

Jeremiah 27:22

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

They shall be carried to Babylon, and there shall they be until the day that I visit them, saith the LORD; then will I bring them up, and restore them to this place.

Analysis

They shall be carried to Babylon, and there shall they be until the day that I visit them, saith the LORD; then will I bring them up, and restore them to this place (בְּבִלְיָה יֵוָבְאוּ וְשָׁמָּה יִהְיוּ עַד־יוֹם פְּקֻדֵי אֲתָם נְאֻם־יְהוָה וְהָעֲלִיתִים וְהִשְׁבֵּיתִים אֶל־הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה) bavelah yuva'u v'shammah yihyu ad-yom poqdi otam ne'um-YHWH v'ha'alitim vahashivotim el-hammaqom hazzeh). The verb יָבֹא (yavo, 'come/be brought') in Hophal form indicates passive transportation—they **shall be carried**. But the prophecy includes hope: **until the day that I visit them** (עַד־יוֹם פְּקֻדֵי, ad-yom poqdi).

The verb פָּקַד (paqad) means both 'visit' and 'attend to,' indicating future divine intervention for restoration. The paired verbs—הָעֲלָה (he'elah, 'bring up') and שׁוּב (shuv, 'restore/return')—promise eventual return. Judgment isn't final; exile has expiration date. This balances realism about immediate judgment with hope for ultimate restoration. God's visiting (פָּקַדְתָּ, p'quddah) can be either judgment or salvation depending on timing. The 70-year exile (Jeremiah 29:10) provided the timeframe.

Historical Context

The bronze temple furnishings were indeed carried to Babylon when Jerusalem fell in 586 BC (2 Kings 25:13-17). They remained there until Cyrus's decree (539 BC) allowed Jewish return and temple rebuilding. Ezra 1:7-11 describes Cyrus

returning 5,400 temple articles. Though not all original items returned, the prophecy's core—exile then restoration—was fulfilled. The vessels' journey mirrored Israel's—exiled, preserved, restored.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. How does knowing exile has expiration date provide hope during judgment?
2. What does it mean that God 'visits' for both judgment and restoration at different times?
3. How do you balance realism about current consequences with hope for ultimate restoration?

Interlinear Text

בָּבֶלָה	יֹבֵאֻ	וְיָהִי וְיֵשׁ מָה			
to Babylon	They shall be carried	H8033	H1961	H5704	
H894	H935				
	וְיֵשׁ	פָּקֹדִי	אֲתָם	נֹאֲם	יְהוָה
and there shall they be until the day	that I visit	H853	them saith	the LORD	
H3117	H6485		H5002	H3068	
וְהָעֲלִיתִים	וְהָשִׁיבָם	אֶל	הַמָּקוֹם	הַזֶּה:	
then will I bring	them up and restore	H413	them to this place	H2088	
H5927	H7725		H4725		

Additional Cross-References

Jeremiah 29:10 (References Lord): For thus saith the LORD, That after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place.

Jeremiah 32:5 (References Lord): And he shall lead Zedekiah to Babylon, and there shall he be until I visit him, saith the LORD: though ye fight with the Chaldeans, ye shall not prosper.

Ezra 7:19 (Parallel theme): The vessels also that are given thee for the service of the house of thy God, those deliver thou before the God of Jerusalem.

Ezra 1:11 (References Babylon): All the vessels of gold and of silver were five thousand and four hundred. All these did Sheshbazzar bring up with them of the captivity that were brought up from Babylon unto Jerusalem.

Proverbs 21:30 (References Lord): There is no wisdom nor understanding nor counsel against the LORD.