<u>Jeremiah 52</u>

      Purpose

      Based on
      Compare with:

      What is missing?                        Why?
      What is unique?   v. 11—           Why?
                    vv. 28-30—

v. 1—?date
      Hamutal →

v. 2—cf. 2 Ch 36:12 which adds _____                        (cf. Jer 38:15)

v. 3—"rebelled"      When?

      Ezk 17:11-21
            v. 12—who?
            v. 13—who?
            v. 15—"rebelled" Why?
            v. 16—
            v. 17—Pharaoh  Who?                What event? (Jer 37:5)

v. 4—?date
      who comes? (cf. 2 K 25:1)
      "encamps" (cf. 50:29)
      "siege wall"

v. 5—?date

v. 6—"famine" (cf. 2 K 25:3; Jer 37:12; Lam 2:11-12, 19-20; 4:3-5, 8-10; 5:10)

v. 7—"between the two walls"

      Map: from Don Bahat, *Carta Jerusalem Atlas*, 31

v. 8—cf. Lam. 4:19-20

v. 9—Riblah   Who else had a military camp here?

v. 12—?date

v. 13—"fire"

        "House of Ahiel" and "Burnt Room" (handout/browse internet)

v. 15—"artisans"

v. 16—"vinedressers and plowmen" recalls ?

v. 17—cf. 27:19-22                     also 1 K 7:15-37
    "pillars"
    "bronze sea"

v. 18—"shovels"
    "snuffers"
    "basins"
    "pans" = "incense bowls"

v. 20—"twelve bronze bulls"

v. 21—dimensions

v. 22—"capital"

v. 24—Seraiah =                     (cf. 1 Ch 6:13-15)

    Zephaniah =                (cf. Jer 29:24-31; 37:3)

    "officers"/"keepers" =

v. 25—"scribe"

vv. 28-30—When?

    1.

    2.

    3.

v. 31—?date
      Amel-Marduk (562-560 B.C.) ("Evil" = "foolish")

### *Jehoiachin Tablet*

([http://bibleandarchaeology.blogspot.com/2011/01/this-3-tall-tablet-from-ancient-babylon.html](http://bibleandarchaeology.blogspot.com/2011/01/this-3-tall-tablet-from-ancient-babylon.html))

... to Ia-'-u-kin, king ...
to the *qîpûtu*-house of ...
... for Shalamiamu, the ...
... for 126 men from Tyre ...
... for Zabiruam the Ly[dian]

10 sila of oil to ... [Ia]-'-kin, king of Ia-[a-hu-du]
2½ sila of oil to the [five so]ns of the king of Ia-a-ḫu-du
4 sila to eight men from Ia-a-ḫu-da-a-a ...

1½ sila for three carpenters from Arvad, ½ sila each
11½ sila for eight ditto from Byblos, 1 sila each ...
3½ sila for seven ditto, ½ sila each
½ sila for Nabû-êṭir the carpenter
10 sila to Ia-ku-ú-ki-nu, the son of the king of Ia-ku-du
2½ sila for the five sons of the king of Ia-ku-du through Qana'a

sila = ca. 1½ pints

(cf. ANET = *Ancient Near Eastern Texts*, 308; D. Winton Thomas, *Documents from Old Testament Times*, 86)


### *Narrative Closure Paradigm: Book of Jeremiah →*

Ebed-Melek   39:15-18     _____ (v. 18)

Jeremiah     44             _____        →    (Mt. 2:15)

Baruch       45:1-5       _____ (v. 5)

Jehoaichin   52:31-34     _____ (v. 34)    →    (Mt. 1:11-12)