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Jeremiah 40

YouTube Prayer Link

Choices determine the fate of a life

Jeremiah 40 records the situation in which King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon sent his governor Gedaliah to administer the land of Judah and Gedaliah's attitude toward the remnants of Judah.

After the fall of Jerusalem, Gedaliah, a nobleman of Judah, was appointed governor of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar. He ordered the release of the Judites who had been imprisoned in Babylon and invited them to return to Judah. He also arranged for them to live in Gandhi and allowed them to continue farming and harvesting their crops. But it was all short-lived, as Gedaliah was assassinated at the behest of Ismaria, a high-ranking official of the Israel royal family. This led to a series of political chaos and wars, and the remnants of Judah were forced to flee Judah and go into exile in places like Egypt. This chapter deals with the plight of the remnants of Judah in exile and God's comfort and protection for them. Although they faced difficulties and adversity, God's Word gave them hope and strength to trust God and trust that God would bring them back to Judah in the future.

'Ramah' (v.1) is located near Gibeon, north of Jerusalem, where the Babylonian captives met before they set out, and where they 'wept bitterly' before they left their homes. Here, however, Jeremiah was respected by the Babylonians (v.4), and God 'freed him from Ramah by the hand of the Gentiles'.

Jeremiah chose to stay in Judah because he was a God-called servant, so he went wherever God told him to go, and he did not please either the king of Judah nor Babylon; Neither kitsch nor

collaborator. Babylon was a prosperous place, and there were rulers who promised to treat him well; Judah was already desolate, and the people of Judah did not like him, and perhaps they would blame him for what had happened to him, or even harm him again. The average person might choose to go to Babylon, but Jeremiah chose to stay in Judah. Jeremiah was able to make this choice because he knew God's heart. He knew that God disciplined the people of Judah in order to convert them back, and that ultimately God's intention was to bless his people. The prophet was also convinced that God's Word would come to pass. A year ago, during the siege of Jerusalem, God told the prophet to buy land and told him that in the future, laughter would fill Jerusalem again, and people would live a normal life again, buying and selling fields. Because of his deep knowledge of God's heart and his firm belief in God's promises, Jeremiah chose to stay in Judah.

We may not face the same choices as the prophets, but we will also encounter great difficulties in life, and we need to make difficult choices, whether it is a marriage dilemma, maybe a children's dilemma, maybe a relationship dilemma. At this time, the most important thing is to come to God and seek God's heart. After understanding, I firmly believe that relying on God's strength, make a choice that is in line with God's heart and keep it, do not give up easily, do not look at the environment, and do not choose an easy way out from my own heart.

The king of Judah refused to listen to Jeremiah's prophecy, but the captain of the guard of the Gentiles confessed that he had spoken the word of God. Judah's people always believed themselves righteous, but the foreign captain of the guard broke their spiritual truth (vv.3). Judah's prophet wanted Jeremiah to 'be 'shackled and chained', but the captain of the Gentile guard untied the chains from his hands (vv.4). The princes of Judah were about to put Jeremiah to death, but the captain of the guard 'gave him bread and gifts' (vv.5). The Babylonian captain of the guard, like the Roman centurion, correctly interpreted this history of salvation because "the Lord speaketh unto this people by the lips of the Gentiles, and by the tongues of the Gentiles" (Isaiah 28:11).

Gedaliah was appointed 'governor of the cities of Judah' (vv.5) by the king of Babylon, responsible for settling the remnant and restoring order. His immediate priority was to pacify the commanders of the guerrilla forces (vv.9), which was the first step towards restoring political stability.

Gedaliah, like Jeremiah, was full of sincerity and responsibility for his fellow man. At this time, Judah was in turmoil and was in ruins, and it was time to be in the same boat, how could anyone still kill each other, Ishmael was a royal family (41:1), and Gedaliah was only a nobleman, and Gedaliah's ascension was enough to make Ishmael feel unbalanced. At this time, Barris, king of Ammon, encouraged Ishmael to remove Gedaliah and establish a new government of Judah. Ishmael, the leader of a guerrilla army, was instigated by King Ammon to murder Gedaliah and carry out another brutal massacre under the blockade. "The heart is deceitful above all things, and wicked to the extreme, for who can understand it" (17:9). Gedaliah never imagined (vv.16) that King David's descendants would compete with him for power after the kingdom was ruined. The benevolent Gedaliah's underestimation of his sinful nature eventually cost him his life. After experiencing calamity, some people will still not listen to God's Word, and human nature will not

agree with God and the prophets, so that the blessings of God's Word cannot come to our lives, but all curses are fulfilled. So we really ask the Holy Spirit to give us the grace to be willing to obey God and correct our ways in discipline. When our path is corrected, we will go more and more clearly, and we will be healed, otherwise we will only go more and more crookedly, not only affecting individuals, but even society.

Let's pray together:

Thank you, Abba Heavenly Father, for being a faithful servant who keeps you in all circumstances. Help us not to be afraid, not to be afraid, but to come and seek your heart and believe in your promises. Help us to make any choices and decisions with your heart in mind, not what is easy on the surface, knowing that only your heart will bring ultimate blessings. Pray that the Lord will give us a humble and teachable heart to help us put aside our personal positions and plans and obey your Word, so that we can seek you in all things and make choices and decisions that are in line with your heart.

In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

Jeremiah 40

40:1 Jeremiah was in captivity in Jerusalem and among the people of Babylon, and after Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard had released him from Ramah, the word of Jehovah came to Jeremiah.

40:2 And the captain of the guard called Jeremiah and said unto him, Yahweh, thy God hath said that this evil would come upon the land.

40:3 Yahweh brought this evil upon him, and did as he said. Because you have sinned against Jehovah, and have not hearkened to his voice, this is what has happened to you.

40:4 Now I untie the chain in your hand. If you see that you are going with me to Babylon, then you can go, and I will be good to you. If you see that it is not good to go with me to Babylon, you will not go; behold, the whole earth is before you. You think it's good there, it's good there, just go up there.

40:5 Jeremiah had not returned, and the chief of the guard said, Go back to Gitalia, the son of Ahigam, the son of Shaphan. Now the king of Babylon made him governor of the cities of Judah. You can dwell with him and among the people. Otherwise, if you see that it is appropriate there, you can go up there. So the chief of the guard gave him food and gifts, and released him.

40:6 And Jeremiah went to Mezpah, and saw Gidali, the son of Ahikan, and dwelt with him among the remnant of the people of the land.

40:7 And all the captains of the field and their men who belonged to them, heard that the king of Babylon had made Gidaria, the son of Ahigan, governor of the territory, and had not taken the men captive to Babylon, women, children, and the poorest in the land were all given to him.

40:8 So the son of Nethaniah, the commander of the army, Ishmar, the two sons of Kalia, Johanan and Jonathan, the son of Tancher, and the sons of Epheit the Nedrhites, And Jessania, the son of the Maacahites, and all of them that belonged to them, came to Mezpar to see Citalia.

40:9 And Gitalia, the son of Ahigam, the son of Shaphan, swore to them and to those who belonged to them, saying, Be not afraid to serve the Chaldeans, but live here and serve the king of Babylolon, and be blessed.

40:10 And I will dwell in Mizpah and serve the Chaldeans who come to us. But you should gather up wine, and oil, and summer fruit, and gather it in vessels, and dwell in the cities that you occupy.

40:11 And all the children of Judah in the land of Moab and in Ammon, and in the land of Edom, and in all the nations, heard that the king of Babylon had left some of the Jews behind, and set up Gidaliah the son of Ahigam the son of Shaphan, to rule over them.

40:12 And all the men of Judah came back from all the places where they had been driven, and came to Mezpachiteria, which is in the land of Judah, and had amassed much wine and summer fruit.

40:13 And Johanan, the son of Gallia, and all the captains of the army who were in the field, came to see Kydaly in Mizpah.

40:14 And he said to him, Barris, king of the Ammonites, has sent the son of Nethaniah to ask for your life in Truthmael. But Gidal, the son of Ahikam, did not believe them.

40:15 And Johanan the son of Kaliah said to Christiania in a private voice to Mizbah, Let me go and kill the son of Nethaniah, that no one may know about it. Why should he take your life, and scatter all the Jews who are gathered together to you, so that all that is left of them may perish?

40:16 And Gidalia the son of Ahikam suffered against Johath the son of Galia saying, "You can't do this." What you say about Marley is false.

Jeremiah chapter 40 records how King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon sent his governor Gedaliah to administer the land of Judah and Gedaliah's attitude toward the remnants of Judah.

After the fall of Jerusalem, Gedaliah was appointed governor of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar. He ordered the release of the Judites who had been imprisoned in Babylon and invited them to return to Judah. He also arranged for them to live in Gandhi and allowed them to continue farming and harvesting their crops. But it was all short-lived, as Gedaliah was assassinated at the behest of Ismaria, a high-ranking official of the Israel royal family. This led to a series of political chaos and wars, and the remnants of Judah were forced to flee Judah and go into exile in places like

Egypt. The central idea of this chapter is the plight and plight of the remnants of Judah in exile and God's comfort and protection for them. Although they faced difficulties and adversity, God's Word gave them hope and strength to trust God and trust that God would bring them back to Judah in the future.

In Jeremiah 40, the focus is on the people who remained in Judah after the Kingdom of Judah was conquered by the Kingdom of Babylon. Here are some important verses and explanations:

1. "Jeremiah has not yet been imprisoned, and is still in the camp of the guards." (Jeremiah 40:1) - This verse describes what happened to Jeremiah after the Babylonian capture of Jerusalem, where he was left in a military camp in Judah instead of being exiled to Babylon.
2. "Then some of the captains of the army of the Jews and their men heard that the king of Babylon had made Gedaliah, the son of Ahikam, the son of Gedaliah, governor of the land of Judah, and they came to meet him in Mizpah." (Jeremiah 40:7) - This verse describes the arrival of some of the captains of Judah and their men to meet Gedaliah, the governor of Judah, in Mizpah. Gedaliah was appointed governor of Judah by the king of Babylon, and his task was to govern the people who remained in Judah after the conquest by the kingdom of Babylon.
3. When he heard this, he disbelieved. Then Gedaliah said to Johanan privately, 'I will go to Ishmael son of Shaphan and say a few words to him.' (Jeremiah 40:16) - This verse describes Gedaliah's desire to meet Euzai, a former official in Judah. However, his officer Johanan did not trust Ishmael because he had supported the kingdom of Judah against Babylon. Eventually, Gedaliah decided to go to Ishmael.

Overall, Jeremiah 40 focuses on the situation of the people who remained in Judah after the conquest by the Babylonian kingdom, as well as the appointment of Gedaliah, the governor of Judah, and his interactions with other characters.

Jeremiah 40 records a series of events that took place after Jeremiah's release with Nebuzaradan, the commander of the Chaldean army. In this chapter, Jeremiah chooses to stay in the land of Judah rather than go back with the Babylonian army, and God's Word makes a promise to the people of Judah through Jeremiah. Here are just a few of the important theological central ideas and theological takeaways:

God's Sovereignty and Leadership: In Jeremiah 40, Jeremiah does not return with the Babylonian army, but chooses to stay in Judah. This shows God's role of sovereignty and leadership in Jeremiah's life. God's hand guides his decisions, which allows him to submit to God's will in freedom.

God's Promise and Mercy: In Jeremiah 40, God made a promise to the people of Judah through Jeremiah that they would be saved under Babylonian rule and that God's eyes would watch over them so that they could dwell in peace. This demonstrates God's compassion and care for His people, who still promise His people even in difficult times.

The Importance of God's Word: In Jeremiah 40, Jeremiah conveys God's Word to the people of Judah, telling them not to be afraid, to submit to Babylonian rule, and that God will be with them. This underscores the importance of God's Word to people's lives, and that people should obey God's Word and submit to His will.

Overall, Jeremiah 40 emphasizes the importance of God's sovereignty and leadership, God's promises and mercy, and God's Word. The central idea of theology is to emphasize God's sovereignty and leadership in our lives, His promises and care for us, and the importance of God's Word in our lives. We should be obedient to God's will and trust Him and listen to God's Word, because God's Word is a guide to our lives.