

## Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 311 – Make Bonds Through Restore Them To This Place (Jeremiah 27:1-22)

1. What did God tell Jeremiah to make in the beginning of the reign of Jehoiakim?  
Bonds and yokes: *“(1) In the beginning of the reign of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah came this word unto Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, (2) Thus saith the LORD to me; Make thee bonds and yokes, and put them upon thy neck” (Jeremiah 27:1-2).*
  - We are staying in the timeframe we were in in the previous chapter (**Jeremiah 26:1**; cf. **II Chronicles 36:4-5**).
  - Putting on something for a lesson to others is not new for Jeremiah (**Jeremiah 13:1-11**).

2. What was the point of the message sent to various kings regarding the bonds and yokes?

God was telling those nations to willfully serve Babylon or God would punish them: *“(3) And send them to the king of Edom, and to the king of Moab, and to the king of the Ammonites, and to the king of Tyrus, and to the king of Zidon, by the hand of the messengers which come to Jerusalem unto Zedekiah king of Judah; (4) And command them to say unto their masters, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; Thus shall ye say unto your masters; (5) I have made the earth, the man and the beast that are upon the ground, by my great power and by my outstretched arm, and have given it unto whom it seemed meet unto me. (6) And now have I given all these lands into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, my servant; and the beasts of the field have I given him also to serve him. (7) And all nations shall serve him, and his son, and his son's son, until the very time of his land come: and then many nations and great kings shall serve themselves of him. (8) And it shall come to pass, that the nation and kingdom which will not serve the same Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, and that will not put their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, that nation will I punish, saith the LORD, with the sword, and with the famine, and with the pestilence, until I have consumed them by his hand” (Jeremiah 27:3-8).*

- God had pronounced judgment, through Babylon, on many nations (**Jeremiah 25:15-33**).
- God made the earth (**Psalms 146:5-6**, **Isaiah 42:5**, and **Jeremiah 32:17**).
- God made man on the earth (**Genesis 1:27** and **Isaiah 45:12**).
- God make the beasts (**Genesis 2:19**).
- God chose whom should reign (**Psalms 135:10-12** and **Daniel 5:18-21**).
- For a time Nebuchadrezzar was God’s servant (**Jeremiah 43:10**).
- Until God’s timeline says its their time to be judged (**II Chronicles 26:20-22**).
- Not surrendering to Babylon was to reject the word of the Lord. That always comes with consequences (**Isaiah 5:24**, **Daniel 9:11-12**, and **Zechariah 7:12**).

3. Were the prophets who said not to worry about serving Babylon being honest?

No: *“(9) Therefore hearken not ye to your prophets, nor to your diviners, nor to your dreamers, nor to your enchanters, nor to your sorcerers, which speak unto you, saying, Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon: (10) For they prophesy a lie unto you, to remove you far from your land; and that I should drive you out, and ye should perish” (Jeremiah 27:9-10).*

- We see this act out in the next chapter (**Jeremiah 28:1-17**).
- Don't listen to those whom present a message different than what God has already said (**Proverbs 19:27, Jeremiah 23:14-16, Ezekiel 13:9-16, and Ephesians 5:6**).

4. What did God say concerning those nations whom chose to surrender to Babylon?

They would be allowed to remain in their own land: *“But the nations that bring their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him, those will I let remain still in their own land, saith the LORD; and they shall till it, and dwell therein” (Jeremiah 27:11).*

- God allows the choice to submit to Babylon for their wellbeing. This speaks to God's continual mindset that if you obey His will it is well for you (i.e. **Isaiah 1:19**).
- How could anyone have considered fighting Babylon since God was with Babylon (**Jeremiah 32:3-5**)?

5. Did Zedekiah receive a different message about the yokes and bonds?

No, he got the same basic message including not listening to the prophets whom prophesied false peace: *“(12) I spake also to Zedekiah king of Judah according to all these words, saying, Bring your necks under the yoke of the king of Babylon, and serve him and his people, and live. (13) Why will ye die, thou and thy people, by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence, as the LORD hath spoken against the nation that will not serve the king of Babylon? (14) Therefore hearken not unto the words of the prophets that speak unto you, saying, Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon: for they prophesy a lie unto you. (15) For I have not sent them, saith the LORD, yet they prophesy a lie in my name; that I might drive you out, and that ye might perish, ye, and the prophets that prophesy unto you” (Jeremiah 27:12-15).*

- Same message to God's people to submit to Babylon, which was God's will. Good [as much as could be from a source of punishment] would come if they did so (**Psalms 81:13-15**).
- “Why will ye die” (**Ezekiel 33:11**)?
- Again, don't listen to those lying prophets (**Ezekiel 13:22-23**).

6. Were the prophets going to truthfully prophesy about the vessels of the Lord's house, which were taken by the Babylonians?

No, they were going to lie about that too: *"(16) Also I spake to the priests and to all this people, saying, Thus saith the LORD; Hearken not to the words of your prophets that prophesy unto you, saying, Behold, the vessels of the LORD'S house shall now shortly be brought again from Babylon: for they prophesy a lie unto you"* (**Jeremiah 27:16**).

- Directly to the priests and all the people, the repeat of don't listen to the lying prophets (**Isaiah 9:15-16**).
- Nebuchadnezzar did take these vessels from the Lord's house (**II Chronicles 36:7**). \*We will discuss the vessels not taken at the end of this chapter (19-22).

7. What could have been done to prevent Jerusalem from being laid waste?

Willful service to the king of Babylon: *"Hearken not unto them; serve the king of Babylon, and live: wherefore should this city be laid waste"* (**Jeremiah 27:17**)?

- **Jeremiah 38:17-23**.

8. What test could have been given to those claiming to be the Lord's prophets?

If they were they could have gone to the Lord and kept the vessels of the Lord's house from being carried to Babylon: *"But if they be prophets, and if the word of the LORD be with them, let them now make intercession to the LORD of hosts, that the vessels which are left in the house of the LORD, and in the house of the king of Judah, and at Jerusalem, go not to Babylon"* (**Jeremiah 27:18**).

- If the prophets were real, they could prove it (**Deuteronomy 18:22, I Kings 18:21-46, II Chronicles 32:19-22, and I John 4:1-5**).

9. What was going to happen to the vessels that had not currently been taken to Babylon?

They were going to be taken to Babylon and would remain there until the day the Lord visited them and restored them to His temple: *"(19) For thus saith the LORD of hosts concerning the pillars, and concerning the sea, and concerning the bases, and concerning the residue of the vessels that remain in this city, (20) Which Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon took not, when he carried away captive Jeconiah the son of Jehoiakim king of Judah from Jerusalem to Babylon, and all the nobles of Judah and Jerusalem; (21) Yea, thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, concerning the vessels that remain in the house of the LORD, and in the house of the king of Judah and of Jerusalem; (22) They shall be carried to Babylon, and there shall they be until the day that I visit them, saith the LORD; then will I bring them up, and restore them to this place"* (**Jeremiah 27:19-22**).

- **II Kings 25:11-17**
- Until the day of God's visitation (**Jeremiah 29:10-11**; cf. **Ezra 1:1**).
- Then the temple was repaired (**Ezra 1:1 and Ezra 5:13-15**).