

Insights From Jeremiah

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Insights From Jeremiah

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Introduction

One of the ways I've been studying the Word of God is by making a list of everything that each book of the Bible teaches. This has resulted in more than a thousand pages of material. Although it's interesting and I've learned a lot from writing it, that's a lot of bullet points to read through!

The purpose of this book is to extract the most interesting insights from that massive list. This isn't intended to summarize each book of the Bible because that's what my "Chapter Summary of the Bible" is for. It's also not intended to list the major points of each book because you're probably already familiar with them. Finally, it's not intended to offer in-depth commentary because that's what my regular commentary is for. This book is simply a collection of points that I found interesting.

I hope there's some material here that you find edifying.

Jon Cooper
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Jeremiah

- Jeremiah was a priest (Jeremiah 1:1).
- God knew Jeremiah before he was born (Jeremiah 1:5).
- God sanctified Jeremiah before he was born, while he was still in the womb (Jeremiah 1:5).
- God ordained Jeremiah to be a prophet before he was born (Jeremiah 1:5).
- When God first spoke to Jeremiah, he believed he wasn't an eloquent speaker (Jeremiah 1:6).
- When God first spoke to Jeremiah, he was young (Jeremiah 1:6).
- Jeremiah didn't want to be a prophet (Jeremiah 1:6).
- God required Jeremiah to go wherever He commanded him to go, and say whatever He commanded him to say (Jeremiah 1:7).
- God commanded Jeremiah to not be afraid of his enemies (Jeremiah 1:8).
- God told Jeremiah that He would be with him and deliver him (Jeremiah 1:8).
- There are times when God uses His words to build up kingdoms (Jeremiah 1:10).
- There are times when God uses His words to destroy kingdoms (Jeremiah 1:10).
- The reason God was going to send the kingdoms of the north against Judah was because of the idolatry of the Jews (Jeremiah 1:16).
- God commanded Jeremiah to not be dismayed because

of his enemies (Jeremiah 1:17). There's a recurring theme in the Bible that God doesn't want His people to be dismayed by their enemies.

- God said that the kings, princes, priests, and people of Judah would fight against Jeremiah, but they wouldn't prevail over him (Jeremiah 1:19).
- God told Jeremiah at the beginning of his ministry that the Jews were going to persecute him, that they weren't going to repent of their wickedness, and that Judah would be given over to its enemies and conquered (Jeremiah 1:19).
- God said that all those who devoured Israel offended Him (Jeremiah 2:3).
- When the forefathers of the Jews were in the wilderness it was a land of the shadow of death, which no one passed through (Jeremiah 2:6).
- When the Jews entered the promised land, they defiled it (Jeremiah 2:7).
- God said that both the priests and the prophets of the Jews were wicked (Jeremiah 2:8).
- Idols don't profit those who worship them (Jeremiah 2:11).
- God said that when the Jews rejected Him to worship idols, they were exchanging their glory for something that was worthless (Jeremiah 2:11).
- It was an astonishing and fearful thing that the Jews rejected God (Jeremiah 2:12).
- God compared Himself to a fountain of living waters, and He compared the idols that the Jews worshiped to broken

cisterns that were incapable of holding water (Jeremiah 2:13).

- Idolatry makes a nation unclean in God's sight (Jeremiah 2:22). It defiles nations.
- God said the number of idols that the Jews worshiped were as numerous as the number of cities in the land (Jeremiah 2:28). The Jews worshiped *many* idols.
- God referred to the idols that the Jews worshiped as gods they had made for themselves (Jeremiah 2:28).
- God said the Jews had no basis for finding fault with Him. They were the ones who had sinned (Jeremiah 2:29).
- There are times when God smites people in order to turn them away from their sin (Jeremiah 2:30).
- God said that the sword of the Jews had devoured their prophets (Jeremiah 2:30). In other words, the Jews killed the prophets.
- God said that even though brides remembered their apparel, His people had forgotten Him (Jeremiah 2:32).
- God said the Jews had been killing the poor (Jeremiah 2:34).
- God said the Jews had been killing the innocent (Jeremiah 2:34).
- God said He was going to judge the Jews because they claimed to be innocent, but they were guilty of both idolatry and murder (Jeremiah 2:35).
- Under the Mosaic Law, if a man divorced his wife and she married someone else, she wasn't allowed to return to her original husband. That was considered a form of

sexual immorality (Jeremiah 3:1).

- Sexual immorality pollutes those who engage in it (Jeremiah 3:1). It also pollutes nations.
- Wickedness pollutes the land. The wickedness of its inhabitants makes the land unclean in the sight of God (Jeremiah 3:2).
- There are times when God withholds rain from a nation to punish it for its wickedness (Jeremiah 3:3).
- God referred to Judah as the sister of Israel (Jeremiah 3:7).
- God said that He divorced Israel because of her idolatry (which He referred to as adultery) (Jeremiah 3:8). In the Old Testament, God was married to Israel. However, by the end of the Old Testament He was no longer married to Israel because He had divorced her.
- God said that Judah committed adultery with stones and with stocks (idols) (Jeremiah 3:9). Since Judah and Israel were married to God through the covenant they made with Him, when they worshiped idols they were guilty of a form of adultery.
- God can tell if a nation has truly turned to Him or is only pretending (Jeremiah 3:10).
- God wanted to be merciful upon Israel. However, He would only be merciful to them if they repented and turned from their idolatry (Jeremiah 3:12).
- God said that He was married to Israel and Judah (Jeremiah 3:14). This is a reference to the covenant He made with them.
- God controls whether a nation has good spiritual leaders

or bad ones (Jeremiah 3:15).

- God referred to feeding people with knowledge and understanding (Jeremiah 3:15).
- God said that in the future, the Jews would no longer make mention of the Ark of the Covenant or even think about it (Jeremiah 3:16). This is because something better would take its place.
- God said that in the future, Jerusalem would be called the throne of the Lord and all nations would gather there (Jeremiah 3:17).
- God commanded the Jew to call Him their Father (Jeremiah 3:19).
- Adultery is an act of treachery (Jeremiah 3:20).
- God said that if Israel and Judah returned to Him then He would heal them (Jeremiah 3:22).
- Jeremiah said that the Jews had disobeyed God from the beginning of their nation (Jeremiah 3:25).
- If Israel had repented, the surrounding nations would have glorified God (Jeremiah 4:2). However, Israel didn't repent so this didn't happen.
- God told the Jews that if they didn't repent then His fury would burn and no one would be able to quench it (Jeremiah 4:4).
- The blowing of the trumpet was a sign that an invasion was at hand (Jeremiah 4:5). It was an alarm of war.
- God told the Jews that their cities were going to be laid waste, and would be empty and without inhabitant (Jeremiah 4:7).

- The Jews didn't believe that destruction was at hand (Jeremiah 4:10). They thought that only peace was in their future. (They were wrong.) There are times when the wicked believe that peace is at hand, when in reality destruction and death are near.
- God referred to the coming judgment upon the Jews as a wind (Jeremiah 4:11).
- Jeremiah told the Jews that destruction was coming (Jeremiah 4:20). However, they didn't listen.
- God said that the Jews were wise to do evil but had no knowledge to do good (Jeremiah 4:22).
- The fierce anger of the Lord can destroy the world (Jeremiah 4:23).
- The fierce anger of the Lord can remove light from the heavens (Jeremiah 4:23).
- The fierce anger of the Lord can make the mountains tremble (Jeremiah 4:24).
- The fierce anger of the Lord can empty a nation of its people (Jeremiah 4:25).
- The fierce anger of the Lord can remove birds from the sky (Jeremiah 4:25).
- The fierce anger of the Lord can turn fruitful places into a wilderness (Jeremiah 4:26).
- The fierce anger of the Lord can destroy cities (Jeremiah 4:26).
- God said that the Jews clothed themselves in crimson, wore ornaments of gold, and painted their faces (Jeremiah 4:30). None of that would save them in the day

of destruction.

- God compared the suffering of the Jews to the pains of a woman who was giving birth to her first child (Jeremiah 4:31).
- God told Jeremiah that if he could find even *one person* in Jerusalem who did what was right and sought the truth then He would pardon the city (Jeremiah 5:1). However, no one could be found. Every single person in the city was wicked. No one did what was right and no one sought the truth.
- In the days of Jeremiah the people of Jerusalem pretended to serve the Lord, but in reality they were lying (Jeremiah 5:2).
- Those who don't know the ways of God are poor (even if they have many possessions) (Jeremiah 5:4).
- Those who don't walk in God's ways are foolish (Jeremiah 5:4).
- Jeremiah said that although the great men of Jerusalem knew the way of the Lord, they refused to walk in His ways and had rejected Him (Jeremiah 5:5).
- God said that since the Jews were guilty of many transgressions and refused to repent, He couldn't pardon them (Jeremiah 5:7). They could only be forgiven if they repented (which they didn't do).
- Idols aren't actually gods (Jeremiah 5:7).
- God said that when He fed the Jews and they were full, they went in large groups to the houses of harlots (Jeremiah 5:7).
- God said that He would avenge His soul because of the

wickedness of the nation of Judah (Jeremiah 5:9).

- God wasn't going to allow the nation that invaded and conquered Judah to completely eradicate the Jews (Jeremiah 5:10).
- God wanted the walls of Jerusalem to be destroyed (Jeremiah 5:10).
- Even though God told the people of Jerusalem that His judgment was coming upon them, they rejected it and said it wouldn't happen (Jeremiah 5:12).
- The people of Jerusalem compared the words of the prophets of God to wind (Jeremiah 5:13). They refused to take them seriously (a decision that ultimately killed them).
- The people of Jerusalem falsely claimed that God wasn't speaking through the prophets (Jeremiah 5:13).
- God said that because the Jews rejected His words, He was going to turn His words into fire and use them to devour the people (Jeremiah 5:14) There are times when God uses His words as weapons.
- There are times when God raises up enemies against nations (Jeremiah 5:15).
- There are times when God punishes nations by turning their food supply over to their enemies (Jeremiah 5:17).
- When God destroyed Israel He was going to have a remnant survive. He wasn't going to put an end to the whole nation (Jeremiah 5:18).
- When the Jews asked why God had done all these things to them, they were to be told it was because they had forsaken Him and worshiped idols (Jeremiah 5:19).

- God said that the Jews were going to be made strangers in a strange land because when they were in their own land, they worshiped strange gods (idols) (Jeremiah 5:19).
- God said that the people of Israel and Judah didn't tremble at His presence (Jeremiah 5:22).
- God placed the sand as the boundary of the sea by a perpetual decree (Jeremiah 5:22).
- God said that although the sea obeyed Him, the people of Israel and Judah didn't (Jeremiah 5:23).
- God is the one who sends the harvest in its season (Jeremiah 5:24).
- God is against a nation when there are wicked people in its midst (Jeremiah 5:26).
- It's wicked to set snares for the innocent (Jeremiah 5:26).
- God cares about how people obtain their wealth (Jeremiah 5:27).
- It's wicked for judges to refuse to judge the cause of those who are right (Jeremiah 5:28).
- It's wicked for judges to refuse to judge the cause of the fatherless (Jeremiah 5:28).
- It's wicked for judges to refuse to judge the cause of the needy (Jeremiah 5:28).
- God holds nations accountable for their wickedness (Jeremiah 5:29).
- God said that the people of Israel and Judah loved the lies of the lying prophets (Jeremiah 5:31). It's a terrible thing when people love lies.

- God said that the people of Israel and Judah loved the wickedness of the priests (Jeremiah 5:31). It's a terrible thing when people love wickedness.
- God warned the people of Israel and Judah that there would be consequences for loving lies and loving wickedness, and that they wouldn't like where that road ended (Jeremiah 5:31). However, they ignored Him (which led to their judgment, destruction, and death).
- The path of loving lies and loving wickedness doesn't end well (Jeremiah 5:31).
- One of the reasons God wanted the city of Jerusalem to be conquered was because it was a wicked city that oppressed people (Jeremiah 6:6).
- God said that just as a fountain brings forth water, so Jerusalem brings forth wickedness (Jeremiah 6:7).
- God said that if Jerusalem didn't listen to Him and repent then His soul would depart from them (Jeremiah 6:8). However, the people didn't repent.
- God compared the coming invasion of Judah to workers who thoroughly glean the grapes from a vine and leave nothing left (Jeremiah 6:9).
- God said that the Jews despised His words (Jeremiah 6:10).
- In the days of Jeremiah, no one would listen to God. The Lord wanted to warn the people of the coming judgment so they could flee and escape it, but no one would listen to Him (Jeremiah 6:10).
- The reason God was full of fury was because the people of Judah despised His word and wouldn't listen to Him

(Jeremiah 6:11).

- In the coming judgment upon Judah and Jerusalem, no one was going to be spared. It would impact both old and young (Jeremiah 6:11).
- There are times when God punishes nations by giving the people's fields to that nation's enemies (Jeremiah 6:12).
- There are times when God punishes nations by giving the people's wives to that nation's enemies (Jeremiah 6:12).
- God hates covetousness (Jeremiah 6:13).
- In the days of Jeremiah, the priests were corrupt (Jeremiah 6:13).
- God said that the prophets of Judah proclaimed peace in a time when there was no peace (Jeremiah 6:14).
- God said that when the prophets of Judah prophesied peace in a time when there was no peace, they weren't helping anyone. The people's wound was still there (Jeremiah 6:14).
- God said that the people of Judah were so wicked that they couldn't blush over their sins. Their sins brought them no shame at all (Jeremiah 6:15). He said that since they weren't ashamed of their sins and refused to repent, they were going to fall.
- It's a terrible thing when a nation isn't ashamed of the wicked and abominable things that it's doing (Jeremiah 6:15).
- If we want to find rest for our souls then we must walk in God's paths (Jeremiah 6:16).
- God commanded the Jews to listen to the sound of the

trumpet (Jeremiah 6:17). In ancient times the trumpet was used to sound an alarm (such as a coming invasion).

- In the days of Jeremiah, the Jews refused to listen to the watchmen God set over them (His prophets) (Jeremiah 6:17).
- In the days of Jeremiah the Jews refused to listen to the warnings that God sent them, which warned of judgment and destruction and death (Jeremiah 6:17). They could have avoided that judgment by repenting, but they wouldn't repent.
- There are times when God punishes nations because they reject His law (Jeremiah 6:19).
- Although the Jews were offering God sacrifices, He didn't accept them (Jeremiah 6:20). God won't accept the sacrifices or gifts of wicked and unrepentant people.
- There are times when God sets stumbling blocks in front of people as punishment for their sins (Jeremiah 6:21).
- God wanted the Jews to mourn over a judgment that hadn't happened yet (Jeremiah 6:26). If they grieved over the coming judgment they could have repented and avoided it, but they didn't.
- God said that He set up Jeremiah as a fortress among the Jews (Jeremiah 6:27). They would attack him (and they did), but they wouldn't be able to overcome him.
- God compared the Jews to iron. They were hardened and wouldn't repent (Jeremiah 6:28).
- God said that in spite of the judgments He had poured out upon the Jews, the wicked weren't removed. They still remained in the land (Jeremiah 6:29).

- God commanded the Jews who were going into the temple to worship Him to amend their ways (Jeremiah 7:3).
- The Jews believed that since the temple of the Lord was located in Jerusalem, that meant nothing bad could happen to them. However, that was a lie proclaimed by false prophets (Jeremiah 7:4).
- The people who were going into the temple to worship God were wicked (Jeremiah 7:5).
- God commanded the Jews *who were going into the temple to worship Him* to not shed innocent blood (Jeremiah 7:6). They refused.
- God cares about the fatherless (Jeremiah 7:6).
- God cares about widows (Jeremiah 7:6).
- God told the Jews that if they did what was right in His sight then He would cause them to dwell in Judah forever (Jeremiah 7:7). They refused.
- God warned the Jews that they were trusting in lies (Jeremiah 7:8). They refused to listen.
- The Jews who were going into the temple to worship God were guilty of idolatry (Jeremiah 7:9).
- After the Jews committed theft, murder, adultery, and idolatry, they went into God's temple and said they had a license to sin (Jeremiah 7:10). This greatly angered God.
- God said that His temple, which was called by His name, had become a den of robbers in the eyes of the Jews (Jeremiah 7:11).
- God said that the first place He set His name was at

Shiloh (Jeremiah 7:12). The fact that He put His name there didn't protect it from His judgment.

- Before God sent His judgment upon the Jews, He called out to them. However, they refused to listen to Him (Jeremiah 7:13).
- God told the Jews *who went into the temple to worship Him* that He was going to destroy the temple if they didn't repent (Jeremiah 7:14). They ignored Him.
- God told the Jews *who went into the temple to worship Him* that He was going to destroy the land of Judah if they didn't repent (Jeremiah 7:14). They ignored Him.
- God told Jeremiah that He wouldn't listen to any prayers offered on behalf of the Jews of his day (Jeremiah 7:16). This is because when God called out to them they rejected Him.
- There are times when God won't listen to intercession that's made on behalf of others (Jeremiah 7:16).
- The entire Jewish family was involved in idolatry. This included the husband, the wife, and the children (Jeremiah 7:18). God saw it and He hated it.
- God said that the Jews provoked Him to anger (through their idolatry) (Jeremiah 7:19).
- God had sent prophets to the Israelites from the day they came out of Egypt (Jeremiah 7:25).
- God referred to the prophets as His servants (Jeremiah 7:25).
- God told Jeremiah in advance that the Jews wouldn't listen to him (Jeremiah 7:27).

- God said that the Jews had polluted His temple (by putting idols in it) (Jeremiah 7:30).
- The Jews who went into the temple to worship God burned their own children alive as sacrifices to idols (Jeremiah 7:31). God commanded them to stop doing this and repent, but they refused.
- The reason Tophet (the place where the Jews practiced child sacrifice) was going to be called the valley of slaughter was because so many people would be killed there that there wouldn't be enough room to bury them (Jeremiah 7:32). Since the people refused to stop shedding innocent blood, they would be killed and animals would eat their unburied bodies (Jeremiah 7:33).
- One of the ways God punishes people is by not allowing their body to be buried, and allowing animals to eat it (Jeremiah 7:33).
- One of the ways God punishes nations is by taking away their gladness (Jeremiah 7:34).
- One of the ways God punishes nations is by taking away their brides and bridegrooms (Jeremiah 7:34).
- In the days of Jeremiah there was gladness in Judah even though the people were guilty of murder, child sacrifice, and other abominations (Jeremiah 7:34).
- There are times when God punishes people by having their bones dug up and exposed (Jeremiah 8:1). This is a bad thing in His sight. It seems that a person's bones shouldn't be disturbed.
- God was going to punish those in Judah who worshiped the sun, moon, and stars by digging up their bones and casting them as garbage on the ground, in the sight of the

sun, moon, and stars that they worshiped (Jeremiah 8:2).

- God said that no one in Jerusalem repented of his wickedness or was dismayed by it (Jeremiah 8:6).
- In ancient times, horses rushed into battle (Jeremiah 8:8). In those days horses were powerful weapons of war.
- God said that animals know the times of their coming, but His own people didn't know the time of His coming judgment (even though He repeatedly told them) (Jeremiah 8:7).
- God said that those among the Jews who considered themselves to be wise didn't have any wisdom because they rejected His word (Jeremiah 8:9). Those who reject His words aren't wise.
- There are times when God punishes people by taking away their wives and giving them to others (Jeremiah 8:10)
- God said that all of the Jews were guilty of covetousness (Jeremiah 8:10).
- God said that those who lied to the Jews and claimed that His judgment wasn't coming hadn't done them any favors (Jeremiah 8:11). The Jews needed to take His words of judgment seriously so they would repent and be saved.
- The reason the Jews were going to fall was because they weren't ashamed of their sins (Jeremiah 8:12).
- Jeremiah was greatly troubled by the judgment that was coming upon Judah (Jeremiah 8:18).
- It's not wrong to mourn when judgment falls upon your nation (Jeremiah 8:21).

- There was a way for the Jews to be saved (which was by repentance), but they refused to take it (Jeremiah 8:22).
- Jeremiah wanted to weep day and night for the Jews, because they were about to be killed in the coming judgment (Jeremiah 9:1). He was greatly grieved by the judgment he knew was coming.
- It's not wrong to weep when judgment is coming (Jeremiah 9:1).
- Jeremiah said that he wished he had a lodging place in the wilderness (Jeremiah 9:2). He wanted to get away from the wickedness of the Jews.
- Jeremiah said that all of the Jews were treacherous (Jeremiah 9:2).
- God said that the Jews were liars (Jeremiah 9:3).
- Lies are compared to a weapon that's used to injure others (Jeremiah 9:3).
- God warned people to be careful about their neighbors and relatives (Jeremiah 9:4). This is because everyone was treacherous and no one could be trusted.
- There are times when wicked people use lies as a basis for refusing to know God (Jeremiah 9:6).
- There are times when God punishes nations by taking away their animals (Jeremiah 9:10).
- In ancient times dragons lived in ruins and desolate areas (Jeremiah 9:11). It seems that dragons (which were real creatures) still existed during the days of Jeremiah.
- In ancient times there were professional mourners (Jeremiah 9:17).

- God wanted the Jews to mourn over their sins and be sorry for what they had done (Jeremiah 9:18). They refused.
- God commanded those who were wise to not rejoice in their wisdom (Jeremiah 9:23).
- God commanded those who were mighty to not rejoice in their might (Jeremiah 9:23).
- God commanded those who were rich to not rejoice in their riches (Jeremiah 9:23).
- God commanded people to rejoice in that they know and understand Him (Jeremiah 9:24).
- God delights in lovingkindness (Jeremiah 9:24).
- God delights in judgment (Jeremiah 9:24).
- God delights in righteousness (Jeremiah 9:24).
- In the days of Jeremiah, God wasn't just going to punish the Jews. He was going to punish the Gentile nations as well (Jeremiah 9:25).
- In the days of Jeremiah, God said that He was going to punish Egypt, Edom, Ammon, Moab, and all those who lived in the utmost corners of the world (Jeremiah 9:26). He was even going to punish those who lived in the wilderness.
- God referred to the wicked and idolatrous Jews as those who were uncircumcised of heart (Jeremiah 9:26).
- God commanded His people to not copy the pagans (Jeremiah 10:2).
- God said that the customs of the pagans were vain (empty and worthless) (Jeremiah 10:3).

- God said that the idols the pagans worshiped were the work of their own hands. They were cutting down trees from the forest and worshiping them (Jeremiah 10:3).
- Those who worship idols are worshiping the works of their own hands (Jeremiah 10:3).
- Idols aren't gods. They're the work of a craftsman (Jeremiah 10:3).
- Idols can't speak (Jeremiah 10:5).
- Idols can't move (Jeremiah 10:5).
- Idols can't do good or do evil (Jeremiah 10:5).
- God doesn't want His people to be afraid of idols (Jeremiah 10:5).
- There's no one like God (Jeremiah 10:6).
- The name of God is great and mighty (Jeremiah 10:6).
- God is the king of nations (Jeremiah 10:7).
- God is greater than all the wise men of the nations (Jeremiah 10:7).
- God is greater than all those who live in all the kingdoms of the world (Jeremiah 10:7).
- God is an everlasting king (Jeremiah 10:10).
- One day all idols will perish (Jeremiah 10:11).
- God made the earth by His power and wisdom (Jeremiah 10:12).
- There's a recurring theme in the Bible that the heavens have been stretched out (Jeremiah 10:12).

- God created all things (Jeremiah 10:16).
- People don't direct their own steps or control what happens to them (Jeremiah 10:23). Instead God controls our lives. People may think they're in control, but they're not.
- Jeremiah wanted God to pour out His wrath upon the pagans, not upon the Jews (Jeremiah 10:25). In the end God did both.
- God called Egypt the iron furnace (Jeremiah 11:4).
- In order for the Jews to receive the promised land and remain in it they had to obey everything God commanded them (Jeremiah 11:5). However, they didn't do that.
- God said that when the Jews cried out to Him after He brought evil upon them, He wouldn't listen to them (Jeremiah 11:11). In order to avoid the judgment they had to repent *before* it came (which they didn't do).
- Idols can't save those who cry out to them (Jeremiah 11:12).
- God commanded Jeremiah to not pray for the generation of Jews that was alive in his day (Jeremiah 11:14). This is because they were deeply idolatrous and wouldn't repent.
- God referred to the Jews as His beloved (Jeremiah 11:15).
- One of the names God gave to the Jews was “a green olive tree” (Jeremiah 11:16).
- God said that when the Jews worshiped idols they were committing an act against themselves (Jeremiah 11:17). Their idolatry was putting them under the curses of their covenant with God.

- The Jews wanted to kill Jeremiah (Jeremiah 11:19). They hated him and rejected his words.
- The Jews compared Jeremiah to a tree and said they wanted to destroy both him and his fruit (Jeremiah 11:19).
- The Jews wanted to destroy Jeremiah's name so he would no longer be remembered (Jeremiah 11:19). That's how much they hated the words of God.
- Jeremiah wanted God to take vengeance upon those who plotted to kill him (Jeremiah 11:20). It's not wrong to ask God to avenge us.
- The men of Anathoth told Jeremiah that if he didn't stop prophesying then they would kill him (Jeremiah 11:21). They didn't want the words of the Lord to be proclaimed.
- Since the men of Anathoth sought to silence Jeremiah, God said that their young men would die by the sword and their women would die by famine (Jeremiah 11:22). There are times when God kills those who seek to silence Him.
- God was going to kill the inhabitants of Anathoth not for actually killing one of His prophets, but for *threatening* one of them and for trying to prevent His words from being spoken (Jeremiah 11:22). God takes it very seriously when people try to stop His words from being proclaimed.
- There are times when God treats a *threat* to kill someone the same as if that person had actually committed the murder (Jeremiah 11:22).
- There's a recurring theme in the Bible that the time of God's visitation is a time of judgment (Jeremiah 11:23).

- Jeremiah asked God to kill the wicked (Jeremiah 12:3).
- In Jeremiah's day, the wickedness of the people harmed the land and caused crops to wither (Jeremiah 12:4).
- Wickedness can harm crops (Jeremiah 12:4)
- Wickedness can harm animals (Jeremiah 12:4).
- When Jeremiah asked God about the wickedness of the people, God didn't comfort him. Instead God told him that things were going to get much worse and he needed to prepare himself for it (Jeremiah 12:5). There are times when things just aren't going to get better, and people need to prepare for even worse times to come.
- There are times when there's no way out of the hardships we're experiencing (Jeremiah 12:5).
- There are times when God doesn't send deliverance (Jeremiah 12:5).
- There are times when God gives people a difficult life and there's nothing that can be done except to suffer through it (Jeremiah 12:5).
- God told Jeremiah that his own brothers had dealt treacherously with him (Jeremiah 12:6).
- God told Jeremiah that although his relatives told him good things, he shouldn't believe them because they were treacherous (Jeremiah 12:6). In other words, Jeremiah's family didn't support him.
- Even when God turned the Jews over to their enemies to punish them for their sins, He still loved them (Jeremiah 12:7).
- There are times when the sins of a nation cause it to

become desolate (Jeremiah 12:11).

- When Jeremiah asked God why the wicked were prospering and happy, God told him that in the days to come no one would have peace because the land would be desolate and many people would die (Jeremiah 12:12). The days of peace were ending and the time of war and death were at hand.
- There are times when God uses His fierce anger to put His enemies to shame (Jeremiah 12:13).
- The happiness and prosperity of the wicked is an illusion. Their day of judgment is coming (Jeremiah 12:13).
- God referred to the promised land as the inheritance of the people of Israel (Jeremiah 12:14).
- Even though God was angry with the Jews for their wickedness, He was also angry with the nations who took away the land He gave to the Jews (Jeremiah 12:14). God becomes angry when nations take away the land He's given to the Jews.
- Even though God was going to scatter the Jews throughout the world, He wasn't going to leave them there. God promised to one day bring them back to the promised land (Jeremiah 12:14).
- There's a recurring theme that sometimes God commands His prophets to do something, and then waits until they obey Him to give them an explanation (Jeremiah 13:8).
- God wanted Israel and Judah to be a source of praise and glory for Him (Jeremiah 13:11).
- Those who refuse to listen to God are proud. Refusing to

hear Him is an act of pride (Jeremiah 13:15).

- There are times when God punishes nations by bringing darkness upon them (Jeremiah 13:16).
- God said it was impossible for those who are accustomed to doing evil to change and start doing good (Jeremiah 13:23). Instead they'll continue to be wicked because that's who they are. They don't have the power to change themselves.
- God spoke of sin as something that's shameful (Jeremiah 13:26).
- There are times when God reveals people's sins (Jeremiah 13:26).
- One of the ways God punishes the wicked is by publicly revealing their sins (Jeremiah 13:26).
- In ancient times small children were sent to fetch water (Jeremiah 14:3). This may have been one of their assigned daily chores.
- In the days of famine even the nobles of Judah were unable to find water (Jeremiah 14:3).
- In ancient times one of the ways people expressed shame was by covering their heads (Jeremiah 14:3).
- There are times when animals suffer because of the sins of a nation (Jeremiah 14:5).
- Jeremiah didn't ask God to save the Jews on the grounds that they were good people. Instead he asked God to save them for the sake of His name (Jeremiah 14:7).
- God said that the false prophets who were telling lies in His name were going to be killed (Jeremiah 14:15). There

are times when God punishes false prophets for telling lies in His name.

- The false prophets didn't help the people of Jerusalem. Instead they got them killed. This is because by prophesying that peace was coming they encouraged the Jews to not repent, and so the people weren't saved (Jeremiah 14:16). False prophets are dangerous because their lies can destroy people.
- Two great and faithful servants of God in the Old Testament are Moses and Samuel (Jeremiah 15:1). However, the faithfulness of those two men couldn't save the Jews who lived during the time of Jeremiah.
- There are times when God uses war to punish nations for their sins (Jeremiah 15:3).
- There are times when God uses animals to punish nations for their sins (Jeremiah 15:3).
- The reason God was going to scatter the Jews among all the kingdoms of the earth was because of the wicked things Manasseh did in Jerusalem (Jeremiah 15:4). Even though Manasseh repented of his sins, God was *still* going to pour out His wrath upon Jerusalem anyway. Manasseh's repentance couldn't save Jerusalem because much innocent blood had been shed, and the only way it could be cleansed was by the city's destruction. This means there are some sins a city can commit that *can't be forgiven*. Once it's guilty of those sins it must be destroyed. Even repentance can't save it (although it can postpone judgment for a time).
- God said that in the coming judgment the Jews would have more widows than the number of grains of sand of the sea (Jeremiah 15:8).

- Jeremiah said that he was a man of strife and contention to the whole earth (Jeremiah 15:10). This is because he was speaking the words of God, which no one wanted to hear.
- Jeremiah said that everyone cursed him (Jeremiah 15:10). He was very unhappy about this.
- When Jeremiah was miserable because he was being persecuted, God told him that He was going to cause the enemy to treat him well during the coming time of evil (Jeremiah 15:11). That's exactly what happened. The Babylonians treated Jeremiah *much* better than the Jews did.
- Jeremiah asked God to avenge him (Jeremiah 15:15). When we're persecuted, it's not wrong to pray that God would avenge us.
- Jeremiah said that the words of God were a source of joy to his heart (Jeremiah 15:16). In other words, he loved them.
- Jeremiah sat alone (Jeremiah 15:17). It seems this is because he refused to join those who mocked God. There are times when the faithful servants of God find themselves alone because they won't join those who hate God.
- Jeremiah had doubts about whether God would keep His promise to save him (Jeremiah 15:18-19). God called Jeremiah to repent of his doubts so he could once again be His faithful prophet. God doesn't want us to doubt His promises or faithfulness.
- God commanded Jeremiah to not get married or have children (Jeremiah 16:2-4). This is because the children

who were born in those days would die grievous deaths (along with their mothers), and wouldn't be lamented or buried when they died.

- It's a serious thing in God's sight for a person to not be buried (Jeremiah 16:4).
- When God forbade Jeremiah from getting married or having children, this was a sign to the Jews that famine, war, and death were coming (Jeremiah 16:4).
- The reason God commanded Jeremiah to not mourn for the Jews who were going to die in the coming judgment was because God was the one who took His peace and mercy away from them (Jeremiah 16:5).
- When God forbade Jeremiah from joining those who went to the house of feasting, it was a sign to the Jews that judgment was coming (Jeremiah 16:8).
- Even though the Jews were burning their children alive as sacrifices to idols, they believed they weren't guilty of sin and they didn't understand why God was going to punish them (Jeremiah 16:10).
- God told Jeremiah that when the Jews asked why He was angry with them, he was to say it was because they were worse than their wicked forefathers (who forsook God, worshiped idols, and didn't obey His law) (Jeremiah 16:12).
- God told Jeremiah that when the Jews asked why He was angry with them, he was to say it was because every one of them walked after the imagination of their evil heart (Jeremiah 16:12).
- God said that in the future, people would refer to Him as the one who brought the Israelites from all the lands

where He had driven them (Jeremiah 16:15).

- The reason God was going to punish the Jews double for their sins was because they had defiled His land and filled it with the carcasses of abominable things (Jeremiah 16:18).
- God wanted the Jews to know His might (Jeremiah 16:21).
- God wanted the Jews to know His name (Jeremiah 16:21).
- The sin of Judah was written with a pen of iron and the point of a diamond (Jeremiah 17:1).
- There are times when God punishes nations for their sin by giving their treasures to their enemies (Jeremiah 17:3).
- God referred to the promised land as the heritage of the Jews (Jeremiah 17:4).
- Those who don't trust in God, but instead look elsewhere for salvation, are cursed (Jeremiah 17:5).
- God said that those who don't trust in Him for salvation will be desolate and alone (Jeremiah 17:6).
- Those who trust in the Lord will grow and bear fruit even in hard times (Jeremiah 17:8).
- The heart is deceitful (Jeremiah 17:9).
- The heart is desperately wicked (Jeremiah 17:9).
- We can't know or trust our heart (because it's deceitful and wicked) (Jeremiah 17:9).
- God searches people's heart (Jeremiah 17:10).
- God gives to each person according to their ways (Jeremiah 17:10).

- God gives to each person according to the fruit of their actions (Jeremiah 17:10). This means that while our actions matter, the *results* of our actions also matters, and we will be held accountable for both.
- God said that those who obtain riches through wickedness will lose them and will end his life as a fool (Jeremiah 17:11).
- God is the fountain of living waters (Jeremiah 17:13).
- Those who forsake God will be ashamed (Jeremiah 17:13).
- Those who forsake God will die (Jeremiah 17:13).
- Jeremiah prayed that God would destroy those who persecuted him with double destruction (Jeremiah 17:18).
- Transporting merchandise into Jerusalem on the Sabbath violated God's commandment to keep that day holy (Jeremiah 17:21).
- God told the Jews that if they obeyed Him and kept the Sabbath holy then kings would once again enter the gates of Jerusalem and sit on the throne of David (Jeremiah 17:25). They refused.
- God said that if the Jews didn't obey Him and keep the Sabbath holy then He would burn down the palaces of Judah (Jeremiah 17:27). They didn't listen.
- If God pronounces destruction upon a nation, it can escape that destruction by repenting and turning away from evil (Jeremiah 18:8).
- If God says He will bless a nation, it will forfeit that blessing if they disobey Him (Jeremiah 18:10).

- When the Jews rejected God, He compared it to people forsaking a cold source of pure water (Jeremiah 18:14).
- God said that He was going to show the Jews His back and not His face (Jeremiah 18:17). In other words, He was going to turn His back on them because of their idolatry.
- When Jeremiah spoke the words of God to the Jews he was trying to turn God's wrath away from them (Jeremiah 18:20).
- When the Jews attacked Jeremiah for proclaiming the words of God to them, Jeremiah prayed that God would kill their children and make their wives widows (Jeremiah 18:21).
- Jeremiah prayed that God wouldn't forgive the iniquity of the people who were trying to kill him for proclaiming His words (Jeremiah 18:23).
- Jeremiah wanted to be avenged in the coming time of God's anger (Jeremiah 18:23).
- God said that the Jews had filled the valley of the son of Hinnom with the blood of innocents (Jeremiah 19:4-5). Specifically, they were burning their children alive as sacrifices to idols, which God hated.
- God said that in the days to come the valley of the son of Hinnom would be called the valley of slaughter (Jeremiah 19:6-7). Since the Jews shed innocent blood there, He would cause them to be killed there by their enemies and they wouldn't be buried.
- There's a recurring theme that people who pass by desolate places hiss at them (Jeremiah 19:8).
- God said that in the coming siege of Jerusalem, people

would eat the flesh of their children and friends (Jeremiah 19:9). That's exactly what happened. The judgment could have been avoided through repentance but that generation refused to repent.

- God said that He was going to break Jerusalem as a person broke a potter's vessel (Jeremiah 19:11).
- The Jews burned incense to the hosts of heaven on the roofs of their houses (Jeremiah 19:13).
- There are times when God defiles houses that were used in idolatry (Jeremiah 19:13).
- God sent Jeremiah to His temple to tell people that He was going to send evil upon them because they refused to listen to Him (Jeremiah 19:15). Although the Jews supposedly went to the temple to worship God, they refused to hear His words and they refused to obey Him.
- When Pashur (who was a priest and the chief governor of the temple) heard Jeremiah proclaim the words of God, he beat Jeremiah and put him in stocks (Jeremiah 20:1-2). The priests of Jeremiah's day hated God's words and persecuted those who spoke them.
- After Pashur beat and arrested Jeremiah, God told Pashur that he was going to see his friends fall by the sword of their enemies (Jeremiah 20:4-6). God also told Pashur that he was going to die in Babylon.
- God told Pashur that he had prophesied lies to his friends (Jeremiah 20:6).
- Jeremiah said that he was held in derision each day and everyone mocked him (Jeremiah 20:7).
- Since Jeremiah was persecuted on a daily basis for

proclaiming the word of God, he wanted to stop speaking in God's name (Jeremiah 20:9). However, he couldn't. God prevailed upon him and forced him to speak. Jeremiah compared the word of God to a burning fire that was shut up in his bones. He was compelled to speak even though he didn't want to.

- One of the ways God punishes the wicked is by having their evil deeds never be forgotten (Jeremiah 20:11).
- Jeremiah didn't take vengeance upon those who persecuted him. Instead he brought his case to God (Jeremiah 20:12).
- Jeremiah wished he had never been born (Jeremiah 20:14).
- Even though Jeremiah was deeply unhappy and wished he had never been born, he didn't consider suicide to be an option (Jeremiah 20:14).
- The reason Jeremiah was angry with the man who told his father the news that he had been born was because that man didn't kill him at birth (Jeremiah 20:17). Jeremiah passionately wished he had died at birth. He was miserable and hated his life.
- Jeremiah asked why he came out of the womb just to see labor and sorrow (Jeremiah 20:18).
- The chapters in the book of Jeremiah aren't in chronological order (Jeremiah 21:1).
- When king Zedekiah asked if God would save Judah from Nebuchadnezzar, God replied that He was going to give Nebuchadnezzar the victory and bring his forces inside Jerusalem (Jeremiah 21:4).

- When king Zedekiah asked if God would save Judah from Nebuchadnezzar, God replied that those who remained in Jerusalem would die. However, those who left Jerusalem and surrendered to the Chaldeans would live (Jeremiah 21:9).
- When king Zedekiah asked if God would save Judah from Nebuchadnezzar, God replied that He wanted the Jews to surrender to Nebuchadnezzar (Jeremiah 21:9).
- When Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem, God gave the Jews a way to be saved from famine and pestilence and death (by surrendering) (Jeremiah 21:9). However, they refused to take it.
- Zedekiah wanted God to save him, even though he was guilty of terrible wickedness and hadn't repented of any of it (Jeremiah 21:12). That didn't work out for him.
- In the days of Jeremiah, the Jews said that no one would ever conquer them (Jeremiah 21:13). They were wrong.
- God told the Jews that if they obeyed His commands He would bless them (Jeremiah 22:4).
- God told the Jews that if they rejected His commands to do what was right and not shed innocent blood then He would make the house of the king desolate (Jeremiah 22:5).
- In the ancient world Jerusalem was considered to be a great city (Jeremiah 22:8).
- When Jerusalem was destroyed the nations would recognize that God had done it (Jeremiah 22:8).
- God told the Jews that if they continued to do evil, when nations asked why God destroyed Jerusalem they would

be told it was because the Jews forsook the covenant of the Lord their God and worshiped other gods (Jeremiah 22:9).

- God pronounced woe upon those who built a house by unrighteousness (Jeremiah 22:13). It seems king Jehoiakim used wickedness and fraud to build his house.
- God pronounced woe upon those who hired their neighbor to work for them but didn't pay them (Jeremiah 22:13).
- God told king Jehoiakim that his father Josiah did what was right and just, and it was well with him (Jeremiah 22:15).
- It's better to do what's right than to have a large house (Jeremiah 22:15).
- God said that those who obey Him and judge the cause of the poor are those who know Him (Jeremiah 22:16).
- God said the heart of king Jehoiakim shed innocent blood and oppressed others (Jeremiah 22:17).
- God said that people wouldn't lament for Jehoiakim (Jeremiah 22:18).
- God said that Jehoiakim would be buried the way a donkey was buried (Jeremiah 22:19). It seems this meant he wasn't going to be buried, but instead his corpse would be left on the ground as food for animals.
- God said that Jehoiakim would die outside the gates of Jerusalem (Jeremiah 22:19).
- When God spoke to the Jews in the time of their prosperity, they refused to hear Him (Jeremiah 22:21).

- God said that none of the descendants of Jeconiah would sit upon the throne of David (Jeremiah 22:30).
- God said that since the religious leaders of the Jews scattered His flock, He was going to punish them (Jeremiah 23:2).
- God said that one day He was going to set up religious leaders over the Jews who would feed them (Jeremiah 23:4).
- God said that in the future the Jews would no longer be afraid or dismayed, and would no longer lack anything (Jeremiah 23:4). This seems to be referring to the millennium.
- God said the day was coming when He was going to raise up a righteous Branch unto David (Jeremiah 23:5). This is a reference to the Messiah.
- God said that the day was coming when He was going to raise up a King who would execute judgment and justice in the earth (Jeremiah 23:5). This is a reference to the Messiah.
- God said that the name of the Messiah would be THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS (Jeremiah 23:6). Our righteousness doesn't come from ourselves or from our works. Instead it comes from the Messiah.
- There's a specific time in the future when God will gather all the Jews out of all the countries in the world and bring them back to the promised land (Jeremiah 23:8). This is connected to the reign of the Messiah (which means it's connected to the millennium).
- Jeremiah's heart was broken because of the false prophets, who were lying to the Jews (Jeremiah 23:9).

- There are times when God punishes the wicked by putting them on slippery paths where they will fall (Jeremiah 23:12).
- The Israelites listened to the prophets of Baal but wouldn't listen to the prophets of God (Jeremiah 23:13).
- The prophets of Jerusalem strengthened the hands of evildoers (Jeremiah 23:14). They encouraged people in their sins and told them they didn't need to repent.
- The false prophets of Jerusalem were a source of unholiness for the entire nation (Jeremiah 23:15).
- The false prophets in Jerusalem told people who despised God that God said they would have peace (Jeremiah 23:17). They were lying.
- The judgment of the Lord is compared to a whirlwind (Jeremiah 23:19).
- There are times when people speak in the name of God, but God hasn't spoken to them and isn't speaking through them (Jeremiah 23:21).
- One of the reasons the Jews were wicked was because of the false prophets who encouraged them to be wicked (Jeremiah 23:22).
- One of the ways God works to turn people away from their evil ways is by proclaiming His words to them (through His prophets) (Jeremiah 23:22).
- Those who teach that God is distant and isn't near His creation are wrong (Jeremiah 23:23).
- It's impossible for anyone to hide from God (Jeremiah 23:24).

- God fills all of heaven and earth (Jeremiah 23:24).
- God sees everything and everyone (Jeremiah 23:24).
- God hears people when they use His name to spread lies (Jeremiah 23:25).
- The heart of false prophets is full of deceit (Jeremiah 23:26).
- False prophets try to cause people to forget God (Jeremiah 23:27).
- The forefathers of the Jews forgot the name of God (Jeremiah 23:27).
- The word of God is like a fire (Jeremiah 23:29).
- The word of God is like a hammer that breaks rocks into pieces (Jeremiah 23:29).
- The word of God is powerful and mighty (Jeremiah 23:29).
- God is against those who tell lies in His name (Jeremiah 23:31).
- There are times when God punishes people for using His name to tell lies (Jeremiah 23:34).
- There are times when God punishes an entire household because of the wickedness of someone within that household (Jeremiah 23:34).
- God wanted people to stop referring to His words as a burden (Jeremiah 23:36).
- It angers God when people referred to His words as a burden (Jeremiah 23:38).

- God said He was going to utterly forget the generation of Jews that lived in Jeremiah's day (Jeremiah 23:39).
- God said He was going to bring everlasting reproach and perpetual shame upon the generation of Jews that lived in Jeremiah's day (Jeremiah 23:40).
- Before the reign of king Zedekiah, Nebuchadnezzar carried away captive the princes, carpenters, and smiths of Judah (Jeremiah 24:1).
- God said that He was going to bless the Jews who were taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar in the days when he carried away Jeconiah (Jeremiah 24:6). God said that one day He would bring those people back to Judah and would bless them.
- God said that the Jews who Nebuchadnezzar left behind when he carried away Jeconiah were left for the purposes of judgment, and things would be very bad for them (Jeremiah 24:9). Those were the Jews who were still in Jerusalem when Nebuchadnezzar conquered and destroyed it.
- The fourth year of the reign of Jehoiakim took place in the first year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (Jeremiah 25:1).
- The prophets told the Jews that if they repented and stopped doing evil then they would dwell in the promised land forever (Jeremiah 25:5).
- God said that because the Jews rejected His words He was going to send Nebuchadnezzar against Judah, and he would destroy it so thoroughly that it would become a source of astonishment (Jeremiah 25:9).
- God decides the fate of nations (Jeremiah 25:11).

- God said that after the 70 years of captivity were accomplished, He was going to punish Babylon for its iniquity (Jeremiah 25:12).
- Although God sometimes uses wicked nations to accomplish His purposes, He will one day punish those nations for their sins. The fact that He's using them doesn't absolve them of the consequences of their actions (Jeremiah 25:14).
- God repays nations according to their deeds (Jeremiah 25:14).
- God used Jeremiah as a prophet to all nations, not just as a prophet to the Jews (Jeremiah 25:17).
- God said that since He was bringing evil upon the city that was called by His name (Jerusalem), He would surely punish all other nations as well (Jeremiah 25:29).
- The place where God dwells is holy (Jeremiah 25:30).
- God compared the way He would tread upon all the inhabitants of the earth to the way that people tread grapes (Jeremiah 25:30).
- God said He was going to kill people from one end of the earth to the other (Jeremiah 25:33).
- God said that the people He was going to kill wouldn't be lamented or buried (Jeremiah 25:33).
- When we speak the words of God, we aren't allowed to diminish any of them (Jeremiah 26:2).
- God told Jeremiah that if the Jews listened to His words and repented, and turned away from the evil they were doing, then He might not send His judgment upon Jerusalem (Jeremiah 26:3). However, they refused to

repent.

- God wanted the Jews who *went to the temple to worship Him* to listen to Him and obey Him (Jeremiah 26:4). However, they refused.
- God told the Jews who went to the temple to worship Him that if they didn't listen to Him and didn't repent then He would destroy the temple (Jeremiah 26:6).
- When Jeremiah finished speaking in the temple all the words that God commanded him to speak, the priests immediately arrested him and demanded that he be put to death (Jeremiah 26:8). The priests of Jeremiah's day passionately hated God's words and were violently opposed to them.
- The Jews violently rejected the mercy of God (Jeremiah 26:8). They didn't want it.
- All of the Jews in the temple, who went there to worship God, wanted to kill Jeremiah for speaking God's words to them (Jeremiah 26:9). That's how opposed they were to repenting and obeying God.
- In Jeremiah's day, the temple had become a place of wickedness (Jeremiah 26:9).
- When someone is murdered in a city, it becomes polluted by that innocent blood that was shed (Jeremiah 26:15).
- God used the princes of Judah to save Jeremiah from being killed in the temple by an angry mob (Jeremiah 26:16).
- Micah prophesied that Zion would be plowed like a field (which did ultimately come to pass) (Jeremiah 26:18).
- Jehoiakim sent people into other countries so he could

arrest and execute the prophets of God (Jeremiah 26:22).

- Jehoiakim murdered Urijah, one of the prophets of God (Jeremiah 26:23).
- God made the earth and the things that are in it by His great power. He gives control over it to whoever He sees fit (Jeremiah 27:5). God controls the nations, and also controls who reigns over them.
- God said that Nebuchadnezzar was His servant (Jeremiah 27:6). God used Nebuchadnezzar to accomplish His purposes even though he was a wicked ruler who worshiped false gods.
- God said He gave Nebuchadnezzar the beasts of the field so they could serve him (Jeremiah 27:6).
- God said all nations would serve Nebuchadnezzar, and his son, and his grandson (Jeremiah 27:7).
- God said He would punish any nation that refused to serve Nebuchadnezzar (Jeremiah 27:8).
- The reason God commanded Jeremiah to make yokes and send them to other nations was to illustrate that God required that nation to put their neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon (Jeremiah 27:8).
- God said the false prophets who proclaimed that Nebuchadnezzar wouldn't conquer their nation were telling a lie that would cause that nation to be exiled (Jeremiah 27:10). This is because that lie encouraged people to not serve Nebuchadnezzar, which meant he would conquer their land and exile their people.
- God said He would allow people to remain in their land if their nation brought its neck under the yoke of the king of

Babylon (Jeremiah 27:11).

- God told king Zedekiah that if he served Nebuchadnezzar then he and the Jews would remain in the land of Judah (Jeremiah 27:12). However, Zedekiah chose to rebel against him in direct violation of God's command.
- The day was coming when the temple vessels that had been taken to Babylon would be brought back to Jerusalem. However, Jeremiah said that wasn't going to happen anytime soon (Jeremiah 27:22).
- After God commanded Jeremiah to make yokes and send them to kings to command them to serve Babylon, Hananiah lied and claimed God had broken the yoke of the king of Babylon (Jeremiah 28:2). Hananiah used the name of the Lord to lie and contradict the message from God that Jeremiah had faithfully proclaimed.
- Jeremiah implied that since Hananiah prophesied about peace, he must be a false prophet because God didn't send prophets to prophesy about peace (Jeremiah 28:9). Although the prophets did sometimes speak about the glorious future that God has in store for His people, the bulk of their ministry was spent speaking of judgment, sin, and repentance. The reason God sent prophets to His people was to command them to *repent*, not to tell them everything was fine.
- Hananiah did more than just lie in the name of the Lord and claim that God had broken the yoke of the king of Babylon. He also took the yoke from Jeremiah (which God commanded him to make) and broke it (Jeremiah 28:10). Hananiah was a very aggressive liar.
- After Hananiah lied in the name of God and broke the yoke that God commanded Jeremiah to make, God told

him that he was turning Babylon's yoke of wood into a yoke of iron (which couldn't be broken) (Jeremiah 28:13). Hananiah's false prophecies were strengthening the yoke God put upon the nations.

- God told Hananiah that he was going to die that year because he taught rebellion against Him (Jeremiah 28:16-17). That's exactly what happened. Hananiah died three months later.
- There are times when God kills false prophets (Jeremiah 28:17).
- Jeremiah wrote a letter to the Jews who Nebuchadnezzar had carried away captive to Babylon (Jeremiah 29:1).
- God commanded the Jews to build houses, plant gardens, and enjoy them while they were in captivity (Jeremiah 29:5-6). He also commanded them to get married and have children so that they might increase in number in Babylon and not decrease.
- God commanded the Jews to pray for Babylon (Jeremiah 29:7). The peace they experienced in their lives would depend on the peace that Babylon experienced.
- Just because a person dreamed a dream doesn't mean it was of God, or should be believed (Jeremiah 29:8).
- In the letter that Jeremiah sent to the Jews who were captive in Babylon, God told them that He would visit them after they had been in Babylon for 70 years (Jeremiah 29:10).
- In the letter that Jeremiah sent to the Jews who were captive in Babylon, God told them that He had thoughts of peace for them (Jeremiah 29:11).

- The verse "I know the thoughts that I think toward you" is found in the context of God telling the Jews that they were going to have to live as exiles in Babylon for 70 years before He would bring them home (Jeremiah 29:11).
- In the letter that Jeremiah sent to the Jews who were captive in Babylon, God told them that if they searched for Him with all their heart then they would find Him (Jeremiah 29:13).
- In the letter that Jeremiah sent to the Jews who were captive in Babylon, God told them that they were better off than the Jews who were still in Judah (Jeremiah 29:17). This is because God was going to bless the Jews in Babylon, but He was going to pour out His wrath upon the Jews who were still in Judah and Jerusalem.
- One of the ways Nebuchadnezzar put people to death was by roasting them in fire (Jeremiah 29:22).
- One of the reasons God was going to kill Ahab and Zedekiah with fire was because they spoke lies in His name (Jeremiah 29:23).
- Shemaiah sent letters from Babylon to Jerusalem in the name of God, trying to get Jeremiah arrested (Jeremiah 29:26). Even though Shemaiah was a captive in Babylon he still sought to persecute Jeremiah.
- Jeremiah was persecuted by both the Jews who were taken captive and carried away to Babylon, and the Jews who were left behind in Judah (Jeremiah 29:26).
- False prophets try to get people to trust in a lie (Jeremiah 29:31).
- Because Shemaiah was a false prophet who lied to the Jews, God was going to punish him by not giving him any

descendants. His family line was going to die out (Jeremiah 29:32).

- God said that He would cause the people of Israel and Judah to one day return to the promised land (Jeremiah 30:3).
- God said that the day when men will be in terrible pain (which He compared to the pain of childbirth) will be the time of Jacob's trouble (Jeremiah 30:7). This seems to be a reference to the end-times tribulation.
- The Jews will survive the end-times tribulation. They won't be utterly destroyed by it (Jeremiah 30:7).
- The end-times tribulation will be a time of great suffering, but in the end the Jews will be freed from those who oppress them (Jeremiah 30:8).
- God told the Jews that one day they will have peace and quiet in the promised land, and no one will make them afraid (Jeremiah 30:10). This seems to be referring to the millennium.
- God told the Jews that one day He was going to destroy the nations into which the Jews had been scattered (Jeremiah 30:11).
- Although God was going to punish the Jews, He wasn't going to utterly destroy them (Jeremiah 30:11).
- God holds nations accountable for their actions (Jeremiah 30:14).
- There are times when God afflicts nations because of their sins (Jeremiah 30:15).
- One day the fury of God will fall upon the wicked (Jeremiah 30:23).

- One day God will bring pain to the wicked (Jeremiah 30:23).
- In the end-times, the Jews will develop an interest in end-times prophecy (Jeremiah 30:24).
- One day God will be the God of all the families of Israel (Jeremiah 31:1).
- God loves Israel with an everlasting love (Jeremiah 31:3).
- God will use lovingkindness to draw Israel to Him (Jeremiah 31:3).
- One day God will build Israel (Jeremiah 31:4).
- In the millennium, the watchman who's upon mount Ephraim will call for people to go up to Zion to worship God (Jeremiah 31:6).
- God commanded people to pray that He would save the Jews (Jeremiah 31:7).
- God compared gathering the Jews back to the promised land to a shepherd who's gathering his flock (Jeremiah 31:10).
- God wants it to be declared throughout the world that one day He will gather the Jews back to the promised land (Jeremiah 31:10).
- One day the Jews will no longer experience any sorrow at all (Jeremiah 31:12).
- God can turn mourning into joy (Jeremiah 31:13).
- One day God will satisfy His people with His goodness (Jeremiah 31:14).
- One day Israel will be a place of holiness (Jeremiah

31:23). This seems to be referring to the millennium.

- God said that one day He would satisfy the weary soul (Jeremiah 31:25).
- God holds people accountable for their own sins, not for the sins of others (Jeremiah 31:30).
- God said the day was coming when He would make a new covenant with the houses of Israel and Judah (Jeremiah 31:31). This is referring to the covenant of grace, which replaced the covenant of works.
- God said He was a husband to the Jews (Jeremiah 31:32).
- God said that in the new covenant He will write His law into the hearts of His people (Jeremiah 31:33). This means He will change their hearts.
- The idea of God changing people's hearts is taught in the Old Testament (Jeremiah 31:33).
- God said that under the new covenant He would forgive people's iniquity and no longer remember their sins (Jeremiah 31:34).
- God gives the sun for a light by day, and the moon and the stars for a light by night (Jeremiah 31:35). He's the one who created them.
- God compared the permanence of the Jews as a people to the permanence of the sun, moon, stars, and the sea (Jeremiah 31:36). God will never allow the Jews to be utterly destroyed.
- Even though the Jews have sinned, God will never utterly cast them off (Jeremiah 31:37).
- God said that one day Jerusalem will never be thrown

down any more forever (Jeremiah 31:40).

- Hanameel wanted Jeremiah (his cousin) to buy a field from him while Babylon was besieging Jerusalem, and while Jeremiah was in prison (Jeremiah 32:7-9). God commanded Jeremiah to purchase that field even though he didn't have a wife or children to leave it to. (Jeremiah paid 17 shekels for it.)
- When Jeremiah gave Baruch the evidence that he had purchased a field from Hanameel, he said God wanted it put in an earthen vessel so it could be preserved for a long time (Jeremiah 32:14-15). This was a sign that one day houses and vineyards would be purchased again in Judah.
- Jeremiah was upset that God commanded him to buy a field at the time Jerusalem was being conquered by the Babylonians (Jeremiah 32:25). However, he still did it.
- Nothing is too hard for God (Jeremiah 32:27).
- God has the power to give cities to whoever He chooses (Jeremiah 32:28).
- One of the reasons God was going to use Nebuchadnezzar to burn down Jerusalem was because of the idolatry of the Jews (Jeremiah 32:29).
- The children of Israel and Judah had done evil before God from the beginning (Jeremiah 32:30).
- Jerusalem provoked God to anger from the day it was built (Jeremiah 32:31).
- The Jews refused to receive instruction from God (Jeremiah 32:33).
- The Jews defiled the temple of God by putting idols in it

(Jeremiah 32:34).

- The Jews burned their children alive as sacrifices to Molech (Jeremiah 32:35). This was done in the valley of the son of Hinnom, and it was an abomination in God's sight.
- One day God will give the Jews a new heart so that they fear Him forever (Jeremiah 32:39).
- God is sovereign over our heart (Jeremiah 32:39).
- Since God has control over our heart and our ways, that means we don't have free will (Jeremiah 32:39).
- One day God will make an everlasting covenant that He won't turn away from the Jews, but will do good to them forever (Jeremiah 32:40).
- One day God will turn the Jews to Him and they will never leave Him again (Jeremiah 32:40).
- God will surely bring upon the Jews all the good that He has promised (Jeremiah 32:42).
- God told Jeremiah that one day fields would again be bought in Judah (Jeremiah 32:43).
- When Jeremiah thought that Judah had been destroyed forever and there was no hope, God told him that one day He would bring the Jews back to Judah, give them a new heart, and bless them. Although Jerusalem was being given to the Babylonians, all hope wasn't lost (Jeremiah 32:43).
- God is the one who made all things (Jeremiah 33:2).
- God is the one who establishes all things (Jeremiah 33:2).
- God commanded people to call unto Him (Jeremiah 33:3).

- God said that if people call unto Him, He will show them great and mighty things that they didn't know (Jeremiah 33:3).
- One day God will heal the Jews (Jeremiah 33:6).
- One day God will give peace to the Jews (Jeremiah 33:6).
- One day God will reveal the truth to the Jews (Jeremiah 33:6).
- One day God will pardon the Jews, and cleanse them from all of their iniquity (Jeremiah 33:8).
- One day the Jews will be a source of joy and praise before all the nations of the earth (Jeremiah 33:9).
- The mercy of the Lord endures forever (Jeremiah 33:11).
- We should praise the Lord for His goodness and mercy (Jeremiah 33:11).
- God said that David would never lack a person to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel (Jeremiah 33:17). This seems to be referring to the Messiah.
- The line of David is the only legitimate line that has the right to sit on the throne of Israel. All of Israel's kings must come from that line (Jeremiah 33:17).
- God referred to the rising of the sun as a covenant He made with the day, and the setting of the sun as a covenant He made with the night (Jeremiah 33:20),
- God commanded Jeremiah to tell king Zedekiah that He was going to give Jerusalem into the hand of the king of Babylon, who would burn the city down (Jeremiah 34:2).
- God commanded Jeremiah to tell king Zedekiah that he was going to be captured and delivered into the hand of

Nebuchadnezzar, and taken to Babylon (Jeremiah 34:3).

- The princes of Jerusalem didn't keep the covenant they made to free their servants (Jeremiah 34:11). This greatly angered God.
- Under the Mosaic Law the Jews were required to free their Jewish servants after they finished six years of service (Jeremiah 34:14). However, they refused to do that.
- God said that when the Jews broke the covenant they made to free their servants, they were polluting His name (Jeremiah 34:16). This is because they made that covenant in His presence, in the temple that was called by His name.
- God said that since the Jews refused to proclaim liberty to their fellow Jews as His Law required, He was proclaiming liberty to the Jews – a liberty for them to be killed, and for their dead bodies to be eaten by animals (Jeremiah 34:17-20).
- God holds people accountable for the covenants they make (Jeremiah 34:18).
- God commanded Jeremiah to bring the Rechabites into one of the chambers of the temple and give them wine to drink (Jeremiah 35:2). God used them as an object lesson to demonstrate that the Rechabites obeyed the commandment of their forefather (who forbade them from drinking wine), and yet the Jews refused to obey His commandments (Jeremiah 35:14).
- The reason Jonadab forbade his descendants (the Rechabites) from drinking wine or owning property was so they could live long in the land where they were

foreigners (Jeremiah 35:7-8). The Rechabites obeyed him.

- God contrasted the way the Rechabites obeyed Jonadab to the way the Jews refused to listen to Him (Jeremiah 35:16).
- The reason God was going to bring evil upon Judah and Jerusalem was because He spoke to them and they rejected Him. They refused to obey His commandments and instead served other gods (Jeremiah 35:17).
- God saw that the Rechabites obeyed all the commandments of Jonadab and rewarded them for it (Jeremiah 35:18-19). He told them that because of their obedience they would always have someone to stand before Him. This meant their family line wouldn't be wiped out by the Chaldeans. (God wanted the Jews to copy their example and obey Him, but they didn't.)
- The reason God wanted Jeremiah to write down all the words He had spoken to him in a book was so the Jews would hear them and repent (Jeremiah 36:3).
- If the Jews turned from their evil ways then God would forgive their sins (Jeremiah 36:3).
- Jeremiah spoke the words of God to Baruch, who wrote them down (Jeremiah 36:4). Baruch was a scribe.
- In the fifth year of the reign of Jehoiakim, Baruch read the words of Jeremiah in the temple to the Jews who went there to fast before God (Jeremiah 36:10).
- When the princes of Jerusalem heard the words that Baruch read from the book of Jeremiah, they told him to go and hide (Jeremiah 36:19). They knew how king Jehoiakim would respond.

- The book of Jeremiah was read to Jehoiakim (Jeremiah 36:22-26). He burned it, and then tried to arrest Baruch and Jeremiah (but failed).
- There are times when God hides people so their enemies can't find them (Jeremiah 36:26).
- After Jehoiakim burned the roll that contained the words that God spoke to Jeremiah, God commanded Jeremiah to write all those words in another roll (Jeremiah 36:28). This means none of them were lost.
- God said that because Jehoiakim burned His words, none of his descendants would sit on the throne of David (Jeremiah 36:30). God also said that his dead body would be cast out in the day to the heat and in the night to the frost.
- The brief reign of Coniah, son of Jehoiakim, ended when Nebuchadnezzar replaced him with Zedekiah (Jeremiah 37:1).
- Even though Zedekiah, and his servants, and the Jews, refused to hear God or obey Him, they still wanted Him to save them when they were in trouble (Jeremiah 37:3). This didn't work out for them.
- Even though God said He was going to give Jerusalem to the Chaldeans, they ended their siege and left when Pharaoh's army came out of Egypt (Jeremiah 37:5). However, the Chaldeans later came back and conquered Jerusalem, just as God said.
- When the Chaldeans ended their siege of Jerusalem and left, Jeremiah tried to leave Jerusalem as well (Jeremiah 37:12). He planned on going to the land of Benjamin to escape the people who were persecuting him, but he

didn't succeed.

- When Jeremiah tried to leave Jerusalem, Irijah arrested him (Jeremiah 37:13). Irijah claimed that Jeremiah was trying to join the Chaldeans, which was a false accusation.
- Even though God promised to deliver Jeremiah, He didn't stop people from arresting him (Jeremiah 37:14).
- After Irijah arrested Jeremiah on the basis of a false accusation that he himself made, he brought Jeremiah to the princes of the Jews, who beat him (Jeremiah 37:15).
- Even though God promised to deliver Jeremiah, He didn't stop people from beating him (Jeremiah 37:15).
- After Jeremiah was arrested on the basis of a false accusation, he remained in the dungeon for a long time (Jeremiah 37:16).
- Even though God promised to deliver Jeremiah, He didn't stop people from putting him in prison (Jeremiah 37:16).
- In spite of the fact that Jeremiah was arrested, beaten, and imprisoned for being a faithful prophet of God, he still told people the truth of what God said. He did this even though people didn't want to hear it (Jeremiah 37:17).
- Zedekiah commanded that Jeremiah should be given a piece of bread each day until there was no more bread left in Jerusalem (Jeremiah 37:21).
- Zedekiah didn't free Jeremiah. Instead he kept him in prison even though he had done nothing wrong (Jeremiah 37:21).
- God said that those who remained in Jerusalem would die, but those who surrendered and went to the

Chaldeans would live (Jeremiah 38:2).

- God repeatedly told the Jews that He didn't want them to fight the Chaldeans, that they had no right to fight the Chaldeans, that they were going to lose their fight with the Chaldeans, and that He wanted them to surrender and serve the Chaldeans (Jeremiah 38:3). However, the Jews refused to listen to Him.
- When the enemies of Jeremiah asked the king to put Jeremiah to death for faithfully proclaiming the words of God, Zedekiah gave them permission to kill him (Jeremiah 38:5).
- Although God promised to deliver Jeremiah, He didn't stop Zedekiah from sentencing him to death (Jeremiah 38:5). However, He did provide someone to rescue him. Although Jeremiah suffered greatly and was very miserable, his enemies weren't able to kill him.
- When Jeremiah told the people of Jerusalem that God commanded them to surrender to the Chaldeans, there was no food left in the city and everyone was about to die of starvation (Jeremiah 38:9). God gave the Jews a chance to save themselves from certain death by obeying Him and surrendering – but they refused.
- When all the food in Jerusalem was gone, God gave the Jews a way to be saved. All they had to do was surrender to the Chaldeans (Jeremiah 38:9). The Jews refused to obey God, even when the only other choice was death.
- Jeremiah was rescued from the dungeon. God didn't permit him to die there (Jeremiah 38:13).
- When all the food in Jerusalem was gone, God told Zedekiah that if he surrendered to the princes of the king

of Babylon then his soul would live, his house would live, and Jerusalem wouldn't be burned (Jeremiah 38:17). Zedekiah refused.

- The reason Zedekiah refused to surrender to the Chaldeans was pride. He was afraid people would make fun of him (Jeremiah 38:19). Instead of humbling himself he chose the destruction of his city and the death of a great many of his people.
- Zedekiah told Jeremiah that if the princes of Jerusalem demanded that he tell them what he said to the king, he was to lie to them (Jeremiah 38:26-27). Jeremiah obeyed the king and lied.
- Jeremiah was in Jerusalem the day the city was conquered by the Chaldeans (Jeremiah 38:28).
- Nebuchadnezzar conquered Jerusalem in the eleventh year of the reign of Zedekiah (Jeremiah 39:2). The Babylonian siege of Jerusalem lasted about a year and a half.
- God said that He was going to give Jerusalem to Nebuchadnezzar, and that's what happened. He did exactly what He said He would do (Jeremiah 39:2).
- When the Babylonians conquered Jerusalem, Zedekiah fled from the city at night (Jeremiah 39:4-5). The army of the Chaldeans captured him a short time later in the plains of Jericho.
- When the army of the Chaldeans captured Zedekiah they brought him to Nebuchadnezzar, who was at Riblah (Jeremiah 39:5).
- Nebuchadnezzar killed all the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes (Jeremiah 39:6).

- Nebuchadnezzar killed all the nobles of Judah (Jeremiah 39:6).
- Nebuchadnezzar put out Zedekiah's eyes (Jeremiah 39:7).
- Nebuchadnezzar bound Zedekiah with chains and carried away to Babylon (Jeremiah 39:7).
- When the Chaldeans conquered Jerusalem they burned the king's house with fire (Jeremiah 39:8). They also burned all the houses with fire and broke down the walls of Jerusalem.
- When Nebuzaradan carried the Jews away to Babylon, he left behind the people who were so poor that they owned nothing (Jeremiah 39:10). Those people were given vineyards and fields and were allowed to remain in the land.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded Nebuzaradan to not do Jeremiah any harm, and to do whatever he asked (Jeremiah 39:12).
- The princes of the king of Babylon treated Jeremiah much better than the princes of the Jews (Jeremiah 39:14). The Jews imprisoned him and the Babylonians set him free.
- God had a message for Ebedmelech (the person who freed Jeremiah from the miry dungeon) (Jeremiah 39:16-17). God told him that when the Babylonians conquered Jerusalem He would deliver him. The reason He was going to save him was because he put his trust in God (which can be seen in the fact that he intervened to save Jeremiah) (Jeremiah 39:18).
- After Jeremiah was freed from prison by the princes of Babylon, he was bound in chains and taken to Ramah (even though Nebuchadnezzar commanded that he be

freed) (Jeremiah 40:1). Nebuzaradan set him free because he was never supposed to have been imprisoned in the first place.

- When the Jews were exiled from Judah they were first taken to Ramah before being taken on to Babylon (Jeremiah 40:1).
- The captain of the guard (Nebuzaradan) told Jeremiah that if he came with him to Babylon then he would look after him, but if he didn't want to go to Babylon then he could remain in Judah (Jeremiah 40:4).
- When Jeremiah was freed by the Babylonians he was given both money and food (Jeremiah 40:5).
- When Jeremiah was freed by the Babylonians he remained in Judah and lived among the people of the land (Jeremiah 40:6).
- The king of Babylon committed the people who were still in Judah into the care and protection of Gedaliah, who was the governor of Judah (Jeremiah 40:7).
- When the Jews who were in other countries heard that the king of Babylon had left a remnant in Judah and made Gedaliah the governor, they returned from those countries and went back to Judah (Jeremiah 40:12). This turned out to be a terrible mistake.
- Gedaliah (the governor of Judah) was warned that Baalis (the king of the Ammonites) had sent Ishmael to kill him (Jeremiah 40:14). He refused to believe it (a decision that got him killed, along with a great many other people).
- It seems it was widely known that Ishmael was sent by Baalis to kill Gedaliah (Jeremiah 40:14).

- When Baalis sent Ishmael to kill Gedaliah (the governor of Judah), Johanan wanted to protect Gedaliah (Jeremiah 40:15). However, his efforts were in vain.
- Johanan wanted to kill Ishmael before he killed Gedaliah (the governor of Judah) (Jeremiah 40:15-16). However, Gedaliah forbade him from doing so.
- The reason Johanan wanted to protect Gedaliah was for the sake of the Jews (Jeremiah 40:15). Johanan didn't want them to be scattered among the nations.
- Ishmael went to Gedaliah (at Mizpah) in the seventh month (Jeremiah 41:1). Since Jerusalem was conquered in the fourth month, it seems this was three months after the fall of Jerusalem.
- Ishmael was said to be one of the princes of the king (Jeremiah 41:1). He may have been a descendant of David, which means he was a Jew.
- When Ishmael went to see Gedaliah (in order to assassinate him), he brought ten men with him (Jeremiah 41:1). Gedaliah allowed Ishmael and his band of *ten men* to come and see him, even though he had been warned that Ishmael had been sent to kill him.
- Ishmael waited until after he shared a meal with Gedaliah to murder him (Jeremiah 41:2).
- Ishmael murdered all the Jews who were at Mizpah (Jeremiah 41:3). If those Jews hadn't gone back to Judah they would have survived.
- Ishmael murdered all the Chaldeans who were at Mizpah (Jeremiah 41:3).
- Gedaliah's failure to take the threat posed by Ishmael

seriously did more than just cost him his own life. It also cost the lives of all the Jews he was commanded to protect, along with the lives of the Chaldeans and soldiers who served under him (Jeremiah 41:3). There are times when a leader's failure costs the lives of a great many people.

- The Jews who returned to Judah when Gedaliah was governor were murdered not by the Babylonians, but by another Jew (Jeremiah 41:3).
- When 80 men who were mourning made their way to Jerusalem to worship God, Ishmael went out of Mizpah to meet them (Jeremiah 41:6). He then lied to them, lured them into Mizpah, and murdered all but 10 of them. (The ones he didn't murder were able to bribe him to spare their lives.) Those men had no plans on stopping at Mizpah and meant Ishmael no harm, but he went out of his way to murder them anyway.
- The pit that king Asa dug was intended to protect Mizpah against a siege from Baasha. In the end it was filled with the dead bodies of people who were murdered while on their way to worship God (Jeremiah 41:9).
- After Ishmael murdered Gedaliah and many other people, he left Mizpah with the people he had taken captive so he could take them into the land of the Ammonites (Jeremiah 41:10). It seems Ishmael's plan was to assassinate Gedaliah, murder many other people, and then take the rest captive and bring them to the land of the Ammonites.
- Johanan refused to allow Ishmael to leave with all the people he had taken captive. He took action to save them (Jeremiah 41:12-15). Johanan was able to rescue all the

people who Ishmael took captive. However, Ishmael escaped and went back to the Ammonites.

- Johanan and the people he rescued asked Jeremiah to inquire of God what they should do now that Gedaliah had been murdered (Jeremiah 42:3). However, the truth is they had already made up their minds. This request was a lie because they didn't actually care what God had to say to them.
- Johanan and the people he rescued promised Jeremiah that they would do everything God told them to do (Jeremiah 42:5). This was a huge lie because they had no intention of obeying God.
- When Johanan and the people he rescued asked Jeremiah to inquire of God for them, God waited ten days to give them an answer (Jeremiah 42:7). Since they had no intention of obeying God, it's amazing He answered them at all.
- There are times when God waits to give people an answer to their prayers (Jeremiah 42:7).
- God told Johanan and the people he rescued that if they remained in Judah then He would bless them (Jeremiah 42:10). He told them not to be afraid of the king of Babylon because He was with them and would save them.
- God told Johanan and the people he rescued that if they didn't remain in the land of Judah then He wouldn't bless them (Jeremiah 42:13). If they left Judah they would be disobeying Him.
- The people who were with Johanan believed it was dangerous to remain in Judah and safe to move to Egypt

(Jeremiah 42:14). However, they were wrong. It was safe to trust God and remain in Judah, but it was dangerous to disobey God and move to Egypt.

- God warned the people who were with Johanan that if they went to Egypt then they would die there (Jeremiah 42:16). They ignored Him.
- God warned the people who were with Johanan that just as His anger and fury had been poured out upon Jerusalem, so His anger and fury would be poured out upon them when they entered Egypt (Jeremiah 42:18). They would only be blessed if they remained in Judah (but they refused to do that).
- God warned the people who were with Johanan that if they went to Egypt then they would never see Judah again (Jeremiah 42:18).
- Jeremiah told the people who were with Johanan that they had lied in their hearts when they sent him to speak to God on their behalf (Jeremiah 42:20). God knew they had no intention of obeying Him and that their prayer was a lie.
- Jeremiah told the people who were with Johanan that they hadn't obeyed anything God told them (Jeremiah 42:21).
- There are times when disobeying God kills people (Jeremiah 42:22).
- The people who were with Johanan rejected the words God spoke to them through Jeremiah (Jeremiah 43:2). They immediately broke their promise to do whatever God told them to do. They claimed that Jeremiah was lying, but the truth is they were proud and refused to

obey God.

- One of the ways the Jews persecuted the prophets was by claiming they were liars, and the words they spoke weren't the words of God (Jeremiah 43:2).
- When Jeremiah said that God forbade the Jews from going to Egypt to live there, the Jews claimed he was trying to kill them (Jeremiah 43:3). The Jews said the same thing to Moses (on more than one occasion). Yet in reality God sent the prophets to them to save them, not hurt them.
- Johanan took everyone Nebuzaradan left with Gedaliah and brought them to Egypt, in violation of God's command (Jeremiah 43:6). He even took Jeremiah.
- God commanded Jeremiah to tell the Jews in Egypt that He was going to send Nebuchadnezzar against that nation (Jeremiah 43:10-11). When he arrived he was going to deliver those who were appointed to die to death.
- Those who are idolatrous are committing a great evil against their souls (Jeremiah 44:7).
- God told the Jews who lived in Egypt that because they were idolatrous He was going to kill all of them. No one would be exempt – not the men, the women, the children, or the infants (Jeremiah 44:7). The Jews could have escaped this judgment by repenting or leaving Egypt, but they refused.
- There are times when God kills people because of their idolatry (Jeremiah 44:8).
- There are times when God curses people because of their idolatry (Jeremiah 44:8).

- God told the Jews who lived in Egypt that He was going to punish them as He punished those who lived in Jerusalem (Jeremiah 44:13).
- The Jews who lived in Egypt told Jeremiah that they weren't going to listen to him (Jeremiah 44:16). They weren't going to repent of their idolatry.
- Even after the Jews saw all the words of Jeremiah come true, and saw Nebuchadnezzar destroy Jerusalem just as God said, and lived through the judgments that God poured out upon Judah, they still refused to repent. They refused to fear God or obey Him and they continued on in their idolatry (Jeremiah 44:16).
- The Jews who lived in Egypt told Jeremiah that they were going to do whatever they wanted (Jeremiah 44:17). They weren't going to obey God.
- The Jews who lived in Egypt claimed that the reason war and famine had come upon them is because they didn't worship the queen of heaven (an idol) enough, and they needed to worship her more (Jeremiah 44:18). However, the truth is the reason the land of Judah was made desolate was because God could no longer bear the abominations they were committing (Jeremiah 44:22).
- One of the ways God punished the Jews in Egypt for defending their idolatry was by taking His name away from them. Those Jews would never say His name again (Jeremiah 44:26). God was so angry with them that He didn't want any of them to say His name.
- There are times when God punishes people for their wickedness by taking His name away from them (Jeremiah 44:26).

- God told the Jews who lived in Egypt that when they were killed and only a small remnant was spared, they would see whose word stood – theirs, or the word of God (Jeremiah 44:28).
- There are times when the sign that God gives to wicked people is punishing them (Jeremiah 44:29). Punishments can be a sign from God.
- There are times when God's faithful servants are full of sorrow (Jeremiah 45:3).
- There are times when God's faithful servants are unable to find rest (Jeremiah 45:3).
- God told Baruch that he lived in a time of destruction, not a time of growth and prosperity (Jeremiah 45:4-5). Baruch was forbidden from seeking great things for himself because God was bringing evil upon all flesh. However, God did tell Baruch that He was going to give him his life as a prey in all the places where he went.
- There are times when we must not seek great things for ourselves because it's the wrong time in history to be seeking great things (Jeremiah 45:5).
- There are times when the only blessing God gives us is that He spares our lives (Jeremiah 45:5).
- There were times when God spoke against the Gentiles even though they didn't have a covenant relationship with Him (Jeremiah 46:1).
- There will come a day when God will avenge Himself of His adversaries (Jeremiah 46:10).
- God said that Nebuchadnezzar was going to smite the land of Egypt (Jeremiah 46:13).

- God is the King (Jeremiah 46:18).
- There are times when God punishes rulers (Jeremiah 46:25).
- There are times when God punishes those who put their trust in kings (instead of in Him) (Jeremiah 46:25).
- There are times when God sends His judgment upon the idols that people worship (Jeremiah 46:25).
- God said that although He was going to smite Egypt, one day it would be inhabited again as it was in former times (Jeremiah 46:26).
- God said that one day He would make a full end of all the nations where He had driven the Jews (Jeremiah 46:28).
- There's a recurring theme that invading armies are referred to as a flood (Jeremiah 47:2).
- When God spoke against Moab He told the Moabites that in order to save their lives they needed to flee (Jeremiah 48:6).
- There are times when God punishes nations for trusting in their works (Jeremiah 48:7).
- There are times when God punishes nations for trusting in their wealth (Jeremiah 48:7).
- There are times when God curses those who spare nations that He doesn't want to be spared (Jeremiah 48:10).
- There are times when God judges nations that magnify themselves against Him (Jeremiah 48:6).
- One of the ways God punishes nations is by having them held in derision (mocked) (Jeremiah 48:6).

- Because the Moabites mocked the Israelites when God destroyed them, God was going to destroy the Moabites and have them mocked as well (Jeremiah 48:27).
- There are times when God punishes nations by taking away their wine (Jeremiah 48:33).
- In ancient times people used their roof as living space (Jeremiah 48:38).
- There are times when God punishes nations by sending fear upon their inhabitants (Jeremiah 48:43).
- Although Moab was going to be destroyed and would no longer be a nation, one day God will restore Moab and make it a nation again (Jeremiah 48:47). God has the power to destroy nations and to restore them.
- God considered the land and cities of Israel to still belong to the Israelites even when they were in exile (Jeremiah 49:1-2). In fact, He was angry when another nation took their land.
- The Ammonites trusted in their wealth to protect them (Jeremiah 49:4). It didn't.
- God said that although the Ammonites would be taken into captivity, one day He would bring them back to their land and restore them as a nation (Jeremiah 49:6).
- God wanted the widows of the Edomites (who were Gentiles) to trust in Him (Jeremiah 49:11).
- God said that since those who weren't sentenced to drink of the cup of judgment drank of it anyway, the Edomites would assuredly drink of it as well (Jeremiah 49:12).
- God swore an oath that all the cities of the Edomites would become perpetual wastes (Jeremiah 49:13).

- God can make nations despised (Jeremiah 49:15).
- God said that although Elam would be destroyed and its people scattered, one day Elam would be restored and become a nation again (Jeremiah 49:39).
- God said that after the land of Babylon was destroyed, no one would live there again (Jeremiah 50:3).
- The destruction of Babylon will take place at a time when Israel and Judah are together again, and are weeping and seeking God (Jeremiah 50:4).
- In the days when Babylon is destroyed, the children of Israel and Judah will declare that they want to join themselves to the Lord in a perpetual covenant that won't be forgotten (Jeremiah 50:5).
- God said that His people had forgotten their resting place (Jeremiah 50:6). God is their resting place.
- The religious leaders of the Jews led them away from God (Jeremiah 50:6).
- God called Himself the habitation of justice (Jeremiah 50:7).
- God said that one of the reasons He was going to destroy Babylon was because its people rejoiced when they destroyed the promised land (Jeremiah 50:11).
- God said that when Babylon was destroyed it would become like a desert (Jeremiah 50:12).
- God repeatedly said that Babylon would be made wholly desolate and wouldn't be inhabited (Jeremiah 50:13).
- God said that in the day when He brings the Jews back to their land, and they live there and are satisfied, people

would seek for their sin but wouldn't find any (Jeremiah 50:20). This is because He's going to pardon them.

- God called Babylon the hammer of the whole earth (Jeremiah 50:23).
- God is the Holy One of Israel (Jeremiah 50:29).
- There are times when God treats a nation the way it's treated other nations (Jeremiah 50:29).
- God said that He was the Redeemer of Israel and Judah (Jeremiah 50:34).
- God said that once Babylon was destroyed it would never be inhabited again (Jeremiah 50:39). No one would dwell in it from generation to generation.
- God hasn't forsaken Israel or Judah (Jeremiah 51:5).
- God said that even though the land of Israel was filled with sin against Him, He still hadn't forsaken the Jews (Jeremiah 51:5). In spite of all the sins of Israel and Judah, God hasn't forsaken them.
- God commanded people to flee out of the mist of Babylon (Jeremiah 51:6). He gave the people a chance to save their lives by warning them to flee before His judgment came.
- God said that Babylon had made all the earth drunk (Jeremiah 51:7).
- Babylon was a tool God used against the nations (Jeremiah 51:7).
- Babylon will be destroyed suddenly (Jeremiah 51:8).
- God has control over the spirits of kings (Jeremiah 51:11).

- There are times when God swears an oath by swearing by Himself (Jeremiah 51:14). This is because nothing is greater than Him.
- God said He was going to use Israel to destroy kingdoms and break nations into pieces (Jeremiah 51:20).
- God said He was going to repay all the inhabitants of Chaldea for all the evil they had done in Zion (Jeremiah 51:24).
- When Babylon is destroyed and made desolate forever, its stones won't be used to build something else. Instead it will remain a desolate ruin forever (Jeremiah 51:26).
- When the city of Babylon is conquered, the king won't know about it until a messenger runs and tells him (Jeremiah 51:31). It seems the king won't be in the city at the time.
- Dragons swallowed their prey (Jeremiah 51:34).
- It's not wrong to pray that God would avenge us (Jeremiah 51:35).
- One day Babylon will be turned into a desolate wilderness and no one will pass by anymore (Jeremiah 51:43).
- God said that all that was in heaven and earth would sing when Babylon was destroyed (Jeremiah 51:48).
- God said Babylon was going to be held responsible for all the people who Babylon killed all over the world, and would be punished for it (Jeremiah 51:49).
- God said that just as Babylon caused Israel to fall, so Babylon would fall as well (Jeremiah 51:49).
- Jeremiah told Seraiah that when he went to Babylon, he

was to read all the words against Babylon that were written in the book that Jeremiah wrote and gave to him, and then he was to cast that book into the midst of the Euphrates river (Jeremiah 51:63-64). This would be a sign that just as that book sank, so Babylon would sink as well.

- It seems that the content of the final chapter of Jeremiah aren't the words of Jeremiah, but are the words of someone else (Jeremiah 51:64).
- God used Zedekiah's rebellion against the king of Babylon to cast the Jews out of His presence (Jeremiah 52:3).
- In the eleventh year of the reign of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, in the ninth day of the month, all the food in Jerusalem was gone (Jeremiah 52:6). That's when Zedekiah fled (and was then promptly captured).
- The king of Babylon took Zedekiah to Babylon and put him in prison until the day he died (Jeremiah 52:11).
- Nebuchadnezzar conquered Jerusalem in the nineteenth year of his reign (Jeremiah 52:12).
- Nebuzaradan (the captain of the guard) entered Jerusalem in the nineteenth year, the fifth month, and the tenth day of the month of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (Jeremiah 52:12).
- Nebuzaradan burned the temple with fire (Jeremiah 52:13). He also burned the king's house with fire and burned all the houses of Jerusalem with fire.
- The army of the Chaldeans broke down all the walls that were around Jerusalem (Jeremiah 52:14).
- After Nebuzaradan burned down Jerusalem and the temple, and broke down the city walls, he carried its

people away captive (Jeremiah 52:15).

- Nebuzaradan left certain poor people in the land of Judah to serve as vinedressers and husbandmen (Jeremiah 52:16).
- When the Chaldeans conquered Jerusalem during the reign of Zedekiah, they broke the pillars of brass and the bronze sea that were in the temple (Jeremiah 52:17). They carried all the brass to Babylon.
- When the Chaldeans conquered Jerusalem during the reign of Zedekiah, they took to Babylon the vessels of brass that were used to minister in the temple (Jeremiah 52:18-19). They also took the vessels of silver and gold.
- When Nebuzaradan brought Seraiah (the chief priest) to Riblah, the king of Babylon put him to death (Jeremiah 52:27).
- In the seventh year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar he carried away captive 3320 Jews (Jeremiah 52:28).
- In the eighteenth year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar he carried away captive from Jerusalem 832 Jews (Jeremiah 52:29).
- In the twenty third year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuzaradan carried away captive 745 Jews (Jeremiah 52:30).
- After Jehoiachin had been in prison in Babylon for 37 years he was brought out of prison (Jeremiah 52:31).