

- Recap of last week: God says that He will make a new covenant with Israel and then they won't need to tell each other about God because "all will know Him" and He will "forgive their iniquity and remember their sin no more." ([Jeremiah 31:31-37](#)) Contrast this with the old covenant where God says he will not forgive their iniquity or forget their sin. ([Jeremiah 14:10](#), [Hosea 9:9](#)) During the middle of the siege of Jerusalem, Jeremiah's family sells him land and he buys it as an endorsement of God's promise to return families to their land. ([Jeremiah 32](#)) Jeremiah's enemies throw him in a well with no water and he sinks into the mud at the bottom of the well, but is rescued. ([Jeremiah 38](#))
- Jehoachin, son of Jehoakim, became King of Judah after Jehoakim's death. He was also called Jeconiah or Coniah. He was an evil king. ([2 Kings 24:8-9](#)) ([2 Chronicles 26:8-9](#)) ([Jeremiah 52:1-2](#))
- King Nebuchadnezzar's army lays siege to Jerusalem. This time they destroy Solomon's temple and everything in it. They take Jehoachin and his family away to Babylon and make his uncle Mattaniah king in his place and changed his name to Zedekiah. ([2 Kings 24:10-17](#)) ([2 Chronicles 36:9-10](#))
- Zedekiah was twenty-one years old when he became king and reigned for 11 years. Then he rebelled against Babylon and let the priests mock prophets like Jeremiah who were predicting destruction. ([2 Kings 24:18-20](#)) ([2 Chronicles 36:11-16](#)) ([Jeremiah 52:3](#))
- This time King Nebuchadnezzar comes again and lays siege to Jerusalem. Things get really bad there, there is not even any food. The army abandons Jerusalem. King Zedekiah is taken to Babylon where his sons are executed in front of him and then his eyes are put out. ([2 Kings 25:1-7](#)) ([2 Chronicles 36:17-21](#)) ([Jeremiah 52:4-11](#))
- Nebuchadnezzar's army comes back to Jerusalem and burns down everything they are not taking. They take most everyone into exile, leaving only the poorest of the land. ([2 Kings 25:8-19](#)) ([Jeremiah 52:12-30](#))
- The Babylonians make a man from among the poor named Gedaliah the governor. They finally let Jehoachin out of prison and treat him humanely. ([2 Kings 25:20-30](#)) ([Jeremiah 52:31-34](#))
- Jeremiah tells all nations that Egypt's army under Pharaoh's army will fall to Babylon. ([Jeremiah 46-7](#))
- Jeremiah has a specific prophesy for the destruction of the Moabites and Ammonites by Babylon also. ([Jeremiah 48-49](#))
- Jeremiah again prophesies that God will allow Judah to fall to the Babylonians, and then eventually the Babylonians will fall ([Jeremiah 50-51](#))
- 

#### Questions:

1. Who was Jehoachin? Was he a good or bad king? What were two other names for him?
2. What happens to Jehoachin?
3. Who was Mattaniah and what was his relationship to Jehoachin?
4. What was Mattaniah's name changed to? Who changed it?

20170212 Sunday AM

2 Kings 24 v8 - 25 v 30; 2 Chronicles 36 vv9-21; Jeremiah 46-52

page 2 of 2

5. How old was Zedekiah when he came king and how old was he when he rebelled against Babylon?
6. How does Babylon respond to Zedekiah's revolt? What ultimately happens to him?
7. Who was left in and around Judah?
8. Who was made governor of Judah by the Babylonians?
9. What nation overcame the Egyptians?
10. What nations other than Israel and Judah did Jeremiah say would be sacked by the Babylonians?

Originally developed by Madison Laird for high school study at the East Foothill Church of Christ in San Jose, CA following a curriculum outline by Aaron Curtis. Edited by Betty Brown of Jackson, TN. Material may be used free of charge without license or royalty. Questions or comments: [madison@madisonlaird.com](mailto:madison@madisonlaird.com)