

23.17 Jeremiah in Egypt (2 Kings 25:26; Jeremiah 41:16–18; 42:1–22; 43:1–28; 44:1–30; 52:30; [Ezekiel 33:21–35; 25:1–17; 28:20–26; 32:1–32])

✓ “*Check*” it out; opinion, inference, supposed conversation, or fact one can verify follows.

[. . .] Brackets indicate a remark to the teacher that will not be read aloud; they also show answers to questions.

Visuals and Tools:

- Pictures and other visuals found at the end of this lesson. Check “Activities” and “Handwork” found below for additional materials. Please give credit to the sources of pictures. Likenesses of characters might change with the variety of pictures. Hopefully, this isn’t too confusing to young minds.
- A building stone like sandstone

Bible Time Tips and Terms to Teach: Vocabulary words are enlarged for flashcards at the end of this lesson. Print on colorful cardstock and cut apart.

- *remnant*: a few left of many
- *Baruch*: Jeremiah’s secretary, the one who wrote down what Jeremiah told him to write
- *pavement*: Today this is flat areas covered with asphalt or concrete—like our roads; in Bible times pavement was made by laying stones next to each other and putting mortar in the cracks between them.
- *Pharaoh*: the title of the Egyptian king
- *proud people*: (*insolent* in the ESV) people who think they have all the right answers and are not willing to listen to others
- *multitude*: lots of people—hundreds and thousands
- *potter*: one who molds wet clay into shapes for jars, bowls, etc.

Scripture: (ESV)

Jeremiah 41:16 Then Johanan the son of Kareah and all the leaders of the forces with him took from Mizpah all the rest of the people whom he had recovered from Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, after he had struck down Gedaliah the son of Ahikam—soldiers, women, children, and eunuchs, whom Johanan brought back from Gibeon. 17 And they went and stayed at Geruth Chimham near Bethlehem, intending to go to Egypt 18 because of the Chaldeans. For they were afraid of them, because Ishmael the son of Nethaniah had struck down Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, whom the king of Babylon had made governor over the land.

42:1 Then all the commanders of the forces, and Johanan the son of Kareah and Jezaniah the son of Hoshai, and all the people from the least to the greatest, came near 2 and said to Jeremiah the prophet, “Let our plea for mercy come before you, and pray to the Lord your God for us, for all this remnant—because we are left with but a few, as your eyes see us— 3 that the Lord your God may show us the way we should go, and the thing that we should do.” 4 Jeremiah the prophet said to them, “I have heard you. Behold, I will pray to the Lord your God according to your request, and whatever the Lord answers you I will tell you. I will keep nothing back from you.” 5 Then they said to Jeremiah, “May the Lord be a true and faithful witness against us if we do not act according to all the word with which the Lord your God sends you to us. 6 Whether it is good or bad, we will obey the voice of the Lord our God to whom we are sending you, that it may be well with us when we obey the voice of the Lord our God.”

7 At the end of ten days the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah. 8 Then he summoned Johanan the son of Kareah and all the commanders of the forces who were with him, and all the people from the least to the greatest, 9 and said to them, “Thus says the Lord, the God of Israel, to whom you sent me to present your plea for mercy before him: 10 If you will remain in this land, then I will build you up and not pull you down; I will plant you, and not pluck you up; for I relent of the disaster that I did to you. 11 Do not fear the king of Babylon, of whom you are afraid. Do not fear him, declares the Lord, for I am with you, to save you and to deliver you

from his hand. 12 I will grant you mercy, that he may have mercy on you and let you remain in your own land. 13 But if you say, 'We will not remain in this land,' disobeying the voice of the Lord your God 14 and saying, 'No, we will go to the land of Egypt, where we shall not see war or hear the sound of the trumpet or be hungry for bread, and we will dwell there,' 15 then hear the word of the Lord, O remnant of Judah. Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: If you set your faces to enter Egypt and go to live there, 16 then the sword that you fear shall overtake you there in the land of Egypt, and the famine of which you are afraid shall follow close after you to Egypt, and there you shall die. 17 All the men who set their faces to go to Egypt to live there shall die by the sword, by famine, and by pestilence. They shall have no remnant or survivor from the disaster that I will bring upon them.

18 "For thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: As my anger and my wrath were poured out on the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so my wrath will be poured out on you when you go to Egypt. You shall become an execration, a horror, a curse, and a taunt. You shall see this place no more. 19 The Lord has said to you, O remnant of Judah, 'Do not go to Egypt.' Know for a certainty that I have warned you this day 20 that you have gone astray at the cost of your lives. For you sent me to the Lord your God, saying, 'Pray for us to the Lord our God, and whatever the Lord our God says, declare to us and we will do it.' 21 And I have this day declared it to you, but you have not obeyed the voice of the Lord your God in anything that he sent me to tell you. 22 Now therefore know for a certainty that you shall die by the sword, by famine, and by pestilence in the place where you desire to go to live."

43:1 When Jeremiah finished speaking to all the people all these words of the Lord their God, with which the Lord their God had sent him to them, 2 Azariah the son of Hoshaiah and Johanan the son of Kareah and all the insolent men said to Jeremiah, "You are telling a lie. The Lord our God did not send you to say, 'Do not go to Egypt to live there,' 3 but Baruch the son of Neriah has set you against us, to deliver us into the hand of the Chaldeans, that they may kill us or take us into exile in Babylon." 4 So Johanan the son of Kareah and all the commanders of the forces and all the people did not obey the voice of the Lord, to remain in the land of Judah. 5 But Johanan the son of Kareah and all the commanders of the forces took all the remnant of Judah who had returned to live in the land of Judah from all the nations to which they had been driven— 6 the men, the women, the children, the princesses, and every person whom Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard had left with Gedaliah the son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan; also Jeremiah the prophet and Baruch the son of Neriah. 7 And they came into the land of Egypt, for they did not obey the voice of the Lord. And they arrived at Tahpanhes.

8 Then the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah in Tahpanhes: 9 "Take in your hands large stones and hide them in the mortar in the pavement that is at the entrance to Pharaoh's palace in Tahpanhes, in the sight of the men of Judah, 10 and say to them, 'Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: Behold, I will send and take Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, my servant, and I will set his throne above these stones that I have hidden, and he will spread his royal canopy over them. 11 He shall come and strike the land of Egypt, giving over to the pestilence those who are doomed to the pestilence, to captivity those who are doomed to captivity, and to the sword those who are doomed to the sword. 12 I shall kindle a fire in the temples of the gods of Egypt, and he shall burn them and carry them away captive. And he shall clean the land of Egypt as a shepherd cleans his cloak of vermin, and he shall go away from there in peace. 13 He shall break the obelisks of Heliopolis, which is in the land of Egypt, and the temples of the gods of Egypt he shall burn with fire.'"

44:1 The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the Judeans who lived in the land of Egypt, at Migdol, at Tahpanhes, at Memphis, and in the land of Pathros, 2 "Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: [He reminds them of the consequences of Judah's worshiping other gods.] , , , 7 And now thus says the Lord God of hosts, the God of Israel: Why do you commit this great evil against yourselves, to cut off from you man and woman, infant and child, from the midst of Judah, leaving you no remnant? 8 Why do you provoke me to anger with the works of your hands, making offerings to other gods in the land of Egypt where you have come to live, so that you may be cut off and become a curse and a taunt among all the nations of the earth? 9 Have you forgotten the evil of your fathers, the evil of the kings of Judah, the evil of their wives, your own evil, and the evil of your wives, which they committed in the land of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem? 10 They have not humbled themselves even to this day, nor have they feared, nor walked in my law and my statutes that I set before you and before your fathers.

11 “Therefore thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: Behold, I will set my face against you for harm, to cut off all Judah. 12 I will take the remnant of Judah who have set their faces to come to the land of Egypt to live, and they shall all be consumed. In the land of Egypt they shall fall; by the sword and by famine they shall be consumed. From the least to the greatest, they shall die by the sword and by famine, and they shall become an oath, a horror, a curse, and a taunt. 13 I will punish those who dwell in the land of Egypt, as I have punished Jerusalem, with the sword, with famine, and with pestilence, 14 so that none of the remnant of Judah who have come to live in the land of Egypt shall escape or survive or return to the land of Judah, to which they desire to return to dwell there. For they shall not return, except some fugitives.”

15 Then all the men who knew that their wives had made offerings to other gods, and all the women who stood by, a great assembly, all the people who lived in Pathros in the land of Egypt, answered Jeremiah: 16 “As for the word that you have spoken to us in the name of the Lord, we will not listen to you. 17 But we will do everything that we have vowed, make offerings to the queen of heaven and pour out drink offerings to her, as we did, both we and our fathers, our kings and our officials, in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem. For then we had plenty of food, and prospered, and saw no disaster. 18 But since we left off making offerings to the queen of heaven and pouring out drink offerings to her, we have lacked everything and have been consumed by the sword and by famine.” 19 And the women said, “When we made offerings to the queen of heaven and poured out drink offerings to her, was it without our husbands’ approval that we made cakes for her bearing her image and poured out drink offerings to her?”

20 Then Jeremiah said to all the people, men and women, all the people who had given him this answer: 21 “As for the offerings that you offered in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem, you and your fathers, your kings and your officials, and the people of the land, did not the Lord remember them? Did it not come into his mind? 22 The Lord could no longer bear your evil deeds and the abominations that you committed. Therefore your land has become a desolation and a waste and a curse, without inhabitant, as it is this day. 23 It is because you made offerings and because you sinned against the Lord and did not obey the voice of the Lord or walk in his law and in his statutes and in his testimonies that this disaster has happened to you, as at this day.”

24 Jeremiah said to all the people and all the women, “Hear the word of the Lord, all you of Judah who are in the land of Egypt. 25 Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: You and your wives have declared with your mouths, and have fulfilled it with your hands, saying, ‘We will surely perform our vows that we have made, to make offerings to the queen of heaven and to pour out drink offerings to her.’ Then confirm your vows and perform your vows! 26 Therefore hear the word of the Lord, all you of Judah who dwell in the land of Egypt: Behold, I have sworn by my great name, says the Lord, that my name shall no more be invoked by the mouth of any man of Judah in all the land of Egypt, saying, ‘As the Lord God lives.’ 27 Behold, I am watching over them for disaster and not for good. All the men of Judah who are in the land of Egypt shall be consumed by the sword and by famine, until there is an end of them. 28 And those who escape the sword shall return from the land of Egypt to the land of Judah, few in number; and all the remnant of Judah, who came to the land of Egypt to live, shall know whose word will stand, mine or theirs. 29 This shall be the sign to you, declares the Lord, that I will punish you in this place, in order that you may know that my words will surely stand against you for harm: 30 Thus says the Lord, Behold, I will give Pharaoh Hophra king of Egypt into the hand of his enemies and into the hand of those who seek his life, as I gave Zedekiah king of Judah into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, who was his enemy and sought his life.”

Introduction/Review:

Last week we learned that a man of royal blood, Ishmael, slew the governor appointed by Nebuchadnezzar. Ishmael also slew many other people and took a group, including the king’s daughters, captive, intending to exile them to Ammon. Johanan, however, chased Ishmael and rescued the captives. Ishmael escaped, but we never hear of him again.

Story:

Johanan and people at Bethlehem

Now that Johanan and the other captains had recovered the captives, they wondered what to do next. After all, Nebuchadnezzar had appointed Gedaliah, whom Ishmael had slain. Would Nebuchadnezzar come back and destroy all the people, even though they had had nothing to do with Ishmael's wicked deeds? "Yes," they thought.¹ "We are afraid of Nebuchadnezzar. What should we do? Where should we go?"

"Let's get out of Judah," said some, including Johanan. "Let's go to Egypt. We'll be safe there."

So Johanan led them to a place near Bethlehem [locate], the city of David and birthplace of our Lord Jesus Christ, which was south of Jerusalem. There they camped, intending to head for Egypt.

Jeremiah prays

Nevertheless, they reasoned that ✓ such a big decision perhaps required God's approval. Johanan, the captains, and all the people from the least to the greatest came to Jeremiah. "Please, we beg you, pray for us to the Lord your God. Pray for this remnant. You can see that we are just a few left that had been many before. Pray that the Lord your God may show us where we should go and what we should do."

"All right," replied Jeremiah. "I have heard you. I will pray to the Lord your God as you have said. Whatever the Lord shall answer, I will tell you. I will keep nothing back from you."

The people answered, "We promise in the sight of God to do all that the Lord says whether it be good or difficult. We will obey the voice of the Lord our God so that it may be well with us when we obey the voice of the Lord our God."

Oh, this sounds like such a heartfelt promise! Promising to obey whatever God says through Jeremiah! This is wonderful! But I remember another time when the people of Israel promised God the same thing but didn't obey. Before Moses went up into the mountain to receive the law from God, the people promised, "All that the Lord has spoken we will do" (Exodus 19:8). However, before Moses even got back down the mountain, the people had already made a golden calf and worshiped it. I hope Jeremiah's remnant really means what they say. I hope they really will listen to God.

God's answer

Ten days went by before God gave Jeremiah an answer. Immediately, Jeremiah called to him Johanan, the captains, and all the people.

"You sent me to ask God about what to do," said Jeremiah. "God says. 'If you will stay in this land, then I will build you and not pull you down. I will plant you and not pull you out, for I am done with the punishment that I have given you. Don't be afraid of the king of Babylon. I repeat, don't be afraid of him, for I am with you to deliver you from his hand. I will show mercy to you, and Nebuchadnezzar will have mercy upon you so that you may go back to your own land. But if you say, "We won't stay here nor obey the voice of the Lord your God; rather, we will go to Egypt, where we will see no war nor be hungry," then you will die by sword, famine, and pestilence.'"

Sword, famine, pestilence. We've heard those words before. Before Jerusalem fell, God had said them through Jeremiah to King Zedekiah and the people. Had the people experienced sword, famine, and pestilence? [Yes.] Did they want sword, famine, and pestilence again? They understood they would have wars, no food, and sickness if they went to Egypt.

God had more to say. He made it very clear what their choices would involve. "Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, 'As my anger and fury was poured on those who lived in Jerusalem, so shall my fury be poured upon you when you enter Egypt. You shall be a curse. When people want to curse someone or something, they will say, "May you be as the Jews who disobeyed God and went into Egypt." 'You will never again see your homeland.'"

What a strong warning! Would these people obey the voice of the Lord as they had promised, or would they go into Egypt even though Jeremiah continued to beg them to stay in the land?

Here's the answer: Johanan and another captain answered Jeremiah, "You are telling lies. The Lord our God has not sent you to say, 'Don't go into Egypt,' You are listening to your secretary, Baruch, who wants the Chaldeans to put us to death or carry us captive to Babylon!"

Johanan and the captains, whom the Bible calls "proud" or "insolent men" (Jeremiah 43:2), said Jeremiah was lying. Who was really lying—Johanan or Jeremiah? [Johanan.] However, all the people agreed with Johanan and disagreed with God and Jeremiah. All their supposed heartfelt obedience to God was a lie. They wanted to go to Egypt no matter what God said, and to Egypt they went. Jeremiah and Baruch had no choice; they, too, had to go.

Jeremiah's message about paving stones

When they arrived in the city of Tahpanhes [locate] in Egypt, God gave Jeremiah another message: "Go take big building stones to the pavement in front of Pharaoh's house.² Let the people see you as you hide those stones there. Then tell the people, 'Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel,' 'I will send my servant, Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon here. He will set his throne upon these stones that I have hidden. He shall spread his royal tent over them. And when he comes, he will smite the land of Egypt, slaying some, taking others into captivity, and burning the houses of the Egyptian gods.'"

Jeremiah had much more to say that God had told him, but we don't have time to tell it all. [Teacher, if you feel that your class is losing focus, you may decide to stop the lesson here. However, the story continues.]

Still serving other gods

✓It would seem to me that after all the fulfilled prophecies Jeremiah and the people had seen and after all the horrendous punishment God had brought for serving false gods, the people would say, "No more false gods for me. Worshiping them has gotten the whole nation of Israel in trouble. I've had enough of false gods." But they didn't say that. In fact, they burned incense to other gods—even in the land of Egypt!

Jeremiah's job as a prophet against evil was never-ending! Again, he said, "God says, 'You know all the evil I brought upon Jerusalem. It's a desolate, empty city today because of the wickedness of Israel to worship false gods. Why do you keep on committing this wickedness? I set my face against you for evil. Even you, the remnant, will be destroyed by the sword, famine, and pestilence.'"

Do you know who, specifically, was burning incense to the false gods in Egypt? It was the women! Their husbands knew what they were doing, approved of it, and ✓probably also took part in that false worship.

When Jeremiah pronounced all this evil against them, they gathered "a great multitude," including the wives, before Jeremiah and spoke to him: "We are not going to listen to you, but we will do what we want to do, which is to burn incense to the ✓queen of heaven and the moon, sun, and stars³ and to pour out drink offerings to them as our fathers, kings, and princes did in the cities of Judah."

"Messed-up" thinking

Why would these people deliberately say and do such things? Their answer is "messed up" and shows the twisted thinking we so often see today. This is what they said: "When we burned incense to the queen of heaven, we had plenty of food and were well, and everything was going great. But when we stopped burning incense to the heavens, we had trouble."

What's wrong with their reasoning? Jeremiah answered that question. "It's *because* you burned incense and poured out offerings to the heavens that you have trouble. Before that, God says, 'I withheld my punishment and gave you blessings.' Now, however, He says, 'I will watch over you for evil and not for good. All the men of Judah who are in the land of Egypt shall be consumed by the sword and famine until there are no more. A few of the remnant who escape the sword shall return to Judah. Here's a sign that my words are true and yours are false: Pharaoh, king of Egypt, shall fall to his enemies just as Zedekiah did to Nebuchadnezzar.'" And that's exactly what happened.⁴

Final thoughts on Jeremiah

Our study of Jeremiah is complete. We've left out a few things though. One story we have not mentioned is about his watching a potter make a jar, mar it, and then fix it. This shows how God molds our lives. Another story usually told about Jeremiah is that he threw down a clay pot and broke it, showing how God would destroy Israel. Another story sometimes told is about figs—good figs and bad ones, called *naughty* figs (KJV). That story also was about the destruction of Jerusalem, which God accomplished.

What happened to Jeremiah? We don't know for sure. ✓Many Bible teachers think he died in Egypt around the age of ninety. ✓It would be nice to think he went back to Judah with that tiny group of people who escaped the sword in Egypt. The Bible doesn't tell us. We do know Jeremiah was a great prophet of the Lord, consistently preaching a discouraging message of judgment and, thus, called the "weeping prophet"; yet he also gave believers some wonderfully encouraging words—like Jeremiah 33:3: "Call unto me, and I will answer you, and show you great and mighty things, which you know not."

¹Indeed, Nebuchadnezzar did return for more exiles. Jeremiah 52:30 states that in the twenty-third year of Nebuchadnezzar, five years after Jerusalem's destruction, Nebuzaradan, captain of the guard, took away captive another 745 Judeans for a total of 14,600. [See chart below of all the deportations. For a chronological order of the life of Jeremiah, see [The book of Jeremiah in chronological order - Bible Tales Online](#)).

²KJV says *brick kiln*, but other translations say *pavement*.

³KJV and ESV read "*queen of heaven*"; some commentators say people were worshiping heavenly bodies. Interestingly, the name of the false god, "queen of heaven," is the name Roman Catholics give to Mary.

⁴Nahum, prophesying against Assyria, asked, "Are you better than Thebes [in Egypt]? She who sits at the Nile, surrounded by her waters. . . . Yet she went into captivity as an exile; her children were dashed to pieces at the head of [the] streets; they cast lots for all of her nobles; all of her dignitaries were bound with chains" (Nahum 3:8–10, *Lexham English Bible*). Although Nahum's date is 635 B.C., about fifty years before Jerusalem's fall and Jeremiah's exile in Egypt, it seems as if the Assyrian conquest of Thebes is not discussed here. Would Nahum ask if Assyria were better than Thebes if Assyria had been the conqueror of Thebes? John Gill quotes others in saying Thebes was "destroyed, first by the Assyrians and Babylonians, then by the Persians, and last of all by the Romans" ([Nahum 3:8 - Bible Verse Meaning and Commentary \(biblestudytools.com\)](#)). "Yours truly" assumes Nahum sees Jeremiah's prophecy against Thebes fulfilled by the Babylonians or Persians.

Lessons from this lesson:

- We see Jesus:
Bethlehem reminds us of Jesus' birth, for that is where it took place.
- If you promise to obey the Lord, obey the Lord no matter what you may think about what He says.
- Be not proud. "Pride goes before a fall." The proud, insolent men led the people in the wrong path, and God punished them all.
- "Fear thou not; for I *am* with thee: be not dismayed; for I *am* thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness" (Isaiah 41:10). The people were afraid of Nebuchadnezzar when God said not to fear. Let's remember this verse.
- There are many examples of women who influenced men incorrectly. Although men should honor their wives, they should also be discerning and strong when wives reason against God's Word and His clear instruction.
- Do not misinterpret God's blessing as coming from something or someone else. "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning" (James 1:17).

- When a godly preacher has taught you things you know to be true, trust him to continue to teach you God’s way and heed what he says.

Activities:

- Play dough: stones for pavement, or put down stones and use the play dough for mortar)
- Snack: Cookies frosted with gray frosting to look like rocks, or serve cookies with Macadamia nuts that might resemble rocks
- Review questions: (Game: If using a flannel board, print on paper 2 copies of the page with rocks. Back with flocked paper or paper towel. If using a pocket chart, print 2 copies on card stock. Cut out rocks. A student who answers a question correctly may place a rock on the flannel board or in the pocket chart.)
 1. Where did Johanan take the people while they were indecisive about where to go? [A town near Bethlehem.]
 2. Why did the people want to go to Egypt? [They were afraid Nebuchadnezzar would come back to Judah and mistreat or kill them.]
 3. What did the people ask Jeremiah to do? [Pray so that God would tell them where to go.]
 4. What did the people promise? [“We will obey the voice of the Lord our God.”]
 5. What did God say to do? [Stay in the land of Judah.]
 6. What did God say would happen if the people went to Egypt? [They would face sword, famine, and pestilence; they would die at the hand of Nebuchadnezzar.]
 7. What was the people’s response to God’s revealed will? [They refused to believe Jeremiah and went to Egypt.]
 8. What was the significance of Jeremiah’s stones hidden in the pavement? [Nebuchadnezzar would set his throne over those very stones.]
 9. What was the women’s “mixed-up thinking”? [That they had been prosperous when they had worshiped false gods.]
 10. What was Jeremiah’s answer to this “mixed-up thinking”? [They had been prosperous *before* they had worshiped false gods; they had trouble *because* they worshiped false gods.]

Memory Verse[s]: (ESV)

- Psalm 1 (The KJV has visuals at [psalm 1 - Bing images](#) words only, and [Tree & Psalm 1 - Openclipart](#) with a tree in the picture. The ESV has one at [\(840\) Pinterest](#) with a lamp and a Bible in the picture.)
 - 1 Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked,
nor stands in the way of sinners, nor sits in the seat of scoffers;
 - 2 but his delight is in the law of the LORD, and on his law he meditates day and night.
 - 3 He is like a tree planted by streams of water that yields its fruit in its season,
and its leaf does not wither.
In all that he does, he prospers.
 - 4 The wicked are not so, but are like chaff that the wind drives away.
 - 5 Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the
righteous;
 - 6 for the LORD knows the way of the righteous, but the way of the wicked will perish.

Handwork:

- Color the picture found below of Jeremiah weeping. Glue to a piece of wallpaper cut out to look like a pottery jar.
- Or find the (barely) “hidden pictures” in the clipart found at the end of the lesson. Color the picture.

remnant

Baruch

pavement

Pharaoh

proud, insolent people

multitude

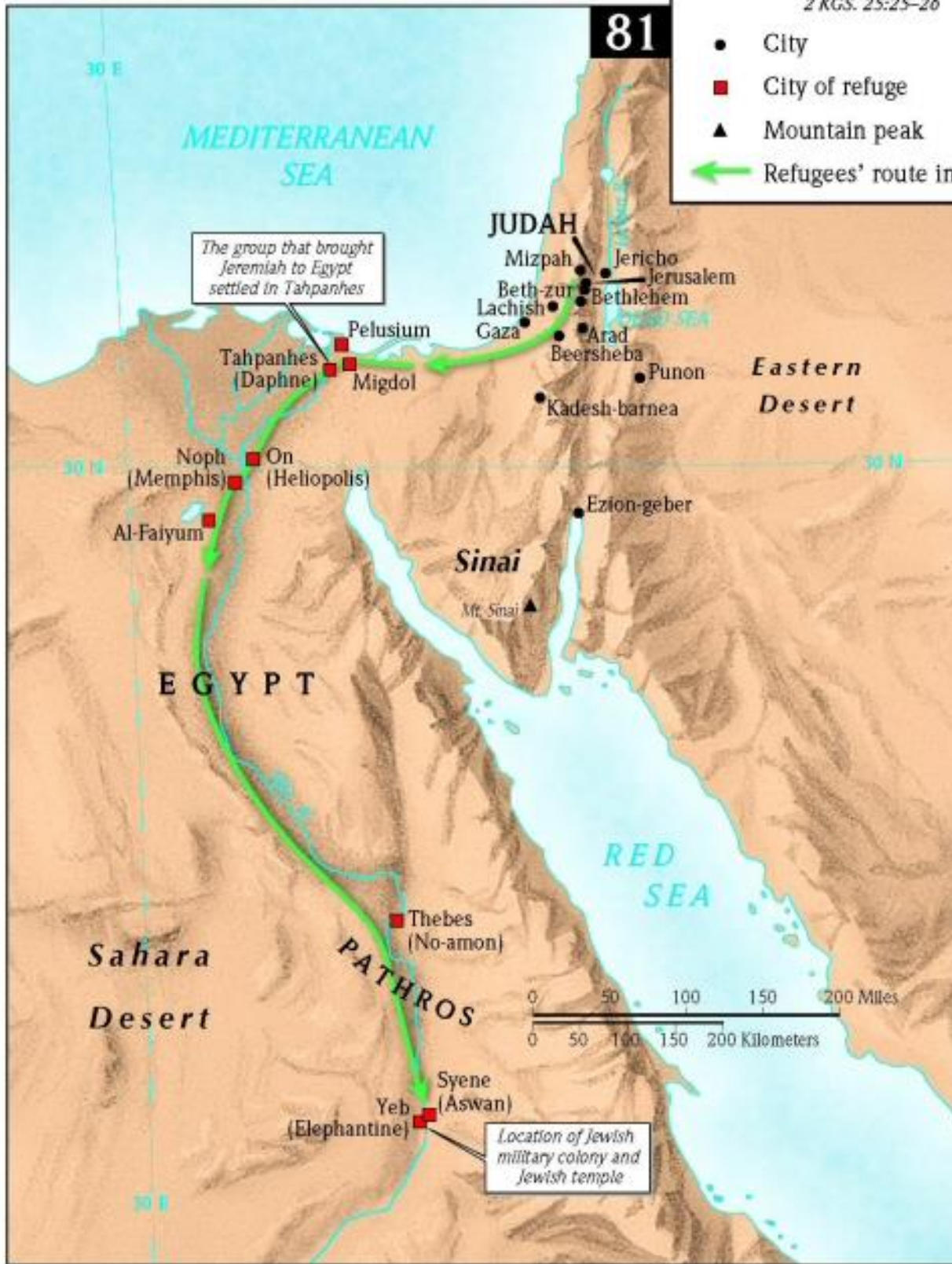
potter

JEWISH REFUGEES IN EGYPT

JER. 41-42;
2 KGS. 25:25-26

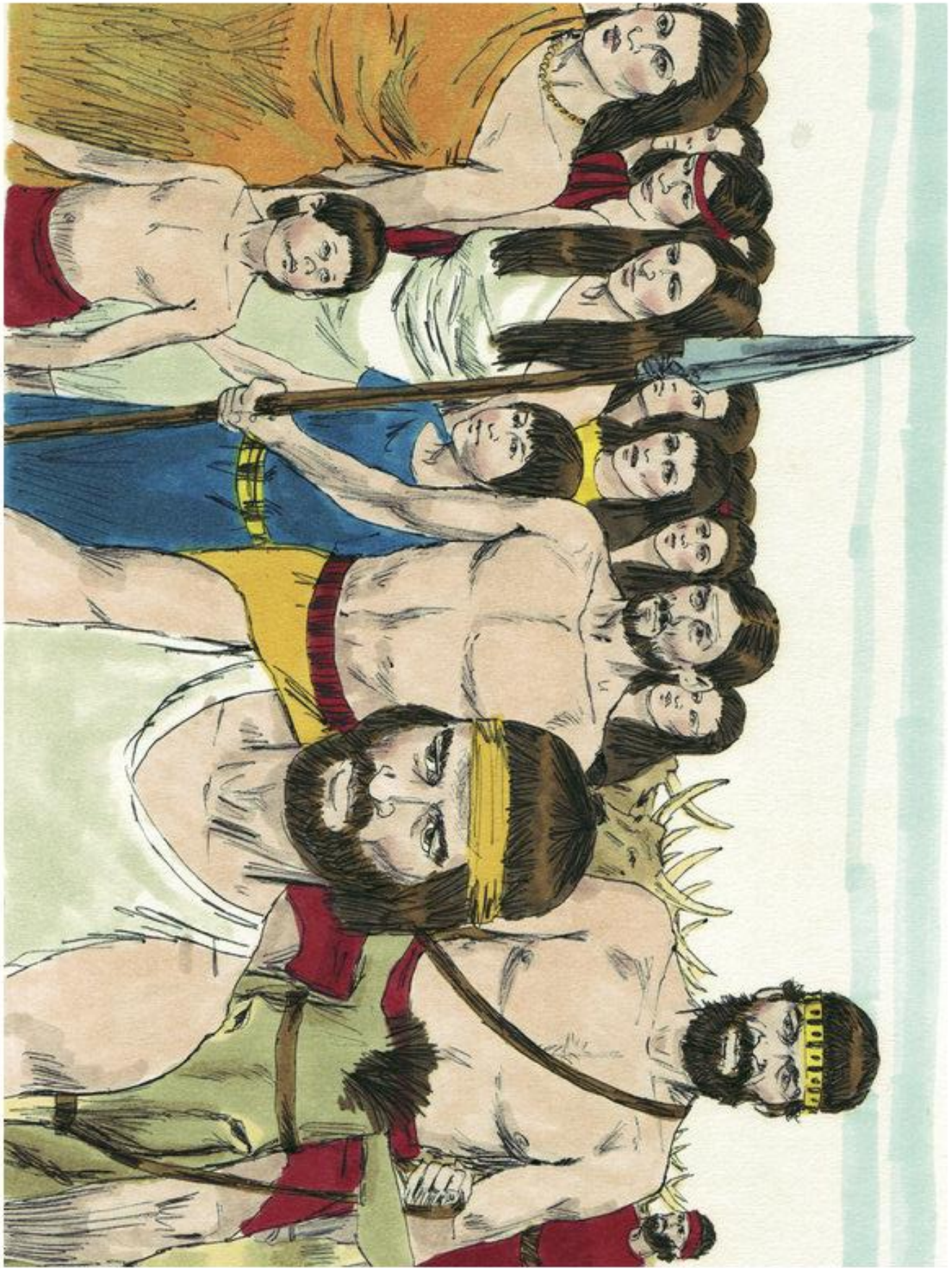
- City
- City of refuge
- ▲ Mountain peak
- ← Refugees' route into Egypt

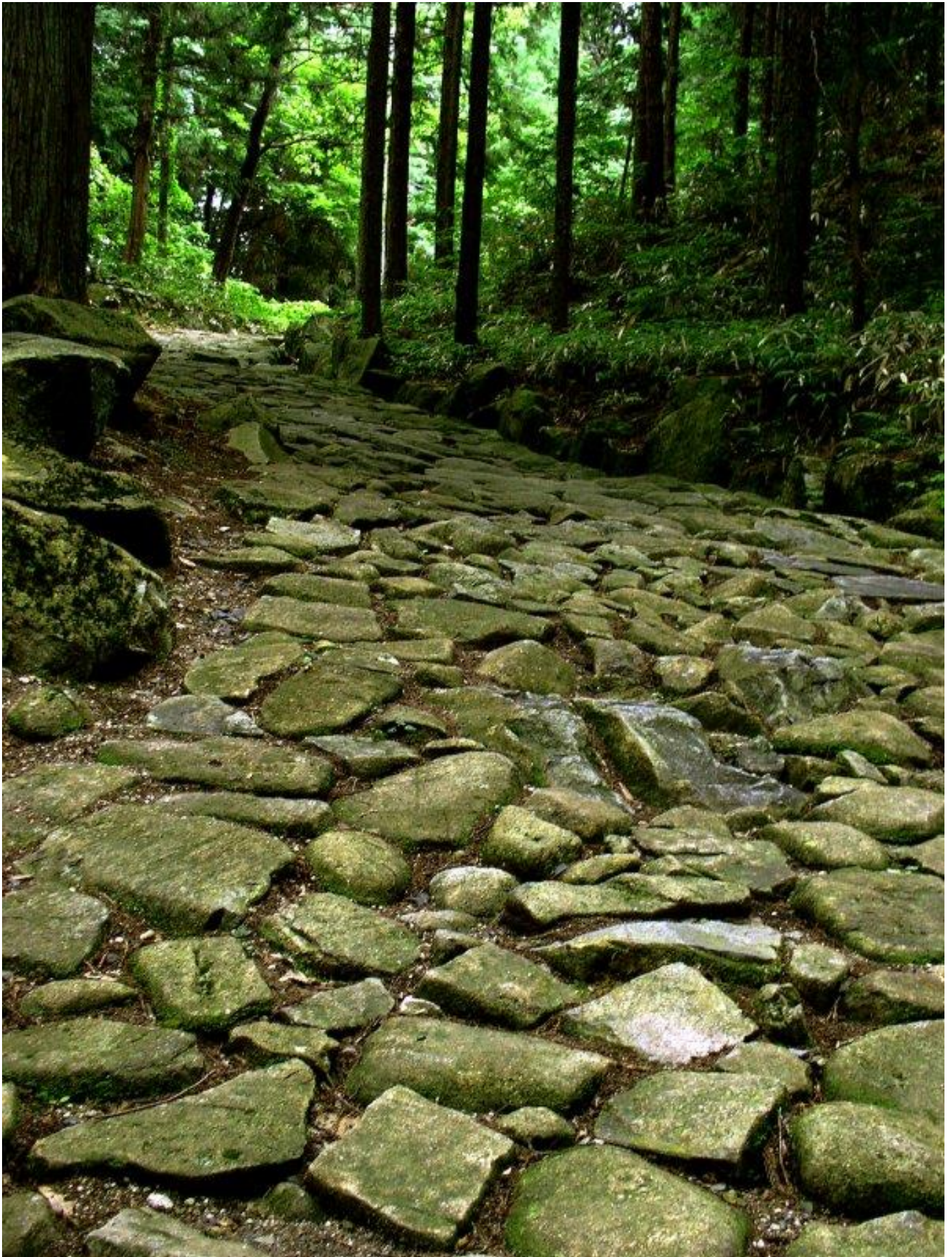
81





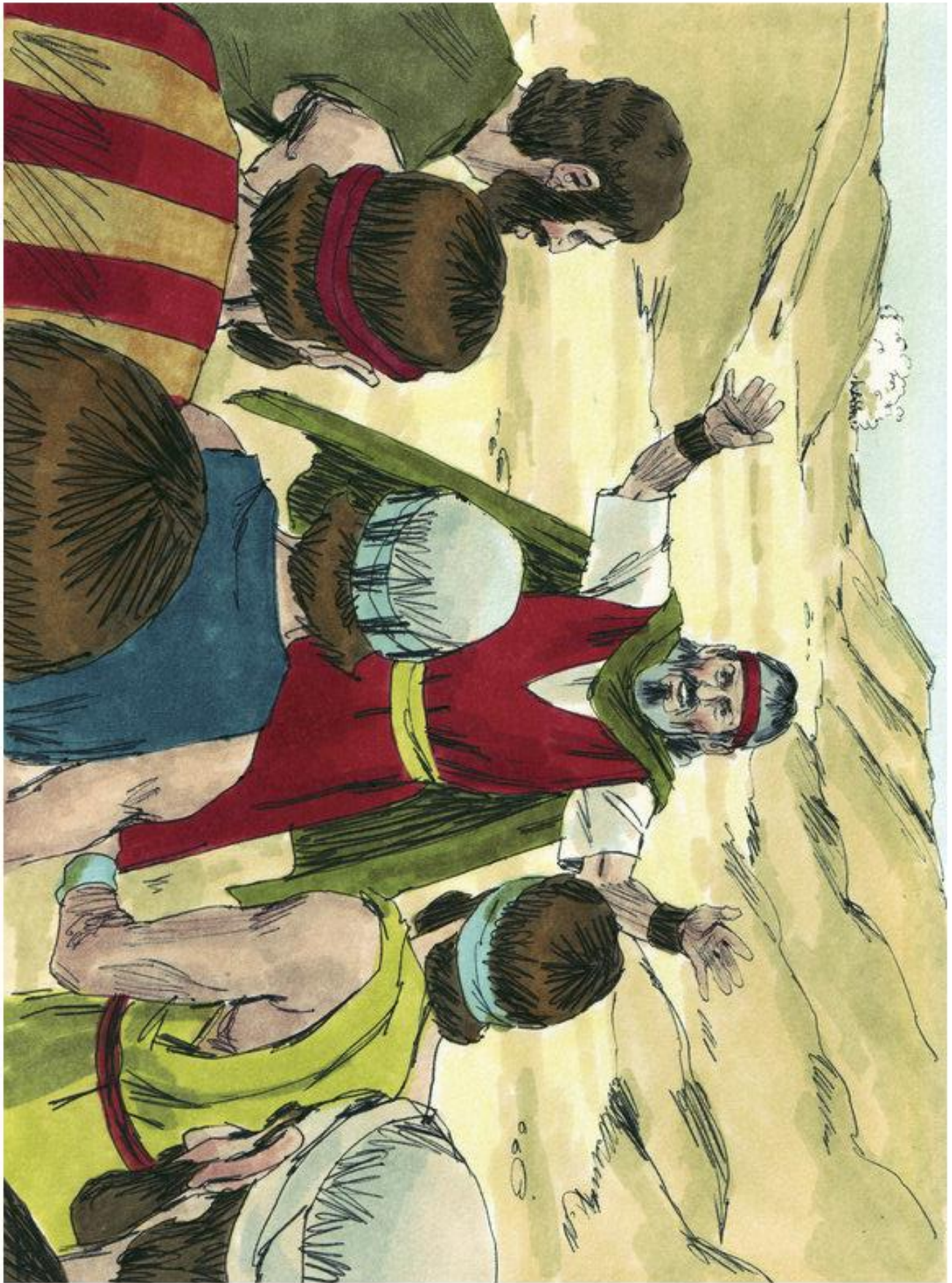
[Jeremiah 43 The Flight to Egypt | Sign of the Rose](#)







Unknown source





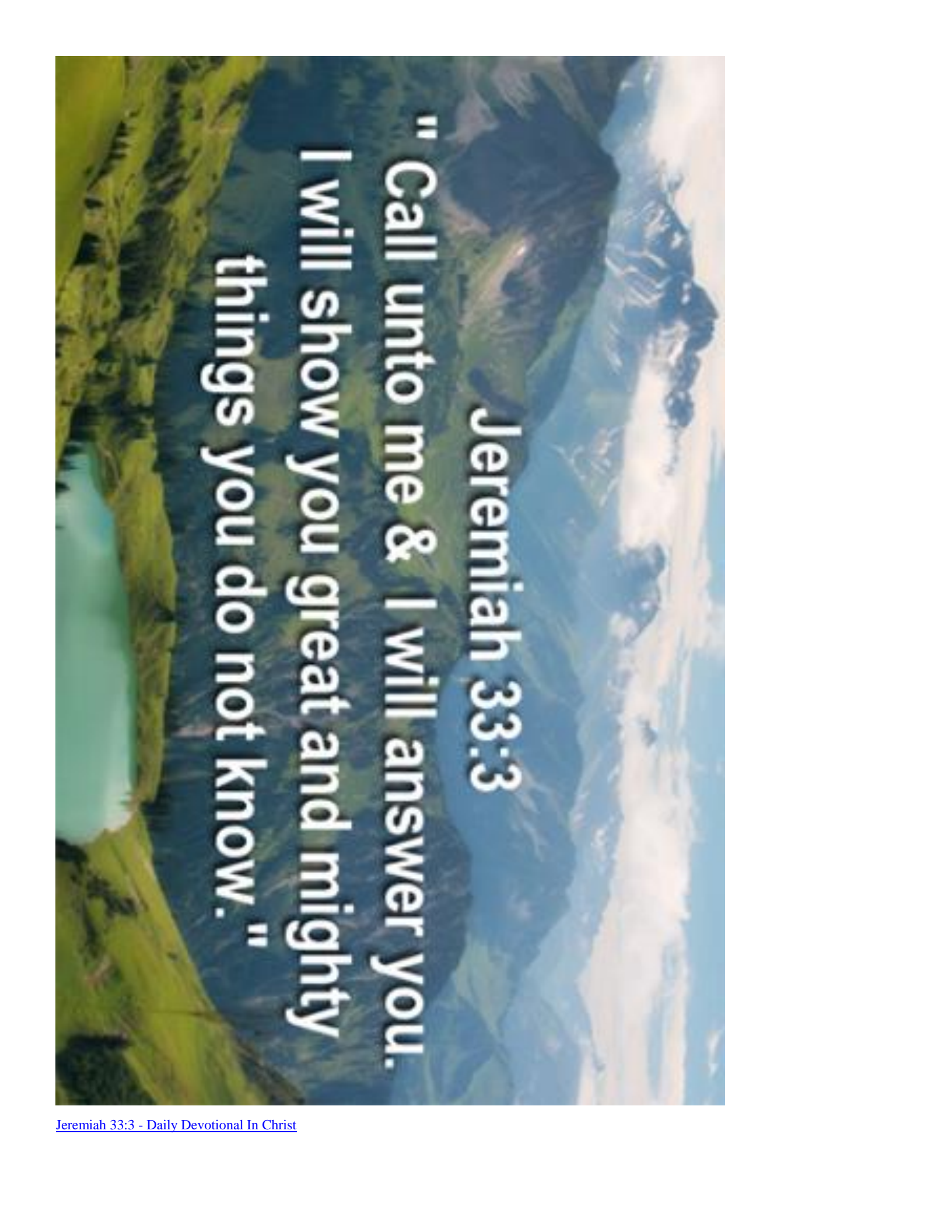
[Exodus 14 Commentary | Old Testament | Matthew Henry | St-Takla.org](#) (altered)



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A scenic view of a mountain range with a lake in the foreground. The mountains are covered in green vegetation and some snow. The sky is blue with some clouds. The text is overlaid on the image.

Jeremiah 33:3

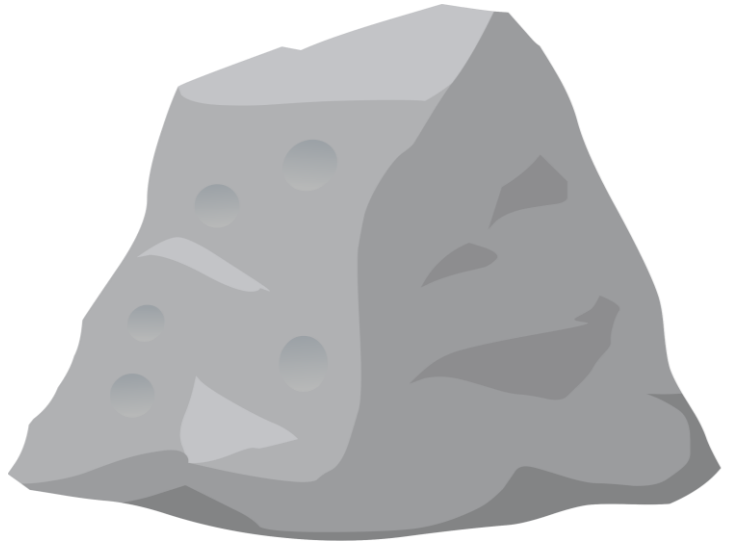
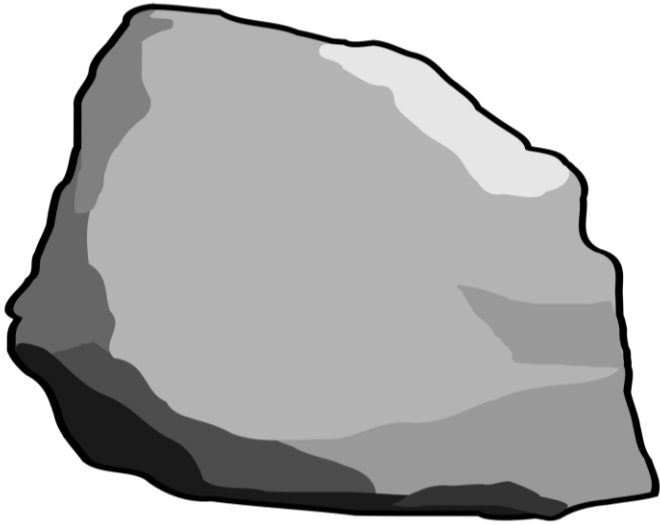
**" Call unto me & I will answer you.
I will show you great and mighty
things you do not know. "**

Deportations by Nebuchadnezzar from Judah to Babylon

605 B.C. in his 1st year	3,023
(Daniel and other nobles; treasures)	
597 B.C. in his 8th year	10,000
(King Jehoiachin; Ezekiel; gold)	
587 B.C. in his 18th year	832
(King Zedekiah; city and Temple are burned)	
582 B.C. in his 23rd year	<u>745</u>
Total	14,600

Jer 52 in the seventh year, 3,023 Judeans; 29 in the eighteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar he carried away captive from Jerusalem 832 persons; 30 in the twenty-third year of Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard carried away captive of the Judeans 745 persons; all the persons were 4,600.

2 Kings 24:11-16 11 And Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to the city while his servants were besieging it, 12 and Jehoiachin the king of Judah gave himself up to the king of Babylon, himself and his mother and his servants and his officials and his palace officials. The king of Babylon took him prisoner in the eighth year of his reign 13 and carried off all the treasures of the house of the LORD and the treasures of the king's house, and cut in pieces all the vessels of gold in the temple of the LORD, which Solomon king of Israel had made, as the LORD had foretold. 14 He carried away all Jerusalem and all the officials and all the mighty men of valor, 10,000 captives, and all the craftsmen and the smiths. None remained, except the poorest people of the land. 15 And he carried away Jehoiachin to Babylon. The king's mother, the king's wives, his officials, and the chief men of the land he took into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon. 16 And the king of Babylon brought captive to Babylon all the men of valor, 7,000, and the craftsmen and the metal workers, 1,000, all of them strong and fit for war.



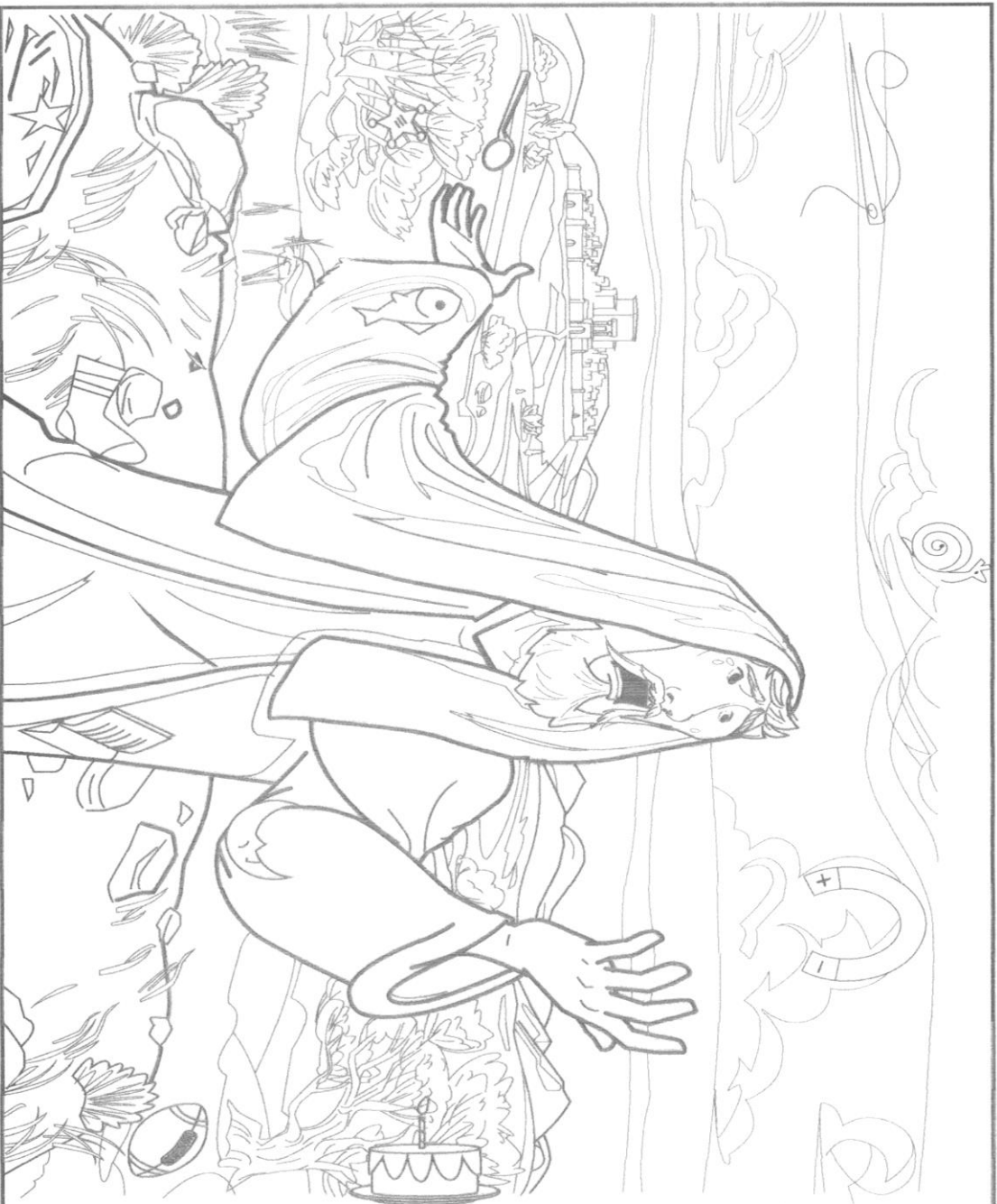
Print 2 copies of this page for the review question game.



Jeremiah was known as the weeping prophet because he consistently preached God's discouraging message of judgment.

Hidden Pictures: Exile Is Coming

Find these objects hidden in the picture below: book, magnet, fish, star, snail, football, sock, cake, needle and thread, moon, badge, spoon



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