

# Jeremiah #1

## Chapter 1

- 1) Who was the writer of this book?
- 2) What was the profession of his family?
- 3) According to Numbers 18:1 & 7, who is Jeremiah a direct descendant of?
- 4) What three kings ruled in Judah while he was prophesying?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
- 5) What famous incident happened in the fifth month of the eleventh year of Zedekiah that took many of the inhabitants of Jerusalem into the land of Babylon?
- 6) What does verse 5 tell us about God?
- 7) Is it possible, and even probable, that God had plans for your life even before you were born?
- 8) What two excuses did Jeremiah give God to try to convince Him not to make him His spokesman?
  
- 9) Who used a similar excuse in Exodus 4:10 & 11?
- 10) What was God's response to Jeremiah?
- 11) What reason did He give to convince Jeremiah not to be intimidated?
- 12) Will God quite possibly ask you to do things you are uncomfortable with?
- 13) Who will empower you to accomplish it?
- 14) Read verse 9. What did God do to illustrate that He was going to speak through Jeremiah?
- 15) God says He will give Jeremiah the power to do what three things?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
- 13) Was Jeremiah going to physically do these things or give prophecies that would bring them about?
- 14) What did God show Jeremiah?
- 15) The word for "almond" in Hebrew is "Shaqed", which comes from the Hebrew word "Shaqad", ("to be awake, alert" or "to watch"). This is because the almond tree was the first tree to wake up and blossom in the spring. In the next verse, God says he is "watching" over His word to perform it. What do you think Israelites thought about when the almond trees blossomed first in the generations to come ?
  - a) How much they liked almonds
  - b) How God is faithful to watch over His word to keep His promises
- 16) What did God show him the second time he spoke to Him?
- 17) What was this boiling pot that turned over and poured out from the north an illustration of? (remember this would mean that Israel was south of this pot)
- 18) What part of this prophecy was fulfilled exactly in Jeremiah 39:1-3?
- 19) Why was Jerusalem being punished?
- 20) How do you think verses 17-19 peaks to you when you don't feel the strength and courage to do what you know you should?
- 21) Does it remind you of Ephesians 6:10?

## Chapter 2:1-11

- 1) Where was his next prophecy to be delivered?
- 2) What time is he talking about in verse 2?
- 3) What happened to those who attacked Israel then?
- 4) Who is being spoken to in the next prophecy?
- 5) What will happen to you if you walk after things that are empty (vain) or of no eternal value?
- 6) Look at verse 6. God led them out of Egypt and through the wilderness. Did they keep that in mind?
- 7) After he brought them into the Promised Land, what did the Israelites do?
- 8) Describe the type of spiritual leadership they were getting.
  
- 9) The things they followed after were "empty". What else do we know about these things?
- 10) Read verses 9-11. Had the nations around Israel changed gods?
- 11) What was even more amazing about how they were loyal to their gods?
  - a) They received all kinds of help from their gods
  - b) Their gods weren't gods at all

## Jeremiah #2

### Chapter 2:12-37

- 1) Read verses 12 & 13. What two great evils did Israel commit?
  - a)
  - b)
- 2) According to John 4:7-15. Who is the one who gives “living water” to those who ask for it?
- 3) Cisterns were carved out of stone and collected run off water for later use. They were man made and took a great deal of work but could hold no water if they cracked. Living water was generally spring water that took no work and was provided by God. According to John 7:38 and Revelation 22:17, how exactly do you come to receive God’s “living waters” today?
- 4) Have you received His living waters *freely* by putting your trust in Jesus Christ alone for salvation?
- 5) Read verse 14. God had delivered Israel from slavery. Were they supposed to return to slavery?
- 6) Who would the lions that are devastating the land represent for *us*? (I Peter 5:8)
- 7) They used to shave the heads of prisoners who had been taken to be slaves. God said they had done this to themselves. How had they brought about their own slavery?
- 8) Instead of trusting in the Lord, the people of Israel decided to turn to Egypt and Assyria for protection from Babylon. How did the Lord make a comparison since He is “the living waters”?
  - a)
  - b)
- 9) Do we often turn to the world to solve our problems and satisfy our needs instead of turning to the Lord?
- 10) Will that ever give us what will truly give us satisfaction or what we truly need?
- 11) What does God mean by this statement? “...the dread of Me is not in you....”
- 12) According to Hebrews 12:5, is not having a fear of God a problem for us as well?
- 13) What was Israel’s response when God set them free?
- 14) Is God still calling us to *serve* with the freedom he gives us? (Galatians 5:13)
- 15) Israel denied sinning. What two animals (being in mating season), did God use as an illustration of their unfaithfulness?
  - a)
  - b)
- 16) Doesn’t verse 27 remind you of those who believe in evolution today?
- 17) They attributed power to gods made out of wood and stone. Do we attribute power to these lifeless things as well when we say that they somehow brought about our existence (life)?
- 18) Do you notice how many people only seem to seek God when terrible things happen? Is this something new?
- 19) Read verses 29 & 30. Is chastening (discipline) an important aspect of child rearing?
- 20) Do they always respond well?
- 21) “We are free to roam; We will come no more to Thee.” Are believers still guilty of having that attitude sometimes today? (Galatians 5:1 & 13)
- 22) Read verses 32. “Can a virgin forget her ornaments, or a bride her attire?” Could that ever happen?
  - a) It could not happen under any circumstances ever
  - b) It could happen, but it is extremely unlikely
- 23) We would be shocked if a bride forgot her dress, but what is even more shocking to God, according to the last part of verse 32?
- 24) If you were counting, how many days do you think went by without you thinking about the Lord?
- 25) Read verses 33-35. Do often put ourselves in a position to be tempted by sin? (James 1:13 & 14)
- 26) Do we often have a problem admitting our sin as Israel did?
- 27) Would our country claim to be innocent, even though hundreds of thousands of babies are killed in bloody abortions every year?
- 28) Read II Chronicles 7:14. Can countries be affected if their people confess and forsake their sins?
- 29) Can a person change his ways to make himself acceptable to God or does he have to seek God’s forgiveness and afterwards he will receive the power of God to change? (Jeremiah 13:23)
- 30) The Israelites were trying to make treaties with Egypt and Assyria to save them from Babylon. Was that going to be successful?
- 31) Who goes out with their hands on their heads?
  - a) Leaders
  - b) Prisoners
  - c) Soldiers

# Jeremiah #3

## Chapter 3

- 2) How does a husband normally feel about taking back a wife that has gone out and lived with another man?
- 3) What does He compare Israel to in the last part of the verse?
- 4) Water was, and still is, extremely important in Israel. How did the Lord punish Israel for worshipping false gods?
- 5) Read verses 4 & 5. What does the last part of verse 3 say was missing from their cry for God's help, which caused God not to respond?
- 6) As you read the next few verses, keep in mind that the nation of Israel was divided into two separate countries after the time of Solomon. The one called "Judah" stayed closer to the Lord, and the one called "Israel" quickly started following after false gods. Because of this, God had given Israel into the hand of their enemies, the Assyrians. They were taken to foreign lands in captivity. Where did Israel worship their false gods?
- 7) What illustration did God use to describe his response to Israel?
- 8) When Judah saw this, what was her response?
- 9) What term does he use to describe Judah here? a) Silly b) Treacherous c) Apathetic
- 10) What should have been the response of Judah when she saw what happened to Israel?
- 11) What was her response? a) Repent in ashes b) Return with all her heart c) Return in deception (not real)
- 12) In the end, because they were honest, who did God say was more righteous?
- 13) Read verses 12-14. What offer does God make to Israel here?
- 14) What two things should the shepherds in our churches be feeding us with today?
  - a)
  - b)
- 15) This prophesies that a day will come when people will no longer seek the "ark of the covenant". What will Jerusalem be called at this time?
- 16) Will they be stubborn towards God anymore?
- 17) Will Judah be there too?
- 18) When will this happen? (choose one)
  - a) It has already happened
  - b) It will happen in the thousand year reign, when Jesus rules in Jerusalem (Revelation 20:1-6)
- 19) Look at God's plan in verse 19. As you read verses 20-23, do you feel the depth of emotion in what God says?
- 20) Does it remind you of what Jesus tearfully said about Jerusalem when He was here? (Matthew 23:37)
- 21) What was God calling upon Israel to do?
- 22) Where was the only place that Israel would be able to find salvation?
- 23) "The shameful thing" mentioned in verse 24 is the pursuit of idolatry. What was Jeremiah calling upon his nation to do in the light of their shame and God's judgment?

## Chapter 4:1-9

- 1) We often say, "I want to get closer to the Lord", but we do anything to make it happen. Put the first part of verse 1 into your own words.
- 2) If we really want to return to God shouldn't we do it?
- 3) Read verses 3 & 4. This is a very picturesque passage of scripture. Fallow ground is land that is left unplanted. Are there areas of your life that are left untouched by your relationship with the Lord?
- 4) In light of that, what might this instruction mean to you?
- 5) What might the instruction, "Do not sow among thorns", mean in light of what Jesus said in Matthew 13:22/
- 6) Circumcision was the removal of a piece of flesh that formed the male foreskin. In thinking about that definition, what do you think God is saying to Israel and to us when he says to "remove the foreskins of your heart"? (Romans 2:28 & 29, Romans 13:14, Romans 8:5-8)
- 7) Removing the male foreskin was a painful procedure. Do you think putting off the flesh will be painless?
- 8) If they didn't, break up the fallow ground, stop sowing among thorns and did not remove the foreskin of the heart, what did he say would happen?
- 9) Read verses 5-8. Does it sound like they were going to return to God?
- 10) What did he say was going to happen to them?
- 11) Does verse 9 make it sound like Judah would be shocked by what happened? Should they have been?

# Jeremiah #4

## Chapter 4:10-31

- 1) Read verse 10. In the previous verses God is telling Judah that judgment is coming. What does Jeremiah think about those statements?
- 2) What was God's promise for peace based on according to Jeremiah 4:1 & 2?
- 3) Who is making the statement in Verses 11 & 12?
- 4) Read verses 13-18. Does Jeremiah still hold out hope for salvation?
- 5) "How long will your wicked thoughts lodge within you?" Isn't that question from God very convicting to us as well as Israel?
- 6) How can we keep evil thoughts from lodging (taking up residence" within our hearts, according to II Corinthians 10:5 and I John 1:9?
- 7) He declared that "besiegers" were coming. Why was this happening? (verses 17 & 18)
- 8) Read verses 19-22. Describe the kinds of feelings you would have in those days if someone sounded a trumpet warning you that an army was invading?
- 9) How quickly was the devastation going to spread?
- 10) Read the last phrase of verse 22. Describe what they were like and then describe how we are instructed to be according to Romans 16:19.  
Israel-  
You and me-
- 11) Do verses 23-26 remind you of what the world was like before God put anything there? (Genesis 1:1-4)
- 12) Does it sound like the coming army was going to bring overwhelming devastation?
- 13) Were things going to be completely changed?
- 14) Was there any way to escape?
- 15) Does verse 31 describe an unspeakable fulfillment of these prophecies?

## Chapter 5

- 1) Jeremiah seems to be questioning God's judgment in his heart. What did He ask Jeremiah to do in verse 1?
- 2) Does this remind you of Abraham and God's discussion of Sodom and Gomorrah? (Genesis 18:22-33?)
- 3) What was the underlying problem spoken of in verse 3?
- 4) God tried to give them the benefit of the doubt, but why did they end up being torn to pieces?
- 5) God "fed them to the full". What does God use to illustrate the way Judah turned to other gods?
- 6) We live in a very sexualized society. Does the description given in verse 8 remind you of the general attitude of men in our society today?
- 7) If that is true, what does verse 9 mean to us?
- 8) The statement in verse 9 is repeated again and again in Jeremiah. Do you think it might be important?
- 9) Did the Lord change His mind and decide to bring complete destruction?
- 10) How did Israel and Judah lie about the Lord?
- 11) Read verses 14-15. Was the enemy that was coming, a neighboring nation they knew?
- 12) II Samuel 23 describes David's special military forces called "the mighty Men". How many were there at the time II Samuel 23:39 was written?
- 13) Based on the question above, why should what was written verse 16 strike terror in Israel?
- 14) When people asked "Why would God do this to Israel?", what would the answer be?
- 15) God gave us eyes and ears. What is our responsibility?
- 16) Does verse 22 explain why the seas don't erode the landmasses of the world?
- 17) Read verses 23-31. What caused good to be withheld from Judah?
- 18) Does verse 28 remind you of what our country is like today?
- 19) Does verse 29 make you think that we also may be in trouble today?
- 20) Prophets prophesied falsely and priest did whatever they wanted, but what is the saddest part of verse 31?

# Jeremiah #5

## Chapter 6

- 16) Benjamin was the other tribe that stayed with the tribe of Judah when ten tribes left and became a separate group called Israel. The capital of Jerusalem was in Judah. At this point should Benjamin stay with Judah?
- 17) Does verse 1 remind you of the boiling caldron from Jeremiah 1:13-15?
- 18) Jerusalem was a very powerful fortress city. Who fled there who usually camped in the open?
- 19) What action, in verse 6, caused extreme long term damage during the siege of a city?
- 20) Fresh water was very important during a siege. What did God say Jerusalem kept fresh?
- 21) Read verses 9-15. In Israel the Lord had commanded that people were not to harvest everything. The corners of the fields and the tops of the trees were to be left unharvested so that poor people and travelers would have something to eat. The follow up harvest of the poor people was called “gleaning”. After the gleaning, virtually nothing was left. According to the illustration in verse 9, would many in Judah escape captivity?
- 22) Compare verse 10 to Psalm 1:1-3. Do you think things were going to go well for Israel?
- 23) Which age group was not going to be touched?
- 24) How did the false prophets superficially heal the brokenness of god’s people?
- 25) What did God say, showing that they were callous to shame?
- 26) “Ask for the ancient paths, where the good way is, and walk in it; and you shall find rest for your souls.” What do you think the ancient paths they were supposed to follow were?
- 27) Does following Jesus accomplish the same thing for us today? (See Matthew 11:28)
- 28) Are the ways of Jesus “ancient paths” now?
- 29) What was Judah’s response to this instruction? What is our response?
- 30) Read verse 19. Bottom line: why is this judgment coming?
- 31) Were they still offering the traditional sacrifices?
- 32) What often happens when we just follow religious traditions? (Mark 7:13)
- 33) Read verses 22-26. Does the coming army sound terrible? Did it strike fear?
- 34) Where can people hide?
- 35) What illustration is used to describe the bitterest lamentation?
- 36) Does this give us insight into the feelings God the Father had during the crucifixion of Jesus?
- 37) If you unsuccessfully tried in vain to purify silver by burning, what would you call it?
- 38) What would you call Judah at this point?

## Chapter 7:1-26

- 1) Where was Jeremiah sent to make his next prophecy?
- 2) The people of Jerusalem figured no enemy could destroy the city, because the temple was there. What specific things did God tell them they needed to do to escape destruction?
  - a) b)
  - c) d)
  - e) f)
- 3) What did God say the temple had become?
- 4) After this temple was destroyed another was built that Jesus worshiped in. According to Jesus, how did history repeat itself here? (Luke 19:45 & 46)
- 5) What was the temple supposed to be known for according to Jesus in that passage?
- 6) Shiloh was the first place that God had told the Israelites to gather to worship in Israel. Describe what happened at Shiloh in the days of Samuel. (Psalms 78:60-64)
- 7) Read verses 16-20. Why didn’t Jeremiah intercede to Judah like Moses interceded for Israel?
- 8) Which family members were involved in idol worship?
- 9) Read verses 21-26. What did God first talk to Israel about when He brought them out of Egypt?
  - a) Making sacrifices
  - b) Obedience to His commands
  - c) Building a special temple
- 10) Why were the sacrifices needed?
- 11) All of us have sinned and needed the sacrifice of Jesus to save us from sin. Now that we are saved, does God still forgive us? (I John 1:9-2:2)
- 12) Now that we are saved, what does God prefer, “obedience” or “sacrifice”? (I Samuel 15:22)

# Jeremiah #6

## Chapter 7:27-34

- 39) Read verses 27-29. Does it sound like Jeremiah had any hope of seeing a positive response?
- 40) What was the insult to God's house mentioned in verse 30?
- 41) What horrible thing took place at Topheth?
- 42) Read II Chronicles 33:1-7. Which king of Judah did these great evils?
- 43) Jeremiah said that God would send a terrible judgment on Judah. What would the Valley of Hinnon, where they sacrificed children, be called after that time?

## Chapter 8

- 1) Read verses 1-3. What was going to happen to all these rulers who led Judah to worship the sun, moon and stars?
- 2) Does it sound like their captivity will be a pleasant experience?
- 3) If you fall down what are you expected to do?
- 4) How does God expect believers (the righteous) to respond to adversity?
- 5) Repentance is the "change of mind" you have when you realize you are lost and make the decision to trust in Jesus Christ for salvation. Is repentance also something we do over and over again when we realize we have sinned against God in some way?
- 6) Did Judah get up when they fell into sin? Did they repent when they turned away from God?
- 7) What question does a person ask who is in the act of repentance (a change of mind)?
- 8) What example did God use in verse 7 that should have brought Israel to shame?
- 9) When you read books and studies about the Bible, what danger must you be aware of?
- 10) The question asked in verse 9 is answered in James 3:15. What kind of wisdom will you have if you reject God's word?
- 11) Have you heard what is written in verses 11 & 12 before? (see Jeremiah 6:14 & 15)
- 12) After Jer. 6:14 & 15, in the next verse, God says "ask for the ancient paths and the good way and walk in it." What does He say this time in verse 13?
- 13) Read verses 14-16. What does Jeremiah tell Judah to do at this point?
- 14) The foreign army was coming from the North. Read verse 16 and guess which tribe was just to the North?
- 15) The illustration in verse 17 reminds us of Numbers 21:5-9. What did Jeremiah say would be different this time?
- 16) Does it sound like God was going to change His mind about destroying them or sending them into captivity this time?
- 17) You see the grief from the Lord in verse 18. What do the people in captivity sound like they are saying?
  - a) Why did I get myself into trouble?
  - b) Where is God and why doesn't he save us?
- 18) Who is answering this in the last phrase of verse 18?
- 19) Verses 20 & 21 sound like Jeremiah mourning what he now knew was coming. Isn't verse 20 one of the saddest verses in the Bible?
- 20) The "balm of Gilead" was famous for its powers of healing. Does he expect any relief?

## Chapter 9:1-22

- 1) Does it sound like Jeremiah's grief is almost insupportable?
- 2) Do verses 2-5 indicate an understanding of why that judgment was coming?
- 3) Jeremiah seems to express the feelings of Jesus in the garden of Gethsemane. He wanted to save us, but the thought of taking sin on Himself was so repulsive to Him as the perfect Son of God. Can you see the grief and the revulsion in Mark 14:36?
- 4) Jeremiah 9:5 says, "They weary themselves committing iniquity." Isn't that sad?
- 5) Did God have any choice and still be righteous? (The answer is found in verse 7)
- 6) What message are we hearing for the third time in verse 9?
- 7) How far ranging was this destruction going to be?
- 8) Question: "Why is the land ruined?" What is the answer from God?
- 9) Read verses 17-22. At funerals, people in Middle East used to hire professional mourners. What did God tell Judah to do here?
- 10) What specifically did the Lord tell the women was coming?

# Jeremiah #7

## Chapter 9:23-26

- 44) Read verses 23 & 24. What three things do people usually take pride in?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
- 45) What should we take pride in?
- 46) Can we ever boast that we earned our way into heaven? (Ephesians 2:8 & 9, Galatians 6:14)
- 47) What does God delight in?
- 48) What other nations were going to suffer judgment as well as Judah?

## Chapter 10

- 1) Were the Jews supposed to be in fear of things like eclipses and comets?
- 2) Some people have taken verse 3 & 4 out of context saying that they refer to making a Christmas tree. What does it actually refer to? (see verse 8)
- 3) Verse 5 describes how they would carry their gods around. Doesn't this seem ridiculous?
- 4) In verse 8 He calls the worship of idols a "discipline of delusion." Don't the false religions of today remind you of that description? (Islam, Mormonism, Buddhism, Atheism, etc.)
- 5) Do verses 10 & 11 describe a created God or a creator God?
- 6) Read verses 12- 16. What is the bottom line difference between the false god's and our God? (verse 14)
- 7) Read verses 17-22. One of the weapons used in those days was a sling. Do you see the power of the illustration used in verse 18?
- 8) Do you see hope of deliverance in these verses?
- 9) It seems like Jeremiah steps back to look at the whole picture in verses 23-25. What great lesson does he gather in verse 23?
- 10) Isn't that a great verse to mark in your Bible and memorize to remind us of how we need to seek God for direction in our lives?
- 11) What does he ask of God based on what he is seeing?
  - a) For himself:
  - b) For the enemies who are destroying Israel:

## Chapter 11

- 1) What is Jeremiah reminding Judah of in verses 1-5?
- 2) What does he call the land of Egypt?
- 3) Jeremiah is once again proclaiming the agreement that God originally made with Israel for blessing and cursing. From what we have read in the previous chapters, is there any chance they will respond this time?
- 4) Describe the "conspiracy" God sees in Judah.
- 5) How many gods did Judah have?
- 6) How many altars for false sacrifice did they have?
- 7) What did God forbid Jeremiah to do in verse 14?
- 8) What did the Lord call Israel?
- 9) What happened to that tree?
- 10) What did the Lord show Jeremiah that shocked him?
- 11) Does it sound like people appreciated the prophecies Jeremiah was making?
- 12) Does this plot against Jeremiah in verse 19 remind you of the plots against Jesus?
- 13) Read verses 21-23. Who were these people who threatened Jeremiah? (Jeremiah 1:1)
- 14) Did this same thing happen to Jesus? (Matthew 13:56 & 57)
- 15) Is it likely to happen to us as well?

# Jeremiah #8

## Chapter 12

- 1) What does Jeremiah start to discuss with God here?
- 2) Have you ever wondered why evil people prosper?
- 3) In Psalm 73, Asaph says that this question bothered him so much that it almost tripped up his faith. What caused him to see the answer clearly again? (Psalm 73:16 & 17)
- 4) According to verse 2, did these people talk about the Lord?
- 5) Did they really care in their hearts?
- 6) Does it seem that there are always people like this? (Isaiah 29:13, Mathew 15:6-9)
- 7) Why isn't the Lord fooled by these people?
- 8) Are you comfortable with the fact that God can see your heart?
- 9) Does verse 5 draw a picture of people fleeing from the pursuing army?
- 10) Could you even trust your own family?
- 11) What are three ways God refers to Judah in verse 7?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
- 12) Who became to the Lord like a roaring lion and a speckled bird of prey?
- 13) Who do you think the shepherds are in verse 10? a) The rulers and priests b) Bad sheep handlers
- 14) Why has the land become desolate? (verse 11)
- 15) The destroyers were referred to as "the sword of the Lord". Does God use evil for His own purposes?
- 16) So far things have been overwhelmingly negative. Describe the promises that God gives in verses 14-17 that look forward to the future:
  
- 17) Can you see the ideas from Romans 8:28 even in these terrible events?

## Chapter 13

- 1) What does God tell Jeremiah to do at this point?
- 2) What was he then told to do with the waistband?
- 3) The Euphrates River is a 700 mile round trip from Jerusalem (probably on foot). Did God think it was very important to use Jeremiah to make this illustration?
- 4) What happened many days later?
- 5) What kind of shape was the waistband in?
- 6) Read verses 8-11. What was this action supposed to illustrate?
- 7) The ten tribes of Israel had already been taken into captivity by this time. Which country had carried them away that also contains the Euphrates River (the Gozan River is a tributary)? (II Kings 18:11)
- 8) What would have happened if Judah had clung to God?
- 9) Is the obedience of Jeremiah (taking two 700 mile trips to make an illustration) a great contrast to the disobedience of Israel in failing to follow God's instructions?
- 10) Jeremiah was supposed to say to the people, "Every jug is to be filled with wine." What did God say the people would say in answer to him?
- 11) What would the jugs full of wine represent?
- 12) What was God going to do with those jugs (people)?
- 13) What is he saying in verse 15-17?
- 14) Does this remind you of the thought found in Psalm 32:6?
- 15) When is the right time to seek the Lord?
- 16) Does verse 17 sound like it may refer to Jeremiah and the Lord in their grief?
- 17) What message does he cry out to the king and Queen?
- 18) Question: "Why have these things happened to me?" Answer:
- 19) Read verse 23. Can we change ourselves?
- 20) What is the only way that real change will come? (II Corinthians 5:17)
- 21) Read verses 24-27. Does God sound angry here?
- 22) Do you agree with Hebrews 10:31?
- 23) How can we have peace with God since we have sinned against Him? (Romans 5:1)



# Jeremiah #9

## **Chapter 14**

- 1) What was the subject of his next prophetic declaration?
- 2) How do the people of Jerusalem respond to the drought?
- 3) What does the ground look like?
- 4) How does it affect the deer? The wild donkeys?
- 5) What is Jeremiah crying out for in verse 7?
- 6) Read verses 8 & 9. What does He compare God to because He will not save Judah here?
  
- 7) Does verse 10 remind you of Isaiah 53:6?
- 8) Are we often like Israel?
- 9) At this point, is God going to listen to prayers or respond to fasting or sacrifices?
- 10) Read verses 13-16. What excuse does Jeremiah try to make for the people?
- 11) Read Acts 17:11. Does God excuse us because we listen to people who twist or misuse His word?
- 12) What did God promise for the false prophets?
- 13) Was there anywhere to escape?
- 14) Read verses 19-22. These heartfelt words of confession and a heartfelt cry to God come from Jeremiah. Does God want us only to call on Him in time of disaster?
- 15) Do you think God's actions would have changed if this prayer had come from a truly repentant Judah before God brought the disaster on them?

## **Chapter 15**

- 1) There are two great historical people who had interceded for Israel in the past. Who are they?  
a) b) Would these guys have been able to help here?
- 2) When the people asked Jeremiah where they could go, what four options was he to give them?  
a) b) c) d)
- 3) What four kinds of doom were they given?  
a) b) c) d)
- 4) Doesn't this sound terrible?
- 5) Who was the ruler that bore the greatest part of the guilt for this?
- 6) Does it sound like Manasseh was one of the most terrible sinners of all time?
- 7) Describe what happened to Manasseh in II Chronicles 33:10-13. Is salvation available for everyone?
- 8) Does this remind you of the apostle Paul who killed Christians before he was saved? (I Timothy 1:15 & 16)
- 9) After Manasseh turned back to the Lord the people kept worshiping the false gods. Who was going to be left to have pity on, mourn for or ask about the welfare of Judah?
- 10) John the Baptist uses this same analogy for judgment in Matthew 3:12. A winnowing fork was used to throw smashed wheat up into the air. The wind would blow the chaff (shells, husks) to the side, and the grain would fall straight down to the ground to be gathered up. What happens to the chaff?
- 11) Women who had a lot of children were usually well taken care of. What could they expect now?
- 12) With these prophecies about mothers, where do Jeremiah's thoughts go?
- 13) What did God say He would do with Jeremiah?
- 14) In verses 12-14 he goes back to talking about Israel. According to verse 14, was Israel chaff or wheat?
- 15) What had he suffered for the Lord?
- 16) What had he done with God's Word?
- 17) Read verses 16 & 17. Name two ways in which Jeremiah fulfilled the instructions in Psalm 1:1 & 2?  
a) b)
- 18) In verse 18 Jeremiah is getting discouraged and seems to be saying that God is not there for him. What did God say Jeremiah needed to do in order to be restored?
- 19) The world is full of things good and evil. What great advice does God give in verse 19?
- 20) How does this remind you of Philipians 4:8?
- 21) "They for their part may turn to you, but as for you, you must not turn to them." As you reach out to others for Christ, what lesson can you learn from God's instruction to Jeremiah here?
  
- 21) How was Jeremiah going to stand up to the opposition? How will you stand up?

# Jeremiah #10

## Chapter 16

- 16) The Lord tells Jeremiah not to take a wife from Judah. Why not?
- 17) Was Jeremiah allowed to go to a funeral?
- 18) What two things had God withdrawn from Judah?
  - a)
  - b)
- 19) What two things did some of the people of Judah do that violated God's clear instructions in Deuteronomy 14:1?
- 20) Was Jeremiah allowed to go to a banquet or celebration?
- 21) Were these terrible things going to happen in the distant future or would Jeremiah see them?
- 22) Read verses 10-13. Do the people sound surprised about what was being prophesied?
- 23) What is the bottom line problem in Judah found in the last part of verse 12?
  
- 24) According to Judges 21:25, was this a new problem for the Israelites?
- 25) People used to say, "As the Lord lives who brought us up from Egypt." What was that statement going to change to in the future?
- 26) What future hope is found here?
- 27) Read verses 16-18. What two illustrations are used for the fact that escape will be almost impossible?
  - a)
  - b)
- 28) Verses 19-21 predict the fact that the nations (Gentiles) will turn to the Lord in the future. Who will join in worshipping the Lamb of God in Revelation 7:9-11?

## Chapter 17

- 1) What was the point of the sharpest engraving tool in those days made of?
- 2) What were the Jews as likely to remember as their children?
- 3) Is there any doubt about how wide spread this idol worship was in Judah?
- 4) Describe what happens to someone who depends on himself or other men.
  
- 5) Describe what happens to someone who depends on the Lord.
  
- 6) What do we know about the human heart in verse 9?
- 7) How does verse 10 answer the question in verse 9?
- 8) Who knows even our motivations? (I Corinthians 4:5)
- 9) Will God set things straight in the end?
- 10) What does verse 12 mean? (Psalm 103:19)
- 11) What do we forsake when we forsake the Lord?
- 12) If God saves you, are you saved?
- 13) If you believe in the Lord Jesus, are you saved? (Acts 16:31)
- 14) How did the people of Judah mock Jeremiah in verse 15?
- 15) Does it remind you of how people mock the fact that Jesus is coming back? (see II Peter 3:4-7)
- 16) Who was Jeremiah clearly trusting in?
- 17) Where did God instruct Jeremiah to deliver his prophecies?
- 18) Who was his audience?
- 19) What instruction was everyone violating in verses 21-23/
- 20) Read verses 24-27. What single challenge did God give to Judah at this point and what did he promise them if they kept the challenge?
  - a) Challenge:
  - b) Promise
- 21) Sometimes we claim it is too difficult to follow God's instructions but this challenge exposed the fact that they would not try to keep even one law, much less all of them. What did God say would happen if they failed to just keep the Sabbath?
- 22) Since the nation gets destroyed, do you think they took this challenge seriously?

# Jeremiah #11

## Chapter 18

- 1) Where does the Lord send Jeremiah to make his next prophecies?
- 2) What does the potter do when the vessel he was making was ruined?
- 3) Who did the Lord compare Himself to?
- 4) Read verses 5-10. In our country we sing a song called "God Bless America". Explain how these verses affect God's blessings?
- 5) Do you think we may be in big trouble?
- 6) In light of these verses, what does God say to Judah?
  
- 7) What does He know will be Judah's response?
- 8) Read verses 13-15. Did God give us instructions on how to live long ago?
- 9) How can we stop from leaving the ancient paths? (Proverbs 4:26 & 27)
- 10) Believers have the Holy Spirit. How can the Holy Spirit help us keep on course? (Similar to what we find being described in Isaiah 30:21)
- 11) What was to be the result of leaving the ancient paths?
- 12) The people of Judah didn't like the prophecy. What did they do?
- 13) Who did Jeremiah immediately take this problem to?
- 14) What was Jeremiah trying to do in the last part of verse 20?
- 15) Does he seem to have a change of heart when he is attacked?
- 16) Does his prayer sound pretty harsh?
- 17) Does it sound like Jeremiah was beginning to see just how evil the leaders of Judah were?

## Chapter 19

- 1) What did Jeremiah buy from the potter?
- 2) Who did Jeremiah take with him to the valley of Ben-hinnom?
- 3) This is a place where they had sacrificed children to false gods. Did God ever think about asking them to sacrifice the children to Him?
- 4) How is innocent blood being shed these days, even in "civilized countries"?
  - a) Satanic sacrifices
  - b) Barbaric abortions of innocent babies
- 5) So if we are guilty of innocent blood, what does Jeremiah 5:29 mean for us?
- 6) Instead of killing their children for sacrifices, what did Jeremiah say they would be doing with them?
- 7) What did he do with the pottery jar?
- 8) What did that represent?
- 9) While you are making a piece of pottery you can refashion it. What if it gets a crack after it is made?
- 10) Once the clay of a piece of pottery hardens, it cannot be repaired. Explain how this is a warning to us? (Hebrews 3:7 & 8)
- 11) What part of their homes had they been using for false sacrifices?
- 12) Read verses 14 & 15. Were the people of Israel still able to be molded or had they hardened beyond repair?

## Chapter 20:1-11

- 1) Who was Pashhur and what was his reaction to Jeremiah's devastating prophecy?
  
- 2) The name Pashhur means "makes a bigger hole" or "whiteness". What name did Jeremiah say the Lord called him that means "fear on every side"?
- 3) Does it sound like he was digging himself a bigger hole to?
- 4) What specific prophecies did Jeremiah make to Pashhur?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
- 5) Who had apparently been one of the main false prophets?
- 6) Now Jeremiah is miserable. Who does he seem to be blaming for his reproach?
- 7) When he feels like not sharing God's word what happens?
- 8) Does verse 8 sound like they are mocking his prophecy about Pashhur's name?
- 9) Read the last part of verse 10. What can legally happen if Jeremiah is wrong in a prophecy? (Deuteronomy 18:20-22)
- 10) How does he describe God as his defender here?

# Jeremiah #12

## Chapter 20:12-18

- 5) Where did Jeremiah take his complaints and problems?
- 6) Read verses 13-18. He starts off by thanking the Lord for deliverance. How does the rest of the chapter sound to you?
- 7) Wow! Does this sound anything like the happy birthday song?
- 8) Do we sometimes get overcome by the devastation we see sin causing in our lives and all around us?
- 9) What are we told to do when we feel this happening? (Psalm 42:5, 42:11 & 43:5)
- 10) Do you think God repeated that instruction in the Psalms for emphasis?
- 11) Do verses 17 & 18 clearly show that babies are alive and can be “killed” in the womb?
- 12) From that verse, is abortion taking a life or not?

## Chapter 21

- 1) Who did Zedekiah the king send to Jeremiah to enquire about his future prospects?
- 2) What prompted the king’s inquiry?
- 3) Did Jeremiah prophecy any hope to Zedekiah?
- 4) Who was going to war against Judah besides Nebuchadnezzar?
- 5) What was going to do the most damage to man and beast alike?
- 6) Would God cause Nebuchadnezzar to have pity and compassion?
- 7) Through Jeremiah God gave the people two choices. Explain what they were:
  - a) The way of death-
  - b) The way of life-
- 8) Does God still give the choice of “the way of life and the way of death” today? (Matthew 7:13 & 14)
- 9) Do most people enter the gate to the way of life?
- 10) People think they go to heaven if they are good. Is that “the way of life”? (Proverbs 14:12, Galatians 2:16)
- 11) We are told few will find “the way of life”. What is it? (John 14:6)
- 12) What was Nebuchadnezzar going to do with the city of Jerusalem?
- 13) Read verses 11-14. God is still exhorting them to make a change. Will they?
- 14) The royal family had many palaces and places to hide and Jerusalem was one of the most powerful fortresses in the world. Would there be any escape for them?

## Chapter 22 (a challenging chapter)

- 1) Does it seem like God wanted Zedekiah to hear directly from Jeremiah so there would be no excuses?
- 2) One more offer. What happens if the king obeys?
- 3) I know this is happening over and over again, but don’t you think God pleads with us over and over again too?
- 4) Read verses 6 & 7. Do you think Gilead and the summit of Lebanon must have been beautiful places?
- 5) Lebanon was known for its cedar trees. What way does He use that as an illustration?
- 6) Does God want this judgment to be used for a perpetual illustration?
- 7) Were the people going into captivity ever coming back or would it be their descendants?
- 8) Neco, king of Egypt, killed Josiah and the people made his son, Shallum, king of Judah. (Another name for Shallum in the Scriptures is Joahaz). After three months Neco came and took Shallum captive and carried him away to Egypt. (II Chronicles 36:1-4) When did Jeremiah say he would he be coming back?
- 9) Read verses 13-17. Did Josiah build his house up for the Lord?
- 10) What seems to have been missing from Shallum’s three month reign?
- 11) How can we build our houses (homes) according to Proverbs 24:3 & 4?
- 12) Neco made Jehoiakim (another one of Josiah’s sons) king in place of Shallum. (II Kings 23:34) Was he a good king? (II Kings 23:37)
- 13) How badly will things end for him? (verse 19)
- 14) Read verses 21-23. Did the Lord start speaking to Judah (and Jehoiakim) when it was too late?
- 15) Jehoiakim’s son’s name was Coniah (also called Jeconiah). How would things turn out for him?
- 16) In verses 28-30 it says that no descendant of Coniah’s would prosper sitting on the throne of David. This is a very important reason why Jesus had to be virgin born. Joseph was descended from Jeconiah. (Matthew 1:11 & 12) This is why there are two genealogies for Jesus in the New Testament. Joseph was descended from David’s son Solomon by way of Jeconiah, but Mary was descended from David’s son Nathan and Jeconiah is not in her (or Jesus’) ancestry. (Luke 3:23-31) Is that awesome or what?

# Jeremiah #13

## Chapter 23

- 1) Who did God hold chiefly responsible for what happened to Judah?
- 2) Who were “the shepherds”? a) Bad shepherders in the land b) The rulers, priests and false prophets
- 3) What are God’s ultimate plans in verses 3 & 4?
- 4) Read verses 5 & 6. What are two names this king will go by?
  - a)
  - b)
- 5) Read Zechariah 3:8 & 9. “Joshua” is the Hebrew form of the Greek name “Jesus”. Joshua is a symbol of what person mentioned here in Jeremiah?
- 6) So “the branch” will be a “high priest” and a “king” and will take away iniquity in one day (Zechariah 3: 9). Who is our high priest and king who removed our iniquity in one day?
- 7) Who is our righteousness? (Philippians 3:9)
- 8) What are the two great pictures of deliverance for Israel in verses 7 & 8?
  - a)
  - b)
- 9) Read verses 9-12. What was the land full of?
- 10) People used to say “Might is right” when talking about our country. Is might always right?
- 11) What does he call the time when God will deal with the prophets and priests?
- 12) What had the prophets of Samaria (Israel) done previously?
- 13) Now the prophets of Jerusalem were doing the same things. What two evil cities does he compare them to?
  - a)
  - b)
- 14) What seems to have been the greatest source of spiritual pollution in Judah?
- 15) Where were the prophet’s visions coming from?
- 16) They promised “peace” but doesn’t this sound foreboding? “The storm of the Lord has gone forth in wrath”
- 17) When would people clearly understand what was happening?
- 18) “‘Am I a God who is near,’ declares the Lord, ‘And not a God far off?’” Can the idea that God is “near” be scary and comforting at the same time?
- 19) When you practice the presence of God what does He show us? (John 3: 19-21)
- 20) In what ways is the Lord “near”? (Psalm 139:1-6)
- 21) Read verses 25-32. What was the intention of the false prophets?
- 22) How does God compare a “dream” to His “Word”?
- 23) What two things does God use as pictures of the power of His word? a) b)
- 24) Were the prophets at least of some value?
- 25) What are we abandoning when we have a lot of people sharing visions and prophecies to guide us?
- 26) What is dependable in any circumstance? (Psalm 119: 89)

## Chapter 24

- 1) Who did Nebuchadnezzar remove from Jerusalem along with king Jeconiah?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
- 2) After Zedekiah replaced his brother as king, what did God show Jeremiah in two baskets?
- 3) What did the good figs represent?
- 4) What would he do for the exiles?
- 5) How will those people respond to this?
- 6) Do Daniel and his friends seem to be a fulfillment of these prophecies? (Daniel 1:8, 3:16-18)
- 7) What did the bad figs represent?
- 8) What would He do for them?
- 9) Who will observe this great illustration of God’s discipline?
- 10) Would you rather be a good fig or a bad fig?

# Jeremiah #14

## Chapter 25

- 1) Now the book of Jeremiah goes back to whose reign?
- 2) Who had become the ruler of Babylon in Jehoiakim's fourth year?
- 3) At the time of this prophecy, how long had Jeremiah been prophesying to Judah?
- 4) Was he the only one the Lord had sent to prophecy?
- 5) Read verse 9. God refers to Nebuchadnezzar as His servant. Did He know God was using him to accomplish His work of punishing Judah?
- 6) Read verse 10. What little representations of everyday life would be missing from the land?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
  - d)
  - e)
  - f)
- 7) Read verses 11-14. How long was their captivity going to last?
- 8) What will happen to Babylon because of what they do to Judah?
- 9) What will ironically happen to the people of Babylon?
- 10) What did the cup God told Jeremiah to give to the nations represent?
- 11) List those who are included in drinking this cup of wrath.
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
  - d)
  - e)
  - f)
  - g)
  - h)
  - i)
  - j)
  - k)
  - l)
  - m)
  - n)
  - o)
- 12) Does it sound like God will judge all those nations who deserve judgment for the evil they have done?
- 13) If God judges His own people, will others escape judgment?
- 14) Does this remind you of I Peter 4:17?
- 15) Does the description of our God in judgment remind you of the dreadful scene at the "great white throne" judgment? (Revelation 20:11-14)
- 16) Does this sound like it might also look forward to the last great battle? (Revelation 19:17-21)
- 17) Will the leaders of these nations be able to stop the coming judgments?

## Chapter 26

- 1) Josiah had four sons. Which one is in charge during this prophecy?
- 2) What was Jeremiah supposed to hold back when he spoke to the people?
- 3) These were the people who were coming to worship. Did God ask them to make a change?
- 4) Does it sound like the "worshippers" were close to God or just doing religious activities?
- 5) How did all these "worshippers" react?
- 6) Leaders used to sit as judges in the gates of cities. Who came to the New Gate of the temple?
- 7) What did the people ask those sitting in judgment to do?
- 8) What was Jeremiah's defense?
- 9) What offer did Jeremiah present once again?
- 10) "I am in your hands; do with me as is good and right in your sight." Does this statement show courage and an understanding of the sovereignty of God?
- 11) What decisions did the judges make?
- 12) What was the name of a previous prophet who they recalled prophesying the same things in Hezekiah's time?
- 13) Do we have any prophecies from him in our Bible? (Micah 1:1)
- 14) Did they apparently have a copy of the book of Micah? (Micah 3:12)
- 15) What did Micah say about Jerusalem?
- 16) What did they say Hezekiah's response was when he heard Micah's prophecy?
- 17) Who else had prophesied the same thing?
- 18) What did king Jehoiakim do when he heard Uriah's prophecy?
- 19) Was there still a group called the mighty men?
- 20) The mighty men were like special forces who did dangerous missions. What mission did Elnathan perform for Jehoiakim?
- 21) Who stepped forward to save Jeremiah at this point?
- 22) God delivered His faithful servant Jeremiah from being killed. From what we see related above, does He always step in to save His servants?



# Jeremiah #16

## Chapter 29:21-32

- 1) Name two false prophets that God speaks to Jeremiah about here: a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What was going to happen to them publicly? (verse 21)
- 3) In what shocking way would they be spoken of in the future?
- 4) Who witnessed their sins? \_\_\_\_\_ Who sees our sins \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Who had written letters to the new high priest, Zephaniah, telling him he should shut Jeremiah up?
- 6) How did he want Zephaniah to handle Jeremiah? (verse 26)
- 7) What instruction from Jeremiah was Shemaiah angry about?
- 8) Who told Jeremiah about the letter?
- 9) Would Shemaiah's family ever be coming back to Israel?

## Chapter 30

- 1) Who decided that Jeremiah should put his prophecies in a book?
- 2) Read verses 4-7. How painful was it for the men of Judah to see what would happen?
- 3) What did God call this time?
- 4) What word of encouragement is found here?
- 5) In verse 9 he says He will raise up David to rule. Who does this refer to?
  - a) David's royal descendants
  - b) Jesus, the son of David (Luke 23:38, Revelation 11:15)
  - c) David will actually reign again one day (Ezekiel 34:23, 37:23-25)
  - d) Possibly b & c
- 6) According to verse 11, what was God's purpose in all of this?
- 7) What is the cure for the wound and the pain Judah is suffering?
- 8) What will happen to those who destroy and enslave Israel?
- 9) Who is the only One who can cure an incurable wound?
- 10) Read verses 18 through 22. Obviously the Jews were diminished when Jerusalem was destroyed after the time of Jesus. They were spread all over the world and were enslaved in many countries. They were also diminished by the holocaust during the 1940s & 50s when millions were murdered in Germany and Russia. After 2000 years of being dispersed the Lord started bringing the Jews back to Israel in the 1940s. Is the Complete fulfillment of this prophecy still in the future? (Revelation 21:2-5)
- 11) Who is the leader, who is one of them, and is able to approach a perfectly righteous God? (Hebrews 9:24)
- 12) When does God say we will understand all of these prophecies in verse 24?
- 13) When will they actually take place? (Hosea 3:5)

## Chapter 31:1-17

- 1) When do you think "that time" refers to? (see 30:24)
- 2) Is the Lord's love for Israel something that will go away?
- 3) Watchmen were placed in towers to call out or sound a trumpet when enemy armies were coming. Ephraim (another name used for the ten rebellious tribes) quit coming to Jerusalem (Zion) to worship the Lord in the days of Jereboam. What would the watchmen call the people of Ephraim to do in the "latter days"?
- 4) Read verses 7-9. Who will bring all the Jews back to Israel in the latter days?
- 5) There are millions of Jews living in the United States today. Has God brought all the Jews back to Israel yet?
- 6) Europe and Russia are north of Israel. Guess where most of the Jews living in Israel today came from?
- 7) Read verses 10-14. How did the Lord "ransom" and "redeem" Jacob? (I Timothy 2:5 & 6, I Peter 1:18 & 19)
- 8) What will God turn their mourning into? \_\_\_\_\_ What will He give them in place of sorrow? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Read verse 15. Relate the horrific incident that made this prophecy famous. (Matthew 2:16-18)
- 10) Here is a really special insight. Rachel was not the wife of Jacob that the people of Bethlehem were descended from. They came from the tribe of Judah, whose mother was Leah. So this seems out of place, however, Genesis 48:7 tells us that Racheal died and Jacob said, "I buried her there on the way to Ephrath (that is, Bethlehem)." So Rachel was buried right in that town where the babies were murdered, so they were in a unique sense, her children. At first glance, it doesn't make sense, but when you look more deeply, it brings out the beauty and the amazing depth of God's Word. Isn't the Scripture awesome?
- 11) As you read verses 16 and 17, and as you think about what happened at the time of Christ, is it clear that those "latter days" were still in the future at that time?



# Jeremiah #17

## Chapter 31:18-40

- 1) Read verses 18-19. From this verse what should our responses to chastening be?
- 2) Ephraim, another name for the ten rebellious tribes, had gone into captivity in Assyria many years before. Did God still think about them and care for them?
- 3) Read verse 21. What kinds of things do you have to do to reach a specific destination in your life?
- 4) Verse 22 is a little tricky to understand. I think what it is saying here is that men usually go out and take wives. (see Samson's statement, "Get her for me." In Judges 14:3) The Lord was going to have Israel pursue Him. Would this be a big change from the past?
- 5) Read verses 23-24. This verse has another awesome message for us from God. "For I satisfy the weary ones and refresh everyone who languishes." Does it remind you of Jesus' words in Matthew 11:28-30?
- 6) Who is going to make sure Israel is completely restored?
- 7) Fathers will no longer eat sour grapes. What do sour grapes produce?
- 8) Your teeth are on edge when there is nothing in between them to chew. Put verse 29 into your own words:
- 9) Read verses 30-34. The old covenant was concluded with the words from the people, "All the words which the Lord has spoken we will do!" That covenant failed. Who "will do" everything in the New Covenant?
- 10) There is a fixed order in the universe that scientist cannot explain. What is just as sure as this fixed order?
- 11) Can we measure the universe? Any chance god will stop dealing with Israel?
- 12) What place of death and child sacrifice will become a holy place to the Lord?

## Chapter 32

- 1) What is going on in Jerusalem when this prophecy is given?
- 2) Why was Nebuchadnezzar attacking Jerusalem again? (II Chronicles 36:11-13)
- 3) Who locked up Jeremiah?
- 4) Why did Zedekiah lock him up?
- 5) Who did the Lord say would be coming to see Jeremiah?
- 6) When he came what would he say?
- 7) When he bought it and filled out all the legal papers, who did he give them to?
- 8) What did he tell Baruch to do with them?
- 9) What was this public transaction supposed to illustrate?
- 10) Read verses 16-25. After recalling all the things God had done, what did he say Israel had done? (verse 23)
- 11) How far along was the attack on Jerusalem?
- 12) What was Jeremiah confused about? (verse 25)
- 13) Read verses 26-35. God is describing the unfaithfulness of Judah. Which group was not guilty in this?
- 14) How does God describe His method of teaching in verse 33?
- 15) Which two things, mentioned in verses 34 & 35, seemed to have been the last straws?
  - a)
  - b)
- 16) Who will give the people a new heart when He brings them back to Israel?
- 17) How long will this new covenant last?
- 18) What is the real source of the new covenant? (Hebrews 12:22-24)
- 19) When God promises disaster, what do you get?
- 20) When God promises restoration, what do you get?
- 21) Once again, what point is God trying to make with this simple real estate transaction?
- 22) Who "will restore the fortunes of Israel"?

# Jeremiah #18

## Chapter 33

- 13) Is Jeremiah a free man as he speaks in Chapter 33?
- 14) “Call to Me, and I will answer you, and I will tell you great and mighty things, which you do not know.”  
Don’t you think this would be a good concept to use in prayer as you begin to read the word? (e.g. “Lord, answer me and tell me great and mighty things which I do not know!”)
- 15) Amidst the devastation, what does God say He will bring to the city and the people in the future?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
  - d)
  - e)
- 16) Jerusalem became a target of derision (mocking). What will it become in the future after the Lord restores the fortunes of Israel?
- 17) What happy sounds will return to the city?
- 18) What specific statement will also be heard?
  
- 19) How do we know verses 12 & 13 were fulfilled by the time of Christ’s birth?
- 20) Read verses 14-18. The Branch (baby Jesus) sprang forth in the presence of those shepherds. What part of these verses has still not been fulfilled?
- 21) How sure is the new covenant God made?
- 22) Hipparchus stated that there were 3,000 stars in 150 BC. These could be seen by the naked eye. This was accepted by virtually all scientists, until the invention of the telescope by Galileo in 1610. He increased the number to 30,000. Today we can see billions. What did the Bible say that was totally scientifically accurate 3,000 years ago?
- 23) The two families God refers to in verse 24 are Israel and Judah. People thought they were finished as a people. Hundreds of years later Jesus was born in Israel (of the tribe of Judah and descended from David). Were the other tribes represented then too? (Luke 2:36, Philippians 3:5)

## Chapter 34

- 1) Did Nebuchadnezzar and the Babylonians come alone against Jerusalem?
- 2) What terms make Jeremiah’s prediction of Zedekiah’s future meeting with Nebuchadnezzar sound like it is up close and personal? a) b)
- 3) Was Zedekiah going to be killed by Nebuchadnezzar?
- 4) Besides Jerusalem, what two cities were still holding out? a) b)
- 5) King Zedekiah proclaimed a release of all slaves. Did the people obey?
- 6) What did they do again right after that?
- 7) Do we sometimes claim to repent and then turn around and do the same things?
- 8) Read verses 12-21. What special public actions did making a covenant like this involve? (verses 18 & 19)
  
- 9) Perhaps they were illustrating the judgment of being cut in pieces if they did not fulfill the covenant. Who entered into a covenant with Abraham involving similar actions and passed between the cut up animals Himself many centuries before? (Genesis 15:9-18)
- 10) Since the people didn’t honor the “release” that had been proclaimed, what did God say He would do in response?
- 11) Does the description of the bodies being left in the open for the birds remind you of Abraham having to drive the birds away in the original sacrifice?
- 12) Since the original agreement with Abraham and God (where God went between the cut up animals) was that God would give his descendants this land, do you see that God is illustrating hope for the future here?
- 13) Does it sound like Nebuchadnezzar had left the city to finish off Lachish or Azekah at this point?
- 14) What would happen when he returned to Jerusalem?

# Jeremiah #19

## Chapter 35

- 24) Chapter 35 goes back to the days of King Jehoiakim. What did the Lord tell Jeremiah to do?
- 25) When they brought the Rechabites in and put wine in front of them, Jeremiah said, "Drink wine!"  
What was their response?
- 3) Jonadab told his descendants not to drink wine. What other instructions did he give them?
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Do those sound like easy rules to follow?
- 5) How did the Rechabites respond to these far reaching instructions?
- 6) How did their families respond?
- 7) Why were they in Jerusalem now?
- 8) Read verses 12-15. 9) How many people instructed the Rechabites? Did they listen?
- 10) How many people gave God's instructions to Judah? Did they listen?
- 11) God used the Rechabites for an example of faithful obedience. Does it make you feel a little bit ashamed too?
- 12) How did God reward them for their faithful obedience?

## Chapter 36

- 1) In the fourth year of Jehoiakim, what was Jeremiah told to publish?
- 2) Who did he bring in to record all of his prophecies?
- 3) Jeremiah was under house arrest. What did he instruct Baruch to do?
- 4) Did Baruch carry out the instructions?
- 5) When did Baruch read the book during a great fast?
- 6) Who overheard the reading and reported it to the scribes and temple officials?
- 7) What request did these officials make of Baruch?
- 8) What emotion did the book produce in these people?
- 9) What was their first question of Baruch?
- 10) Who did they instruct to go into hiding?
- 11) Who did they decide needed to hear the book next?
- 12) Who read the book to the king?
- 13) It was winter and the king was being warmed by a brazier. Explain what happened as Jehudah read the book of prophecy to the king as he sat before the brazier:
- 14) Were any of the government officials upset by what they heard?
- 15) Did some of those present disagree with burning the book?
- 16) The king sent his son and two other people on what mission?
- 17) Why couldn't they find Jeremiah?
- 18) Is it a scary thing to consider burning God's message written specifically to you?
- 19) Should we think about how God feels when we ignore His word and leave it on the shelf?
- 20) Did God hesitate to make his words reappear?
- 21) As you read the book of Jeremiah, do you realize that the paragraphs of prophecy that the king burned are the very ones we have been reading?
- 22) What specific prophecies about the king did God add to the latest scroll?
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 23) What person, who went in search for Jeremiah, would be directly affected by this prophecy?
- 24) Read verse 32. In case you wondered, what was Baruch's full time occupation?

# Jeremiah #20

## Chapter 37

- 1) Coniah was another name for Jeconiah. What had happened to Coniah before chapter 37 was written? (Jeremiah 24:1)
- 2) His uncle Zedekiah was made king by Nebuchadnezzar. Did he and his government listen to Jeremiah?
- 3) Zedekiah sent two men to ask Jeremiah to pray for him. Was Jeremiah in prison yet?
- 4) Zedekiah had asked Pharaoh for help. What happened when Pharaoh agreed to help?
- 5) What did Jeremiah say would happen with Pharaoh's army?
- 6) What did Jeremiah say Zedekiah was doing if he believed Nebuchadnezzar would go away?
- 7) Does verse 10 make it pretty clear that nothing was going to stop Nebuchadnezzar's army?
- 8) What did Jeremiah do when the siege was lifted?
- 9) Why did Irijah arrest Jeremiah?
- 10) What did the officials do when He was brought to them?
  
- 11) Does everything go smoothly when you faithfully serve the Lord?
- 12) Who took him out of the dungeon for a secret audience?
- 13) What was Jeremiah's answer to this question? "Is there a sword from the Lord?"
  
- 14) Jeremiah asked why he was being imprisoned. What had the false prophets predicted that should have caused them to be punished?
- 15) What did Jeremiah say would happen if he stayed in the dungeon at Jonathan's house?
- 16) What did Zedekiah decide to do for him?
- 17) Does it sound like he had a diverse diet? Was he better off than many when the famine came?

## Chapter 38

- 1) What did Shephatiah, Gedaliah, Juhal, and Pashhur ask the king to do in response to Jeremiah's prophecies?
  - a) Surrender to Nebuchadnezzar
  - b) Kill the messenger
  - c) Give them permission to escape
- 2) What did they say his proclamations were doing?
- 3) Does what Zedekiah say to the officials sound like what Pilate said to the Jews about Jesus? (Matthew 27:24-26)
- 4) What did they do with Jeremiah?
- 5) Who owned that cistern?
- 6) What was it like for him in the cistern?
- 7) What was the name of the Ethiopian eunuch who asked permission to save Jeremiah?
- 8) Does he remind you of another Ethiopian eunuch who was saved by Jesus in Acts 8:26-39?
- 9) Describe how he took Jeremiah out of the cistern?
- 10) Zedekiah wanted to ask Jeremiah questions again. What two things was Jeremiah afraid would happen if he answered the king's questions?
  - a)
  - b)
- 11) Which one of these things did the king guarantee would not happen?
- 12) What specific things did Jeremiah say would happen if Zedekiah surrendered?
  
- 13) What specific things did he say would happen if Zedekiah continued to resist?
  
- 14) What excuse did Zedekiah make for holding out?
- 15) What guarantee did Jeremiah give him?
- 16) If he refused, what would happen to the women of the palace?
- 17) Considering that Jeremiah just came from the cistern, what is interesting about what he predicts the women will say to the king?
- 18) Are we stuck "in the mud" when we listen to the advice and the standards of the world?
- 19) Zedekiah said he would keep him alive on what condition?
- 20) What was Jeremiah told to tell the officials he had talked about with Zedekiah?
- 21) Could that have very well been part of what they had talked about?
- 22) Do we often have to keep conversations private when we give counsel to others?

# Jeremiah #21

## Chapter 39

- 18) Nebuchadnezzar laid siege to Jerusalem in the tenth month of the ninth year of Zedekiah. When was the wall broken into?
- 19) *Rab-saris* means the “chief of the eunuchs” and some think *Rab-mag* means “chief of the magi” (holy men in Babylon, see also Matthew 2:1). Who was the Chief of the magi (also Nebuchadnezzar’s son-in-law)?
- 20) Where did Zedekiah go?
- 21) Where was he taken prisoner? Where was he taken?
- 22) Ezekiel prophesied that Zedekiah would try to sneak out of Jerusalem at night but would be captured. He also said that although he would die in Babylon, he would never see that city. (Ezekiel 12:10-13) How was that prophecy completely fulfilled in a very dramatic fashion?
- 23) Isn’t it ironic that Jeremiah said Zedekiah would see Nebuchadnezzar “eye to eye”?
- 24) What was the last thing Zedekiah saw that would always remain with him? (verse 6)
- 25) Who had Zedekiah’s sons, Jerahmeel and Malchijah, participated in persecuting? (36:26 & 38:6)
- 26) What did the Chaldeans do to the city?
- 27) What happened to the people who deserted or were left after the slaughter?
- 28) Who did Nebuzaradan, captain of the body guard, leave behind in the land?
- 29) Did Jeremiah’s prophecies about Judah and Jerusalem come true?
- 30) Why did God say His words always come true in Jeremiah 1:12?
- 31) Will Jesus come back and set up His kingdom as he said? Do people doubt Him?      Should we?
- 32) Who did Nebuchadnezzar give specific orders about?
- 33) Was he taken to Babylon?
- 34) On a personal note, what special prophecy is recorded here that was given by Jeremiah to Ebed-Melech?
- 35) Ebed-Melech risked his life to save Jeremiah’s life. What did God say that action demonstrated?
- 36) Do others see our faith by what we do or by what we say?

## Chapter 40

- 1) What new details do we get here about Jeremiah’s initial capture and release?
- 2) What surprising insights did Nebuzaradan have that he shared with Jeremiah?
- 3) What choice did he give Jeremiah?
- 4) Sometimes the Lord does not give us clear direction and we must just make what we think is the best decision and ask God to give us further direction as we go forward. Does it seem like this is one of those times when Jeremiah is not real sure?
- 5) Who did Nebuchadnezzar put in charge of the people who were left behind?
- 6) When the scattered soldiers from the army of Judah came to him, what instructions did they give them?
- 7) Jews from all over were returning to the land. How did things go initially?
- 8) What did Johanan warn Gedaliah about?
- 9) When Johanan offered to quietly kill Ismael, what was Gedaliah’s response?

## Chapter 41

- 1) Read verses 1-3. Describe what happened to Gedaliah?
- 2) Who did they kill besides Gedaliah?
- 3) How do you think Nebuchadnezzar would react to his men, as well as the man he put in charge, being murdered?
- 4) When eighty men came in repentance the next day to Jerusalem, what even more horrendous action was taken by Ismael?
- 5) Why did he spare ten of the men?
- 6) Where did he go, and who did he take with him?
- 7) What happened when Johanan intercepted this group at Gibeon?
- 8) After Ismael and eight men escaped what did Johanan decide the people with him needed to do?
- 9) Why did they think they needed to leave the country?

# Jeremiah #22

## Chapter 42

- 37) After Ismael killed Gedaliah and Nebuchadnezzar's soldiers, all the commanders came to Jeremiah. What did they ask him for?
- 38) Did Jeremiah agree to tell them exactly what the Lord told them they should do?
- 39) Did the commanders agree to follow God's instructions regardless of what they were?
- 40) "Whether it is pleasant or unpleasant." Doesn't that sound like the marriage vow, "For better or for worse"?
- 41) Do a lot of people agree to those marriage vows without thinking about the serious consequences of such an agreement?
- 42) Why did they say they would listen in verse 6?
- 43) How long was it before the Lord answered Jeremiah?
- 44) Does God always answer us right away, when we seek His leading?
- 45) What did God promise to do for the people if they stayed in the land?
  
- 46) Read verse 13. Did God make it clear that they were not obeying Him if they left the land?
- 47) What country did the Lord specifically instruct them not to flee to?
- 48) What did the Lord tell them would happen if they fled to Egypt?
  
- 49) How many of those who decided to go to Egypt would survive?
- 50) What recent incident did God try to use as an illustration in verse 18 to convince them to stay?
- 51) Quote the unmistakably clear instruction that God gave them?
- 52) If they didn't obey, what did Jeremiah say they were doing to themselves?
- 53) Does this remind you of James 1:22-25?
- 54) When we hear the word and don't do it, we fool ourselves. Many times we agree with what we hear, but fail to act on those very things. What is one of the biggest reasons we do not follow the word according to James 1:24 & 25?
- 55) What are some ways we can keep from forgetting what we are told?
  - a) Memorize important verses (Psalm 119:11)
  - b) Go to church more and listen to more preachers
  - c) Read the word yourself and meditate on the things that speak to you
  - d) a & c
- 56) Did God want to emphasize this instruction to the point that Judah would not FORGET what He said?

## Chapter 43

- 1) What was the response of these commanders to what Jeremiah told them?
- 2) What characteristic is attributed to these men by the Lord in verse 2?
- 3) How does God react to such pride according to James 4:6 & 7?
- 4) They said Jeremiah wasn't speaking for God. Who did they say was behind Jeremiah's instructions?
- 5) What did they think Baruch wanted to accomplish?
- 6) What did Johanan do at this point?
- 7) What happened to Jeremiah and Baruch?
- 8) Now the people are in Egypt where they were told not to go. Read verse 17 of chapter 42 and explain why Jeremiah and the others who were TAKEN to Egypt would not necessarily die there?
- 9) Does Jeremiah 42:6 sound kind of ridiculous now?
- 10) What object lesson did Jeremiah perform in front of the Jews in Taphanhes, Egypt?
  
- 11) What was this to illustrate?
  
- 12) God once again calls Nebuchadnezzar His "servant". Does God use unbelievers to accomplish His will?
- 13) What important monument would Nebuchadnezzar shatter?
- 14) Nebuchadnezzar imposed a stunning and devastating defeat on Egypt at the battle of Carchemish in 605 BC. Although he did not occupy the entire nation of Egypt, his defeat of Egypt at Carchemish made him the major power in the Middle East, and Egypt was subject to him through tribute. Then, much later in 568 BC Nebuchadnezzar did in fact actually invade Egypt proper. A fragmentary historical document indicates that Nebuchadnezzar actually campaigned in Egypt, subjugating parts of the country during the rule of Amasis, about 568 BC. Do you think he spread his canopy at the place Jeremiah indicated?
- 15) Does God always fulfil His word?

# Jeremiah #23

## Chapter 44

- 1) Who was still living in the ruins of Jerusalem?
- 2) After he reiterates the history that brought the judgment on Judah, what does he say the Jews in Egypt are doing to cause great harm to themselves?
- 3) During the time of the Exodus of Israel from Egypt the Lord had mocked and humiliated their gods (Numbers 33:4). How do you think He felt about the fact that the Jews were starting to worship them?
- 4) Isn't verse 10 sad?
- 5) What fearsome phrase does God use in verse 11?
- 6) According to verse 13, what three forms will God's judgment take?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
- 7) Compare verse 12 and verse 13. Who are the only ones who will return to Israel?
- 8) Who seems to be leading this false worship? a) The priests b) The wives c) The leaders
- 9) How did these women respond to Jeremiah's warning?
- 10) What did they attribute their bad fortunes to?
- 11) Who was the main recipient of their offerings?
- 12) Who did the women want Jeremiah to be well aware, had agreed with what they had done?
- 13) What shape did they make their sacrificial cakes into?
- 14) According to verse 22, why did the Lord eventually bring judgment on Judah?
- 15) Did God take what the women said to Jeremiah lightly?
- 16) God swears an oath by His own name in verse 26. Why does God swear by Himself? (Hebrews 6:13)
- 17) We love to say, "God is watching over us." What chilling statement does God make in verse 27?
- 18) What will those people all know in the end?
- 19) What sign did Jeremiah say God would give to prove this judgment would come?
- 20) According to historian Herodotus, Hophra lost his throne in 570 B.C. He sent Amasis, one of his generals, to quell a revolt among his army; but the army united behind Amasis and made him Pharaoh. Amasis defeated Hophra in battle and imprisoned him. Sometime later Amasis handed Hophra over to the Egyptians who were clamoring for Hophra's death, and they strangled him (Herodotus 2. 161-3, 169). Any questions?

## Chapter 45

- 1) Now we go back to the fourth year of Jehoiakim. What has Baruch just finished doing?
- 2) Who does God give a personal message to here?
- 3) Does it sound like Baruch was doing a little complaining?
- 4) Do we do a little, and sometimes more than a little, complaining?
- 5) Does it seem like Baruch was considering his own interest at this point?
- 6) Do we sometimes seek recognition and acclaim? What did God say to Baruch?
- 7) Why did God say Baruch should not seek great things for himself?
- 8) How does I John 2:16 & 17 help you to understand why this instruction is still true for us today?
- 9) As a young man I memorized that instruction and God has brought it to my mind many times. Would you consider memorizing it too? ***"Are you seeking great things for yourself? Do not seek them; for behold, I am going to bring disaster on all flesh."***
- 10) What was the only thing God promised Him in his present situation?
- 11) Does God promise that we will be wealthy, healthy or well thought of by everyone? Remember-the only stocks and bonds Paul had were the bonds on his hands and the stocks on his feet. He was often sick, in need and looked down upon by believers and unbelievers alike.
- 12) What twofold promise do we have to hold onto found in John 10:10?
  - a)
  - b)
- 13) Do you think that abundance refers to an abundance of things or an overflowing abundance of blessings?

# Jeremiah #24

## Chapter 46

- 21) At this point what has Jeremiah switched to prophesying about? (the first one is Egypt)
- 22) As you know by now, the book does not give the prophecies in chronological order. Baruch, Jeremiah or someone else (at the Lord's direction) put them together in one book. Who is ruling Judah when Jeremiah proclaims this prophecy about Pharaoh Neco's army?
- 23) This prophecy is about Nebuchadnezzar and Neco having a battle at Carchemish. Who was killed in battle here against Neco when he was originally headed to Carchemish four years earlier? (II Chronicles 20:20-25)
- 24) Who personally chanted a public lament for Josiah at that time? (II Chronicles 35:25)
- 25) Do verses 3 & 4 describe an army prepared for battle?
- 26) Read verses 5-9. What does he compare the powerful advance of Pharaoh Neco to?
- 27) Do you feel the confidence of Neco here?
- 28) He brings with him soldiers from what other African countries?
- 29) As you read verse 10, what did Pharaoh fail to reckon with?
- 30) Do verses 11 and 12 make you think that as this battle became a rout, most of Neco's soldiers were either killed or wounded?
- 31) Nebuchadnezzar did not go to Egypt at this time but conquered other countries first (Judah included). Does Jeremiah's prophecy tell Egypt that they are safe from Nebuchadnezzar?
- 32) Read verses 15 & 16. Doesn't it seem like you are right there hearing the conversations of Neco's routed and fleeing army?
- 33) What mocking cry was heard about Neco there?
- 34) Was the battle going to come to Egypt?
- 35) What insect obviously tortures the young heifers?
- 36) Will the soldiers they have hired from other countries stay loyal?
- 37) What does the picture of an army of woodcutters with axes make you think about if Egypt is the forest?
- 38) In verse 25, who do you think, "those who trust" in Pharaoh specifically refers to? (Remember what we have already read about what happened after the fall of Jerusalem)
- 39) Would Egypt be desolation forever?
- 40) Read verse 27 & 28. What does God promise for Israel and those who carried her away?
  
- 41) "But I shall correct you properly and by no means leave you unpunished." Is this characteristic important to remember in raising children? (Proverbs 29:15)

## Chapter 47

- 1) Who is being prophesied against here?
- 2) As you read verses 2 & 3, can you feel the terror of the invasion against the Philistines?
- 3) What two cities who were allies of the Philistines were cut off?
  - a)
  - b)
- 4) Who is actually destroying the Philistines?
- 5) The Philistines lived in five major cities, Ashkelon, Ashdod, Gaza, Ekron, and Gath. Which two are mentioned here?
- 6) Do you here Gaza being mentioned in the news of the Middle East these days as well?
- 7) Who gave orders to "the sword of the Lord"?

## Chapter 48:1-10

- 1) Now Moab comes under judgment. Who are the Moabites descended from? (Genesis 19:36-38)
- 2) Does it sound like the cities of Moab were pretty well protected?
- 3) Doesn't this description of being a juniper in the wilderness give you a picture of people who have nothing being out in the middle of nowhere?
- 4) According to verse 7, what was their big mistake?
- 5) Do we often fall into this same trap? (I Timothy 6:17)
- 6) Which cities were going to escape destruction?
- 7) "Cursed be the one who does the Lord's work negligently, and cursed be the one who restrains his sword from blood." Is that verse a little bit scary?
- 8) Do you think we also ought to be careful to not be negligent when we do the work of the Lord?



# Jeremiah #25

## Chapter 48:11-47

- 1) Does it sound like Moab had experienced a tough history up to this point? Was that about to change?
- 2) In I Kings 12:26-29, when Jeroboam divided Israel from Judah, he set up a golden calf in Bethel and one in Dan for Israel to worship so they wouldn't have to return to Jerusalem. How did they feel about these false gods when they went into captivity to Assyria?
- 3) How would Moab feel about their false god Chemosh at this time?
- 4) Had Moab considered themselves to be great warriors in the past?
- 5) If you stood by the road in Moab and cried out, "What has happened?" What would be the reply?
- 6) According to verse 26, what was Moab's big mistake?
- 7) How had they reacted when Israel was destroyed by Assyria?
- 8) Where would those who escaped go?
- 9) Read verses 29 & 30. What could Moab have learned from Proverbs 16:18?
- 10) The word to wail or cry out here was used of funeral mourning. Who says He will mourn here?
- 11) Moab was known for its vineyards and the name of the city, Sibmah, means, "captivity". What would the middle part of verse 32 read if you translated Sibmah as "captivity"?
- 12) Does verse 36 indicate that God feels sorrow for then perishing?
- 13) What are four ways the Moabites showed their deep sorrow?
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) When vessels were shattered in those days, were they able to put them back together?
- 14) "Terror, pit, and snare are coming upon you, O inhabitant of Moab!" How do these three things work together in verse 44?
- 15) Verse 46 speaks of utter desolation and no hope but what surprising promise is made in verse 47?

## Chapter 49:1-27

- 1) Who was Moab's brother? (Genesis 19:36-38)
- 2) Malcam means, "their king". Which tribe had the Ammonites taken cities from?
- 3) When the Israelites were coming from Egypt, did the Lord allow them to take anything Deuteronomy 2:16-19
- 4) The name "Rabbah" means "great and powerful" and Rabbah was a great and powerful city in Ammon. What would happen to this great and powerful city?
- 5) As for the Ammonites, what would happen to "their king" (Malcam)?
- 6) Who will there be to lead the fugitives after the destruction?
- 7) Will this be the end of Ammon?
- 8) Who promised to restore them?
- 9) Where does Edom come from? (Genesis 36:8 & 9)
  - a) More descendants of Lot
  - b) A tribe of Hittites
  - c) Descendants of Jacob's brother Esau
- 10) Who is bringing disaster upon them?
- 11) Who are the only people who will be left to Edom?
- 12) Why does the Lord swear by Himself again? (Hebrews 6:13)
- 13) Edom's fortresses were in Mount Seir and some of its cities were completely carved out of stone like Sela (Petra). Did their solid stone fortresses make them confident?
- 14) What does God say that He will do?
- 15) What pictures the sudden nature of the attack here?
- 16) How long will it take for Edom to desert his pasture lands?
- 17) Who has planned the destruction of Edom?
- 18) Edom (Esau) has always been against Israel (Jacob). Guess who was descended from these widows and orphans that are left who tried to kill the Messiah (baby Jesus)? (Matthew 2:16)
- 19) Damascus was the capital of Assyria, who took Israel (the ten tribes) into captivity. Does God forget?
- 20) Was Assyria going to be able to stand up to Nebuchadnezzar's army?
- 21) Women go into labor suddenly. This idea is used over and over again as these nations suddenly come to the realization that Nebuchadnezzar's army cannot be stopped. According to I Thessalonians 5:2-4, what will come upon people in the same way in the future (perhaps in our lifetime)?
- 22) I don't know everything. I'm not sure what verse 25 means. What do you think it means?

# Jeremiah #26

## Chapter 49:28-39

- 42) Kedar was the oldest son of Ismael, Isaac's brother who the Arab nations are descended from. Did they live in cities?
- 43) Does it sound like the fact that they lived out in the open would help them escape?
- 44) When would people be moving back into Hazor?
- 45) Who did Jeremiah prophesy against here in the days of Zedekiah?
- 46) Which son of Noah were the Elamites descended from? (Genesis 10:22)
- 47) Would the Elamites escape judgment?
- 48) What does God promise to do for Elam in the last days?
- 49) Is God ultimately all about judgment or is He seeking restoration?

## Chapter 50

- 1) Who is prophesied about in this chapter?
- 2) Two of the Gods of Babylon were Bel (another name for Baal) and Marduk. If they had been real gods, what feeling should they have at this point?
- 50) When a nation comes out of the north to destroy Babylon, what will the Israelites do?
  
- 51) Does verse 6 remind you of Isaiah 53:6?
- 52) Do we sometimes forget our resting place?
- 53) Why had Israel's enemies claimed not to be guilty?
- 54) As you read verses 8-10, does it sound like God did not hold them guilty?
- 55) Why did God say he would punish Babylon?
- 56) How complete was the destruction of Babylon going to be?
- 57) What does he describe about Babylon in verse 15?
- 58) According to the ancient historian, Herodotus, the walls of Babylon were 300 feet tall and 75 feet wide. Do you think it was hard for people to believe the prophecies about the fall of the city of Babylon?
- 59) Any harvest coming after the battle?
- 60) Who were the lions who devoured the people of God?
  - a) Who devoured Israel (10 tribes)?
  - b) Who devoured Judah (in the days of Jeremiah)?
- 61) Read verse 20. How will the iniquity of Israel be removed?
- 62) Did cities other than Babylon escape?
- 63) What descriptive name did Jeremiah call Babylon here?
- 64) What was Babylon's mistake according to verse 24?
- 65) What did God bring out from His armory?
- 66) Who do you think the fugitives and refugees of verse 28 are?
- 67) Is there any escape for the Babylonians?
- 68) Which verse demonstrates that, "God is opposed to the proud!" (James 4:6)?
- 69) What mistake did those who carried Israel and Judah into captivity make, that was the same mistake made by Pharaoh many years before? (Exodus 7:14)
- 70) "Their Redeemer is strong, the Lord of hosts is His name; He will vigorously plead their case." Doesn't this remind you of how Jesus redeemed us, and "always lives to make intercession for" us. (Hebrews 7:25)?
- 71) What gender specific insult is made in verse 37?
- 72) What animals would end up occupying Babylon? a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_ c) \_\_\_\_\_
- 73) He compares the devastation to what two cities that were destroyed in Genesis 19?
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 74) Read verses 41-43. Who is this ruler of Babylon who hears this report? (Daniel 5:22-31)
- 75) Assyrian was as a lion to Israel. Babylon was as a lion to Judah. Who is as a lion to Babylon?
- 76) How quickly will this take place when the time comes?
- 77) According to Daniel 5:30, how long did it take for Babylon to fall once Belshazzar was informed that the city would be given to the Medes and the Persians?
- 78) What shout sent shocks around the known world?

# Jeremiah #27

## Chapter 51

- 1) Who is God going to arouse against Babylon?
- 2) Would many of the Babylonian soldiers escape?
- 3) What were the Israelites clearly instructed to do?
- 4) What does he compare Babylon to? What happens to it (the cup)?
- 5) There were many foreign captives living in Babylon. Who is speaking in verse 8?
- 6) How did the healing work out?
- 7) Where would the Jews tell this story in the future?
- 8) The vengeance of the Lord is centered around the destruction of what structure?
- 9) As Daniel 5 tells us, Belshazzar was having a feast and was drinking out of the golden vessels taken out of the temple in Israel (Daniel 5:1-6). He sees the handwriting on the wall and Daniel is brought in to interpret it. He is told that he will lose the kingdom to the Medes and the Persians. (Daniel 5:24-31) Isaiah 21:1-9 predicts the fall of Babylon 170 years before it happened. As you read in Daniel about the party, the writing and the predicted defeat, can you clearly see these things in Isaiah's prophecy? (verse 3,4 & 9)?
- 10) Since Belshazzar made it a point to drink out of the temple vessels at the party can you see why the Lord calls it the "vengeance for His temple"?
- 11) Isn't it awesome how God predicts these things and brings them to pass for us to see?
- 12) Read Jeremiah 51:15. Isn't that an awesome verse?
- 13) Read verses 15 & 16 and then read verses 17-19. Do you see the contrast between the God of Israel and the gods of Babylon and all these other countries?
- 14) Who is the creator God (maker of all)?
- 15) Who was the great kingdom He used as His war club to shatter the nations (including Judah)?
- 16) What does He promise to do to them in verse 24?
- 17) Babylon was turned into heaps of rubble. Does that sound like verses 25 & 26?
- 18) As the army of the Medes approached, what were the purposes of the Lord?
  
- 19) Where do the king and his military leaders hold up?
- 20) What kind of news are they receiving there?
- 21) Babylon had the Euphrates River running through the middle of it. The king had palaces on either side of the river connected by a bridge over and a tunnel under the river. Herodotus and other ancient historians tell us that the Medes diverted the river so they could come in on the dry riverbed. Who now controlled these crossing points (fords)?
- 22) Verse 34 is very descriptive of the feelings of Jerusalem. What is she asking for?
- 23) Knowing how the Medes broke into such a powerful city, what do you think verse 36 means?
- 24) Isn't that amazing?
- 25) The historian Herodotus tells us the Babylonians were having a festival when the Medes broke (walked) in. What is verse 39 reminding you of? (Remember Daniel 5)
- 26) Compare verse 34 and verse 44. How will God humiliate the false god Bel?
- 27) What happens to one of the greatest city walls in history? (said to be 300 feet tall/75 feet wide)
- 28) What is the Lord's clear instruction to the Jews in verses 45 & 46?
- 29) Will people around the world be sad when they hear what will happen to Babylon?
- 30) Is it sometimes easy to forget that these prophecies were given by Jeremiah seventy years before they actually came true and that people who were captives in that powerful city would read them and wonder how they could ever come true?
- 31) What is he telling them in verses 50 & 51 to motivate them to desire to return to Israel?
- 32) What does verse 53 remind you of? (mentioned in question 28)
- 33) Ever wonder who will right all the wrongs and punish all evil?
- 34) "For the Lord is a God of recompense, He will fully repay." Does that answer your question?
- 35) Once again what does verse 57 written seventy years before the fall of Babylon remind you of?
- 36) Who took this prophecy with him when he was taken to Babylon?
- 37) When was he supposed to read it publicly? Do you think that was dangerous?
- 38) Where did he put it after he read it?
- 39) This is awesome! Knowing what we do about the history, when would that scroll come to the surface again?

# Jeremiah #28

## Chapter 52

- 40) How old was Zedekiah when he started his eleven year reign?
- 41) At this point, Israel had sinned against God for many years. God had sent the ten northern tribes into captivity a hundred years earlier. God had allowed Nebuchadnezzar to conquer Judah and carry the king Jehoiakim, and all the craftsmen into Babylon because he had continued to be evil. Nebuchadnezzar made Zedekiah king in place of Jehoiakim. Did this cause Zedekiah to turn to the Lord?
- 42) How did Zedekiah react to Nebuchadnezzar?
- 43) Does he seem to have a problem with authority?
- 44) How did Nebuchadnezzar respond?
- 45) How long did the siege last?
- 46) What happened on the ninth day of the fourth month of the eleventh year of Zedekiah?
- 47) What did the soldiers protecting the city do when they heard the city was broken into?
  
- 48) Did the king make it out of the city?
- 49) How far did he get?
- 50) What happened when Zedekiah was brought to Riblah?
  
- 51) Did the officials of Judah who refused to listen to Jeremiah escape?
- 52) Does it sound like Nebuchadnezzar was very angry that he had to conquer Jerusalem a second time?
- 53) Remembering what we talked about in Chapter 39. What direct prophecies were fulfilled here about Zedekiah?
  - a) (Jeremiah 34:3) He “will see Nebuchadnezzar \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.”
  - b) (Ezekiel 12:13) God “will bring him to \_\_\_\_\_.”
  - c) (Ezekiel 12:13) He “will not \_\_\_\_\_ it though he will \_\_\_\_\_ there.”
- 54) What did Nebuzaradan (captain of the body guard) do when he arrived at Jerusalem?
  
- 55) Who was taken captive to Babylon?
- 56) Who was left behind and for what?
- 57) What happened to the following furnishings Solomon had made for the house of the Lord?
  - a) The pillars, the stands, and the bronze sea-
  - b) The bronze vessels used in temple services-
  - c) The utensils made of gold and fine silver-
  - d) Two pillars, the one sea and bronze bulls-
- 58) How much did all that bronze weigh?
- 59) The description of the bronze pillars makes them sound awesome. Doesn't verse 17 make you happy?
- 60) Read verses 24-27. Who were some of the leaders who were executed by Nebuchadnezzar in Riblah?
  
- 61) How many captives were taken from Judah first time Nebuchadnezzar took Jerusalem, leaving it in tact?
- 62) How many captives did he take when he came back eleven years later?
- 63) In the first deportation II Kings 24:14-16 says that about 10,000 were taken into exile, but here it says 3,023 were taken and this sounds like a contradiction, however as we look at both passages closely we see that 7,000 of those mentioned as captives in II Kings 24 are men of valor (excellent soldiers). Do you think they settled peacefully in Babylon or do you think Nebuchadnezzar may have incorporated them into his army (a common practice of all empire building kingdoms). That would leave us almost exactly the 3023. The II Kings account seems to be using round numbers (ten thousand and three thousand) whereas the Jeremiah account seems to be dealing with exact numbers. Isn't it amazing that apparent contradictions in Scripture seem to always have an explanation?
- 64) Describe the amazing event that takes place in Jehoiachin's thirty seventh year of exile?
  
- 65) Doesn't this seem like an awesome illustration of what our loving Savior does with us?
- 66) We deserve death but when we put our trust in Jesus (the resurrection and the life-John 11:25 & 26), He gives us eternal life and will raise us up and speak kindly to us one day and He will cloth us with His righteousness (II Corinthians 5:21), And we will dwell in the house of the Lord forever (Psalm 23:6). So awesome!
- 67) Wow! We did it! Did you enjoy the book of Jeremiah? I know I did!