

LIFE OF JEREMIAH—HANDOUT #13

Jeremiah 17

Judah's sinful heart (1-4)

Two humanities (5-8)

Mankind's sinful heart (9-11)

Jeremiah's God-saved and God-changed heart (12-18)

The Sabbath of the Lord crowns the heart at rest in the Lord of the Sabbath (19-27)

Narrative element in this chapter?

Scene/Setting

Location

Theme

v. 1—iron and diamond indicate ?

Zech 7:12

Ezk 11:19; 36:26

relation to 13:23

v. 2—"remember . . . children"

What do they not remember?

But they do remember?

v. 4—"land not know"; cf. 15:13-14

vv. 5-8

Cursed man

Trusts

Like

Blessed man

Trusts

Like

Two Humanities

Anthropocentric

Human autonomy

Horizontal dependence

Human weakness

Treachery

Impotence

Damnation

Theocentric

Divine theonomy

Vertical dependence

Divine power

Trustworthiness

Omnipotence

Salvation

v. 6—"bush" =

“salt”

v. 8—“tree”

“streams” (v. 13)

v. 9—“desperately wicked” (KJV)

“sick” (NASB)

Cf. v. 16 (“woeful”/“desperate”)

?need of

v. 10—God gives?

v. 11—

v. 12—?Speaker

Where is this “glorious throne” (glory-throne)? Isa 66:1; Ps 11:4

Where is “on high”? Jer 25:30; Ps 102:19

“from the beginning” =

Our refuge/sanctuary is in ?

15—Where is the word of the Lord? Cf. v. 20

16—“shepherd”

20—“listen”

27— ?

What is the point of vss. 19-27?

“holy” means

How is this to be done, according to vss. 20-27?

What was being done in “carrying a load” and “doing work”? (Neh 13:15-21)

“carrying a load” is expegetical of _____

Where does the phrase “not do any work” originate?

Routinely, the Sabbath day was _____

Rarely was the Sabbath day _____

25—“David”

“forever”

26—explain

Sabbath motif more broadly construed: 2 Chron 36:21

Jer 25:11-12 (29:10)

Dan 9:2