

Old Testament PowerPoint presentation

Jeremiah

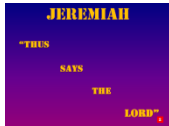
Suggested Bible Reading: Jeremiah 1

Slide1



- (Black background) ‡ credits will move up the page. ‡ to open →

Slide 2



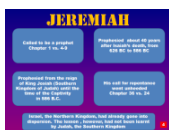
- ‡ “Thus says the LORD” - the message of Jeremiah (Note: The Authorised version of the Bible uses the word ‘saith’, whereas the new King James uses the word ‘says’.) ‡ to open →

Slide 3



- The words “repentance”, “amending”, “return(ing)” are constantly used throughout the book. No wonder that Jeremiah is known as the ‡ prophet of the broken heart. His plea to ‡ Judah, the southern kingdom, ‡ was REPENT. This was his great burden. He talked about ‡ returning, backsliding, amending their ways, idolatry, broken covenant, false prophets, etc. ‡ He had to remind people of God’s certain judgement and also His eternal love for them. ‡ to open →

Slide 4



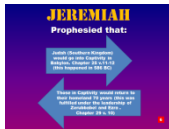
- ‡ Some more background information - ‡ Called to be a prophet, 1: 4-9. ‡ prophesied about 40 years after Isaiah’s death, from 626 BC to 586 BC. ‡ Prophesied from the reign of King Josiah until the time of the captivity in 586 BC. ‡ His call for repentance went unheeded, 36: 24. ‡ Israel, the Northern Kingdom had already gone into dispersion. The lesson, however, had not been learnt by Judah, the Southern Kingdom. ‡ to open →

Slide 5



- ‡ God spoke ‡ through Jeremiah of His coming judgement on the nations - ‡ Israel and Egypt, ‡ Philistia and Moab, ‡ Ammon and Edom, ‡ Damascus, Kedar and Hazor, ‡ Elam and Babylon. ‡ to open →

Slide 6



- Jeremiah prophesied that Judah would go into captivity in Babylon (Chapter 25: 11-12) and that those in captivity would return to their homeland 70 years later. (Chapter 29: 10) This was fulfilled under the leadership of Zerubbabel, Ezra and Nehemiah. To open →

Slide 7



– God instructed Jeremiah to purchase a field against the eventual return of the people from captivity in Babylon. (Chapter 32: 6-10) Baruch, the Scribe, looked after the deeds; God promises His people that they will again possess property and land in Judah. (Verses 13-15) To open →

Slide 8



– Jeremiah visits the potter's house – chapter 18. A pot was made, but it was faulty. The potter then makes the pot again. (vs.4) To open →

Slide 9



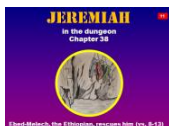
– Because of Jeremiah's faithful ministry he was put into the stocks (Chapter 20) Unpopular ministry - verses 7-18. To open →

Slide 10



– Jeremiah reads God's Word to the King and people. (Chapter 36) the King, cuts up the scroll with a knife and throws it into the fire. The scroll is re-written by faithful Baruch. To open →

Slide 11



– Jeremiah is cast into a dungeon. He is rescued by Ebed-Melech, the Ethiopian. (vs.8-13) To open →

Slide 12



- Jeremiah is ‡ taken to Egypt – chapter 38. ‡ The proud men of Judah refuse to obey God's Word given to Jeremiah – that they should not go down into Egypt. ‡ Jeremiah is taken by force into Egypt. God's punishment on the people of Judah in Egypt is prophesied. ‡ to open →

Slide 13



– In chapter 50, ‡ Jeremiah talks about the coming judgement on Babylon. The people of Israel have had shepherds, priests and Kings who have led them astray. ‡ My people have been lost sheep – vs.6. ‡ Their shepherds had led them astray – vs.6. ‡ Israel is like scattered sheep – vs.17. ‡ The Lord Jesus Christ is the true Shepherd. ‡ He is the Good Shepherd. ‡ the Good shepherd knows His sheep. (John 10: 14) ‡ to open →

Slide 14

I am the good shepherd; and I know My *sheep*, and am known by My own.



– Jeremiah speaks of ‡ of the new, individual and perpetual Covenant – 31: 31-34. The New Covenant ‡ is found in the Lord Jesus Christ (Luke 22: 20) and ‡ realised in Him on the Cross.

‡ → End of slide show (black screen)