

**MON)** August 19**Ch. 33 - God who works**

Verses 2-3 of this chapter are God's words of comfort to Jeremiah and the remnant. But, Jeremiah and the people of Judah were in a situation where the siege and oppression of Jerusalem by Babylon was getting worse and the sense of fear was growing within the city. In particular, Jeremiah was still imprisoned in the courtyard of the guard.

"Thus says the Lord who made the earth, the Lord who formed it to establish it—the Lord is his name: Call to me and I will (.....) you, and will (.....) you great and hidden things that you have not known."

**Ch. 34 - Making a Covenant Before God → Change of Mind**

In this chapter, Zedekiah and the people make a covenant before God, which is to give freedom to their slaves (fellow countrymen) by implementing the Sabbath year. However, when the Babylonian army that had surrounded Jerusalem withdrew for a while (verse 21), they changed their minds and took the slaves (that had been given freedom) and made them slaves again (verse 11). Which verse includes God's judgment on the Jews who took lightly the covenant they made with God?

**Ch. 35 - Rechabites vs. Judah**

The Rechabites who appear in this chapter are recorded only here in the Bible. They were a family of faith who lived a life of obedience to the words of their ancestors. In contrast to the obedience of the Rechabites, Judah was full of disobedience. In verses 12-19, how many times does the Lord accuse Judah of disobedience or failure to listen?

**Ch. 36 - Writing on a Scroll**

This chapter records Jeremiah reading his scroll (including his messages to the people for about 20 years, since the reign of King Josiah) to the people. Compare the attitudes of the people who received God's word in this chapter.

- 1) The person who wrote down all of God's words on a scroll:
- 2) The king who cut the words with a sword and burned them as he heard them:

**TUE)** August 20**Ch. 37 - King Zedekiah and Jeremiah**

This chapter shows Jeremiah being falsely accused, beaten, and imprisoned after delivering a message of judgment of Judah (that it would be destroyed by Babylon). When King Zedekiah brought Jeremiah out of prison and asked him, expecting to hear a secret message from God, what did Jeremiah say? (V. 17)

\*Jeremiah delivers God's word even though King Zedekiah wanted to hear only what he wants to hear.

**Ch. 38 - Those who put Jeremiah in a pit and he that rescued him**

Here, pro-Egyptian leaders (who wanted to rely on Egypt to stand against Babylon's attack) opposed Jeremiah's message advising Judah to surrender to Babylon. These pro-Egyptian leaders imprisoned Jeremiah in a pit. Who rescued Jeremiah from this situation?

**Ch. 39 - A Man Remembered by God**

When Jeremiah was imprisoned in the courtyard of the guard (before he was rescued by the Babylonians) the word of God that came to him about Ebed-melech. God saw that Ebed-melech had bravely gone to King Zedekiah to save Jeremiah and that he had saved Jeremiah. "But I will deliver you [Ebed-melech] on that day, declares the Lord, and you shall not be given into the hand of the men of whom you are afraid. For I will surely save you ... because you have put your (.....) in me, declares the Lord."

**Ch. 40 - The Lord Did as He Said**

What does Nebuzaradan, the Babylonian commander, say (referring to the message that Jeremiah had previously delivered) about the destruction of Judah by the Babylonians? It is a shame that such message should come from the mouth of a foreigner (vv. 2-3) "Because you (.....) against the Lord and did not (.....) his voice, this thing has come upon you."

**WED)** August 21**Ch. 41 - The Story of Gedaliah, Ishmael, and Johanan**

After Babylon conquered Judah, it appointed Gedaliah as the governor of Judah. Ishmael, who was a member of the royal family, seems to have been filled with sadness over the destruction of his country, as well as anger and jealousy toward Gedaliah. Ishmael, assassinated Gedaliah during a meal (verses 1-3) and even committed a cruel massacre of the pious Jews (verses 4-10). Such uncontrolled jealousy and anger are dangerous.

\*Father God. Please reveal to us the anger, fear, hatred, and unforgiveness within us. Sin within us will surely lead to destruction of myself and my life, so please give us the grace to repent and turn back before that end.

**Ch. 42 - Please show us the way we should go and what we should do.**

In verse 1, Johanan and his party, who are about to go to Egypt, ask Jeremiah for intercessory prayer. Find and write down God's response to Jeremiah's intercessory prayer.

- 1) If the people of Judah remain in the land of Judah:
- 2) If the people of Judah go down to Egypt:

**Ch. 43 - Obedience vs Rejection of the Word**

In chapter 42, Johanan and his men ignored the word of God (verse 2) and took Jeremiah down to Egypt, and this chapter records this incident. According to Jeremiah's prophecy, who will conquer Egypt?

**Ch. 44 - Know Whose Words Are the Truth**

This chapter is Jeremiah's last message, delivering God's word to the Jews scattered throughout Egypt. The Jews who came to Egypt were already deeply immersed in serving the gods of Egypt (verse 8) and serving the Queen of Heaven (verses 17-19). God's judgment on them was:

"Behold, I am watching over them for (.....) and not for good. All the men of Judah who are in the land of Egypt shall be consumed by the sword and by famine, until there is an (.....) of them."

**THU)** August 22**Ch. 45 - What is built is torn down, and what is planted is uprooted.**

The message of this chapter was given about the same time as the message of Chapter 36; at the 4th year of the reign of King Jehoiakim). It is God's word to comfort Baruch, who recorded Jeremiah's message on a scroll. Baruch complained that God had added sorrow to his suffering and had not given him peace (verse 3). However, God is sovereign in all things. God says "Behold, what I have built I am (.....), and what I have planted I am (.....) —that is, the whole land."

We desire great things (verse 5), but God's focus is on His sovereignty and covenants.

**Ch. 46 - God's Word Concerning Egypt**

Chapters 46-51 are prophecies about foreign nations. This chapter is a prophecy that Egypt will be destroyed by Babylon. We can see that the history of the rise and fall of ancient empires are accomplished within God's sovereign will. Even in this whirlwind of world history, God does not withdraw His comfort from His people.

- 1) V. 27-(.....), O Jacob My servant.
- 2) V. 28-(.....), O Jacob My servant, I am with you.

**Ch. 47 - The Word of the Lord Concerning the Philistines**

In this chapter, the prophet prophesies that the Philistines will be destroyed by Babylon, and describes the misery that they will suffer. The misery suffered by the Philistines, the long-time enemy of God's people, is so great that rather than making the prophet rejoice, the prophet sighs and cries out, "Ah, (.....) of the Lord! How long till you are quiet? Put yourself into your scabbard; rest and be still!"

**Ch. 48 - The Word of the Lord Concerning Moab**

There are two reasons for the judgment on Moab. First, idolatry was severe; they worshiped Chemosh. What is the other reason? (Verses 29, 42)

**FRI)** August 23**Ch. 49 - The Word of the Lord Concerning Ammon, Edom, Damascus, Kedar, Hazor, and Elam**

Through the judgment messages of the nations recorded in this chapter, it is clear that everything we believe in and rely on other than God will not endure on the day of judgment. However, God's gracious promise shines even in the message of judgment.

- 1) V. 6: "But afterward I will (.....) the fortunes of the Ammonites, declares the Lord."
- 2) V. 39: "But in the latter days I will (.....) the fortunes of Elam, declares the Lord."

**Ch. 50 - The Word of the Lord Concerning Babylon 1**

According to this chapter, the reason for which Babylon will receive God's judgment is clear. They were the hammer of judgment that God had used (verse 23), but instead, they tried to fight against God (verses 24, 29). On the day of judgment of Babylon, God will give salvation and restoration to His people (Israel and Judah). When God brings Israel back to their pasture, He says that He will not find the sins of Israel and Judah even if He searches for them. What is the reason? (v. 20)

**Ch. 51 - The Word of the Lord Concerning Babylon 2**

This chapter continues to record God's judgment of Babylon. Jeremiah tells Seraiah to go to Babylon, read the prophecy of judgment against Babylon, tie the book containing the prophecy to a stone, and throw it into the Euphrates River. "Thus shall Babylon sink, to (.....) no more, because of the disaster that I am bringing upon her, and they shall become exhausted."

**Ch. 52 - Message of Judah's Judgment and Restoration**

This chapter shows that all of Jeremiah's prophecies concerning Judah were fulfilled. Also, through the last part of chapter 52, it shows that the message of hope after the judgment will eventually be fulfilled. The story of the restoration of King (.....) of Judah is the prelude to the story of Israel's restoration. (vv. 31-34).

**SAT)** August 24**Lamentations Ch. 1 - How sad this city is!**

This chapter contains the lament of the prophet who is saddened by the tragedy of the fallen city of Jerusalem. This book is written in 5 chapters.

What is the common beginning word in chapters 1, 2, and 4?

**Ch. 2 - God's wrath toward Jerusalem**

This chapter mentions the righteousness of God who judged Jerusalem, and contains the heart of the prophet who calls for God's mercy and compassion.

"The Lord has (.....) what he (.....); he has carried out his word, ... Their heart cried to the Lord. O wall of the daughter of Zion, let (.....) stream down like a torrent day and night! Give yourself no rest, your eyes no respite!"

**Ch. 3 - God's Wrath - Repentance - Hope**

In this chapter, the prophet meditates on God's character in deep despair and finds hope. And through repentance, the broken relationship with God is restored, and he enters a life of grace again.

"But this I call to mind, and therefore I have hope: The (.....) of the Lord never ceases; his (.....) never come to an end. They are new every morning; great is your (.....)."

**Ch. 4 - Jerusalem after the Destruction**

This chapter describes the misery of God's covenant people; tragedy of the fallen Jerusalem. Whose sins were the primary cause of the fall of Jerusalem?

**Ch. 5 - Prayer for Mercy**

This chapter contains Jeremiah wiping away his tears over the fallen Jerusalem and praying with hope that Judah can be restored. Write verse 21.