

Jeremiah 32:24

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Behold the mounts, they are come unto the city to take it; and the city is given into the hand of the Chaldeans, that fight against it, because of the sword, and of the famine, and of the pestilence: and what thou hast spoken is come to pass; and, behold, thou seest it.

Analysis

Behold the mounts, they are come unto the city to take it (הִנֵּה הַסִּלְלוֹת בָּאוּ) (הָעִיר)—The siege sollot (ramparts, siege mounds) were earthwork ramps built by attackers to breach city walls. Jeremiah acknowledges God's prophetic word has come to pass: **what thou hast spoken is come to pass**. The threefold judgment—**sword, famine, pestilence** (חֶרֶב רָעָב וּדְבָר)—represents complete divine judgment, a formula repeated throughout Jeremiah (14:12, 21:7, 24:10).

Jeremiah's prayer reveals the tension between God's command to buy the field (v. 25) and the visible reality of Babylon's siege. This paradox of faith-obedience in the face of impending doom illustrates that God's promises transcend immediate circumstances. The prophet's honest questioning models faithful wrestling with divine providence.

Historical Context

Written in 587 BC during the final Babylonian siege of Jerusalem. Archaeological evidence confirms Babylonian siege tactics included massive earthen ramps (sollet) to scale city walls. Jeremiah was imprisoned in the court of the guard during this crisis (32:2), making his land purchase even more countercultural.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Study Questions

1. When has God asked you to act in faith despite contradictory circumstances?
2. How does Jeremiah's honest prayer to God model healthy spiritual wrestling versus unbelief?
3. What 'siege mounds' of opposition threaten your obedience to God's clear commands?

Interlinear Text

הֵן הַ	הַסִּלָּל וְ	בָּאוּ	וְהָעִיר	לִלְכֹּדָהּ	וְהָעִיר
H2009	Behold the mounts	they are come	it and the city	to take	it and the city
	H5550	H935	H5892	H3920	H5892
נִתְּנָה הַ	בְּיַד	הַכַּשְׁדִּים	הַנִּלְחָמִים	עַל יְהוָה	
is given	into the hand	of the Chaldeans	that fight	H5921	
H5414	H3027	H3778	H3898		
מִפְּנֵי	הָרֶב	וְהָרָעָב	וְהַדָּבָר	וְהַמָּוֶת	
against it because	of the sword	and of the famine	and of the pestilence	H834	
H6440	H2719	H7458	H1698		
דְּבַר רַחֲמֶיךָ	הִנֵּה הַ	וְהִנֵּה	רֹאֶה:		
and what thou hast spoken	H1961	H2005	is come to pass and behold thou seest	H7200	
H1696					

Additional Cross-References

Jeremiah 32:36 (Word): And now therefore thus saith the LORD, the God of Israel, concerning this city, whereof ye say, It shall be delivered into the hand of the king of Babylon by the sword, and by the famine, and by the pestilence;

Jeremiah 33:4 (Word): For thus saith the LORD, the God of Israel, concerning the houses of this city, and concerning the houses of the kings of Judah, which are thrown down by the mounts, and by the sword;

Deuteronomy 4:26 (Parallel theme): I call heaven and earth to witness against you this day, that ye shall soon utterly perish from off the land whereunto ye go over Jordan to possess it; ye shall not prolong your days upon it, but shall utterly be destroyed.

Jeremiah 32:3 (Parallel theme): For Zedekiah king of Judah had shut him up, saying, Wherefore dost thou prophesy, and say, Thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will give this city into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall take it;

Zechariah 1:6 (Word): But my words and my statutes, which I commanded my servants the prophets, did they not take hold of your fathers? and they returned and said, Like as the LORD of hosts thought to do unto us, according to our ways, and according to our doings, so hath he dealt with us.

Ezekiel 14:21 (Word): For thus saith the Lord GOD; How much more when I send my four sore judgments upon Jerusalem, the sword, and the famine, and the noisome beast, and the pestilence, to cut off from it man and beast?

Ezekiel 21:22 (Parallel theme): At his right hand was the divination for Jerusalem, to appoint captains, to open the mouth in the slaughter, to lift up the voice with shouting, to appoint battering rams against the gates, to cast a mount, and to build a fort.