

The Book of Lamentations

Lamentations is possibly the most _____ of the prophetic books

I. The Book of Lamentations is a _____ expression of sorrow over the _____ of Jerusalem in 586 B.C.

A. Though never named, the prophet _____ is credited with authoring the book of Lamentations (2 Chron 35:25)

B. Lamentations comprises 5 poems picturing the _____ and _____ of the survivors of Jerusalem

_____ (Chapters 1-5):
each verse begins with successive
letters of the Hebrew _____

II. _____ themes

A. The reality of God's _____ - Lamentations declares that the destruction of Jerusalem was designed by God due to the people's _____ (Lam 2:17)

B. The depth of _____ - Lamentations speaks of starvation (2:20), the death of children (4:4), shame (1:8), loss (5:15), and _____ (3:18)

C. The mercy and _____ of God - Even in despair, there is still _____

D. The call to _____ - Lamentations teaches that renewal begins with a humble recognition and _____ away from sin (Lam 3:40)

III. _____ contributions

A. The theology of _____ - Prompts us toward discipline and _____

B. The _____ of God - His mercy is available when we are _____

C. _____ framework - Israel's exile was _____ (Deut 28-30), but there is hope of _____ restoration (Lam 5)

D. Hope in _____ - Jeremiah can do nothing but _____ in the Lord (Lam 3:19-24)