## LAMENTATIONS

Old Testament Survey Series – Study # 33

## **Outline of Lamentations**

- Jerusalem is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ experiencing grief and shame (1)
- God's \_\_\_\_\_ brought the fall of Jerusalem (2)
- The suffering one looks to God's
   (3)
- 4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of Jerusalem (4)
- Communal prayer for God's \_\_\_\_\_\_ and restoration (5)

## **Key Themes of Lamentations**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ leads to destruction.
  - A. \_\_\_\_\_(1:14)
  - B. Rejection of God's \_\_\_\_\_ (1:18)
  - C. Following ungodly \_\_\_\_\_ (2:14; 4:13)
- 2. God is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to punish sin. (1:18)

- Belief in God's \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to a restored relationship with God. (3:19-26)
- God is \_\_\_\_\_\_ finished with His people, even when they have \_\_\_\_\_\_ greatly.
  (3:31-33)

## Application

- 1. Avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_ at all costs; it brings destruction!
- 2. Confess and forsake \_\_\_\_\_\_ immediately.
- 3. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ too late to turn back to God.
- 4. God responds to us when we \_\_\_\_\_\_ Him. (3:25-26)
- Honest expressions of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are appropriate for God's people.
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ circumstance in life can provide an opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_ God better.