Jer 50-51, The Oracles Against Babylon
Jer 51
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A. **Overview**

1. Four oracles in all, three in 50, one long one in 51.

2. Trace use of direct address (second person; "you" and "thou") in ch. 50

	Refugees	Enemy	Babylon
a) 2-20, Babylon's abuse of Israel	X	X	
b) 21-32, Babylon's pride and God's agency	X	X	X
c) 33-46, Babylon's idolatry and desolation	NO direct address!!!		

3. Now ch. 51, with the exception of bracketing summary oracles (X), both introduced by "Thus saith the Lord," is *entirely* direct address, X ABCBA X, reporting extensive conversations between the Lord and the refugees (A), and direct address to the attacker (B) and Babylon (C). In a concurrent alternation, corresponding members of the chiasm differ on whether the offense of Babylon in focus is her pride against the Lord, or her abuse of Israel. (The center is neutral.)
    X: ABUSE: abuse of Israel.
    A: PRIDE: refugees actually tried to heal Babylon; drawn in by her pride, but they learn to praise the Lord as the king above all.
    B: ABUSE: addendum to the refugees brings in Israel's abuse.
    C:
    B: PRIDE: no reference to revenge; her wonderful army refuses to fight.
    A: ABUSE: refugees complain about their abuse, and the Lord promises vengeance.
    X: PRIDE: no abuse; Babylon's broad walls and high gate, and the vanity of her people's labor.

B. **1-5, Intro. Summary: Babylon falls because of Israel's position and Babylon's sin.**

1. 1-2, God declares his purpose to bring an enemy against Babylon.
    a) "the midst of them that rise up against me" is *lb qmy*, which is an *athbash* for *ksdym* "Chaldeans." Babylon's conduct makes her the "heart of [God's] adversaries."
    b) Figures for the enemy:
        1) a destroying wind that blows the houses down;
        2) winnowers who break her and toss her to the wind;
        3) emptiers who pour her out, as liquid from a bottle.

2. 3-4, God summons the enemy to come, in fulfillment of this

purpose.

Application: God has the ability to fulfill his purposes.

3. 5, two reasons. These are precisely parallel in Hebrew, and I translate them both "for." They reflect the twofold basis of condemnation that we have traced through all of the oracles against the nations.
   a) God has not forsaken his people. Babylon's abuse of them stirs his wrath.
   b) Their land (the land of Babylon) is full of guilt. Independently of their treatment of Israel, they are sinners against the Lord.

C. **6-19 YHWH <-> Refugees; Focus on Babylon's Pride**
   This and the corresponding member are conversations, not just statements. NB: It is sometimes difficult to determine who is speaking.

   No reference in this section to Babylon's abuse of Israel. In fact, the nation confesses to having been supportive of Babylon to some extent!

   1. 6 (YHWH): You'd better get out of Babylon, because I am about to judge her.

   2. 7 (people): Why does she deserve it? She has only been God's instrument of judgment on others. It's the Gentiles that have suffered under her.

      70 years is a long time. When the opportunity to return to Jerusalem came under Cyrus, some didn't want to go back. Many had become so comfortable, they didn't want to return to a pioneer life, particularly the younger folk who had never known Judah. Cf. Esther and Mordecai.

      Application: Beware the seduction of sinful societies. Those who confess the Lord sometimes become too friendly with the world, under the guise of trying to heal it (next vv.).

   3. 8 (YWHW): Doesn't answer their implied question, just repeats his warning that Babylon will fall, and calls on Israel to wail for her and seek balm for her, if they can. "If you've become so pro-Babylon, you'd better get your wailer warmed up and lay in a good stock of balm."

   4. 9-19 (people): They give up trying to heal Babylon (9a), and instead make two resolutions, which they subsequently expand.

      a) The clue to this longish section is the parallel motivated cohortatives in 9b-10. The chiastic order draws the two together into a single summary of what is to follow.
         1) Abandon Babylon, because her judgment is apparent.
         2) Come to Zion, because God's power is manifest.

b) 11-14, They declare the Lord's judgment on Babylon. They challenge her to get ready to defend herself against the Lord, when he brings vengeance for his temple, which they destroyed; and announce that Babylon's end has come.

(Though Babylon destroyed the temple when they conquered Jerusalem, there is no mention of the suffering of the nation Israel, but only of the affront to the God whose temple it was.)

c) 15-19 They declare the Lord's power.
These verses are drawn from 10:12ff, where they are introduced by a summary in Aramaic and a command to utter this, perhaps as a testimony to their captors. Now comes the time when this testimony is appropriate.

D. **20-24 YHWH -> the attacker**
   With 2ps addressed to the enemy, cf. 50:21, a focus on the single leader of the allies marshalled against Babylon. God will raise up an adversary who is able to bring down Babylon. The last verse is a footnote to Israel, pointing out the motive for this. Here, the focus is clearly on Babylon's abuse of Israel.

E. **25-26 YHWH -> Babylon (Center)**
   Here Babylon bears the title "destroying mountain." This is an unusual name, since Babylon is in a very flat area. But the title comes from 2 Kings 23:13, where it describes a southern summit of the Mt. of Olives, to the east of Jerusalem, where Solomon set up idolatrous altars for his pagan wives. If God brings such judgment on Israel because of the influence of Jerusalem's "destroying mountain," Babylon, with all its idols, must surely share the same fate.

   Carrying out the "mountain" imagery, the Lord declares that nothing useful will ever come out of Babylon again.

F. **27-33 YHWH -> the attacker**
   This time the enemy is plural, reflecting the multitudes of forces gathered against Babylon.

   1. The Lord commands the assembled forces to assemble boldly for war (27-28),

   2. because proud Babylon will not mount any resistance (29-33).

G. **34-57 Refugees <-> YHWH: Revenge for Israel**

   1. 34-35 (Israel): Israel complains to God of what she has suffered at Babylon's hands.

   2. 36-50 (YHWH): I will destroy them, so you'd better get out of the way. These two points are made twice:

a) 36-44, 47-49, Babylon will fall. Both times this begins with "therefore," showing that this is the result of the abuse of which Israel complains in 34-35.

b) 45-46, 50, the Lord commands them to flee Babylon to escape the coming judgment.

3. 51 (Israel): we are ashamed, because the temple is defiled.

4. 52-53 (YHWH): No matter how great Babylon seems to be, I'll pay them back on their own idols.

5. 54-56 (Israel): We hear the destruction of Babylon. Three reasons are given, in order of increasing power:

a) 55, she is dominated acoustically. The noise of the invading enemy is so great that it drowns out Babylon's own haughty voice. (NB: KJV "her waves" should be "their waves.")

b) 56a, she is dominated militarily. Her warriors are defeated and their weapons destroyed.

c) 56b (also *kiy* in Heb), she is dominated theologically. Translate, "YHWH is a god of recompense: he will surely repay."

6. 57 (YHWH): I am making them drunk (as they did others, v.7; cf. 25:15ff).

H. **58, Concluding Summary: Babylon falls from her proud position**
Note that the Lord speaks not just of her walls and gate, but her *broad* wall and *high* gate. This summary fingers her pride, just as the first fingered her opposition to Israel.

Summary
Consider the lessons that each member of this drama should learn.

1. Babylon should learn the two aspects of her sin--opposition to God's people, and more fundamentally, pride against the Lord. Ironically, we as believers often have the second under better control than the first.

2. The enemy should learn that however powerful it is, it (like Babylon before it) is only an instrument of the Lord, and that it is carrying out his purposes. As believers, we ought to be especially sensitive to our role as instruments of God (Rom. 6).

3. Israel should learn (with repeated urgings: 50:8; 51:6, 45, 50) to abandon Babylon and return to Zion. The temptation to linger too close to the world is subtle and strong; we need to keep clearly in our mind and in the minds of the unbelievers around us that our citizenship is in heaven, and

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our loyalties to heaven's God.

        Analysis

        Part I: The Oracles
        50:1 HA/D.FBFR):A$ER D.IB.ER Y:HWFH)EL-B.FBEL)EL-)EREC
        K.A&:D.IYM B.:/YAD YIR:M:YFHW. HA/N.FBIY)

A. 50:2-20, ABCBA chiasm. Babylon abused Israel, so God will destroy
    her and restore Israel.
    See previous study.

B. 50:21-32, quote: ABC-D-ABAC. Deemphasizes Babylon's opposition to
    Israel, and focuses on her pride against the Lord and his agency in
    opposing her.
    See previous study.

C. 50:33-46, ABCBA Now the central focus is on Babylon's idolatry.
    See previous study.

D. ch. 51, X ABCBA X. Between summary oracles (X), both introduced by
    "Thus saith the Lord," the Lord conducts extensive conversations
    with the refugees (A), and directly addresses the attacker (B) and
    Babylon (C).
    51:1 K.OH)FMAR Y:HWFH

    1. 1-5 The Lord attacks Babylon because of Israel's position
       and Babylon's sin. Reason p
       a) text: The Lord sends attacker against Babylon: execution p
          1) 1-2 announcement of the attacker
             a> HIN/:NIY M"(IYR (AL-B.FBEL W:/)EL-YO$:B"Y L"B QFMFY
                RW.XA MA$:XIYT
             b> 51:2 W:/$IL.AX:T.IY L:/BFBEL ZFRIYM
             c> W:/Z"RW./HF
             d> WI/YBOQ:QW.)ET-)AR:C/FH.
             e> K.IY-HFYW. (FLEY/HF MI/S.FBIYB B.:/YOWM RF(FH
          2) 3 command to the attacker: purpose p
             a> command
                1> 51:3)EL-YID:ROK: {YID:ROK:} [ZZ] HA/D.OR"K:
                   QA$:T./OW W:/)EL-YIT:(AL B.:/SIR:YON/OW
                2> W:/)AL-T.AX:M:LW.)EL-B.AXUREY/HF
                3> HAX:ARIYMW. K.FL-C:BF)/FH.
             b> purpose: 51:4 W:/NFP:LW. X:ALFLIYM B.:/)EREC K.A&:D.IYM
                W./M:DUQ.FRIYM B.:/XW.COWTEY/HF
       b) reason: coordinate p
          1) 51:5 K.IY LO)-)AL:MFN YI&:RF)"L WI/YHW.DFH M"/):ELOHFY/W
             M"/Y:HWFH C:BF)OWT
          2) K.IY)AR:C/FM MFL:)FH)F$FM MI/Q.:DOW$ YI&:RF)"L

    2. 6-19 YHWH <-> Refugees, interchange p
       Synopsis: The Lord commands them to flee, because Babylon
       will shortly be judged. They comment that she does not

deserve it, but the Lord urges them to wail for her. They
warn her of her fall, and praise the Lord for his
sovereignty over all.
a) iu (YHWH): 6 motivated command to flee
    1) command
        a> 51:6   NUSW. MI/T.OWK: B.FBEL
        b> W./MAL.:+W.)IY$ NAP:$/OW
        c>)AL-T.ID.AM.W. B.A/(:AWON/FH.
    2) motive K.IY
        a> ("T N:QFMFH HIY) LA/YHWFH
        b> G.:MW.L HW.) M:$AL."M L/FH.
b) cu (people): Why does she deserve it? She has only been God's
    instrument of judgment on others. (cf. 25:15ff)
    1) 51:7   K.OWS-ZFHFB B.FBEL B.:/YAD-Y:HWFH M:$AK.ERET
       K.FL-HF/)FREC
    2) MI/Y."YN/FH. $FTW. GOWYIM
    3) (AL-K."N YIT:HOL:LW. GOWYIM
c) cu (YWHW): 8 command to wail for Babylon
    1) 51:8   P.IT:)OM NFP:LFH BFBEL
    2) WA/T.I$.FB"R
    3) H"YLIYLW. (FLEY/HF
    4) Q:XW. C:FRIY L:/MAK:)OWB/FH.
    5))W.LAY T."RFP")
d) ru (people): 9-19 response by the refugees: no hope for
    Babylon, but we will praise the Lord. Does this reflect an
    abandoned hope in the past on their part to reform the fallen
    city?
    1) No hope for Babylon
        a> 51:9   {RIP.I)NW.} [RIP.IYNW.])ET-B.FBEL
        b> W:/LO) NIR:P.FTFH
    2) ampl p
        a> text: the people resolve to declare Babylon's judgment
           and YHWH's power.
           coordinate motivated cohortative p, chiastically ordered
           1> command: let's leave
               a: (IZ:BW./HF
               b: W:/N"L"K:)IY$ L:/)AR:C/OW
           2> reason: her judgment has appeared.
               a: K.IY-NFGA( )EL-HA/$.FMAYIM MI$:P.F+/FH.
               b: W:/NI&.F) (AD-$:XFQIYM
           3> reason: YHWH's righteousness has appeared.
               51:10   HOWCIY) Y:HWFH)ET-CID:QOT"Y/NW.
           4> Command: let's go to Zion and praise him
               a: B.O)W.
               b: W./N:SAP.:RFH B:/CIY.OWN)ET-MA(:A&"H Y:HWFH
                  ):ELOH"Y/NW.
        b> amp 1, 11-14, They declare the Lord's judgment on
           Babylon
           1> 11-12 coordinate motivated commands to Babylon (2mp):
              prepare for defense, because the Lord is about to
              bring the adversary. Plural because literal
              instruction to the soldiers.
              a: motivated command
                  1: command

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                              A. 51:11   HFB"RW. HA/XIC.IYM
                              B. MIL:)W. HA/$.:LF+IYM
                      2: motive
                              A. H"(IYR Y:HWFH )ET-RW.XA MAL:K"Y MFDAY
                              B. K.IY-(AL-B.FBEL M:ZIM.FT/OW L:/HA$:XIYT/FH.
                              C. K.IY-NIQ:MAT Y:HWFH HIY) NIQ:MAT H"YKFL/OW
                  b: motivated command
                      1: command
                              A. 51:12   )EL-XOWMOT B.FBEL &:)W.-N"S
                              B. HAX:AZIYQW. HA/M.I$:MFR
                              C. HFQIYMW. $OM:RIYM
                              D. HFKIYNW. HF/)OR:BIYM
                      2: motive K.IY
                              A. G.AM-ZFMAM Y:HWFH
                              B. G.AM-(F&FH )"T ):A$ER-D.IB.ER )EL-YO$:B"Y
                                 BFBEL
              2> 13-14 Announcement of judgment: Address to Babylon
                  (2fs). Singular because addressing the entire city
                  collectively.
                  a: 51:13   {$OKAN:T.IY} [$OKAN:T.:] (AL-MAYIM RAB.IYM
                      RAB.AT )OWCFROT B.F) QIC./"K: )AM.AT B.IC:(/"K:
                  b: quote p
                      1: quote f: 51:14   NI$:B.A( Y:HWFH C:BF)OWT
                         B.:/NAP:$/OW
                      2: quote: K.IY )IM-
                              A. MIL.")TIY/K: )FDFM K.A/Y.ELEQ
                              B. W:/(FNW. (FLAY/IK: H"YDFD S
          c> amp 2, 15-19 They declare the Lord's power
              Drawn from 10:12ff, where it is introduced by a summary
              in Aramaic and a command to utter this, perhaps as a
              testimony to their captors. Now comes the time when this
              testimony is appropriate.
              1> God's power as the creator
                  a: 51:15   (O&"H )EREC B.:/KOX/OW
                  b: M"KIYN T."B"L B.:/XFK:MFT/OW
                  c: W./BI/T:BW.NFT/OW NF+FH $FMFYIM
                  d: 51:16   L:/QOWL T.IT./OW H:AMOWN MAYIM B.A/$.FMAYIM

                  e: WA/Y.A(AL N:&I)IYM MI/Q:C"H-)FREC
                  f: B.:RFQIYM LA/M.F+FR (F&FH
                  g: WA/Y.OC") RW.XA M"/)OC:ROTFY/W
              2> The folly of manmade idols
                  a: 51:17   NIB:(AR K.FL-)FDFM MI/D.A(AT
                  b: HOBIY$ K.FL-COR"P MI/P.FSEL K.IY
                  c: $EQER NIS:K./OW
                  d: W:/LO)-RW.XA B./FM
                  e: 51:18   HEBEL H"M.FH MA(:A&"H T.A(:T.U(IYM
                  f: B.:/("T P.:QUD.FT/FM YO)B"DW.
              3> God's superiority to idols
                  a: 51:19   LO)-K:/)"L.EH X"LEQ YA(:AQOWB
                  b: K.IY-YOWC"R HA/K.OL HW.) W:/$"BE+ NAX:ALFT/OW
                  c: Y:HWFH C:BF)OWT $:M/OW S

  3. 20-24 YHWH -> the attacker. The hammer song (singular), with
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    addendum to the refugees about his vengeance:
    a) 51:20  MAP."C-)AT.FH L/IY K.:L"Y MIL:XFMFH
    b) W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF G.OWYIM
    c) W:/HI$:XAT.IY B/:KF MAM:LFKOWT
    d) 51:21  W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF SW.S W:/ROK:B/OW
    e) W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF REKEB W:/ROK:B/OW
    f) 51:22  W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF )IY$ W:/)I$.FH
    g) W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF ZFQ"N WF/NF(AR
    h) W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF B.FXW.R W./B:TW.LFH
    i) 51:23  W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF RO(EH W:/(ED:R/OW
    j) W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF )IK.FR W:/CIM:D./OW
    k) W:/NIP.AC:T.IY B/:KF P.AXOWT W./S:GFNIYM
    l) 51:24  W:/$IL.AM:T.IY L:/BFBEL W./L:/KOL YOW$:B"Y KA&:D.IYM
       )"T K.FL-RF(FT/FM ):A$ER-(F&W. B:/CIY.OWN L:/("YN"Y/KEM N:)UM
       Y:HWFH S

4.  25-26 YHWH -> Babylon, the destroying mountain
    51.26 can hardly be taken as literal, since the entire context is
    under the mountain metaphor, p.c. Dyer. Also, compare 2 Kings
    23:13 on "destroying mt," which brings back echos of idolatry.
    a) 51:25  HIN/:NIY )"LEY/KF HAR HA/M.A$:XIYT N:)UM-Y:HWFH
       HA/M.A$:XIYT )ET-K.FL-HF/)FREC
    b) W:/NF+IYTIY )ET-YFD/IY (FLEY/KF
    c) W:/GIL:G.AL:T.IY/KF MIN-HA/S.:LF(IYM
    d) W./N:TAT.IY/KF L:/HAR &:R"PFH
    e) 51:26  W:/LO)-YIQ:XW. MI/M.:/KF )EBEN L:/PIN.FH W:/)EBEN
       L:/MOWSFDOWT
    f) K.IY-$IM:MOWT (OWLFM T.IH:YEH N:)UM-Y:HWFH

5.  27-33 YHWH -> the attacker. Motivated command (plural)
    He urges them on with assurances that the Babylonians will not
    oppose them. (Note waw at beginning of 29.)
    a) command:
       1) 51:27  &:)W.-N"S B.F/)FREC
       2) T.IQ:(W. $OWPFR B.A/G.OWYIM
       3) QAD.:$W. (FLEY/HF G.OWYIM
       4) HA$:MIY(W. (FLEY/HF MAM:L:KOWT ):ARFRA+ MIN.IY
          W:/)A$:K.:NFZ
       5) P.IQ:DW. (FLEY/HF +IP:SFR
       6) HA(:ALW.-SW.S K.:/YELEQ SFMFR
       7) 51:28  QAD.:$W. (FLEY/HF GOWYIM )ET-MAL:K"Y MFDAY
          )ET-P.AXOWTEY/HF W:/)ET-K.FL-S:GFNEY/HF W:/)"T K.FL-)EREC
          MEM:$AL:T./OW
    b) motive: Babylon cannot mount a defense, because the Lord is
       against her: amplification & reason p
       1) text:
          a> 51:29  WA/T.IR:(A$ HF/)FREC
          b> WA/T.FXOL
       2) reason: K.IY QFMFH (AL-B.FBEL MAX:$:BOWT Y:HWFH LF/&W.M
          )ET-)EREC B.FBEL L:/$AM.FH M"/)"YN YOW$"B
       3) amplification:
          a> 51:30  XFD:LW. GIB.OWR"Y BFBEL L:/HIL.FX"M
          b> YF$:BW. B.A/M.:CFDOWT
          c> NF$:TFH G:BW.RFT/FM
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                d> HFYW. L:/NF$IYM
                e> HIC.IYTW. MI$:K.:NOTEY/HF
                f> NI$:B.:RW. B:RIYXEY/HF
                g> 51:31  RFC LI/Q:RA)T-RFC YFRW.C W./MAG.IYD LI/Q:RA)T
                   MAG.IYD L:/HAG.IYD L:/MELEK: B.FBEL
                   K.IY-NIL:K.:DFH (IYR/OW MI/Q.FCEH
                   51:32  W:/HA/M.A(:B.FROWT NIT:P.F&W.
                   W:/)ET-HF/):AGAM.IYM &FR:PW. BF/)"$
                   W:/)AN:$"Y HA/M.IL:XFMFH NIB:HFLW. S
           4) reason: 51:33  K.IY KOH )FMAR Y:HWFH C:BF)OWT ):ELOH"Y
              YI&:RF)"L
              a> B.AT-B.FBEL K.:/GOREN ("T HID:RIYK/FH.
              b> (OWD M:(A+ W./BF)FH ("T-HA/Q.FCIYR L/FH.

   6. 34-57 Refugees <-> YHWH: Revenge for Israel: interchange p
      Synopsis: They complain to God of what they have suffered at
      Babylon's hands. The Lord promises vengeance, and commands them
      to flee, in order to escape the coming destruction in Babylon.
      They hesitate because the temple is defiled, but he assures them
      that he will deal with the source of this defilement.
      a) iu (Israel): Israel's complaint against Babylon: summary p
         1) text:
            a> 51:34  {):AKFL/FNW.} []:AKFL/ANIY]
            b> {H:AMFM/FNW.} [H:AMFM/ANIY] N:BW.KAD:RE)C.AR MELEK:
               B.FBEL
            c> {HIC.IYG/FNW.} [HIC.IYG/ANIY] K.:LIY RIYQ
            d> {B.:LF(/FNW.} [B.:LF(/ANIY] K.A/T.AN.IYN
            e> MIL.F) K:R"&/OW M"/(:ADFNFY {H:EDIYX/FNW.}
               [H:EDIYX/FNIY]
         2) summary: quote p
            a> quote: 51:35  X:AMFSIY W./$:)"RIY (AL-B.FBEL
            b> quote f: T.O)MAR YO$EBET CIY.OWN
            c> quote: W:/DFM/IY )EL-YO$:B"Y KA&:D.IYM
            d> quote f: T.O)MAR Y:RW.$FLFIM S
      b) cu (YHWH): I will destroy them, so you'd better get out of the
         way.
         1) the Lord promises vengeance 51:36  LF/K"N K.OH )FMAR Y:HWFH
            a> God's agency
               1> HIN/:NIY-RFB )ET-RIYB/"K:
               2> W:/NIQ.AM:T.IY )ET-NIQ:MFT/"K:
               3> W:/HAX:ARAB:T.IY )ET-YAM./FH.
               4> W:/HOBA$:T.IY )ET-M:QOWR/FH.
            b> result
               1> 51:37  W:/HFY:TFH BFBEL L:/GAL.IYM M:(OWN-T.AN.IYM
                  $AM.FH W./$:R"QFH M"/)"YN YOW$"B
               2> 51:38  YAX:D.FW K.A/K.:PIRIYM YI$:)FGW.
               3> NF(:ARW. K.:/GOWR"Y ):ARFYOWT
            c> God's agency again
               1> 51:39  B.:/XUM.FM )F$IYT )ET-MI$:T."Y/HEM
               2> purpose
                  a: text: W:/HI$:K.AR:T.IYM
                  b: purpose: L:MA(AN
                     1: YA(:ALOZW.
                     2: W:/YF$:NW. $:NAT-(OWLFM
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                        3: W:/LO) YFQIYCW. N:)UM Y:HWFH
            3> 51:40  )OWRIYD/"M K.:/KFRIYM LI/+:BOWXA K.:/)"YLIYM
                      (IM-(AT.W.DIYM
         d> result: Lament over Babylon
            1> 51:41  )"YK:
               a: NIL:K.:DFH $"$AK:
               b: WA/T.IT.FP"& T.:HIL.AT K.FL-HF/)FREC
            2> )"YK: HFY:TFH L:/$AM.FH B.FBEL B.A/G.OWYIM
            3> 51:42  (FLFH (AL-B.FBEL HA/Y.FM
            4> B.A/H:AMOWN G.AL.FY/W NIK:SFTFH
            5> 51:43  HFYW. (FREY/HF L:/$AM.FH
               a: )EREC CIY.FH WA/(:ARFBFH
               b: )EREC LO)-Y"$"B B./FH"N K.FL-)IY$ W:/LO)-YA(:ABOR
                  B./FH"N B.EN-)FDFM
         e> God's agency once more
            1> 51:44  W./PFQAD:T.IY (AL-B."L B.:/BFBEL
            2> W:/HOC")TIY )ET-B.IL:(/OW MI/P.IY/W
            3> W:/LO)-YIN:H:ARW. )"LFY/W (OWD G.OWYIM
            4> G.AM-XOWMAT B.FBEL NFPFLFH
    2) the Lord commands them to flee Babylon to escape the
       judgment.
       a> Command to flee Babylon: motivated command p
          1> command
             a: 51:45  C:)W. MI/T.OWK/FH. (AM./IY
             b: W./MAL.:+W. )IY$ )ET-NAP:$/OW M"/X:AROWN
                )AP-Y:HWFH
          2> motive: 51:46  W./PEN-
             a: Y"RAK: L:BAB/:KEM
             b: W:/TIYR:)W. B.A/$.:MW.(FH HA/N.I$:MA(AT B.F/)FREC
             c: reason:
                W./BF) BA/$.FNFH HA/$.:MW.(FH W:/)AX:ARFYW
                B.A/$.FNFH HA/$.:MW.(FH W:/XFMFS B.F/)FREC
                W./MO$"L (AL-MO$"L
       b> Description of the coming judgment: result-reason p
          1> result:
             a: 51:47  LF/K"N HIN."H YFMIYM B.F)IYM W./PFQAD:T.IY
                (AL-P.:SIYL"Y BFBEL
             b: W:/KFL-)AR:C/FH. T."BOW$
             c: W:/KFL-X:ALFLEY/HF YIP.:LW. B:/TOWK/FH.
             d: 51:48  W:/RIN.:NW. (AL-B.FBEL $FMAYIM WF/)FREC
                W:/KOL ):A$ER B./FHEM
          2> reason:
             a: K.IY MI/C.FPOWN YFBOW)-L/FH. HA/$.OWD:DIYM
                N:)UM-Y:HWFH
          3> 51:49  G.AM-B.FBEL LI/N:P.OL XAL:L"Y YI&:RF)"L
          4> G.AM-L:/BFBEL NFP:LW. XAL:L"Y KFL-HF/)FREC
       c> command to the refugees
          1> 51:50  P.:L"+IYM M"/XEREB HIL:KW.
          2> )AL-T.A(:AMODW.
          3> ZIK:RW. M"/RFXOWQ )ET-Y:HWFH
          4> WI/YRW.$FLAIM T.A(:ALEH (AL-L:BAB/:KEM
 c) cu (Israel): we are ashamed, because the temple is defiled.
    coordinate reason p
    1) text: 51:51  B.O$:NW.

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        2) reason: K.IY-$FMA(:NW. XER:P.FH
        3) text: K.IS.:TFH K:LIM.FH P.FN"Y/NW.
        4) reason: K.IY B.F)W. ZFRIYM (AL-MIQ:D.:$"Y B."YT Y:HWFH S
     d) cu (YHWH): I'll pay them back on their own idols.
        51:52  LF/K"N
        1) HIN."H-YFMIYM B.F)IYM N:)UM-Y:HWFH W./PFQAD:T.IY
           (AL-P.:SIYLEY/HF
        2) W./B:/KFL-)AR:C/FH. YE):ENOQ XFLFL
        3) concession p
           a> concession
              1> 51:53  K.IY-TA(:ALEH BFBEL HA/$.FMAYIM
              2> W:/KIY T:BAC."R M:ROWM (UZ./FH.
           b> text: M"/)IT./IY YFBO)W. $OD:DIYM L/FH. N:)UM-Y:HWFH S
     e) cu (Israel): We hear the destruction of Babylon. reason p
        1) text: 51:54  QOWL Z:(FQFH MI/B.FBEL W:/$EBER G.FDOWL
           M"/)EREC K.A&:D.IYM
        2) reason1: 51:55  K.IY-
           a> $OD"D Y:HWFH )ET-B.FBEL
           b> W:/)IB.AD MI/M.:EN.FH QOWL G.FDOWL
           c> W:/HFMW. GAL."Y/HEM K.:/MAYIM RAB.IYM
           d> NIT.AN $:)OWN QOWLFM
        3) reason2: 51:56  K.IY
           a> BF) (FLEY/HF (AL-B.FBEL $OWD"D
           b> W:/NIL:K.:DW. G.IB.OWREY/HF
           c> XIT.:TFH QA$.:TOWT/FM
        4) reason3: K.IY
           a> )"L G.:MULOWT Y:HWFH
           b> $AL."M Y:$AL."M
     f) ru (YHWH): I am making them drunk (as they did others, v.7).
        1) 51:57  W:/HI$:K.AR:T.IY &FREY/HF WA/X:AKFMEY/HF
           P.AXOWTEY/HF W./S:GFNEY/HF W:/GIB.OWREY/HF
        2) W:/YF$:NW. $:NAT-(OWLFM
        3) W:/LO) YFQIYCW.
        4) N:)UM-HA/M.ELEK: Y:HWFH C:BF)OWT $:M/OW S

  7. 58  K.OH-)FMAR Y:HWFH C:BF)OWT
     a) XOMOWT B.FBEL HF/R:XFBFH (AR:("R T.IT:(AR:(FR
     b) W./$:(FREY/HF HA/G.:BOHIYM B.F/)"$ YIC.AT.W.
     c) W:/YIG:(W. (AM.IYM B.:/D"Y-RIYQ W./L:)UM.IYM B.:/D"Y-)"$
     d) W:/YF("PW. S


    Part II: The Delivery Mechanism: quote p

A. quote f: summary p
   1. text: circumstantial p
      a) text: 51:59  HA/D.FBFR ):A$ER-CIW.FH YIR:M:YFHW. HA/N.FBIY)
         )ET-&:RFYFH BEN-N"RIY.FH B.EN-MAX:S"YFH
      b) circumstance: B.:/LEK:T./OW )ET-CID:QIY.FHW. MELEK:-Y:HW.DFH
         B.FBEL B.I/$:NAT HF/R:BI(IYT L:/MFL:K/OW
      c) comment: W./&:RFYFH &AR M:NW.XFH
      d) 51:60  WA/Y.IK:T.OB YIR:M:YFHW. )"T K.FL-HF/RF(FH
         ):A$ER-T.FBOW) )EL-B.FBEL )EL-S"PER )EXFD )"T
         K.FL-HA/D.:BFRIYM HF/)"L.EH HA/K.:TUBIYM )EL-B.FBEL
      e) 51:61  WA/Y.O)MER YIR:M:YFHW. )EL-&:RFYFH
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B. quote: coordinate p
   1. temporal p: Proclaim the book
      a) time: K.:/BO)/:AKF BFBEL
         See notes on temporal clauses: WR)T is apodosis, not
         continuation of protasis.
      b) text:
         1) W:/RF)IYTF
         2) W:/QFRF)TF )"T K.FL-HA/D.:BFRIYM HF/)"L.EH
         3) quote p
            a> quote f: 51:62  W:/)FMAR:T.F
            b> quote: quote p
               1> quote f: Y:HWFH )AT.FH DIB.AR:T.F )EL-HA/M.FQOWM
                  HA/Z.EH
               2> quote: purpose p
                  a: text: L:/HAK:RIYT/OW
                  b: purpose: contrast p
                     1: L:/BIL:T.IY H:EYOWT-B./OW YOW$"B L:/M"/)FDFM
                        W:/(AD-B.:H"MFH
                     2: K.IY-$IM:MOWT (OWLFM T.IH:YEH
   2. temporal p: Perform an Illustration
      a) time: 51:63  W:/HFYFH K.:/KAL.OT/:KF LI/Q:RO) )ET-HA/S."PER
         HA/Z.EH
      b) text:
         1) T.IQ:$OR (FLFY/W )EBEN
         2) W:/HI$:LAK:T./OW )EL-T.OWK: P.:RFT
         3) quote p
            a> quote f: 51:64  W:/)FMAR:T.F
            b> quote: coordinate p
               1> reason p
                  a: text: contrast p
                     1: K.FKFH T.I$:QA( B.FBEL
                     2: W:/LO)-TFQW.M
                  b: reason: MI/P.:N"Y HF/RF(FH ):A$ER )FNOKIY M"BIY)
                     (FLEY/HF
               2> W:/YF("PW.

   **Colophon**
   (AD-H"N.FH D.IB:R"Y YIR:M:YFHW. S
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