

Jeremiah 46

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28

Text

Hebrew

	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 דְּבַר יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
1	הָיָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אֵל יִרְמְיָהוּ הַנְּבִיא עַל הַגּוֹיִם
2	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בְּשֵׁנֶת הָרְבִיעִית לְיְהוָה מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל בְּשָׁנָה נְכוֹדַדְרָאצַּר מֶלֶךְ מִצְרַיִם יִהְיֶה לְיְהוָה מֶלֶךְ יְהוּדָה
3	עָרְכוּ מִגֹּן וְצֹנָה וּגְשֵׁי לַמֶּלֶכְמָה
4	אִסְרוּ הַסּוֹסִים וְעֲלוּ הַפָּרָשִׁים וְהִתְנַצְּבוּ בְּכוֹבְעִים מִרְקוֹ הָרִמָּחִים לְבָשׂוּ הַסַּרְיָנֹת

	יהוה יתנו ומנוס נסו ולא הפגו מגור מסביב נאם יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning
5	* Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6
6	אל ינוס השל ואל ימלט הגבור צפונה על יד נהר פרת כשלו ונפלו
7	מי זה כיאר יעלה כנהרות יתגעשו מימיו
8	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ארץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word ארץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שמים), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אבידה עיר ונשבי בה
9	עלו הסוסים והתהללו הרכב ויצאו הגבורים כוש ופוט תפשי מגן ולודים תפשי דרכי קשת
10	יהיום ההוא לאדני יהנה צבאות יום נקמה להנקם מצריי ואכלה חרב ושבעה ורותה מדמם כי זבח לאדני יהנה צבאות ארץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ארץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word ארץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שמים), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 צפון אל נהר פרת
11	עלי גלעד וקחי צרי בתולת בת מצרים לשוא הרבתי הרבית רפאות תעלה אין לך

	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ שְׁמֵנוּ גוֹיִם קְלוֹנִיד וְצוֹחֲתִיד מְלֵאָה הָאֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: 12 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 כִּי גָבֹר בְּגִבּוֹר כְּשֵׁלוֹ יַחֲדָיו נָפְלוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם
	הַיְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הַיְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אֵל יִרְמְיָהוּ הַנְּבִיאָ לְבֹא נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל לְהַכּוֹת אֶת
13	hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ (אֱלֹהִים) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 מִצְרַיִם

	הַגִּידוּ בְּמִצְרַיִם וְהַשְׁמִיעוּ בְּנֵי וּבְתַחֲפֹנְתָס אֲמָרוּ הַתִּיצֵב וְהָקֵן כּוֹן Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament.
14	Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form) To be firm, stable, fixed, established. Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 לֵךְ כִּי אֶכְלָה חֶרֶב סְבִיבֶיךָ
15	יְהוָה Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 הִדְבֹּ
16	אֶרֶץ Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 מוֹלְדֵתָנוּ מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב הַיּוֹנָה
17	קִרְאוּ שֵׁם פְּרָעָה מִלֶּדְ מִצְרַיִם שְׁאוֹן הָעֶבֶר הַמוֹעֵד

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name
18	It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 צבאות שמו כי תבור בהרים וכברמל בים יבוא
19	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big היה hebrew The word היה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 ונצתה מאין יושב
20	עגלה יפה פיה מצרים קרץ מצפון בא
21	קרב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big קרב hebrew Meaning * Midst * Among * Within * Inwardly * The centre, whether literal, figurative or adverbial Masculine noun. Occurs over 250 times in the Old Testament. From the root קרב, meaning “to come near, approach.” So קרב is a noun form built from the verb Exodus 17:7 Psalm 103:1 פקדתי עת עליהם בא אידם כי יום עמדו כי יום אידם בא עליהם עת פקדתי
22	קולה כנחש ילד כי בחיל ילכו ובקדמות באו לה כחטבי עצים

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name 23 It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 כִּי לֹא יִתְקַר כִּי רַבּוֹ מֵאַרְבֶּה וְאֵין לָהֶם מִסְפָּר
24	הַבִּישָׁה בֵּית מִצְרַיִם נִתְּנָה בְּיַד עַם צָפוֹן יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יְצַבְאוֹת אֱלֹהֵי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים
25	hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יִשְׂרָאֵל הִנְנִי פוֹקֵד אֶל אֲמֹן מִנָּא וְעַל פְּרֻעָה וְעַל מִצְרַיִם וְעַל אֱלֹהֵיהֶּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine וְעַל מְלָכֶיהָ וְעַל פְּרֻעָה וְעַל הַבְּטָחִים בּוֹ

	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה ונתתים ביד מבקשי נפשם וביד נבוכדראצר מלך בבל וביד עבדיו ואחרי כן תשכון כימי קדם נאם יהוה hebrew Meaning 26 * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6
27	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ואת hebrew The Hebrew וּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ מַאֲרָץ (זֶרַעַן מַאֲרָץ) אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 שָׁבָיִם וְשָׁב יַעֲקֹב וְשָׁקֵט וְשָׁאֲנוּ וְאִין מַחֲרִיד

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.
28	First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 כִּי אֶתְּךָ אֲנִי כִּי אֶעֱשֶׂה כָּלָה בְּכָל plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶתְּךָ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (לֹא אֶעֱשֶׂה כָּלָה וְיִסְרְתִּיד לְמִשְׁפָּט וְנִקְהָ לֹא אֶנְקֹד

ESV

1	The word of the LORD that came to Jeremiah the prophet concerning the nations.
2	About Egypt. Concerning the army of Pharaoh Neco, king of Egypt, which was by the river Euphrates at Carchemish and which Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon defeated in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah:
3	“Prepare buckler and shield, and advance for battle!
4	Harness the horses; mount, O horsemen! Take your stations with your helmets, polish your spears, put on your armor!
5	Why have I seen it? They are dismayed and have turned backward. Their warriors are beaten down and have fled in haste; they look not back- terror on every side! declares the LORD.
6	The swift cannot flee away, nor the warrior escape; in the north by the river Euphrates they have stumbled and fallen.
7	“Who is this, rising like the Nile, like rivers whose waters surge?
8	Egypt rises like the Nile, like rivers whose waters surge. He said, 'I will rise, I will cover the earth, I will destroy cities and their inhabitants.'
9	Advance, O horses, and rage, O chariots! Let the warriors go out: men of Cush and Put who handle the shield, men of Lud, skilled in handling the bow.
10	That day is the day of the Lord GOD of hosts, a day of vengeance, to avenge himself on his foes. The sword shall devour and be sated and drink its fill of their blood. For the Lord GOD of hosts holds a sacrifice in the north country by the river Euphrates.
11	Go up to Gilead, and take balm, O virgin daughter of Egypt! In vain you have used many medicines; there is no healing for you.
12	The nations have heard of your shame, and the earth is full of your cry; for warrior has stumbled against warrior; they have both fallen together.”
13	The word that the LORD spoke to Jeremiah the prophet about the coming of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon to strike the land of Egypt:

14	"Declare in Egypt, and proclaim in Migdol; proclaim in Memphis and Tahpanhes; Say, 'Stand ready and be prepared, for the sword shall devour around you.'
15	Why are your mighty ones face down? They do not stand because the LORD thrust them down.
16	He made many stumble, and they fell, and they said one to another, 'Arise, and let us go back to our own people and to the land of our birth, because of the sword of the oppressor.'
17	Call the name of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, 'Noisy one who lets the hour go by.'
18	"As I live, declares the King, whose name is the LORD of hosts, like Tabor among the mountains and like Carmel by the sea, shall one come.
19	Prepare yourselves baggage for exile, O inhabitants of Egypt! For Memphis shall become a waste, a ruin, without inhabitant.
20	"A beautiful heifer is Egypt, but a biting fly from the north has come upon her.
21	Even her hired soldiers in her midst are like fattened calves; yes, they have turned and fled together; they did not stand, for the day of their calamity has come upon them, the time of their punishment.
22	"She makes a sound like a serpent gliding away; for her enemies march in force and come against her with axes like those who fell trees.
23	They shall cut down her forest, declares the LORD, though it is impenetrable, because they are more numerous than locusts; they are without number.
24	The daughter of Egypt shall be put to shame; she shall be delivered into the hand of a people from the north."
25	The LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, said: "Behold, I am bringing punishment upon Amon of Thebes, and Pharaoh and Egypt and her gods and her kings, upon Pharaoh and those who trust in him.
26	I will deliver them into the hand of those who seek their life, into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and his officers. Afterward Egypt shall be inhabited as in the days of old, declares the LORD.
27	"But fear not, O Jacob my servant, nor be dismayed, O Israel, for behold, I will save you from far away, and your offspring from the land of their captivity. Jacob shall return and have quiet and ease, and none shall make him afraid.
28	Fear not, O Jacob my servant, declares the LORD, for I am with you. I will make a full end of all the nations to which I have driven you, but of you I will not make a full end. I will discipline you in just measure, and I will by no means leave you unpunished."

NIV

1	This is the word of the LORD that came to Jeremiah the prophet concerning the nations:
2	Concerning Egypt: This is the message against the army of Pharaoh Neco king of Egypt, which was defeated at Carchemish on the Euphrates River by Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon in the fourth year of Jehoiakim son of Josiah king of Judah:
3	"Prepare your shields, both large and small, and march out for battle!
4	Harness the horses, mount the steeds! Take your positions with helmets on! Polish your spears, put on your armor!
5	What do I see? They are terrified, they are retreating, their warriors are defeated. They flee in haste without looking back, and there is terror on every side," declares the LORD.
6	"The swift cannot flee nor the strong escape. In the north by the River Euphrates they stumble and fall.
7	"Who is this that rises like the Nile, like rivers of surging waters?
8	Egypt rises like the Nile, like rivers of surging waters. She says, 'I will rise and cover the earth; I will destroy cities and their people.'
9	Charge, O horses! Drive furiously, O charioteers! March on, O warriors- men of Cush and Put who carry shields, men of Lydia who draw the bow.

10	But that day belongs to the LORD, the Lord Almighty- a day of vengeance, for vengeance on his foes. The sword will devour till it is satisfied, till it has quenched its thirst with blood. For the Lord, the LORD Almighty, will offer sacrifice in the land of the north by the River Euphrates.
11	"Go up to Gilead and get balm, O Virgin Daughter of Egypt. But you multiply remedies in vain; there is no healing for you.
12	The nations will hear of your shame; your cries will fill the earth. One warrior will stumble over another; both will fall down together."
13	This is the message the LORD spoke to Jeremiah the prophet about the coming of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon to attack Egypt:
14	"Announce this in Egypt, and proclaim it in Migdol; proclaim it also in Memphis and Tahpanhes: 'Take your positions and get ready, for the sword devours those around you.'
15	Why will your warriors be laid low? They cannot stand, for the LORD will push them down.
16	They will stumble repeatedly; they will fall over each other. They will say, 'Get up, let us go back to our own people and our native lands, away from the sword of the oppressor.'
17	There they will exclaim, 'Pharaoh king of Egypt is only a loud noise; he has missed his opportunity.'
18	"As surely as I live," declares the King, whose name is the LORD Almighty, "one will come who is like Tabor among the mountains, like Carmel by the sea.
19	Pack your belongings for exile, you who live in Egypt, for Memphis will be laid waste and lie in ruins without inhabitant.
20	"Egypt is a beautiful heifer, but a gadfly is coming against her from the north.
21	The mercenaries in her ranks are like fattened calves. They too will turn and flee together, they will not stand their ground, for the day of disaster is coming upon them, the time for them to be punished.
22	Egypt will hiss like a fleeing serpent as the enemy advances in force; they will come against her with axes, like men who cut down trees.
23	They will chop down her forest," declares the LORD, "dense though it be. They are more numerous than locusts, they cannot be counted.
24	The Daughter of Egypt will be put to shame, handed over to the people of the north."
25	The LORD Almighty, the God of Israel, says: "I am about to bring punishment on Amon god of Thebes, on Pharaoh, on Egypt and her gods and her kings, and on those who rely on Pharaoh.
26	I will hand them over to those who seek their lives, to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and his officers. Later, however, Egypt will be inhabited as in times past," declares the LORD.
27	"Do not fear, O Jacob my servant; do not be dismayed, O Israel. I will surely save you out of a distant place, your descendants from the land of their exile. Jacob will again have peace and security, and no one will make him afraid.
28	Do not fear, O Jacob my servant, for I am with you," declares the LORD. "Though I completely destroy all the nations among which I scatter you, I will not completely destroy you. I will discipline you but only with justice; I will not let you go entirely unpunished."

NLT

1	The following messages were given to Jeremiah the prophet from the LORD concerning foreign nations.
2	This message concerning Egypt was given in the fourth year of the reign of Jehoiakim son of Josiah, the king of Judah, on the occasion of the battle of Carchemish when Pharaoh Neco, king of Egypt, and his army were defeated beside the Euphrates River by King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon.
3	"Prepare your shields, and advance into battle!
4	Harness the horses, and mount the stallions. Take your positions. Put on your helmets. Sharpen your spears, and prepare your armor.

5	But what do I see? The Egyptian army flees in terror. The bravest of its fighting men run without a backward glance. They are terrorized at every turn," says the LORD.
6	"The swiftest runners cannot flee; the mightiest warriors cannot escape. By the Euphrates River to the north, they stumble and fall.
7	"Who is this, rising like the Nile at floodtime, overflowing all the land?
8	It is the Egyptian army, overflowing all the land, boasting that it will cover the earth like a flood, destroying cities and their people.
9	Charge, you horses and chariots; attack, you mighty warriors of Egypt! Come, all you allies from Ethiopia, Libya, and Lydia who are skilled with the shield and bow!
10	For this is the day of the Lord, the LORD of Heaven's Armies, a day of vengeance on his enemies. The sword will devour until it is satisfied, yes, until it is drunk with your blood! The Lord, the LORD of Heaven's Armies, will receive a sacrifice today in the north country beside the Euphrates River.
11	"Go up to Gilead to get medicine, O virgin daughter of Egypt! But your many treatments will bring you no healing.
12	The nations have heard of your shame. The earth is filled with your cries of despair. Your mightiest warriors will run into each other and fall down together."
13	Then the LORD gave the prophet Jeremiah this message about King Nebuchadnezzar's plans to attack Egypt.
14	"Shout it out in Egypt! Publish it in the cities of Migdol, Memphis, and Tahpanhes! Mobilize for battle, for the sword will devour everyone around you.
15	Why have your warriors fallen? They cannot stand, for the LORD has knocked them down.
16	They stumble and fall over each other and say among themselves, 'Come, let's go back to our people, to the land of our birth. Let's get away from the sword of the enemy!'
17	There they will say, 'Pharaoh, the king of Egypt, is a loudmouth who missed his opportunity!'
18	"As surely as I live," says the King, whose name is the LORD of Heaven's Armies, "one is coming against Egypt who is as tall as Mount Tabor, or as Mount Carmel by the sea!
19	Pack up! Get ready to leave for exile, you citizens of Egypt! The city of Memphis will be destroyed, without a single inhabitant.
20	Egypt is as sleek as a beautiful young cow, but a horsefly from the north is on its way!
21	Egypt's mercenaries have become like fattened calves. They, too, will turn and run, for it is a day of great disaster for Egypt, a time of great punishment.
22	Egypt flees, silent as a serpent gliding away. The invading army marches in; they come against her with axes like woodsmen.
23	They will cut down her people like trees," says the LORD, "for they are more numerous than locusts.
24	Egypt will be humiliated; she will be handed over to people from the north."
25	The LORD of Heaven's Armies, the God of Israel, says: "I will punish Amon, the god of Thebes, and all the other gods of Egypt. I will punish its rulers and Pharaoh, too, and all who trust in him.
26	I will hand them over to those who want them killed- to King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon and his army. But afterward the land will recover from the ravages of war. I, the LORD, have spoken!
27	"But do not be afraid, Jacob, my servant; do not be dismayed, Israel. For I will bring you home again from distant lands, and your children will return from their exile. Israel will return to a life of peace and quiet, and no one will terrorize them.
28	Do not be afraid, Jacob, my servant, for I am with you," says the LORD. "I will completely destroy the nations to which I have exiled you, but I will not completely destroy you. I will discipline you, but with justice; I cannot let you go unpunished."

LXX

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγένετο ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τὸ greek The definite article ὅ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article ἐνᾶτω τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οῦ greek The definite article Σεδεκία βασιλέως λουδά ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τὸ greek The definite article μηνὶ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τῷ greek The definite article δεκάτῃ παρεγένετο Ναβουχοδονοσορ βασιλεὺς Βαβυλῶνος καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πάντα

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐνδεκάτω ἔτει τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
2	The definite article Σεδεκία ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μηνὶ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τετάρτῳ ἐνάτῃ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μηνὸς ἑρράγη ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πόλις

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰσῆλθον πάντες plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡγεμόνες βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκάθισαν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πύλῃ τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μέσῃ Ναργαλασαρ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
3	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σαμαγωγ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ναβουσαχαρ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ναβουσαρις καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ναγαργασανσερ Ραβαμαγ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κατάλοιποι ἡγεμόνες βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος
4	
5	
6	

7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	

καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέστειλαν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔλαβον τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἱερεμῶν ἐξ αὐλῆς τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article φυλακῆς καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔδωκαν αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek 14 Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Γοδολλῶν υἱὸν Αἰχικὰμ υἱοῦ Σαφαν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξήγαγον αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐκάθισεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. μέσω τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λαοῦ

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Ιερεμian ἐγένετο λόγος plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
--	--

πορεύου καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰπὸν πρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s.... Αβδεμελεχ τὸν greek The definite article Αἰθίοπα οὕτως εἶπεν κύριος ὁ greek The definite article θεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God Ἰσραηλ ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ φέρω τοὺς <td> 16 greek The definite article λόγους Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... μου ἐπὶ τὴν greek The definite article πόλιν ταύτην greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 εἰς κακὰ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ εἰς ἀγαθὰ </td>	16 greek The definite article λόγους Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... μου ἐπὶ τὴν greek The definite article πόλιν ταύτην greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 εἰς κακὰ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ εἰς ἀγαθὰ
--	---

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” σώσω σε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
17	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ μὴ δώσω σε εἰς χεῖρας τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνθρώπων ὧν σὺ φοβῇ ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι σώζων σώσω σε καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δομφαίᾳ οὐ μὴ πέρσης καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
18	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ψυχῇ σου εἰς εὕρεμα ὅτι ἐπεποίθεις ἐπ’ ἐμοί φησὶν κύριος
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

KJV

1	The word of the LORD which came to Jeremiah the prophet against the Gentiles;
---	---

2	Against Egypt, against the army of Pharaohnecho king of Egypt, which was by the river Euphrates in Carchemish, which Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon smote in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah.
3	Order ye the buckler and shield, and draw near to battle.
4	Harness the horses; and get up, ye horsemen, and stand forth with your helmets; furbish the spears, and put on the brigandines.
5	Wherefore have I seen them dismayed and turned away back? and their mighty ones are beaten down, and are fled apace, and look not back: for fear was round about, saith the LORD.
6	Let not the swift flee away, nor the mighty man escape; they shall stumble, and fall toward the north by the river Euphrates.
7	Who is this that cometh up as a flood, whose waters are moved as the rivers?
8	Egypt riseth up like a flood, and his waters are moved like the rivers; and he saith, I will go up, and will cover the earth; I will destroy the city and the inhabitants thereof.
9	Come up, ye horses; and rage, ye chariots; and let the mighty men come forth; the Ethiopians and the Libyans, that handle the shield; and the Lydians, that handle and bend the bow.
10	For this is the day of the Lord GOD of hosts, a day of vengeance, that he may avenge him of his adversaries: and the sword shall devour, and it shall be satiate and made drunk with their blood: for the Lord GOD of hosts hath a sacrifice in the north country by the river Euphrates.
11	Go up into Gilead, and take balm, O virgin, the daughter of Egypt: in vain shalt thou use many medicines; for thou shalt not be cured.
12	The nations have heard of thy shame, and thy cry hath filled the land: for the mighty man hath stumbled against the mighty, and they are fallen both together.
13	The word that the LORD spake to Jeremiah the prophet, how Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon should come and smite the land of Egypt.
14	Declare ye in Egypt, and publish in Migdol, and publish in Noph and in Tahpanhes: say ye, Stand fast, and prepare thee; for the sword shall devour round about thee.
15	Why are thy valiant men swept away? they stood not, because the LORD did drive them.
16	He made many to fall, yea, one fell upon another: and they said, Arise, and let us go again to our own people, and to the land of our nativity, from the oppressing sword.
17	They did cry there, Pharaoh king of Egypt is but a noise; he hath passed the time appointed.
18	As I live, saith the King, whose name is the LORD of hosts, Surely as Tabor is among the mountains, and as Carmel by the sea, so shall he come.
19	O thou daughter dwelling in Egypt, furnish thyself to go into captivity: for Noph shall be waste and desolate without an inhabitant.
20	Egypt is like a very fair heifer, but destruction cometh; it cometh out of the north.
21	Also her hired men are in the midst of her like fatted bullocks; for they also are turned back, and are fled away together: they did not stand, because the day of their calamity was come upon them, and the time of their visitation.
22	The voice thereof shall go like a serpent; for they shall march with an army, and come against her with axes, as hewers of wood.
23	They shall cut down her forest, saith the LORD, though it cannot be searched; because they are more than the grasshoppers, and are innumerable.
24	The daughter of Egypt shall be confounded; she shall be delivered into the hand of the people of the north.
25	The LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, saith; Behold, I will punish the multitude of No, and Pharaoh, and Egypt, with their gods, and their kings; even Pharaoh, and all them that trust in him:
26	And I will deliver them into the hand of those that seek their lives, and into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, and into the hand of his servants: and afterward it shall be inhabited, as in the days of old, saith the LORD.

27	But fear not thou, O my servant Jacob, and be not dismayed, O Israel: for, behold, I will save thee from afar off, and thy seed from the land of their captivity; and Jacob shall return, and be in rest and at ease, and none shall make him afraid.
28	Fear thou not, O Jacob my servant, saith the LORD: for I am with thee; for I will make a full end of all the nations whither I have driven thee: but I will not make a full end of thee, but correct thee in measure; yet will I not leave thee wholly unpunished.

[Jeremiah 45](#) ← [Jeremiah 46](#) → [Jeremiah 47](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Jeremiah](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=jeremiah_46

Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**

