Lamentations 5

Non-Acrostic, Asymmetry, the Corporate Voices of Prayer and the Lord Forever (ôlam)

Form:

1. 22 verses, but _______________
2. Smallest chapter of the book because ________________
   a. Chap 1— ______ lines of Hebrew; ___ lines per verse
   b. Chap 2— ______ lines of Hebrew; ___ lines per verse
   c. Chap 3— ______ lines of Hebrew; ___ lines per letter of Hebrew alphabet
   d. Chap 4— ______ lines of Hebrew; ___ lines per verse
   e. Chap 5— ______ lines of Hebrew; ___ line per verse
3. No ________________
4. No parallel ________________

Conclusion:

Structure:

Any pattern apparent?

Language of v. 1 _____________ (Cf. Ps. 132:1; 25:6; 89:50)

Voice? ____________

What? __________

Detail? __________
vv. 19-22

Form of the Hebrew text:

v. 19—3 plus 4-word cola
v. 20—3 plus 3-word cola
v. 21—3 plus 4-word cola
v. 22—3 plus 3-word cola (2nd, 6th words in construct state=2 words hooked as 1)

v. 19—YHWH sits (בון) “to eternity” (le"olam)

Contrast: 1:1—lonely sits (בעורי) the city

v. 19   O Lord you to eternity sit
         (O Lord) throne your to generation and generation (sits)

v. 20   Why us forget to everlasting/forever?
         (Why) us forsake to length of days?

v. 21   O Lord restore us to you and we are restored
         (O Lord) renew our days as of old/before

v. 22   Although/even if (איך יִקרָא) rejecting us you have rejected
         (Although/even if [(איך יִקרָא)]) angry against us to exceedingly/abundance

Alt. v. 22  Have you rejecting rejected us?
             Have you been exceedingly angry against us?

**NB:** Lam. 3:32—“For if/Even if (איך יִקרָא) he causes grief”
             Even if you have utterly rejected us?
             Even if you are exceedingly angry with us?