

# Jeremiah

## A Prophet unto the Nations

*The Lord hath appeared of old unto me,  
saying, Yea, I have loved thee  
with an everlasting love:  
therefore with lovingkindness  
have I drawn thee.  
Jeremiah 31:3*

Trinity Bible Church  
Sunday School  
Fall, 2013

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## Introduction

*Behold, I have put my words in thy mouth. See, I have this day set thee over the nations and over the kingdoms, to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to throw down, to build, and to plant.* (Jeremiah 1:9-10).

With these words from the LORD, Jeremiah was sent forth on his prophetic ministry in the 13th year of the godly king Josiah. He prophesied in the last 40 years and under the final five kings of the southern kingdom of Judah, and for an unknown period of time following the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar's army in 586 B.C. It is likely that he died with the rebellious remnant of Judah in Egypt.

His ministry began in a time of great spiritual renewal (2 Chronicles 34-35 and 2 Kings 22:1-23:30). It was also a time of impending doom. While Josiah led a revival of true religion, the judgment of the LORD was about to fall severely upon Judah. The iniquity of the LORD's people had been so great, and would continue to be so after the death of King Josiah, that the LORD said He would not relent from the coming wrath (2 Chronicles 34:24-25 and 2 Kings 23:26-27). Nevertheless, the days of King Josiah were days of peace and prosperity. It is likely that Jeremiah had some part in the spiritual renewal of that day. When Josiah died, Jeremiah mourned the death of this godly king (2 Chronicles 35:25). The nation marked his death by a return to their sinful ways. They continued in their rebellion during the lifetime of Jeremiah.

Jeremiah was sent *"to root out, and to pull down, to destroy, and to throw down."* He condemned the nation for their sins and proclaimed the coming wrath of God. The great iniquity of the nation was manifest as it rejected Jeremiah's message and persecuted Jeremiah himself. Even after

the predictions of disaster were realized in the destruction of Jerusalem and the captivity of Judah, the remnant still scorned God's revelation through Jeremiah. It is a frightening picture of a people hardened in their sins, unmoved by the proclamation and demonstration of the wrath of God.

Jeremiah was also sent *"to build, and to plant."* God knew that the hearts of His people were "desperately wicked" and no more able to change their ways and obey than a leopard was able to change his spots. Yet He sent His prophet to these unworthy infidels to plead with them to return to Him. He spoke of the coming Branch of David in Whose days *"Judah will be saved."* He spoke of a New Covenant under which God would change the hearts of His people that they might faithfully obey Him. It is an amazing picture of the gracious and merciful God Who perseveres in bringing blessing to a race firmly entrenched in their sin.

For our study, it is important to note that the LORD said that Jeremiah was *"a prophet to the nations"* (Jeremiah 1:5). All nations are the object of the ministry of Jeremiah. Our generation too needs to heed the message of Jeremiah. His message of the wrath of God upon sinful men is ageless. All men must hear Jeremiah's condemnation of their sin. Judah's response to Jeremiah's message from God and to Jeremiah himself as the messenger of God is an exposé of the hearts of all men. We are all desperately wicked. But Jeremiah's message of grace and mercy is for all men also. The Branch of David is the only Hope of the nations. The New Covenant is the only balm for the nations. Men today need to believe Jeremiah's warnings of God's wrath and turn from their sins to serve the Coming King. Today as then, we shall be saved by *"THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS."*

## Schedule

September 1	Lesson 1:	The Prophet is Sent by God to Proclaim Judgment Jeremiah 1:1-3:5
September 8	Lesson 2:	Sovereign Grace Jeremiah 3:6-5:31
September 15	Lesson 3:	The Coming Judgment Jeremiah 6:1-8:17
September 22	Lesson 4:	No Balm in Gilead Jeremiah 8:18-11:17
September 29	Lesson 5:	A House Forsaken Jeremiah 11:18-14:22
October 6	Lesson 6:	The Terror of the LORD Jeremiah 15-17
October 13	Lesson 7:	The Potter and the Broken Pot Jeremiah 18-20
October 20	Lesson 8:	The Way of Life and the Way of Death Jeremiah 21-23
October 27	Lesson 9:	Two Baskets of Figs and the Wine Cup of Wrath Jeremiah 24-26
November 3	Lesson 10:	Bonds and Yokes Jeremiah 27-30
November 10	Lesson 11:	The New Covenant Jeremiah 31-32
November 17	Lesson 12:	From Desolation to Joy Jeremiah 33-35
November 24	Lesson 13:	God's Word Burned and God's Prophet Imprisoned! Jeremiah 36-38
December 1	Lesson 14:	The Fall of Jerusalem Jeremiah 39-42
December 8	Lesson 15:	The Flight to Egypt Jeremiah 43-45
December 15	Lesson 16:	Prophecies Against the Nations, Part 1 Jeremiah 46-48
December 22	Lesson 17:	Prophecies Against the Nations, Part 2 Jeremiah 49-50
December 29	Lesson 18:	Final Prophecies Against Babylon and the Epilogue Jeremiah 51-52

## Memory Assignments

### Jeremiah 2:12-13

- 12** Be astonished, O ye heavens, at this,  
and be horribly afraid,  
be ye very desolate, saith the Lord.
- 13** For my people have committed two evils;  
they have forsaken me  
the fountain of living waters,  
and hewed them out cisterns,  
broken cisterns,  
that can hold no water.

### Jeremiah 9:23-24

- 23** Thus saith the Lord,  
Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom,  
neither let the mighty man glory in his might,  
let not the rich man glory in his riches:
- 24** but let him that glorieth glory in this,  
that he understandeth and knoweth me,  
that I am the LORD which exercise lovingkindness,  
judgment, and righteousness, in the earth:  
for in these things I delight, saith the Lord.

### Jeremiah 13:23

- 23** Can the Ethiopian change his skin,  
or the leopard his spots?  
Then may ye also do good,  
that are accustomed to do evil.

### Jeremiah 15:16

- 16** Thy words were found,  
and I did eat them;  
and thy word was unto me  
the joy and rejoicing of mine heart:  
for I am called by thy name,  
O LORD God of hosts.

## Memory Assignments (continued)

### Jeremiah 20:9

- 9 Then I said,  
I will not make mention of him,  
nor speak any more in his name.  
But his word was in mine heart  
as a burning fire shut up in my bones,  
and I was weary with forbearing,  
and I could not stay.

### Jeremiah 23:5-6

- 5 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD,  
that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch,  
and a King shall reign and prosper,  
and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth.
- 6 In his days Judah shall be saved,  
and Israel shall dwell safely:  
and this is his name whereby he shall be called,  
THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

### Jeremiah 23:29

- 29 Is not my word like as a fire?  
saith the LORD;  
and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?

### Jeremiah 31:33

- 33 But this shall be the covenant  
that I will make with the house of Israel;  
After those days, saith the LORD,  
I will put my law in their inward parts,  
and write it in their hearts;  
and will be their God,  
and they shall be my people.

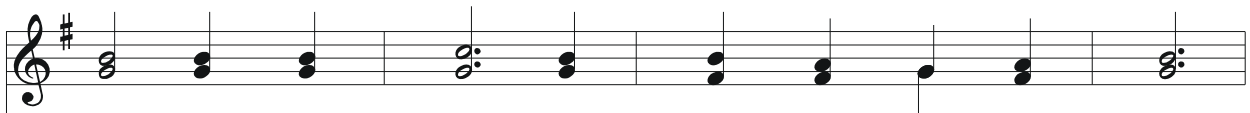
# From Out the Depths I Cry

From Psalm 130  
*The Psalter*, 1912

Charles H. Purday, 1799-1885



1. From out the depths I cry, O Lord, to thee; Lord, hear my call.  
2. I wait for God, the Lord, and on his Word My hope re - lies;  
3. Hope in the Lord, ye wait - ing saints, and he Will well pro - vide;



I love thee, Lord, for thou dost heed my plea,  
My soul still waits and looks un - to the Lord  
For mer - cy and re - demp - tion full and free



For - giv - ing all. If thou dost mark our sins, who then shall stand?  
Till light a - rise. I look for him to drive a - way my night,  
With him a - bide. From sin and e - vil, might - y though they seem,



But grace and mer - cy dwell at thy right hand.  
Yea, more than watch - men look for morn - ing light.  
His arm al - might - y will his saints re - deem. A - men.



# Lesson 1: The Prophet is Sent by God to Proclaim Judgment

## Jeremiah 1:1-3:5

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 2:12

**HYMN:** "From Out the Depths I Cry"

***Summary:** In the days of Judah's King Josiah, Jeremiah, who was ordained before birth to be a prophet to the nations, was sent with God's words in his mouth to proclaim judgment against God's wicked people. God promised to be with Jeremiah in the face of strong opposition. In Jeremiah's first message, he begins to describe God's charges against His rebellious people.*

Jeremiah 1

1. What historical information is given about Jeremiah?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. How did God prepare Jeremiah for his ministry?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What was the meaning of the two images which God showed Jeremiah?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What commands and promises did God give Jeremiah?

Jeremiah 2:1-13

5. In his first message, what did Jeremiah remind Israel from their beginning days as a nation?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. What did Jeremiah find so astonishing about the LORD's people?

Jeremiah 2:14-3:5

7. What were some of God's charges against Judah?



## Lesson 2: Sovereign Grace

### Jeremiah 3:6-5:31

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 2:12-13

**HYMN:** "From Out the Depths I Cry"

***Summary:** In these chapters, the great sinfulness of Judah is once again exposed. In all the land, no one is found worthy of God's pardon. Judah will not even learn from the example of Israel that God's wrath is certain. Yet, despite this, Jeremiah brings a message of mercy as he calls upon the nation to repent. The LORD not only promises them godly shepherds, but also the very presence of God Himself.*

Jeremiah 3:6-25

1. What effect did the LORD's judgment upon Israel have upon Judah?
2. What did the LORD promise if Judah should return to Him?
3. What was the voice heard upon the high places at the end of chapter 3?

Jeremiah 4

4. What warning was given by the sound of the trumpets in the land?
5. How had the people of the LORD shown themselves to be foolish?
6. How did the LORD describe the desolation of the land?

Jeremiah 5

7. What did the LORD find when He sought for a just man who seeks truth?
8. What did the LORD say He would do because of what He found in Judah?
9. What did the LORD declare about the condition of His people?

## Lesson 3: The Coming Judgment

### Jeremiah 6:1-8:17

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 9:23 and review

**HYMN:** “From Out the Depths I Cry”

***Summary:** The judgment of the LORD for the sin of Judah was to come in the form of a desolating invasion. The false prophets who promised peace would themselves be judged and fall. Judah was urged to remember the example of Shiloh. The destruction of this first dwelling place of the LORD showed that even the presence of the temple in Jerusalem would not protect a rebellious nation.*

Jeremiah 6

1. How was the invasion from the north described?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. On whom would the LORD pour out His fury?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How did the people respond to the Word of the LORD and to His watchmen?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. How does the prophet describe the invaders?

Jeremiah 7

5. Why did Judah feel secure in the land (i.e. What were the “lying words” that they trusted)?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. What should they have learned from considering what happened at Shiloh?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. What had Judah done to provoke the LORD’s wrath?

Jeremiah 8:1-17

8. How did the people show themselves to be hardened in their sin?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. What did the prophet say about the wise men, prophets, and priests?

## Lesson 4: No Balm in Gilead Jeremiah 8:18-11:17

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 9:23-24 and review

**HYMN:** “From Out the Depths I Cry”

*Summary: The Prophet was consumed with grief over the dilemma of Judah. The LORD responded by detailing the extreme sinfulness of the nation. He would not hear their cries nor the intercession of the prophet. There was no escape from the wrath of God.*

Jeremiah 8:18-9:26

1. How did the prophet respond to this message of judgment upon Judah?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What were some of the ways that Judah showed themselves to be “an assembly of treacherous men”?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What did the LORD say He would do to Judah because they had forsaken His Law and walked according to “the imagination of their own hearts”?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why would there be mourning in Zion?

Jeremiah 10

5. How did the LORD describe idols?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. How did the LORD describe Himself?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Why was the flock scattered?

Jeremiah 11:1-17

8. What was the covenant that the houses of Israel and Judah had broken?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. Why did the LORD tell Jeremiah not to pray for this people?

## Lesson 5: A House Forsaken

### Jeremiah 11:18-14:22

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 13:23 and review

**HYMN:** "From Out the Depths I Cry"

*Summary: The LORD had rejected His people. Their treachery was illustrated by the treatment Jeremiah received from the men of his own city (Anathoth). The LORD's firm resolve to bring judgment was demonstrated by the two symbols of the linen sash and the wine bottles. Because of their pride and rejection of the LORD, the coming judgment by sword and famine was certain. The LORD would disregard their cries, offerings, and fastings.*

Jeremiah 11:18-23

1. What did the LORD say about the men of Anathoth?

Jeremiah 12

2. What did Jeremiah want the LORD to do?

3. How did the LORD answer Jeremiah?

Jeremiah 13

4. What was the meaning of the linen sash?

5. What was the meaning of the wine bottles?

6. What were some of the reasons for the coming captivity?

Jeremiah 14

7. Why did Judah mourn?

8. How did the LORD respond to the people?

9. What did the LORD say would happen to the prophets who prophesied peace and the people to whom they prophesied?

## Lesson 6: The Terror of the LORD

### Jeremiah 15-17

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 15:16 and review

**HYMN:** “From Out the Depths I Cry”

*Summary: The LORD shows Jeremiah that He will not relent in His plan to bring desolation upon His people. Not even the intercession of Moses and Samuel could prevent the terror of the LORD. Jeremiah was not to take a wife and have children because the coming generation would face such terrible judgment. In the face of this, Jeremiah cries to the LORD for deliverance. He is reminded that the LORD still blesses those who come to Him in obedience.*

#### Jeremiah 15

1. What was to be the judgment that not even Moses and Samuel could deter the LORD from bringing upon His people?
2. What do we learn about Jeremiah in this chapter?
3. What did the LORD promise to Jeremiah?

#### Jeremiah 16

4. Why was Jeremiah told not to take a wife and have children?
5. How was Jeremiah to answer the people when they asked why the LORD had determined this great disaster?
6. What would someday replace the memorial of the deliverance of Israel from Egypt?

#### Jeremiah 17

7. What judgment was to come because of the sin of Judah?
8. How are the cursed man and the blessed man different?
9. How did the LORD answer Jeremiah's request for healing and salvation?

## Lesson 7: The Potter and the Broken Pot Jeremiah 18-20

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 20:9 and review

**HYMN:** “From Out the Depths I Cry”

*Summary: The Sovereign LORD has the same right over His people as the potter has over the clay he molds at his wheel. The LORD has exercised this power in offering deliverance to those people who turn from evil to serve Him. His people not only spurn His mercy, but persecute His prophet Jeremiah. Therefore, the LORD will shatter the nation as one shatters an earthen vessel.*

Jeremiah 18

1. What lesson did the LORD teach Jeremiah at the potter's house?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. How did the people answer the LORD's call to return?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How did the people treat Jeremiah?

Jeremiah 19

4. What explanation was Jeremiah to give for the slaughter in the valley of the Son of Hinnom?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. How is the coming judgment upon Jerusalem described?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. How did Jeremiah illustrate the coming judgment?

Jeremiah 20

7. Who was Pashur, and what did he do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What did Jeremiah tell Pashur?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. How does Jeremiah describe his ministry as a prophet?

## Lesson 8: The Way of Life and the Way of Death Jeremiah 21-23

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 23:5 and review

**HYMN:** "From Out the Depths I Cry"

*Summary: Jeremiah told King Zedekiah that the desolation of Jerusalem by the king of Babylon was so certain that their only hope was in surrender. Particularly severe would be the judgment upon the house of David for its corrupt rule. No son in the royal line would rule on the throne of David. The false shepherds and false prophets are also singled out for condemnation. The hope of Israel lay in the coming Branch of righteousness alone.*

### Jeremiah 21

1. What did Jeremiah say when Zedekiah asked if the LORD would deliver him from Nebuchadnezzar?
2. What was the way of death, and what was the way of life?
3. What special word did Jeremiah have concerning the house of David?

### Jeremiah 22

4. Why was the LORD going to make the house of David a desolation?
5. What word did the LORD have for the three sons of Josiah?  
Shallum  
  
Jehoiakim  
  
Coniah

### Jeremiah 23

6. Why did the LORD pronounce woe upon the shepherds?
7. What will the Branch of righteousness be like?
8. What complaints did the LORD have against the prophets?

## Lesson 9: Two Baskets of Figs and the Wine Cup of Wrath Jeremiah 24-26

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 23:5-6 and review

**HYMN:** "From Out the Depths I Cry"

***Summary:** Two baskets of figs symbolize God's intent to bless those of the nation who would be taken captive into Babylon and severely judge those who would remain in the land. The captivity itself would be limited to 70 years. After that, the LORD would punish the Babylonians. Moreover, He would pour out the cup of His wrath upon all nations. When the people heard this message from Jeremiah, they sought to kill him.*

Jeremiah 24

1. What was the lesson of the good figs?
  
  
  
  
  
2. What was the lesson of the bad figs?

Jeremiah 25

3. What had all the prophets told the LORD's people?
  
  
  
  
  
4. What did the LORD determine to do when His people did not hear His words?
  
  
  
  
  
5. What was the lesson of the wine cup?
  
  
  
  
  
6. What is the message of the prophecy that presents the LORD as a roaring lion?

Jeremiah 26

7. What did Jeremiah proclaim in the court of the LORD's house?
  
  
  
  
  
8. What did Jeremiah say when the priests, the prophets, and all the people wanted to kill him?
  
  
  
  
  
9. What happened to Urijah the son of Shemaiah?



## Lesson 10: Bonds and Yokes Jeremiah 27-30

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 23:29 and review

**HYMN:** "From Out the Depths I Cry"

*Summary: Jeremiah placed bonds and yokes on his neck to teach that God intended for all nations to serve Nebuchadnezzar. The false prophet Hananiah rebelled against the LORD by removing and breaking Jeremiah's yoke. Because of this, Hananiah died. Jeremiah then wrote to the captives in Babylon and told them to remain there. He foretold a deliverance in seventy years, but looked beyond to a more complete deliverance in the latter days.*

### Jeremiah 27

1. What was the meaning of the bonds and yokes that Jeremiah was instructed to make?
2. What difference would it make whether or not a nation surrendered to Nebuchadnezzar?
3. What were the false prophets telling the people?

### Jeremiah 28

4. What did Hananiah say and do?
5. What did Jeremiah tell Hananiah?

### Jeremiah 29

6. What did Jeremiah tell the captives in Babylon they should do?
7. What did Jeremiah say that the LORD would do?

### Jeremiah 30

8. What is the "time of Jacob's trouble"?
9. What hope does Jeremiah proclaim?

## Lesson 11: The New Covenant Jeremiah 31-32

**MEMORY:** Jeremiah 31:33 and review

**HYMN:** “From Out the Depths I Cry”

***Summary:** In the midst of the siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, Jeremiah was instructed by the LORD to purchase land from his uncle as an inheritance. This was to show that, although the imminent severe judgment upon Judah was certain, so also was the LORD's plan to restore the nation. This would be accomplished through a New Covenant in which the LORD would write His law in their hearts so they would never again depart from Him.*

Jeremiah 31

1. How do we see the everlasting love of the LORD toward Israel?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Why did the LORD tell Rachel to refrain from weeping?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What New Covenant will be made in the “coming days”?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What must happen before all the seed of Israel is cast off and she ceases to be a nation?

Jeremiah 32

5. Why was Jeremiah in prison?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. What did the LORD instruct Jeremiah to do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Why did Jeremiah pray to the LORD?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What reasons did the LORD give Jeremiah that He would give Jerusalem into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. What good did the LORD have planned for His people?

## Lesson 12: From Desolation to Joy Jeremiah 33-35

**MEMORY: Review**

**HYMN: “From Out the Depths I Cry”**

***Summary:** As the desolation of Jerusalem approaches, the LORD announces to Jeremiah that He will bring health and healing in the land again. The throne of David will be established forever. The voice of joy will be heard again in Jerusalem. The people once again demonstrate their disdain for the Word of God by making slaves of their Hebrew brethren. The unfaithfulness of Israel to the LORD is contrasted with the faithfulness of the Rechabites to their father.*

Jeremiah 33

1. How could Jerusalem hope to be a joy and a praise to the LORD?
2. What “good thing” would the LORD perform that He had promised to the houses of Israel and Judah?
3. How does the LORD express the certainty of His covenant with David, the Levites, and the descendants of Jacob?

Jeremiah 34

4. What personal message did Jeremiah have for King Zedekiah?
5. What did people of Jerusalem do to their Hebrew slaves that so infuriated the LORD?
6. What did the LORD say He would do about the transgression of His Covenant?

Jeremiah 35

7. Why did the Rechabites refuse the wine that Jeremiah offered them?
8. How were the people of Judah different from the Rechabites?
9. What was the word of the LORD to the Rechabites?

## Lesson 13: God's Word Burned and God's Prophet Imprisoned! Jeremiah 36-38

**MEMORY: Review**

**HYMN: "From Out the Depths I Cry"**

***Summary:** The LORD told Jeremiah to write His words on a scroll so the people would repent and be forgiven. When the king heard the message of the scroll, he burned it up. Later, Jeremiah was accused of treason and thrown into prison. King Zedekiah rejected the Word of God because he was more afraid of what would happen if he obeyed God than if he disobeyed!*

Jeremiah 36

1. Why did the LORD tell Jeremiah to write His words on a scroll?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What happened when Baruch read the scroll to the princes?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What happened when the scroll was read to the king?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah after the scroll was burned?

Jeremiah 37

5. What did Jeremiah tell Zedekiah after the Chaldeans had lifted their siege out of fear of the Egyptian army?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Why was Jeremiah thrown into prison?

Jeremiah 38

7. What part did Zedekiah have in getting Jeremiah into and out of the dungeon?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. Who was Ebed-Melech, and what did he do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. What explanation did Zedekiah the king give for his failure to heed the warning from the LORD?

## Lesson 14: The Fall of Jerusalem Jeremiah 39-42

**MEMORY: Review**

**HYMN: "From Out the Depths I Cry"**

***Summary:** Jerusalem fell into the hands of the Chaldeans. The king and the people were taken captive to Babylon. Jeremiah was permitted to remain in Jerusalem. The appointed governor, Gedaliah, advocated service to Babylon and was assassinated. In the turmoil that followed, the people sought Jeremiah's advice. The LORD's word to them was that they should remain in the land.*

Jeremiah 39

1. What happened to Zedekiah the king when Jerusalem was captured?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What special word from the LORD did Jeremiah have for Ebed-Melech?

Jeremiah 40

3. What did Nebuzar-adan, the captain of the Babylonian guard, tell Jeremiah about the fall of Jerusalem?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What did Gedaliah, the appointed governor, tell the people to do?

Jeremiah 41

5. What did Ishmael, the son of Nethaniah, do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. What happened when the forces led by Johanan confronted Ishmael?

Jeremiah 42

7. What did all the people promise to do if Jeremiah would tell what the LORD wanted them to do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What did Jeremiah say would happen if they went to Egypt?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. What critical comments did Jeremiah make about the remnant of Judah?

## Lesson 15: The Flight to Egypt Jeremiah 43-45

**MEMORY: Review**

**HYMN: "From Out the Depths I Cry"**

***Summary:** Jeremiah's warning that they should not go to Egypt was rejected. Johanan led them to Egypt. Jeremiah went with them and continued to speak against their rejection of God's Word. They continued to rebel against the LORD of hosts. Jeremiah promised them total destruction. The LORD promised Baruch, Jeremiah's faithful scribe, that He would protect him.*

Jeremiah 43

1. How did the people answer Jeremiah's message from the LORD?
2. What did the people do?
3. What was the meaning of the large stones that Jeremiah hid?

Jeremiah 44

4. What did Jeremiah tell the Jews in Egypt about the cause of the recent desolation of Jerusalem?
5. What did he warn them about their own conduct?
6. What did the people say about their worship of the queen of heaven?
7. What did the LORD say would happen to them?
8. Why was the LORD going to spare a small remnant?

Jeremiah 45

9. What did Jeremiah tell Baruch in his sorrow?

## Lesson 16: Prophecies against the Nations, Part 1 Jeremiah 46-48

**MEMORY: Review**

**HYMN: “From Out the Depths I Cry”**

*Summary: Jeremiah tells words of judgment to come upon Egypt, Philistia, and Moab. The judgment of the LORD will also fall upon Judah, but restoration is assured. There is a word of hope for restoration for Egypt and Moab also.*

Jeremiah 46

1. What explanation did Jeremiah give for the defeat of Egypt by Nebuchadnezzar at Carchemish?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What did Jeremiah declare about the coming invasion of Egypt by Nebuchadnezzar?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What word of hope is there for Egypt?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What does the LORD promise to His servant Jacob?

Jeremiah 47

5. What does Jeremiah say about the coming invasion of Gaza by Egypt?

Jeremiah 48

6. What were the sins of Moab for which the LORD would bring judgment?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. What word of hope is there for Moab?

## Lesson 17: Prophecies Against the Nations, Part 2

### Jeremiah 49-50

**MEMORY: Review**

**HYMN: "From Out the Depths I Cry"**

*Summary: Jeremiah speaks of judgment against Ammon, Edom, Damascus, Kedar and Hazor, and Elam. Only Ammon and Elam are promised restoration. The major message of wrath is directed toward Babylon. While Babylon was the instrument of God's wrath against Israel, she herself was arrogant before the LORD. Jeremiah's prophecy of severe judgment continues into chapter 51 (which will be studied in the next lesson).*

Jeremiah 49

1. What had Ammon done to bring on the wrath of God?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What judgments were prophesied for Edom?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What did Jeremiah say about Damascus?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. How was judgment to come upon Kedar and Hazor?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. What judgments were prophesied for Elam?

Jeremiah 50

6. What would the children of Judah do in the days of judgment upon Babylon?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. What were the sins for which Babylon was to be judged?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What did the LORD say about the sins of Israel and Judah?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. What judgments were prophesied for Babylon?



## Lesson 18: Final Prophecies against Babylon and the Epilogue Jeremiah 51-52

**MEMORY: Review**

**HYMN: "From Out the Depths I Cry"**

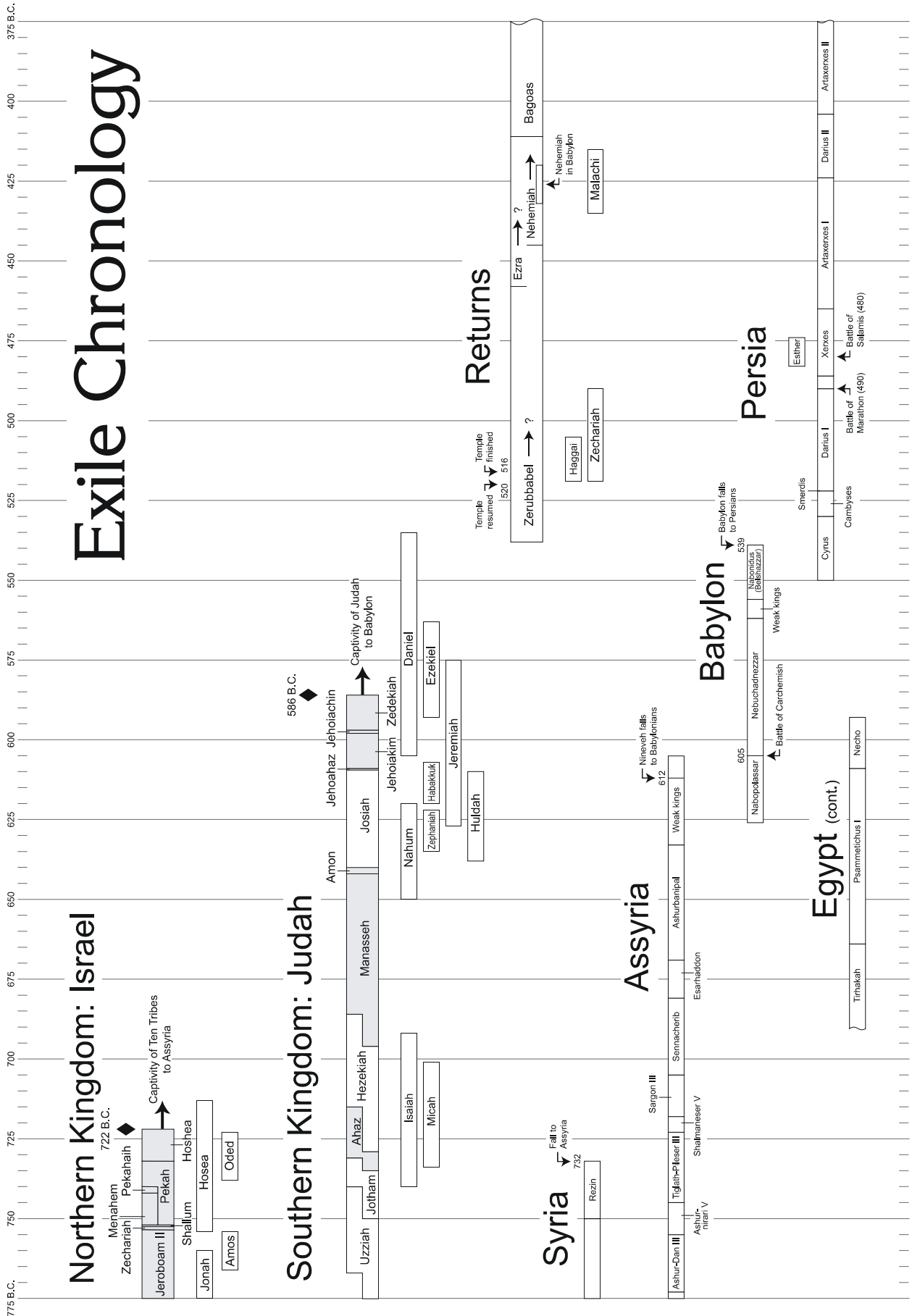
***Summary:** Although Babylon was God's instrument of judgment upon sinful people, she herself would come under the fierce wrath of the LORD for her own sinfulness. Babylon would come to a complete and permanent end. Israel would be restored. Jeremiah completed his book by reviewing the fall of Jerusalem, the desecration of the temple, and the removal of the people to Babylon. Future restoration is anticipated by the exaltation of Jehoiachin in Babylon.*

Jeremiah 51

1. What does the LORD say about Israel and Judah in this time of wrath upon Babylon?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. How is the LORD of hosts described?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How is Babylon to be judged?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. How did Jeremiah picture the destruction of Babylon?

Jeremiah 52

5. What happened to Zedekiah?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. What happened to Jerusalem?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. What happened to the articles in the temple?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What happened to the people who were captured?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
9. What happened to Jehoiachin king of Judah?



# Exile Chronology

## Northern Kingdom: Israel

722 B.C.   
 Menahem   
 Zechariah   
 Pekahiah   
 Pekah   
 Shalulum   
 Hosea   
 Amos   
 Oded   
 Captivity of Ten Tribes to Assyria

## Southern Kingdom: Judah

Uzziah   
 Jotham   
 Ahaz   
 Hezekiah   
 Manasseh   
 Jehoiachaz   
 Jehoiachin   
 Captivity of Judah to Babylon   
 Nehum   
 Zephaniah   
 Habakkuk   
 Jeremiah   
 Hulciah   
 Daniel   
 Ezekiel   
 586 B.C.

## Syria

732   
 Rezin   
 Fall to Assyria   
 732

## Assyria

612   
 Nineveh falls to Babylonians   
 612   
 Weak kings   
 Ashurbanipal   
 Esarhaddon   
 Sennacherb   
 Sargon III   
 Shalmaneser V   
 Ashur-nirari V

## Babylon

605   
 Nabopolassar   
 Battle of Carchemish   
 605   
 Weak kings   
 Nebuchadnezzar   
 Nabonidus (Belshazzar)   
 539   
 Babylon falls to Persians

## Persia

479   
 Battle of Marathon   
 479   
 Cambyses   
 Smerdis   
 Darius I   
 Xerxes   
 Artaxerxes I   
 Darius II   
 Artaxerxes II   
 Battle of Salamis   
 479

## Egypt (cont.)

Psammetichus I   
 Necho   
 Timakah