

HISTORICAL CONTENT: JEREMIAH 30

People

Israel

- Israel is addressed as a remnant of the Jewish people who were part of the Northern Kingdom of Israel before Assyria conquered it in 722 B.C. and were living in exile.

Judah

- Judah is addressed as a remnant of the Jewish people who were part of the Southern Kingdom of Israel (Judah) before Babylon conquered it in 586 B.C. and were living in exile.

Jacob

- Jacob means "supplanter" or "deceiver" (Ge 25:26) and is characteristic of Jacob's character and life before is personal encounter with the Lord at Peniel when his name was changed to Israel meaning "one who struggles with God" (Ge 32:28; 35:9-10).
- These names are used interchangeably throughout scripture beginning in Genesis 32 when God changes Jacob's name to Israel.
- The use of both "Israel" and "Jacob" in the prophets adds emphasis that the Lord is addressing specifically the old (carnal) and new (redeemed) nature of his people who have descended from Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob/Israel.

David

- David was the second king over the United Kingdom of Israel and was called a "man after God's own heart" (1 Sa 13:14).
- God made a covenant with King David promising to establish an everlasting kingdom through his descendants (2 Sa 7:12-16). This is a messianic promise and prophecy ultimately fulfilled in Jesus Christ.
- God continually remembers his covenant with David and His people. In this chapter, God reminds Israel and Judah of the promise of the "King David" that is yet to come - Jesus, the Messiah (Je 30:9; Act 13:21-23).

Places

Israel (Northern Kingdom)

- The land allotted to the 10 northern tribes as their inheritance when they rejected the rule of King Rehoboam and instead formed their own kingdom under the rule of King Jeroboam: Asher, Naphtali, Zebulun, Issachar, Manasseh E & W, Dan, Ephraim, Gad, Ruben, Simeon.
- The capital of the Northern Kingdom of Israel was Samaria.
- It was conquered and destroyed in 722 B.C. by the Assyrians and the people were exiled into captivity.
- Sometimes referred to as "Ephraim" or "Joseph" throughout the Bible, especially in the prophetic and poetic books (e.g. Is 7:2; Hos 5:3; Zech 9:13; Eze 37:16; Am 5:6).

- I. M. Duguid, "Israel," ed. Mark J. Boda and Gordon J. McConville, *Dictionary of the Old Testament: Prophets* (Downers Grove, IL: Nottingham, England: IVP Academic; Inter-Varsity Press, 2012), 392

Judah

- The land allotted to the two southernmost tribes of Israel (Benjamin & Judah) The southern kingdom of the divided kingdom of Israel.
- "According to Judges 1:1–18, the people of Judah expelled the majority of the Canaanites and Perizzites from their land. However, they were unable to completely drive out the people in the plains or the Jebusites of Jerusalem (Judg 1:19–21). The Philistines, who lived in western part of Judah, often exerted control over parts of Judah (Judg 15:11)..."

- After Solomon’s death, Judah, along with Benjamin, split off from the 10 northern tribes into a separate kingdom (1 Kgs 12:16–24). Judah then became a designation for the southern kingdom as a whole...
- By God’s intervention, the people of Judah were spared from exile at the hands of Assyria in the late eighth century BC, but around 586 BC they were conquered and deported by the Babylonians."

- Brandon Ridley, "Judah," ed. John D. Barry et al., *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016).

Jerusalem

- The capital city of biblical Israel (United Kingdom) and eventually Judah (Divided Kingdom).
- Mentioned 660 times in the Old Testament, and 141 times in the New Testament
- "In the prophetic books of the Old Testament, Jerusalem is harshly rebuked for its complicity in the sins of the people. The message the prophets brought was liberation for the oppressed, a challenge to change internally [repent], and an exhortation to pursue justice (Isa 61:1–4; Joel 2:13; Micah 6:8)."

- C. E. Shepherd, "Jerusalem," ed. John D. Barry et al., *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016).

Babylon

- "The cultural and political center of Mesopotamia during much of the second and first millennia BC. Located in modern-day Iraq along one branch of the Euphrates River, about 59 miles southwest of Baghdad and 6 miles northeast of Hillah..."
- From Genesis to Revelation, Babylon maintains a significant presence as both a historical empire and a symbol of opposition to God and His people...
- There are 287 references to Babylon in the Old Testament and 82 references to its Chaldean inhabitants."

- William R. Osborne, "Babylon," ed. John D. Barry et al., *The Lexham Bible Dictionary* (Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press, 2016).

Key Dates / Timelines

911 - 609 B.C. Assyrian Empire | **626 – 539 B.C. Babylonian Empire** | **539 – 358 B.C. Persian Empire**

- **922 B.C.** The United Kingdom of Israel divides into two Kingdoms: Israel (north) and Judah (south)
- **722 B.C.** The Northern Kingdom of Israel was conquered by the Assyrians
- **640 B.C.** Josiah becomes King of Judah
- **627 B.C.** Jeremiah begins his ministry
- **622 B.C.** Discovery of the Book of the Law by King Josiah (Reformation)
- **609 B.C.** Pharaoh Neco kills Josiah in battle and set Jehoiakim as King of Judah
- **608 B.C.** Jehoiakim becomes King of Judah
- **605 B.C.** Battle of Carchemish (Nebuchadnezzar defeats the Egyptians on the Euphrates River)
- **605 B.C.** Nebuchadnezzar invades Jerusalem and takes exiles to Babylon (including Daniel and his companions)
- **597 B.C.** Nebuchadnezzar besieges Jerusalem and takes King Jeconiah (Jehoiachin) as prisoner
- **597 B.C.** Zedekiah becomes King of Judah
- **588 B.C.** Nebuchadnezzar begins his final siege of Jerusalem
- **586 B.C.** Fall of Jerusalem to Babylon; Judah in exile in Babylon

Key Terms

Wound / Hurt / Pain / Affliction / Sorrow

- **vv. 12-13** | "For thus says the LORD:
'Your affliction is incurable,
Your wound is severe.
There is no one to plead your cause,
That you may be bound up;
You have no healing medicines.
- **v. 14** | "All your lovers have forgotten you;
They do not seek you;
For I have wounded you with the wound of an enemy,
With the chastisement of a cruel one,
For the multitude of your iniquities,
Because your sins have increased."
- **v. 15** | "Why do you cry about your affliction?
Your sorrow is incurable.
Because of the multitude of your iniquities,
Because your sins have increased,
I have done these things to you."
- **v. 17a** | "'For I will restore health to you and heal you of your wounds,' says the LORD,"

Restore / Return / Bring Back / Heal / Save / Have Mercy

- **v. 3** | "For behold, the days are coming,' says the LORD, 'that I will bring back from captivity My people Israel and Judah,' says the LORD, and I will cause them to return to the land that I gave to their fathers, and they shall possess it."
- **v. 7** | "Alas! That day is so great there is none like it; it is a time of distress for Jacob; yet he shall be saved out of it."
- **v. 10** | "'Therefore do not fear, O My servant Jacob,' says the LORD, 'Nor be dismayed, O Israel;
For behold, I will save you from afar,
And your seed from the land of their captivity.
Jacob shall return, have rest and be quiet,
And no one shall make him afraid.'"
- **v. 11** | "'For I am with you,' says the LORD, 'to save you;
Though I make a full end of all nations where I have scattered you,
Yet I will not make a complete end of you.
But I will correct you in justice,
And will not let you go altogether unpunished.'"
- **v. 17** | "'For I will restore health to you and heal you of your wounds,' says the LORD, 'Because they called you an outcast saying: "This is Zion; No one seeks her.'"
- **v. 18** | "Thus says the LORD:
'Behold, I will bring back the captivity of Jacob's tents,
And have mercy on his dwelling places;
The city shall be built upon its own mound,
And the palace shall remain according to its own plan.'"

Cross References

Key References:

- **Jeremiah 46:27-28** | "But do not fear, O My servant Jacob,
And do not be dismayed, O Israel!
For behold, I will save you from afar,
And your offspring from the land of their captivity;
Jacob shall return, have rest and be at ease;
No one shall make him afraid.
Do not fear, O Jacob My servant," says the LORD,
"For I am with you;
For I will make a complete end of all the nations
To which I have driven you,
But I will not make a complete end of you.
I will rightly correct you,
For I will not leave you wholly unpunished."
- **Jeremiah 23:19** | "Behold, a whirlwind of the LORD has gone forth in fury—A violent whirlwind! It will fall violently on the head of the wicked."
- **Jeremiah 23:20** | "The anger of the LORD will not turn back until He has executed and performed the thoughts of His heart. In the latter days you will understand it perfectly."
- **Ezekiel 34:27-28** | "Then the trees of the field shall yield their fruit, and the earth shall yield her increase. They shall be safe in their land; and they shall know that I am the LORD, when I have broken the bands of their yoke and delivered them from the hand of those who enslaved them. And they shall no longer be a prey for the nations, nor shall beasts of the land devour them; but they shall dwell safely, and no one shall make them afraid."

Full List:

- **Genesis** 15:5; 22:17; 27:40; 30:8, 26; 33:1; 35:9–10; 36:2, 22; 37:35; 41:8, 10–11, 13; 42:14, 22; 43:2–5; 44:2, 23; 45:4; 48:20; 49:19–21; 51:3, 11; 54:4, 13–14; 55:3–5; 56:8; 58:8; 60:4, 9; 63:10
- **Exodus** 3:5; 6:7; 15:26; 17:14; 23:22; 34:1–7, 27
- **Leviticus** 26:6, 12, 44
- **Numbers** 5:23; 16:5; 24:1–5
- **Deuteronomy** 13:16; 17:15, 18; 18:18; 27:3; 30:3; 31:19
- **Joshua** 1:5
- **Judges** 6:31; 10:12
- **1 Samuel** 13:14
- **2 Kings** 19:34
- **1 Chronicles** 29:1, 19
- **2 Chronicles** 36:16
- **Ezra** 2:1
- **Job** 3:18; 6:4; 13:24; 14:21; 16:9; 19:11; 30:21; 42:10
- **Psalms** 6:1–2; 9:2; 48:3, 6, 13; 53:6; 65:4; 83:15; 89:3; 102:13; 107:14, 20; 122:7; 126:1–2; 142:4
- **Proverbs** 1:31; 3:8
- **Isaiah** 1:5, 26; 2:11–12; 5:30; 6:12; 9:1, 4; 11:12–13; 12:1; 13:8–9; 14:2; 17:2; 19:20–25; 21:3; 22:5; 27:8; 29:6, 8, 22; 30:8, 26; 33:1; 35:9–10; 36:2, 22; 37:35; 41:8, 10–11, 13; 42:14, 22; 43:2–5; 44:2, 23; 45:4; 48:20; 49:19–21; 51:3, 11; 54:4, 13–14; 55:3–5; 56:8; 58:8; 60:4, 9; 63:10
- **Jeremiah** 1:8, 19–2:7, 14, 20, 27–28, 30; 3:1–25; 4:8, 27–28, 30–31; 5:3, 6, 10, 18; 6:23–25; 7:28; 8:16, 22; 9:25; 10:19–25; 11:4; 12:13, 15; 13:8–12, 18–19, 21; 14:8, 17, 19; 15:18, 20; 16:14–15; 17:9, 25–26; 20:13–18; 22:20, 22–23; 23:3–8, 15–20; 24:3–10; 25:7, 13–14, 27–33; 27:2, 7–8, 12; 28:4, 11; 29:6, 10, 14; 31:1, 4, 6, 12–13, 17, 20, 23–24, 33, 38–40; 32:30–35, 37–38, 44–33:1, 6–7, 11, 15–16, 22, 24, 26; 36:1–6, 28, 32; 42:11–12; 44:22; 46:11, 25–28; 48:47; 49:2, 6, 12, 19; 50:10, 19, 42–44; 51:11
- **Lamentations** 1:2, 5, 12, 19; 2:4–5, 14
- **Ezekiel** 7:21; 20:40, 42; 28:25; 34:23–31; 36:10, 24, 28, 33, 37; 37:15–26; 38:16; 39:10, 25–26; 43:11
- **Daniel** 9:12; 12:1
- **Hosea** 1:11; 2:18, 23; 3:5; 5:13; 6:1; 8:12; 11:9
- **Joel** 2:6, 11; 3:1, 4–8
- **Amos** 5:12, 16–18; 9:6–9, 11, 14
- **Micah** 4:4, 6–7, 9–10; 5:1–4
- **Nahum** 1:1–6, 13; 2:10; 3:19
- **Habakkuk** 2:2–3, 8
- **Zephaniah** 1:14–15; 3:13–14, 19–20
- **Zechariah** 2:4; 8:5; 9:14; 10:8; 13:9
- **Matthew** 1:1
- **Luke** 1:69–70
- **John** 6:39–46
- **Acts** 2:30; 13:22–23, 34
- **1 Corinthians** 14:37
- **1 Thessalonians** 5:3
- **Hebrews** 5:4
- **Revelation** 1:11; 10:4; 14:13; 19:9; 21:5

Images/Maps/Graphs

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4. View of Jerusalem looking West

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5. View of Jerusalem Looking East Towards the Mount of Olives

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6. Map of Jerusalem According to Jewish Historian, Flavius Josephus

The Jewish War: Books 1–7 by Flavius Josephus (1927–1928)

