

SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 2021

MORNING MESSAGE

“The Death of a Nation”

Lamentations 1:3

INTRODUCTION

A. Jeremiah records the fall of Judah in Jeremiah 52

1. Jeremiah 52:4-5, “And it came to pass in the ninth year of his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month, that Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came, he and his army, against Jerusalem, and pitched against it, and built forts against it round about. So the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of king Zedekiah”
2. Jeremiah 52:12-14, “Now in the fifth month, in the tenth day of the month, which was the nineteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, came Nebuzadan, captain of the guard, which served the king of Babylon, into Jerusalem, and burned the house of the Lord, and the king's house; and all the houses of Jerusalem, and all the houses of the great men, burned he with fire: and the army of the Chaldeans, that were with the captain of the guard, brake down the walls of Jerusalem round about”
3. Jeremiah 52:17-19, “Also the pillars of brass that were in the house of the Lord, and the bases, and the brazen sea that was in the house of the Lord, the Chaldeans brake, and carried all the brass of them to Babylon. The caldrons also, and the shovels, and the snuffers, and the bowls, and the spoons, and all the vessels of brass wherewith they ministered, took they away. And the basins, and the firepans, and the bowls, and the caldrons, and the candlesticks, and the spoons, and the cups; that which was of gold in gold, and that which was silver in silver, took the captain of the guard away”
4. Jeremiah 52:27b, “Thus Judah was carried away captive out of his own land”

B. Jeremiah also wrote Lamentations

1. Although his name is not found in the book, there is good reason to believe he is the author
 - a. 2 Chronicles 35:25, “And Jeremiah lamented for Josiah: and all the singing men and the singing women spake of Josiah in their lamentations to this day, and made them an ordinance in Israel: and, behold, they are written in the lamentations”
 - b. The Greek translation of the Lamentations begins, “And it came to pass, after Israel was taken captive and Jerusalem was laid waste, that Jeremiah sat weeping and lamented with this lamentation over Jerusalem and said...”
2. After describing the fall in Jeremiah 52, he begins the lament in Lamentations 1
 - a. Lament means “to cry aloud”

C. Jeremiah is perhaps the most relevant prophet to our day

1. He was on a divine mission
2. He spoke a direct message

3. He had deep mourning

- I. THE DEMISE OF JERUSALEM (Lamentations 1)
- II. THE DESTRUCTION BY JEHOVAH (Lamentations 2)
- III. THE DISTRESS OF JEREMIAH (Lamentations 3)
- IV. THE DISCIPLINE OF THE JEWS (Lamentations 4)
- V. THE DECLARATION TO JUDAH (Lamentations 5)

CONCLUSION

A. What do we learn from Lamentations?

- 1. God punishes sin
 - a. Romans 6:23a, "The wages of sin is death"
- 2. God's provides forgiveness
 - a. Romans 6:23b, "but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord"
- 3. God patiently waits for repentance
 - a. 2 Peter 3:9, "The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to usward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance"