Jeremiah Ch 47-48 • "An Alarm of War"

Background:	Ch 47 & 48 continue the section of Jeremiah that began in Ch 46; prophecies against the nations. God starts with Egypt (Ch 46) and proceeds west, speaking judgment against various peoples until He ends up at Babylon. Collectively these chapters fulfill Jerermiah 1v5 (Jeremiah will be a "prophet to the nations")
47v1	Judgment v Philistines (even though only small principality by this time). Best guess "before Pharaoh attacked" either 609BC or 605BC (going to or coming from the Battle of Charchemish).
v2-4	Babylonian army again an instrument of God's judgment (coming in like flood). Prophecy fulfilled @ 604BC. Population decimated; cities largely destroyed.
v5-7	Leading cities = Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath, Ekron, Ashdod. At least two left in ruins; survivors cutting themselves in sorrow.
48v1a	God next turns attention to Moab (east of Israel; part of modern Jordan). More judgment pronounced v Moab than any nation except Babylon! Also read about judgment v Moab in Isaiah 15-16; Ez 25; Amos 2; Zeph 2. Not sure why – descended from Lot? Proximity to Israel?
v1b-6	Note the number of place names (25) in chapter. Some known, some lost. Holy Spirit using specificity to convey how comprehensive judgment is?
v7	Reason for judgment: worship of Chemosh (Solomon buildt altar in 1 Kings 11).
v8-9	"Give wings to Moab" (v9) translated in NIV "pour salt on Moab. Either way, the picture is one of destruction. What's left is unfit for human habitation.
v10	Odd interjection – probably directed at Babylonians (who would never here it). Included to convey how serious God is about judgment?
v11	Extended metaphor from winemaking. Very specific details, but the bottom line is God is indicting the people of Moab for complacency. They're fat and happy.
v12-13	God about to wreck their complacency. Compares to Israel (northern kingdom). Just like golden calf didn't hold back Assyrians, Chemosh won't stop Babylonians
v14	Mocking – "You think you're strong?!"
v15-17	Prophetic past tense – God speaks as if it's done.
v18-25	More place names; more vivid description of brutal destruction. Note use of "horn" (power) and "arm" (authority). Bottom line: Moab will be shattered as a nation.
v26	Evokes God's cup of wrath (Is 51, Jer 25, Ob 16, Rev 14).

v27	What did Moab do to deserve judgment? God already answered once (worshipped false god). Now answers again: mistreated Israel. God asks what Israel did to deserve Moab's abuse (answer: nothing!).
v28-29	So flee God's impending judgment! Which is coming – why? Now God gives a 3 rd answer: pride! (Uses 6 different words for pride!)
v30	All the pride in the world won't save Moab.
v31-33	God takes no pleasure in the death of the wicked (Ezekiel 33:11).
v34-35	Echoes of Isaiah 15 & 16 here.
v36	Flutes intended to evoke funeral dirge. Mourning and lamenting.
v37	All the familiar signs and symbols of grief in biblical times.
v38-39	Nation shattered and shamed. Own people wailing; neighbors ridiculing.
v40	Eagle could be vulture? Or symbol of conquest? Either way, bird of prey.
v41-42	Fulfillment in 582BC (prophecy at least 20 years in advance). Images intended to convey judgment is inescapable.
v43-44	Wordplay in Hebrew (fear, pit, snare – all sound similar). Message: no escape!
v45-46	Heshbon = heart of the nation. Perhaps an analogy: destruction will begin in heart of the nation since guilt began in the heart of the people?
v47	Chapter ends on a strange positive note. Strange because subsequent to 582BC, Moab ceased to exist as a nation. Subsequently inhabited but different people.
	Consider long-term fulfillment! We've had clues all along (v12 @ "days are coming", v26 @ cup of wrath image, v28 @ dwelling in rocks ala Petra, v41 @ woman in labor).
	But more than that — v45 quotes from Num 21:28 & Num 24:17 (Balaam). Balaam hired to curse Israel; God compels him to curse Moab instead. What do we read in Num 24:17? Reference to "star" and "scepter" = Messianic!
	Jesus will apparently bring judgment against Moab in His 2 nd Coming, but subsequently (v47) the nation will be resettled
Application	Our sin is personal and grievous. God's forgiveness is personal and glorious!