## Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 290 – Gather Yourselves Through The Lord Rejected Them (Jeremiah 6:1-30)

1. What did God tell the children of Benjamin to do?

Flee out of Jerusalem and set up a sign concerning the evil coming from the north: "O ye children of Benjamin, gather yourselves to flee out of the midst of Jerusalem, and blow the trumpet in Tekoa, and set up a sign of fire in Bethhaccerem: for evil appeareth out of the north, and great destruction" (Jeremiah 6:1).

- From the north evil and great destruction (Jeremiah 25:9 and Ezekiel 26:7).
- The sound of the trumpet (Jeremiah 4:19-20).
- 2. How vulnerable was the daughter of Zion [Jerusalem]?

Like a delicate woman [soft] or a vine of grapes to be picked: "(2) I have likened the daughter of Zion to a comely and delicate woman. (3) The shepherds with their flocks shall come unto her; they shall pitch their tents against her round about; they shall feed every one in his place. (4) Prepare ye war against her; arise, and let us go up at noon. Woe unto us! for the day goeth away, for the shadows of the evening are stretched out. (5) Arise, and let us go by night, and let us destroy her palaces. (6) For thus hath the LORD of hosts said, Hew ye down trees, and cast a mount against Jerusalem: this is the city to be visited; she is wholly oppression in the midst of her. (7) As a fountain casteth out her waters, so she casteth out her wickedness: violence and spoil is heard in her; before me continually is grief and wounds. (8) Be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee; lest I make thee desolate, a land not inhabited. (9) Thus saith the LORD of hosts, They shall throughly glean the remnant of Israel as a vine: turn back thine hand as a grapegatherer into the baskets" (Jeremiah 6:2-9).

- We are talking about Jerusalem in the language of daughter of Zion (**Psalms 135:21** and **Lamentations 2:13**).
- The imagery of a comely and delicate woman (**Deuteronomy 28:56** and **Song of Solomon 6:4**).
- Pitched tents around the city (II Kings 24:10).
- Night and day the violence would be upon them and they'd have grief continually (Lamentations 2:17-22).
- His goal was for them [the remnant] to be instructed through all of this (**Psalms** 94:12-15).
- This grape gathering is going to be thorough (**Jeremiah 16:11-18**).
- 3. Were the people willing to listen to the Lord?

No: "(10) To whom shall I speak, and give warning, that they may hear? behold, their ear is uncircumcised, and they cannot hearken: behold, the word of the LORD is unto them a reproach; they have no delight in it. (11) Therefore I am full of the fury of the LORD; I am weary with holding in: I will pour it out upon the

children abroad, and upon the assembly of young men together: for even the husband with the wife shall be taken, the aged with him that is full of days. (12) And their houses shall be turned unto others, with their fields and wives together: for I will stretch out my hand upon the inhabitants of the land, saith the LORD. (13) For from the least of them even unto the greatest of them every one is given to covetousness; and from the prophet even unto the priest every one dealeth falsely. (14) They have healed also the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying, Peace, peace; when there is no peace. (15) Were they ashamed when they had committed abomination? nay, they were not at all ashamed. neither could they blush: therefore they shall fall among them that fall: at the time that I visit them they shall be cast down, saith the LORD. (16) Thus saith the LORD, Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, We will not walk therein. (17) Also I set watchmen over you, saying, Hearken to the sound of the trumpet. But they said, We will not hearken" (Jeremiah 6:10-17).

- God tried, they wouldn't listen (Jeremiah 7:25-28; cf. Psalms 81:10-13).
- Full of the fury of the Lord (Jeremiah 15:16-17).
- All would suffer great losses (Lamentations 5:1-5).
- All, from top to bottom (Jeremiah 8:8-10, Jeremiah 23:11, and Zephaniah 3:1-4), were given to covetousness (Micah 2:1-3).
- False peace was preached (Ezekiel 13:10-16).
- They had NO shame (Jeremiah 8:12, Ezekiel 2:4-5, and Zephaniah 3:5).
- They needed to go back to the old paths (Malachi 4:4), but refused (Jeremiah 18:11-12).
- They ignored the warnings of the watchmen (**Ezekiel 3:4-7** and **Zechariah 7:8-14**).

4. When God called the nations to hear, what did He reveal He was going to bring on His people?

Evil: "(18) Therefore hear, ye nations, and know, O congregation, what is among them. (19) Hear, O earth: behold, I will bring evil upon this people, even the fruit of their thoughts, because they have not hearkened unto my words, nor to my law, but rejected it" (Jeremiah 6:18-19).

- God made His people a lesson for others to see (Isaiah 1:1-4, Isaiah 34:1-3, Jeremiah 31:10, and I Corinthians 10:1-12).
- Punished even for the fruit of their thoughts (**Proverbs 15:26**).
- 5. How did God view the offerings of the erring?

Unacceptable: "To what purpose cometh there to me incense from Sheba, and the sweet cane from a far country? your burnt offerings are not acceptable, nor your sacrifices sweet unto me" (Jeremiah 6:20).

• Isaiah 1:10-18, Proverbs 15:8, Proverbs 15:29, Proverbs 28:9, and John 9:31.

6. What stumbling block did God lay before His people that would cause fear on every side?

A people from the north whom would be cruel and bring the sword upon the people: "(21) Therefore thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will lay stumblingblocks before this people, and the fathers and the sons together shall fall upon them; the neighbour and his friend shall perish. (22) Thus saith the LORD, Behold, a people cometh from the north country, and a great nation shall be raised from the sides of the earth. (23) They shall lay hold on bow and spear; they are cruel, and have no mercy; their voice roareth like the sea; and they ride upon horses, set in array as men for war against thee, O daughter of Zion. (24) We have heard the fame thereof: our hands wax feeble: anguish hath taken hold of us, and pain, as of a woman in travail. (25) Go not forth into the field, nor walk by the way; for the sword of the enemy and fear is on every side" (Jeremiah 6:21-25).

- God laid stumbling blocks before the people (Ezekiel 3:20-21 and II Thessalonians 2:10-12).
- The cruelty of the Babylonians (Jeremiah 5:15-17 and Jeremiah 30:14).

7. As this chapter concludes, what do we see about how God looked upon His erring people?

He rejected them because they were grievous revolters: "(26) O daughter of my people, gird thee with sackcloth, and wallow thyself in ashes: make thee mourning, as for an only son, most bitter lamentation: for the spoiler shall suddenly come upon us. (27) I have set thee for a tower and a fortress among my people, that thou mayest know and try their way. (28) They are all grievous revolters, walking with slanders: they are brass and iron; they are all corrupters. (29) The bellows are burned, the lead is consumed of the fire; the founder melteth in vain: for the wicked are not plucked away. (30) Reprobate silver shall men call them, because the LORD hath rejected them" (Jeremiah 6:26-30).

- He wanted them to lament (Jeremiah 4:8).
- Jeremiah was as a tower and fortress among the daughter of God's people (Jeremiah 1:18) to try their ways (Ezekiel 22:1-2).
- Their revolting hearts (Jeremiah 5:23) showed in their actions.
- Slander at all is wrong (**Proverbs 10:18** and **Titus 3:1-2**), but don't think they just slandered the "heathens" (**Psalms 50:20**).
- Where does corruption lead to (Genesis 6:11-13)?
- The efforts to purify were in vain (Ezekiel 24:13).
- They were reprobate (Titus 1:16) silver (Ezekiel 22:18-19).