

- Chapters 1-23 Review:
 - The LORD called Jeremiah as a prophet to the nations during the last five kings of Judah.
 - The LORD's warning to His people is to stop worshipping false gods or He will judge them by destruction and exile using a nation from the North, Babylon; the judgment will include the destruction of the temple and the city of Jerusalem.
 - The people are to repent from their evil ways; the leaders are specifically called out for their rejection of the LORD's covenant and the shedding of innocent blood; the false prophets are called out for misleading the people to believe the LORD would not bring judgment on them.
 - Jeremiah is reviled by the leaders and the people of Judah, but the LORD will protect him.
 - The LORD promises there will not be a complete destruction of His people, as He will provide a Messiah and will bring His people back into the Promised Land in a future time, never to be removed.
- Chapters 24-29 Review:
 - Good figs are used to represent the Jews who go into exile and will ultimately be those who become the Jews brought back into the land at a future time. The bad figs represent those who rebel against the judgment the LORD has brought on them through Nebuchadnezzar, to last for seventy years.
 - Hypocrisy and false teaching and prophecy plague the LORD's people justifying the LORD's judgment on them.
 - Jeremiah continues to experience persecution for bringing the LORD's truth to His people (like planning to stay for a long time in Babylon) and calling out false prophets. Some of the false prophets are dealt with immediately.
- Chapters 30-33 Review:
 - These chapters are often referred to as the Book of Consolation as they are filled with promises for the LORD's people.
 - Promises of the LORD's people being regathered and brought back to a specific land as a nation to live in safety with hearts of flesh and not stone, served by priests, ruled by a king and living in prosperity. All of this is possible because Jesus their Messiah has redeemed them and will be their King.
- Chapters 34-38 Review:
 - The Jewish leaders renege on a covenant to release Hebrew servants.
 - The obedience of the Rechabites is contrasted to the disobedience of the LORD's people. Jeremiah's scroll is burned by King Jehoiakim.
 - Jeremiah is rescued from death in a cistern by a servant of the king.
 - Zedekiah seeks a new word from the LORD.
- Chapters 39-41 Review:
 - Jerusalem falls, Zedekiah is taken into exile, and Jeremiah joins Gedaliah, the selected governor of Judah. Gedaliah is threatened and then killed by Ishmael along

with other Jews and Chaldeans at Mizpah. The remnant is rescued by Johana and the commanders with him.

- Chapters 42-44 Review:
 - The remnant of Judah disobeys the word of the LORD to remain in Judah and not fear Nebuchadnezzar, choosing to go to Egypt in rebellion. Egypt and the remnant from Judah will experience the judgement of the LORD brought by Nebuchadnezzar. The remnant vows to continue their worship of the false gods because they did not understand the true reason for their judgement in the land of Judah.
- Chapters 45-48 Review:
 - The LORD speaks to Baruch through Jeremiah in the fourth year of Jehoiakim. Baruch expressed sorrow knowing what the LORD has revealed for Judah but the LORD instructs him to set this aside and speak truth; the LORD will protect his life. The LORD then speaks about how He is going to bring judgment on Egypt, the Philistines and Moab.
- Chapter 49 Highlights the Prophecy concerning Edom and how it will be left like Sodom and Gomorrah.
 - The sons of Ammon will be judged in this day, however there will be a day when her fortunes are restored. Damascus will be put to shame, the nomadic tribes are to be judged and Elam (Persia) is to be shattered.

Jer. 50:1 The word which the LORD spoke concerning Babylon, the land of the Chaldeans, through Jeremiah the prophet:

Jer. 50:2 “Declare and proclaim among the nations.

Proclaim it and lift up a standard.

Do not conceal it but say,

‘Babylon has been captured,

Bel has been put to shame, Marduk has been shattered;

Her images have been put to shame, her idols have been shattered.’

Jer. 50:3 “For a nation has come up against her out of the north; it will make her land an object of horror, and there will be no inhabitant in it. Both man and beast have wandered off, they have gone away!

- Verse 1 The LORD speaks through Jeremiah concerning Babylon, highlighted as the land of the Chaldeans.
 - Babylon is the name of a city with ancient roots identified in the scriptures.

Gen. 10:10 The beginning of his kingdom was Babel and Erech and Accad and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.

- This city is located in present day Iraq.
 - Babylon is also the name of a vast kingdom that arose to world dominance under King Nebuchadnezzar. This is the context used in the description is as the land of

the Chaldeans.

- There is also the spiritual use of Babylon given in Revelation chapter eighteen that will be discussed in the remaining chapters of Jeremiah.

Jer. 50:2 Declare among the nations Babylon has been captured.

Bel and Marduk have been shattered.

These were the names of the gods worshipped in Babylon.

The images representing her gods have been shamed and then shattered.

- Verse 3 The nation coming against Babylon will come from the north.
 - The result of this will be her land becoming an object of horror, with no inhabitant.
 - The nation known as the Medes conquered Babylon.
 - The territory of the Medes covered modern day northwestern Iran.
 - The city of Babylon was the last within the kingdom of Babylon to fall.
 - This is recorded in the book of Daniel.

Dan. 5:22 “Yet you, his son, Belshazzar, have not humbled your heart, even though you knew all this,

Dan. 5:23 but you have exalted yourself against the Lord of heaven; and they have brought the vessels of His house before you, and you and your nobles, your wives and your concubines have been drinking wine from them; and you have praised the gods of silver and gold, of bronze, iron, wood and stone, which do not see, hear or understand. But the God in whose hand are your life-breath and all your ways, you have not glorified.

Dan. 5:24 “Then the hand was sent from Him and this inscription was written out.

Dan. 5:25 “Now this is the inscription that was written out: ‘MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.’

Dan. 5:26 “This is the interpretation of the message: ‘MENE’ — God has numbered your kingdom and put an end to it.

Dan. 5:27 “‘TEKEL’ — you have been weighed on the scales and found deficient.

Dan. 5:28 “‘PERES’ — your kingdom has been divided and given over to the Medes and Persians.”

Dan. 5:29 Then Belshazzar gave orders, and they clothed Daniel with purple and put a necklace of gold around his neck, and issued a proclamation concerning him that he now had authority as the third ruler in the kingdom.

Dan. 5:30 That same night Belshazzar the Chaldean king was slain.

Dan. 5:31 So Darius the Mede received the kingdom at about the age of sixty-two.

- Verse 22 Identifies Belshazzar as the one who has not humbled his heart, though in the previous verses Daniel retold the story of Nebuchadnezzar and his fall because of pride.

- Verse 23 Belshazzar and those with him praised gods made of created things.
 - These are the images the LORD tells Jeremiah He will shatter.
- Verse 28 The Babylonian kingdom will be given over to the Medes and the Persians.
 - Verse 30-31 That same night Belshazzar is killed and Darius the Mede received the kingdom.
 - The Nabonidus Chronicle, a cuneiform tablet housed in the British Museum, revealed that Nabonidus was absent from Babylon for at least 10 years of his reign and during his absence, he left his son, Belshazzar, as ruler over Babylon and commander of the main part of his army.
- Jer. 50:3 The Medes, a nation from the north did indeed come against Babylon.
 - Babylon, the ancient city, is today barren with no inhabitant in it.
 - There is a wonderful video available on You Tube highlighting this detail by Joel Kramer of Expedition Bible.
- There is still a city of Babylon but it exists outside the boundaries of the ancient city of Babylon.
 - The city of Babylon did not cease to exist in the day it was captured and it took centuries for this ancient city to finally look the way the prophecy given said it would look.
 - This is a testament to the literal fulfillment of the LORD's words.
 - There will also be more judgment for Babylon in the future as will be covered more in these chapters concerning Babylon.

Jer. 50:4 “In those days and at that time,” declares the LORD, “the sons of Israel will come, both they and the sons of Judah as well; they will go along weeping as they go, and it will be the LORD their God they will seek.

Jer. 50:5 “They will ask for the way to Zion, turning their faces in its direction; they will come that they may join themselves to the LORD in an everlasting covenant that will not be forgotten.

Jer. 50:6 “My people have become lost sheep;
 Their shepherds have led them astray.
 They have made them turn aside on the mountains;
 They have gone along from mountain to hill
 And have forgotten their resting place.

Jer. 50:7 “All who came upon them have devoured them;
 And their adversaries have said, ‘We are not guilty,
 Inasmuch as they have sinned against the LORD who is the habitation of
 righteousness,
 Even the LORD, the hope of their fathers.’

Jer. 50:8 “Wander away from the midst of Babylon
 And go forth from the land of the Chaldeans;
 Be also like male goats at the head of the flock.

Jer. 50:9 “For behold, I am going to arouse and bring up against Babylon

A horde of great nations from the land of the north,

And they will draw up their battle lines against her;

From there she will be taken captive.

Their arrows will be like an expert warrior

Who does not return empty-handed.

Jer. 50:10 “Chaldea will become plunder;

All who plunder her will have enough,” declares the LORD.

- Verse 4 Begins with the phrase, ‘In those days and at that time’.
 - These are words moving the historical time the LORD is referring to in His words to Jeremiah.
 - These words were used previously in an earlier chapter of Jer. 33:14-15.

Jer. 33:14 ‘Behold, days are coming,’ declares the LORD, ‘when I will fulfill the good word which I have spoken concerning the house of Israel and the house of Judah.

Jer. 33:15 ‘In those days and at that time I will cause a righteous Branch of David to spring forth; and He shall execute justice and righteousness on the earth.

- The time period prophesied about here are events to happen during the Millennial Kingdom.
 - The phrase is again seen in Joel 3:1-2

Joel 3:1 “For behold, in those days and at that time,
When I restore the fortunes of Judah and Jerusalem,

Joel 3:2 I will gather all the nations

And bring them down to the valley of Jehoshaphat.

Then I will enter into judgment with them there

On behalf of My people and My inheritance, Israel,

Whom they have scattered among the nations;

And they have divided up My land.

- Verse 1 Identifies, ‘In those days and at that time.’ This is when the LORD will restore the fortunes of Judah and Jerusalem.
 - Verse 2 The LORD will gather all the nations in judgment, for Israel, who is scattered among the nations and because their Promised Land has been divided up among the nations.
 - These words are speaking of a future time of restoration for His people and a future judgment for the nations. This is associated with the tribulation time followed by the establishment of the Millennial Kingdom.

- Jer. 50:4 The association of the words, 'In those days and at that time' moves the historical timeline of reference to the Millennial Kingdom time.
 - The first thing the LORD prophesies is that both the sons of Israel and the sons of Judah will come together.
 - Secondly, they will be weeping as they go.
 - Finally, it will be the LORD their God they will seek.
 - This regathering of both Israel and Judah will be weeping (repenting) as they seek the true God.

**Jer. 31:8 “Behold, I am bringing them from the north country,
And I will gather them from the remote parts of the earth,
Among them the blind and the lame,
The woman with child and she who is in labor with child, together;
A great company, they will return here.**

**Jer. 31:9 “With weeping they will come,
And by supplication I will lead them;**

- Jer. 50:5 The desire for these people is to return to Zion where they may attach themselves to the LORD and an everlasting covenant. This time these people will not forget their covenant.
 - This was described for us in Jer. 31:31-34

Jer. 31:31 “Behold, days are coming,” declares the LORD, “when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah,

Jer. 31:32 not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them,” declares the LORD.

Jer. 31:33 “But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days,” declares the LORD, “I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people.

Jer. 31:34 “They will not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, ‘Know the LORD,’ for they will all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them,” declares the LORD, “for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.”

Jer. 50:6 The LORD describes His people as having become lost sheep because their shepherds led them astray.

The shepherds lead them to turn aside on the mountains and from mountains to hills, all describing that they have forgotten their resting place. A resting place physically and spiritually.

Their true God and in their Promised Land.

The picture of the leaders of Judah being poor shepherds was also seen in Jer. 23:1-2.

Jer. 23:1 “Woe to the shepherds who are destroying and scattering the sheep of My pasture!” declares the LORD.

Jer. 23:2 Therefore thus says the LORD God of Israel concerning the shepherds who are tending My people: “You have scattered My flock and driven them away, and have not attended to them; behold, I am about to attend to you for the evil of your deeds,” declares the LORD.

The LORD clearly calls out the leaders as the shepherds and the people are the sheep of His pasture. The LORD is going to judge the shepherds for the evil deeds against His people.

Jer. 50:7 All the people who had dominion over (came upon) them tried to destroy (devoured) them.

Those who are enemies of His people declare they are not guilty of this.

When the adversaries of the LORD’s people sin against them they are actually sinning against the LORD.

The LORD is the One where righteousness dwells.

This LORD is the God in whom their fathers placed their hope. This would be Abraham, Issac and Jacob.

V 8 The LORD’s people have been caught in the midst of Babylon, and they need to get out (wander away).

They need to leave the land of the Chaldeans.

The people need to be led out from where they are by leaders compared to the image of a male goat at the head of the flock. The male goat leaves first from the pen and the LORD’s people are encouraged to be the first to leave Babylon at this time.

V 9 The reason the people need to leave Babylon is because the LORD is going to bring up a horde of great nations from the land of the north against her.

The threat is always to come from the north, as Assyria was conquered from the north and then Babylon will likewise be ousted from the north.

These nations will draw up battles lines against her.

The king of Persia, Cyrus, worked on an alliance between the Medes and Persians for years

before they eventually moved against Babylon.

Babylon will be taken captive as the enemies arrows will be exact and they will not leave empty-handed.

This appears to suggest there will not need to be a crushing of the enemy as precision will be used. This seems to follow what is detailed in the taking of the city of Babylon historically.

V 10 The land will be taken as plunder. There is enough plunder to satisfy all the nations that come up against her.

Jer. 50:11-16

Jer. 50:11 “Because you are glad, because you are jubilant,

O you who pillage My heritage,

Because you skip about like a threshing heifer

And neigh like stallions,

Jer. 50:12 Your mother will be greatly ashamed,

She who gave you birth will be humiliated.

Behold, she will be the least of the nations,

A wilderness, a parched land and a desert.

Jer. 50:13 “Because of the indignation of the LORD she will not be inhabited,

But she will be completely desolate;

Everyone who passes by Babylon will be horrified

And will hiss because of all her wounds.

Jer. 50:14 “Draw up your battle lines against Babylon on every side,

All you who bend the bow;

Shoot at her, do not be sparing with your arrows,

For she has sinned against the LORD.

Jer. 50:15 “Raise your battle cry against her on every side!

She has given herself up, her pillars have fallen,

Her walls have been torn down.

For this is the vengeance of the LORD:

Take vengeance on her;

As she has done to others, so do to her.

Jer. 50:16 “Cut off the sower from Babylon
And the one who wields the sickle at the time of harvest;
From before the sword of the oppressor
They will each turn back to his own people
And they will each flee to his own land.

V 11 The enemies of the LORD’s people (My heritage) are glad, they thrash about like a heifer on the threshing floor and make noise like an angry stallion when they come against the LORD’s people.

This has been true throughout history; even on the current world stage.

Watching the celebration of those who participated in recent events against the nation of Israel is a demonstration of what is being described here.

This is why we must constantly remember the battle is not finished and this hatred of the LORD’s people continues until His return. This is ultimately a spiritual battle.

These verses speak of what will be true for the LORD’s judgement of Babylon when He contends with them for their treatment of His people from Jeremiah’s time and it will be true for what the LORD will bring on Babylon in the future, at the end of the Tribulation.

There is a shadow of fulfillment in the first judgment.

V 12 The LORD says, the mother of the enemies of Israel will be ashamed, humiliated.

The mother will be humiliated as she becomes the least of nations.

Her land will be parched and a desert.

V 13 It is because of the LORD’s indignation that Babylon will not be inhabited and will be completely desolate.

Babylon’s destruction will be noticed, horrifying the witnesses who pass by.

This was done at the first destruction of Babylon the city but that is a shadow of the next time Babylon will face destruction.

V 14 The LORD calls the nations of the north to come up against Babylon.

The warriors (those who bend the bow) are to overwhelm (do not be sparing with your arrows)

The reason for the intense judgment is because Babylon sinned against the LORD.

V 15 The battle cry is to be against Babylon on every side.

She will give herself up; this does not mean willingly just as those Babylon conquered did not go willingly.

The continuation of the Babylonian fall says her pillars will fall.

The pillar of a building is the foundation that holds the building up and for a nation when the elements of its foundation are destroyed the nation falls.

One example of Babylon's extracted pillars from Judah was during their sieges of Jerusalem .

Dan. 1:1-3

Dan. 1:1 In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it.

Dan. 1:2 The Lord gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand, along with some of the vessels of the house of God; and he brought them to the land of Shinar, to the house of his god, and he brought the vessels into the treasury of his god.

Dan. 1:3 Then the king ordered Ashpenaz, the chief of his officials, to bring in some of the sons of Israel, including some of the royal family and of the nobles,

V 2 Nebuchadnezzar took some of the vessels of the house of God and put them in the house of his god.

V 3 The sons of Israel including some of the royal family and the nobles were brought to Babylon to serve the king.

This was done again during a subsequent siege described in 2 Kings 24:15-16.

2Kings 24:15 So he led Jehoiachin away into exile to Babylon; also the king's mother and the king's wives and his officials and the leading men of the land, he led away into exile from Jerusalem to Babylon.

2Kings 24:16 All the men of valor, seven thousand, and the craftsmen and the smiths, one thousand, all strong and fit for war, and these the king of Babylon brought into exile to Babylon.

V 15 The king and his family, his officials and the leading men of the land went into exile.

V 16 All the men of valor...all strong and fit for war are exiled.

This same form of removing Babylon's pillars was carried out by the Medes and Persians as they take over control of the Babylonian kingdom one nation and tribe at a time.

Finally, the last thing done to a city who rebels against the king is that her walls will be torn down. This leaves the city vulnerable and not likely to rebel again.

This is what the vengeance of the LORD is; as she has done to others so will happen to her.

Jer. 50:16 The planter and those who harvest are to be cut off from Babylon.

When the vengeance is complete those who carried out the work will return to their own land.

This is also given in picture form in the dream revealed by Daniel in chapter two of Daniel where the statue with the head of gold moves down to the chest and arms of silver.

Jer. 50:17-19

Jer. 50:17 "Israel is a scattered flock, the lions have driven them away. The first one who devoured him was the king of Assyria, and this last one who has broken his bones is Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon.

Jer. 50:18 "Therefore thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel: 'Behold, I am going to punish the king of Babylon and his land, just as I punished the king of Assyria.

Jer. 50:19 'And I will bring Israel back to his pasture and he will graze on Carmel and Bashan, and his desire will be satisfied in the hill country of Ephraim and Gilead.

V 17 The LORD describes Israel as a scattered flock before an enemy lion.

The first one who scattered His flock was the king of Assyria.

This was accomplished about one hundred years before Jeremiah is prophesying to Judah.

The LORD used Assyria to carry out His judgment of Israel. Is. 10:1-6

Is. 10:1 Woe to those who enact evil statutes

And to those who constantly record unjust decisions,

Is. 10:2 So as to deprive the needy of justice

And rob the poor of My people of their rights,
 So that widows may be their spoil
 And that they may plunder the orphans.

Is. 10:3 Now what will you do in the day of punishment,
 And in the devastation which will come from afar?
 To whom will you flee for help?
 And where will you leave your wealth?

Is. 10:4 Nothing remains but to crouch among the captives
 Or fall among the slain.

In spite of all this, His anger does not turn away
 And His hand is still stretched out.

Is. 10:5 Woe to Assyria, the rod of My anger
 And the staff in whose hands is My indignation,

Is. 10:6 I send it against a godless nation
 And commission it against the people of My fury
 To capture booty and to seize plunder,
 And to trample them down like mud in the streets.

V 1-2 The LORD declares a woe on those who would create evil laws (statutes), as well as those who bring about unjust decisions that deprive justice for the needy.

This robbing of the poor of their rights is being done to the LORD's people.

The widows and orphans become their spoil and plunder.

V 3 What will these evil ones do in the day of punishment, when the devastation will come from far away?

There will be no place to escape to, nor a place where the evilly obtained wealth can be secured.

V 4 The only option will be to hide among the captives or to die.

V 5 The LORD declares a woe to Assyria.

However, the LORD describes Assyria as being the rod of His anger and the staff as His indignation.

V 6 The LORD is going to send it (Assyria) against a godless nation; the people of His fury.
This is against His people described in verse two as, 'My people'.
The LORD describes His people as a godless nation. They do not worship Him.
Assyria is to take booty and plunder as well as trample down the people like mud in the streets.

This is the LORD's intention in sending Assyria against His people; however the Assyrians will not understand how they are being used by the LORD. Is. 10:7-12.

Is. 10:7 Yet it does not so intend,
Nor does it plan so in its heart,
But rather it is its purpose to destroy
And to cut off many nations.
Is. 10:8 For it says, "Are not my princes all kings?
Is. 10:9 "Is not Calno like Carchemish,
Or Hamath like Arpad,
Or Samaria like Damascus?
Is. 10:10 "As my hand has reached to the kingdoms of the idols,
Whose graven images were greater than those of Jerusalem and Samaria,
Is. 10:11 Shall I not do to Jerusalem and her images
Just as I have done to Samaria and her idols?"
Is. 10:12 So it will be that when the Lord has completed all His work on Mount Zion and on Jerusalem, He will say, "I will punish the fruit of the arrogant heart of the king of Assyria and the pomp of his haughtiness."

V 7 Assyria does not intend nor plan in its heart to be sent by the LORD; their intentions are to destroy and cut off many nations.

V 8-10 Assyria brags about their power and might to overcome the kingdoms they conquer.

V 11 Assyria brags about how they will do to Jerusalem as they had done to Samaria.

V 12 The LORD says when He has completed His work against His people (Mount Zion,

Jerusalem) He will punish the arrogant heart of the king of Assyria.

The LORD uses the unjust (Assyria) to bring judgment on His people.

The people the LORD uses do not understand they are instruments to be used by the LORD.

When the LORD has completed using these people to carry out His will then He brings judgment upon them.

Jer. 50: 17 The last one to come after Israel, as of the time of Jeremiah, will be Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon.

V 18 The LORD describes Himself as the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel.

The LORD of hosts is the reminder He is the LORD of heavens armies and this is a spiritual battle.

The LORD is going to punish the king of Babylon and his lands, as he punished the king of Assyria.

The LORD used Assyria to judge Israel and yet He judges Assyria by bringing her down to ruin by Babylon and replacing Assyria on the world stage. Zeph. 2:13.

Zeph. 2:13 And He will stretch out His hand against the north

And destroy Assyria,

And He will make Nineveh a desolation,

Parched like the wilderness.

Historically, this was accomplished in 612 BC when Nineveh fell to Babylon during the reign of King Nabopolassar.

The reason to see the details of the fall of Assyria is that the LORD uses this to describe how it is His plan to do the same to Babylon.

This is what Jeremiah has been sent to declare regarding Babylon, even before the exile of Judah has been completed.

The LORD knows what His intentions are and what He is going to do in the future.

Jer. 50:19 The LORD will bring Israel back to Carmel and Bashan, Ephraim and Gilead.

This verse also demonstrates the LORD's mercy as He says there will be a time when Israel will be back in her land. The grace and mercy the LORD has for His people is always communicated as He speaks of those He brings in judgment against His people.

The LORD continues to demonstrate through prophecy how there is a plan for His creation and there is nothing that happens outside of His plans.

There are those who believe they operate in their own wills, both personally and nationally; yet the LORD demonstrates over and over how there is nothing that He has not preordained or purposed to come into existence or that will not happen according to His will.

The description of how Assyria thought their ability to conquer Israel was of their own might is an example of the hubris nature of men when they give credit to what is accomplished by their own thinking or actions. The LORD accomplishes His plans forever. Psa. 33:8-11.

Psa. 33:8 Let all the earth fear the LORD;

Let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of Him.

Psa. 33:9 For He spoke, and it was done;

He commanded, and it stood fast.

Psa. 33:10 The LORD nullifies the counsel of the nations;

He frustrates the plans of the peoples.

Psa. 33:11 The counsel of the LORD stands forever,

The plans of His heart from generation to generation.

V 8 All men are to stand in awe of the LORD.

V 9 Every word He has spoken is completed.

V 10 Nothing a nation plans or the people plan can stand against the LORD's plans.

V 11 What the LORD declares will stand forever.

This is the LORD we are to be in awe of.

This is the LORD we are to worship.