

Talks for Growing Christians Transcript

Jeremiah's Prophecy Against Babylon Jeremiah 50

Jeremiah 50:1-10 - "The word that the Lord spoke against Babylon and against the land of the Chaldeans by Jeremiah the prophet. ² "Declare among the nations, proclaim, and set up a standard. Proclaim—do not conceal it— say, 'Babylon is taken; Bel is shamed. Merodach is broken in pieces. Her idols are humiliated; her images are broken in pieces.' ³ For out of the north a nation comes up against her, which shall make her land desolate, and no one shall dwell therein. They shall move, they shall depart, both man and beast.

⁴ "In those days and in that time," says the Lord, "the children of Israel shall come, they and the children of Judah together. With continual weeping they shall come, and seek the Lord their God. ⁵ They shall ask the way to Zion, with their faces toward it, saying, 'Come and let us join ourselves to the Lord in a perpetual covenant that will not be forgotten.' ⁶ "My people have been lost sheep. Their shepherds have led them astray; they have turned them away on the mountains. They have gone from mountain to hill; they have forgotten their resting place. ⁷ All who found them have devoured them, and their adversaries said, 'We have not offended, because they have sinned against the Lord, the habitation of justice, the Lord, the hope of their fathers.'

⁸ "Move from the midst of Babylon. Go out of the land of the Chaldeans; and be like the rams before the flocks. ⁹ For behold, I will raise and cause to come up against Babylon an assembly of great nations from the north country, and they shall array themselves against her. From there she shall be captured. Their arrows shall be like those of an expert warrior, none shall return in vain. ¹⁰ And Chaldea shall become plunder. All who plunder her shall be satisfied," says the Lord."

Background Notes

The last section of the book of Jeremiah deals with God's judgment of the foreign nations. Chapter 50 is by far the longest prophecy of judgment against Babylon and the land of the Chaldeans (the early settlers of the area). When the Babylonian Empire fell to the Medes and the Persians in 539 BC, many of the specific predictions of this prophecy were fulfilled, such as the shame of Babylon's deities, Bel and Merodach (v2). And Israel was like scattered sheep: "First the king of Assyria devoured him; now at last this Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon has broken his bones. ¹⁸ Therefore thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel: "Behold, I will punish the king of Babylon and his land, as I have punished the king of Assyria" (v17-18).

The part of the prophecy about Babylon in Nebuchadnezzar's time has already been fulfilled. But as we move through these chapters we will see a number of prophecies that were not fulfilled at the time of the Persian takeover of Babylon.



Doctrinal Point

Some details of Jeremiah's prophecy against Babylon were not fulfilled in history.

When will all these prophetic details be fulfilled? The answer is found in the prophecy of Zechariah 5 and in Revelation 17-18. A "Babylon" will exist in the End Times. It will be a world center of economics, politics, and religion. What are some of these prophetic details that were not fulfilled in history? Let me list four prophecies from Jeremiah 50.

a. The Babylon of history was not destroyed by a nation/nations from the north.

The Medes and Persians came from the east of Babylon, not the north (v3&9). And the Medes and Persians were neighbors – they were not from the remote parts of the earth (v41-43).

b. Babylon has never been completely destroyed, as these prophecies predict.

Jeremiah 50:11-16 - "Because you were glad, because you rejoiced, you destroyers of My heritage; because you have grown fat like a heifer threshing grain, and you bellow like bulls, ¹² your mother shall be deeply ashamed. She who bore you shall be ashamed.

Behold, the least of the nations shall be a wilderness, a dry land and a desert. ¹³ Because of the wrath of the Lord she shall not be inhabited, but she shall be wholly desolate. Everyone who goes by Babylon shall be horrified and hiss at all her plaques.

¹⁴ "Put yourselves in array against Babylon all around, all you who bend the bow. Shoot at her, spare no arrows, for she has sinned against the Lord. ¹⁵ Shout against her all around. She has given her hand, her foundations have fallen, her walls are thrown down; for it is the vengeance of the Lord. Take vengeance on her. As she has done, so do to her. ¹⁶ Cut off the sower from Babylon, and him who handles the sickle at harvest time. For fear of the oppressing sword, everyone shall turn to his own people, and everyone shall flee to his own land."

And verses 39-40: "Therefore the wild desert beasts shall dwell there with the jackals, and the ostriches shall dwell in it. It shall be inhabited no more forever, nor shall it be dwelt in from generation to generation. ⁴⁰ As God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah and their neighbors, so no one shall reside there, nor son of man dwell in it."

Babylon was never catastrophically overthrown or destroyed as were Sodom and Gomorrah. The Medes and Persians didn't make Babylon desolate and uninhabitable - in fact, Babylon became a significant city under the Persian Empire. Daniel served the Persian Empire in Babylon, and many of the Jewish people continued to live there. It's true that the ancient city eventually declined and its ruins can be seen today, but its end was not catastrophic, as was the case of Sodom and Gomorrah. But in the End Times it will be completely destroyed (see Revelation 17-18).

c. The Jewish people did not flee from Babylon when the Persians came to power.

Jeremiah 50:21-29 - "Go up against the land of Merathaim, and against the inhabitants of Pekod. Waste and utterly destroy them," says the Lord, "and do according to all that I have commanded you. ²² A sound of battle is in the land, and of great destruction. ²³ How the hammer of the whole earth has been cut apart and broken! How Babylon has become a



desolation among the nations! ²⁴ I have laid a snare for you; you have indeed been trapped, O Babylon, and you were not aware. You have been found and also caught, because you have contended against the Lord. ²⁵ The Lord has opened His armory, and has brought out the weapons of His indignation; for this is the work of the Lord God of hosts in the land of the Chaldeans. ²⁶ Come against her from the farthest border. Open her storehouses. Cast her up as heaps of ruins, and destroy her utterly. Let nothing of her be left. ²⁷ Slay all her bulls. Let them go down to the slaughter. Woe to them! For their day has come, the time of their punishment. ²⁸ The voice of those who flee and escape from the land of Babylon declares in Zion the vengeance of the Lord our God, the vengeance of His temple."

Verses 21-29 predicted that those in Babylon would flee before the sword of the oppressor (v16), and the Jewish fugitives and refugees from Babylon coming back to Jerusalem would be proclaiming the vengeance of God for His Temple (v28). The Persian king Cyrus did not pillage Babylon, and the Jewish people did not flee from Babylon as fugitives and refugees. In fact, the Lord spoke of Cyrus as His "shepherd" (Isaiah 44-45). The description of the destruction of Babylon with sword and fire (v29-38) was not how the Medes and the Persians took over Babylon in 539 BC.

Jeremiah 50:29-38 - "Call together the archers against Babylon. All you who bend the bow, encamp against it all around. Let none of them escape. Repay her according to her work. According to all she has done, do to her, for she has been proud against the Lord, against the Holy One of Israel. ³⁰ Therefore her young men shall fall in the streets, and all her men of war shall be cut off in that day," says the Lord. ³¹ "Behold, I am against you, O most haughty one!" says the Lord God of hosts. "For your day has come, the time that I will punish you. ³² The most proud shall stumble and fall, and no one will raise him up. I will kindle a fire in his cities, and it will devour all around him."

³³ Thus says the Lord of hosts: "The children of Israel were oppressed, along with the children of Judah. All who took them captive have held them fast. They have refused to let them go. ³⁴ Their Redeemer is strong; the Lord of hosts is His name. He will thoroughly plead their case, that He may give rest to the land, and disquiet the inhabitants of Babylon. ³⁵ "A sword is against the Chaldeans," says the Lord, "against the inhabitants of Babylon, and against her princes and her wise men. ³⁶ A sword is against the soothsayers, and they will be fools. A sword is against her mighty men, and they will be dismayed. ³⁷ A sword is against their horses, against their chariots, and against all the mixed peoples who are in her midst; and they will become like women. A sword is against her treasures, and they will be robbed. ³⁸ A drought is against her waters, and they will be dried up, for it is the land of carved images, and they are insane with their idols."

That description of Babylon's demise definitely seems more violent than what actually happened in 539 BC. The Medes and Persians took Babylon essentially without a fight.

d. United Israel has not yet entered into the blessings of the New Covenant.

Jeremiah 50:3-4 - "In those days and in that time," says the Lord, "the children of Israel shall come, they and the children of Judah together. With continual weeping they shall come, and seek the Lord their God. ⁵ They shall ask the way to Zion, with their faces toward it, saying, 'Come and let us join ourselves to the Lord in a perpetual covenant that will not be forgotten." The everlasting (or perpetual) covenant mentioned here was not the old Mosaic covenant – it was the New Covenant that was predicted here and in Jeremiah 31. We believe "those days" (v3) are still in the future, when the



Jewish people will not only return to the Land, but they will return to the Lord as well. Look also at verses 19-20: "I will bring back Israel to his home, and he shall feed on Carmel and Bashan. His soul shall be satisfied on Mount Ephraim and Gilead. ²⁰ In those days and in that time," says the Lord, "the iniquity of Israel shall be sought, but there shall be none; and the sins of Judah, but they shall not be found, for I will pardon those whom I preserve."

The return of Israel to the blessings of the Land (v19) has got to be a different return than when they returned after their Babylonian captivity, because verse 20 says no iniquity will be found for Israel and Judah. And what about their past and present rejection of the Messiah? Those prophecies certainly have not yet been fulfilled yet, have they? So we believe that these prophetic details refer to the last days, when a godly remnant of Jews will return to the Land and to the Lord. And that time *may* be in the *near* future!

While some of the prophetic details in Jeremiah 50 have already been fulfilled, some prophetic details of his prophecy against Babylon were not fulfilled in history. They await the future, and they will be fulfilled in the End Times.

Practical Application

Prepare for the shout!

Jeremiah 50:44-46 - "Behold, he shall come up like a lion from the floodplain of the Jordan against the dwelling place of the strong. But I will make them suddenly run away from her. And who is a chosen man that I may appoint over her? For who is like Me? Who will arraign Me? And who is that shepherd who will withstand Me?" ⁴⁵ Therefore hear the counsel of the Lord that He has taken against Babylon, and His purposes that He has proposed against the land of the Chaldeans. Surely the least of the flock shall draw them out. Surely He will make their dwelling place desolate with them. ⁴⁶ At the noise of the taking of Babylon the earth trembles. The cry is heard among the nations."

In verses 44-46 there may be both a near fulfillment and a future fulfillment of this prophecy against Babylon. Cyrus could be likened to a lion coming up out of the thicket of the Jordan to overcome Babylon as if they were vulnerable young sheep. But the resulting shout that Babylon has been seized seems to refer to **more** than just the **historical** fall of Babylon. It sounds very similar to Revelation 18:1-2, about the fall of **future** Babylon: "After these things I saw another angel coming down from heaven, having great authority, and the earth was illuminated with his glory. And he cried mightily with a loud voice, saying, "Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen!"

As believers, we are not only looking forward to hearing the great "shout" at the time of the Rapture, but we are preparing for the "shout" of End Time prophetic events. They will surely come - in fact, they may be not too far off!

So - prepare for the shout!