

The Prophets & Kings

From Rehoboam To Zedekiah

Book 1

A Daily Devotional Study Guide

Week 67

“The Cedars of Lebanon”

Study: Ezekiel 30:20-31:18

Reading: Proverbs 16:18-20, 2 Samuel 24:1-17

Memory: Psalm 119:1-4

What Does the Bible Say?

The date given for this prophecy is around the end of April in 587 B.C. God compared what He had done to Egypt to a man’s arm which had been broken and wasn’t put in a cast to heal properly. This meant that the man would not be strong enough to wield a sword. Basically, God was causing Egypt to become disabled and unable regain the prominent status which it once possessed. God was against Egypt and He would make the good arm of Egypt to break along with the one that had already been broken. This appears to be a reference to how Pharaoh Necho had been defeated several years before by the Babylonians and now Pharaoh Hophra was going to suffer a much greater defeat. This defeat would cause the Egyptians to become very helpless. God was going to give Babylon the strength that it needed to cause this great destruction. Egypt would be left like a man who had suffered a great wound that would eventually lead to his death. This destruction would also lead to many of the Egyptians being scattered throughout the world, just as the Israelites had been scattered (20-26).

The oracle given in chapter 31 was given two weeks after the one that was given in chapter 30. This message was also directed towards the Pharaoh of Egypt and all of the inhabitants of the land. This message started by asking the Egyptians who they thought they were like as they looked at their power. At one time, Assyria and Egypt were the two most powerful nations in the world. God compared Assyria to a great cedar in Lebanon. Many references are made in the Old Testament to these towering trees which were known for their height and strength. These trees made up a vast forest which created a habitat for all types of birds and animals. Their beauty was renowned throughout the world and their wood was sought after by many. God even stated that these trees were greater than the trees that were found in the Garden of Eden (vs 1-9).

As a result of its great power, the nation of Assyria was filled with

pride. This pride resulted in God's choice to bring destruction as He dealt with the wickedness of the nation. God pictured the nation being cut down like foreigners coming through Lebanon and decimating its great forest. The great shelter that the trees provided was gone. All that was left was a mangled mess in the forest, just as the nation of Assyria was left a mess after it experienced the judgement of God (vs 10-14).

The rejoicing that once existed in the nation of Assyria had turned to gloom. All the nations that relied on Assyria for their wealth and prosperity experienced great times of difficulty as a result of their fall. All of this happened to Assyria because God said it would. The nation of Egypt was not stronger or greater than Assyria and they would also fall. No matter how great they thought they were, they were no match for God (vs 10-18).

How Does this Apply to Me?

One of the great themes throughout Scripture is the importance of humility before God. God used the illustration of a great Lebanon tree to picture how great the nation of Assyria was. Though they were great, they would not retain their greatness because God was not going to stand for their self-exaltation and pride. The nation of Egypt knew that they were not as great as the Assyrians were and should have known that they could be destroyed, just as the Assyrians were. Just like most people who are full of pride, the Egyptians thought that destruction could not happen to them. They were in for a big surprise when they eventually realized the fullness of the judgement of God. The challenge for you today is to humble yourself and choose to follow God before He has to step in and humble you.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * *Thank God for reminding you to humble yourself before Him.*
- * *Praise God because He is greater than any earthly power.*
- * *Ask God to show you areas where you need to humble yourself.*

Thought for the day

What did God say He had done to Pharaoh (vs 21)?

What did God say He would do to Pharaoh (vs 22)?

What was going to happen to the Egyptians (vs 23)?

How did God reveal He was in control (vs 24-26)?

What question did God ask Pharaoh (vs 1-2)?

What was Assyria compared to (vs 3)?

How were these trees described (vs 4-7)?

What did verse 8 emphasize (vs 8-9)? How do you think this compared to the Assyrian nation?

How did God describe the hearts of the Assyrians (vs 10)?

What did God choose to do with them (vs 11)?

How was Assyria compared to the forest of Lebanon (vs 12-13)?

What was the aftermath after Assyria was conquered (vs 13-14)?

What do you think verse 15 meant?

What happened to the other nations (vs 16)?

Why did the fall of Assyria affect so many other nations (vs 17)?

What question did God ask in verse 18?

What point was God trying to make?

What do you think you can learn from this?

“The Fall of Jerusalem”

Study: Jeremiah 39:2-10, 52:6-23, 2 Kings 25:2-17, 2 Chr 36:17-21

Reading: –

Memory: Psalm 119:1-4

What Does the Bible Say?

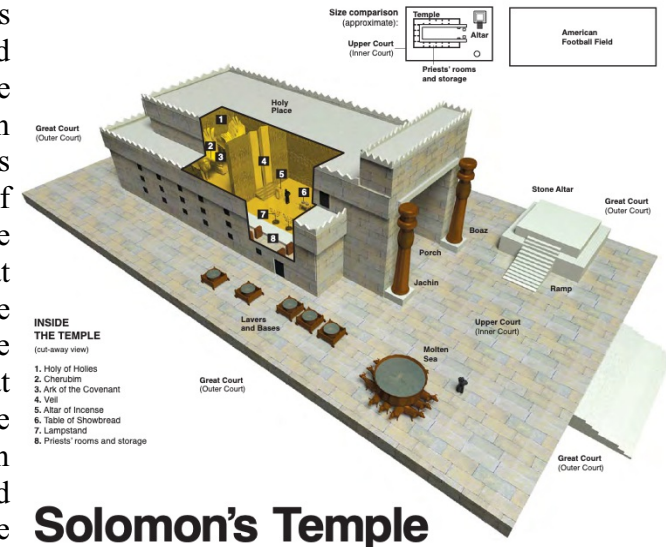
Nebuchadnezzar had besieged the city of Jerusalem for a few years and he finally sent his full army to prepare for a final attack. By this time the city had run out of food and the people were starving. The Babylonian army breached the walls of the city, allowing the army to enter into the city. The leaders of the army sat in the gate of the city which is where the rulers of the city normally sat. This was a step to show that they had conquered the city. When Zedekiah and the head soldiers realized that they could not save the city, they fled towards the direction of Arabah which is in the Jordan valley (Jer 39:2-4, 52:6-7, 2 Kings 25:2-4).

The Babylonian army pursued after Zedekiah and caught up to him near Jericho. The remaining men in the army had scattered and fled for their lives. Once Zedekiah was captured, they brought him before Nebuchadnezzar. Riblah was located in the north of Damascus where Nebuchadnezzar had set up a command post because he was also conducting campaigns in other areas of the region. As a punishment for his rebellion, Nebuchadnezzar ordered that the sons of Zedekiah be killed in front of him. This was the last thing he saw before his eyes were plucked out. Once his eyes were removed, he was taken as a captive to the city of Babylon (Jer 39:5-8, 52:8-10, 2 Kings 25:5-7).

It was now 586 B.C. and the city was now defenseless. The Babylonian army invaded the city and burned the temple, the king's houses and all the large houses in the city. They demolished most of the walls of the city. Most of the people who remained alive in the city were taken as captives, though there were a few people left in the land who would be used to tend the gardens and plow the fields. These were the poorest people of the land who would basically be like slaves to the Babylonian empire (Jer 39:9-10, 52:11-16, 2 Kings 25:8-12).

Anything that was of value in the city was pillaged by the Babylonian army. They took the bronze pillars and bronze items from the temple and smashed them into pieces to be carried back to the land. All of the

valuable and precious items that were used in the temple were taken as well. Both Jeremiah and 2 Kings emphasized the size of the pillars and the size of the bronze altar that stood in the temple court. All of these wonderful things that had been there since the time of Solomon were broken down and taken away. The amount of gold, silver and bronze that was removed from the temple area was massive. All of the items that were originally placed there to bring glory to God were now gone (Jer 52:17-23, 2 Kings 25:13-17, 2 Chr 36:17-21).



The First Temple, erected by King Solomon, was built to replace the Tabernacle and house the Ark of the Covenant. The Temple was completed in 957 BC after seven years of labor, but it was destroyed by the Babylonians in 587 BC.

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How Does this Apply to Me?

For years God had been predicting what would happen if Jerusalem and Judah did not turn back to Him. The people failed to repent and turn back. After years of patience, God finally chose to act. This act was severe and it cost the nation everything. The items in their temple, which had existed for over 400 years, were now all being stripped from their prominence and taken away. The people and the city were destroyed. Zedekiah, who was warned by Jeremiah to surrender, had to live with the visions of his sons being slaughtered. All of this happened because of his choice and the choice of the people not to turn to God in obedience. They thought they could do things their own way and have the blessings of God on their life as well. This didn't work for them and it won't work for you. You can't live how you want to live and still experience all the great things that God has to offer. Let the great destruction of Zedekiah and Jerusalem remind you of the importance of obeying God each and every day.

Jeremiah 52

What was happening to Jerusalem (vs 5)?

How bad was the famine that Jerusalem was experiencing (vs 6)?

What happened to the wall of the city (vs 7)?

What did Zedekiah and the soldiers do (vs 7)?

Where did they head to (vs 7)?

What happened to Zedekiah (vs 8)?

Where did they take Zedekiah (vs 9)?

What did the king of Babylon order (vs 10-11)?

Why would this have been worse than death for Zedekiah?

What did Nebuzaradan do (vs 13)?

What did the army do to Jerusalem (vs 14)?

Why was this significant?

What did the captain of the guard do with the captives (vs 15)?

Who did he leave in the land (vs 16)?

What did they do with the bronze things in the temple (vs 17)?

What did they take away (vs 18-19)?

Why do you think what they took away is emphasized (vs 18-23)?

What does this reveal about the complete conquest of Babylon?

What do you think God wants you to learn from this?

“God Protects His Own”

Study: Jeremiah 39:11-14, 40:1-6, Lamentations 1:1-2

Reading: Acts 12:1-19

Memory: Psalm 119:1-4

When my children were growing up, I often took them to different playgrounds to play. When they were really little, I kept a careful eye on them. I didn't want to hover over them, but I did make sure I constantly watched them to make sure they were okay. There were times when I noticed other children picking on my children and it didn't take long for me to get over to them and step in to keep them safe.

Today, we are going to read how God took care of His servant Jeremiah. Even when everything else around Jeremiah was in chaos, God made sure that he was taken care of.

What Does the Bible Say?

Throughout much of the siege Jeremiah was under arrest in the court of the guard. Once the invasion occurred and the soldiers fled, Jeremiah was taken captive with many of the other inhabitants of Judah to Ramah. Jeremiah 39 isn't as clear about this as chapter 40 is. Nebuchadnezzar was familiar with the prophecies of Jeremiah that favored Babylon and gave orders to spare the life of Jeremiah and to treat him well. Nebuzaradan, the leader of Babylon's army, was instructed to give Jeremiah whatever he wanted. Eventually Jeremiah was given into the charge of Gedaliah who had been a help to Jeremiah before this. It appears that Gedaliah had defected to the Babylonians when Jeremiah told the people of Judah that defectors would be spared. After the invasion, the Babylonians placed Gedaliah as a governor in Judah and allowed Jeremiah to go to his home to be taken care of (Jer 39:11-14).

More information is added to this in chapter 40 as we are told that Jeremiah was let go from Ramah where he had been taken with the rest of the captives. Many of the other captives were being sent to Babylon, but Jeremiah was allowed to go and live under Gedaliah's care. The reason that such favor was showed to Jeremiah was because God had carried out His word just as Jeremiah had predicted. Jeremiah was told

that he was more than welcome to go back to Babylon and he would be treated very well there. Jeremiah was not under any obligation to go to Babylon if he felt God wanted him to stay in Judah. Nebuzaradan provided Jeremiah with food and water as well as other gifts and let him go. Jeremiah decided he was going to live with the people who were left in the land of Judah (Jer 40:1-6).

It appears it was at this time that Jeremiah wrote the book of Lamentations as he mourned over what happened to Jerusalem. Jeremiah began the book by describing how lonely the city looked after it had been abandoned and destroyed. The city had become like a widow who at one time had great prestige and power. Yet, now she had become a slave. The purpose of the region was to help provide food for the Babylonian empire. Just as a widow would cry herself to sleep, remembering all that she once had, Jerusalem was left only to mourn what had been. Though she had gone after many lovers, no one was left to comfort her. Those who she had given herself to had now become her enemies (Lamentations 1:1-2).

How Does this Apply to Me?

It is very interesting to note the difference between Zedekiah and Jeremiah. Jeremiah ended up living in safety, having all of his needs met while Zedekiah lived in suffering. The way they ended up was a result of their choices. Zedekiah chose not to believe God and Jeremiah chose to believe God. Though Zedekiah was warned over and over again, he failed to listen and as a result, the end of his life was not pleasurable. God's protection was on the hand of his servant and even though most of the inhabitants of Judah were treated poorly, Jeremiah was treated with honor and respect. From this you can not only learn about the importance of following God, but also learn about the fact that God protects His servants.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * *Thank God for continually watching over you.*
- * *Ask God to help you to live as His faithful servant.*

Thought for the day

Jeremiah 39

What did Nebuchadnezzar order to be done with Jeremiah (vs 11-12)?

Why do you think Nebuchadnezzar dealt so kindly with Jeremiah?

Whose care was Jeremiah placed in (vs 14)?

Where did Jeremiah live (vs 14)?

Jeremiah 40

Where was Jeremiah taken from Jerusalem (vs 1)?

What did the Babylonians recognize about Jeremiah (vs 2)?

What did they recognize about God (vs 3)?

Why were they releasing Jeremiah (vs 4)?

What options were they given (vs 4-5)?

What did Jeremiah choose to do (vs 6)?

Why do you think they treated Jeremiah so kindly?

What can you learn from this?

Lamentations 1

Why did Jeremiah say that Jerusalem looked lonely (vs 1)?

What was Jerusalem like (vs 1)?

What had Jerusalem been (vs 1)? What was she now?

How is Jerusalem pictured (vs 2)?

Who had abandoned her (vs 2)?

Why is this such a sad picture?

“If Only”

Study: Lamentations 1:3-22

Reading: Proverbs 1:1-33

Memory: Psalm 119:1-4

I always get frustrated when I do something and end up physically hurting myself. I will often replay that event over and over again in my mind and think about how I could have done things differently to save me much of the pain and suffering I experienced. I realize that there are some things that can't be avoided, but there are other things that happen to me that are a result of my own foolishness or my choice to not pay attention.

Today, we are going to read how Israel was now having to face the reality that if they had listened to God they would have avoided the current sorrow they were experiencing.

What Does the Bible Say?

Jeremiah knew the destruction of Jerusalem was coming, but having to live through it was not easy for him. God spared his life, but he was extremely saddened because of the difficulties the people of the land had to experience. The children of Israel no longer had a land to call their own and they were now scattered abroad. The roads that led to the city where the feasts and festivals were to be held were now empty. No one walked through the gates anymore and most who lived in the land, lived in poverty (vs 3-4).

Those who were once the enemy of Israel were now the ones who ruled over the land. Of the few who were still left living, most of them lived in distant lands. The majesty which she once held had departed and their leaders had all fled with most of them losing their lives. Those who knew the greatness of Jerusalem mourned over what had become of the city. No one was able to help the city avoid this disaster (vs 5-7).

The great sins of Israel had caused her to become a filthy land. She was no longer honored, but was despised. She was compared to a wealthy person who had lost all they had and were forced to walk around naked. This all happened because she didn't think about her future, but only thought about fulfilling her immediate pleasure. The enemy was

given victory over her as a judgment from God (vs 8-9).

The temple which was to be sacred and a place for only the Jews to go was now trampled on by anyone who ventured into the desolate city. Those who remained in the land were poor and spent their days just searching for food to stay alive. Those who passed through the land saw only destruction and misery, but had no intention to help the people (vs 10-12).

It is unclear if verse 13 is a reference to Jeremiah's feelings towards the land or a picture of the land itself that was suffering for the sin of the people. What is clear is that the suffering was a result of God's wrath that He poured out on the people because of their sin. The sins of Israel had woven a rope that carried them into captivity. They had become helpless to defend themselves and were turned over to their enemies (vs 13-14).

As one would trample grapes in a wine press, God had trampled the warriors of Israel. All this death and destruction were overwhelming because there was no one left in the land to bring comfort. Those who were there were alone and their support groups had all been killed or captured. Even if they reached out for help, there was no one there to help them. All of their neighbors had become their enemies who treated the Israelites like dirty rags (vs 15-17).

God was right to do this because the nation had betrayed Him. The people suffered because of their own choices. All of this was meant to force the Israelites to see their sin and to turn to God for help. Their hearts were broken and they were helpless because of their evil deeds. God wanted them to see this and to turn back to him (vs 18-22).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Do you see the great misery and destruction that sin causes? God loves to restore, refresh and make things new, but there are times where He is forced to do the opposite. This is often described today when we say that people have to hit “rock bottom” before they finally turn their attention to God. God's plan was to purify them and restore His people. The difficulty for Jeremiah was that he had to see it all take place and the great heartache and sadness that came along with it. I am sure that many of the people left alive looked back and thought things like “If only we had listened to Jeremiah!” Learn from the mistakes of Israel and choose to listen to God today. By walking in wisdom and obedience you can avoid many of the “If Only's” in life.

What happened to Judah (vs 3)?

What was no longer taking place (vs 4)?

Who had become the masters of the people of the land (vs 5)?

What did Jeremiah compare the princes of the land to (vs 6)?

What do you think he meant by this?

What memories were the people left with (vs 7)?

Why was this happening (vs 8)?

What did the people of the land not think about when they were committing their sins (vs 9)?

What happened to the sacred temple (vs 10)?

How desperate were the people of the land (vs 11)?

How was the sorrow of the land described in verse 12?

How had God left the people (vs 13)?

What do you think verse 14 means?

What did the reference to a winepress picture (vs 15)?

Why was Judah weeping (vs 16)?

What did the people not find (vs 17)?

Why was the Lord right for what He did (vs 18)?

Who did not help the children of Israel (vs 19)?

What were they not able to bind (vs 20-21)?

“Great Desolation”

Study: Lamentations 2:1-22

Reading: John 3:16-21, Romans 5:12-21

Memory: Psalm 119:1-4

Several years ago, I foolishly threw some ashes from our wood stove into the dumpster in our church parking lot. I thought that they were just ashes, but apparently there was still some smoldering coals in the middle of the ashes. When I woke up the next morning, all that remained were the four metal casters and a burn spot on the asphalt where the dumpster once stood. I was shocked at how fire consumed that whole dumpster and how it was completely destroyed.

Today, we are going to see how the people of Jerusalem were still in shock and were attempting to come to grips with the great destruction that occurred in the city.

What Does the Bible Say?

Jerusalem, which was once a beautiful and respected city, was now destroyed. Its splendor was all gone and it no longer acted as a footstool for God. 1 Chronicles 28:2, Psalm 99:5 and 132:27 all refer to the temple, and more specifically the ark of the covenant, as the footstool of God. The magnificent temple which was the pillar of the majestic city had been toppled over with great dishonor. The city had been burned. The power of the nation was broken like a bow that was snapped over an opposing soldier's knee and all the inhabitants who were once favored in the eyes of God were now scattered from the land (vs 1-4).

God treated Israel like it was His enemy. Though the Babylonian army did the work, God was the force behind the ruin of the city. Though the temple and the city walls were massive structures, God was able to break them like they were temporary shelters in a garden. The feasts and celebrations that were to be held in the city had stopped since there was no longer any inhabitants to celebrate. The altar of God was no longer a sacred place because He allowed the enemy to come in and destroy the items that were to be set apart for worship of Him (vs 5-7).

This destruction put in place by the Babylonians was not a limited destruction. Instead, it was a great demolition. The city gates no longer

functioned and did not need to function since there was no one to keep out of the city. There were no leaders or prophets left to help lead and direct. Those who managed to stay alive or escape just sat in silence after the horrific events that took place. Anyone remaining was now greatly traumatized by what they saw and experienced (vs 8-10).

Jeremiah wasn't immune to this weeping either. Though he knew destruction was coming and prophesied it over and over again, the shock of experiencing it first hand was overwhelming. Children remaining in the land cried out for food and many of them who survived, ended up dying because their parents could not find enough food to feed them. Jeremiah could not think of any way to console the people because he had never seen destruction or devastation on the scale that he had just experienced (vs 11-13).

Sadly, the people had listened to the false prophets which had led them in the wrong direction. What happened to them was the opposite of what the false prophesies said and now foreigners who passed by the city would shake their heads at they rejoiced over the condition of Jerusalem. All of this was done because God chose to carry out His Word after the people failed to turn to Him (vs 14-17).

The people mourned and had a hard time coming to terms with the fact that God had brought such destruction. They still couldn't believe God would treat His children in this manner with such great death and destruction. They failed to realize that all of this was due to the fact that they brought this upon themselves because of their sin and lack of repentance (vs 18-22).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Perhaps you have heard someone ask, "How could a loving God allow this to happen?" This was the question that many of the remaining Jews were asking after the complete destruction of their city. This same God is the God who also says that those who do not believe in Him are condemned to eternity apart from Him. He is consistent in His character. Yes, He is a God of great love, but He is also a God of judgement. Just as He made a way of escape for those who surrendered to the Babylonians, He also makes a way of escape from eternal damnation for those who trust in His name. Those who follow Him and obey His word do not need to fear condemnation, but can rejoice in His love.

What did God do in His anger (vs 1)?

What did God cause to be broken down (vs 2)?

What did God take away from the city (vs 3)? What did this mean for the city?

How did God pour out His fury (vs 4)?

What was multiplied in the land (vs 5)?

What could no longer be celebrated in the land (vs 6)?

How did God treat the temple and the altar (vs 7)?

What happened to the walls of the city (vs 8)?

What happened to the leaders of the city (vs 9)?

How did the remaining inhabitants respond (vs 10)?

What did this destruction do to Jeremiah (vs 11)?

What were the children experiencing (vs 12)?

Why could Jeremiah not think of any way to provide comfort (vs 13)?

What had the people listened to that caused this situation (vs 14)?

What did people do as they passed by the city of Jerusalem (vs 15)?

How did the enemies of Israel rejoice (vs 16)?

What had God done (vs 17)?

How did this cause great mourning (vs 18-19)?

How bad was the situation (vs 20-21)?

“Great Despair”

Study: Lamentations 3:1-24

Reading: Psalm 88:1-18

Memory: Psalm 119:1-4

I remember the shock I experienced when I received the call telling me that my father passed away of a heart attack. I was only 25 years old at the time and I had a hard time processing this in my mind. As I drove the eight hours to my parent’s home, I struggled through deep emotions as I reflected back on my life and the time that God had given me with my dad. I am not normally an emotional person, but going through that time was a deeply emotional time in my life.

Today, we are going to read how Jeremiah experienced a deeply emotional time in his life after he witnessed the destruction of Jerusalem. It was during this time that he reminded himself to turn to God for hope.

What Does the Bible Say?

Many prophets were called to prophesy about the destruction that was going to take place, but Jeremiah was one of the few prophets who had to experience it first hand. He saw the punishment of God on the land of Israel and experienced times of great darkness because of it. He had faithfully served God, but was called to suffer with the rest of the people who experienced the desolation of Jerusalem. He had also been imprisoned for a while before this destruction took place. What he had to experience caused internal and external pain. He found himself emotionally and physically in a dark place through this whole process and it caused extreme sadness in his soul. Jeremiah compared his state to that of a person who was in prison and bound with heavy chains. As much as he cried out to God for deliverance, he was still stuck and trapped in the pain and misery of his current situation (vs 1-9).

Jeremiah compared the actions of God to that of a lion or bear launching a surprise attack and tearing his prey into pieces. He felt like he was left in a helpless spot where God was just shooting arrows at him. These arrows felt like they plunged deep into his heart as the discouragement that he experienced continued to grow. He was mocked by others around him even though all he had done was live in obedience

to God. This brought about great discouragement in his life and led to him becoming full of bitterness (vs 10-15).

Just as a person who had been knocked down to the ground, Jeremiah felt like he was chewing on gravel and covered with dust. He was not experiencing peace and had completely forgotten what it felt like to be prosperous. He had lost much hope in life because much of what he had envisioned for his future was gone (vs 16-18).

The time that Jeremiah was going through was one of complete misery. His suffering was beyond words and he was experiencing great grief. He was hurting and in great pain, yet when he turned his attention towards God, there was a glimmer of hope (vs 19-21).

Through his depression, Jeremiah found that bit of hope by trusting in the character of God. He reminded himself that the faithful love of God never ends. God through His judgement was still merciful to His children. That faithfulness of God was not going to fail. He could experience the mercies of God each morning. He had to remind himself over and over again that he could hope in the Lord (vs 22-24).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Have you ever experienced times of deep heartache and great loss? Everyone responds to these times in different ways and it is easy to think that many Bible characters were exempt from these feelings, but they often felt things very deeply. Jeremiah had poured out his life preaching and declaring the need for repentance, but his words were not heeded. Not only did he have to experience this destruction in visions, but he had to watch it first hand knowing that if the people had listened to his words they could have avoided this. Yet, in all this pain, he knew that the Lord could be his only source of hope. You will experience times in your life where things will hurt deeply. Yet, there is hope for you when you choose to trust in God and look to Him for help.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * *Thank the Lord for providing hope in the middle of despair.*
- * *Ask God to help you through the difficult times in life.*

Thought for the day

What had Jeremiah seen (vs 1)?

What had God led Jeremiah into (vs 2)?

What do you think he meant by this?

What did Jeremiah say was happening to his body (vs 4)?

What feelings had come over Jeremiah (vs 5)?

What did Jeremiah say he felt like (vs 6)?

Have you ever felt these things in life? Explain.

Why did Jeremiah feel he was trapped (vs 7)?

Why do you think that Jeremiah said he was being shut out (vs 8)?

What do you think it meant to have a crooked path (vs 9)?

Why was God compared to a bear or lion (vs 10-11)?

Have you ever felt like you were a target (vs 12)? Explain.

What did Jeremiah feel he had become (vs 14)?

What was building up inside of Jeremiah (vs 15)?

What do you think verse 16 means?

What had Jeremiah forgotten (vs 17-18)?

What was continually on Jeremiah's mind (vs 19-20)?

What brought him hope (vs 21)?

What never stops (vs 22-23)?

What can God be for you (vs 23-24)?

Memory Verse:

Psalms 119:1 Blessed are those whose way is blameless, who walk in the law of the LORD! 2 Blessed are those who keep his testimonies, who seek him with their whole heart, 3 who also do no wrong, but walk in his ways! 4 You have commanded your precepts to be kept diligently.