

#21 - Lord of the Nations (Jeremiah 24-25)

I. Good and Bad Figs (24:1-10)

- This message comes after Nebuchadnezzar had taken _____ into captivity in Babylon along with a portion of the population. (1)
- God shows Jeremiah two baskets of figs—one _____ and one _____. (2-3)
- Surprisingly, the _____ figs represent the people that have been taken into captivity, because God will bring them back and _____ them. (4-7)
- The _____ figs represent Zedekiah and those who _____ in Judah, because they will be abandoned and suffer the punishment of God. (8-10)

II. Seventy Years Prophecy (25:1-11)

- This message comes in fourth year of _____, which is also the _____ year Nebuchadnezzar is king of Babylon. (1-2)
 - This is around 605 BC when the _____ captives were taken to Babylon.
- Jeremiah says he has been preaching for twenty-three years and the people have refused to _____ to him and turn from their evil ways. (3-7)
- Because of their disobedience, God is now using Nebuchadnezzar – His _____ – to bring the punishment He'd been foretelling. (8-10)
- Judah (and other nations) will serve the king of Babylon for _____ years. (11)

III. The Cup of God's Wrath (25:12-29)

- After those seventy years, God will punish _____ and bring it to an end to recompense them for all of their deeds. (12-14)
- God instructs Jeremiah to take the _____ of His wrath and make all the nations drink from it. (15-16)

- The cup goes to all nations—starting with _____, ending with _____. (17-26)
- Though they may _____, all nations are subject to God's wrath. (27-28)
- If He is bringing calamity upon the city and people called by _____ _____ (Judah), then none of the nations will be _____. (29)

IV. The Lord Will Roar (25:30-38)

- List all the images of God's judgment in this passage:

- Another specific rebuke of the _____ – the leaders of the nations held accountable for their role in their wickedness. (34-36)