



## DISCOURSE (by Pastor Nathan) ON JEREMIAH 30:24

### **JULY 27, 2022**

The question was asked should Jeremiah 30:24 be listed in our study as an event referring to the last days.

The first question that came to mind was when was it said and why was it said.

Then I wondered if this was a statement that literally was going to happen during those days; or was it referring to the end times after Christ' reign.

Looking at the context, verses 17-22 references promises from God to Israel.

- I will restore health unto thee
- I will heal thee of thy wounds
- I will bring again the captivity of Jacob's tents
- I will have mercy on his dwelling places
- The city shall be built upon his own head
- The palace shall remain after the manner thereof
- Out of them shall proceed thanksgiving and the voices of them that make merry
- I will multiply them and they shall not be few
- I will glorify thee and they shall not be small.
- Their children also shall be as aforesaid.
- Their congregation shall be established before me.
- I will promise all that oppress them.
- Their noble shall be of themselves.
- Their governor shall proceed from the midst of them (the Messiah will be a native of themselves, not a foreigner. This is Prophecy of the Messiah).
- I will cause him to draw near and he shall approach unto me. (The Messiah will carry the priestly rights and privileges, which allows him to approach the Lord like Melchizedek (Hebrew 5:5-6)



Verse 21 \* And their prince will come from their own ranks. One of their own people shall be their leader. Their ruler will come from their own ranks. I will grant him free and easy access to me. **Then he asked the question:** “Would anyone dare to do that on his own, to enter my presence uninvited? (God asked.)

Verse 22 \* Ye shall be my people, and I will be your God.”

In verses 23-24: God explains how his judgement operates.

- It is like a whirlwind that goeth forth with fury
- It is continuous
- The anger of the Lord is fierce and shall not return until he has done it
- And until he has performed the intents of his heart: “His **ultimate purposes cannot be enacted until the sins of Israel and her adversaries have been addressed.**”

So, let’s look back in history on the 12 Tribes of Israel:

- Jacob worked 7 years for each of his wives, Leah and Rachel.
- They both had handmaids Zilpah (Leah); and Bilhah (Rachel)
- As the story goes, Rachel was unable to bear children at first, so she gave her handmaid to Jacob to bear children.
- Long story short, each wife and their handmaid bore children for Jacob.
- Leah (6): **Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Zebulon, Issachar**
- Zilpah (2): **Asher, Gad**
- Rachel (2): **Joseph, Benjamin**
- Bilhah (2): **Dan, Naphtali**

Up until Solomon became king, the 12 tribes were intact – no division.

As prophesied in 1<sup>st</sup> Kings 11:31-35, the house of Israel would be divided into Kingdoms (at about 975 B.C.)

This division took place after Solomon’s death and during the reign of his son, Rehoboam. The people revolted against the heavy taxes levied by Rehoboam.



During Rehoboam's reign, the tribe of Juda and the majority of the tribe of Benjamin accepted Rehoboam as their king.

So, after Solomon's death, the 12 tribes were divided:

Benjamin and Judah - called **JUDAH**

The other 10 - called **ISRAEL**

Benjamin and Judah (called **JUDAH**) = **The SOUTHERN KINGDOM**

- Chose Rehoboam as their king
- Lived in the capital, Jerusalem
- More faithful to Jehovah

The other 10 and some of Benjamin (called **ISRAEL**) = **THE NORTHERN KINGDOM**

- Chose Jeroboam as their king
- Lived in Samaria
- Also known as Ephraim
- Even though great prophets ministered in this kingdom, such as Elijah and Amos, the people worshipped false gods, and adopted many practices of Baal.
- Even though the Northern Kingdom (Israel) was more powerful and popular, it fell some 135 years before Judah did.
- They were captured in about 721 B.C.; carried away by the Assyrians; and lost to the knowledge of men,
- Hence, now referred to as "the lost ten tribes."

So, in 626 B.C., Jeremiah spoke to Judah (**Read Jeremiah 25:3-7**)

**Verse 25:11** – literally happened in 606 B.C. when David was taken captive

**(Read 25:12** – Prophecy of Babylon's punishment. The following events occurred:

- Judgement on Jerusalem and Judah
- Judgement on Egypt and others
- A curse to all nations
- God tells Jeremiah to make yokes and bonds and put them on the necks of kings to serve him



- He tells them not to listen to the diviners, dreamers, enchanters, and sorcerers
- He explains the true test of prophecy

### NOW GET THIS!

Jeremiah 28:9                      Jeremiah defines a prophet

Jeremiah 28:15-17                Jeremiah tells Hananiah, the prophet, that he is going to die. (Hananiah died the same year.)

Jeremiah 25:12      **When seventy years are accomplished, I will punish the King of Babylon.**

Jeremiah 29:10      **After 70 years be accomplished at Babylon, God will visit Judah and do** (verse 29:12-14)

(THESE APPEAR TO BE LITERAL (events actually happening during this period.)

But then in Chapter 30:1-2, God tells Jeremiah **“write thee all the words that I have spoken unto thee in a book.”**

Then in Jeremiah 30:3 God begins to refer to that which refers to eschatology:

- Jeremiah 3:16
- Jeremiah 16:14
- Jeremiah 23:5
- Jeremiah 31:27, 31-34

So, starting with Jeremiah 30:3 through 31:1-6; which includes Jeremiah 30:22-24 **“ye shall be my people, and I will be your God.**

God explains how his judgement operates:

- It is like a whirlwind that goeth forth with fury.
- It is continuous
- The anger of the Lord is fierce; and shall not return until he has performed the intents of his heart.

**Therefore, we consider Jeremiah 30:24 as an event of the last days.**