### LIFE OF JEREMIAH—HANDOUT #29

## Jeremiah 42-44

#### Structure

Act I: 40:1— Jeremiah

6— Jeremiah

Act II: 40:7 — Gedaliah appointed over the land

No Jeremiah

41:18— Gedaliah appointed over the land

Act III: 42-44

Scene 1: (42:1-2) dramatis personae + "said to Jeremiah"  $(\rightarrow v. 22)$ 

Scene 2: (43:2)  $dramatis personae + "said to Jeremiah" (<math>\rightarrow v. 7$ )

Hook Pattern: \_\_\_\_\_ (vv. 7, 8)

Scene 3: (43:8) Symbolic act + interpretation ( $\rightarrow$  v. 13)

Scene 4: (44) Dialogic exchange: Jeremiah and the People

44:2-10 "says Lord God of Hosts, God of Israel" 44:11-14 "says Lord God of Hosts, God of Israel"

44: 15-18 Men reply

44: 19 Women reply

44:20-23 "Jeremiah said to all the people"

44:24-30 "Jeremiah said to all the people"

# Narrative Irony

Pre-586 B.C.

Go out to Nebuchadnezzar (out of the land) and live Stay in the land and die

Post-586 B.C.

Go out of the land and die Stay in the land and live

## Narrative Echoes

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Johanan & the people refuse the Word of God—will not listen—stubbornly rebel
       Jeremiah accused of lying/deceit/treachery (43:2; 37:14)
       People possessed/obsessed with idolatry
       Self-deceived, as Gedaliah was (42:20; 40:16)
       Zedekiah asked for prayer and refused/rejected the answer (21:2; 37:3)
       Rejection of God's servants, the prophets (44:4) echoes 7:25, etc.
       Practice abominations (44:4) as per 16:18; 32:34-35
      Rejection of "I am with you" (42:11) (Emmanuel promise, 30:11)
42:2—?sincere or fait accompli
43:3—excuse?
 v. 6—implications?
 v. 7—Tahpanhes (TA-pun-knees)
 v. 10—Nebuchadnezzar's invasion 568/67 B.C.
        Pharaoh Amasis II (Ahmose II) (570-526 B.C.)
 v. 13—Heliopolis ("city of the sun") = Beth Shemesh ("house of the sun") = Temple to
              Re (pronounced Raw), Sun god, near Memphis
44:7—infants ("sucklings," KJV), "babes", "nurslings"
 v. 11—"cut off" = "woe" = become a "curse"
 v. 17—Queen of heaven =
 v. 25—"go ahead!"
 v. 29—"punish you"
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v. 30—Pharaoh Hophra/Apries (589-570 B.C.). Dies in battle with Amasis II 566 B.C.

# Biblical-theological (Redemptive-historical) Paradigm:

Descent of the Protological Jeremiah into Egypt Descent of the Eschatological Jeremiah into Egypt