**Lesson 6**

**Jeremiah and Lamentations**

**Jeremiah**

I. The Person Jeremiah

A. He lived about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years after Isaiah.

B. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ both the books of Jeremiah and Lamentations.

C. He was the son of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1:1)

D. He was not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (16: 1-2)

E. He was chosen to be a prophet before he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 1(1:5)

F. He was reluctantly obedient to the divine call. (1:6)

G. He is called the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Prophet." (9:1, 13:17)

H. He wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but his conscience would not let him. (20:9)

I. According to tradition he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to death in Egypt following the destruction of Jerusalem in 586 B.C.

II. The Times of Jeremiah.

A. He ministered during the reigns of Josiah, Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, and Zedekiah. (See II Kings 22-25 & II Chronicles 34-36).

B. A three cornered contest for world supremacy was going on between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 For 300 years Assyria had ruled the world but was now growing weak. Babylon was becoming powerful and Egypt was becoming strong. In about the middle of Jeremiah’s ministry, Babylon broke the power of Assyria (607 B.C.) and 2 years later crushed Egypt in the Battle of Carchemish (605 B.C.).

C. Judah's religious life deteriorated after the brief revival by Josiah. As a result, Jeremiah preached to a spiritually deaf audience.

III. The Message of Jeremiah. In dealing with Judah's wickedness the following themes show up in the book of Jeremiah.

A. Judah is going to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by victorious Babylon.

B. If Judah will turn from her wickedness, God would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her from Babylonian destruction.

C. When there was no hope for Judah’s repentance, if Judah would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Babylon, she would be spared.

D. Judah will one day recover and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world.

E. Babylon will one day be destroyed and never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ again.

 IV. The Characteristics of the book.

A. It is intensely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - The prophecy reflects the emotion of God about sin and the great disappointment and discouragement of the prophet.

B. It is not written in chronological \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Some of the messages are given in time order and other messages are given according to similarity of subject matter.

V. The Structure:

A. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Jeremiah (Chapter 1)

B. Prophecies concerning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapters 2-45)

C. Prophecies concerning the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapters 46-51)

D. Historical supplement (Chapter 52)

 VI. The Call of Jeremiah (chapter 1)

A. The call (1:1-10)

B. The confirmation of the call (1:11-19)

VII. Prophecies Concerning Judah (chapters 2-45)

A. Judah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2:1-3:5)

B. Judah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:6-6:30)

C. Judah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Exile (7-10)

D. Judah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of God's Covenant (11-13)

E. Judah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Drought (14-15:9)

F. Jeremiah Recommissioned (15:10-16:9)

G. Judah’s Sins (16:10-17:27)

H. Sign of the Potter’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (18-20)

I. Judah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (21-23:8)

J. Judah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Prophets (23:9-40)

K. Prediction of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Year Captivity (24-25)

L. Jeremiah’s Threat of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (26)

M. Jeremiah’s Advice to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Babylon (27-29)

N. Judah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of restoration (30-33)

O. Events before the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Jerusalem (34-38)

P. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Jerusalem (39)

Q. Events \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Fall of Jerusalem (40-45)

VIII. Prophecies Concerning the Nations (chapters 46-51)

A. Egypt (46)

B. Philistines (47)

C. Moab (48)

D. Ammon (49: 1-6)

E. Edom (49:7-22)

F. Damascus (49:23-27)

G. Arabia (49:28-33)

H. Elam (49:34-39)

I. Babylon (50-51)

 IX. Historical Supplement (chapter 52)

 (This historical appendix shows how Jeremiah’s prophecies were fulfilled and is almost identical with II Kings 24:18-25:30.)

**Lamentations**

I. Introduction

A. The term Lamentations is from a Greek word meaning "To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aloud" and accurately describes the contents of the book.

B. Lamentations consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ melancholy poems of mourning over the utter destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by the Babylonians.

C. The first four poems are alphabetic acrostics. The poems in chapters 1, 2, and 4 have 22 versus apiece, each beginning with one of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. The poem in chapter 3 has 3 verses to each letter of the Hebrew alphabet for a total of 66 verses. The poem in chapter 5 has 22 verses but is not in alphabetic order.

II. The Structure of Lamentations. Each poem naturally divides the book into five sections.

A. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Jerusalem (Chapter 1)

B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Jerusalem (Chapter 2)

C. The Distraught \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapter 3)

D. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ People of Jerusalem (Chapter 4)

E. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the People (Chapter 5)

III. The Desolation of Jerusalem (chapter 1)

A. The Barrenness of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1:1-11)

B. The Anguish of the City (1:12-22)

IV The Destruction of Jerusalem (chapter 2)

A. The Lord’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2: 1-10)

B. Jeremiah’s lament (2:11-22)

V. The Distraught Prophet (chapter 3)

A. Jeremiah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:1-18)

B. Jeremiah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:19-42)

C. Jeremiah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:43-54)

D. Jeremiah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:55-66)

VI The Defeated People of Jerusalem (chapter 4)

A. The Siege of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4:1-12)

B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the Siege (4:13-20)

C. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the Future (4:21-22)

VII. The Prayer for the People (chapter 5)

A. Confession (5:1-18)

B. Petition (5:19-22)

VIII. The best known verses in the book are undoubtedly 1:12a and 3:22-23.