

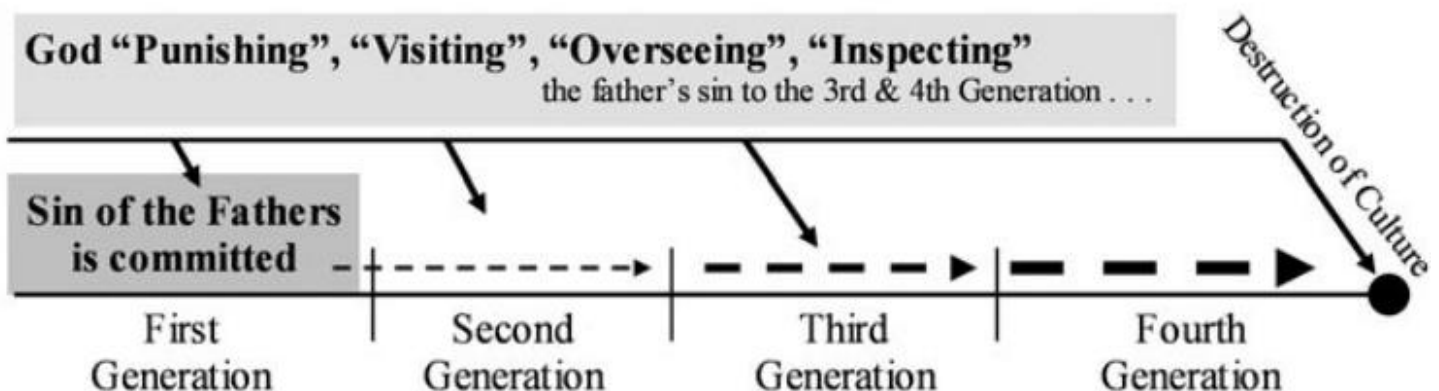
“You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below. You shall not bow down to them or worship them; for I, the Lord your God, am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sin of their fathers to the third and fourth generation of those who hate me, but showing love to a thousand generations of those who love me and keep my commandments.” Exodus 20:4

“Suppose this son has a son who sees all the sins his father commits, and though he sees them, he does not do such things...He will not die for his father’s sin; he will surely live.” Ezekiel 18:14-17

The second commandment is not teaching an unjust code of punishment where children have to pay for the sins of their parents and grandparents. The only way the son would be responsible for the sins of his father would be if he observed his father sin, learned how to behave like his father, and then began to practice the same sin himself.

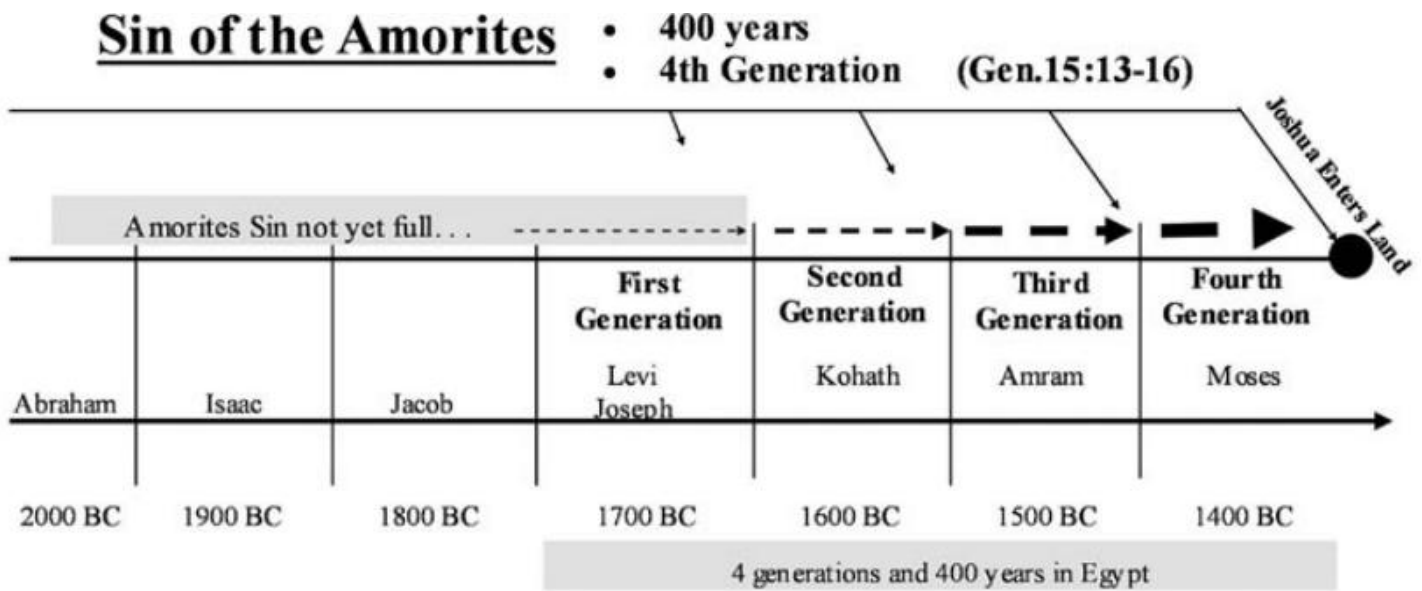
God says he “punishes children for the sin of their fathers to the third and fourth generation of those who hate him.” The word **“punish”** is the Hebrew word *paqad* (paw-kad’) which means “to visit with friendly or hostile intent.” The word indicates that God is “overseeing, looking after, inspecting, or examining.” So God is inspecting and examining the sin of the fathers to see if it carried into the third and fourth generation. Why does he stop at the fourth generation? Why not go on to the fifth and sixth? We will see that by the fifth generation a father’s sin has been dealt with in one of two ways. Either the fourth generation has made the necessary corrections, as mentioned in Ezekiel 18:14-17, or God has destroyed the society. There would be no fifth generation for that culture.

The Four Generation Cycle



“Then the Lord said to him, ‘Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own, and they will be enslaved and mistreated four hundred years. But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves, and afterward they will come out with great possessions. You, however, will go to your fathers in peace and be buried at a good old age. In the fourth generation your descendants will come back here, for the sin of the Amorites has not yet reached its full measure.’” Genesis 15:13-16

Abraham was given this prophecy around 2000 BC. He lived among the Amorites (also, called Canaanites) and entered into covenants with men like Mamre, Eshcol, and Aner—Amorite believers (Genesis 14:13). The king of Salem (the ancient city that is now Jerusalem) was Melchizek who was also a believer and mature enough in his faith to serve as the priest of God in his city (Genesis 14:18). Shem, one of Noah’s sons, was still alive at this time and may have settled in the land of Canaan before Abraham arrived. During Abraham’s lifetime, there were many believers living and ministering among the Amorites in Canaan.



Leviticus 26:14-33 describes the five cycles of discipline God promises to take Israel through them if they continue to rebel against him.

“But if you will not listen to me and carry out all these commands, and if you reject my decrees and abhor my laws and fail to carry out all my commands and so violate my covenant, then I will do this to you.”

Cycle Number One Comes to the First Generation (the first 40 years):

“I will bring upon you sudden terror, wasting diseases and fever that will destroy your sight and drain away your life. You will plant seed in vain,

because your enemies will eat it. I will set my face against you so that you will be defeated by your enemies; those who hate you will rule over you, and you will flee even when no one is pursuing you. If after all this you will not listen to me, I will punish you for your sins seven times over...

Cycle Number Two Comes to the Second Generation (years 41-80):

"I will break down your stubborn pride and make the sky above you like iron and the ground beneath you like bronze. Your strength will be spent in vain, because your soil will not yield its crops, nor will the trees of the land yield their fruit. If you remain hostile toward me and refuse to listen to me, I will multiply your afflictions seven times over, as your sins deserve."

Cycle Number Comes to the Third Generation (years 81-120)

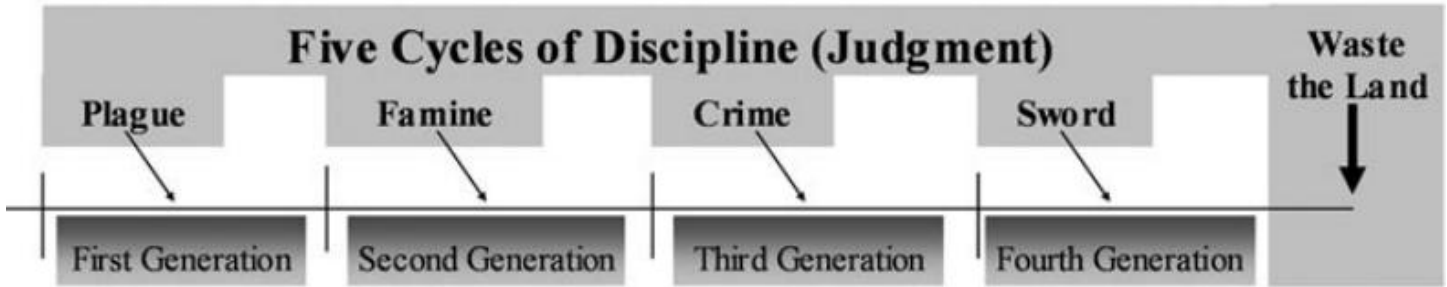
"I will send wild animals against you, and they will rob you of your children, destroy your cattle and make you so few in number that your roads will be deserted. If in spite of these things you do not accept my correction but continue to be hostile toward me, I myself will be hostile toward you and will afflict you for your sins seven times over."

Cycle Number Four Comes to the Fourth Generation (years 121-160)

"And I will bring the sword upon you to avenge the breaking of the covenant. When you withdraw into your cities, I will send a plague among you, and you will be given into enemy hands. When I cut off your supply of bread, ten women will be able to bake your bread in one oven, and they will dole out the bread by weight. You will eat, but you will not be satisfied. If in spite of this you still do not listen to me but continue to be hostile toward me, then in my anger I will be hostile toward you, and I myself will punish you for your sins seven times over."

The Ultimate End of the Society

"You will eat the flesh of your sons and the flesh of your daughters. I will destroy your high places, cut down your incense altars and pile your dead bodies on the lifeless forms of your idols, and I will abhor you. I will turn your cities into ruins and lay waste your sanctuaries, and I will take no delight in the pleasing aroma of your offerings. I will lay waste the land, so that your enemies who live there will be appalled. I will scatter you among the nations and will draw out my sword and pursue you. Your land will be laid waste, and your cities will lie in ruins."



THERE IS A passage in Proverbs that has intrigued me for years. Its verses seem to form an ancient mirror reflecting back the mistakes of past generations. That mirror is now angled at us.

“There is a generation that curseth their father, and doth not bless their mother. There is a generation that are pure in their own eyes, and yet is not washed from their filthiness.

There is a generation, O how lofty are their eyes! And their eyelids are lifted up.

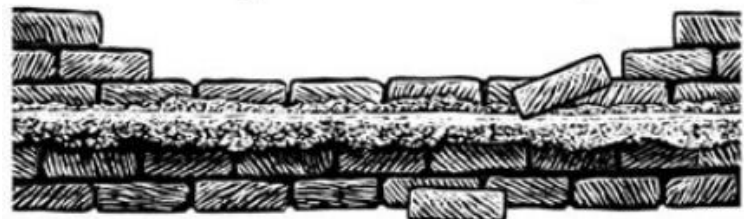
There is a generation, whose teeth are as swords, and their jaw teeth as knives, to devour the poor from off the earth, and the needy from among men.”

- Proverbs 30:11-14 (KJV)

The fourth generation is the most violent. They are oppressive and abusive, taking advantage of anyone who’s weak. Their insatiable desires make them cruel. When this generation is old enough to gain control of the government, their tyranny can only be stopped through foreign invasion. Israel had a generation like this, as described in Amos 8:4, “**You trample the needy and do away with the poor of the land.**” This type of behavior indicates the fourth and final generation of a society. In reference to that generation in Israel, God said, “**The time is ripe for my people Israel; I will spare them no longer.**”



Essentially, the first generation rejects the divine viewpoint of life and develops a human worldview that is not correct. Their worldview is then passed on to the next generation. By the time the second generation reaches an age where they can engage in critical thought, they have already been positioned to evaluate their lives and their world from their parents’ corrupt perspective. The third generation doesn’t stand a chance and naturally turn all their attention to themselves. As the fourth generation comes of age culture begins to fill up with a morally unrestrained people who will use violence to accomplish their social, judicial, economic and personal agenda. This fourth generation will be the society’s last.



The First Cycle Begins

According to Leviticus 26:29-35, one of the God's final judgments on a nation includes piling up their dead bodies on the lifeless forms of their idols (Leviticus 26:30). As Jeroboam was conducting the opening ceremonies for a shrine to false gods in Israel, a prophet from the region stepped out and said:

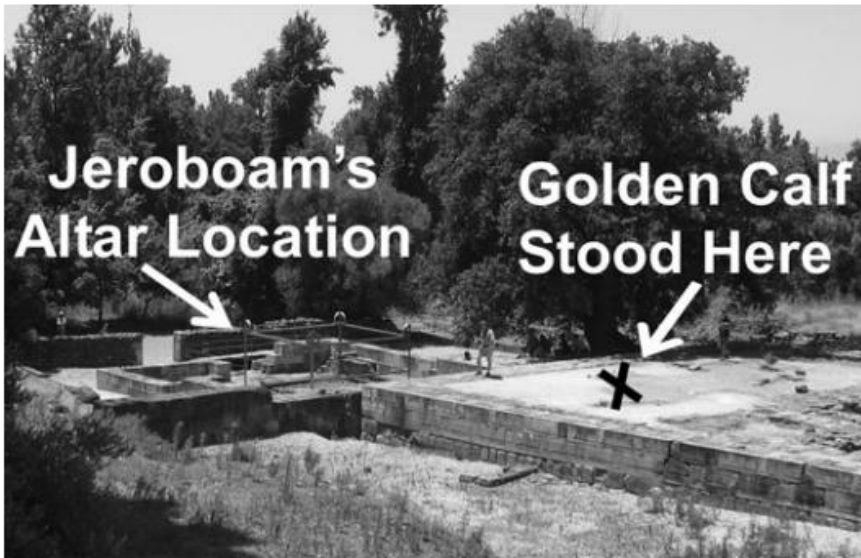
"O altar, altar! This is what the Lord says: 'A son named Josiah will be born to the house of David. On you he will sacrifice the priests of the high places who now make offerings here, and human bones will be burned on you.'" I Kings 13:2

The prophet continued, saying:

"This is the sign the Lord has declared: The altar will be split apart and the ashes on it will be poured out." I Kings 13:3

Two signs followed this prophecy, confirming its authenticity:

- 1) Jeroboam stretched out his hand and called out (regarding the prophet), "Seize him!" As he did this, his hand shriveled up.
- 2) The altar split apart and ashes spilled out.



This is the excavated remains of Jeroboam's Golden Calf worship center in the city of Dan. The events at Bethel would have happened in a place similar if not identical to this location since they were built at the same time and originated from the same royal decree of Jeroboam. This picture was taken by Galyn Wiemers in June of 2007. Below are the steps that led up to the Golden Calf (left) and a detail photo of the stone work around the platform (right).



YEAR	EVENTS OF NORTHERN ISRAEL'S FINAL GENERATION
760	Amos prophesies to Israel.
753	After a six month reign, King Zechariah is assassinated by Shallum who then takes the throne.
752	After a one month reign, King Shallum is assassinated by Menahem who then becomes king.
752	Menahem reigns as king of Israel for ten years.
743	Tiglath-Pileser III, the King of Assyria, invades Israel and carts away thirty-seven tons of silver (II Kings 15:19).
740	Pekahiah is assassinated after two years by Pekah who then becomes the second to last king of Israel.
732	Tiglath-Pileser takes possession of the northern part of Israel's land (II Kings 15:29).
732	Pekah is assassinated by Hoshea who becomes the final king of Israel.
723	Hoshea betrays Assyria's new king Shalmaneser and is taken to Assyria when Shalmaneser lays siege to Samaria.
721	Israel's capital city of Samaria falls to Sargon, king of Assyria; the people are deported.

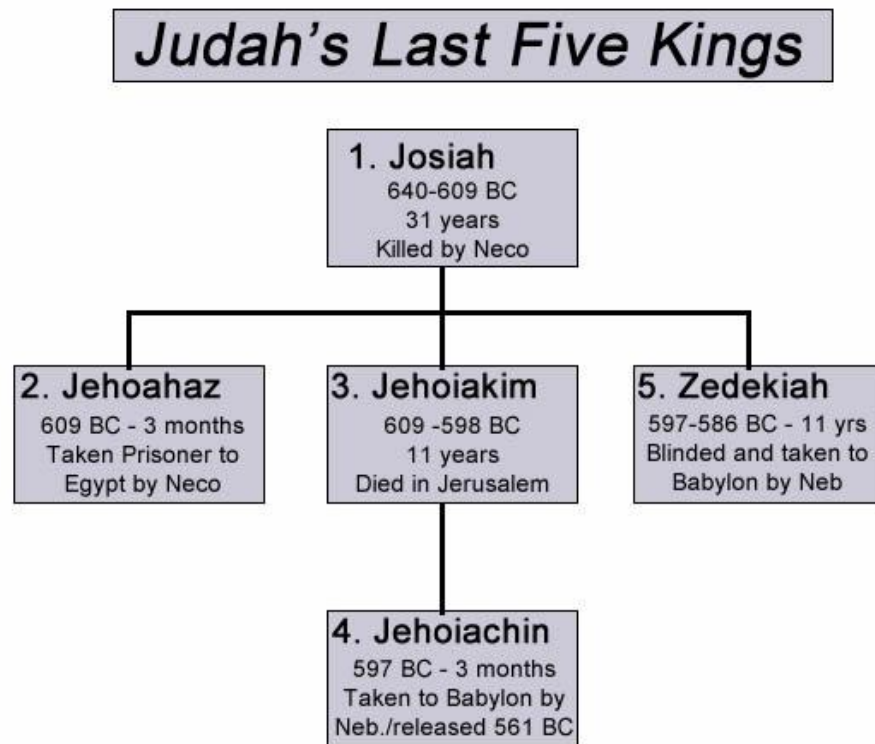
Israel is destroyed by the Assyrians, the rod of God's judgment. All the political violence and social chaos they'd experienced had been warning signs of impending doom. God gave Israel numerous prophecies to help them make the connections, but they still didn't repent.

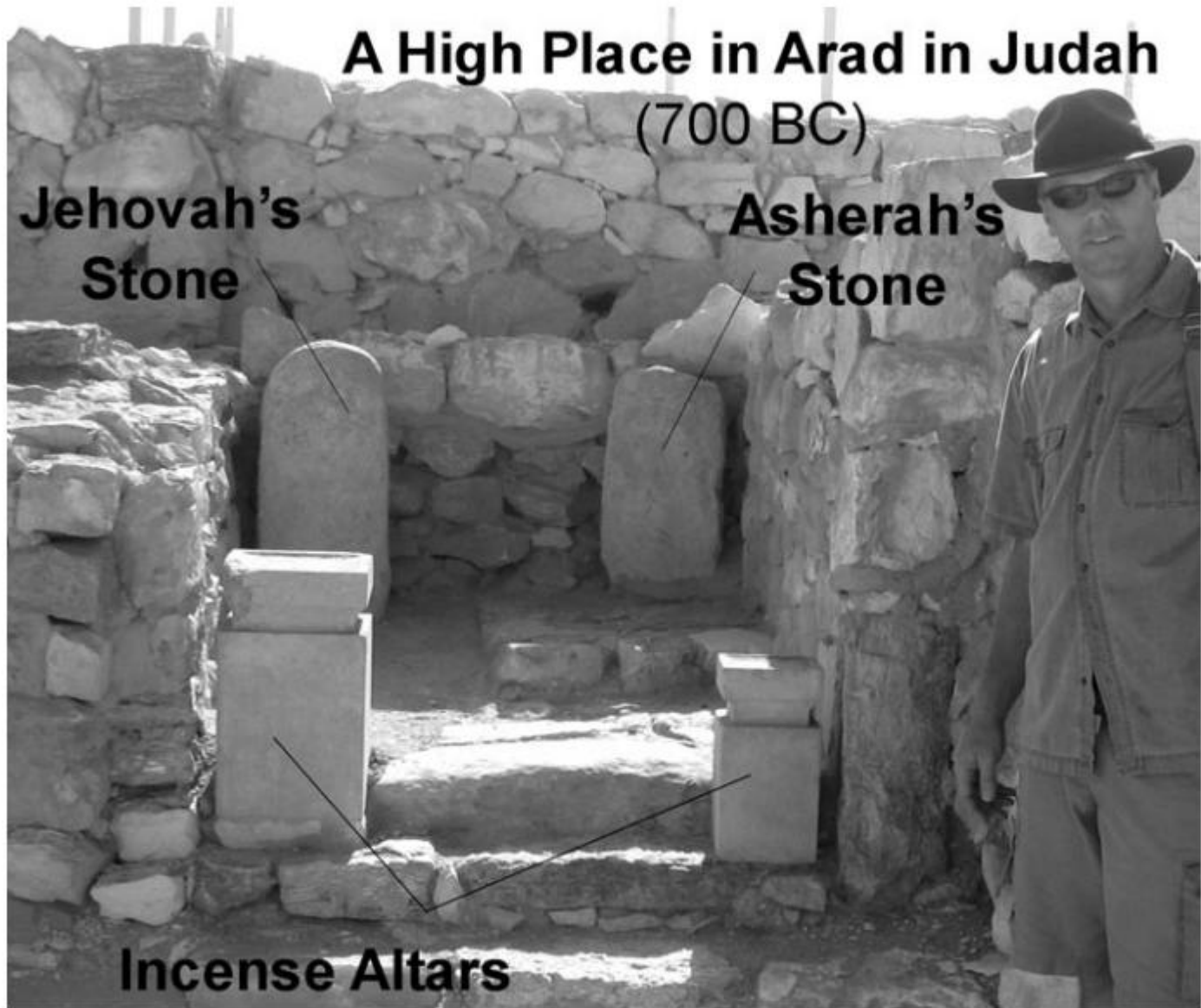
Generation	Years	Events	Cycle of Judgment
1 st	90-50 BC	63 BC Pompey invades Israel and Israel becomes a client kingdom of Rome	1 st – “Those who hate you will rule over you.” Leviticus 26:17
2 nd	50-10 BC	25 BC a famine strikes and Herod saves the Jewish people by selling his possessions and buying grain from Egypt	2 nd – “Make the sky...like iron and the ground...like bronze...” Leviticus 26:19
3 rd	10 BC-30AD	29 AD John the Baptist preaches to the nation in the spirit of Elijah (Luke 1:17)	3 rd – “Wild animals... rob you of your children...destroy cattle...so few in numbers that your roads will be deserted.” Leviticus 26:22
4 th	30-70 AD	46 AD a famine strikes (as predicted by Agabus in Acts 12:28 and recorded by Josephus) 66 AD Roman General Titus lays siege to Judea/ Jerusalem	4 th – Leviticus 26:25-26 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sword upon the land • Seek shelter • Cut off supply of food • Food rationed

Generation	Years	Events	Cycle of Judgment
The End	70 AD	70 AD Romans burn Jerusalem and the temple	5 th – Leviticus 26:29-33 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destroy altars, sanctuaries • Pile up the dead bodies • Ruin cities/lay waste land • Dispersed among nations

Most people know about Palm Sunday when Jesus rode into the city of Jerusalem on the back of a donkey. This happened just six days before he was crucified. In Luke's account of Palm Sunday, he records Jesus' words and emotions as he approached the city crowds and the angry religious leaders. Luke writes:

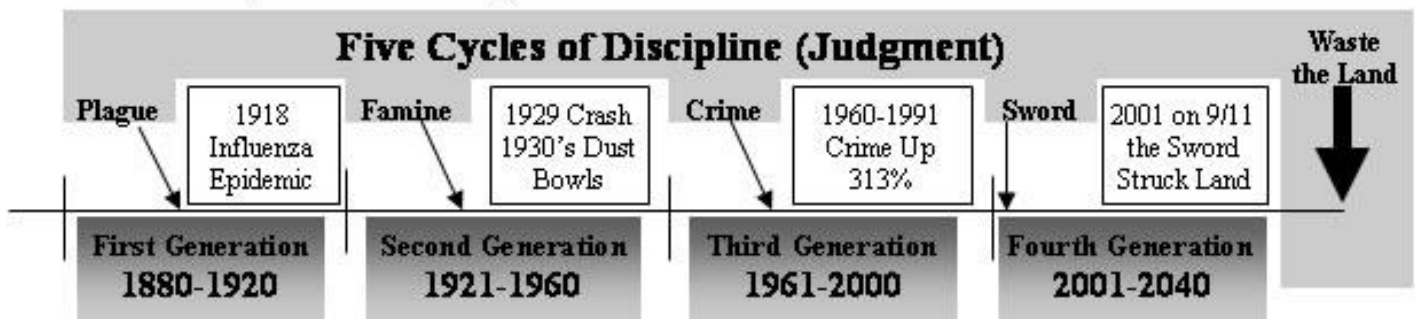
"As he approached Jerusalem and saw the city, he wept over it and said, 'If you, even you, had only known on this day what would bring you peace—but now it is hidden from your eyes. The days will come upon you when your enemies will build an embankment against you and encircle you and hem you in on every side. They will dash you to the ground, you and the children within your walls. They will not leave one stone on another, because you did not recognize the time of God's coming to you.'" Luke 19:41-44





In this photo Galyn stands inside a high place set up as a community temple in the ancient city of Arad near Beer Sheba. This picture shows the remains of the room that would have been the Holy of Holies. There are two incense altars instead of one because setting in the Most Holy Place were two deity stones : one for Jehovah and one for Asherah (Ashtaroth). (Jeremiah 7:30-31; Second Chronicles 24:18) This is similar to our culture in that we name the name of Christ but follow the philosophies of secular humanism.

Five Cycles of Judgment in the United States from 1880-2040

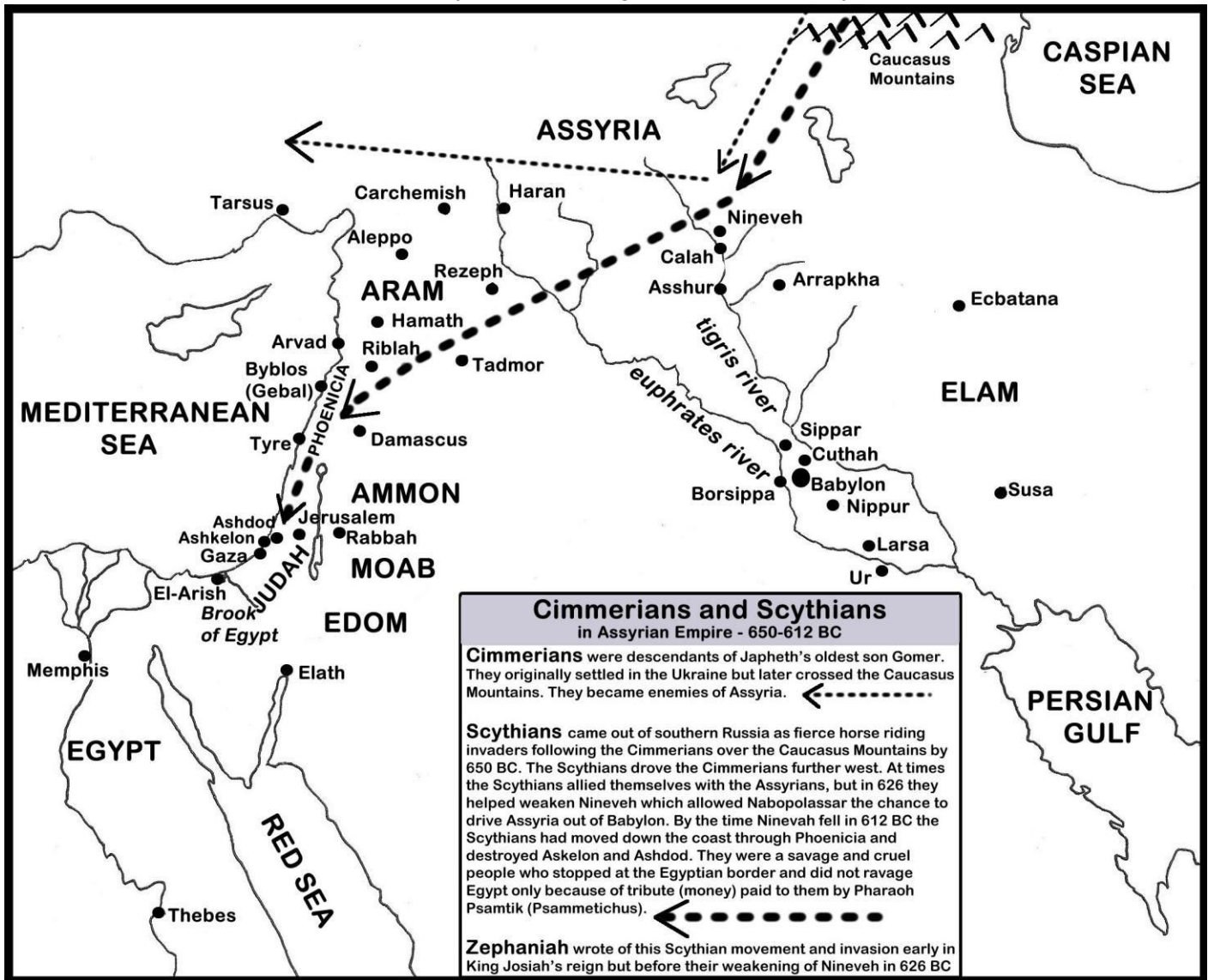


Kings of Judah	Year BC	Chapter	<i>(alternate)</i>	Current Event
Josiah	630			Religious reform begins 632
Josiah	629			
Josiah	628			
Josiah	627	1-3		Ashurbanipal Dies; Nabopolassar Rises
Josiah	626			Assyria collapsing
Josiah	625			
Josiah	624			Zephaniah 1-3
Josiah	623	3-6		Law found in Temple; (Daniel born?)
Josiah	622	11-12	7-10	(Ezekiel born?)
Josiah	621			
Josiah	620		<i>(11-12)</i>	
Josiah	619			
Josiah	618			
Josiah	617			
Josiah	616			
Josiah	615			
Josiah	614			
Josiah	613			
Josiah	612			Ninevah Falls
Josiah	611			
Josiah	610			
Josiah/Jehoahaz	609			Gen. Neb. defeats Assyria; Josiah dies
Jehoahaz/Jehoiakim	608	22:1-19	26	Pharaoh Neco takes Jehoahaz to Egypt
Jehoiakim	607		<i>(7-10)</i>	
Jehoiakim	606			Habakkuk 1, 2, 3
Jehoiakim	605		<i>(14-20)</i>	Carchemish; Egypt defeated; Nabop. Dies; 1 st Captivity; Daniel Captive; Neb. Is king;
Jehoiakim	604	35 45 (Baruch) 46-49 (nations)		Daniel appears before Neb. (Dan. 1:1-20); Neb's Statue Dream – Gold, Silver, Br. Iron
Jehoiakim	603	25 36:1-8	13-20	
Jehoiakim	602	36:9-32		
Jehoiakim	601			Egypt driven out of Syria and Israel; Babylon suffers heavy losses; Jehoiakim rebels
Jehoiakim	600			Neb. Rebuilds; Nomadic raiders in Judah;
Jehoiakim	599			Neb. Returns to Syria
Jehoiachin	598	22:20-30	<i>(13)</i>	Jehoiakim Dies; Neb. Returns to Israel
Jehoiachin/Zedekiah	597	24	<i>(23)</i>	Neb. Arrives to Jerusalem; Zedekiah made king; Second Deportation; Ezekiel taken
Zedekiah	596	29	49:34-39 <i>(30-31)</i>	
Zedekiah	595			
Zedekiah	594	27, 23,	50, 51	
Zedekiah	593	28		
Zedekiah	592			
Zedekiah	591			
Zedekiah	590		<i>(50-51)</i>	
Zedekiah	589	21		Zedekiah Revolts
Zedekiah	588			Final Siege Begins; 2 Kings 25:1
Zedekiah	587	30, 31, 32-34	37	Babylon Fights Egypt; Break in Babylon's Siege of Jerusalem; Jeremiah in dungeon, courtyard, cistern
Zedekiah	586	38, 39, 40-44 Lamentations Psalm 74, 79, 94		Jerusalem's Walls Fall on July 18; Temple Destroyed; Jerusalem Burnt August 14
(Gedaliah)	585			
	584			
	583			
	(561)	52		

Timeline for the Life and Times of Jeremiah

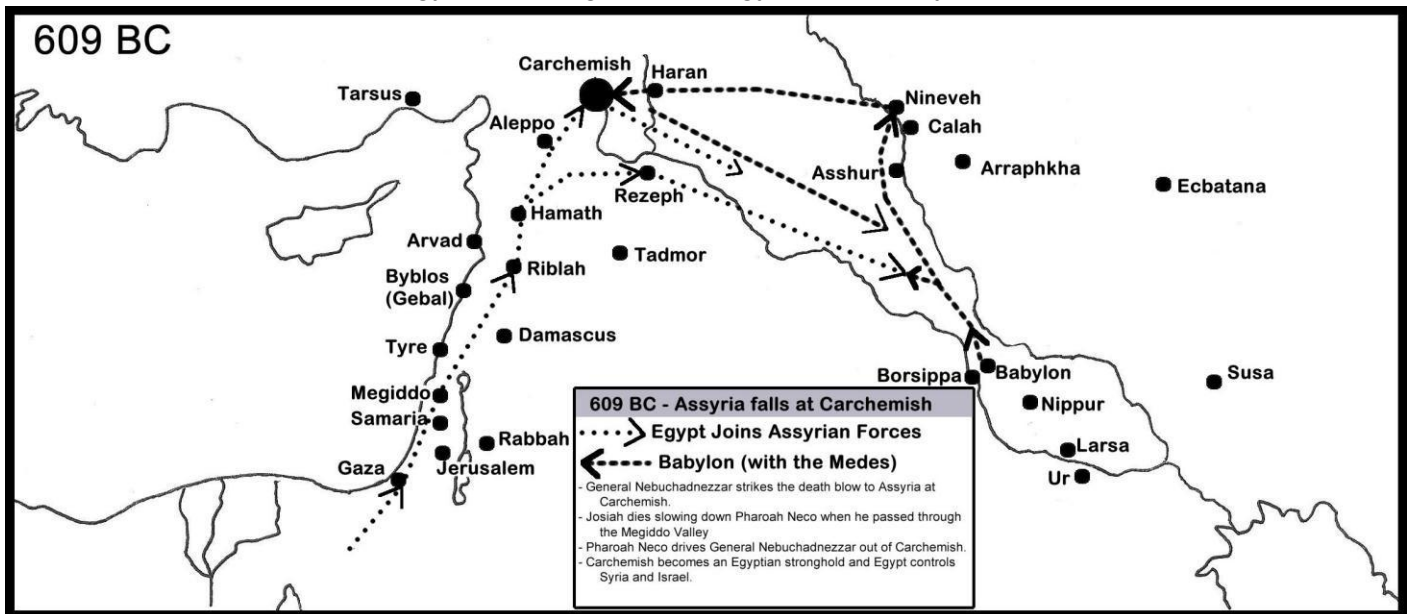
- 721** Northern Israel (10 tribes) dispersed by Shalmaneser (2 Kings 17:3). Sargon I resettles the land of northern Israel (2 Kings 17:24).
- 701** Sennacherib invades Judah and his army is annihilated (2 Kings 18:13)
- 697** Manasseh becomes king of Judah
- 681** Isaiah sawed in two about this time (2 Chron. 33:10; 2 Kings 21:16; Hebrews 11:37)
- 650** Manasseh taken prisoner to Babylon by Ashurbanipal, king of Assyria, because Manasseh joined Shamash-Shum-Ukin's rebellion (652-648 BC) (2 Chron. 33:11)
- 648** Manasseh repents and is released to return to Jerusalem (2 Chron. 33:12)
Manasseh begins an attempt to reform and rebuild Jerusalem and Judah
Manasseh's son Amon has a son named Josiah.
Jeremiah is born (?)
- 642** Manasseh dies and Amon begins an evil two year reign (2 Kings 21:19-22)
- 640** Amon is assassinated (2 Chr. 33:24-25; 2 Kings 21:23-26)
Eight year old Josiah becomes king (2 Chr. 33:25-34:1-2; 2 Kings 22:1-2)
Jeremiah is about eight years old
Zephaniah is about eight years old
Habakkuk is also a young boy or man
- 632** Josiah, 16 years old, begins to seek the Lord (2 Chr.34:3)
Jeremiah has been growing up in Anathoth with the priests, prophets and the Levites who are the students of the Word
- 628** Josiah, 20 years old, begins to smash the idols in Judah (2 Chr.34:3-7)
Daniel is born around this time
- 627** Jeremiah is called by God to stand in the office of a prophet to Judah and the nations
Nabopolassar rallies the Chaldean tribes against the Assyrians
Jeremiah chapters 1, 2, 3
Assyria's last great king, Ashurbanipal, dies
- 626** Scythian invaders (from the north) invade Assyria and weaken Ninevah
Nabopolassar drives Assyrians out of Babylon
- 625** Nabopolassar becomes King of Babylon
- 624** The prophet Zephaniah gives his book. He discusses: 1) the present Scythian invasions into Judah, 2) the coming Babylonian destruction, and 3) the coming of the day of the Lord.

Medes from the NE defeated the Scythians and began to pressure Assyria

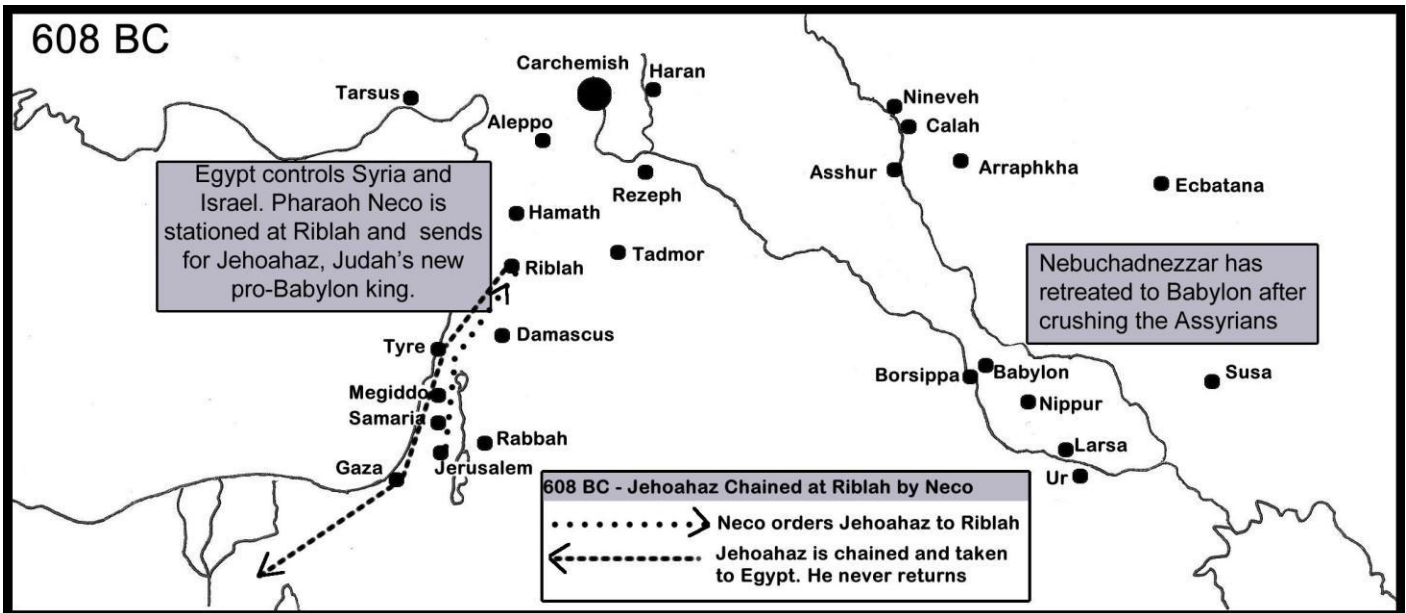


- 623** Josiah repairs temple (age 26) (2 Chr.34:8-13; 2 Kings 22:3-7)
 The priest Hilkiah finds the book of the Law (Deuteronomy) (2 Chr.34:14-20; 2 Kings 22:8-13) Jeremiah 3:6-6:30
 The prophetess Huldah prophecies for Josiah the same thing as Jeremiah (2 Chr.34:21-32; 2 Kings 22:14-20)
 Josiah Renews the Covenant between the Lord and the people of Israel (2 Kings 23:1-3)
 Josiah intensifies the purification of the land (2 Kings 23:4-27)
 April 14-21 Josiah celebrates the Passover for the first time since the days of the judges (2 Kings 23:22) (2 Chr.35:1-19)
- 622** Jeremiah chapters 11 and 12 (2 Chr. 34:32)
 Jeremiah chapters 7, 8, 9, 10
 Josiah tries to purify the land
- 616** Combined Egyptian-Assyrian army stops Nabopolassar movement to the North and West of Babylon

- 614** Medes capture and destroy the Assyrian city of Asshur.
- 612** Medes and Babylonians combine to conquer Nineveh
The last Assyrian ruler, Ashur-uballit II retreats west into Haran.
Nineveh is destroyed according to Nahum's prophecy from 663-654 BC Babylon and King Nabopolassar become the world power
- 610** Ashur-uballit II (Assyria) and Pharaoh Neco II (Egypt) unsuccessfully defend Haran against Medes and Babylon. Assyria retreats to Carchemish
- 609** General Nebuchadnezzar (also, crowned prince) strikes the death blow to Assyria at Carchemish.
Egypt continued to support Assyria; Judah supported the new Babylonian power
Josiah dies slowing down Pharaoh Neco who was trying to pass through the Megiddo Valley to move his troops north to assist the Assyrians against Nebuchadnezzar. (2 Chr.35:20-27; 2 Kings 23:29-30)
Jeremiah composes laments for Josiah according to 2 Chronicles 35:25, and portions of these are found in Jeremiah 22:10, 13-17
Pharaoh Neco drives General Nebuchadnezzar out of Carchemish.
Carchemish becomes an Egyptian stronghold and Egypt controls Syria and Israel.



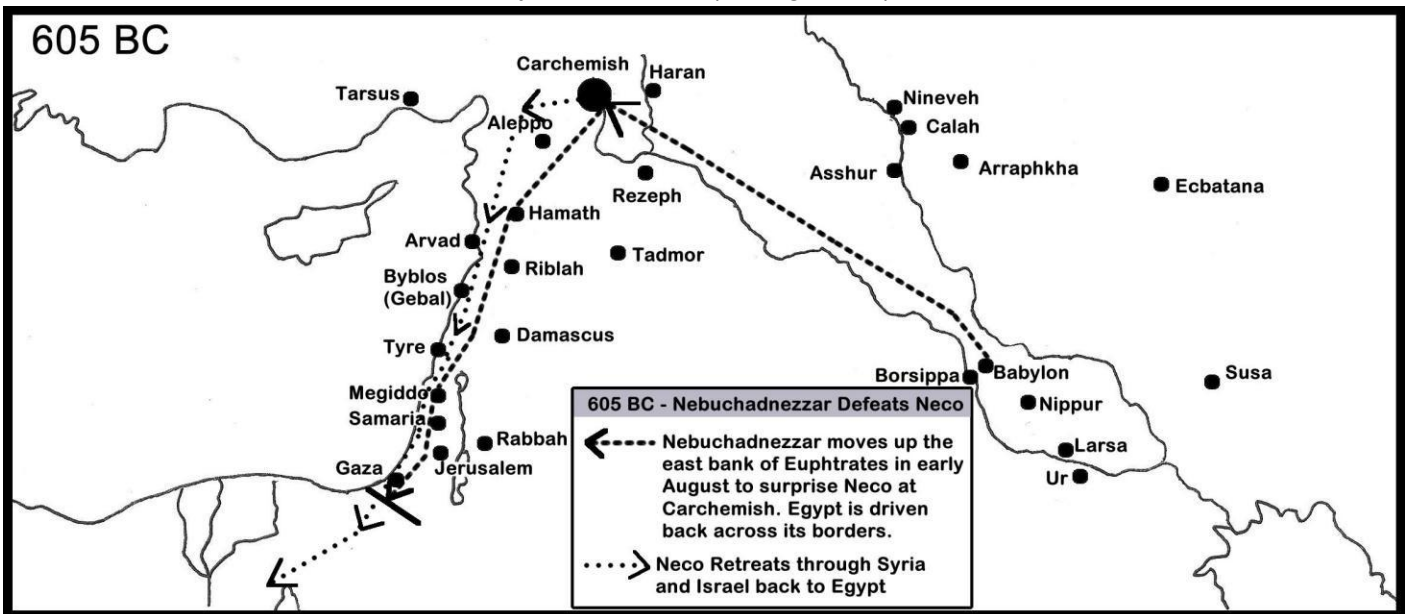
- 608** Jehoahaz, 23 years old, becomes king for three evil months. Jehoahaz is Josiah's middle son.
(2 Chr. 36:1-2)
Jehozhaz goes up to Riblah (on the Onontes River in Syria) to appear before Neco, but is put in chains by Neco because of his and Judah's pro-Babylon position. He is taken to Egypt never to be released. (2 Kings 23:33-34)
Pharaoh Neco places a heavy tax/tribute on Judah (2 Kings 23:35)
Pharaoh Neco makes Josiah's oldest son Eliakim (age 25) King of Judah and renames him Jehoiakim (2 Kings 23:34-37; 2 Chron. 36:4-5; Jeremiah 22:11-12)
Jeremiah is about 40 years old; Daniel is about 20 and Ezekiel is about 14
Jeremiah 22, 26
Citizens of Jerusalem are taxed heavy by Jehoiakim to appease Neco.



607 Jehoiaim opposes Jeremiah
 Egyptian forces battle Babylonian forces near the Euphrates River

606 Habakkuk is written

605 General Nebuchadnezzar moves up the east bank of the Euphrates early in August to surprise attack Pharaoh Neco at Carchemish
 General Nebuchadnezzar drives Pharaoh Neco back into Egypt
 Nebuchadnezzar takes control of Syria and Israel (2 Kings 24:1)



August 16 Nebopolazzar, Nebuchadnezzar's father, dies.

Nebuchadnezzar stops pursuing Neco in order to begin a 3 week race 580 miles back to Babylon
 Nebuchadnezzar sets his newly acquired lands in order and takes Jews, Phoenicians, Syrians, Egyptians and others captive and send them back to ABabylon with his heavily armed military.
 Daniel (age 23?) is taken captive to Babylon (Daniel 1:1-13; Jeremiah 46:2; 52:28-30) King Jehoiakim is also taken to Babylon, but he will return.

September 7, Nebuchadnezzar has arrived in Babylon and secured the throne October 1, King Nebuchadnezzar is back in Syria

604 Jeremiah chapters 35, 45 (to Baruch), and 46-49 (to the nations)
Jeremiah prophecies to Baruch (ch. 45)
Prophet Uriah flees and is killed (Jer. 26:20)

603 Jeremiah chapters 25 and 36:1-8
Jeremiah chapters 13-20

Aramean, Moabite, Ammonite, Chaldean raiders invade Judah because of the famine mentioned in Jeremiah 14 and Second Kings 24:2, 3 (and, again in 599):

“The Lord sent Chaldean, Aramean, Moabite and Ammonite raiders against him. He sent them to destroy Judah, in accordance with the word of the Lord proclaimed by his servants the prophets.”

February, Nebuchadnezzar returns to Babylon

In Babylon Nebuchadnezzar calls for some of his captives (including Daniel) to make an appearance before him (Daniel 1:14-20)

Daniel is placed into the service of Nebuchadnezzar’s palace.

Nebuchadnezzar has a dream of the statue with the head of gold and body of silver, bronze, iron and clay. Daniel interprets the dream (Daniel 2:1-49)

Nebuchadnezzar’s younger brother, Nabu-suma-lisir, rebels against him

Nebuchadnezzar orders that a statue be created and bowed down to, but Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego refuse (Daniel 3:1-30)

602 Jeremiah chapter 36:9-32

601 Egypt and Babylon meet on the Plain of Gaza
Egypt is driven out of Asia, but Babylon suffers heavy losses

Nebuchadnezzar and his troops have to return to Babylon to recover

Jehoiakim sees this as a chance to rebel and stops paying his annual tribute which he had paid three times beginning in 605 BC. (2 Kg 24:1) Darius the Mede is born.

600 Nebuchadnezzar stays in Babylon all year rebuilding his military

599 Due to the void of power in the Middle East (Assyria fallen, Egypt driven back, Babylon retreated) tribal raiders from the east such as Arameans, Ammonites, Moabites and Chaldeans resume raiding Judah.

Second Kings 24:2, 3:

“The Lord sent Chaldean, Aramean, Moabite and Ammonite raiders against him. He sent them to destroy Judah, in accordance with the word of the Lord proclaimed by his servants the prophets.”

Cyrus is born

December, Nebuchadnezzar marches out to begin collecting his delinquent tributes from all the countries he had taken but who had withheld payment in his absence. He begins in Syria.

598 Jehoiakim is three years delinquent on his Babylonian tribute payment.

Nebuchadnezzar is ready to head south into Judah to collect his tribute.

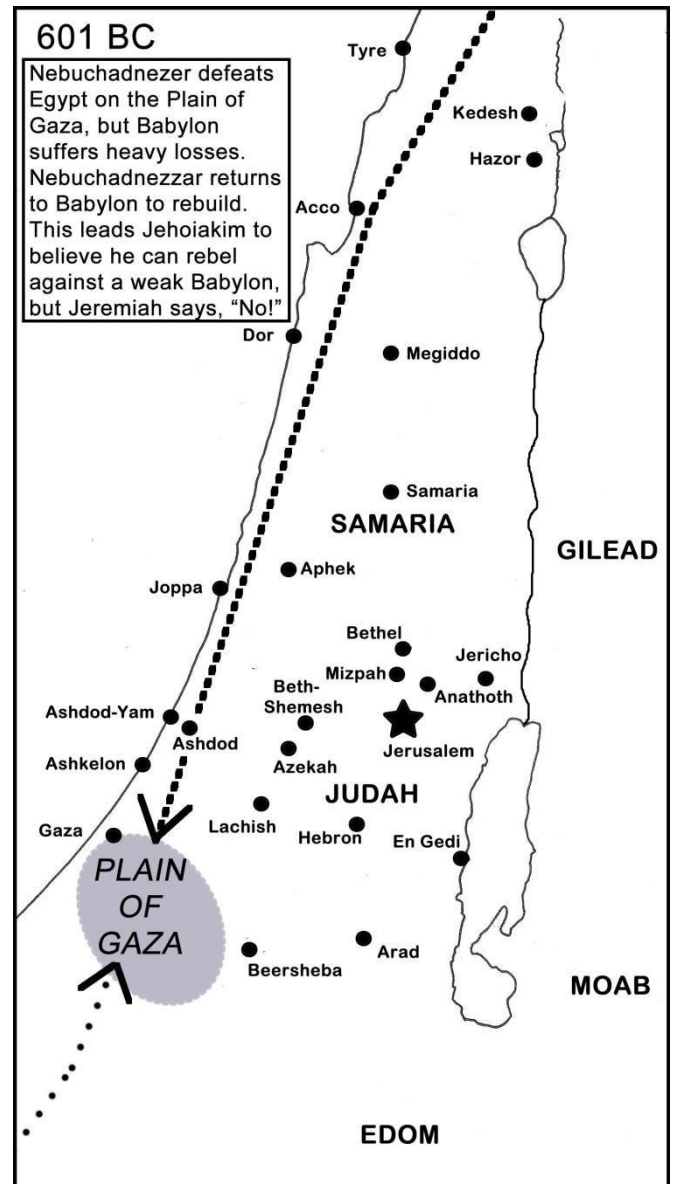
Jehoiakim dies on December 7 and due to the eastern raiders his body is thrown over the wall and is not buried since people can't risk going outside the city walls. This fulfills Jeremiah's prophecy to Jehoiakim in Jer.22:18-19.

Jehoiakim's son Jehoiachin becomes king at age 18 (2 Kings 24:6, 8-9) Jeremiah prophecies to Jehoiachin in Jeremiah 22:20-30

597 February, Nebuchadnezzar arrives in Jerusalem and begins to besiege the city (2 Kings 24:10-16)

March 10, Nebuchadnezzar takes Jerusalem

2 Chronicles 36:9-10



2 Kings 24:11-16 – *“Nebuchadnezzar removed all the treasures from the temple...and from the royal palace...he carried into exile all Jerusalem: all the officers and fighting men, and all the craftsmen and artisans...only the poorest people of the land were left.”*

Jehoiachin is removed as king and Josiah's third son, Zedekiah, becomes king at the age of 21 (2 Kings 24:15-18)

April, Nebuchadnezzar heads back to Babylon with 10,000 more captives which include Ezekiel and Jehoiachin (2 Chron. 36:10; 2 Kings 24:15-17))

Ezekiel is 25 years old

Ezekiel settles in the captives colony on a canal of the Euphrates River called Tel-Abib. Here Ezekiel will work with other captive craftsman and artisans for the next five years. When Ezekiel is 30 years old in 593 the Lord will appear to him and call him to be a prophet (Ezekiel 1)

Jeremiah 24

Jeremiah writes a letter found in Jeremiah chapter 29 and send it to the recent captives in Babylon

596 Nebuchadnezzar fulfills Jeremiah 49:34-39 when he marches to Carchemish to drive out the Elamite raiders. He drives them down the Tigris River.

Nebuchadnezzar begins a 13 year siege on Tyre He never finishes the siege. Alexander the Great does so in 332 BC. These prophecies are recorded in Ezekiel 26:2-21.

594 Jeremiah 27, 28, 23, 50 and 51

Zedekiah begins to plan a revolt against Nebuchadnezzar along with Edom, Moab, Ammon, Tyre and Sidon (Jeremiah 27:3) as described in 2 Chronicles 36:12-14 and 2 Kings 24:20b).

Zedekiah “did not humble himself before Jeremiah the prophet, who spoke the word of the Lord. He also rebelled against King Nebuchadnezzar, who had made him take an oath in God’s name.” (2 Chron. 36:12-13)

Nationalistic and patriotic conservative prophets are whipping up support for the revolt by generalizing scriptures such as:

- Isaiah 37:21-35
- Psalm 2
- Psalm 20
- Psalm 21
- Psalm 72

August, the prophet Hananiah gives a false prophecy of Jeremiah 28

October, Hananiah is dead according to Jeremiah's words in Jeremiah 28:16

Nebuchadnezzar sends for Zedekiah to be brought to Babylon to interrogate him concerning the rumors he has heard concerning a Judean revolt.

Burach's brother, Seraiah, accompanies King Zedekiah to Babylon.

Jeremiah gives Seraiah (Burach's brother) a scroll that contain prophecies concerning Babylon's eventual fall. Seraiah is to read these prophecies out loud in Babylon, tie them to a rock and throw them into the Euphrates (Jeremiah 50-51)

593 July 5, Ezekiel sees his first vision and is placed in the office of prophet by God
Ezekiel is 30 years old. Ezekiel has been in Babylon 5 years (along with King Jehoiachin)

Jeremiah is 55 years old

Daniel is 35 years old. Daniel has been in Babylon 12 years

- 592** Ezekiel 8, 9, 10 – The glory of God leaves the Temple in Jerusalem
 Ezekiel 12 – Ezekiel digs through the wall
 Ezekiel 13 and 14 – Ezekiel condemns false prophets
 Ezekiel 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
- 591** Ezekiel 20, 21, 22, 23
- 589** Jeremiah 21
 January 10, Ezekiel 24 – Ezekiel sees the boiling kettle and Ezekiel's wife dies.
 Pharaoh Hophra promises Judah and King Zedekiah that Egypt will be there to help Zedekiah's revolt against Nebuchadnezzar and Babylon.
2 Chronicles 36: 15-17, "The Lord, the God of their fathers, sent word to them through his messengers again and again, because he had pity on his people and on his dwelling place. But they mocked God's messengers, despised his words and scoffed at his prophets until the wrath of the Lord was aroused against his people and there was no remedy. He brought up against them the king of the Babylonians..."
 Zedekiah joins Pharaoh Hophra/Apries, Edom, Moab, Ammon, Tyre and Sidon in a revolt against Babylon when Pharaoh Hophra/Apries marches north to Tyre and Sidon.
- 588** January 15, Babylon marches against Judah (Jeremiah 25:3; 2 Kings 25:1) and the siege begins
 According to Jeremiah 34:6-7 and a Hebrew ostraca found at Lachish (number IV and ANET, 322) Nebuchadnezzar first attacked the cities in the Shephelah: Lachish and Azekah.
- 587** Nebuzaradan begins reigning with Nebuchadnezzar
 Nebuzaradan is in charge of the Jerusalem siege
 January 12, Ezekiel 29
 Egypt comes to Jerusalem's aid and the Babylonians leave Judah to fight Pharaoh Hophra
 Jeremiah attempts to leave Jerusalem during the break in the siege to go to the territory of Benjamin to buy some property (Jeremiah 37)
 Jeremiah 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 37
 Jeremiah is put in a vaulted cell in a dungeon (Jeremiah 37:16)
 Jeremiah is put in the courtyard by Zedekiah (Jeremiah 37:21)
 Jeremiah has a dream of Israel's pleasant future while he is in the courtyard (Jeremiah 30-31) Jeremiah buys the field while he is in the courtyard (Jeremiah 32)
 Jeremiah promises restoration (Jeremiah 33)
 Zedekiah sends for Jeremiah (Jeremiah 21)
 Jeremiah is thrown into the cistern (Jeremiah 38:6)
 Jeremiah gives Zedekiah final warning and the slaves are released, but taken back (Jeremiah 34)
- 586** July, there is no food left inside Jerusalem.
 July 18, Babylon breaks through the walls. It had been a 2 ½ year siege.
 Ezekiel prophesies that Zedekiah will come to Babylon but he will not see Babylon in Ezekiel 12:13.
 Jeremiah chapter 39 occurs
 Jeremiah 52 occurs
 August 14, Nebuzaradan returns to burn Jerusalem.
 Jeremiah writes Lamentations

Jeremiah 40:1-6 occur

Nebuzar-Adan finds and releases Jeremiah from chains when he found him at Ramah (Jer. 40:1)

Jeremiah is invited to go to Babylon as a royal guest (Jer. 40:4)

Jeremiah elects to stay in Judah and is given provisions and a gift (money) from King Nebuchadnezzar by Nebuzaradan (Jer. 40:4-6)

Gedaliah is made governor in Judah to represent King Nebuchadnezzar (Jer. 40:7-16)

Gedaliah is assassinated by the Ammonites on October 7 (Jer.41:1-8) Remaining Jews flee to Egypt for safety.

Jeremiah prophecies against the Jews in Egypt and to Egypt itself. He says that Nebuchadnezzar will be back to take Egypt. (Jer. 41:16-42:30)

Psalms 74 is written

Psalms 79 is written

Psalms 94 is written

571 April 26, Ezekiel 29:19, Ezekiel prophecies that Nebuchadnezzar would invade Egypt

570 Ezekiel's last recorded prophecy at the age of 52

Daniel 4, Nebuchadnezzar's dream of a great tree. Nebuchadnezzar is warned of his pride.

569 Nebuchadnezzar invades Egypt in fulfillment of:

- Jeremiah 43:8-13
- Jeremiah 46:13-26
- Ezekiel 29:19

Jeremiah is not heard from again. His final fate is:

- Stoned by the Jews in Egypt
- Dies in Egypt
- Taken by Nebuchadnezzar back to Babylon after Egypt is conquered.

Jeremiah is 79 years old.

Daniel is 59 years old.

Nebuchadnezzar returns to Babylon after defeating Egypt and utters the fateful words of Daniel 4:28-33:

"Is not this the great Babylon I have built as the royal residence, by my mighty power and for the glory of my majesty?"

569-563 Nebuchadnezzar is in exile and goes insane.

562 August, Nebuchadnezzar repents and glorifies God

Nebuchadnezzar is restored to his throne

September, Nebuchadnezzar dies

561 Evil Merodach, Nebuchadnezzar's son, begins to reign

Evil Merodach releases 55 year old Jehoiachin from a 36 year prison term on March 22 (2 Kings 25:27-30)

- 560** If Jeremiah wrote the final verses of his book while in Babylon then he would be 88 years old
Jeremiah 52:31-34 is written closing the book of Jeremiah with the beginning of God's promise to restore Israel beginning to blossom
- 559** Cyrus begins to reign in Persia
- 556** Nebuchadnezzar's son-in-law, Nabonidus, begins to reign. Nabonidus had married Nebuchadnezzar's daughter Nitocris and they have a son named Belshazzar. (Nitocris will become the aged queen mother who advises Belshazzar at his drunken feast to call on Daniel to interpret the writing on the wall in 539)
- 553** Daniel chapter 7, Daniel's dream of four beasts
Belshazzar begins reigning for his dad (Nabonidus) because his dad has gone west into Arabia to gain more land.
- 551** Daniel chapter 8, Daniel's vision of a ram and a goat (or, Darius and Alexander from the 300's BC)
- 539** Daniel chapter 5, Cyrus overthrows Babylon at Belshazzar's party.
Daniel 9, 10 and 11
- 538** Cyrus allows the Jews to return to Judah
Daniel chapter 6, Daniel is thrown into the lion's den
Daniel is 90 years old
Ezra chapter 1 occurs
- 536** Rebuilding of the temple begins. Altar is built and the foundation is laid
Daniel's last recorded year. He dies at about 92 years of age
- 516** The temple is completed by Zerubbabel
- 476** Queen Esther is still in Persia
- 457** Ezra returns and has a revival to the Law and to God
- 445** Nehemiah returns to rebuild the wall
- 440** Ezra is written
- 432** Malachi is written
- 430** Nehemiah is written