Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 320 – Write All The Words Through Another Roll (Jeremiah 36:1-32)

1. Why did God tell Jeremiah to make a book and write therein all the words that He had spoken unto Jeremiah against Israel, Judah, and all the nations?

To bring about repentance: "(1) And it came to pass in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, that this word came unto Jeremiah from the LORD, saying, (2) Take thee a roll of a book, and write therein all the words that I have spoken unto thee against Israel, and against Judah, and against all the nations, from the day I spake unto thee, from the days of Josiah, even unto this day. (3) It may be that the house of Judah will hear all the evil which I purpose to do unto them; that they may return every man from his evil way; that I may forgive their iniquity and their sin" (Jeremiah 36:1-3).

- Language like "the word that came to Jeremiah" (Jeremiah 1:11, Jeremiah 7:1, Jeremiah 11:1, Jeremiah 14:1, Jeremiah 18:1, Jeremiah 21:1, Jeremiah 25:1, Jeremiah 27:1, Jeremiah 28:12, Jeremiah 29:30, Jeremiah 30:1, Jeremiah 32:1, Jeremiah 32:6, Jeremiah 33:1, Jeremiah 33:19, Jeremiah 33:23, Jeremiah 34:1, Jeremiah 34:8, Jeremiah 34:12, Jeremiah 35:1, Jeremiah 35:12, Jeremiah 37:6, Jeremiah 39:15, Jeremiah 40:1, Jeremiah 42:7, Jeremiah 43:8, Jeremiah 46:1, Jeremiah 47:1, and Jeremiah 49:34).
- Write ALL THE WORDS (Deuteronomy 4:2, Deuteronomy 27:1-8, Proverbs 30:5-6, Jeremiah 30:1-2, and Jeremiah 36:28-32).
- Yet, even when Jeremiah taught all God wanted said they still didn't listen (Jeremiah 7:27-28).
- God's motive was to give Israel a chance to repent of their sins (II Chronicles 7:14, Jeremiah 26:1-3, and Ezekiel 33:14-16).
- God has always wanted to see His people turn from sin to do right when they erred (**Deuteronomy 4:30-31**, **Deuteronomy 5:28-29**, **I Timothy 2:3-4**, and **II Peter 3:9**).

2. What role did Baruch the son of Neriah play in Jeremiah fulfilling God's desire in this context?

He wrote and read in public the words Jeremiah spoke that originated with God: "(4) Then Jeremiah called Baruch the son of Neriah: and Baruch wrote from the mouth of Jeremiah all the words of the LORD, which he had spoken unto him, upon a roll of a book. (5) And Jeremiah commanded Baruch, saying, I am shut up; I cannot go into the house of the LORD: (6) Therefore go thou, and read in the roll, which thou hast written from my mouth, the words of the LORD in the ears of the people in the LORD'S house upon the fasting day: and also thou shalt read them in the ears of all Judah that come out of their cities. (7) It may be they will present their supplication before the LORD, and will return every one from his evil way: for great is the anger and the fury that the LORD hath pronounced against this people. (8) And Baruch the son of Neriah did according to all that Jeremiah the prophet commanded him, reading in the book the words of the LORD'S house" (Jeremiah 36:4-8).

- Baruch was a scribe (Jeremiah 36:26).
- He was tasked with writing what Jeremiah spoke as such was a work of scribes (Ezra 7:6 and Ezra 7:11-12).
- Jeremiah spoke the word of God (Jeremiah 1:9).
- Jeremiah was in prison (Jeremiah 33:1 and Jeremiah 37:15).
- Baruch's job increased in Jeremiah's request for him to go and read the word of God to the people in the Lord's house. Consider, the audience isn't readily willing to hear what God has to say (II Chronicles 36:13-16 and Jeremiah 6:15-16).
- The warning was to turn them from the anger and fury of the Lord (Ezekiel 18:30-32) that they were facing for their disobedience (Deuteronomy 28:15-20).
- 3. What audiences did Baruch have for the reading of God's word?

All the people that came to house of the Lord to hear it and then a private reading in the scribe's chamber to the princes: "(9) And it came to pass in the fifth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, in the ninth month, that they proclaimed a fast before the LORD to all the people in Jerusalem, and to all the people that came from the cities of Judah unto Jerusalem. (10) Then read Baruch in the book the words of Jeremiah in the house of the LORD, in the chamber of Gemariah the son of Shaphan the scribe, in the higher court, at the entry of the new gate of the LORD'S house, in the ears of all the people. (11) When Michaiah the son of Gemariah, the son of Shaphan, had heard out of the book all the words of the LORD, (12) Then he went down into the king's house, into the scribe's chamber: and, lo, all the princes sat there, even Elishama the scribe, and Delaiah the son of Shemaiah, and Elnathan the son of Achbor, and Gemariah the son of Shaphan, and Zedekiah the son of Hananiah, and all the princes. (13) Then Michaiah declared unto them all the words that he had heard, when Baruch read the book in the ears of the people. (14) Therefore all the princes sent Jehudi the son of Nethaniah, the son of Shelemiah, the son of Cushi, unto Baruch, saying, Take in thine hand the roll wherein thou hast read in the ears of the people, and come. So Baruch the son of Neriah took the roll in his hand, and came unto them. (15) And they said unto him. Sit down now, and read it in our ears. So Baruch read it in their ears" (Jeremiah 36:9-15).

- An audience does not mean real listeners (Ezekiel 33:30-33 and John 6:1-71).
- Real listeners are doers, not just hears (Matthew 7:21-27 and James 1:21-25).
- 4. What was the response of the princes to the reading of the word of God? Fear, wondering how Baruch wrote all those words, and then they told Baruch to hide himself and Jeremiah: "(16) Now it came to pass, when they had heard all the words, they were afraid both one and other, and said unto Baruch, We will surely tell the king of all these words. (17) And they asked Baruch, saying, Tell us now, How didst thou write all these words at his mouth? (18) Then Baruch answered them, He pronounced all these words unto me with his mouth, and I wrote them with ink in the book. (19) Then said the princes unto Baruch, Go,

hide thee, thou and Jeremiah; and let no man know where ye be" (**Jeremiah 36:16-19**).

- When you hear of judgment, fear is a natural reaction (Acts 5:1-11).
- Fear should cause them to do right (Jeremiah 32:40 and Philippians 2:12).
- However, fear doesn't work aright if not mixed with faith (Hebrews 4:1-2).
- "Pronounced" [קָרָא]: "to call out by name" (Strong's # 7121). I.E. God "called" the light Day (Genesis 1:5) or "proclaim" (Jeremiah 7:2).
- Hide (I Kings 18:4 and John 11:53-54).

5. What did Jehoiakim do in response to hearing the word of the Lord?

Burned it and sought Baruch the scribe and Jeremiah: "(20) And they went in to the king into the court, but they laid up the roll in the chamber of Elishama the scribe, and told all the words in the ears of the king. (21) So the king sent Jehudi to fetch the roll: and he took it out of Elishama the scribe's chamber. And Jehudi read it in the ears of the king, and in the ears of all the princes which stood beside the king. (22) Now the king sat in the winterhouse in the ninth month: and there was a fire on the hearth burning before him. (23) And it came to pass, that when Jehudi had read three or four leaves, he cut it with the penknife, and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth. until all the roll was consumed in the fire that was on the hearth. (24) Yet they were not afraid, nor rent their garments, neither the king, nor any of his servants that heard all these words. (25) Nevertheless Elnathan and Delaiah and Gemariah had made intercession to the king that he would not burn the roll: but he would not hear them. (26) But the king commanded Jerahmeel the son of Hammelech, and Seraiah the son of Azriel. and Shelemiah the son of Abdeel. to take Baruch the scribe and Jeremiah the prophet: but the LORD hid them" (Jeremiah 36:20-26).

• Psalms 36:1-4, Psalms 50:16-17, Proverbs 1:24-32, Proverbs 13:13, Proverbs 29:1, Jeremiah 8:9, and Zechariah 7:13-14.

6. What did God tell Jeremiah after Jehoiakim's actions?

To write again all that had been written before and to add Jehoiakim's punishment to it: "(27) Then the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah, after that the king had burned the roll, and the words which Baruch wrote at the mouth of Jeremiah, saying, (28) Take thee again another roll, and write in it all the former words that were in the first roll, which Jehoiakim the king of Judah hath burned. (29) And thou shalt say to Jehoiakim king of Judah, Thus saith the LORD; Thou hast burned this roll, saying, Why hast thou written therein, saying, The king of Babylon shall certainly come and destroy this land, and shall cause to cease from thence man and beast? (30) Therefore thus saith the LORD of Jehoiakim king of Judah; He shall have none to sit upon the throne of David: and his dead body shall be cast out in the day to the heat, and in the night to the frost. (31) And I will punish him and his seed and his servants for their iniquity; and I will bring upon them, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and upon the men of Judah, all the evil that I have pronounced against them; but they hearkened not.

(32) Then took Jeremiah another roll, and gave it to Baruch the scribe, the son of Neriah; who wrote therein from the mouth of Jeremiah all the words of the book which Jehoiakim king of Judah had burned in the fire: and there were added besides unto them many like words" (**Jeremiah 36:27-32**).

- As we study the end of this chapter, let's recall a few things about the word of God that is relevant:
 - God doesn't lie (Numbers 23:19 and Titus 1:2).
 - What God wants revealed to man will never cease to exist (Psalms 119:89, Matthew 24:35, and I Peter 1:23-25).
- God was not going to let His word be destroyed just because they didn't want to hear it. His words, they take hold of them (**Zechariah 1:5-6**).
- How can someone think that burning God's word would make what He said not come true (**Proverbs 19:21** and **Isaiah 46:10**)?
- Jehoiakim, as with all kings, would only maintain their seed on the throne if they obeyed God (**I Kings 9:1-5**).
- Enemies of the Lord could easily have God wipe their seed from the face of the earth (Leviticus 26:21-28 and Psalms 21:8-10).
- God republished what was burned and then some (Isaiah 55:11 and Acts 19:20).
- You cannot fight against a real messenger of the Lord and cause the word of God to cease (Acts 5:25-39 and II Timothy 2:9).