

THE
LAMENTATIONS OF JEREMIAH.

CHAPTER I.

The miserable estate of Jerusalem by reason of her sin. Her complaint.

1 How doth the city sit solitary, that was full of people! *how* is she become as a widow! she that was great among the nations, and *princess* among the provinces.

1 How doth the city sit solitary, that was full of people! *How* is she become as a widow! She that was great among the nations, and *princess* among the provinces.

🌀 Book of Lamentations 🌀

At-A-Glance

An Overview of the Books of the Bible

~ Lamentations ~

PENMAN: Jeremiah (tradition)

POSITION: OT - Major Prophets

PERIOD: 586 BC (fall of Jerusalem)

PLACE: Jerusalem

PHASE: Divided Kingdom

PUBLIC: Judah (mankind)

KEY POINTS:

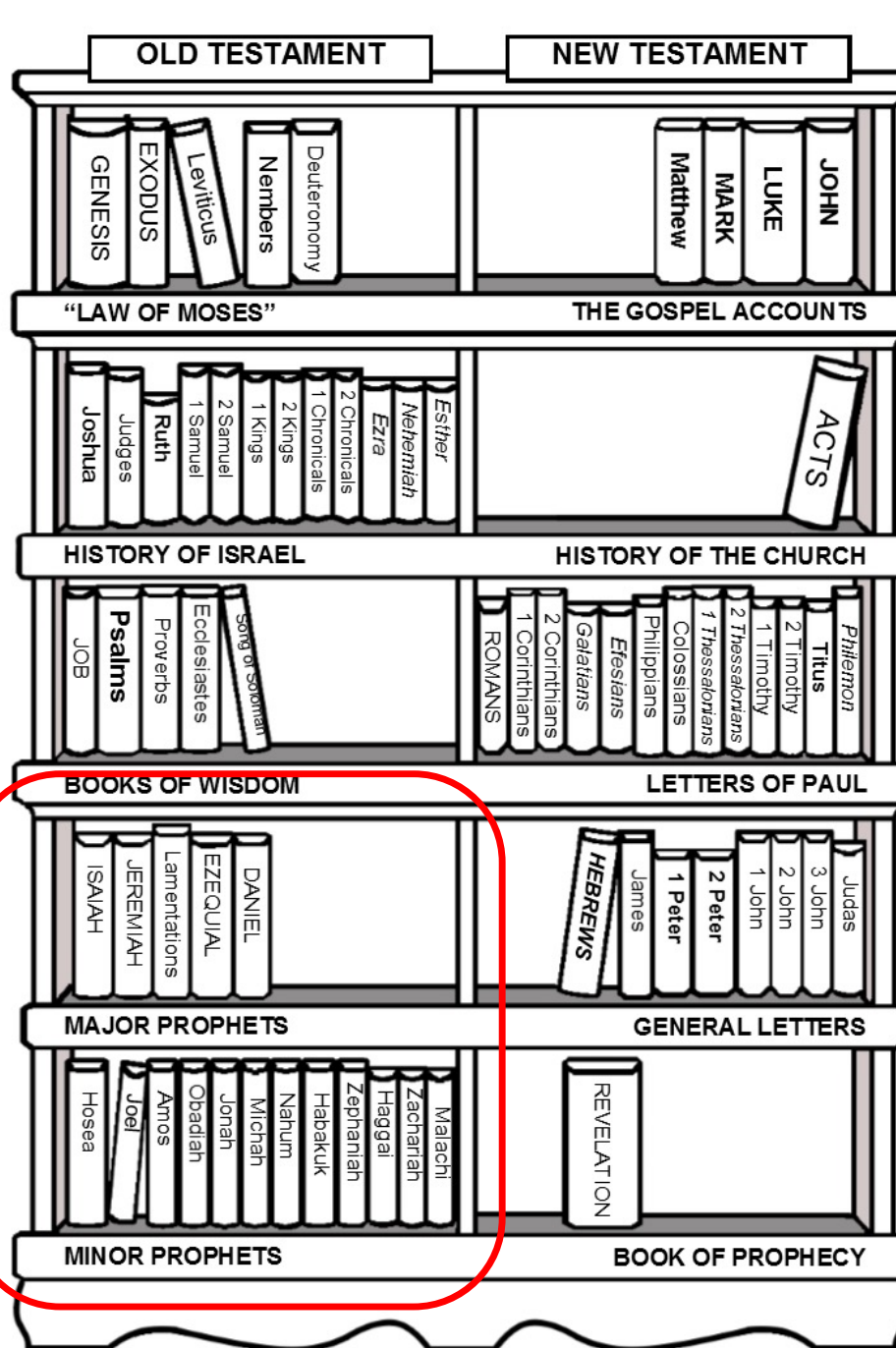
Testament = "Covenant, Agreement"
"signifies a mutual undertaking between two parties or more, each binding himself to fulfill obligations ..."

OLD TESTAMENT

- **To whom was it given?**
Exodus 20,
Deuteronomy 5:1-5
- **Why was it given?**
Galatians 3:19
Romans 15:4
- **Its intended design**
Galatians 3:23
- **It was fulfilled in Christ!**
Matthew 5:17
- **It was nailed to the cross!**
Colossians 2:14
- **There is a new covenant!**
Luke 22:20
1 Corinthians 11:25
Hebrews 9:13-15

THE HISTORY OF REDEMPTION

- We can find Jesus in every book and on every page.
- The message of the Bible, in short, is this: the Old Testament teaches "Christ is coming," the gospel accounts teach that "Christ has come," and the remaining NT books teach that "Christ is coming back again."
- Redemption is prophesied in Genesis 3:15 and fulfilled in John 3:16, (Galatians 4:4), and to the last verse of Revelation is all part of God's plan!



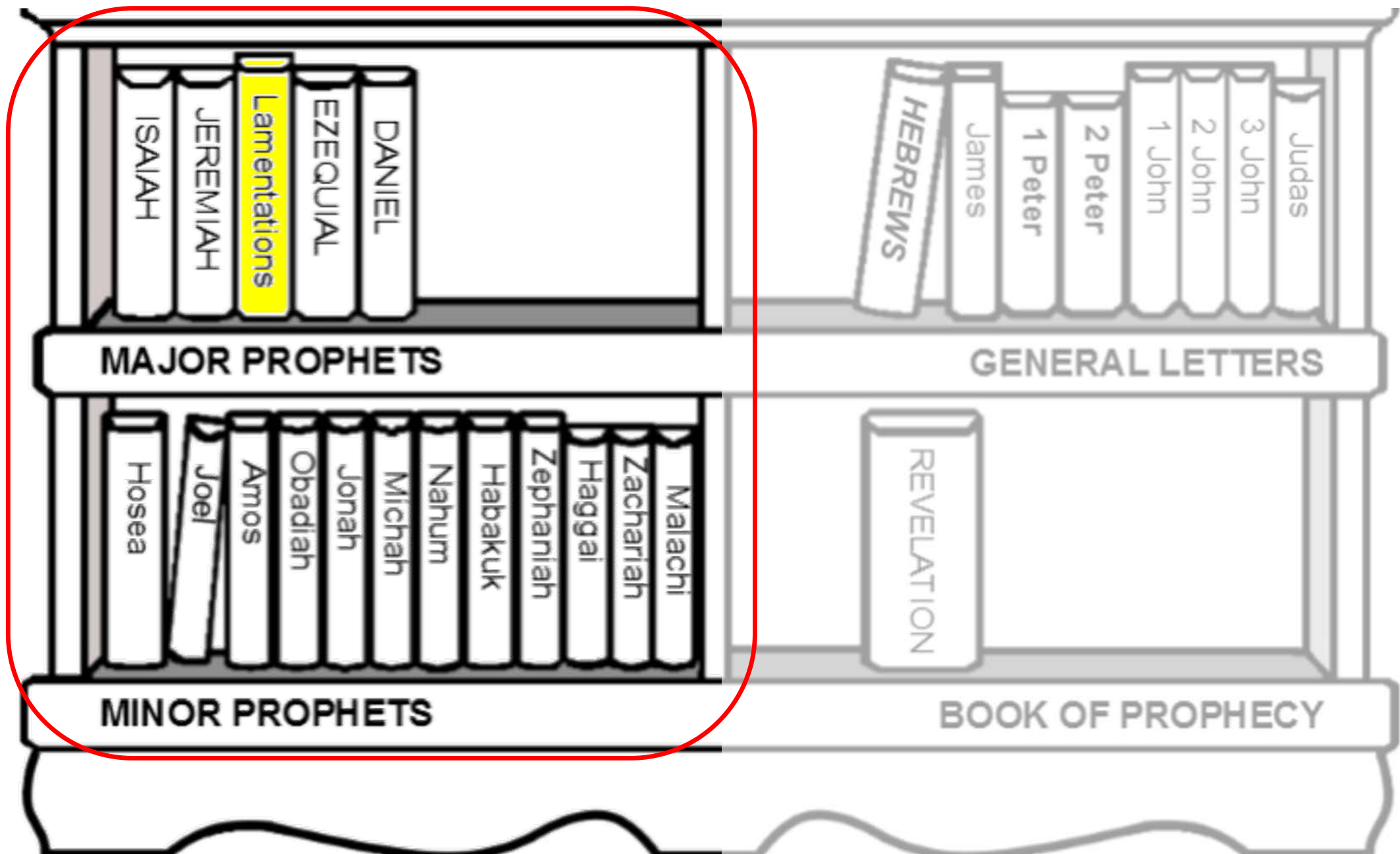
2 Timothy 3:16-17, 2:15
Psalms 119:105, 160

NEW TESTAMENT

- **It is for everyone**
Matthew 28:19
Romans 3:20-26
- **Jesus has all authority**
Matthew 28:18
Acts 3:22-26
Hebrews 1:1-2
- **By the blood of Christ**
Revelation 1:5-6
- **It is a better covenant**
Hebrews 8:6-13
- **Fulfillment of the law**
Romans 8:2
Galatians 6:2
- **There is a new covenant!**
Hebrews 10:1-4
Galatians 3:13

THE WONDERFUL BIBLE!

- It is a library consisting of 66 books, in 2 volumes, with 1,189 chapters, 31,000 verses, 750,000 words, and is divided by themes!
- It was written by 40 men over a period of 1,600 years. They wrote in 3 different languages and came from 3 different continents, with different cultures and backgrounds, and wrote with different moods and styles, yet they wrote Bible in perfect harmony!

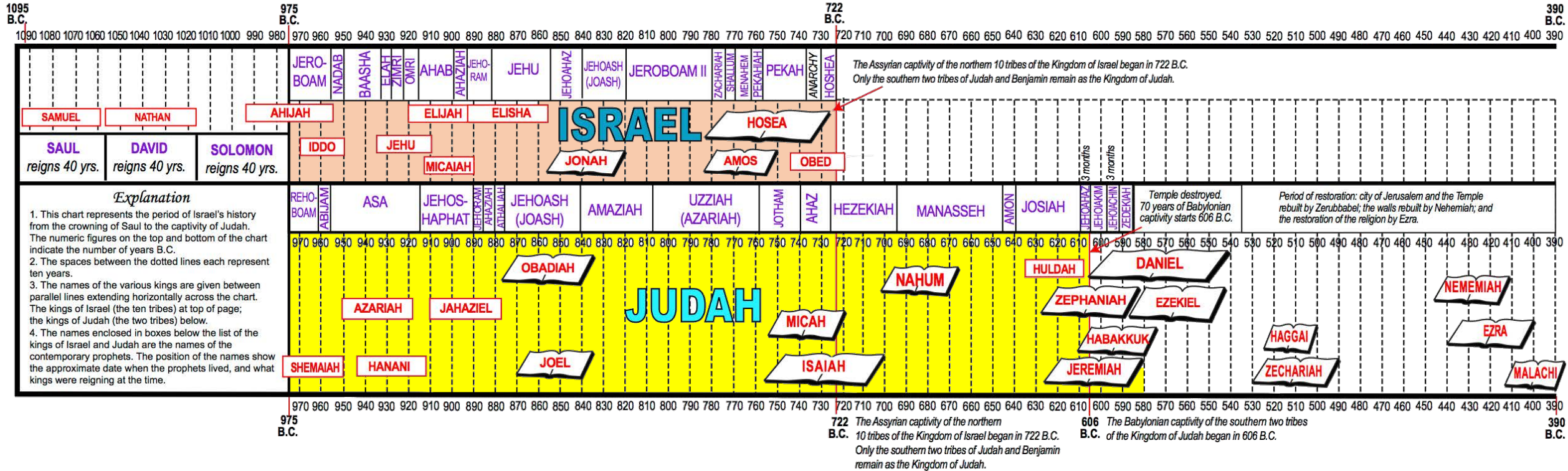


1	ANTE-DILUVIAN PHASE	Creation – 2349 B.C.	Gen. 1:1 - 8:12
2	POST-DILUVIAN PHASE	- 1921 B.C.	Gen. 8:13 - 11:26
3	PATRIARCH PHASE	- 1706 B.C.	Gen. 11:26 - 46:7
4	EGYPTIAN BONDAGE	- 1491 B.C.	Gen. 46:8 - Ex. 14:31
5	WILDERNESS WANDERING	- 1450 B.C.	Ex. 15:1 - Josh. 3:17
6	CONQUEST OF CANAAN	- 1430 B.C.	Joshua 4:1 - Judges 3:9
7	THE JUDGES	- 1095 B.C.	Judges 3:10 - 1 Sam 10:17
8	UNITED KINGDOM	- 975 B.C.	1 Sam 11:1 - 1 Kings 11:43
9	DIVIDED KINGDOM	- 721 B.C.	1 Kings 12:1 - 2 Kings 17:41
10	JUDAH ALONE	- 586 B.C.	2 Kings 18:1 - 25:30
11	BABYLONIAN CAPTIVITY	- 536 B.C.	2 Chr. 36:22 - Ezra 1:4
12	THE RESTORATION	- 432 B.C.	Ezra 1:1 - Nehemiah 13:31
13	BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS	- 5 B.C.	
14	COMING OF IMMANUEL	- 29/30 A.D.	Matthew; Mark; Luke; John
15	THE CHURCH	- Current	Acts 2:1 – Revelation 22:21

KINGS AND PROPHETS CHART

United Kingdom

Divided Kingdoms of Israel and Judah



Explanation

- This chart represents the period of Israel's history from the crowning of Saul to the captivity of Judah. The numeric figures on the top and bottom of the chart indicate the number of years B.C.
- The spaces between the dotted lines each represent ten years.
- The names of the various kings are given between parallel lines extending horizontally across the chart. The kings of Israel (the ten tribes) at top of page; the kings of Judah (the two tribes) below.
- The names enclosed in boxes below the list of the kings of Israel and Judah are the names of the contemporary prophets. The position of the names show the approximate date when the prophets lived, and what kings were reigning at the time.

Important Dates:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1095 B.C. - Start of the United Kingdom | 596 B.C. - Second deportation of Judean captives |
| 975 B.C. - Division of the kingdom | 586 B.C. - Third deportation with destruction of the temple |
| 722 B.C. - Assyrian captivity of Northern Kingdom | 536 B.C. - First return campaign led by Zerubbabel |
| 612 B.C. - Babylonia invade Assyrians | 520 B.C. - Completion of the temple rebuilding |
| 606 B.C. - First deportation of Judean captives into Babylonian captivity | 458 B.C. - Second return led by Ezra |
| | 445 B.C. - Third return led by Nehemiah |

722
B.C.

30 870 860 850 840 830 820 810 800 790 780 770 760 750 740 730 720 710 700 690 680 670 660 650 640 630 620 610 600 590 580 570 560 550 540 530 520 510 500 4

JEHU
JEHOAHZ
JEHOASH (JOASH)
JEROBOAM II
ZACHARIAH
SHALLUM
MENAHEM
PEKAHIAH
PEKAH
ANARCHY
HOSHEA

The Assyrian captivity of the northern 10 tribes of the Kingdom of Israel began in 722 B.C. Only the southern two tribes of Judah and Benjamin remain as the Kingdom of Judah.

ELISHA
ISRAEL
JONAH
HOSEA
AMOS
OBED

3 months

3 months

ATHALIAH
JEHOASH (JOASH)
AMAZIAH
UZZIAH (AZARIAH)
JOTHAM
AHAZ

HEZEKIAH
MANASSEH
AMON
JOSIAH
JEHOAHZ
JEHOIAKIM
JEHOACHIN
ZEDEKIAH

Temple destroyed. 70 years of Babylonian captivity starts 606 B.C.

Period of resto rebuilt by Zerul the restoration

30 870 860 850 840 830 820 810 800 790 780 770 760 750 740 730 720 710 700 690 680 670 660 650 640 630 620 610 600 590 580 570 560 550 540 530 520 510 500 4

OBADIAH
JUDAH
JOEL
MICAH
ISAIAH
NAHUM
HULDAH
DANIEL
ZEPHANIAH
EZEKIEL
HABAKKUK
JEREMIAH
HAGGAI
ZECHARIAH

30 870 860 850 840 830 820 810 800 790 780 770 760 750 740 730 720 710 700 690 680 670 660 650 640 630 620 610 600 590 580 570 560 550 540 530 520 510 500 4

722 B.C. The Assyrian captivity of the northern 10 tribes of the Kingdom of Israel began in 722 B.C. Only the southern two tribes of Judah and Benjamin remain as the Kingdom of Judah.

606 B.C. The Babylonian captivity of the southern two tribes of the Kingdom of Judah began in 606 B.C.

~ Lamentations ~

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PERIOD: 586 BC (fall of Jerusalem)

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KEY POINTS:

"Remorse" by the "Weeping Prophet" (9:1)
Witness to destruction of Jerusalem (586 BC)

Proper attitude toward disobedience

~ Lamentations ~

PARTICULARS:

Lament is a cry – pleading out to God

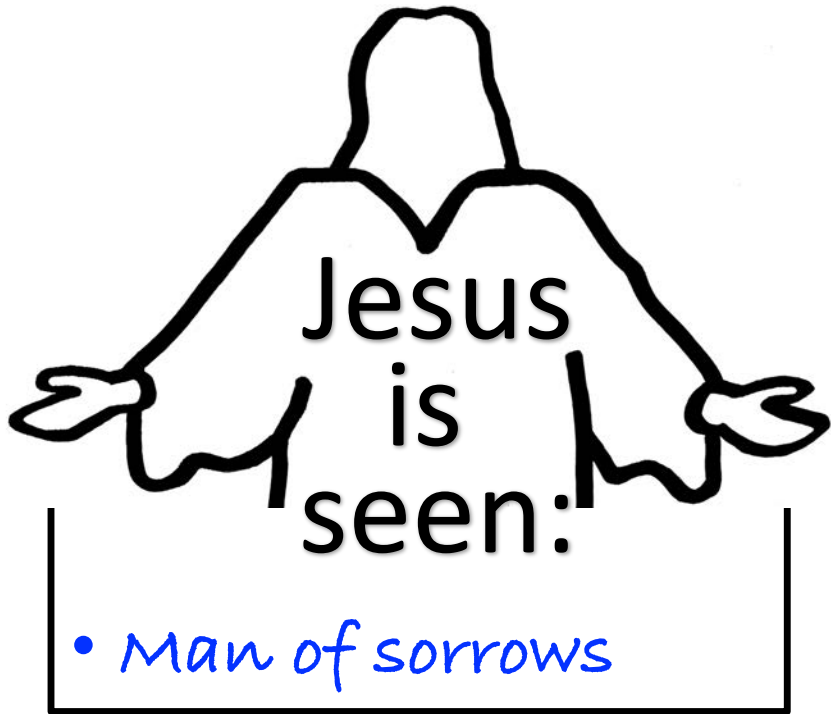
Book is entirely poetic

1-4 Written in "acrostic" form – with 22 letters of Hebrew

5th poem is a final prayer

Deserted Province	Depressed People	Discomforted People	Destroyed Power	Dominions Penitence
Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Ch 4	Ch 5

Lamentations



KEY PASSAGES:

- 1:12; 2:5-6, 17
- 3:25, 33, 40; 5:21

KEY PHRASES:

"Sorrow" (3x)

"tears" (3x);

"He hath fulfilled his word" (2:17)

~ Lamentations ~

GREAT LESSONS:

Lamenting is an expression of faith – Ch 3
(pleading with one who can actually help)

Even in terrible judgment, God is a God of hope (3:24-25)

Sin brings misery and judgment

Bondage of sin can be avoided by repentance

Parallel: Jesus – weeping, Gethsemane, cry out on cross

value of divine chastening (Heb 12:5)

~ Lamentations ~

PRACTICAL APPLICATION (HOW DOES THIS BOOK APPLY TO ME?)

MY FAITH:

- Children of God can fall from grace; be taken captive by sin
- God's word is true (proof in fulfilled prophecy)

MY ACTIONS:

- Never lose hope (Jeremiah didn't)
- God doesn't forsake us, we forsake Him
- Love for ALL people – especially the lost