

# Jeremiah 48:11

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Moab hath been at ease from his youth, and he hath settled on his lees, and hath not been emptied from vessel to vessel, neither hath he gone into captivity: therefore his taste remained in him, and his scent is not changed.

## Analysis

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Moab's problem was ease and complacency - 'settled on his lees' (like wine undisturbed, keeping sediment). Never having experienced exile or defeat, Moab grew stagnant and proud. God's people benefit from trials that disturb complacency and refine character (Rom 5:3-5, James 1:2-4). Constant prosperity often produces spiritual stagnation rather than growth.

## Historical Context

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Unlike Israel and Judah who experienced conquest and exile, Moab remained relatively undisturbed for centuries. This prosperity bred arrogance and spiritual lethargy.

## Related Passages

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**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

## Study Questions

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1. How has God used trials to prevent you from being 'settled on your lees'?
2. What dangers accompany prolonged periods of ease and prosperity?

## Interlinear Text

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שָׁאֵן	בְּ	מִזְאָחָת	וְ	מִשְׁקָעַ	וְ	הָאָזְן	אֵל
<b>hath been at ease</b>	<b>Moab</b>	<b>from his youth</b>	<b>and he hath settled</b>				
H7599	H4124	H5271	H8252			H1931	H413
וְ	לֹא	שָׁמַךְ	וְ	לֹא	כִּי	וְ	לֹא
<b>on his lees</b>	<b>and hath not been emptied</b>	<b>from vessel</b>	<b>from vessel</b>	<b>and hath not been emptied</b>	<b>from vessel</b>		
H8105	H7324	H3627	H3627	H3808	H413		
לֹא	וְ	בָּגֹל	לֹא	כִּי	עַל	וְ	עַמְּדָה
<b>into captivity</b>	<b>neither hath he gone</b>	<b>remained</b>		<b>neither hath he gone</b>	<b>remained</b>		
H3808	H1980	H5975	H1473	H5921	H3651		
לֹא	וְ	טָעַמְוָה	לֹא	כִּי	בְּ	וְ	בְּ
<b>therefore his taste</b>	<b>in him and his scent</b>	<b>is not changed</b>	<b>is not changed</b>	<b>in him and his scent</b>	<b>is not changed</b>		
H2940	H7381	H4171	H3808	H3808	H4171		

## Additional Cross-References

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**Zephaniah 1:12** (Parallel theme): And it shall come to pass at that time, that I will search Jerusalem with candles, and punish the men that are settled on their lees: that say in their heart, The LORD will not do good, neither will he do evil.

**Zechariah 1:15** (Parallel theme): And I am very sore displeased with the heathen that are at ease: for I was but a little displeased, and they helped forward the affliction.

**Jeremiah 48:29** (Parallel theme): We have heard the pride of Moab, (he is exceeding proud) his loftiness, and his arrogancy, and his pride, and the haughtiness of his heart.

**Nahum 2:2** (Parallel theme): For the LORD hath turned away the excellency of Jacob, as the excellency of Israel: for the emptiers have emptied them out, and marred their vine branches.

**Isaiah 24:3** (Parallel theme): The land shall be utterly emptied, and utterly spoiled: for the LORD hath spoken this word.

**Isaiah 16:6** (Parallel theme): We have heard of the pride of Moab; he is very proud: even of his haughtiness, and his pride, and his wrath: but his lies shall not be so.

**Psalms 123:4** (Parallel theme): Our soul is exceedingly filled with the scorning of those that are at ease, and with the contempt of the proud.

**Psalms 55:19** (Parallel theme): God shall hear, and afflict them, even he that abideth of old. Selah. Because they have no changes, therefore they fear not God.