

Jeremiah – Calling and Messages of Judgment (2:4, 5)

Jeremiah 2:1 – 25:38

- A. Preface to the book of Jeremiah: This book contains the words of Jeremiah, the son of Hilkiah, which were communicated by the Lord to him from the thirteenth year of Josiah's reign (627/6 B.C.), through the eleventh year of Zedekiah until the exile of Judah in the fifth month. [Jeremiah 1:1-3](#)
- B. Call and commission of Jeremiah: Jeremiah was called to be a prophet to the nations before his birth and encouraged to speak His words of judgment and restoration even though the people will resist him. [Jeremiah 1:4-19](#)
 - 1. Call of Jeremiah: Jeremiah was chosen by the Lord before his birth to be a prophet of His words to the nations and is encouraged to speak his words of judgment and restoration. [Jeremiah 1:4-10](#)
 - 2. The clarification of Jeremiah's call: Through two visions Jeremiah is told of coming judgment of Judah which the people will resist, but which the Lord will bring to pass. [Jeremiah 1:11-19](#)
 - a. Two Visions: [Jeremiah 1:11-16](#)
 - The rod of the almond tree – The Lord is watching to do His Word: [Jeremiah 1:11-12](#)
 - A boiling pot – coming judgment by the nations from the North: [Jeremiah 1:13-16](#)
 - b. Charge to Jeremiah: Jeremiah is urged to gird himself up and to begin prophesying with the knowledge that even though he will be resisted, God's promises will prevail. [Jeremiah 1:17-19](#)

Ten messages of judgment upon Judah's kings and false prophets so that they might repent: Through a series of ten messages, Jeremiah exposes the disobedience of the people of Judah and pronounces necessary judgment as a consequence for them and the nations of the world as they refuse to heed the Word of Yahweh ([Jeremiah 2:1 – 25:38](#)).

- I. Message one: Israel is accused of breaking the covenant by forsaking God and trusting in idols. [Jeremiah 2:1 – 3:5](#)

Jeremiah – Calling and Messages of Judgment (2:4, 5) (Continued)

- II. Message two: Judah will be a judge due to its rejection of Yahweh and its refusal to repent:
[Jeremiah 3:6 – 6:30](#)
 - a. God calls His people to repent: [Jeremiah 3:6 – 4:4](#)
 - b. God's wrath will come upon Judah and Jerusalem: [Jeremiah 4:5-31](#)
 - c. The destruction of Jerusalem will come because it has turned away from God: [Jeremiah 5:1-31](#)
 - d. The complete rejection of the Lord by the people requires judgment: [Jeremiah 6:1-20](#)
- III. Message three: Ritual will not save Judah, only Yahweh can save her; man's foolishness lends to judgment.
[Jeremiah 7:1 – 10:25](#)
 - a. The temple address – salvation will not come through ritual: [Jeremiah 7:1 – 8:3](#)
 - The false trust of the nation: [Jeremiah 7:1-28](#)
 - Jeremiah's lament for Judah: [Jeremiah 7:29 – 8:3](#)
 - b. Salvation will not come through man's foolishness: [Jeremiah 8:4 – 9:22](#)
 - Apostasy only leads to national destruction: [Jeremiah 8:4 – 9:1](#)
 - Man's foolishness leads to destruction: [Jeremiah 9:2-22](#)
 - c. Idol worship vs. the wisdom of the true God: [Jeremiah 9:23 – 10:25](#)
 - The wisdom of knowing the Lord: [Jeremiah 9:23-26](#)
 - Foolishness (idols) vs. wisdom (true God): [Jeremiah 10:1-25](#)
- IV. Message four: Rebellion against Yahweh leads to judgment, but God will restore His people and the nations will praise Yahweh: [Jeremiah 11:1 – 12:17](#)

Jeremiah – Calling and Messages of Judgment (2:4, 5) (Continued)

- V. Message five: Jeremiah gives five warnings to Judah of judgment due to pride which reveals Israel's idolatrous character: [Jeremiah 13:1-27](#)
 - a. The loincloth – idolatry brings certain ruin: [Jeremiah 13:1-11](#)
 - b. The wine jugs - God's wrath will fill the people: [Jeremiah 13:12-14](#)
 - c. The warnings against pride: [Jeremiah 13:15-17](#)
 - d. The warnings to rulers: [Jeremiah 13:18-19](#)
 - e. The warning that sin brings punishment: [Jeremiah 13:20-27](#)
- VI. Message six: Judgment will come because of self-truth instead of faith in Yahweh, and God is asked to remember the covenant: [Jeremiah 14:1 – 17:27](#)
 - a. The Lord does not allow Jeremiah to intercede for Judah: [Jeremiah 14:1 – 15:9](#)
 - Jeremiah's petition for deliverance: [Jeremiah 14:1-9](#)
 - In a discussion between the Lord and Jeremiah, the prophet asks the Lord to remember the covenant relationship: [Jeremiah 14:10-22](#)
 - The Lord tells Jeremiah of certain coming Judgment: KV
 - b. The Lord deals with Jeremiah by proclaiming His purpose for him, proclaiming him as a living symbol of Judah's coming judgment, and proclaiming His ultimate plan of restoration for the nation: [Jeremiah 16:1-21](#)
 - c. The Lord proclaims that the consequences for Judah's sin of idolatry is to serve the gods, causing Jeremiah to pray for salvation and justice: [Jeremiah 17:1-27](#)

Jeremiah – Calling and Messages of Judgment (2:4, 5) (Continued)

- VII. Message seven: Since God is sovereign, the nation is to submit to His way – judgment is coming: [Jeremiah 18:1 – 20:18](#)
- a. God is sovereign like a potter with clay: [Jeremiah 18:1-23](#)
 - b. The destruction of the nation will be like the breaking of an earthen vessel: [Jeremiah 19:1 – 20:18](#)
- VIII. Message eight: Jeremiah emphasizes that the city is going to be judged by God and there is no way out, so to be in God's will, they must leave the land: [Jeremiah 21:1-14](#)
- a. Zedekiah requests mercy in his time of trouble: [Jeremiah 21:1-2](#)
 - b. Jeremiah affirms that the Lord is at war with Jerusalem: [Jeremiah 21:3-5](#)
 - c. Jeremiah urges the nation to surrender to Babylon or to fight and die: [Jeremiah 21:8-10](#)
 - d. Jeremiah urges the house of David to obey God's law: [Jeremiah 21:11-14](#)
- IX. Message nine: Jeremiah affirms that the wicked leaders (kings, lying prophets) are leading the people astray, but that the good shepherd gathers the people resulting in the principle that obedience leads to blessing, but disobedience leads to cursing: [Jeremiah 22:1 – 24:10](#)
- a. A warning to the wicked kings: [Jeremiah 22:1-30](#)
 - An exhortation to Zedekiah: [Jeremiah 22:1-9](#)
 - The destiny of Shallum (Jehoahaz) [Jeremiah 22:10-12](#)
 - The curse from Jehoiakim's evil: [Jeremiah 22:13-23](#)
 - The destiny/curse of Coniah (Jehoiachin): [Jeremiah 22:24-30](#)
 - b. The work of the good Shepherd – the righteous branch: [Jeremiah 23:1-8](#)
 - c. Prophecy against the wicked prophets: [Jeremiah 23:9-40](#)
 - d. The symbol of the two baskets of figs speaks of the good who will be re-gathered and the bad who will not: [Jeremiah 24:1-10](#)

Jeremiah – Calling and Messages of Judgment (2:4, 5) (Continued)

- X. Message ten: Judgment is certain from Judah to the whole world because there is a refusal to heed the Word of God: [Jeremiah 25:1-38](#)
 - a. The refusal of the people to listen: [Jeremiah 25:1-7](#)
 - b. Judgment from Nebuchadnezzar (“my servant”) because the people refuse to heed the Word: [Jeremiah 25:8-11](#)
 - c. Hope – a seventy year captivity only: [Jeremiah 25:12-14](#)
 - d. Judgment upon the whole world: [Jeremiah 25:15-38](#)
 - The opposition which Jeremiah faced due to his messages: The ten messages of judgment are vindicated through the hostile opposition which Jeremiah received from the religious leaders to his true messages: [Jeremiah 26:1 – 29:32](#)
 - Consequences of the temple address: When Jeremiah spoke a message at the temple of repentance or necessary judgment, the priests and false prophets wanted his death, but he was spared: [Jeremiah 26:1-24](#)
 - a. The death penalty is demanded for Jeremiah: [Jeremiah 26:7-11](#)
 - b. Jeremiah’s defense – he is from the Lord: [Jeremiah 26:12-15](#)
 - c. The verdict – confirmation: [Jeremiah 26:16-19](#)
- XI. Unlike Uriah, Jeremiah was spared from death: [Jeremiah 26:20-24](#)