

Questions on Jeremiah Chapter 13

1. What two analogies representing Judah's sinfulness are used in verses 1-14? (The first in verses 1-11 and the second in verses 12-14)
2. What was the significance of a "linen garment" according to Leviticus 16:4?
3. What was Jeremiah to first do with the garment? (Verses 1 & 2)
4. What did this represent according to verse 11?
5. Where was Jeremiah to then take the linen garment? (Vs. 4)
6. In what condition did Jeremiah find the garment when he went back to retrieve it and what did this represent according to verses 7 & 10?
7. What sins of the people are specified in verse 10?
8. As a linen garment clings to a man's waist, the Jews were supposed to _____ to God. (11)
9. What did filling the wine jars represent according to verse 13?
 - a. What did this mean according to verse 14?
10. How would Jeremiah feel about Judah even if they refused to listen? (V. 17)

11. In light of Jeremiah 22:26 and 2 Kings 24:12, what time and action does verse 18 have reference to?
12. Though the Babylonians approached Judea from the North, which cities did they first sweep around and conquer? (Vs. 19-20)
13. What unexpected turn of events for Judah is mentioned in verse 21?
14. Thinking of verse 21... How does befriending wicked people empower them over the righteous? (Compare 1 Corinthians 15:33)
 - a. What is the main problem with befriending the world according to James 4:4?
15. What was represented by the skirt being lifted up? (Vs. 22 and 26)
16. Calvinists use Jeremiah 13:23 to defend their concept of inherited sin. However what point is actually made about the sins of the Jewish people throughout Jeremiah's teaching? (That is, what point had Judah reached in their attitude towards God?)
 - a. As for *Calvinism & inherited sin...* What did Ezekiel say about that possibility in Ezekiel 18:20?
 - b. As for how sin is acquired, what did Jesus and John say about this in John 8:34 and 1 John 3:4?