

OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

STUDY PAK 12A

1. During the dark times leading up to the destruction of Jerusalem, _____ was the premier prophet of Judah.
2. Although a) _____ and b) _____ also prophesied during that time, Jeremiah exposed the darkness of Judah's sin with the brightness of God's Word.
3. Jeremiah is rightfully called the _____ to a wayward people.

Jeremiah

- ⌘ **Was the leading prophet in Judah**
- ⌘ **Was called the weeping prophet**
- ⌘ **Wrote the second longest book of the Bible**
- ⌘ **Was a member of the Levitical priesthood living in Anathoth**
- ⌘ **Began his ministry in the thirteenth year of King Josiah**

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4. The only writer who contributed more to the Old Testament than Jeremiah was _____.
5. The book of Jeremiah makes up about a) _____ of Scripture, and with the exception of the b) _____, is the longest book in the Bible.
6. Jeremiah combines history, biography, and prophecy, not only recording his personal history, but also his messages of impending a) _____, and the coming of the b) _____ and His glorious reign.
7. Jeremiah was the son of Hilkiah, a member of the Levitical a) _____ living in b) _____ (a small village three miles northeast of Jerusalem).

8. Jeremiah's ministry began during the a) _____ year of the rule of King b) _____ (627 BC), Judah's last good king, and continued until shortly after the fall of Jerusalem (582 BC).
9. The hardest thing in studying the Book of Jeremiah is to determine how the prophecies were _____.
10. There is no _____ consistency.

Jeremiah's Prophecies

- ⌘ **Have no chronological order. The prophecies are compiled in stages**
- ⌘ **Were given during a time of national stress, upheaval, and need**
- ⌘ **Were given at Josiah's reforms, Nebuchanezzar's rise to power, and the two deportations**
- ⌘ **Collected his prophecies and rearranged them in a pattern**

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11. While Ezekiel's prophecies are arranged in a) _____, Jeremiah often placed prophecies together that were b) _____ by years.

12. Jeremiah's prophecies are compiled in _____.
13. Jeremiah's messages were given during a time of national a) _____,
b) _____, and c) _____.
14. Jeremiah 1-6 and 11-12 are given around the time of King Josiah's _____.
15. Jeremiah 7-10, 14-20, 22:1-19, and 26 are given when _____ rose to power.
16. Most of the rest of Jeremiah was given at the two _____ to Babylon, the secret plot to rebel against Babylon, or the final siege of Jerusalem and deportation to Babylon.
17. At different stages of his ministry, Jeremiah a) _____ his prophecies and rearranged them in a b) _____.
18. It is believed by many that Jeremiah rearranged the order of the prophecies while he was in _____.

Overall Message

- ⌘ **Jeremiah's writings develop the theme of God's judgment**
- ⌘ **Jeremiah 2-45 focuses on God's judgment of Judah**
- ⌘ **Jeremiah 46-51 focuses on God's judgment of the Gentile nations**

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19. It seems as though Jeremiah arranged his writings to convey an _____ to the people.
20. The way he arranged them developed the theme of God's a) _____, with Jeremiah 2-45 focusing on "God's judgment of b) _____, and Jeremiah 46-51 focusing on God's judgment of the c) _____.
21. Unlike Isaiah, Jeremiah frequently spoke about his own a) _____ and his b) _____ about his messages and the responses of the people.
22. Jeremiah a) _____ over the impending destruction of Jerusalem and complained about the b) _____ he had to endure.
23. Jeremiah's ministry spanned the final _____ decades of Judah's history.
24. Josiah, who began reigning at the age of eight and reigned for 31 years, was prompted by the rediscovery of a a) _____ in the temple, and made a diligent effort to rid Judah of b) _____.
25. While he succeeded in removing the a) _____ forms of idolatry, he did not succeed in reaching his subjects' b) _____.

26. At his untimely death when he was 39 years old, the prophet Jeremiah a) _____ and the people returned to their b) _____.

Jeremiah's Times

- ⌘ **Josiah was king for 31 years, in which he found the Law of God**
 - ☒ **The outward form of idolatry was gone, but he did not reach the hearts**
- ⌘ **When Egypt and Assyria fought Babylon, Josiah joined them**
 - ☒ **Josiah died in the battle**
- ⌘ **The succeeding kings after Josiah were all ungodly**

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27. Internationally, the _____ Empire was on the verge of collapse.

28. Her capital city, a) _____, had been destroyed in year 612 BC, and in 609 BC, the Assyrian army suffered a defeat at b) _____.

29. This collapse was caused by the rise of the _____ Empire.

30. Judah, under King a) _____, rebelled against b) _____ domination, and Judah enjoyed a short period of national c) _____.

31. At the same time, a) _____, which had lost much of its foothold in the Middle East to Assyria, attempted to b) _____ much of western Palestine, including Judah.

32. Now Egypt, which had always feared a) _____, feared b) _____ more, and entered the conflict on the side of the Assyrians.

33. King Josiah joined in the battle at a) _____ to stop the b) _____ advance, and was killed in battle there.

34. The Egyptians, slowed by the battle against Judah, entered the battle too late to give _____ the help it needed.

35. When Assyria failed to recapture the land, it ceased being a _____ force in history.

36. Judah became a a) _____ state to Egypt, with Pharaoh Neco plundering her, then appointing a son of Josiah, b) _____, as his vassal king.

37. In 605 BC _____, the crown prince of Babylon, destroyed the Egyptian defenses.

38. King a) _____ switched allegiances, and became a b) _____ to Babylon.

39. Nebuchadnezzar took _____ to assure continued loyalty in the Middle East.

40. In 601 BC, Nebuchadnezzar's armies suffered a defeat at the hands of the Egyptians, and Jehoiakim switched allegiance back to _____.
41. His mistake was fatal, for a) _____ came against Jerusalem to show the consequences of b) _____ against Babylon.
42. Jehoiakim's son, _____, surrendered in March 597.
43. In the succeeding years, the a) _____ was replaced, the b) _____ was looted, and the c) _____ of Judah were removed.
44. _____, who was weak and vacillating, was appointed as Judah's new king.
45. Rather than a) _____ from the mistakes of the past, Zedekiah b) _____ them, resulting in the eventual c) _____ of Judah.
46. In 588 BC, Judah again rebelled against _____, refusing to remain under its control.
47. Nebuchadnezzar's armies surrounded a) _____, beginning a long siege, until the summer of b) _____, when the city fell and was destroyed.
48. God had chosen Jeremiah before his _____ to be a prophet of the Lord in the last days before Jerusalem's destruction.
49. Jeremiah 1:5 tells us, "Before I a) _____ thee in the belly I knew thee; and before thou camest forth out of the womb I b) _____ thee, and I ordained thee a prophet unto the nations."
50. The word "formed" is the same word that is used of a _____ making a vessel.
51. God ordained or " _____ " Jeremiah for His purposes, to minister to His people.
52. Jeremiah was to proclaim Jerusalem's a) _____ and the Babylonian b) _____ before he proclaimed the return of the c) _____ and the d) _____ of the city.

Jeremiah's Call

⌘ **God chose Jeremiah before his birth to be a prophet of the Lord in the last days before Jerusalem's destruction**

☒ **He was to proclaim Jerusalem's fall and the Babylonian captivity**

☒ **He was then to proclaim the return of the exiles and the rebuilding of Jerusalem**

⌘ **His message alienated the people**

53. While he did speak about both, he primarily proclaimed God's a) _____ upon Judah and the b) _____ of Jerusalem, resulting in a message that c) _____ him from many people.
54. Finding the a) _____ occurred during the b) _____ year of the reign of King Josiah.
55. While Jeremiah was commanded to prophesy in the a) _____ of Judah, and in the b) _____ of Jerusalem, the c) _____ and threats of death in Anathoth also helped to lead him to take up a ministry in Jerusalem helping King Josiah in the d) _____.
56. In Jeremiah 13, 18, and 19, the prophet uses _____ to dramatize his prophecies.

Jeremiah's symbols

⌘ **A buried linen girdle which was later dug it up**

☒ **The girdle, with its stains, typifies Judah, whose pride would be spoiled as she sat by the rivers of Babylon and wept**

⌘ **The potters vessel which was marred and the potter's will**

☒ **Symbolizes Judah, with whom God could do as He pleased**

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57. The a) _____ which Jeremiah buried and later dug up again at God's command, typifies b) _____, whose pride would be spoiled when she sat by the rivers of Babylon and wept.
58. In Jeremiah 18, the potter's a) _____ and the will of the potter symbolize Judah, with whom God could do as He b) _____.
59. Even though Jeremiah offers hope to Judah by demonstrating the a) _____ of God for nations, there was no b) _____ to that message.
60. As the potter a) _____ the marred vessel, so God illustrated how the people and the city would be b) _____.
61. As a result of preaching such a message, Jeremiah was cruelly a) _____ and put in the b) _____ by Pahsur, the chief governor in the House of the Lord.
62. Jeremiah prophesied that Pahsur would see God's a) _____ poured out, watching in terror as his b) _____ fell by the sword, by being carried away to c) _____ with all the wealth of Judah, and being d) _____ in Babylon where he and all his family members would die.
63. The judgment was stern for Pahsur, not only had Jeremiah been beaten, but also _____ that Jeremiah was not telling the truth.
64. Because Jeremiah prophesied the a) _____ of the armies of the Chaldeans and urged Judah to b) _____ to Babylon (for Nebuchadnezzar was a servant of the Lord), he was accused of being a c) _____.

65. During this time, Jeremiah prophesied about Judah's _____ captivity in Babylon.
66. While Jeremiah was not a) _____ with his contemporaries, he was b) _____ in his prophecies.
67. As a result, the Jewish people have accepted his writings as a) _____, since they meet the b) _____ of a prophet.
68. Sometime during 588 and 586 BC, as a result of King _____ inquiring what was going to happen to Judah with Nebuchadnezzar's siege of Jerusalem, Jeremiah made the prophecies found in chapters 21-24.
69. King Zedekiah sent his chief a) _____ and b) _____ advisers (as did Hezekiah to Isaiah) to Jeremiah to ask for his c) _____.
70. _____, Josiah's son, had already been carried off into Egypt.
71. a) _____ (his brother), as already dead, and Coniah or b) _____, his son, was already a captive in Babylon, where he would be a life-long prisoner.
72. While the House of David had ruled Judah since the time of Solomon, there would be no future heir of a) _____ sitting on the b) _____ to rule as king of Judah.
73. a) _____, who was king during this time, was the b) _____ of Jehoiachin.
74. Part of this prophetic section admonishes the a) _____ or b) _____, who were c) _____ and d) _____ God's sheep.
75. Jeremiah pronounces a) _____ upon them, prophesying that God Himself would gather the b) _____ of His people who were dispersed.
76. God would then raise up a) _____ who would properly b) _____ for His sheep.
77. While a) _____ line had already been pruned from the Davidic line, God promises to raise up a b) _____ to rule in Jeremiah 23.

Zedekiah's Reign

⌘ Inquired what would happen to Judah because of the siege

☒ Sent his chief political and religious advisers

☒ Was told God would turn Judah's weapons of war against her

⌘ Jeremiah lays out the fate of the last kings of Judah

☒ Prophecies of a dramatic future restoration from exile

78. Jeremiah prophesies that this time of future restoration will be so a) _____ that the people will no longer look back to the time God delivered Israel up from b) _____.
79. Instead, there will be a new a) _____, bringing God's people out of all the countries to which they had been b) _____, restoring them to their own land.
80. Christ, the son of David does have a) _____ to the throne, even though he is not a b) _____ of Jehoiachin.
81. Jesus fulfilled all these prophecies through a) _____, who was a direct descendant of b) _____, the son of David.
 c) _____ lineage, traced in Matthew 1, was through
 d) _____, giving Christ the e) _____ right to the throne.

Jeremiah

- ⌘ Urges Judah to submit to Babylon
- ⌘ Appears with a yoke on his neck to symbolize bondage to Babylon
 - ☑ Hannaniah destroyed the yoke, saying the exiles would return in two years
- ⌘ Prophecies wandering of the Jews among the nations with a final restoration of the Davidic kingdom
 - ☑ Purchased property in Anathoth to show confidence they would return

82. In chapter 27, Jeremiah urges Judah to _____ to the yoke of Babylon.
83. When Jeremiah appeared on the streets of Jerusalem with a a) _____ on his neck to symbolize their b) _____ to Babylon, Hananiah c) _____ the yoke, prophesying that within two years, the Jewish exiles already in Babylon would be d) _____.
84. In this passage, Jeremiah foretold the a) _____ of the Jews among the nations, with a final b) _____ of the Davidic kingdom at the return of the Messiah upon c) _____ throne.
85. During this time, Jeremiah purchased a) _____ at his ancestral home of b) _____ to demonstrate to the people his c) _____ that God would fulfill his prophecy.
86. Jeremiah also predicts the fate of a) _____ and his family along with the b) _____ of Jerusalem.
87. While Jerusalem was under siege, the _____ army came up against the Chaldeans, who then withdrew from the city for a time.
88. Jeremiah, who prophesied that the city would be taken by the a) _____ and that the b) _____ would return to their land, prepared to c) _____ the city.
89. At the city gates, Jeremiah was taken a) _____ and imprisoned for being a b) _____ and being accused of deserting to the c) _____.

90. Jeremiah was thrown into a a) _____, and was only saved from death by the intervention of King b) _____.
91. When the city walls were broken up and the Chaldeans were sitting in the city gates, _____ protected Jeremiah.
92. He was given the choice of whether he wished to accompany the captives to a) _____, or if he wished to remain in b) _____ with the governor, Gedalilah.
93. a) _____, the governor, was an honorable man, who urged the people to b) _____ to Babylon.
94. Things were looking up in Judah, with a) _____ Jews in Moab, Ammon, Edom, and other places, coming back to the land to b) _____ and help with the c) _____.
95. a) _____, son of Nethaniah, conspired to b) _____ Gedaliah, and was successful.
96. Behind this plot was the king of a) _____, who wanted to assure the safety of his nation from a b) _____ invasion.
97. It was to Ammon's advantage to replace a) _____ Gedaliah with someone, like Ishmael, who was b) _____.
98. His assassination threw Judah into an a) _____, with many fearing the wrath of Nebuchadnezzar, and urging a flight into b) _____.
99. Jeremiah assured the Jews of a) _____ in the land, and sure destruction if they fled to b) _____.
100. They a) _____ Jeremiah's counsel, and forced him to b) _____ to Egypt.
101. He concludes this prophecy predicting a sign, as King Zedekiah had been given to Nebuchadnezzar, the King of a) _____ would be given into the hand of his b) _____.
102. In conclusion, everyone would know whose word was _____, those who took Jeremiah to Egypt, or Jeremiah's.
103. Isaiah 45 is a message to _____, Jeremiah's servant.

Prophecies During Exile

⌘ **Gedaliah, the governor urged the people to submit to Babylon**

☑ **Refugee Jews were settling back in the land for the harvest**

⌘ **Anti-Babylon Jews killed Gedaliah**

☑ **The king of Ammon was behind this trying to make Israel the focus to avoid an invasion by Babylon**

⌘ **Jews rejected Jeremiah's counsel and fled to Egypt taking him**

104. In Jeremiah 51, Jeremiah prophesies minute prophecies against a) _____, describing the long b) _____ and final c) _____ of that great world power.

Gentile Prophecies

- ⌘ **Prophecies against Egypt, Philistia, Moab, Ammon, Edom, Damascus, Hazor, Elam and Babylon**
 - ☑ Minute prophecies about Babylon regarding its downfall
- ⌘ **Propheesied the "times of the Gentiles"**
 - ☑ Time when Israel is scattered among the nations without a king or a temple

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105. Jeremiah prophesied of the "_____."

106. This is to be a time period when Israel will be scattered among the nations without a a) _____ and without a b) _____.

107. Many a) _____ _____ disagreed with Jeremiah, and the kings, princes, priests, and people were also b) _____ to such a prophecy.

108. The false prophets were accepted as being true a) _____, while Jeremiah was called a b) _____.

109. When false prophets predicted a) _____, Jeremiah predicted b) _____.

110. When the false prophets predicted a) _____, Jeremiah predicted b) _____.

111. Because his message was always about Judah's a) _____, from God and the b) _____ domination of the world, Jeremiah was not at all c) _____ with the people.

112. While Jeremiah shows great a) _____ in his writing, he also demonstrates great b) _____ --the courage to keep going and stick to the truth regardless of the circumstances surrounding him.

113. Jeremiah declared the _____ of God.

114. He never flinched from _____.

115. While others were conspiring to a) _____ him, he was b) _____ for his nation, making him a type of c) _____.

116. Jeremiah wept over the grave of a) _____ as Christ wept over the grave of b) _____.

117. Jeremiah was a man without a) _____ in his own country and was also a man of b) _____, acquainted with c) _____, as was Christ.

118. Jeremiah, the _____, is revealed in Lamentations.

119. It is composed of a) _____ chapters, each one a separate poem that is also a
b) _____ lament.

Lamentations

- ⌘ **The “weeping prophet” is revealed in this book**
- ⌘ **5 chapters, each a separate poem that is a funeral lament**
- ⌘ **The chapters are acrostics with 22 verses, according to the number of letters of the Hebrew alphabet**
- ⌘ **Reminds us that sin has its sorrow, grief, misery, and pain**

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120. Lamentations is an _____ -- one of the favorite forms of Hebrew poetry.

121. Each of the chapters contains
a) _____, according to the number of letters in the
b) _____ alphabet.

122. Lamentations is a silent reminder that
a) _____, in spite of its
b) " _____ for a season,"
has weights of c) _____,
d) _____, e) _____, and f) _____.

123. Lamentations mourns the fall of a) _____, offering reproof, instruction, and b) _____ to the survivors.

Memorize Jeremiah 17:9-10