



# Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

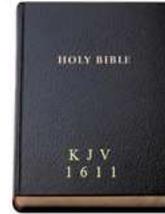
[www.kjbstudy.com](http://www.kjbstudy.com)

*Study to shew thyself approved unto God" (2 Tim 2:15)*

*Dr. Joseph Speciale, Instructor*

A ministry of the  
***Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church***

**Lee Swor, Pastor**



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## Mystery, Babylon The Great

### 3) Jeremiah 50-51

- Jeremiah is known as the “weeping prophet” (13:17; 14:17; 2 Chr 35:25; Lam 1:16; 2:11; 3:48) and is a type of CHRIST in many particulars (1:10; 11:19,21; 18:18; 19:14; 26:8-9,11-12,15-16; 32:9; 37:13,15-16,18; 38:4-6,14-15,19)

#### **Matt 16:13-14**

13 When Jesus came into the coasts of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, **Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?**

14 And they said, **Some say that thou art** John the Baptist: some, Elias; and others, **Jeremias**, or one of the prophets.

#### **Luke 19:41**

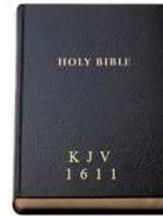
And when **he** was come near, he beheld **the city**, and **wept over it**,

#### **John 11:35**

**Jesus wept.**

#### **Isa 53:3**

**He is** despised and rejected of men; **a man of sorrows**, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were *our* faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not.



## Mystery, Babylon The Great

- The events in Jeremiah take place during the reigns of the last five Judean kings: (1) Josiah; (2) Jehoahaz; (3) Jehoiakim; (4) Jehoiachin; and (5) Zedekiah, covering a time period of about 40 years (627 BC- 587 BC)

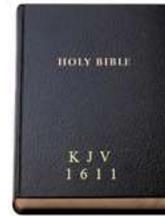
### Jer 1:1-3

1 **The words of Jeremiah** the son of Hilkiah, of the priests that *were* in Anathoth in the land of Benjamin:

2 To whom the word of the LORD **came in the days of Josiah** the son of Amon king of Judah, **in the thirteenth year of his reign.**

3 It came also **in the days of Jehoiakim** the son of Josiah king of Judah, **unto the end of the eleventh year of Zedekiah** the son of Josiah king of Judah, unto the carrying away of Jerusalem captive in the fifth month.

- There was a dramatic transition of power from Assyria to Babylon during the time of Jeremiah's ministry
- During the early reign of Josiah, ASSYRIA was the dominant Gentile power under Asnapper (i.e.- Ashurbanipal) (Ezr 4:10)
- The Assyrian empire lasted 300 years (911 BC- 612 BC) but the beginning of the end was the death of Ashurbanipal in 627 BC, which was also the 13<sup>th</sup> year (# of REBELLION) of Josiah and the beginning of Jeremiah's ministry



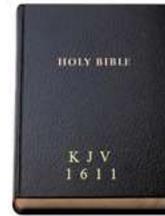
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## Mystery, Babylon The Great

- After the death of Ashurbanipal, the Assyrian empire began to rapidly disintegrate due to a series of civil wars and conflicts with former vassal states, including Babylon
- In 626 BC, the native Babylonians and migrant Chaldeans revolted under the leadership of Chaldean chieftain Nabopolassar, who seized the throne establishing the Neo-Babylonian dynasty

**Note:** The reason why the Neo-Babylonian empire is called the DAUGHTER of Babylon (Psa 137:8; Isa 47:1; Jer 50:42; 51:33; Zec 2:7) is because it was a different “generation”- the kings were CHALDEANS not native Babylonians.

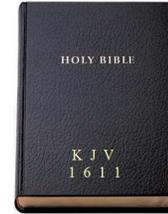
- Nabopolassar led additional revolts and military campaigns against the Assyrians, including the capture of Nippur in 620 BC, but was not able to advance into Assyria proper
- Around this time, the Medes also freed themselves from Assyrian domination under the leadership of the Median king Cyaxares
- In 616 BC, Nabopolassar formed an alliance with Cyaxares and together they led a coalition against the weakened Assyrian forces
- In 612 BC, the Babylonian/Median coalition attacked and destroyed Nineveh, the capital of the Assyrian empire- this signified the end of the ASSYRIAN EMPIRE



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- The Assyrians installed Pharaoh-Necho as the vassal king of Egypt in 610 BC and established a new capital at HARAN (Isa 37:12)
- The Babylonian coalition continued to advance and captured Haran in 609 BC
- The Assyrian capital was then moved to CARCHEMISH (2 Chr 35:20; Isa 10:9; Jer 46:2)
- In 608 BC, Pharaoh-Necho led an Egyptian army to Carchemish to join forces with the Assyrians in a last stand against the Babylonian coalition
- Josiah, the king of Judah, knowing the Assyrians would not cease to be a threat to Judah, led a force to confront Pharaoh-Necho at Megiddo to prevent him from providing military assistance to the Assyrians in their weakened and vulnerable state
- Josiah took matters into his own hands rather than putting his trust in the Lord- he did not realize the Lord was bringing Pharaoh-Necho to Carchemish (2 Chr 35:21) to minimize him and Egypt while bringing final judgment upon Assyria
- Josiah disguised himself but still died in battle for not hearkening to the Lord
- Jeremiah mourned the death of Josiah because he was a godly king
- Judah had a period of national mourning and never recovered- they had put all their hope in Josiah so that when he died, their hope died with him



## Mystery, Babylon The Great

### 2 Chr 35:20-25

20 After all this, when Josiah had prepared the temple, **Necho king of Egypt came up to fight against Carchemish** by Euphrates: and **Josiah went out against him**.

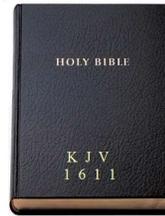
21 But he sent ambassadors to him, saying, What have I to do with thee, thou king of Judah? *I come not against thee this day, but against the house wherewith I have war: for **God commanded me** to make haste: **forbear thee from meddling with God**, who *is* with me, that he destroy thee not.*

22 **Nevertheless Josiah would not turn** his face from him, **but disguised himself**, that he might fight with him, and hearkened not unto **the words of Necho from the mouth of God**, and **came to fight in the valley of Megiddo**.

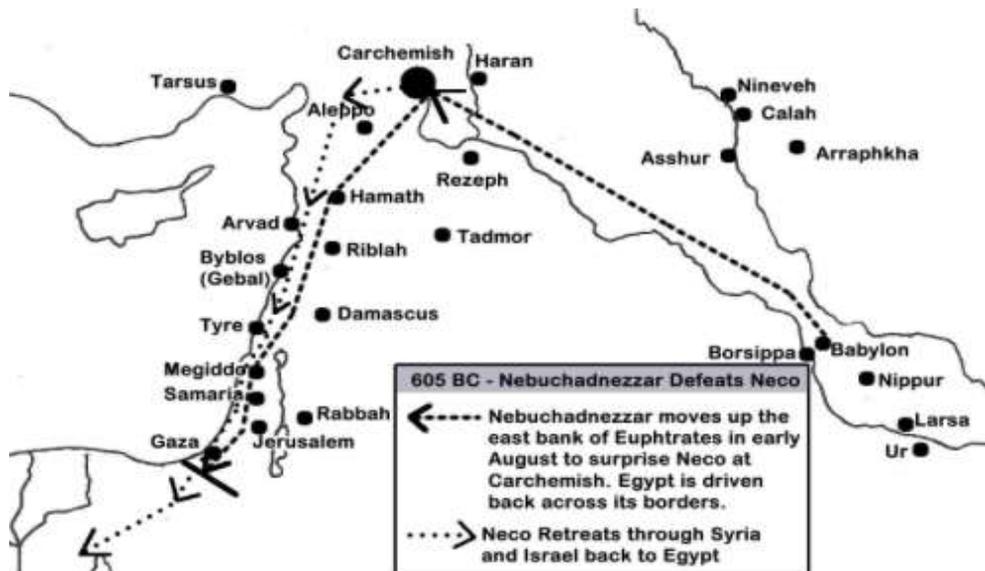
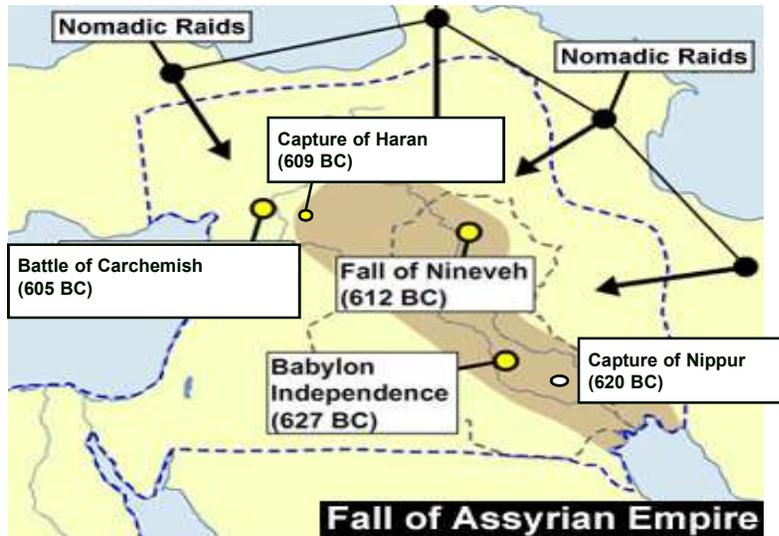
23 And **the archers shot at king Josiah**; and the king said to his servants, Have me away; for I am sore wounded.

24 His servants therefore took him out of that chariot, and put him in the second chariot that he had; and they brought him to Jerusalem, and **he died**, and was buried in *one of* the sepulchres of his fathers. And all Judah and Jerusalem mourned for Josiah.

25 And **Jeremiah lamented for Josiah**: and all the singing men and the singing women spake of Josiah in their lamentations to this day, and made them an ordinance in Israel: and, behold, they *are* written in the lamentations.

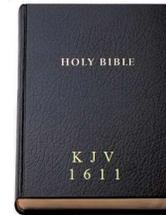


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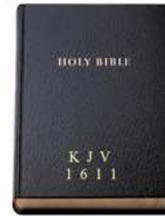
- Nabopolassar, the first king of the Neo-Babylonian dynasty, died in 606 BC and was succeeded by his eldest son Nebuchadnezzar II
- Nebuchadnezzar led the Babylonian/Median coalition armies to a resounding victory over the combined Egyptian and Assyrian forces in the battle of Carchemish in 605 BC
- Pharaoh-Necho and the Egyptians were forced to retreat and were so weakened that Egypt was no longer a significant force in the region
- Assyria, on the other hand, ceased to exist as an independent power and was absorbed into the newly established Neo-Babylonian EMPIRE

# Mystery, Babylon The Great



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- BABYLON was an emerging or dominant Gentile power throughout Jeremiah's ministry
- The Lord revealed to Jeremiah that BABYLON would be his instrument of judgment against Judah and against all the nations round about, and that the period of judgment would last 70 years (25:11) cf. (29:10; Isa 23:15,17)
- The Lord also revealed to Jeremiah that at the end of the 70 years, Babylon would be the last nation judged (25:12)

### Jer 25:8-12

8 Therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts; Because ye have not heard my words,

9 Behold, **I will send** and take all the families of the north, saith the LORD, and **Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon**, my servant, and will bring them **against this land, and against the inhabitants thereof**, and **against all these nations round about, and will utterly destroy them, and make them** an astonishment, and an hissing, and **perpetual desolations**.

10 Moreover I will take from them the voice of mirth, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the sound of the millstones, and the light of the candle.

11 And **this whole land shall be a desolation**, and an astonishment; and **these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years**.

12 And it shall come to pass, **when seventy years are accomplished**, that **I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation**, saith the LORD, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, **and will make it perpetual desolations**.