

Lesson 9

Jeremiah 1–33

The following assignments include various learning activities, such as questions, lists, essays, charts, comparisons, contrasts, and surveys. To receive credit for this lesson, you must complete the number of assignments indicated below and submit them to your institute instructor or administrator. You may submit your work either electronically or on paper, handwritten or typed.

Each lesson should take approximately 60–90 minutes to complete, the same amount of time you would typically spend in a weekly institute class. Since reading the scripture block listed in the lesson heading is expected of all institute students prior to class, the estimated time for each assignment does not include the time you need to spend reading the scripture block.

Complete four of the following assignments:

1. Jeremiah 1. “I Ordained Thee a Prophet”

- a. According to the summary of Jeremiah chapter 1, when did the Lord call Jeremiah to be a prophet? Foreordination is an important principle that helps us understand the existence of a premortal life and how it relates to this life. Read Jeremiah 1:4–5; Alma 13:3–5; Abraham 3:22–23 and the institute student manual commentary for Jeremiah 1:1–3, “The Setting” (p. 235). Then write your understanding of foreordination. If you have access to the Internet, you might also study the entry on foreordination in Guide to the Scriptures, found at <http://scriptures.lds.org/en/gsf/23>.
- b. Find and describe Jeremiah’s response to his call and what the Lord said to him in Jeremiah 1:6–10, 17–19. Compare his call and reactions with those of Enoch (see Moses 6:26–27, 31–32), Moses (see Exodus 3:8–10; 4:10), and Gideon (see Judges 6:15).
 - What did the Lord say that would have helped Jeremiah overcome his worries about preaching the gospel?
 - How could this help a missionary with similar concerns about his or her calling?

2. Jeremiah 2–7. Repentance Taught

- a. Read the chapter headings for Jeremiah 2–6, the student manual commentary for Jeremiah 13:22–27, “Can a Leopard Change His Spots” (p. 240), and the commentary for Jeremiah 5:1–31, “National Corruption” (p. 237). Describe in writing the condition of the kingdom of Judah at that time. Explain how 1 Nephi 1:4 relates to Jeremiah. Jeremiah began preaching in about 628 B.C. According to the dating at the bottom of the page in the Book of Mormon, what other prophet preached repentance in Jerusalem at the same time?
- b. The people of Judah offered unworthy sacrifices at the temple and did not obey the Lord in their daily lives. Read Jeremiah 7:21–28 and list some of the specific sins of the people of Judah.

3. Jeremiah 12, 15–38. The Strength of Jeremiah’s Commitment

- a. Jeremiah served the Lord faithfully but suffered for his obedience. Read the following verses and make a list of hardships Jeremiah experienced as he prophesied to an unreceptive people:
 - Jeremiah 12:6
 - Jeremiah 15:15–18
 - Jeremiah 20:1–7
 - Jeremiah 26:8–11
 - Jeremiah 32:2–3
 - Jeremiah 37:11–21
 - Jeremiah 38:6
 - Jeremiah 43:1–6 (see chapter heading)

In what circumstances might you have to follow Jeremiah’s example as described in Jeremiah 15:17?

- b. Write one or two paragraphs about what Jeremiah 20:8–9 teaches about Jeremiah’s commitment to the Lord despite living in an environment of wickedness and persecution. How do you think a person becomes that committed? What can you do to increase your commitment to the Lord?

4. Jeremiah 16:1–21. Old Testament Destruction and Latter Day Hope

- a. Read Jeremiah 16:10–13 and list five reasons why Jeremiah prophesied that Jerusalem would be destroyed and Judah taken captive.
- b. Read Jeremiah 16:14–21 and describe in a few sentences what is prophesied to happen in the days to come. Additionally, answer the following questions:
 - How will the Lord take His word to the whole earth?
 - Why do you think the Lord used the terms *fishers* and *hunters* to describe what He would do? (see student manual commentary for Jeremiah 16:13–21, “Doom and Delivery” (p. 241).
 - According to Moses 7:62; Alma 22:14 what will be their message?

5. Jeremiah 29–30. Hope for Those in Sin

- a. Read Jeremiah 29:11–14; Deuteronomy 4:29–31 and write about how this message to Jews captive in Babylon could be used as a message of hope to someone today who is in the captivity of sin.
- b. Read Jeremiah 30:9; 33:15–18. These verses say that in some future time Israel will not “want” (lack or need) a man to sit and rule on

David’s throne, nor will they “want” men to perform sacrifices. List at least six ways in which Jesus Christ eternally fulfilled the roles of king, priest, and sacrifice for His people. (see Jeremiah 23:4–6; Luke 1:32–33; John 18:36–37; 3 Nephi 9:19–20).

6. Jeremiah 16–30. The Gathering: Recovering Scattered Israel

- a. One of the major themes in Jeremiah is the gathering of Israel. Read and write a brief summary for each of the following verses. Then answer the accompanying questions:

Jeremiah 16:14–21

Jeremiah 23:1–6

Jeremiah 24:7

Jeremiah 29:12–14

Jeremiah 30:3, 9–10, 18–24

Jeremiah 31:1–12, 16, 28, 31–33

Jeremiah 32: 36–44

Jeremiah 33:7–15

- Who is to be gathered?
 - How are they to be gathered?
 - Where are they to be gathered?
- b. What insights do you gain about those gathering today from reading Doctrine and Covenants 29:7; 110:11; 133:4–5, 14–16, 26–32; Articles of Faith 1:10?