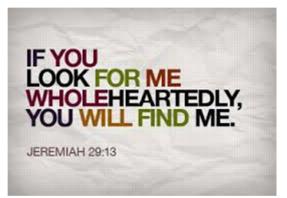
## Hashtag Bible

## Subject: Jeremiah



Author:	The prophet Jeremiah, son of Hilkiah
Date of writing	Jeremiah's prophetic ministry occurred from 627 to 585 BC during Judah's last 5 kings. See Jer 1:1-3.
Where is starts and where it ends	<ul><li><i>From</i>: The Lord calling Jeremiah in his youth to speak for Him.</li><li><i>To</i>: The destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar and his army, and the carrying away of the Jewish people to exile in Babylon.</li></ul>
The Big Idea	Jeremiah is called the "weeping prophet" but he is also the prophet of hope.
Expand on that	Jeremiah gives the final warning to Judah that the
Jer 4:1-4	nation will be destroyed if she does not repent.
Jer 5, 7:2-7 Jer 21:1-10	Jeremiah cries out to the nation to turn back to God. But he knows they won't repent of their idolatry and
Jer 23:5-6;	so he also predicts the certain destruction coming. Yet
Jer 29:10-14;	he also looks forward to the promised restoration of
Jer 31:31-34	Israel, the coming Messiah, and the new covenant. Jeremiah was an intensely human character, with tears
Jer 9:1-23	of love for his people but righteous indignation for the
	cause of his Lord. He endured tremendous suffering at
	the hands of his countrymen.
	An outline of the book:
Chapter 1	1. Introduction and the call of Jeremiah
Chapters 2-29	2. Prophesies concerning Judah and Jerusalem
Chapters 30-33	3. The future restoration of Israel
Chapters 34-45 Chapters 46, 51	4. Historical narrative
Chapters 46-51 Chapter 52	<ol> <li>Oracles regarding the nations</li> <li>Historical appendix</li> </ol>
Chapter 52	

What this book tells us about <b>the Lord Jesus Christ</b>	Jeremiah gives many Messianic prophecies that show a beautiful picture of the coming Messiah and His Kingdom. Jeremiah 23:5-6 presents a prophesy of the coming Messiah, Jesus Christ.
Jer 23:5-6 Rev 11:15	The prophet describes Him as a Branch from the House of David (v. 5, see Matt 1), the King who will reign in wisdom and righteousness (see Rev 11:15).
Col 2:9	Jeremiah 23:6 tells us that the Messiah is to be <b>God</b> – THE LORD - and yet verse 5 states that he will be a <b>human</b> descendent of the line of David! (see Col 2:9)
	There are similarities between Jeremiah's ministry to the Jews and our Lord Jesus' ministry to the Jews.
Matt 23:37	See what our Lord cried out in Matt 23:37!
Jer 20:2 Jer 38	<b>Suffering</b> : few men ever suffered in carrying out God's will as much as Jeremiah. He was imprisoned again and again and Jer 20:2 tells us he was put in stocks. Chapter 38 records that he was lowered by ropes into a dungeon, accused of treason, and threatened with death.
	<b>The Message</b> : Jeremiah called out to every Jew to <b>repent</b> . The nation was headed for destruction, and God thrust Jeremiah onto the scene to try to save them.
Jer 31:31-34	The Lord promises in <b>Jer 31:31-34</b> to make a <b>new covenant</b> with the houses of Israel and Judah. This is
Luk 22:20; 1Co 11:25	f <u>ulfilled</u> through <b>Jesus Christ</b> . Jesus specifically refers to the New Covenant when He instituted the
Heb 8:8-12 Heb 9:15, 12:24	Lord's Supper (Luk 22:20, 1Co 11:25). The book of Hebrews quotes Jeremiah in Heb 8:8-12, and identifies Jesus as the mediator of a new covenant in Heb 9:15 and 12:24.
Activity:	Read <b>Psalm 30</b> . Describe how it relates to Jeremiah. Then meditate on it some more and see how it might relate to you.