

# The Prophet Jeremiah and Judah's King Jehoiakim

1. Carefully read through Jeremiah 1-20; 26; 36:1-8; 45; 25; 46; 36:9-32; 35. Highlight with different colors the words spoken by different people. Underline in yellow each time the name of God is used. Underline in green each time a place is named. Underline in blue each time a person is named. Circle, underline, or color any other repeated phrases. What is your favorite part of these chapters? What patterns do you notice?
2. Memorize Jeremiah 25:3, "For twenty-three years, from the thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon, king of Judah, to this day, the word of the LORD has come to me, and I have spoken persistently to you, but you have not listened."
3. Create your own detailed outline of Jeremiah 1-20; 26; 36:1-8; 45; 25; 46; 36:9-32; 35.
4. What is Jeremiah's response when Hilkiah finds the book of the law (Jeremiah 15:15-18)? Are you surprised by this? Why do you think he responds this way?
5. Where are the people putting their trust (Jeremiah 7)? What does Jeremiah say will happen to the temple? Why?

6. What illustration does Jeremiah use (Jeremiah 18)? What is the point? How does he extend the illustration (Jeremiah 19)? How does the chief officer in the temple respond (Jeremiah 20)?
  
7. What does Jeremiah preach in the court of the temple (Jeremiah 26)? How do the priests and prophets respond? Whose example do the elders appeal to in order to save Jeremiah? What happens to Uriah?
  
8. Why does Jeremiah send Baruch to the temple (Jeremiah 36:1-8; 45)? What does Baruch do there? What year is it? How long will the Judeans be in Babylon (Jeremiah 25)?
  
9. Why do you think Jehoiakim proclaims a fast (Jeremiah 36)? What year is it? What does Baruch do? What do the officials tell him to do? What does Jehoiakim do to Jeremiah's words? How does God tell Jeremiah and Baruch to respond?
  
10. Why does Jeremiah bring the Rechabites to the temple (Jeremiah 35)?