

JEREMIAH

Skeleton Outline

PURPOSE: Jeremiah was a prophet of Judah, and received his call to the prophetic office at a very young age, in the thirteenth year of King Josiah of Judah. This was in 626 B.C. This means that his work was approximately 100 years after that of the great prophet Isaiah. His prophetic labors extended over a period of 40 years, and this was the last 40 years of the existence of Judah, the Southern Kingdom. His work therefore was near the end of the period of "Judah Alone."

The time of Judah to which Jeremiah relates is that found in II Kings 22-25, and II Chronicles 34-36.

Jeremiah prophesied under five kings: Josiah, Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, and Zedekiah. Of these, only Josiah was a righteous king. The others were exceedingly wicked.

Jeremiah stands as a most marvelous example of faithful, steadfast devotion in the face of tremendous obstacles.

Jeremiah was sent by Jehovah (1) to point out specifically and emphatically the sins of Judah, (2) to try to persuade the people of Judah to confess their sins and genuinely repent, and (3) to stress the downfall of Judah as God's divine judgment because of their sins. While much of the book is filled with darkness there is a ray of light. Better days would come--especially, with reference to the Messiah.

In this book we have--

A PLEA FOR REPENTANCE-A WARNING OF DESTRUCTION

- I. Prophecies dealing specifically with God's people (Chapters 1-25);
- II. Miscellaneous prophecies and historical narratives (Chapters 26-52).

Study Questions

1. Who was Jeremiah's father? Where was his home?
2. According to verses 2 and 3 the work of Jeremiah extended from when to when?
3. When the Lord first spoke to Jeremiah, what response did he make?
4. What point is emphasized in verse 10 of chapter 1?
5. What two visions were granted to Jeremiah?
6. God would bring punishment upon Judah from out of what direction?
7. What sin is specified in verse 16 of chapter 1?
8. In verses 17-19 (of chapter 1) what assurance does God give Jeremiah?

9. God told Judah that he _____ their former love.
10. In 2:8 God specifically condemns the sins of _____, _____, _____, and _____.
11. In 2:13 what two sins does God specifically charge against Israel?
12. In 2:19 God stresses _____
_____.
13. God had planted Judah as a _____, but they had turned into a _____.
14. In verses 26 through 28 God severely rebukes Judah for what sin?
15. Can a _____ forget her _____, or a _____ her _____? Yet my _____ have _____ me days without number.
16. According to verses 23 and 35 (chapter 2) what was Judah's attitude?
17. In 3:1-5 God stresses that Judah had been _____ to him.
18. In 3:6-11 God Emphasizes that _____ committed adultery, and that He gave her a bill of _____, but that _____ refused to learn from that experience.
19. In 3:11 God refers to _____ Israel and _____ Judah.
20. In 3:12-19 God speaks a message to _____. He emphasizes (1) that He was _____ to them, (2) that they had been _____, and (3) pleads for them to _____ to Him.
21. 3:18 makes specific reference to the return of both _____ and _____.
22. "Truly in the _____ our _____ is the _____ of _____."
23. In 4:3 God instructs Judah to "break up your _____, and sow not among _____.

24. In 4:6 God threatens Judah with _____ from the _____.
25. Verses 5-10 (of chapter 4) emphasize the impending _____ from the _____.
26. Destruction was rapidly approaching as a _____ wind, as _____, as a _____, and as swift _____.
27. According to 4:18 this destruction would be because of what?
28. What is the picture in 4:23-26?
29. Yet, there was a ray of hope. God said, "...yet I will not make a _____."
30. In 5:6 God refers to the punishment which would come upon his people under the symbolism of what three fierce animals?
31. Verse 6 (of chapter 5) makes specific reference to Judah's _____ and _____.
32. In 5:11 what charge is made against Israel and Judah?
33. According to 5:15 God would punish his people with a _____ from far, a _____.
34. 5:22 emphasizes God's _____. But, the people were of a _____ heart.
35. In 5:31 God refers to sins of prophets and priests, and then significantly adds, "And my _____."
36. In 6:1 God again refers to the great _____ out of the _____.
37. According to 6:10 what was Judah's attitude toward the word of the Lord?
38. False prophets had given false comfort to the people with what message?
39. In 6:16 what significant message did the Lord give to Judah? What was the response of the people?

40. In 6:19 God promises that he would bring evil upon his people why?
41. In 6:20 God emphasizes that Judah's sacrifices were not _____.
42. In 7:3 God calls upon Judah to _____ their _____ and their _____.
43. List the sins which are charged against Judah in 7:4-10.
44. God emphasizes that when he had brought them out of Egypt he had commanded them saying, "_____."
45. In 7:28 what three charges does God make against Judah?
46. In the cities of Judah in time there would be a cessation of the voice of _____, and of the voice of _____, and of the voice of the _____, and of the voice of the _____.
47. Give at least eight charges which God makes against Judah in 8:5-12.
48. In time, Judah would be forced to say, "the _____ is _____, the _____ is _____, and _____."
49. What great question is asked in verse 22? What is the significance of this question?
50. In verses 1-8 (of chapter 9) God especially condemns the sin of _____ speech.
51. According to 9:13, why would destruction come upon Judah?
52. According to 9:24, one should glory only in what?
53. The Lord delights in _____, _____, and _____.
54. In chapter 10 God especially deals with Judah's sin of _____.
55. Verses 10-13 (of chapter 10) emphasize the _____ of and the _____ of the true God.

56. What great thought does Jeremiah stress in 10:23?
57. In 11:3 and 4 God makes specific reference to what law? With reference to this law, God emphasizes what sin of Israel and Judah?
58. What is the basic point in verses 18-23 of chapter 11?
59. In weariness, Jeremiah asked what two questions?
60. What is the significance of the unusual question in verse 5 of chapter 12?
61. In 12:9 God compares his heritage unto a what? What is the significance of this comparison?
62. In 12:14 and 15, with specific reference to Judah, God promised that in time he would _____ them out and would _____ them to their land.
63. Explain the significance of the "linen girdle" discussed in 13:1-11.
64. In verses 9, 10, 14, 17, 19, and 24 (of chapter 13) what does God say would happen to Judah?
65. In 13:22 God emphasizes again that Judah's captivity would be because of "the _____ of thine _____."
66. In chapter 14 God emphasizes that Judah would experience what kind of a condition?
67. Certain prophets were prophesying good things for Judah. What did God say about these prophets?
68. In 15:1 God stressed that he would not look with favor upon Judah even if _____ and _____ stood before him.
69. Relative to opposition to Jeremiah, God said, "...for I am with thee to _____ thee and to _____ thee."
70. In time, God would cause to cease out of Judah the voice of _____, the voice of _____, the voice of the _____, and the voice of the _____.

71. The time would come when the people would ask why? God told Jeremiah to specify what two charges (cf. 16:11, 12)?
72. God promises, "...and I will _____ them again into their _____ that I gave unto their _____."
73. The sin of Judah is written with a _____ of _____, and with the _____ of a _____.
74. "Blessed is the man that _____, and whose _____."
75. In 17:19-27 God specifies against Judah what particular sin?
76. The vessel was _____ in the _____ of the _____.
77. According to 18:7-10, God's attitude and actions toward a nation is dependent upon what?
78. According to 18:15 Judah had stumbled with reference to the _____.
79. The people said, "_____ and let us devise _____ against _____."
80. Explain the significance of the statement, "Then thou shalt break the bottle...."
81. Who was Pashur? What did he do to Jeremiah?
82. In verse 4 (of chapter 20) what significant message did Jeremiah give to Pashur?
83. Whom did King Zedekiah send to Jeremiah? What was their mission?
84. According to 21:3-14 what message did Jeremiah send to King Zedekiah?
85. According to 22:8, 9 when others would inquire as to the cause of Israel's desolation what answer would be given?

86. In 22:30 what specific message does God give regarding the man Coniah?
87. What is the significance of 23:5 and 6?
88. In 23:14 God compares the wickedness of the evil prophets to the wickedness of _____ and _____.
89. In 23:14ff God severely denounces the _____.
90. What is the significance of the "baskets of figs"?
91. In 25:9 God specifically calls Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, his _____.
92. According to 25:11 the captivity would last how long?
93. After the seventy years, what would God do to the king of Babylon?
94. According to 25:29 God uses nations as his _____.
95. In the beginning of the reign of Jehoiakim, what message did God cause Jeremiah to give to Judah?
96. What was the attitude of the people toward Jeremiah?
97. What three points did Jeremiah stress to these people?
98. Was Jeremiah afraid to die?
99. The princes and all the people said what?
100. It was stressed that similar prophecies had been made by _____, in the days of _____, and by _____ in the days of _____.
101. By means of the messengers from the various kings, what did God have Jeremiah to send to the kings? What was its significance?
102. In 27:6 what did God call Nebuchadnezzar?
103. What admonition was given to Zedekiah and to the people?
104. Verse 20 (of chapter 27) refers to the same invasion of Nebuchadnezzar discussed in 2 Kings 24:10-16. This was which invasion?

105. What prophecy was spoken by Hananiah? What was peculiar about his prophecy?
106. In verses 15 and 16 (of chapter 28) what two points did Jeremiah stress to Hananiah?
107. Chapter 29 refers to a letter from Jeremiah to the people in Babylonian captivity. According to verses 4-7 what counsel is given?
108. Jeremiah emphasized that the total captivity would extend over a period of how many years?
109. In 29:14 what fact is definitely promised?
110. Verse 3 (of chapter 30) makes specific reference to the return of both _____ and _____.
111. Verse 9 (of chapter 30) is a specific reference to whom?
112. God says, "I will not make a _____ of thee: but I will _____ thee...."
113. In 30:12-14 what five vivid statements does God make in describing the terrible condition of his people?
114. What was the cause of this condition?
115. Yet God says, "For I will _____."
116. Chapter 31 is a detailed discussion of the great _____ of Israel and of Judah.
117. In 31:31-34 the prophet makes specific reference to a _____.
118. At the time of the message referred to in the early part of chapter 32, where was Jeremiah? Why was he there?
119. According to 32:23 what was the attitude of God's people after he had given them the land flowing with milk and honey.

120. Again in verse 37 (of chapter 32) God promises what?
121. Chapter 33 speaks in detail of the restoration of Judah and Israel.
Again would be heard the _____ of _____, the _____ of _____, the _____ of the _____, and the _____ of the _____.
122. Relative to 33:15, to whom does the word "Branch" refer?
123. In 33:19ff God emphasizes that he would not break his covenant with _____.
124. According to 34:1-5, what three points were included in God's message to Zedekiah?
125. What particular sin is dealt with at length in chapter 34:8-22?
126. In connection with Jonadab, what great lesson is taught in chapter 35?
127. According to 36:2, the "roll" to be written by Jeremiah would contain words against whom?
128. The words of the "roll," given by God to Jeremiah, were recorded by whom?
129. What was the reaction of King Jehoiakim to the reading of the "roll" by Jehudi?
130. When Pharaoh's army came the Chaldeans departed from Jerusalem.
Did this mean that the Chaldeans would no longer trouble Judah?
131. According to 37:11-21, what happened to Jeremiah? Why?
132. In chapter 38:1-7, what request was made by the princes?
133. What was the king's response to this request?
134. Explain how the Ethiopian eunuch helped Jeremiah.
135. In 38:14ff, what counsel did Jeremiah give to King Zedekiah?

136. "... and he was there when _____ was _____."
137. The city of Jerusalem was besieged for how long?
138. King Zedekiah was captured where? What happened to his sons?
What was done to Zedekiah?
139. What instructions did Nebuchadnezzar give concerning Jeremiah?
140. According to 40:1-5, how was Jeremiah treated by Nebuzaradan?
141. Who was Gedaliah? What advice did he give the people (verse 9)?
142. What information was brought to Gedaliah by Johanan?
143. What was the response of Gedaliah to this information?
144. What tragedy was perpetrated by Ishmael?
145. Ishmael was working as an agent of _____ the king of the
Ammonites.
146. Who was it that went out to fight with Ishmael? Did he capture
Ishmael?
147. What inquiry did Johanan (and others with him) make of Jeremiah?
148. What kind of an attitude did Johanan and the people show?
149. What counsel did God (through Jeremiah) give to Johanan?
150. Was Johanan pleased with this counsel?
151. According to 43:1-7, what did Johanan do?
152. In 43:8-13, God promises that _____ the _____ of
_____ would conquer _____.
153. 44:1-10 stresses God's condemnation upon the _____ practiced
by the Jews while in Egypt.
154. What was God's attitude toward the Jews that fled to Egypt?
155. God promised that in time the rebellious Jews in Egypt would know
whose words would stand, " _____, or _____."

156. In 44:30, what specific promise does God make regarding the king of Egypt?
157. Chapter 45 is a specific message to what person? God both rebukes him and comforts him.
158. In 46:1-12, Jeremiah speaks regarding the overthrow of _____.
159. The land of Egypt would be smitten by _____, king of _____.
160. Chapter 47 deals with God's prophecy through Jeremiah against the _____.
161. Chapter 48 is a detailed prophecy against _____. In verses 29 and 42, what specific sins are charged against Moab?
162. In chapter 49 we have specific prophecies against the _____, concerning _____, _____, _____, and against _____.
163. In chapter 50, God speaks specifically against _____.
164. In those days the children of Israel and the children of Judah would ask the way to where?
165. Verses 9-46 (of chapter 50) are a vivid discussion of the destruction of _____. Note especially verse 39.
166. Chapter 51 continues the discussion of the overthrow of Babylon.
"_____ is suddenly _____ and _____."
167. According to 51:11 whom would God use to destroy Babylon?
168. "He hath made the _____ by his _____, He hath established the _____ by his _____, and hath stretched out the _____ by his _____."
169. God emphasized that Babylon would be a _____ without an inhabitant.

170. God said, "The broad _____ of Babylon shall be utterly
_____."
171. What is the significance of the book and the stone referred to in verse
63 of chapter 51?
172. Who was Zedekiah? What was his relationship to Nebuchadnezzar?
What was done to him by Nebuchadnezzar?
173. When others were being taken into Babylon, why were "certain of the
poor" left behind?
174. "Thus _____ was carried away _____ out of his
own land."