

BUYING IN TO THE PROMISES

Jeremiah 32

The word that came to Jeremiah from the Lord in the tenth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, which was the eighteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar. ²Now at that time the army of the king of Babylon was besieging Jerusalem, and Jeremiah the prophet was shut up in the court of the guard, which *was in* the house of the king of Judah, ³because Zedekiah king of Judah had shut him up, saying, “Why do you prophesy, saying, ‘Thus says the Lord, “Behold, I am about to give this city into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he will take it; ⁴and Zedekiah king of Judah will not escape out of the hand of the Chaldeans, but he will surely be given into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he will speak with him face to face and see him eye to eye; ⁵and he will take Zedekiah to Babylon, and he will be there until I visit him,” declares the Lord. “If you fight against the Chaldeans, you will not succeed”’?”

Jeremiah 32:1-5 NASB

- It is 587 B.C. – it is the tenth year of Zedekiah’s kingship and the 18th year of Nebuchadnezzar...
 - Jeremiah is ‘under arrest,’ because he prophesied that Jerusalem would not escape but would be ‘under siege’ and Zedekiah would be removed and taken captive in Babylon. He tells Zedekiah, “Don’t fight because you will not win.”
 - Things are not going well for God’s people, their king or Jeremiah.

⁶And Jeremiah said, “The word of the Lord came to me, saying, ⁷‘Behold, Hanamel the son of Shallum your uncle is coming to you, saying, “Buy for yourself my field which is at Anathoth, for you have the right of redemption to buy *it*.”’” ⁸Then Hanamel my uncle’s son came to me in the court of the guard according to the word of the Lord and said to me, ‘Buy my field, please, that is at Anathoth, which is in the land of Benjamin; for you have the right of possession and the redemption is yours; buy *it* for yourself.’ Then I knew that this was the word of the Lord. **Jeremiah 32:6-8 NASB**

- God sends Hanamel, the son of Jeremiah’s uncle, to see Jeremiah.

- Hanamel reports to him that there is a field that has been in the family and it is up for sale and Jeremiah has the ‘right of redemption.’

²³‘The land, moreover, shall not be sold permanently, for the land is Mine; for you are *but* aliens and sojourners with Me. ²⁴Thus for every ^[i]piece of your property, you are to provide for the redemption of the land. ²⁵‘If a fellow countryman of yours becomes so poor he has to sell part of his property, then his nearest kinsman is to come and buy back what his relative has sold. ²⁶Or in case a man has no kinsman, but so recovers his means as to find sufficient for its redemption, ²⁷ then he shall calculate the years since its sale and refund the balance to the man to whom he sold it, and so return to his property. ²⁸ But if he has not found sufficient means to get it back for himself, then what he has sold shall remain in the hands of its purchaser until the year of jubilee; but at the jubilee it shall revert, that he may return to his property.

Leviticus 25:23-28 NASB

- The law of redemption...the kinsman redeemer.
 - Family property was not to pass into the hands of an ‘outsider,’ it must stay connected to the family.

⁹“I bought the field which was at Anathoth from Hanamel my uncle’s son, and I weighed out the silver for him, seventeen shekels of silver. ¹⁰I signed and sealed the deed, and called in witnesses, and weighed out the silver on the scales. ¹¹Then I took the deeds of purchase, both the sealed *copy containing* the terms and conditions and the open *copy*; ¹² and I gave the deed of purchase to Baruch the son of Neriah, the son of Mahseiah, in the sight of Hanamel my uncle’s *son* and in the sight of the witnesses who signed the deed of purchase, before all the Jews who were sitting in the court of the guard. ¹³And I commanded Baruch in their presence, saying, ¹⁴‘Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, “Take these deeds, this sealed deed of purchase and this open deed, and put them in an earthenware jar, that they may last a long time.” ¹⁵For thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, “Houses and fields and vineyards will again be bought in this land.”’ **Jeremiah 32:9-15 NASB**

- Jeremiah buys the field at Anathoth for seventeen shekels of silver.

- Anathoth is Jeremiah's hometown (see **Jeremiah 1:1**)
- Seventeen pieces of silver – seventeen symbolizes complete victory, divine order or authority.
 - This was a totally legal transaction...there was a price paid with witnesses and there were two copies of the title, one for immediate usage and one sealed up for later use.
- One document is sealed in a clay pot so it will last for a long time...sealed in an earthen vessel.
- Paid for promises last forever...they are for people (earthen vessels) but are not always for 'this moment.'
- Jeremiah obeyed God and 'bought into' the promises of God in **v15**.
- **V15...** "The God of Israel says, "Houses, fields, and vineyards will again be bought in this land."

I saw in the right hand of Him who sat on the throne a book written inside and on the back, sealed up with seven seals. **Revelation 5:1 NASB**

- The seven sealed scroll was the title deed to the whole world which Jesus purchased by His death and resurrection.
- Look what Jeremiah did!
 - He obeyed God and paid for the land which was already being 'under siege' by the enemy.
 - He 'bought into' the Word of the Lord...he 'bought into' the promises of God's words.
 - He sealed up the title and receipt in an earthen vessel so it would outlast the captivity of God's people (think about the Dead Sea Scrolls).
 - He bought the field at Anathoth...and Anathoth means answers...
 - Buying into God's promises was just as good as buying into the answers to God's promises because He is so faithful!
 - **NOTE:** the 'terms and conditions' (**v11**) often get overlooked.

- Jeremiah's purchase of the field in Anathoth is a prophetic picture of the restoration that God promises here and that is spelled out in **Jeremiah 32**.
- Let's 'buy into' His promises!