An Outline of Jeremiah

- I. Jeremiah's call and commission (Jeremiah 1)
- II. Jeremiah's messages to Judah (Jeremiah 2–33)
 - A. During Josiah's rule (Jeremiah 2-13)
 - 1. The sins of the nation (Jeremiah 2–6)
 - 2. The temple messages (Jeremiah 7–10)
 - 3. The broken covenant (Jeremiah 11–13)
 - 4. The coming Babylonian invasion (Jeremiah 14–16)
 - B. The Sabbath message (Jeremiah 17)
 - C. The potter's house sermons (Jeremiah 18–19)
 - D. Messages to the leaders (Jeremiah 20–24)
 - E. Judah's captivity (Jeremiah 25-29)
 - F. National restoration (Jeremiah 30–33)
- III. Jeremiah's ministry and the fall of Jerusalem (Jeremiah 34–39)
 - A. Ministry during the siege (Jeremiah 34–38)
 - 1. To King Zedekiah (Jeremiah 34; 37–38)
 - 2. To King Jehoiakim (Jeremiah 35-36)
 - B. Jerusalem falls (Jeremiah 39)
- IV. After the fall of the city (Jeremiah 40–45; 52)
- V. Jeremiah's messages to the nations (Jeremiah 46–51)
 - A. To Egypt (Jeremiah 46)
 - B. To Philistia (Jeremiah 47)
 - C. To Moab (Jeremiah 48)
 - D. To Ammon, Moab, Edom, Syria, Kedar, and Elam (Jeremiah 49)
 - E. To Babylon (Jeremiah 50–51)

Wilmington's Guide To The Bible by Harold Wilmington



The Eighteen Prophecies of Jeremiah

- 1. The fall of Jerusalem (1:14-16; 4:5-9; 5:15-17; 6:1-6; 32:2, 3; 38:17-18)
- 2. The destruction of the Temple (7:11-15; 26:6-9)
- 3. The death of deposed King Jehoahaz in Egypt (22:10-12)
- 4. The unlamented death of King Jehoiakim (36:27-30)
- 5. The cutting off of the royal line of King Jehoiachin (22:24-30)
- 6. The death of two false prophets and the punishment of another—all three living in Babylon (29:20-32)
- 7. The death of a false Jerusalem prophet (28:13-17)
- 8. The capture and exile of a friend named Seraiah (51:59)
- 9. The failure of the Egyptian-Judean military alliance against Babylon (37:5-10)
- 10. The defeat of Egypt by Babylon at Carchemish (46:1-12)
- 11. The Babylonian occupation of Egypt (43:9-13)
- 12. Judah's seventy-year captivity in Babylon (25:11; 29:10)
- 13. Judah's restoration to Jerusalem after the seventy years (27:19-22; 30:3, 10-11, 18-21; 31:9, 12, 38-39; 33:3-9)
- 14. The defeat of Babylon after the seventy-year exile (25:12; 27:7)
- 15. The capture of Zedekiah (21:3-7; 34:1-5; 37:17)
- 16. The kindly treatment of the godly exiles in Babylon (24:1-7)
- 17. The final regathering of the people of Israel (30:3, 10; 31:8-12)
- 18. The final rebuilding of the land of Israel (30:18-21; 31:38-39; 33:7-9)



An Outline of Lamentations

I. The Provocation against God (Lam 1).

In spite of God's goodness Judah continued provoking the Lord through constant sinning. The end had now come (Lam 1:1, 3; 8-9, 17).

- II. The Punishment from God (Lam 2).
 - A. He had destroyed every home in Judah (Lam 2:2).
 - B. Every fortress and wall was broken (Lam 2:2).
 - C. He bent his bow of judgment across the land (Lam 2:4).
 - D. He allowed his own Temple to fall as though it were a booth of leaves and branches in a garden (Lam 2:6).
 - E. Judah's enemies were given full freedom to ridicule and destroy her citizens (Lam 2:16).
 - F. The lifeless bodies of the people bodies choked the streets of Jerusalem (Lam 2:21).

III. The Prophet of God (Lam 3).

The tears of Jeremiah fell like a spring rain over the destruction of Jerusalem and its suffering people.

- A. The affliction of the prophet.
- B. The assurance of the prophet (Lam 3:21-27; 31-33). In the midst of the terrible storm there shines a ray of reassurance.

Wilmington's Guide To The Bible by Harold Wilmington



C. The advice of the prophet (Lam 3:40-41).

IV. The People of God (Lam 4).

- A. The children's tongues stuck to the roofs of their mouths for thirst (Lam 4:4).
- B. The cream of Judah's youth were treated as earthenware pots (Lam 4:2). (See also Lam 5:13.)
- C. The rich and pampered were in the streets begging for bread (Lam 4:5).
- D. Their mighty princes, once lean and tan, were now but skin and bones, and their faces black as soot (Lam 4:7-8).
- E. Tenderhearted women had cooked and eaten their own children (Lam 4:10).
- F. The false prophets and priests were blindly staggering through the streets, covered with blood (Lam 4:14).
- G. The king himself (Zedekiah) had been captured, blinded, and carried off into captivity (Lam 4:20).

V. The Prayer to God (Lam 5).

- A. Remembrance (Lam 5:1).
- B. Repentance (Lam 5:16).
- C. Recognition (Lam 5:19).
- D. Renewal (Lam 5:21).

