

JEREMIAH

Date: Jeremiah prophesies to Judah before, during, and after the Babylonian invasion

Background texts: 2 Kings 22-25 and 2 Chronicles 34-36

The impact of Jeremiah in Daniel's life (Daniel 9:1-2)

1. Jeremiah the Man

A) He is called the weeping prophet and compared to Jesus Christ (Matthew 16:13-14)

B) Jeremiah's call (Jeremiah 1:4-8)

> The sovereignty of God in our lives (1 Corinthians 4:6-7)

C) Jeremiah's hardship (Jeremiah 20:1-2; 37:11-16; 38:1-6)

> Not all are called to suffer for their commitment to God like Jeremiah but not all are willing to suffer for their commitment to God like Jeremiah

D) Jeremiah's commitment to obey God's Word, not just speak it

> God's instructions for Jeremiah (Jeremiah 32:1-7)

> Jeremiah's response

He bought the field (Jeremiah 32:8-9)

He prayed to God (Jeremiah 32:17-25)

> God's response (Jeremiah 32:26-44)

E) Jeremiah's loyalty to God

> Evidenced in his willingness to speak an unpopular message (Jeremiah 21:8-10; 38:1-6)

Resulting in people accusing Jeremiah of being a traitor (Jeremiah 37:11-15)

> Evidenced in his anger toward Israel's rebellion against God (Jeremiah 19:19-23)

2. Judah the Nation

A) They have rejected God (Jeremiah 2:13)

> Like prostitutes they have forsaken their marriage covenant with God (Jeremiah 3:1, 6-10)

B) They have foolishly perverted their view of God and His commitment to Israel (Jeremiah 7:1-4)

C) Their response to God and His Word

> God's Word during the reign of King Jehoiakim (Jeremiah 36:15-19)

- > King Jehoiakim's response to God's Word (Jeremiah 36:20-24)
- > God's response to King Jehoiakim (Jeremiah 36:27-31)

D) They will be exiled out of the land for their stiff necked rebellion Jeremiah 52:12-16

- > According to God's covenant with Israel and the prophecies of Jeremiah (Leviticus 26; Jeremiah 25:1-11)

3. God

A) Although patient, God is just and His judgment is sure (Jeremiah 21:1-10)

- > He revealed the terms of the covenant to Moses and Israel some 800 years before Jeremiah
- > He has reminded Judah of the terms of His covenant through His prophets

APPLY: (2 Peter 3:3-13; Revelation 20:11-15)

B) Because His judgment is sure today is always a good day to repent (Jeremiah 3:11-15)

- > Today is a good day to begin trusting and obeying God
 - The request of the remnant to Jeremiah (Jeremiah 42:1-3)
 - Jeremiah's commitment (Jeremiah 42:4)
 - The remnant's commitment (Jeremiah 42:5-6)
 - God's Word to the remnant (Jeremiah 42:7-22)
 - The remnant's response to God's Word (Jeremiah 43:1-7)

C) Although His judgment is severe, He will restore Israel (Jeremiah 24:1-7; 29:10-14; 30:1-3, 10-11)

- > Why? His covenant with Israel is an everlasting covenant (Lev. 26:42-45; Jeremiah 33:19-26)

D) Although God's people have rebelled against Him, He will send a Righteous King to rule over them who will reign over His people for their good and His glory (Jeremiah 23:5-6)

- > God will put His law in their minds and write His Word on their hearts (Jeremiah 31:31-34)

4. Warnings

A) There is always the danger of false prophets who say they speak for God (Jeremiah 23:16-18, 21-22)

- > Illustrate: Hananiah (Jeremiah 28:15-17)

B) There is always the danger of misinterpreting the true prophet of God

- > Illustrate: The danger of claiming a life verse (Jeremiah 29:10-14)

C) There is always a tendency toward believing that we won't reap what we sow

- > When there is not immediate intervention or judgment by God we think we got away with it.