

JEREMIAH'S GRIEFS EXPRESSED
(Lamentations 3:1-66)

- I. His _____ (Lamentations 3:1-20)
- A. His _____ was imposed by the rod of God's _____ (1-3)
 - B. He has been made _____ (4-6)
 - C. He felt _____, _____, and _____ by God (7-9)
 - D. God is like a wild _____ seeking to _____ and _____ him (10-11)
 - E. God is like a skilled _____ who always hits his _____ (12-13)
 - F. Jeremiah's people _____ and _____ him (14-15)
 - G. Jeremiah's _____ humiliation has led to utter _____ (16-18)
 - H. He's _____ because he can't _____ about his suffering and loss (19-20)
- II. His _____ (Lamentations 3:21-40)
- A. Hope springs from intentionally _____ the _____ on the Lord (21-24)
 - 1. It comes from remembering God's unceasing _____, his unfailing _____, and His unflagging _____
 - 2. His _____ has changed, but not his _____
 - 3. He claimed the LORD as _____
 - B. He expresses some _____ of genuine _____ (25-27)

1. It includes confidence in God's _____ to those who _____
 2. It includes _____ for God's help without _____
 3. It includes accepting and learning from _____
- C. The yoke of affliction must be borne in _____ (28-30)
- D. He knew his suffering and alienation from God were _____ (31)
- E. God will _____ His wrath with _____ (32-33)
- F. The Lord does not _____ of _____ (34-36)
- G. He affirms the Lord's sovereign _____ of _____ (37-38)
- H. We are all _____ of sin and _____ chastisement (39)

III. His _____ (Lamentations 3:40-66)

- A. An appeal for _____ (3:40-51)
1. Jeremiah urges _____ (40-42)
 2. God had _____ them, _____ them, and _____ them because their rebellion demanded it (43-45)
 3. Jeremiah summarizes the _____ of Jerusalem (46-47)
 4. As an eyewitness, he was _____ with _____ (48-51)
- B. An appeal for _____ (3:52-54)
- C. An appeal for _____ (3:55-66)
1. "You delivered _____ when I called on You in the _____" (55-58)
 2. "You know our _____" (59-63)
 3. "You will deal with them as they _____" (64-66)