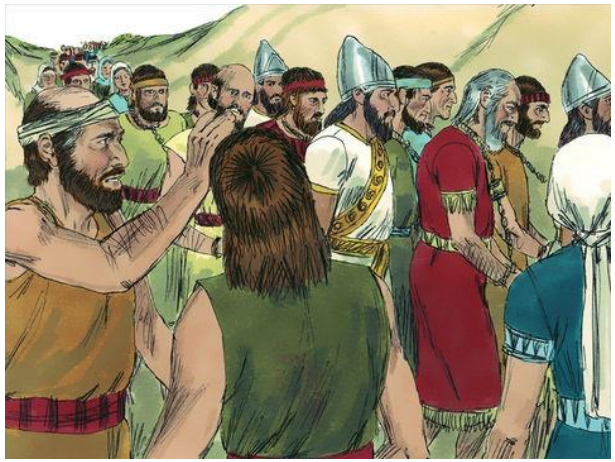


Babylonians killed Zedekiah's sons and put his eyes out



Jeremiah taken captive but released

To read the Bible online go to:

http://www.biblegateway.com/versions/King-James-Version-KJV-Bible/

Walking with Kings & Prophets (Part 2)

Week 22

Jeremiah and people left in Judah

Sunday 2

Captives taken to Babylon 2

Monday 6

Gedaliah made governor 6

Tuesday 9

Ishmael's plot to kill Gedaliah 9

Wednesday 11

Johanan saves captives 11

Thursday 13

Jeremiah says 'Don't go to Egypt' 13

Friday 16

Jews living in Egypt 16

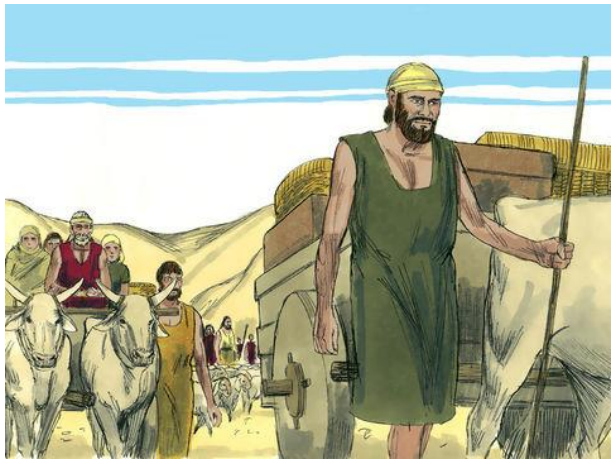
Saturday 18

Jews worship idols in Egypt 18

Old English words 20



Gedaliah killed



Jeremiah and Jews go to Egypt

To read KJV in 21st Century English go to:

http://www.biblegateway.com/versions/21st-Century-King-James-Version-KJ21-Bible/

Sunday

Captives taken to Babylon

Bible Reading: Jeremiah 52v17-30

(cp. 2 Kings 25v13-21; 2 Chronicles 36v17-21)

1. What did the Chaldeans break? (v17)
2. Where did they take them? (v17) *Find it on a map*
3. What else did they take? (v18+19)
4. Who had made these temple vessels? (v20)
5. How many brass pillars were there? (v21-23)

See picture of temple with 2 pillars. The brazen sea was a big water container. It had 12 brass bulls under it.

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6. Who was the captain of the guard? (v26)

Seraiah was the chief priest. Zephaniah was the second most important priest.

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7. What priests did he take? (v24)
8. Who else? (v24+25)
9. Where to? (v26)
10. Who killed them? (v27)
11. Where? (v27) *Find it on a map*
12. How many captives were taken at that time? (v30)

"Let us search and try our ways, and turn again to the LORD." (Lamentations 3v40)

MEANINGS:

Brazen = brass;

Caldrons = big cooking pots;

Snuffers = thing used to put out candles or oil lamps;

Fillet = measuring line;

Chapiter = head or top of pillar;

Cubit = about 18 inches;

Network = mesh;

Eunuch = person not able to have sexual relations;

Principal = head, most important;

Mustered = brought together;

Threescore = 60;

Answers

1) Brass pillars, bases and brazen sea; 2) Babylon; 3) Caldrons, shovels, snuffers, bowls, spoons, and all brass vessels, basins, firepans, candlesticks, spoons, cups, gold and silver vessels; 4) King Solomon; 5) Two, 6) Nebuzaradan; 7) Seraiah and Zephaniah; 8) 3 door keepers, eunuch in charge of men of war, 7 men close to the king, principal scribe, and 70 men from the city; 9) Riblah; 10) King of Babylon; 11) Riblah in Hamath; 12) 4600 captives



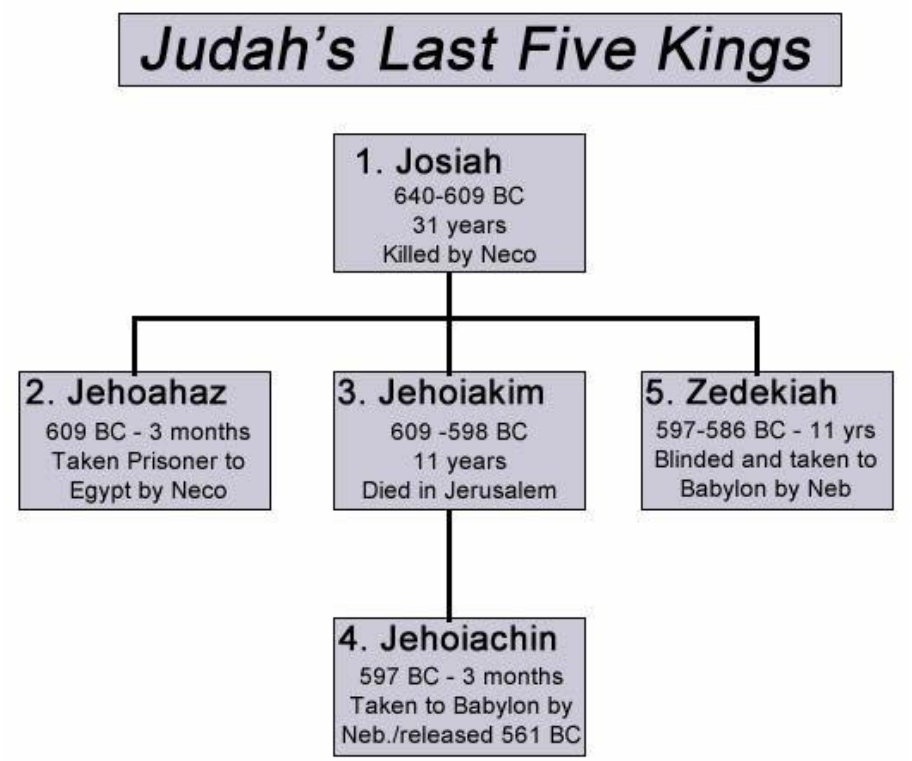


Jeremiah is known as the weeping prophet. He wept over Jerusalem. He wrote it in the book of Lamentations in the Bible. Lamentations means weepings.



The enemy will take your treasures. He will destroy all you worship God with. He wants to keep you as his captive.

Don't be Satan's captive. Give yourself wholly to the LORD. Let Him have all your treasures, talents and worship.





Did you know?

There were several times that captives were taken to Babylon.

Pharaoh-Necho of Egypt had made Jehoiakim king. Nebuchadnezzar defeated Egypt. Jehoiakim was under the rule of Nebuchadnezzar. But after 3 years he rebelled (2 Kings 23v34; 24v1+7)

1. Jehoiakim and 3023 captives were taken to Babylon. Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego were among them. Some temple vessels were taken to Babylon, too. This was the 7th year of Nebuchadnezzar. (2 Chronicles 36v6+7; Jeremiah 52v28; Daniel 1v1-3, 6+7)

Jehoiakim reigned 11 years. Jehoiachin his son became king. He reigned 3 months (2 Kings 24v6, 10+11). Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem.

2. Jehoiachin and 10 000 captives were taken to Babylon. Ezekiel and Mordecai were among them. More temple vessels were taken…and palace treasures. This was the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar. (2 Kings 24v6-16; 2 Chronicles 36v10; Esther 2v6; Ezekiel 1v1-3)

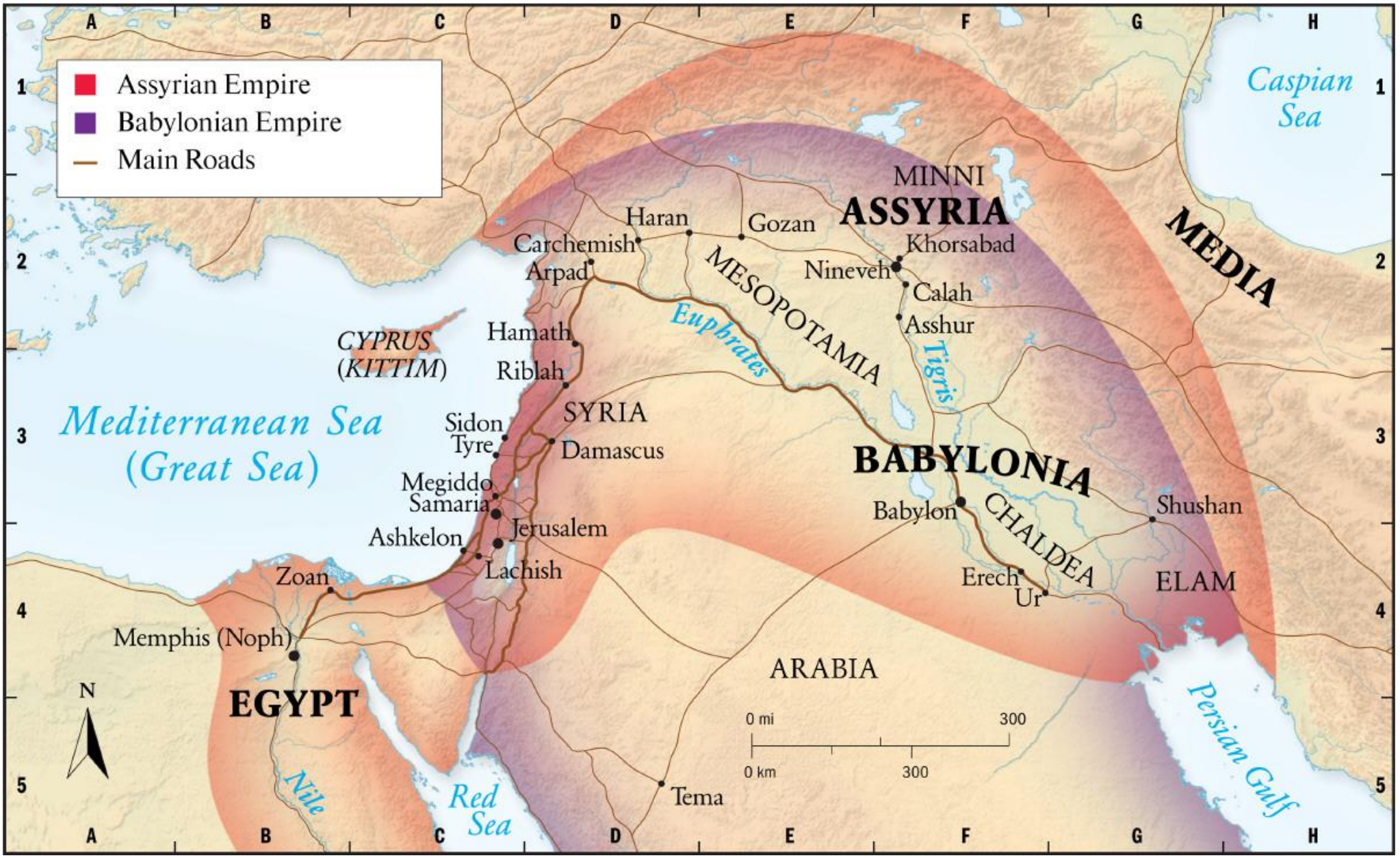
Nebuchadnezzar made Zedekiah king (2 Chr 36v10).

3. 832 captives were taken to Babylon in the 18th year of Nebuchadnezzar (Jeremiah 52v29).

Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem. He took it in the 19th year of his reign (2 Kings 25v1+2; Jeremiah 39v1+2; 52v4, 5+12).

4. Zedekiah blinded and more captives taken to Babylon in 19th year of Nebuchadnezzar. Only poor people were left. The rest of the temple vessels were taken (Jeremiah 52v12-16)
5. 745 captives were taken to Babylon in the 23rd year of Nebuchadnezzar (Jeremiah 52v30).

Map showing Babylonian empire



Monday

Gedaliah made governor

Bible Reading: Jeremiah 39v11-14; 40v1-12

(cp. 2 Kings 25v22-24)

1. What did Nebuchadnezzar say to do with Jeremiah? (39v11+12)

Jeremiah had told Zedekiah to give himself up to Nebuchadnezzar (38v17+18). Nebuchadnezzar probably knew this.

2. Who sent to free him? (39v13)

Note Jeremiah was still in the court of the prison (38v28; 39v14).

3. Who was to care for him? (39v14)
4. Where was Jeremiah freed? (40v1) *Find it on a map*
5. How were captives bound? (v1+4)
6. What choice was Jeremiah given? (v4)
7. What did the captain of the guard give him? (v5)
8. Who was made governor of Judah? (v5)
9. Where did Jeremiah and Gedaliah go to? (v6) *Find it on a map*
10. Who came to meet Gedaliah? (v8)
11. What were they NOT to do? (v9)
12. What were they to do? (v9+10)

They were to take care of their families.

13. Where did Jews come to him from? (v11+12) *Find them on a map*

MEANINGS:

Pronounced = told;

Forbear = remain here;

Convenient = suitable;

Victuals = food;

Answers

1) Take him, look after him well, do him no harm, and do to him as he says; 2) Nebuzaradan, Nebuahasban, Rabsaris, Nergalsharezer, Rabmag, and all Babylon's princes; 3) Gedaliah; 4) Ramah; 5) Chains on their hands; 6) To go to Babylon with the captain of the guard or stay in the land; 7) Food and a reward (gift); 8) Gedaliah; 9) Mizpah; 10) Ishmael, Johanan, Seraiah, and the sons of Ephai, Jezaniah and their men; 11) Fear to serve the Chaldeans; 12) Live in the land, serve the king of Babylon, and gather their wine, summer fruits and oil; 13) Moab, Ammon and Edom

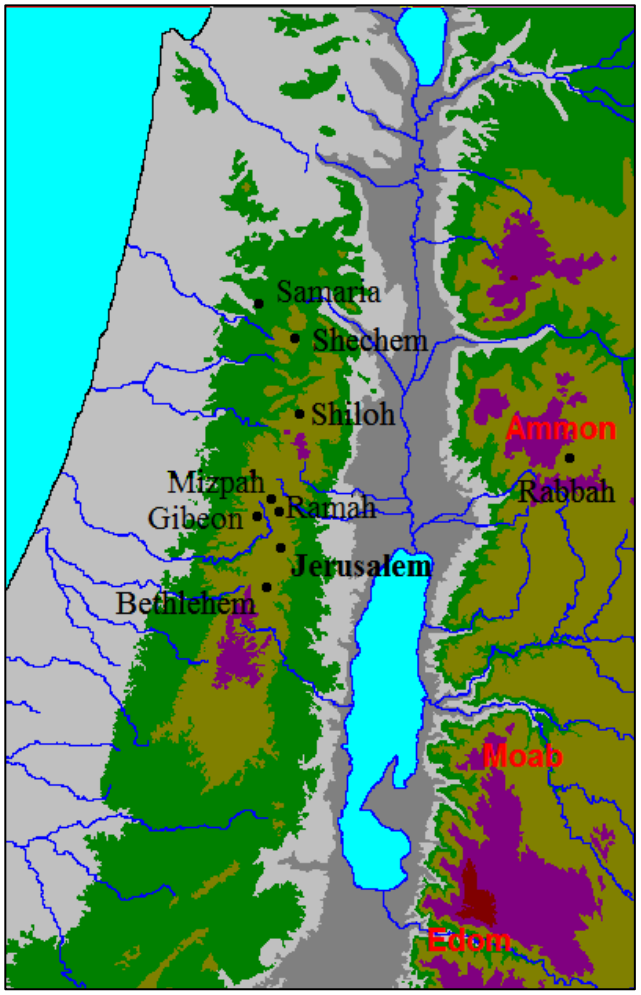
Babylonian Kings	Rule (years)	BC Working Dates
Nabopolassar	21	623 - 603
Nebuchadnezzar	43	603 - 560
Evil-Merodach	2	560 - 559
Neriglissar	4	559 - 556
Labashi-Marduk	9 months	556
Nabonidus	17	556 - 540



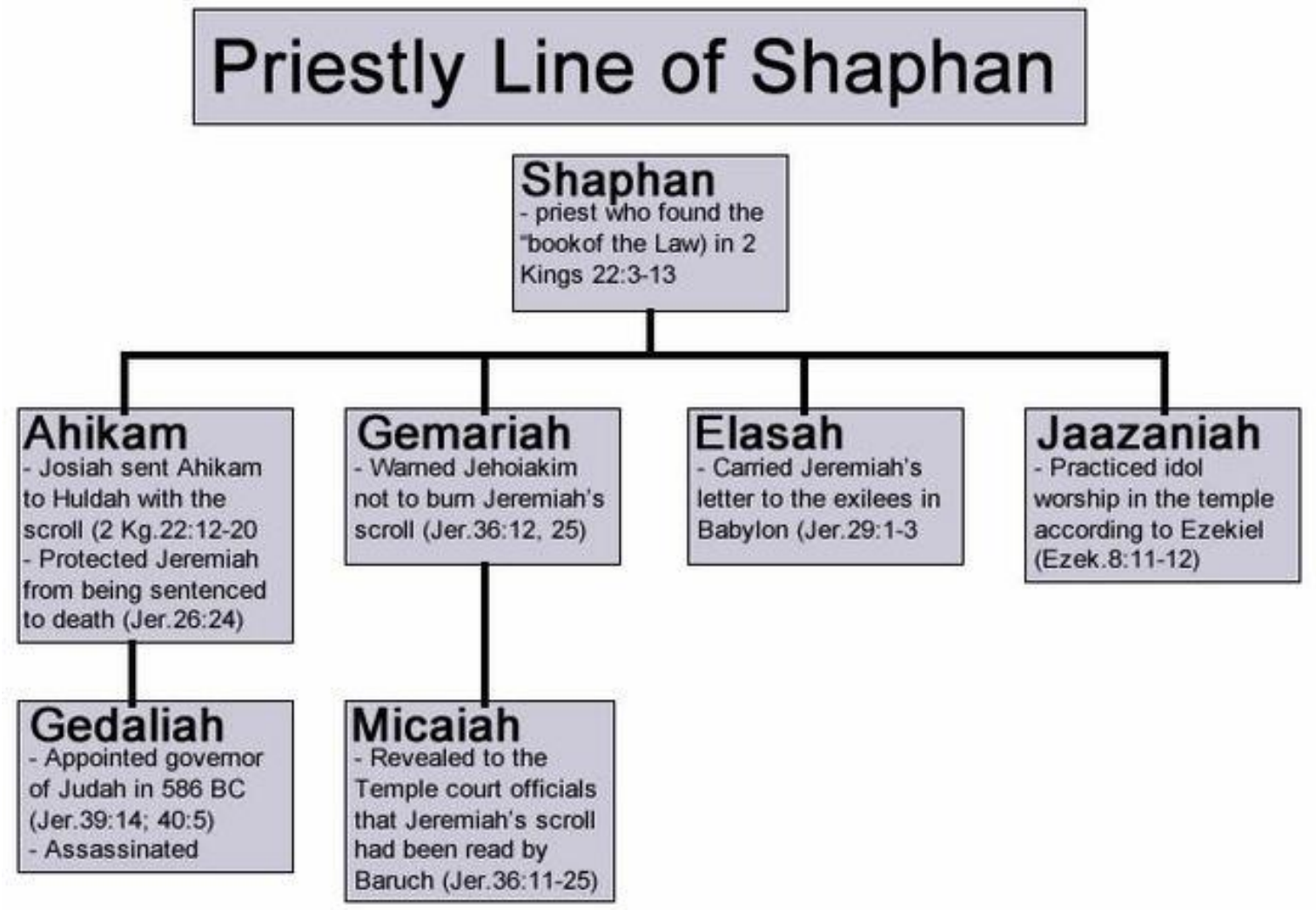
The LORD had told Jeremiah NOT to be afraid of people....because HE would deliver him (1v8). The LORD had more work for Jeremiah to do. His work was amongst the people left in Judah.

When God delivers you from trouble, He does it for a reason. Make sure you live it out!

"The LORD is good unto them that wait for him, to the soul that seeketh him." (Lamentations 3v25)



Priestly Line of Shaphan



Tuesday

Ishmael's plot to kill Gedaliah

Bible Reading: Jeremiah 40v13-16; 41v1-10

(cp. 2 Kings 25v25)

1. Who came to Gedaliah? (40v13)
2. Where? (v13) *Find it on a map*
3. What had the king of Ammon done? (v14)
4. What did Johanan want to do? (v15)
5. Why would Gedaliah NOT let him? (v16)
6. Who did Ishmael and 10 men kill? (41v1-3)

Murdering is breaking God's 6th commandment (Exodus 20v13).

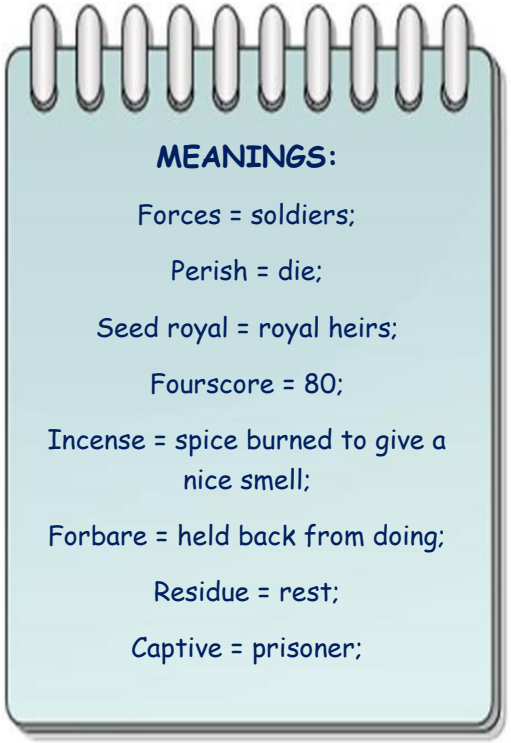
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7. Where did 80 men come from? (v5) *Find them on a map*
8. What were they doing? (v5)

The temple of the LORD had been burnt (2 Kings 25v9). But they must have had somewhere to make sacrifices and burn incense.

---

9. What did Ishmael do? (v6)
10. What did he do to them? (v7)
11. Why did he NOT kill 10 of them? (v8)
12. Who did Ishmael take captive? (v10)
13. Where was he taking them? (v10)



"Hear instruction, and be wise, and refuse it not." (Proverbs 8v33)

Answers

1) Johanan and all the captains of the forces; 2) Mizpah; 3) Sent Ishmael to kill Gedaliah; 4) Go and kill Ishmael; 5) He thought it wasn't true; 6) Gedaliah and all Jews with him, Chaldeans and men of war; 7) Shechem, Shiloh and Samaria; 8) Bringing offerings and incense to the temple; 9) Went to meet them, weeping, and asked them to come to Gedaliah; 10) Killed them and threw their bodies into a pit; 11) They said that they had treasures in the field of wheat, barley, oil and honey; 12) Rest of the people in Mizpah and the king's daughters; 13) Ammonites



Gedaliah didn't heed the warning and it cost him his life. Those with him died too.

The LORD warns you to turn from sin. He sends people into your life to tell you. If you refuse to heed the warnings....you will die in your sins and go to hell.

Sadly, you could lead others to reject Christ too.



Wednesday

Johanan saves captives

Bible Reading: Jeremiah 41v11-18; 42v1-6

(cp. 2 Kings 25v16)

You can find these places on Tuesday's map

1. Who went after them? (41v11+12)
2. Where did they find them? (v12) *Find it on a map*
3. How did the captives feel? (v13)
4. Where did Ishmael escape to? (v15)
5. Where did Johanan and the people live? (v17) *Find it on a map*
6. Where were they going to? (v17) *Find it on a map*
7. Why were they afraid of the Chaldeans? (v18)

Nebuchadnezzar had made Gedaliah governor of Judah. So, this was rebellion against him.

---

8. What did they ask Jeremiah to do? (42v1+2)
9. What did they want to know? (v3)
10. What would Jeremiah do? (v4)
11. Who is the LORD? (v5)
12. Why would they obey the LORD? (v6)

"Why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" (Luke 6v46)

MEANINGS:

Eunuch = man not able to have sexual relations;

Beseech = beg;

Supplication = pleading prayer;

Faithful witness = person who tells the truth about what happened



Stop and Think!

Ishmael had killed some people. He held more captive. He was destroying lives. BUT Johanan saved the captives. He set them free.

Satan is God's great enemy. He destroys lives. He holds people captive to sin. BUT Christ can set us free. He died on the cross to save us from sin.

Answers

1) Johanan, all the captains of the forces and all the men; 2) By the great waters in Gibeon; 3) Glad; 4) Ammonites; 5) Chimham near Bethlehem; 6) Egypt; 7) Ishmael had killed Gedaliah; 8) Pray to the LORD for them; 9) Where the LORD wanted them to go and what HE wanted them to do; 10) Pray, tell them what the LORD said and keep nothing back from them; 11) A True and Faithful witness; 12) That it would be well with them



This prayer sounded good BUT there was one big problem. They didn't really mean it. They would follow God BUT only to do what pleased them.

The LORD wants you to pray to Him with a sincere heart. He wants you to mean what you say. And to do whatever HE asks you to do.

"Whether it be good, or whether it be evil, we will obey the voice of the LORD our God, to whom we send thee; that it may be well with us, when we obey the voice of the LORD our God."
(Jeremiah 42v6)

Thursday

Jeremiah says 'Don't go to Egypt'

Bible Reading: Jeremiah 42v7-22; 43v1-7

1. When did the LORD speak to Jeremiah? (42v7)
2. Who did Jeremiah speak to? (42v8)
3. Why were they to stay in the land? (42v10)
4. Why were they NOT to be afraid of the king of Babylon? (42v11+12)
5. What if they went to Egypt? (42v13-17)
6. What would the LORD do? (42v18)
7. Who said Jeremiah spoke falsely? (43v2)
8. What else did they say? (43v2)
9. How did they blame Baruch? (43v3)
10. How did they disobey the LORD? (43v4+7)
11. Who did they take to Egypt? (43v6)
12. Where did they go? (43v7) *Find it on a map*

Answers

1) After 10 days; 2) Johanan, all captains of forces, and all the people; 3) The LORD would build them and not pull them down, and HE would plant them and not pluck them up; 4) The LORD was with them to deliver them, and the LORD would show mercy to them, and the king of Babylon would cause them to return to their own land; 5) They would die by the sword, famine and pestilence; 6) Pour His fury upon them and they would be an execration, astonishment, curse, reproach and they would see their land no more; 7) Azariah, Johanan and all the proud men; 8) The LORD has not sent you to say, Go not into Egypt; 9) They said Baruch set Jeremiah against them, to deliver them to the Chaldeans to be put to death or taken captives to Babylon; 10) They went to Egypt; 11) Men, women, children, king's daughters, every person left with Gedaliah, Jeremiah and Baruch; 12) Tahpanhes

MEANINGS:

Mercies = kindnesses;

Sojourn = stay for a time;

Pestilence = disease;

Execration = swear word;

Reproach = insult;

Admonished = warned;

Dissembled = hid their true feelings, pretended to want something



Baruch wrote down God's Word for Jeremiah (chapter 36). He was a good helper and friend of Jeremiah.

"Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God." (Hebrews 3v12)



Proud men wouldn't obey the LORD. They said God's man told lies. They blamed his friend. But the heart of the problem was their proud hearts.

Do you say: 'I'm not going to let so-and-so tell me what to do?' Beware! Don't let your pride stop you from believing and obeying God.

"God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble. Submit yourselves therefore to God." (James 4v6+7)





Does God sin?

God said He would repent of evil He had done to them (v10). So, can God do wrong? Does He need to repent of sin?

No! No! No!

Evil here doesn't mean sin. It means trouble, disaster. Repent here doesn't mean to be sorry for and turn away from doing sin. It means God will turn from bringing trouble and judgment upon them….if they do what HE says.

God is HOLY. He CANNOT sin.

(Numbers 23v19; Isaiah 6v3; 1 Peter 1v16)

Friday

Jews living in Egypt

Bible Reading: Jeremiah 43v8-13; 44v1-10

1. Where was Jeremiah? (43v8) *Find it on a map*
2. What was he to do? (v9)
3. Who would reign in Egypt? (v10)
4. What would he do? (v11+12)
5. What would he destroy? (v13)

Beth-shemesh means 'house of the sun'. He broke the images in this temple in Egypt.

---

6. Where were Jews living? (44v1) *Find them on a map*
7. How had they made the LORD angry? (v3)

Making images and worshipping other gods is breaking God's 1st and 2nd commandments (Exodus 20v3-6).

---

8. Who would they NOT listen to? (v4+5)
9. What did the LORD do? (v6)
10. What were they sinning against? (v7)
11. What would they become? (v8)
12. What had they NOT done? (v10)

"Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin." (James 4v17)



Answers

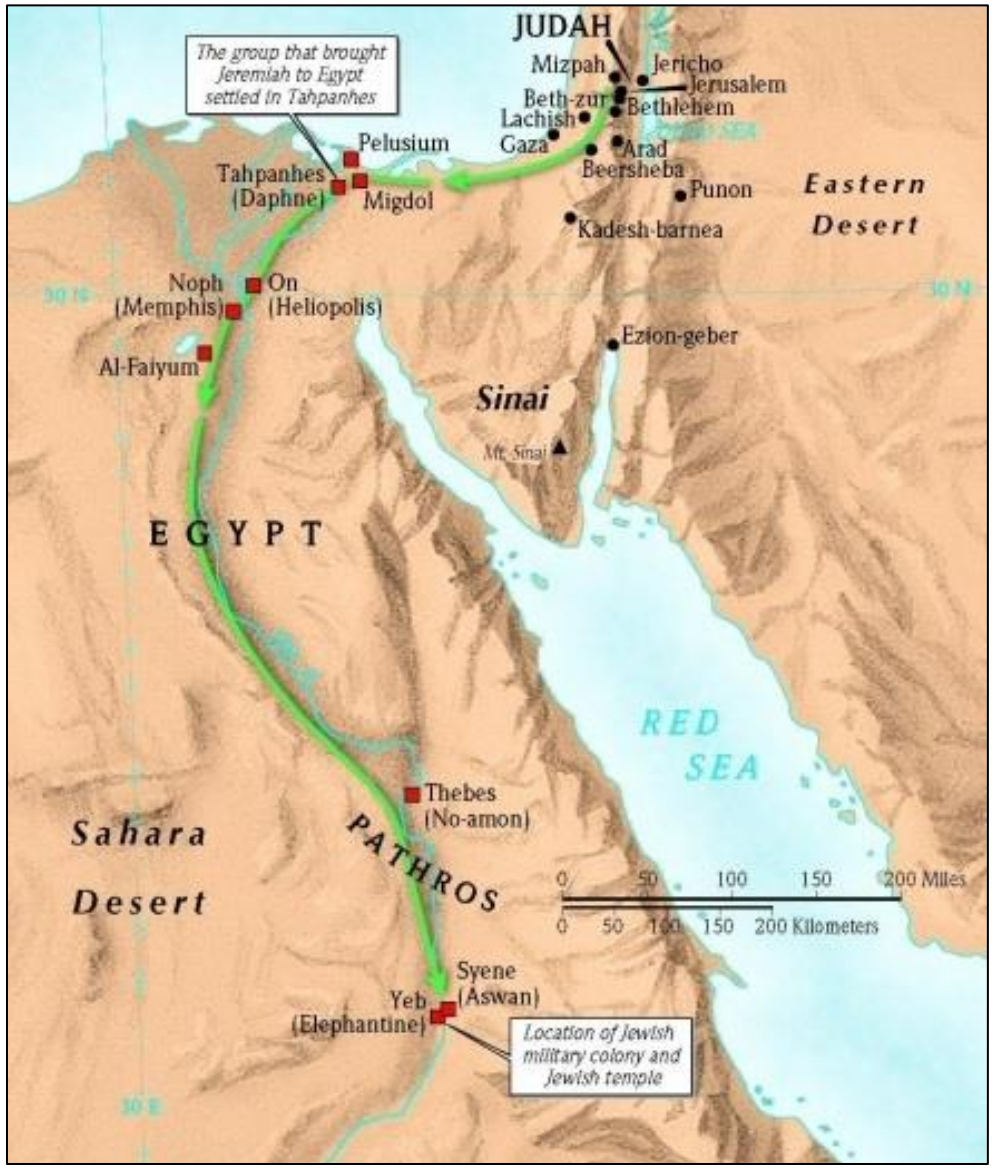
1) Tahpanhes; 2) Hide big stones in the clay in the brick kiln at the entrance to Pharaoh's house in Tahpanhes, in sight of men of Judah; 3) Nebucahdnezzar king of Babylon; 4) Smite Egypt, killing some and taking some captives, burn temples of their gods, take best of Egypt's goods; 5) Images of Bethshemesh and temples of Egyptian gods; 6) Migdol, Tahpanhes, Noph, and Pathros; 7) Burnt incense to and served other gods; 8) The prophets that the LORD sent; 9) Poured His anger upon them; 10) Their souls; 11) Curse and reproach among all nations; 12) Humbled themselves



Egypt seemed a good place to go....no trouble there and plenty of food. But Nebuchadnezzar would conquer it soon.

So, be careful when you try to avoid trouble. You could run to the wrong place.

You can't avoid trouble in life. But you can survive in it....if you trust the LORD to help you.



Saturday

Jews worship idols in Egypt

Bible Reading: Jeremiah 44v11-30

1. What would the LORD do? (v11)
2. What would happen to the remnant in Egypt? (v12+13)
3. Who answered Jeremiah? (v15)
4. What would they NOT do? (v16)
5. Why did they burn incense to the queen of heaven? (v17+18)
6. Who worshipped the queen of heaven? (v19)
7. But why had the LORD brought trouble to them? (v23)
8. What about God's Name? (v26)
9. How would the LORD watch over them? (v27)
10. What would a small number do? (v28)
11. What would those left in Egypt know? (v28)
12. What would be a sign? (v29+30)

"I am the LORD: that is my name: and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images." (Isaiah 42v8)

Answers

1) Set His face against them for evil and cut off all Judah; 2) They would die by sword, famine and disease, and become an execration, astonishment, curse and reproach; 3) All the men whose wives burned incense to other gods, great multitude of women and people in Pathros; 4) Listen to Jeremiah; 5) So they would have plenty of food, be well and have no trouble; 6) Women; 7) They hadn't obeyed the LORD, or walked in His laws, statutes and testimonies; 8) No man of Judah in Egypt would say The Lord GOD lives; 9) For evil and not for good; 10) Escape the sword and return to Judah; 11) Whose words would stand, the LORD's or theirs; 12) The LORD would give Pharaoh-hophra to his enemies

MEANINGS:

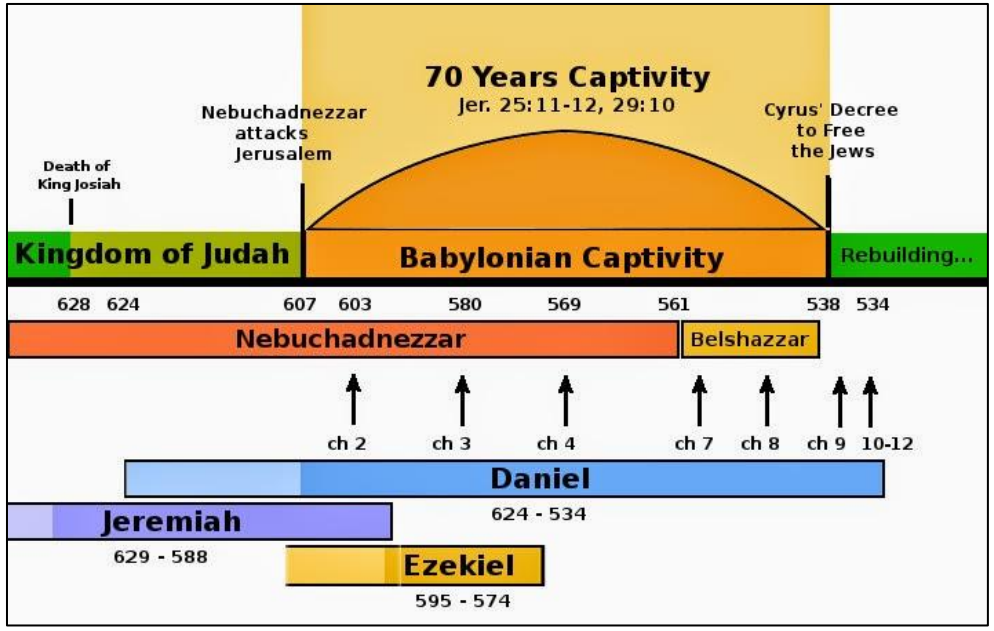
Consumed = destroyed;

Testimonies = instructions;

Hosts = armies



Jeremiah prophesied 70 years captivity





Who was the Queen of heaven?

The queen of heaven was a sky goddess.

The Jewish women in Egypt burnt incense to her and brought drink offerings to her. Their husbands knew they did this (v17-19).

They had worshipped her in Jerusalem. They thought things went well for them then. But then they stopped worshipping her….and they thought that was why bad things happened to them.

BUT the real reason was….they had disobeyed the LORD (v21-23). The LORD had spoken to Jeremiah about it years before this (7v16-19).

There is Only One True Living God. We're not to worship anyone or anything else. Worshipping any other god is breaking God's 1st and 2nd commandments (Exodus 20v3-6).



Are you superstitious? Do you think doing certain things brings you good luck? And other things bring you bad luck?

You need to stop thinking like that. God allows good things to happen as He sees fit. Sometimes it's because we obey Him. Sometimes it's because of His love and grace for us.

Old English words

Afar	Far away
Ass	Donkey
Aught	Anything at all
Befallen	Happened to
Dealt	Done
Dost, Doest	Do
Draw nigh	Come near
Fetch	Go and get
Gat	Get, got
Hence	From this place
Hereby	By this
Heretofore	Before now
Hindmost	Last
Hither	Here
Hitherto	Up until now
Howbeit	However, nevertheless
Inasmuch	Since
Midst	Middle
Mixt	Mixed
Nigh	Near
Notwithstanding	Nevertheless, in spite of this
Peradventure	Perhaps
Plow	Plough
Straightway	Immediately
Selfsame	That same
Shew	Show
Thereon	On that
Therewith	With that
Thither	To there
Thou	You *(singular)*
Thou art	You are
Thrust out	Cast out
Uttermost	Farthest
Whence	From where
Wherefore	Why
Wherewith	With which
Whilst	While
Whither	To where
Whomsoever	Whoever
Wilt	Will
Wit, wot, wist	Know
Withholden	Held back
Wont to do	In the habit of doing
Wrought	Done, made

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Map of Babylonian Empire

