

LAMENTATIONS – LESSON ONE

I. LAMENTATION POEMS ONE AND TWO (Chapters 1-2)

A. Jerusalem's plight in 587/586 B.C.

1. The Prophet's description (1:1-11)
 - a. The city sits solitary in sorrow as a widow (v. 1-2)
 - b. Judah and Zion – no rest, no worship (v. 3-4)
 - c. The City's adversaries are in power (v. 5-11)
2. The City bemoans plight (v. 12-22)
 - a. Feeling what the Lord has done – response to sin (v. 12-15)
 - b. Feeling what it is like to have no comforter (v. 16-22)

B. Jehovah's anger (2:1-22)

1. The anger described – like an enemy (v. 1-10)
2. The City exhorted in midst of suffering (v. 11-22).
 - a. Children swoon (v. 11-12)
 - b. Breach is great – prophets saw false visions (v. 13-14)
 - c. Enemies rejoice and mock (v. 15-17)
 - d. Plea to Jehovah in midst of terrors (v. 18-22).

QUESTIONS:

1. In what sense is Jerusalem compared to a widow?
2. What historical event in Jeremiah fits the poetical description in:
 - a. Lamentations 1:6 –
 - b. Lamentations 1:10-
3. What had Jerusalem **failed to remember**, and **what did she remember** that added to her suffering?
4. How do verses 12-22 differ from verses 1-11?

5. In 2:12-15, give four metaphors describing the effects of God's fierce anger?

6. Why does the eye run down with water in Jerusalem's plight?

7. In God's anger, He had become as an _____ to Jerusalem.
Explain how:

8. What had the priests failed to do?
Why?

9. What was the "unlikely" plight of the priests and prophets?

10. What had happened in Jerusalem that caused the eyes to fail with tears?