

LAMENTATIONS

Lamentations – by definition means to _____, often with loud _____. The book is just that, the loud cries of mourning from the _____ prophet Jeremiah. His mourning is over what has happened to Jerusalem in that the city has suffered great _____ because of the Babylonian invasion and many of the people have been led away into captivity. Jeremiah was a first-hand _____ to all this. The idea of lamenting is found multiple times in the scriptures.

2Sa 1:17 And David lamented with this lamentation over Saul and over Jonathan his son:

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Oddly enough, Joshua had prophesied of this destruction and exile, _____ years before it happened (Jos 23:15-16). For the last _____ years Jeremiah had prophesied of the same, only to be scorned by the people and now it was here.

Outline of Lamentations:

I. The First Lament: Jerusalem's _____ (1:1–22)

- A. _____ Sorrow (1:1–11)
- B. _____ Sorrow (1:12–22)

II. The Second Lament: The Lord's _____ Explained (2:1–22)

- A. The _____ Perspective (2:1–10)
- B. A _____ Perspective (2:11–19)
- C. Jeremiah's Prayer (2:20–22)

III. The Third Lament: Jeremiah's _____ Expressed (3:1–66)

- A. His _____ (3:1–20)
- B. His _____ (3:21–38)
- C. His Counsel/Prayer (3:39–66)

IV. The Fourth Lament: God's _____ Detailed (4:1–22)

- A. For _____ (4:1–20)
- B. For _____ (4:21–22)

V. The Fifth Lament: The Remnant's _____ (5:1–22)

- A. To Be _____ by the Lord (5:1–18)
- B. To Be _____ by the Lord (5:19–22)