

**MON** August 8

Ch. 7) This chapter proclaims the rebuke of the people of Judah for false worship and God's judgment on their evil deeds. To the people who come to worship in the temple for their religious hypocrisy, where does Jeremiah stand to rebuke the people?

Ch. 8) This chapter records the sins of the religious leaders of Judah and the judgments the people will receive. What did the prophets and priests say to the people when they were wounded and sick?

Ch. 9) This chapter lists the causes of the lamentations he sang, one by one, based on the Word of God. In this chapter, what are the two things that God is pleased with His people?

Ch. 10) In this chapter, God's judgment against the idolatry of the people of Judah and the prophet's intercession are contained. "It is he who made the (.....) by his power, who established the (.....) by his wisdom, and by his understanding stretched out the (.....)."

**TUE** August 9

Ch. 11) This chapter tells us that the judgment that God has declared begins with God's covenant. To what did Israel and Judah worship idols and burn incense instead of keeping their covenant with God?

Ch. 12) This chapter is written of Judah who did not turn back even after they were repeatedly called for repentance. Why is it that they sow wheat and reap thorns, and they toil with no profit?

Ch. 13) In this chapter, God uses symbolic parables to give a lesson to the hardened hearts of the people of Judah. Through what parable did God speak of the judgment of the pride of Judah and Jerusalem?

Ch. 14) This chapter consists of Jeremiah's prophecy of drought and his intercession. How did the false prophets prophesy saying they were the words of the LORD?

**WED** August 10

Ch. 15) This chapter records that, despite Jeremiah's intercession, judgment on the people of Judah is inevitable. Look for the words of comfort that God gives to Jeremiah who laments, "woe is me."

Ch. 16) This chapter is about the impending disaster, its cause, and God's promise of restoration in the midst of it. To indicate that judgment was imminent on the rebellious people of Israel, God gave Jeremiah three prohibitions. What are they?

Ch. 17) This chapter records Judah's sin and punishment, Jeremiah's supplication, and the Sabbath. What are the blessings of those who trust in the LORD?

Ch. 18) The parable of the potter in this chapter reveals God's sovereignty over Judah. "'O house of Israel, can I not do with you as this potter has done? declares the LORD. Behold, like the (.....) in the (.....), so are you in (.....), O house of Israel."

**THU** August 11

Ch. 19) This chapter proclaims the message through the 'parable of the broken pottery' to show Judah's rebellion and God's punishment for it. Which of the following is not a rebellion of Judah recorded in this chapter?

- 1) Forsaking God and offering incense to other gods
- 2) Shedding innocent blood
- 3) Disobedience to the prophets
- 4) Offering their sons as burnt offerings to Baal

Ch. 20) This chapter records that Jeremiah, who proclaims the destruction of Judah on his mission, is beaten and imprisoned by Pashhur, the chief officer of the temple. Who said next? "Why did I come out from the womb to see toil and sorrow, and spend my days in shame?"

Ch. 21) In this chapter, the prophet Jeremiah urges Judah to surrender against the Babylonian army. This shows that God's judgment on Judah is definitive. Of the following people, who is going the way of life, and who is going the way of death?

- 1) Those who stay in the city when Babylon invades: .....
- 2) Those who go out of the city and surrender to Babylon: .....

Ch. 22) This chapter is a declaration of judgment against the kings of the last days of Judah, and specifically rebukes their sins. For which king is the following rebuke? "Write this man down as childless, a man who shall not succeed in his days, for none of his offspring shall succeed in sitting on the throne of David and ruling again in Judah."

**FRI** August 12

Ch 23) This chapter gives the promise of restoration to Judah. "Behold, the days are coming, declares the LORD, when I will raise up for David a ( ..... ), and he shall reign as king and ( ..... ), and shall execute ( ..... ) in the land. In his days ( ..... ) will be saved, and ( ..... ) will dwell securely. And this is the name by which he will be called: 'The LORD is ( ..... ).'"

Ch. 24) This chapter proclaims the contrast between God's care and judgment through the parable of the two baskets of figs. (The good fig: Jeconiah and the captives to Babylon were already being purified by the fire of God's refinement, but the bad fig: Zedekiah and the rest of the people were still living in iniquity and sinning according to the hardness of their hearts) Where were the two baskets of figs in the parable?

Ch. 25) This chapter proclaims the judgment of the people of Judah who fell into sin (verses 1-14) and the judgment of the nations who worshiped idols (verses 15-38). For how many years the whole land will be in ruins and will serve Babylon?

Ch. 26) This chapter deals with the persecution and threats from false prophets that the prophet Jeremiah experienced while proclaiming judgment against the people of Judah. Who protected Jeremiah from giving it into the hands of the people?

**SAT** August 13

Ch. 27) In this chapter Jeremiah is prophesying about the reign of the king of Babylon. What did he prophesy for the people and nation that do not serve Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and do not bear the yoke of the king of Babylon with their necks?

Ch. 28) This chapter records the story of a prophet who prophesied falsely. Who was the false prophet who broke the yoke on Jeremiah's neck, prophesying false peace in a dire situation?

Ch. 29) This chapter is the content of the letter to the captives of Babylon. God brought disaster on the children of Israel and made them captive in Babylon, but after 70 years, God would bring them back to their homeland. What did God say toward His people, not a disaster, but what?

Ch. 30) This chapter prophesies the future restoration and revival of Israel and Judah. In the consolation chapter of the restoration and return of the captives of the kingdom of Israel, how many times does the phrase appear "declares the LORD"?