

- 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 39-44 Review:
 - Jerusalem falls, Zedekiah is taken into exile; Gedaliah, the governor of Judah is killed.

- The remnant of Judah disobeys the word of the LORD which told them 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 45-49 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 judgement on Egypt, the Philistines and Moab, Edom, Damascus and Elam.
- Chapter 50 The LORD speaks concerning Babylon, how He uses her to judge His people and yet how He will then judge Babylon.

Jer. 50:20 ‘In those days and at that time,’ declares the LORD, ‘search will be made for the iniquity of Israel, but there will be none; and for the sins of Judah, but they will not be found; for I will pardon those whom I leave as a remnant.’

Jer. 50:21 “Against the land of Merathaim, go up against it,
And against the inhabitants of Pekod.
Slay and utterly destroy them,” declares the LORD,
“And do according to all that I have commanded you.

Jer. 50:22 “The noise of battle is in the land,
And great destruction.

Jer. 50:23 “How the hammer of the whole earth
Has been cut off and broken!
How Babylon has become
An object of horror among the nations!

Jer. 50:24 “I set a snare for you and you were also caught, O Babylon,
While you yourself were not aware;
You have been found and also seized
Because you have engaged in conflict with the LORD.”

Jer. 50:25 The LORD has opened His armory
And has brought forth the weapons of His indignation,
For it is a work of the Lord GOD of hosts
In the land of the Chaldeans.

Jer. 50:26 Come to her from the farthest border;
Open up her barns,
Pile her up like heaps
And utterly destroy her,
Let nothing be left to her.

Jer. 50:27 Put all her young bulls to the sword;
Let them go down to the slaughter!

**Woe be upon them, for their day has come,
The time of their punishment.**

- Verse 20 This verse begins with, 'In those days and at that time' which directs our attention to a future time that has been identified as moving from tribulation into the Millennial Kingdom.
 - The LORD declares at that time a search will be made for the iniquity of Israel, but there will be none.
 - The same is true for Judah as the sins of Judah will not be found.
 - The reason there is no iniquity or sins to be found for Israel and Judah is because the LORD will pardon them for those whom He leaves as a remnant.
 - There will be no sin for those descended from Israel and Judah who enter into the Millennial Kingdom.
 - This group is described as a remnant.
 - A remnant is a description of a smaller subset of a larger group.
 - The larger group would be all the Jews who enter the tribulation period. The remnant are those who survive to the end of tribulation, and their sins have been forgiven (pardoned) by the LORD.

**Jer. 31:2 Thus says the LORD,
“The people who survived the sword
Found grace in the wilderness —
Israel, when it went to find its rest.”**

**Jer. 31:3 The LORD appeared to him from afar, saying,
“I have loved you with an everlasting love;
Therefore I have drawn you with lovingkindness.**

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. 50:21 At this time a call is made to go out against the land of Merathaim, and against the inhabitants of Pekod.
 - A word search of Merathaim comes up empty and for Pekod there is one reference.

Ezek. 23:22 “Therefore, O Oholibah, thus says the Lord GOD, ‘Behold I will arouse

your lovers against you, from whom you were alienated, and I will bring them against you from every side:

Ezek. 23:23 the Babylonians and all the Chaldeans, Pekod and Shoa and Koa, and all the Assyrians with them; desirable young men, governors and officials all of them, officers and men of renown, all of them riding on horses.

- Earlier Oholibah was defined as Jerusalem.

Ezek. 23:4 “Their names were Oholah the elder and Oholibah her sister. And they became Mine, and they bore sons and daughters. And as for their names, Samaria is Oholah and Jerusalem is Oholibah.

- The LORD says He is going to bring these people including Pekod against Oholibah, Jerusalem.
 - Jer. 50:21 Now Pekod is identified as one that should be destroyed.
 - “*Merathaim*” in Hebrew means ‘double rebellion.
 - Pekod means ‘to punish’ or ‘punishment or visitation.
 - This verse also underscores that it is not just the city of Babylon but the region of Babylonia to be destroyed.
- Verse 22 There is a battle in the land and great destruction.
 - Verse 23 The LORD describes something He defines as a hammer on the whole earth that has been cut off and broken.
 - Babylon is the focus and the LORD did use Babylon to bring judgment on Judah and other nations. Now the LORD will break the hammer Babylon.
 - The LORD describes how Babylon is an object of horror among the nations.
 - The LORD used Babylon in His judgment against Judah during the time of Jeremiah.
 - In verse twenty the phrase ‘In those days and at that time,’ brought the time-period of discussion to tribulation and to the Millennial Kingdom.
 - There are some differences in how Babylon will be dealt with in this future time.
- Verse 24 The LORD set a snare to catch Babylon.
 - Babylon does not suspect a snare had been set; they fall for the snare the LORD sets for them.
 - Babylon was found and seized by this snare, because she engaged in conflict with the LORD.
 - Babylon does not realize what they are doing is a conflict with the LORD, that is the snare.
- Verse 25 The LORD has used His weapons of indignation from His armory.
 - The LORD’s weapons of indignation are seen in Isaiah 13:1, 4-5

Is. 13:1 The oracle concerning Babylon which Isaiah the son of Amoz saw.

Is. 13:4 A sound of tumult on the mountains,
Like that of many people!
A sound of the uproar of kingdoms,
Of nations gathered together!
The LORD of hosts is mustering the army for battle.
Is. 13:5 They are coming from a far country,
From the farthest horizons,
The LORD and His instruments of indignation,
To destroy the whole land.

- Verse 4 The LORD of hosts is mustering the army for battle.
 - Verse 5 They come from a far country, the farthest horizons.
 - The LORD comes with His instruments of indignation.
- Jer. 50:25 Clarifies it is the work of the Lord God of hosts and it is to be done in the land of the Chaldeans.
 - Verse 26 The LORD calls on His weapons to gather against Babylon from the farthest border.
 - This is also seen in Isaiah 13:5 From the farthest horizons.
 - Babylon's barns are to be opened, all she has stored for herself is to be exposed.
 - What is found is to be piled up like heaps, to be completely destroyed
 - Babylon is to be left with nothing.
- Verse 27 The young bulls found (stored in the barns) are to be put to the sword in slaughter, because their time and day of punishment has come.
 - This reference to young bulls is probably a reference to the young men of Babylon.
 - The LORD will slaughter them.
 - With either understanding it appears no man or beast is to be spared.

Jer. 50:28 There is a sound of fugitives and refugees from the land of Babylon,
To declare in Zion the vengeance of the LORD our God,
Vengeance for His temple.

Jer. 50:29 "Summon many against Babylon,
All those who bend the bow:
Encamp against her on every side,
Let there be no escape.
Repay her according to her work;
According to all that she has done, so do to her;
For she has become arrogant against the LORD,

Against the Holy One of Israel.

Jer. 50:30 “Therefore her young men will fall in her streets,
And all her men of war will be silenced in that day,” declares the LORD.

Jer. 50:31 “Behold, I am against you, O arrogant one,”

Declares the Lord GOD of hosts,

“For your day has come,

The time when I will punish you.

Jer. 50:32 “The arrogant one will stumble and fall

With no one to raise him up;

And I will set fire to his cities

And it will devour all his environs.”

- Verse 28 There is a sound of fugitives and refugees from the land of Babylon.
 - These fugitives and refugees will go to Zion and declare what has happened is the vengeance of the LORD our God.
 - These are the LORD’s people declaring what they have seen and they escaped from Babylon; they say. ‘the LORD our God’.
 - The destruction the LORD brings on Babylon is vengeance for His temple.
 - The time-period for these words was defined in verse twenty as ‘In those days and at that time,’ which is moving from the tribulation to the Millennial Kingdom.
 - This is not the temple destroyed by Babylon during the time Nebuchadnezzar was king and the first temple was destroyed.
 - This is also not linked to the destruction of the temple destroyed by Rome in AD 70.
 - This temple that the LORD is bringing vengeance for is a different temple, a temple the scriptures reveal will exist for a time prior to the beginning of tribulation and lasting through at least part of the tribulation.

Dan. 9:26 “Then after the sixty-two weeks the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing, and the people of the prince who is to come will destroy the city and the sanctuary. And its end will come with a flood; even to the end there will be war; desolations are determined.

Dan. 9:27 “And he will make a firm covenant with the many for one week, but in the middle of the week he will put a stop to sacrifice and grain offering; and on the wing of abominations will come one who makes desolate, even until a complete destruction, one that is decreed, is poured out on the one who makes desolate.”

- Verse 26 After Jesus was crucified the Romans destroyed Jerusalem and the temple.
 - The description of “the people of the prince who is to come” were the Romans.

- This is a description of the anti-christ.
 - He could be of Roman heritage or it could just generally mean he will be a Gentile.
- Verse 27 This anti-christ makes a covenant covering seven years (one week).
 - This covenant will be broken in the middle of the seven-year time period.
 - The covenant being broken resulted in stopping the sacrifice and grain offerings being offered.
 - These sacrifices and offerings could only take place in a temple for the Jews.
 - There is no temple now so there must be a rebuilt temple of some sort to allow the sacrifice and grain offerings to begin.
- Jer. 50: 28 This is the temple that the LORD is dealing with Babylon for destroying in some way described as His vengeance for His temple.
 - Verse 29 The call goes out to call many warriors (those who bend the bow) against Babylon.
 - Babylon is to be encircled with no way of escape as the LORD calls for her to be repaid for the work she has done.
 - Babylon has become arrogant against the LORD, The Holy One of Israel.
- Verse 30 The result, in that day, will be all the young men will die in Babylon's streets.
 - This is again the specific reference to the slaughter of the young men, like the bulls mentioned in verse twenty-seven.
- Verse 31 The Lord God of hosts speaks against one called, 'O arrogant one'.
 - The LORD says the day has come when He will punish the arrogant one.
- Verse 32 The result is the arrogant one will stumble and fall.
 - There will be no one to raise him up.
 - The arrogant one began with the city and has now moved to a person referred to as 'him'.
 - The city is the political capital of the anti-christ and ruler over the world at this time.
 - All his cities will be set on fire and devoured.

**Jer. 50:33 Thus says the LORD of hosts,
 "The sons of Israel are oppressed,
 And the sons of Judah as well;
 And all who took them captive have held them fast,
 They have refused to let them go.**

**Jer. 50:34 "Their Redeemer is strong, the LORD of hosts is His name;
 He will vigorously plead their case
 So that He may bring rest to the earth,
 But turmoil to the inhabitants of Babylon.**

Jer. 50:35 “A sword against the Chaldeans,” declares the LORD,
 “And against the inhabitants of Babylon
 And against her officials and her wise men!

Jer. 50:36 “A sword against the oracle priests, and they will become fools!
 A sword against her mighty men, and they will be shattered!

Jer. 50:37 “A sword against their horses and against their chariots
 And against all the foreigners who are in the midst of her,
 And they will become women!

A sword against her treasures, and they will be plundered!

Jer. 50:38 “A drought on her waters, and they will be dried up!
 For it is a land of idols,
 And they are mad over fearsome idols.

- Verse 33 The LORD of hosts now addresses the fact that the sons of Israel and Judah are oppressed and have been taken captive; those responsible refuse to let them go.
 - This may be the snare mentioned in verse twenty-four.
 - How Babylon treats the sons of Israel and Judah is a conflict with the LORD.
- Verse 34 The Redeemer of Israel and Judah is strong and will plead their case.
 - He is called the LORD of hosts.
 - The LORD moves from being the prosecutor of His people’s sin to their Redeemer bringing justice for them.
 - He is going to bring rest to the earth as He brings turmoil to those inhabitants of Babylon.
 - When the LORD is done He will bring rest to the earth.
 - The rest can happen because He brings turmoil to the inhabitants of Babylon.
 - Babylon is the center of what is preventing rest for the earth.
- Verse 35-36 The LORD declares a sword against the Chaldeans, the inhabitants of Babylon, her officials, wisemen, oracle priests and mighty men.
 - The oracle priests will become fools.
 - What they had said and how they have informed the inhabitants of Babylon will be proven false.
 - The mighty men will be destroyed (shattered)
- Verse 37 A sword against their horses and chariots and all the foreigners in the midst of Babylon.
 - The foreigners will become women.
 - A similar phrase was spoken against Edom in Jeremiah 49:22

Jer. 49:22 Behold, He will mount up and swoop like an eagle and spread out His wings against Bozrah; and the hearts of the mighty men of Edom in that day will

be like the heart of a woman in labor.

- Jer. 50:37 The foreigners hearts will be like the heart of a woman (in labor)
 - Verse 37 The treasures of Babylon will be plundered.
 - The people are destroyed but the plunder remains to be taken.
- Verse 38 The waters will be dried up because it is a land where the people are obsessed (mad) with worship of the idols.
 - There is a similar picture of Egypt turning to idols in desperation. Isaiah 19:1-3.

Is. 19:1 The oracle concerning Egypt.

**Behold, the LORD is riding on a swift cloud and is about to come to Egypt;
The idols of Egypt will tremble at His presence,
And the heart of the Egyptians will melt within them.**

**Is. 19:2 “So I will incite Egyptians against Egyptians;
And they will each fight against his brother and each against his neighbor,
City against city and kingdom against kingdom.**

**Is. 19:3 “Then the spirit of the Egyptians will be demoralized within them;
And I will confound their strategy,
So that they will resort to idols and ghosts of the dead
And to mediums and spiritists.**

- Verse 1 The idols tremble because the LORD is coming to Egypt.
 - Verse 3 The spirit of the Egyptian people will be demoralized so they will resort to idols, ghosts, mediums and spiritist.
- Jer. 50:38 Babylon is a land where the people are obsessed with the worship of idols.
 - The prophets have continually warned of the dangers of worshipping idols.

**Hab. 2:18 “What profit is the idol when its maker has carved it,
Or an image, a teacher of falsehood?
For its maker trusts in his own handiwork
When he fashions speechless idols.**

**Hab. 2:19 “Woe to him who says to a piece of wood, ‘Awake!’
To a mute stone, ‘Arise!’
And that is your teacher?
Behold, it is overlaid with gold and silver,
And there is no breath at all inside it.**

- Jer. 50:38 The drying up of the waters is mentioned here and could be what is described in Revelation 16:12

Rev. 16:12 The sixth angel poured out his bowl on the great river, the Euphrates; and its water was dried up, so that the way would be prepared for the kings from the east.

Jer. 50:39 “Therefore the desert creatures will live there along with the jackals;
The ostriches also will live in it,
And it will never again be inhabited
Or dwelt in from generation to generation.

Jer. 50:40 “As when God overthrew Sodom
And Gomorrah with its neighbors,” declares the LORD,
“No man will live there,
Nor will any son of man reside in it.

Jer. 50:41 “Behold, a people is coming from the north,
And a great nation and many kings
Will be aroused from the remote parts of the earth.

Jer. 50:42 “They seize their bow and javelin;
They are cruel and have no mercy.
Their voice roars like the sea;
And they ride on horses,
Marshaled like a man for the battle
Against you, O daughter of Babylon.

Jer. 50:43 “The king of Babylon has heard the report about them,
And his hands hang limp;
Distress has gripped him,
Agony like a woman in childbirth.

- Verse 39 The water being dried up leaves the land in a condition where desert creatures live with jackals and ostriches.
 - There will never be a time when Babylon will be inhabited by humans again.
- Verse 40 The same lasting destruction which does not allow a man or a son of man to live there like God brought on Sodom and Gomorrah will happen to Babylon.
 - Verse 41 The LORD declares there are people coming from the north.
 - These people come from a great nation and from many kings from the remote parts of the earth.
 - This is a coalition of nations.
- Verse 42 These people will use the bow and javelin.
 - They are described as cruel with no mercy.
 - Their voices will sound like the sea, and they will ride horses.
 - They will be gathered like a man for battle; they will be coming against one described as, ‘O daughter of Babylon’.

- Verse 43 The King of Babylon hears about these people coming and his hands hang limp, as distress seizes him.
 - The King of Babylon will feel agony like a woman in childbirth.
 - There is a vivid picture of this given in Daniel 5:5-6

Dan. 5:5 Suddenly the fingers of a man's hand emerged and began writing opposite the lampstand on the plaster of the wall of the king's palace, and the king saw the back of the hand that did the writing.

Dan. 5:6 Then the king's face grew pale and his thoughts alarmed him, and his hip joints went slack and his knees began knocking together.

- Jer. 50: 43 These verses describing the nations coming from the north against Babylon have many parallels to what the LORD revealed to Jeremiah about Babylon coming against Judah.

Jer. 6:22 Thus says the LORD,

“Behold, a people is coming from the north land,
And a great nation will be aroused from the remote parts of the earth.

Jer. 6:23 “They seize bow and spear;

They are cruel and have no mercy;

Their voice roars like the sea,

And they ride on horses,

Arrayed as a man for the battle

Against you, O daughter of Zion!”

Jer. 6:24 We have heard the report of it;

Our hands are limp.

Anguish has seized us,

Pain as of a woman in childbirth.

- The differences should be noted:
 - Jer. 6:22 a great nation vs. Jer. 50:41 many kings
 - Jer. 6:23 O daughter of Zion vs. Jer. 50:42 O daughter of Babylon
 - Jer. 6:24 We have heard the report vs Jer. 50:43 The king of Babylon has heard the report
 - What Babylon did to Judah appears to be the same thing the LORD is going to do to Babylon.

Jer. 50:44 “Behold, one will come up like a lion from the thicket of the Jordan to a perennially watered pasture; for in an instant I will make them run away from it, and whoever is chosen I will appoint over it. For who is like Me, and who will

summon Me into court? And who then is the shepherd who can stand before Me?”

Jer. 50:45 Therefore hear the plan of the LORD which He has planned against Babylon, and His purposes which He has purposed against the land of the Chaldeans: surely they will drag them off, even the little ones of the flock; surely He will make their pasture desolate because of them.

Jer. 50:46 At the shout, “Babylon has been seized!” the earth is shaken, and an outcry is heard among the nations.

- Verse 44 This verse is a repeat of what was studied in Jer. 49:19.

Jer. 49:19 “Behold, one will come up like a lion from the thickets of the Jordan against a perennially watered pasture; for in an instant I will make him run away from it, and whoever is chosen I shall appoint over it. For who is like Me, and who will summon Me into court? And who then is the shepherd who can stand against Me?”

- Verse 19 At this time there will be one who will come up like a lion from the thicket of the Jordan.
 - The phrase like a lion is key to know it is not the lion but ‘like a lion’.
 - This may be a reference to the ultimate imitation of Christ being the anti-christ.
 - The anti-christ will come from the thicket of the Jordan.
 - He (anti-christ) will come up against a perennially watered pasture. (Israel)
 - The LORD will make him (anti-christ) run away from it (the perennially watered pasture, Israel)
 - The LORD has chosen one (Christ) to appoint over it (the perennially watered pasture, Israel)
 - The LORD can do this because there is no one like Him.
 - No one can question the LORD in court because He is the judge.
 - There is no shepherd (leader) who can stand against the LORD.
 - The shepherd is Christ. (Ps. 80:1, Jer. 31:10-11, Mic. 7:14-15. This is covered in Jer. 49 A)
- Jer. 50:45 The LORD has a plan against Babylon.
 - His purposes are against the land of the Chaldeans.
 - There is a parallel again to words spoken against Edom.

Jer. 49:20 Therefore hear the plan of the LORD which He has planned against Edom, and His purposes which He has purposed against the inhabitants of Teman: surely they will drag them off, even the little ones of the flock; surely He

will make their pasture desolate because of them.

- The little ones of the flock being dragged off is repeated.
 - More clarity for this flock of little ones was given in Jeremiah 50:33.

**Jer. 50:33 Thus says the LORD of hosts,
“The sons of Israel are oppressed,
And the sons of Judah as well;
And all who took them captive have held them fast,
They have refused to let them go.**

- They were called out as the sons of Israel and Judah.
 - They have been taken captive and their captors will not let them leave Babylon.
 - This is the reason the LORD will make Babylon desolate.
 - This taking of Jews and making them hostages is happening in our world today.
- Jer. 50:46 has some parallel insights to Jer. 49:21. This was concerning Edom.

Jer. 50:46 At the shout, “Babylon has been seized!” the earth is shaken, and an outcry is heard among the nations.

**Jer. 49:21 The earth has quaked at the noise of their downfall. There is an outcry!
The noise of it has been heard at the Red Sea.**

- Both say the earth has quaked or is shaken.
 - For Edom the quaking is at the noise of their downfall; in Babylon the shaking is because of the shout that Babylon has been seized, this is her downfall.
 - For Edom the outcry will be heard at the Red Sea; in the case of Babylon the outcry is heard among the nations.
 - In the details of judgment the LORD brings on Babylon the point of grace can be missed about who the LORD is and what He does.

**Jer. 50:34 “Their Redeemer is strong, the LORD of hosts is His name;
He will vigorously plead their case
So that He may bring rest to the earth,**

- The sons of Israel and Judah have a Redeemer.
 - The LORD of hosts is His name.
 - It is in the pleading of the case of His people that He may bring rest to the earth.

- It is only through a Redeemer there is rest.
 - Job speaks of this same Redeemer.

**Job 19:25 “As for me, I know that my Redeemer lives,
And at the last He will take His stand on the earth.**

**Job 19:26 “Even after my skin is destroyed,
Yet from my flesh I shall see God;**

**Job 19:27 Whom I myself shall behold,
And whom my eyes will see and not another.
My heart faints within me!**

- Verse 25 Job knows His Redeemer lives, and that He will stand on the earth.
 - Verse 26 Job testifies that even after he dies he will be resurrected (from my flesh) and shall see God.
 - Verse 27 He shall see God with his own eyes. This is so exciting to Job His heart faints within him.
 - The details revealed about the LORD and who He is and what He has done and what He plans to do should bring this same uncontainable excitement to our hearts as it did for Job.
 - We know we will receive resurrected, glorified bodies and see God with our own eyes!
 - There are commentators who try to fit the fulfillment of these prophecies into history when the Medes and the Persians conquered Babylon.
 - There are too many things that do not match what was done in that time and because the LORD dictates a future with the words, ‘In those days and at that time,’ these prophecies can safely be tied to a future judgment for Babylon.
 - There is also clear confirmation of a future Babylon and a destruction of that Babylon in the book of Revelation. This will be a focus in the next chapter of Jeremiah as well.