

# August 7/Day 219

## Jeremiah 1

- Jeremiah is considered a major prophet. He has been given the nickname, “The Weeping Prophet”.

Verses 1-3

- Jeremiah received his prophecies during the reign of which kings?

Verse 4

- Just to be sure, who is “me”?

Verse 5

- Jeremiah is speaking for God. What three things do we learn about God in regard to Jeremiah’s conception and birth?
- Be specific, to whom is he a prophet?

Verse 6

- What do we learn about Jeremiah in this verse?

Verse 7

- Though Jeremiah is young, who will equip him for his calling?

Verse 8

- Who was there for Jeremiah to be afraid of? Think about it. He was called to be a prophet to the nations around Israel, the Gentiles. Remind you of Paul?

Verse 9

- A prophet speaks whose words?

Verse 10

- What six things would his calling accomplish?

Verses 11-12

- An almond tree would be the first to signal spring in that part of the world. The word for almond in the Hebrew is “watcher” or “one that hastens to awake”.

Verses 13-19

- What was going on with the pot? Remember, prophecies are written in poetic language. What emotion might this represent? What action might this represent? You don’t have to know these answers. Even scholars hold different viewpoints, just think.
- Where is the pot facing away from?
- All the families of the kingdoms from which direction does God call? (Assyria was to the north).
- What will happen? Why?
- Who called these northern people? But even though He will use them to judge His people, what does He promise in verse 19?

## Jeremiah 2

Verse 1

- Again, who is “me” in this verse?

Verse 2

- To whom did God send Jeremiah to speak in this chapter?

Verses 3-7

- When did God do these things?

Verse 8

- What was going on with the priest, scribes, rulers, and prophets?

Verses 9-11

- This is the second time He has mentioned their idolatries being of no profit, or no benefit. An idol is a poor substitution for the One and Only God.

Verses 12-13

- Name the two evils.
- Is water important? What does this mean?

Verses 14-16

- Do you know where these cities are found?

Verses 17-18

- Does this answer the question about the two cities?

Verse 19

- Why did they need to be corrected and reproved?
- 2 Timothy 3:16, “All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness.”

Verses 20-24

- Not a nice description, huh?

Verses 25-28

- Could the gods they formed with their hands (or their imaginations) help them?

Verses 29-32

- The picture is that the nation was as a bride to the LORD. Would a bride forget her husband?

Verses 33-36

- Who has the LORD rejected? Who was that?

## Jeremiah 3

Verses 1-2

- A harlot is a prostitute. So, the picture here is not only unfaithfulness but immorality as well.

Verse 3

- Therefore is a term of conclusion. What is this verse concluding? What question is it answering?
- If she (the nation) was participating in harlotry, yet was not ashamed of the behavior, what would we say her character was like?

Verses 4-10

- Notice the previous portion is prophesied toward Jerusalem and Judah, the southern kingdom. Now the LORD turns his attention to Israel, the northern kingdom.
- What had Israel done?
- What did He do with Israel? There are people who claim this means God is finished with Israel, but that is not Scriptural. He promises to always have a remnant. And He covers it in depth in Romans 11.
- What does He say about Judah's return?

Verses 11-12

- Who is he prophesying to this time?

Verses 13-14

- What will He do if they will return?

Verses 15-18

- What would the shepherds do if they returned? Wouldn't this be nice?
- When will this happen based on context?
- Have we seen "in those days" before?

Verses 19-22

- What does He keep asking them to do? Hint: first word in verse 22.

Verses 23-25

See you tomorrow.