



The Prophets & Kings

From Rehoboam To Zedekiah

Book 1

A Daily Devotional Study Guide

Week 69

“The Destruction of Sin”

Study: Lamentations 4:1-22

Reading: Psalm 32:1-11, 2 Samuel 12:1-12

Memory: Psalm 119:5

When we were building our guest house, there was a man who offered to do the tile work in our bathroom. The night he finished up his work, we had a wonderful conversation about the Lord. The next morning, I received news that this man’s adult son died of a drug overdose. My heart broke as I watched this man and his wife attempt to come to terms with what had happened. This young man’s death profoundly affected his parents and many who knew him.

Today, we are going to see the lament that Jeremiah expressed over the destruction of Jerusalem because of their choice to sin. We will be reminded how our actions can have a profound affect on others.

What Does the Bible Say?

The temple in Jerusalem at one time was one of the most magnificent structures in the world, but now all the gold that had been part of the structure was gone. The large stones which the temple was built out of lay scattered on the ground. The precious stones that had been used in the building of the temple, were now gone. What was once a valuable and glorious place, was now like a common, ordinary clay pot (vs 1-2).

The wild animals in the land had the ability to take care of their young, but many of the people left in the land could not provide for their own children. They were compared to ostriches in the desert that were known for abandoning their offspring. Infants were left thirsty because their mothers didn’t have enough nutrition to provide food to feed their babies. This was in complete contrast to what the people had before the siege. They were once able to feasts in the street, but now, not even those who were wealthy or of royal connections could find food. They were left to mourn in heaps of ashes as they cried for what they once had (vs 3-5).

The suffering that Judah was experiencing was greater than the suffering that Sodom had faced. The leaders of the land once glowed with wealth and health, but now the faces of all were full of soot and they

were unrecognizable images of their former selves. Those who died, were better off than those who lived and wasted away from hunger. Women who were once full of compassion now boiled their own children just to have food to survive (vs 6-10).

People who once thought the gates of Jerusalem were impenetrable were wrong. The sins of the people came back to haunt them. The people had defiled themselves so much with the things of the world that God could no longer bear seeing His children act the way they were acting. The wickedness of their prophets and priests was so great that the evil people of the land even shunned these wicked leaders (vs 11-16).

The people had waited in vain for someone to come and deliver them, but no help was coming. The inhabitants were scared to walk in the streets for fear of their lives. They knew the end was near. The invading army was faster than eagles and anyone who attempted to escape was caught. The king and military leaders who tried to escape were captured and those left alive were forced to live under the oppression of the Babylonians (vs 17-20).

Other nations, like Edom, rejoiced at the downfall of Judah, but their rejoicing would be short lived since they too would experience a similar fate. The Israelites could find relief because the punishment of God was now over for them, but those in Edom still had to go through it and God would not spare a remnant of Edom like He had for the Israelites (vs 21-22).

How Does this Apply to Me?

It is pretty clear why this book is called Lamentations. It is a great lament expressing the sorrow that Jeremiah experienced knowing what Judah had once been and what it was when he wrote this. Though this happened to the children of Israel, similar laments go out all the time from children of God after they see friends and loved ones go through terrible times as a result of their sin. Young people who at one time had promising futures and careers ahead of them find themselves suffering in the grasp of addiction. Marriages that at one time were full of life and love are broken and leave a trail of destruction behind them for children and other family members to clean up. Consequences for sin and the rejection of God's way are clear and powerful, yet it is so easy to choose immediate sinful pleasure and ignore the long term results. Learn from the lament of Jeremiah and choose each day not to be the source of lament for those who know and love you.

Why had the gold become dim (vs 1)?

What was the “before and after” mentioned in verse 2?

What were mothers struggling to do (vs 3)?

What condition were many children in (vs 4)?

What was the “before and after” mentioned in verse 5?

What does verse 6 reveal about the great punishment of Jerusalem?

What was the “before and after” mentioned in verses 7 & 8?

What does verse 9 say about those who were killed?

What had women resorted to (vs 10)?

What does verse 11 say about the wrath of God?

What did many people think would not happen (vs 12)?

What sins was Israel being punished for (vs 13)?

How do verses 14 & 15 describe the prophets and priests?

Who did God not show any favor to (vs 16)?

What never came (vs 17)?

What were the people scared to do in the city (vs 18)?

How were their enemies described (vs 19)?

What do you think verse 20 was a reference to?

What was going to happen to Edom (vs 21)?

What does verse 22 state about punishment?

“Suffering Consequences”

Study: Lamentations 5:1-22

Reading: Psalm 51:1-19

Memory: Psalm 119:5

One of the men who had been a deacon in our church and a teacher at our Christian school in Wisconsin moved away to become a principle of another Christian school. A few years after he moved, I received the devastating news that this man was involved in a sexual relationship with one of the students in the school and was sent to jail for a period of time. His wife ended up divorcing him and he lost most of his contact with his three children. I would venture to say that this man lives with great regret almost every day after realizing the consequences for giving into his immediate gratification.

Today, we are going to read how Israel suffered greatly because of their choice to live in selfish pleasures.

What Does the Bible Say?

In his final lament, Jeremiah asked God to look at the disgrace of the land and remember the terrible state they were in. All the wealth they had obtained had been taken by foreigners. Almost everyone had lost loved ones and the people were struggling to survive. They had to pay for their basic necessities of water and wood which were once plentiful and free to them. They were not safe from foreigners who were moving into the land, and they would find no rest since they were continually worried about daily survival (vs 1-5).

Before they were invaded and destroyed, they had given much of their wealth away to the Assyrians and Egyptians in hopes that these nations would help them. Those who had gone before them made these mistakes and that sin continued. Now they were paying for it as they were now on the bottom rung of the social ladder. They struggled to find daily bread and everyday that they foraged for food. Sickness and disease were rampant among them because of a lack of proper nutrition. Women were especially vulnerable since there was no one to protect them from lustful men. The leaders that remained alive were often tortured and their young men were forced to work as slaves (vs 6-13).

The lives of those who were left alive in Israel were full of misery. They found nothing to be joyful about. They had lost their positions of honor and respect. All the good things which once brought happiness to them were now gone. They were in survival mode each and every day and the longer this went on, the more dreary things became. The land was filled with continual sadness and many people could not bear to look at the city of Jerusalem since it was just a heap of rubble (vs 14-18).

Jeremiah called on God as the Lord who reigned forever to step in and bring relief to the people. He asked God why He was continually forsaking them. Jeremiah desired that God would restore the fortunes of the land. He plead with God to stop rejecting them and to turn His anger away. He desired that hope and joy once again be found in the land and that those who remained would experience restoration (vs 19-22).

How Does this Apply to Me?

God had revealed to Jeremiah what was going to happen, but nothing could have prepared him for the destruction when it took place. The aftermath of the invasion by the Babylonian army was horrific. The pain and misery that the people experienced was far worse than they ever could have imagined. What was more heart breaking was that all of this could have been avoided if they had simply listened to God and turned back to Him. Let this be a strong warning for you today. It is easy to think “That won’t happen to me” when you are choosing to give into your flesh. It is easy to let the current pleasures of sin override the fear of the consequences. The Israelites didn’t think that Jeremiah’s words would come true, but when they did, the experience was far greater than they ever could have imagined. Choose today to have a healthy fear of the consequences of your sin. Having this fear will help you make decisions that will bring much more joy in the long run than giving into your temporary pleasures.

Suggestions for Prayer

* Thank God for examples to learn from.

* Ask God to help you fear the consequences of sin.

Thought for the day

What did Jeremiah want God to remember (vs 1)?

What had happened to their inheritance (vs 2)?

What happened to many of their family members (vs 3)?

Why do you think they had to pay for water and food (vs 4)?

Why were they weary (vs 5)?

Where had they sought help in the past (vs 6)?

What were the people suffering for (vs 7)?

What position were they in on the societal ladder (vs 8)?

How bad was their condition (vs 9)?

What was happening to them because of hunger (vs 10)?

Why were the women in constant danger (vs 11)?

What happened to their leaders (vs 12)?

What were their children forced to do (vs 13)?

What had ceased (vs 14-15)?

What was the result of their sin (vs 16-17)?

What was left desolate (vs 18)?

What did Jeremiah state about God (vs 19)?

What did Jeremiah feel God had done (vs 20)?

What did Jeremiah want God to do (vs 21)?

What did Jeremiah not want God to do (vs 22)?

“Cheering For A Loss”

Study: Ezekiel 25:1-17

Reading: Genesis 12:1-3, Romans 11:11-24

Memory: Psalm 119:5

I have been a diehard Detroit Lions fan all my life. When I moved to Wisconsin, I had a difficult time watching many of the Lions’ games since they were not broadcast there. I ended up watching most of the Green Bay Packers game, and as a result, I actually became an anti-Packers fan. Even after moving back to Michigan, I find myself rooting against the Packers almost as much as I root for the Lions.

Today, we are going to read how the nations around Israel rooted against them and cheered for the Babylonians. Little did they understand that this rejection of God’s people would come back to harm them. Their choice to be anti-Israel led to their destruction.

What Does the Bible Say?

If you remember in Ezekiel 21 Nebuchadnezzar was pictured arriving at a sign post that directed him to attack Jerusalem in Judah instead of Rabbah in Ammon. In the beginning of chapter 25, this prophecy is directed at Ammon. The Ammonites cheered when the Babylonian army invaded Jerusalem and destroyed the temple. They rejoiced when they heard that the people of Judah were destroyed and that many of them had gone into exile. Perhaps they thought that Nebuchadnezzar would stop his invasion of the land at that point, or it could simply be that they had been enemies so long that they wanted to see only harm come to Jerusalem. Whatever the reason, God was going to judge them for their response. The land of Ammon would be invaded and the invading Babylonians would eat their food and take their wealth. The cheering over the destruction of God’s people was not acceptable to God, and as a result, the people of Ammon were going to suffer a similar fate. God was not going to spare them in the same manner that He did the Israelites. Instead, they were going to be completely destroyed and would not have the future hope that Israel did (vs 1-7).

The next prophecies were directed towards Moab and Edom (Seir). These nations did not believe that Israel was any different than all the

other nations around them, which also meant that they did not believe that the God of Israel was any better than their gods. God was going to make it absolutely clear to these nations that He and His children were different. The people of Moab would suffer the similar fates of Ammon. Their cities would be left wide open to be conquered and most of the people would be removed from their lands. They would no longer be powerful in the region after they were conquered by the Babylonians (vs 8-11).

Edom was going to be judged because they had acted vengefully towards Israel. They had done many things over the years to harm Israel and now their vengeance would be repaid by God. God's wrath would be poured on them through the Babylonians and they would be destroyed along with their allies Ammon and Moab (vs 12-14).

Though the Philistines had not been a major power after the time of David, they did still occupy much of the land to the west of Israel and were a constant thorn in the flesh to Israel. God was going to destroy them at this time. All of their acts of hatred that were directed towards Israel over the years would come back on them.

After the invasion and conquest of Babylon, Israel was the only nation to eventually survive as a people group. All of the other nations were assimilated into the foreign powers that ruled over them, losing their borders and their distinctions as a people group (vs 15-17).

How Does this Apply to Me?

In Genesis 12:3, God told Abraham and his descendants, "I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed." Over 1,000 years later, God was still keeping His Word and led the Babylonians to destroy the nations that had despised Israel. This promise is still being fulfilled today as well. This is why it is important for you as an individual to support God's people, but also to encourage your political leaders to do the same. History records that many "Christians" have had a part in persecuting Jews over the years, causing great harm to the children of God. Though we are under the new covenant, God still has a special place for the Jewish nation and all believers should respect and honor God's choice.

Suggestions for Prayer

* *Ask God to help you support God's chosen people.*

Who was Ezekiel told to prophesy against (vs 1-2)?

What had the Ammonites said (vs 3)?

What was God going to do with them (vs 4)?

What was God going to make the capital city of Rabbah (vs 5)?

How did God describe the actions of the Ammonites (vs 6)?

What was God going to do to the Ammonites (vs 7)?

What did God want them to know (vs 7)?

What had the people of Moab and Seir declared about Israel (vs 8)?

Why do you think God took offense at this comment?

What was God going to wipe out (vs 9)?

Who was He going to give this region to (vs 10)?

What did God say about the remembrance of Ammon and Moab (vs 10)?

What did God want the people of the world to realize (vs 11)?

What had Edom done wrong (vs 12)?

What was God going to do to Edom (vs 13)?

What was Edom going to know (vs 14)?

How had the Philistines acted towards Israel (vs 15)?

What was God going to do to the Philistines (vs 16)?

What did God want them to know (vs 14)?

Why was God going to do these things to these nations?

“Submission For Prosperity”

Study: 2 Kings 25:22-24, Jeremiah 40:6-12

Reading: Ephesians 5:20-6:9

Memory: Psalm 119:5

Since my early childhood, I have always found myself tending to take the lead in whatever role I was placed in. God has given me a natural desire to lead, but as a result, one of the greatest struggles I have faced over the years is my unwillingness to submit. When I was younger, this was not as hard as when I started to mature as a young adult. I remember that one of the hardest things for me to do as a young assistant pastor was to submit to the head pastor, especially when I did not like the direction he was leading the church. There were times where I struggled to submit, but God clearly directed me to do so and I am very thankful that I often made the right choice of submission.

Today we will read how God chose to bless the Israelites who were willing to submit to His plan though it was a difficult choice.

What Does the Bible Say?

Jeremiah had encouraged anyone who would listen to surrender to the Babylonians. One of the men who listened to his advice was Gedaliah, who was the grandson of Shaphan. Shaphan had been part of the reign of Josiah and helped lead the great reforms in Judah. Gedaliah had followed in Shaphan’s footsteps by being a help to Jeremiah. Because of his choice to surrender to the Babylonians, Gedaliah was treated with kindness and was made governor over the region of Judah. Gedaliah set up his residence in the town of Mizpah, which could have been one of the few places that remained standing after the great destruction from the Babylonians. When some of the remaining Jewish leaders heard that Gedaliah was now the governor, they came out of hiding. They were still afraid for their lives, but Gedaliah assured them that they would be okay if they chose to submit to the Chaldean government and serve the Babylonians. The Babylonians wanted people to live in the land to raise crops and livestock and do the manual labor which would bring profit to their kingdom (2 Kings 25:22-24, Jeremiah 40:8-9).

Jeremiah chose to move to Mizpah at this time. There weren’t many

people left in the land, but those who were still there gathered together so that they could rebuild their lives. Most of the people who were left were the poor and underprivileged. These people would not have had the resources or ability to rebel against the Babylonians so they were left to serve (Jeremiah 40:6-7).

Gedaliah promised those who chose to serve under him that he would help take care of them if they submitted. They would grow and raise food for the Babylonians, but this would also provide a place for them to live and food for them to eat. The word of this spread to the regions around Judah and many of the Israelites who had run for their lives started returning to the region. Though the cities had been destroyed, it appears that the Babylonians wisely left the agricultural plots in tact and they once again produced an abundant amount of produce. Though much of this was sent to the Babylonians as tribute, it also produced a good life for those who were willing to submit and follow the plan that God had directed through Gedaliah and Jeremiah (Jeremiah 40:10-12).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Many of the people had chosen not to submit to the plan of God by surrendering to the Babylonians and they faced severe consequences for it. Those who did surrender found that God kept His Word and that they experienced a much better life. In this passage, we read how submission actually resulted in great blessings. This is a vital lesson that is taught throughout Scripture. When you choose to submit to God’s plan, even though it may go against your earthly loyalties or desires, you will find blessings in return. It is not natural for many people to want to submit to the instructions of God and the authority He has placed over them, but those who choose to submit will reap great benefits for doing so.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * *Thank God for the leadership He has placed in your life.*
- * *Ask God to help you be willing to submit to your earthly authorities.*
- * *Praise God because He knows what is best for you.*

Thought for the day

Jeremiah 40

Where did Jeremiah choose to go live (vs 6)?

Why do you think he chose to live there?

Why were their captains and forces scattered in many different places (vs 7)?

Who was left in the land of Israel (vs 7)?

****Though the Babylonians conquered as many people as they could and destroyed much of the land, their goal was not to kill every Israelite. They could have spent years chasing these men down because there were many places to hide, especially in the vast Judean wilderness. The Babylonians wanted to destroy the main threats to their rule, but wanted to leave some of the people alive to be their servants.*

Why do you think a handful of these leaders were mentioned by name (vs 8)?

****Hint: They are going to be referenced again as we continue our study.*

What did Gedaliah encourage the remaining Israelites to do (vs 9)?

Why do you think they would have been afraid?

What were the people promised (vs 9)?

What did Gedaliah say he would do (vs 10)?

What did he tell the people they needed to do (vs 10)?

Where had the people been scattered to (vs 11)?

What did many of the Israelites choose to do (vs 12)?

What did they gather (vs 12)? How much did they gather?

What does this reveal about the faithfulness of God?

“Pray To Your God”

Study: Jeremiah 40:13-42:3

Reading: Ephesians 5:15-20, Proverbs 3:1-8

Memory: Psalm 119:5

What Does the Bible Say?

Many of the leaders in the land had heard a rumor that Gedaliah's life was in danger. They approached him and told him how the king of the Ammonites had hired a man named Ishmael to kill Gedaliah. Ishmael was mentioned in verse eight as one of the leaders of the survivors in Judah. For some reason, Gedaliah had a hard time believing what these men had told him. One of the men, Johanan, pulled Gedaliah aside and asked for permission to kill Ishmael secretly. Johanan was afraid that if Gedaliah was killed it would just cause more chaos and heartache for the people of the land. Gedaliah refused to allow Johanan to kill Ishmael because he simply did not believe that his life was in danger (40:13-16).

We are told that the next event took place in the seventh month, but given no other way to identify what year this happened in or how long Gedaliah had been governor. Ishmael, who was part of the royal family, came with ten men and ate together with Gedaliah at Mizpah. Sometime during the meal Ishmael attacked Gedaliah and killed him with his sword. Ishmael also killed many of the Judean leaders that were with Gedaliah along with the few Babylonian soldiers who were at Mizpah (vs 1-3).

No one from outside the city knew the murders had taken place. A group of eighty men arrived from the northern regions of Israel. The fact that their beards were shaved and clothes were torn seems to indicate that they were there to mourn over the destruction of the temple and attempt to offer offerings. Before they reached Mizpah, Ishmael came out to greet them, and was attempting to deceive them by weeping as he met them. He invited them into the city to see Gedaliah. Once they were in the city, Ishmael started killing them and throwing their bodies into a cistern. In an attempt to spare their lives, ten of these men spoke up and told Ishmael that they had stores of food where they came from which they were willing to give to Ishmael in exchange for their lives. This was of great interest to Ishmael and he spared their lives (vs 4-8).

The bodies of all the dead were thrown into a large cistern that had

been built by King Asa over 200 years before. These seventy were added to the bodies of those in Mizpah who had already been murdered. Those who were left alive in the city were taken as captives and marched towards the region of Ammon (vs 9-10).

News of this slaughter had reached the other leaders who were scattered around the land of Israel and they gathered a small army, led by Johanan, to fight against Ishmael. They found him and his men near Gibeon. Those who had been taken captive saw that Johanan and others were there to fight Ishmael and they turned against Ishmael and his men. Ishmael knew he was in trouble so he and eight of his men escaped to Ammon (vs 11-15).

Johanan and the other leaders gathered all those from Mizpah as well as other stragglers they found and went to Geruth which was near Bethlehem. The plan was to head to Egypt for safety because they were afraid the Babylonian army would come after them because of what Ishmael did to Gedaliah and the Chaldean soldiers (vs 16-18).

It is assumed that Jeremiah was one of the captives taken by Ishmael and freed by Johanan. Before heading to Egypt, the leaders of Israel went to Jeremiah and asked him to pray that God would show mercy on them. The number of Israelites left in the land was very small, and they wanted to do everything possible to spare the remnant that was left. They not only wanted God to spare them, but they wanted His wisdom on what they should do. It is interesting that they told Jeremiah to pray to “his” God, rather than referring to Him as “our” God. Most of the people had not followed the God of Israel, though after the predictions of Jeremiah had come true, they understood the power of the God of Israel (vs 1-3).

How Does this Apply to Me?

Throughout the prophecies given before the destruction of Israel, God often stated He was acting so they would know that He was God. The actions of the Israelite leaders here showed that this was working. Though it took almost a complete destruction of the people of the land, they were realizing that the God of Jeremiah, the One who wanted to be their God, was the one true God. Sadly, it took destruction and tremendous devastation for the people to finally realize this. From this it is important to realize the need for continual recognition of God in your life, rather than forcing Him to show you who is truly in charge. God wants you to seek Him for wisdom and direction. He wants to be your God to lead you to do what is right and good for your life.

What did Johanan tell Gedaliah (vs 13-14)?

Why do you think Gedaliah didn't believe Johanan (vs 14-16)?

Who came to Mizpah (vs 1)?

What did Ishmael do (vs 2-3)?

Who arrived at Mizpah (vs 4-5)?

How did Ishmael deceive them (vs 6)?

What did Ishmael do to these men (vs 7)?

Why did he spare ten of them (vs 8)?

How is the cistern described (vs 9)? Why?

What was Ishmael's plan (vs 10)?

What did Johanan do when he heard what happened at Mizpah (vs 11-12)?

What did the captives do when they saw Johanan (vs 13)?

What happened to Ishmael (vs 15)?

What did Johanan do with all the people (vs 16-17)?

What was their plan (vs 18)?

What wise thing did Johanan do (vs 1)?

What did they ask Jeremiah to do (vs 2)?

What were the people willing to submit to (vs 3)?

How was this different than before the destruction?

“Make the Choice”

Study: Jeremiah 42:4-22

Reading: Joshua 24:4-22

Memory: Psalm 119:5

When my wife and I were faced with the choice to move to Michigan and start our guest house ministry or to stay pastoring at our church in Wisconsin, we took a great deal of time to seek the Lord for an answer. Finding this answer took time, and I constantly debated in my mind about what God wanted me to do. Through the whole process, I tried to focus on doing what God wanted me to do, even if it was the opposite of what I or others wanted me to do.

Today, we are going to read how the Israelites had to make a choice, and this choice would have a profound affect on their lives. God revealed to them exactly what He desired and they were challenged to obey.

What Does the Bible Say?

After Johanan delivered the captives from Ishmael, they planned to head to Egypt. Before they went too far, they asked Jeremiah to seek wisdom from God. They realized their need to only do what God wanted them to do. Jeremiah told them that he would pray and ask the Lord to reveal His plan for them. Jeremiah promised that he would tell them everything that God revealed. The people swore that they would act according to the word of God that was revealed to them. Even if what they were commanded didn't make the most earthly sense, they were willing to follow the will of God. They recognized that if they obeyed the will of God that things would go well for them (vs 4-6).

God did not reveal His will right away, but after ten days God gave Jeremiah the answer. Jeremiah called all that were with them, from the greatest to the least, to gather together and hear the word of the Lord. God told them that if they stayed in the land of Israel, they would not face destruction, but they would be built up. They were not to fear retaliation from Nebuchadnezzar because God would be with them and deliver them from any harm that was intended by the Babylonians. God was going to work in the hearts of the Babylonians and they would show mercy to those remaining in the land (vs 7-12).

If they chose not to follow the instructions of God and chose to leave the land of Israel in an attempt to find solace in Egypt, the things they were afraid of would actually come upon them. They were afraid of being attacked if they stayed in Israel and they were also afraid of starving because of lack of food. God declared that those things they feared would happen if they went to Egypt. If they chose to stay in Israel they would thrive and survive, but if they chose to go to Egypt there would be no survivors and any remnant of their people would be gone (13-17).

God was planning to pour out His wrath on Egypt, just as He had done to Jerusalem. If they went to Egypt, they would experience the destruction all over again. Jeremiah then encouraged them not to go to Egypt, but instead, he desired that they listen to the Lord. He emphasized again that if they went to Egypt, they had no chance of survival (vs 18-22).

How Does this Apply to Me?

How do you respond when following God is against what you want to do? Are you willing to go against your natural desire or the desires of others in order to obey God? It is very easy to say that you will obey God, no matter what the cost may be, but it is much harder to do it when the time comes. The Israelites talked a good talk by declaring that they would obey God, but you will read tomorrow how they didn't really mean it.

There will be times in your life where you seek the wisdom of God and when He shows you what He desires, it will not be what you want to do. When that happens, you will have to make a choice between following God or following your own desires. It sounds easy not to say what you will do, but when the time comes, it is much harder to actually make that decision. When you are faced with this choice, look at the history of Israel and learn from their mistakes and failures.

Suggestions for Prayer

- * Ask God to help you obey His plan for your life.
- * Thank God for giving you direction in life.

Thought for the day

What did Jeremiah say about their request (vs 4)?

What did the people say they would do (vs 5)?

What do you think they meant by, “weather it is good or bad” (vs 6)?

What did they know would happen if they obeyed the voice of the Lord (vs 6)?

How long did it take for God to answer (vs 7)? What can you learn from this?

Who did Jeremiah summon (vs 8)?

What did Jeremiah emphasize about the answer (vs 9)?

What did God say He would do to them (vs 10)?

What did God tell them not to be afraid of (vs 11)?

What was God going to give the people (vs 12)?

How could the people disobey (vs 13)?

Why would they want to go to Egypt (vs 14)?

What did God say would happen if they went to Egypt (vs 15-16)?

What would happen to all the people who chose to go to Egypt (vs 17)?

What was God going to do to Egypt (vs 18)?

What did Jeremiah emphasize (vs 19)?

What did Jeremiah remind them of (vs 20)?

What did Jeremiah say about their obedience (vs 21)?

What did Jeremiah want them to be sure of (vs 22)?

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. 5 Oh that my ways may be steadfast in keeping your statutes!