

Book of Jeremiah

Study BIBLE



Introduction

Book No	24
Name	Jeremiah
Written By	Jeremiah
Testament	Old
Category	Major Prophets
Date Written	Approx. 627 - 586 BC
Place Written	Jerusalem
Audience	To the people of Judah and Jerusalem
Purpose	To urge God's people to turn from their sins and back to God
History Covered	627 - 586 BC
Chapters	52
Verses	1364
Key Verse	Thine own wickedness shall correct thee, and thy backslidings shall reprove thee: know therefore and see that it is an evil thing and bitter, that thou hast forsaken the LORD thy God, and that my fear is not in thee, saith the Lord GOD of hosts. (2:19)
Key People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Jeremiah ❖ Baruch ❖ Nebuchadnezzar
Key Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Jerusalem

Purpose of the Book

By these standards, Jeremiah was a miserable failure. For 40 years he served as God's spokesman to Judah; but when Jeremiah spoke, nobody listened. Consistently and passionately he urged them to act, but nobody moved. And he certainly did not attain material success. He was poor and underwent severe deprivation to deliver his prophecies. He was thrown into prison (chapter 37) and into a cistern (chapter 38), and he was taken to Egypt against his will (chapter 43). He was rejected by his neighbors (11:19-21), his family (12:6), the false priests and prophets (20:1-2; 28:1-17), friends (20:10), his audience (26:8), and the kings (36:23). Throughout his life, Jeremiah stood alone, declaring God's messages of doom, announcing the new covenant, and weeping over the fate of his beloved country. In the eyes of the world, Jeremiah was not a success.

But in God's eyes, Jeremiah was one of the most successful people in all of history. Success, as measured by God, involves obedience and faithfulness. Regardless of opposition and personal cost, Jeremiah courageously and faithfully proclaimed the word of God. He was obedient to his calling. Jeremiah's book begins with his call to be a prophet. The next 38 chapters are prophecies about Israel (the nation united) and Judah (the southern kingdom). Chapters 2–20 are general and undated, and chapters 21–39 are particular and dated. The basic theme of Jeremiah's message is simple: "Repent and turn to God, or he will punish." Because the people rejected this warning, Jeremiah then began predicting the destruction of Jerusalem. This terrible event is described in chapter 39. Chapters 40–45 describe events following Jerusalem's fall. The book concludes with prophecies concerning a variety of nations (chapters 46–52). Jeremiah had a compassionate heart for his people and prayed for them even when the Lord told him not to do so. Yet he condemned the rulers, the priests, and false prophets for leading the people astray. He also attacked the people for their idolatry and proclaimed severe judgment unless the people repented. Because he knew God's intentions, he advocated surrender to the Babylonians and wrote to those already in exile to settle down and live normal lives. For his preaching he was branded a traitor by many. Jeremiah, however, had their best interest at heart. He knew that unless God's covenant was honored, the nation would be destroyed. God was also interested in individuals and their relationship to Him. Like Ezekiel, he stressed individual responsibility.

Jeremiah was just a youth when he was called to carry a severe message of doom to his people. He attempted to avoid this task but was unable to remain silent. The people had become so corrupt under Manasseh that God must bring an end to the nation. Defeated and taken into exile, they would reflect on what had happened to them and why. Then, after proper chastisement and repentance, God would bring a remnant back to Judah, punish the nations who had punished them, and fulfill His old covenants with Israel, David, and the Levites. And He would give them a new covenant and write His law on their hearts. David's throne would again be established, and faithful priests would serve them. The oracles against foreign nations illustrate the sovereignty of God over the whole world. All nations belong to Him and all must answer to Him for their conduct.

As you read Jeremiah, feel with him as he agonizes over the message he must deliver, pray with him for those who refuse to respond to the truth, and watch his example of faith and courage. Then commit yourself to being successful in God's eyes.

Overview

- ❖ 24th book of the BIBLE, Old Testament, 2nd among the 5 major prophets books and 2nd of the 17 prophetic books
- ❖ Jeremiah prophesied to Judah during the reigns of
 - Josiah
 - Jehoahaz
 - Jehoiakim
 - Jehoiachin
 - Zedekiah.
- ❖ The prophet Zephaniah preceded Jeremiah slightly; and Nahum, Habakkuk, and perhaps Obadiah were contemporaries.
- ❖ Jeremiah's ministry spanned more than 40 years
- ❖ Jeremiah was a heartbroken prophet with a heart breaking message.
- ❖ Jeremiah is known as "The weeping Prophet."
- ❖ Jeremiah was from the city of Anathoth, two miles south of Jerusalem.
- ❖ Jeremiah's father was Hilkiyah, the priest.
- ❖ Before his birth, Jeremiah was called to be a prophet.
- ❖ As an object lesson, Jeremiah was not permitted to marry.
- ❖ Jeremiah was a persecuted prophet.

- Threatened in his home town of Anathoth.
- Tried for his life by the priests and prophets.
- Put in stocks.
- Forced to flee from King Jehoiachin.
- Publicly humiliated by a false prophet named Hananiah.
- Thrown into a cistern.
- ❖ Jeremiah dictated the writings to his secretary, Baruch.
- ❖ Jeremiah was a contemporary of:
 - Zephaniah
 - Habakkuk
 - Daniel
 - Ezekiel
- ❖ Jeremiah prophesied of the coming judgment of God upon Judah through the Babylonian captivity of the Southern Kingdom.
- ❖ Babylon is referred to 164 times in the Book of Jeremiah.
- ❖ Jeremiah specifically prophesies that the captivity will last for 70 years (25:11-14; 29:10). Daniel 9:2 refers to Jeremiah's prophecy. Three stages of Jeremiah's ministry:
 - From 627-650 B.C., he prophesied while Judah was threatened by Assyria and Egypt.
 - From 605-586 B.C., he prophesied God's judgment while Judah was threatened and besieged by Babylon.
 - From 586 to about 680 B.C, wherein he ministered in Jerusalem and Egypt after Judah's down fall.
- ❖ In Jeremiah 31:33, the prophet prophesies that God will make a new covenant for His people.
- ❖ Jeremiah's message is communicated through:
 - Parables
 - Sermons
 - Object lessons

Hebrew Names of GOD used in Jeremiah

- ❖ EL
- ❖ ELOHIM
- ❖ JEHOVAH-ROPHE
- ❖ JEHOVAH-TSIDKENU

❖ JEHOVAH-SABAOTH ❖ BRANCH

Revelation of JESUS CHRIST

Through his action and attitude Jeremiah portrays a lifestyle similar to that of Jesus, and for this reason he may be called a type of Christ in the Old Testament. He showed great compassion for his people and wept over them. He suffered much at their hands, but he forgave them. Jeremiah is one of the most Christlike personalities in the Old Testament.

Several passages from Jeremiah are alluded to by Jesus in His teaching: “Has this house, which is called by My name, become a den of thieves in your eyes?” (7:11; Matt. 21:13); “Who have eyes and see not, and who have ears and hear not” (5:21; Mark 8:18); “Then you will find rest for your souls” (6:16; Matt. 11:29); “My people have been lost sheep” (50:6; Matt. 10:6).

Work of THE HOLY SPIRIT

A symbol of the Holy Spirit is fire. God assured Jeremiah, “I will make My words in your mouth fire” (5:14). At one point Jeremiah wanted to stop mentioning God, but “His word was in my heart like a burning fire shut up in my bones; I was weary of holding it back, and I could not” (20:9). Today we would call this the work of the Holy Spirit in Jeremiah.

Mega Themes of Jeremiah

SIN

King Josiah’s reformation failed because the people’s repentance was shallow. They continued in their selfishness and worship of idols. All the leaders rejected God’s law and will for the people. Jeremiah lists all their sins, predicts God’s judgment, and begs for repentance.

Judah’s deterioration and disaster came from a callous disregard and disobedience of God. When we ignore sin and refuse to listen to God’s warning, we invite disaster. Don’t settle for half measures in removing sin.

PUNISHMENT

Because of sin, Jerusalem was destroyed, the Temple was ruined, and the people were

captured and carried off to Babylon. The people were responsible for their destruction and captivity because they refused to listen to God's message.

Unconfessed sin brings God's full punishment. It is useless to blame anyone else for our sin; we are accountable to God before anyone else. We must answer to him for how we live.

GOD IS LORD OF ALL

God is the righteous Creator. He is accountable to no one but himself. He wisely and lovingly directs all creation to fulfill his plans, and he brings events to pass according to his timetable. He is Lord over all the world.

Because of God's majestic power and love, our only duty is to submit to his authority. By following his plans, not our own, we can have a loving relationship with him and serve him with our whole heart.

NEW HEARTS

Jeremiah predicted that after the destruction of the nation, God would send a new shepherd, the Messiah. He would lead them into a new future, a new covenant, and a new day of hope. He would accomplish this by changing their sinful hearts into hearts of love for God.

God still transforms people by changing their hearts. His love can eliminate the problems created by sin. We can have assurance of a new heart by loving God, trusting Christ to save us, and repenting of our sin.

FAITHFUL SERVICE

Jeremiah served God faithfully for 40 years. During that time the people ignored, rejected, and persecuted him. Jeremiah's preaching was unsuccessful by human standards, yet he did not fail in his task. He remained faithful to God.

People's acceptance or rejection of us is not the measure of our success. God's approval alone should be our standard for service. We must bring God's message to others even when we are rejected. We must do God's work even if it means suffering for it.

Life Lessons in Jeremiah

Truth	Lesson
<p>Growing in Godliness</p> <p>Godliness starts with redemption, the process in which old things pass away and new things come to pass, by God’s mercy and grace (2 Cor. 5:17). Jeremiah paints a vivid picture revealing God’s ability and willingness to save, cleanse, and restore beyond human rebellion, idolatry, deception, and corruption.</p> <p>Today, He does this through the death and resurrection of Jesus, the Messiah whom Jeremiah anticipated in faith to redeem and restore God’s people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Call, pray, seek, search for God with all your heart and He will be found. Believe that He wants good things for you and has a plan for your life. ❖ Hope in God for your children’s future, realizing this promise is ours today as well. Claim this promise for redemption for the prodigal child in your family. ❖ Receive God’s restoration. He desires to satisfy your weary soul and support those who are sorrowful or fainthearted. ❖ Look to God for forgiveness. Receive His restoration of joy, praise, and honor. Bring the sacrifice of praise into God’s house. Be involved in a church where you can grow in, worship, and thank God for all He has done. ❖ Seek to understand that LORD’s calling on your life is based on HIS power and not simply on your natural abilities ❖ Believe that GOD will empower you to do all that HE demands ❖ Learn that responsiveness to the LORD’s correction or discipline keeps the heart soft and helps you to hear GOD’s voice clearly ❖ Be absolutely certain GOD has spoken before saying the LORD told me and do not speak presumptuously in HIS name
<p>Cultivating Dynamic Devotion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Boast only in knowing and understanding God.

<p>A person might boast in wisdom, strength, or wealth. Though useful, these things are only temporary. Only knowing and understanding God has life-changing, eternal value. The Lord delights in our knowing His lovingkindness, justice, and righteousness.</p> <p>Prioritize the things you value and cultivate dynamic devotion by placing God first.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Enter into the new covenant of Jesus. Ask God to write His laws on your mind and heart. ❖ Know the Lord; He loves you. Receive His forgiveness, knowing that He removes your iniquity and sin so completely that He no longer remembers it. ❖ Understand that God’s ultimate purpose for people is always redemption, salvation, and restoration. Remember, God loves you completely and without limit. ❖ Define your life and service by your desire to know GOD
<p>Pursuing Holiness</p> <p>The challenge of holiness is to walk in God’s ways in the midst of both overt and subtle pressures to sin. Even when the sin appears to be “no big deal,” we are enabled to resist and walk in holiness by the grace and power of God.</p> <p>In all our decisions, God calls us to remain faithful to walk in His ways.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Do not affiliate with those who mock God and His ways. ❖ Remember that the Lord is our righteousness. ❖ In Jesus, the Branch of righteousness, we will be made righteous and receive full pardon (Rom. 3:22–24). ❖ Learn from the Rechabites, who were faithful to obey their father’s command not to drink wine. Even when handed wine by a prophet in the temple, they remained faithful. Hold to what you know is right regardless of the circumstances.
<p>The Walk of Faith</p> <p>Jeremiah is an exquisite example of someone who succeeded in being willing to walk in faith, to speak in faith, and to obey in faith regardless of the personal cost. This godly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Recognize that we do not always understand God’s judgments or timing. Ask God questions in humility and with reverence. Be ready to accept an answer that may be different from what you expect.

<p>young man may not have appeared successful in either his life or his ministry, as some define success. Throughout more than 40 years of ministry, he was scorned, mocked, disregarded, laughed at, falsely accused, imprisoned, starved, and physically abused. Both religious and political rulers, as well as his own family, rejected him and his words.</p> <p>Jeremiah looked to the Lord for power to overcome in all of his struggles, and the Lord deemed him faithful.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Be aware there may be times your family does not understand your calling to ministry. ❖ Turn to the Lord for healing and deliverance ❖ when you are persecuted. Leave vengeance to Him. ❖ Cling to the Lord in faith, especially when you are fiercely attacked. ❖ Know that persecution sometimes accompanies faithful obedience to God. ❖ Believe that GOD’S WORD is sovereign over the nations and all of history ❖ Rest in the confidence that GOD is always working to fulfil HIS WORD ❖ Evaluate any new teaching and stay close to the plain meaning of GOD’S WORD ❖ Be assured that you can not improve on the BIBLE ❖ Remember that GOD intends good for HIS people to give them hope
<p>Preparing for the Prophetic</p> <p>Jeremiah was called as a prophet to the nations as a young person. God, who is the same yesterday, today, and forever, continues to call people as His prophets to the nations. Do not allow your age to hold you back from walking into God’s calling and destiny for your life. God called Jeremiah, trained Him, and sent Him out by His Spirit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Recognize the prophetic calling. Jeremiah was set apart as a prophet while still in his mother’s womb. Mothers, understand that God has gifts and callings for unborn children. Pray for His plans and purposes in your baby’s life. ❖ Prophetic people: accept the prophetic calling and gift. Say “yes” to God. ❖ Recognize and submit to the Lord’s training for functioning in the gift of prophecy. Ask Him to open your spiritual eyes to the things He wants to show you.

<p>to faithfully speak His word. Study Jeremiah’s life and learn from his willingness to obey the Lord and speak His word regardless of adverse circumstances.</p> <p>God is calling many of us. We are to respond as Jeremiah did, to go and speak all that He commands.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Learn to wait and listen for God’s interpretation of what you see prophetically. Hurt or confusion can arise when we try to place our own understanding on what God has shown us. Trust in the Lord; He will deliver you from those who would oppose His word. ❖ Learn to speak only what the Lord asks you to say. Be careful not to add to or take away from what God has given you. Ask the Lord if you are to speak it or pray over it. God gives prophetic insight for a variety of reasons. Be careful about using phrases like “the Lord said.” Be aware of the potential harm when we say what God has not said. Remember that timing is very important in delivering a word from the Lord. Ask God to show you His perfect timing and to give you His heart in all you speak. ❖ Understand that we do not always understand fully God’s plan when He asks us to obey. ❖ Call to the Lord, and ask Him to show you things beyond your own ability to perceive.
<p>Keys to wise living</p> <p>The wise individual accept GOD’s testimony about human inclination to sin. He judges himself by the WORD of GOD rather than by the flattering words of those around him</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ be cautioned at how people naturally incline to follow carnal leadership due to short sightedness ❖ open your ears to GOD’s WORD even when it is not pleasant to you ❖ realize that receiving correction results in the ability to discern the truth of a matter

<p>Lessons for leaders</p> <p>Those GOD calls to leadership among HIS people must be willing servants of HIS WORD. GOD creates builds faith and governs through HIS WORD. But the BIBLE tells us that we must have our minds renewed. Without this transformation we follow the devices and desires of our hearts. Leaders must face this fact and remain faithful not being too concerned about how popular they are</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ leaders believe that the LORD is the strong defense of all those HE commissions and sends to proclaim HIS WORD ❖ have courage when facing opposition for preaching the truth of GOD's WORD ❖ leaders bear in mind that GOD's servants have often been persecuted for faithfully proclaiming GOD's WORD without compromise ❖ leaders do not compromise the truth due to disfavour or alter GOD's WORD to appease men. ❖ Trust that the LORD protects those HE sends to speak HIS WORD ❖ Teachers know that the LORD will not hold anyone guiltless who speaks his own opinions in the LORD's name ❖ Leaders stand fast in faithfully preaching the full counsel of GOD
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Praise Points in Jeremiah

- ❖ His intimate knowledge of each of us even before we were born (1:5)
- ❖ His immeasurable mercy toward repentant sinners (3:11-13)
- ❖ His delight to be known (9:23-24)
- ❖ His patience with his servants, like jeremiah (12:1-15; 20:7-12)
- ❖ The sureness of trusting in god (17:5-10)
- ❖ The promises of a savior that god revealed through jeremiah (23:5-6)
- ❖ The punishment that god exercises to bring about good (29:10-14)
- ❖ His promise that we will find him if we earnestly seek him (29:13)
- ❖ Faithful ancestors who create a heritage of godliness (35:12-19)
- ❖ His superiority over the powers of this world (51:24-26).

Worship Insights in Jeremiah

- ❖ God is the God of all nations (1:5; 16:19-21).

- ❖ God enjoys being called “Father” and being followed faithfully (3:19).
- ❖ Lack of the fear of God leads to sinful rebellion (5:20-25).
- ❖ God despises the empty worship of those who continue in sinful practices (7:2-11).
- ❖ Worship should be done in humility (10:23-25).
- ❖ It is important to keep the Sabbath day holy (17:19-27).
- ❖ Even punishment from God can cause others to recognize his ways (22:6-9).
- ❖ Prophets who contradict God’s word must not be followed (27:12-22).
- ❖ God’s promise of restoration is an ongoing hope (33:6-12).
- ❖ Pagan worship will not go unpunished (44:15-28).

An Outline of Jeremiah

I. The Call and Commission of Jeremiah (Jer_1:1-19)

- A. The Visited Place (Jer_1:1-3)
- B. The Visited Prophet (Jer_1:4-6)
- C. Nail Your Colors to the Mast (Jer_1:7-10, Jer_1:17-19)
- D. Two Visions (Jer_1:11-16)

II. Afflicting the Comfortable (Jer_2:1-37)

- A. Judah's Husband Pleads His Case (Jer_2:1-8)
- B. She Stands Accused (Jer_2:9-13)
- C. Israel Takes the Witness Stand (Jer_2:14-37)

III. Comforting the Afflicted (Jer. 3:1-4:31)

- A. Four Words that Could Change Your Life (Jer_3:1-25)
- B. Four Tests for Courageous Preaching (Jer_4:1-31)

IV. When God Was Appalled and the People Were Pleased (Jer. 5:1-6:30)

- A. The Prophet (Jer_6:27-30; Jer_5:14)
- B. The Problem (Jer_5:1-13; Jer_6:9, Jer_6:15)
- C. The Penalty (Jer_5:15-19; Jer_6:1-8, Jer_6:11-12, Jer_6:22-26)
- D. The People (Jer_5:20-25; Jer_6:10, Jer_6:16-21)
- E. The Predators (Jer_5:26-31; Jer_6:13-14)

V. Jeremiah Becomes a Marked Man (Jer. 7:1-8:3)

- A. The Temple of the Lord (Jer_7:1-15)
- B. Quit Praying, Jeremiah (Jer_7:16-27)

C. Cut Off Your Hair, Jeremiah (Jer. 7:28-8:3)

VI. Blessed Is He Who Mourns (Jer. 8:4-9:26)

A. Hating the Sin (Jer_8:4-17; Jer_9:3-16)

B. Loving the Sinner (Jer. 8:18-9:2)

C. Mourning Is a Lost Art (Jer_9:17-22)

D. And He Shall Be Comforted (Jer_9:23-26)

VII. Learn Not the Way of the Gentiles (Jer. 10:1-11:17)

A. Idols of Wood (Jer_10:1-10)

B. A God of Wonder (Jer_10:11-18)

C. The Way of Man Is Not in Himself (Jer_10:19-25)

D. The Shattered Covenant (Jer_11:1-17)

VIII. Why Do Good Things Happen to Bad People? (Jer. 11:18-12:17)

A. The Conspiracy (Jer_11:18-23)

B. The Prayer of Puzzlement (Jer_12:1-4)

C. The Answer of Authority (Jer_12:5-17)

IX. Pride Goes Before a Fall (Jer_13:1-27)

A. What the Well-Dressed Prophet Was Wearing (Jer_13:1-11)

B. Dignity Can't Be Preserved in Alcohol (Jer_13:12-14)

C. Six Features of Pride (Jer_13:15-27)

X. Jerusalem: A Disaster Waiting to Happen (Jer. 14:1-15:21)

A. The Drought (Jer_14:1-6)

B. When the Going Gets Tough, the Tough Get Going (Jer. 14:7-15:9)

C. Two Personal Prayers (Jer_15:10-21)

XI. Sermons Spoken and Sermons Lived (Jer. 16:1-17:27)

A. Forbidden to Marry, Forbidden to Mourn, Forbidden to Mingle (Jer_16:1-13)

B. Facts from the Far Country (Jer_16:14-21; Jer_17:1-11)

C. A Glorious Throne on High (Jer_17:12-18)

D. Remember the Sabbath Day (Jer_17:19-27)

XII. The Sovereign Potter (Jer. 18:1-20:18)

A. The Vessel He Makes (Jer_18:1-11)

B. Hard Lessons for Hard Clay ([Jer_18:12-17](#))

C. Character Assassination ([Jer_18:18-23](#))

D. The Vessel He Breaks ([Jer_19:1-15](#))

E. Poor Pashhur ([Jer_20:1-6](#))

F. Confessions of a Prophet to a Sovereign God ([Jer_20:7-18](#))

XIII. Leaders Who Fleece and Leaders Who Feed ([Jer. 21:1-23:40](#))

A. Out of the Stocks and into the Palace ([Jer_21:1-10](#))

B. A City for Fame or a City for Shame? ([Jer. 21:11-22:9](#))

C. The Kings Who Think They Are God ([Jer_22:10-30](#))

D. The King Who Is God ([Jer_23:1-8](#))

E. A Prophet Looks at His Profession ([Jer_23:9-40](#))

XIV. A Prophet to the Nations ([Jer. 24:1-25:38](#))

A. Which Kind of Basket Case Are You? ([Jer_24:1-10](#))

B. How Are Good Prophets like Pagan Kings? ([Jer_25:1-14](#))

C. Set over the Nations ([Jer_25:15-38](#))

XV. Caution: Preaching Can Be Hazardous ([Jer. 26:1-29:32](#))

A. Do Not Diminish a Word of What I Tell You to Say ([Jer_26:1-24](#))

B. Bring Your Necks under the Yoke or under the Sword ([Jer_27:1-22](#))

C. And May the Best Man Win ([Jer_28:1-17](#))

D. A Letter to the Exiles ([Jer_29:1-32](#))

XVI. The Book of Comfort ([Jer. 30:1-33:26](#))

A. Thy Will Be Done on Earth ([Jer_30:1-24](#))

B. Oh Love That Will Not Let Me Go ([Jer_31:1-26](#))

C. Behold, the Days Are Coming ([Jer_31:27-40](#))

D. Putting Your Money Where Your Mouth Is ([Jer_32:1-44](#))

E. Risktakers, Caretakers, and Undertakers ([Jer_33:1-26](#))

XVII. A Study in Contrasts ([Jer. 34:1-36:32](#))

A. Doing the Right Thing for the Wrong Reason ([Jer_34:1-22](#))

B. Rechabite Faith and Judahite Folly ([Jer_35:1-19](#))

C. The King Who Repents and the King Who Resents ([Jer_36:1-32](#))

XVIII. To Root Out and Destroy ([Jer. 37:1-39:18](#); [Jer_52:1-34](#))

- A. The Captain against the Prophet ([Jer_37:1-21](#))
- B. The Princes against the Prophet ([Jer_38:1-28](#))
- C. A Battering Ram against the Wall ([Jer_39:1-18](#); [Jer_52:1-34](#))

XIX. To Build and to Plant (Jer. 40:1-42:22)

- A. To Build with Gedaliah ([Jer_40:1-16](#))
- B. Concerning Ishmael ([Jer_41:1-18](#))
- C. To Plant with Johanan ([Jer_42:1-22](#))

XX. Episodes in Egypt (Jer. 43:1-45:5)

- A. Why Pray When You Can Worry? ([Jer_43:1-13](#))
- B. Jeremiah's Last Words ([Jer_44:1-30](#))
- C. Baruch's Blessed Assurance ([Jer_45:1-5](#))

XXI. Who Is in Charge of the World? (Jer. 46:1-51:64)

- A. Oracles to Egypt and Other Nations (Jer. 46:1-49:39)
- B. Concerning Babylon (Jer. 50:1-51:64)