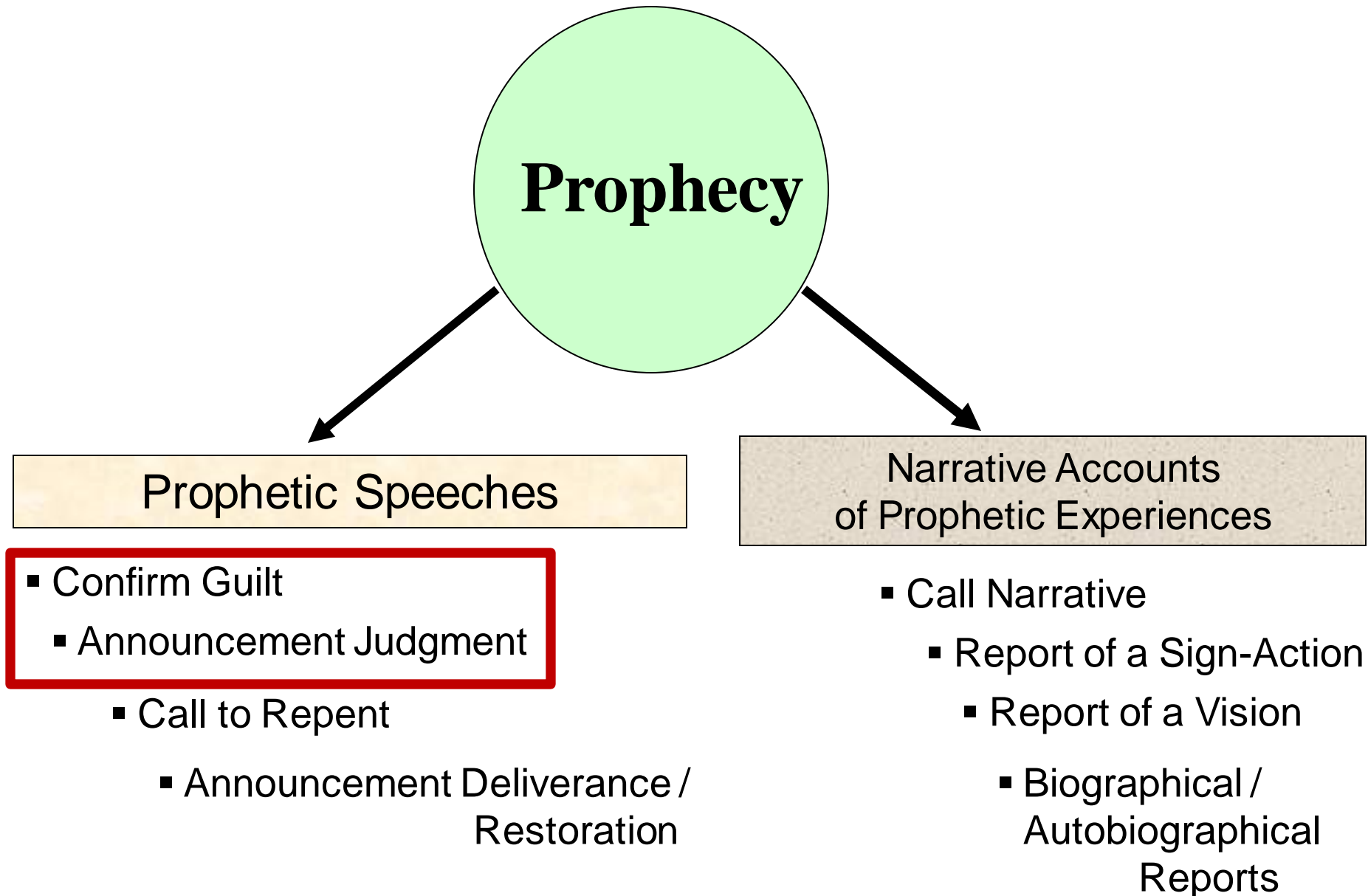


Literary Forms (Genres) of Old Testament Prophetic Literature



Literary Forms (Genres) of Old Testament Prophetic Literature



Prophecy

A light green circle with a black outline contains the word "Prophecy" in bold black text. A black arrow points from the bottom-left edge of the circle to a yellow rectangular box below it.

Prophetic Speeches

► Confirm Guilt

1. Trial Speech / Covenant Lawsuit (*rîb*)
2. Disputation Speech

Literary Forms (Genres) of Old Testament Prophecies

► **Confirm Guilt**

1. Trial Speech / Covenant Lawsuit (*rîb*)

► **Summons for Arraignment**

► **Trial (Legal Elements)**

- ◆ Questioning of the Accused
- ◆ Statement of Accusation
- ◆ Presentation of Condemning Evidence
- ◆ Comparison of Yahweh's Actions
to the People's Rebelliousness
- ◆ Questioning of or Appeal to Witnesses

► **Declaration of the Verdict & the Sentence (Punishment)**

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Summons for Arraignment (v. 4) | | 4 Hear the word of Yahweh, O house of Jacob, and all the families of the house of Israel! |
| Trial (Legal Elements) (vv. 5-12) | Questioning the Accused | 5 Thus Yahweh says, “What unrighteousness have your ancestors found in me that they have gone far from me, and have walked after worthless vanity (= <i>idols</i>), and became worthless (themselves)? |
| | Statement of Accusation & Reference to Yahweh’s Actions | 6 They did not say, ‘Where is Yahweh who brought us up out of the land of Egypt, who led us through the wilderness, through a land of deserts and of pits, through a land of drought and of the shadow of death, through a land that no one passed through, and where no one lives?’ |
| | Reference to Yahweh’s Beneficial Actions | 7a I brought you into a plentiful land to eat its fruits and its goodness; |

Accusation / Presentation of
Evidence

7b but when you entered, you defiled my land,
and made my heritage an abomination.
8 The priests did not say,
‘Where is Yahweh?’
and those who handle the law did not know me.
The rulers also transgressed against me,
and the prophets prophesied by Baal,
and followed things that do not profit.
9 Therefore I will yet contend with you,” says Yahweh,
“and I will contend with your children's children.

Appeal to Witnesses

10 For pass over to the islands of Cyprus, and see.
Send to Kedar, and consider diligently,
and see if there has ever been such a thing.
11 Has a nation changed its gods,
which really are no gods?
But my people have changed their glory
for that which does not profit.
12 Be astonished, you heavens, at this,
be horribly afraid. Be very desolate,’ says Yahweh.

**Declaration of
Verdict**
(v. 13)

13 For my people have committed two evils:
they have forsaken me, the spring of living water,
and cut out cisterns for themselves,
--broken cisterns that can not hold water.

Literary Forms (Genres) of Old Testament Prophecies

► **Confirm Guilt**

2. Disputation Speech

► Quoting the People's Perspective



► Divine Countering (Refutation)
of the People's Statement / Position

**People's
Statement**
(v. 23a)

23a How can you say,
"I am not defiled,
I have not gone after the Baals"?

**Divine
Counter-
Statement**
(vv. 23b-
25a)

23b See your way in the valley.
Know what you have done.
You are a swift dromedary
traversing her ways;
24 a wild donkey at home in the wilderness,
that sniffs the wind in her craving.
When she is in heat, who can turn her away?
All those who seek her will not weary themselves.
In her month, they will find her.
25a Keep your feet from being bare,
and your throat from thirst.

**People's
Counter-
Statement**
(v. 25b)

25b But you said, "It is in vain.
No, for I have loved strangers,
and I will go after them."

Accusations of Sin in *Jeremiah* (chs. 2-20)

A. General Breaches of the People in the Covenant Relationship with Yahweh

(1) Forgotten / Turned away from / Rebelled against God

2:5, 8, 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 32

4:17, 22

5:5, 7, 11, 19, 23

9:3, 6

13:25

15:6

16:10

(2) *Not Obeyed / Rebelled against God's Law*

5:4-5

6:16, 19

8:7, 9

9:13

11:8

16:11

◀ Violation of Essence of Covenant Commitment:

Deut 6 (WEB): ⁵ "You shall love Yahweh your God
with all your heart,
with all your soul,
and with all your might.

⁶ These words, which I command you today,
shall be on your heart;"

Accusations of Sin in *Jeremiah* (chs. 2-20)

B. Specific Accusations re: Behavior:

1. Worship of Other Gods & Idols

| | Jeremiah (chs. 2-20) |
|--|---|
| Served False gods | 2:23, 28 5:7, 19 9:14 11:10, 13, 17 16:11 19:4 |
| Idol Worship | 2:5, 8, 11, 13, 27 8:19 17:2 |
| Harlotry Imagery = worshipping other gods | 2:20, 25, 33 13:27 |
| Child Sacrifice | 19:5 |

Violation of 1st & 2nd
Commandments:

Exodus 20 (WEB):

³ “You shall have no
other gods
before me.

⁴ You shall not
make
for yourselves
an idol, . . .

⁵ you shall not bow
yourself down to
them,
nor serve them,”

B. Specific Accusations re: Behavior:

2. Social / Moral Injustices against their Fellow Covenant Members

| | Jeremiah (chs. 2-20) | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| General Accusations | 2:34 5:27, 28 6:6-7, 28 9:2, 6 | |
| Injustice / Oppression | 5:1, 28 | |
| Slander / Dishonest Speaking | 5:2 6:28 8:6 9:3-5, 8 | Exod 20 (WEB) 16 "You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor. |
| Sexual Immorality / Adultery | 5:7-8 9:2 13:27 | Exod 20 (WEB) 14 "You shall not commit adultery. |
| Robbery / Bribery / Dishonest Gain | 5:26-27 6:13 8:10 | Exod 20 (WEB) 15 "You shall not steal. |
| Bloodshed | 19:4 | Exod 20 (WEB) 13 "You shall not murder. |

B. Specific Accusations re: Behavior:

3. Violation / Profaning of the Sabbath

| Jeremiah (chs. 2-20) | |
|----------------------|---|
| 17:21-23 | Exod 20 (WEB) 8 “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.” |

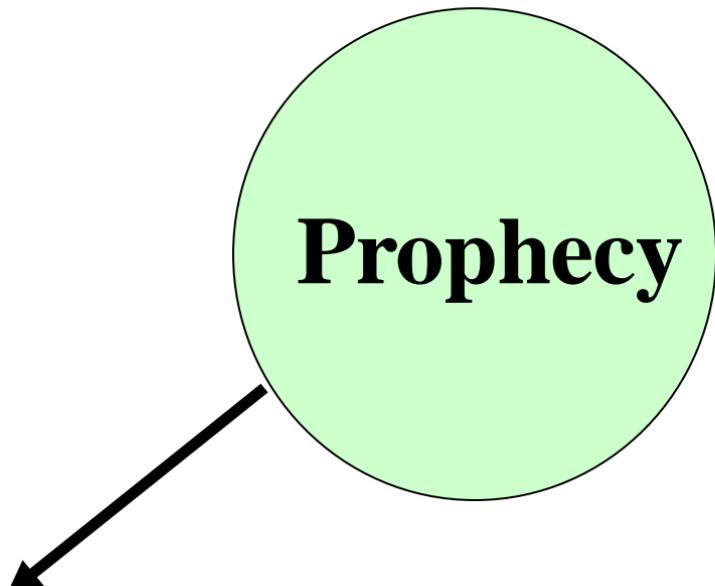
B. Specific Accusations re: Behavior:

4. Political Alliances with other Nations

2:18, 36

* Political Alliances involved
swearing an oath in the name of the god/s
of the Foreign Nation
thus, such Alliances reflected
a lack of trust in Yahweh,
and instead, a reliance on
the foreign nation & their god's

Literary Forms (Genres) of Old Testament Prophetic Literature



Prophecy

Prophetic Speeches

► Announcement Judgment

1. Prophecy of Disaster

2. “Woe” Oracle

Literary Forms (Genres) of Old Testament Prophecies

► **Announce Judgment**

1. Prophecy of Disaster

Introductory Word:

“Thus says Yahweh”

Appeal for Attention:

“Hear . . .”

► **Accusation / Indictment / Reason for Judgment**

► **Prediction of Disaster:**

“Therefore . . . thus says Yahweh



Concluding Summarization

Jeremiah 6:16-23 (WEB)

Genre: Prophecy of Disaster

A. Accusation (vv. 16b-17)

B. Prediction of Disaster (vv. 18-19a)

A'. Accusation (vv. 19b-20)

B'. Prediction of Disaster (vv. 21-23)

| | | |
|---|-----|---|
| Introductory Word (v. 16a) | 16a | Thus says Yahweh, |
| A. Accusation / Indictment (vv. 16b-17) | 16b | Stand in the ways and see, and ask for the old paths, “Where is the good way?” and walk in it, and you will find rest for your souls. But they said, "We will not walk in it." |
| | 17 | I set watchmen over you, saying, “Listen to the sound of the trumpet!” But they said, "We will not give listen." |
| B. Prediction of Disaster (vv. 18-19a) | 18 | Therefore hear, you nations, and know, congregation, what is among them. |
| | 19a | Hear, earth! Behold, I will bring evil on this people, even the fruit of their thoughts, |

| | |
|--|--|
| A'. Accusation / Indictment (vv. 19b-20) | 19b because they have not listened to my words; and as for my law, they have rejected it. 20 To what purpose does frankincense from Sheba come to me, and the sweet cane from a far country? Your burnt offerings are not acceptable, and your sacrifices are not pleasing to me. |
| B'. Prediction of Disaster (vv. 21-23) | 21 Therefore thus says Yahweh, Behold, I will lay stumbling blocks before this people. The parents and the children together will stumble against them. The neighbor and their friend will perish." |
| | 22 Thus says Yahweh, "Behold,, a people comes from the north country. A great nation will be stirred up from the uttermost parts of the earth. 23 They will take hold of bow and spear. They are cruel, and have no mercy, Their voice roars like the sea; and they ride on horses, everyone set I array, as a man to the battle, against you, daughter Zion! |

Literary Forms (Genres) of Old Testament Prophecies

► **Announce Judgment**

2. Woe (Alas) - Oracle

Exclamation:

“Woe / Alas”

Identification of Offender

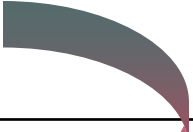

“to those who . . .”

Accusation / Indictment

Announcement of Judgment

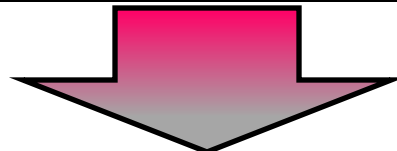
Jeremiah 22:13-17 (WEB)

Genre: Woe / Alas - Oracle

| | |
|--|--|
| Exclamation: “<i>Woe / Alas</i>” (v. 13aα) | “Woe |
| Identification of Offender (v. 13aβ) | to him who . . .  |
| Accusation / Indictment (vv. 13aγ-17) |  |

Accusation /
Indictment
(vv. 13aγ-17)

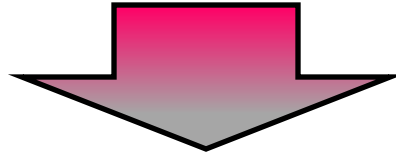
. . . builds his house by unrighteousness,
and his rooms by injustice;
who uses his neighbor's service without wages,
and does not give him his hire;
14 who says,
'I will build myself a wide house and spacious rooms',
and cuts out windows for himself;
with a cedar ceiling, and painted with red.
15 Should you reign, because you strive to excel in cedar?
Did not your father eat and drink,
and do justice and righteousness?
Then it was well with him.
16 He judged the cause of the poor and needy;
so it was well, then.
Was not this to know me?
17 But your eyes and your heart are only for your
covetousness,
for shedding innocent blood,
for oppression, and for doing violence.



Jeremiah 22:13-17 (cont'd) (WEB)

Genre: Woe / Alas - Oracle

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Exclamation: “Woe / Alas” (v. 13aα) | “Woe |
| Identification of Offender (v. 13aβ) | to him who . . . |
| Accusation / Indictment (vv. 13aγ-17) | |



| | |
|--|--|
| Announcement of Judgment (vv. 18-19) | 18 Therefore Yahweh says concerning Jehoiakim, the son of Josiah, king of Judah: “They will not lament for him, saying, ‘Ah my brother! or, ‘Ah sister!’ They will not lament for him, saying ‘Ah lord! or, ‘Ah his glory!’ |
| | 19 He will be buried with the burial of a donkey, drawn and cast out beyond the gates of Jerusalem.” |

Judgments for Sin In *Jeremiah* (chs. 2-20)

A. Kinds of Judgment:

| | Jeremiah (chs. 2-20) | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Time of Anguish / Fear | 4:31 6:24-25 | 10:18 15:8 |
| Cities / Land be Demolished / Desolated | 2:15 4:7, 16, 20, 23-27, 29 5:10, 17 | 6:6, 8-9 9:10-12 10:22,25 |
| Land / Wealth Taken by Others | 6:12 8:10 | 17:3 |
| Death / Slaughter of People | 5:17 6:15 | 9:16, 21-22 17:13 |
| Captivity / Exile from Land | 5:19 9:16, 19 10:17-18 13:17, 19, 24 | 15:2 16:13 17:4 |
| Experience Shame | 2:36 8:9 13:22, 26 | 15:9 17:13 19:19 |

Judgments for Sin In *Jeremiah*

B. Means of Judgment:

| | Jeremiah (chs. 2-20) |
|---|---|
| Sword (= Military Power of Foreign Nation) | 4:6, 10 5:15 6:1, 22-23 10:22 15:2-3, 9 |
| Wild Beasts | 5:6 12:9 15:3 |
| Pestilence / Disease | 15:2 |
| Famine / Drought | 15:2 |
| Fire | 5:14 11:16 17:27 |

Focus of Jeremiah's Pre -586 B.C. Messages

| | Pre-586 B.C. Messages of Judgment |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Covenant Relationship</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● had been severed because of the people's going after other gods |
| <i>Land</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● people would be exiled from the land & the land would be desolated |
| <i>Davidic Ruler</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● ruler would be taken captive and there would no longer be a Davidic kingdom |
| <i>Jerusalem</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● city would be destroyed & abandoned |
| <i>Temple</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● would be burned down |

Jeremiah: *“Theology of Judgment”*

A. Both Accusation & Judgment are Covenant Related

1) Accusations: Based on Major Covenant Violations

- *Therefore, the Accusations are
“legal indictments”
(law court language & setting)
for breach of the covenant*

Jeremiah: *“Theology of Judgment”*

A. Both Accusation & Judgment are Covenant Related

*1) Accusations: Based on Major
Covenant Violations*

*2) Acts of Judgment: Based on the
“Curses” of the Covenant*

Leviticus 26:14-39

Deuteronomy 28:15-68

Judgments for Sin In *Jeremiah* (chs. 2-20)

► *Kinds of Judgment:*

| | Covenant Curses Leviticus 26:14-39 Deuteronomy 28:15-68 |
|---|--|
| Time of Anguish / Fear | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lev 26:16, 36• Deut 28:28, 34, 65-66 |
| Cities / Land be Demolished / Desolated | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lev 26:30-32• Deut 28:52 |
| Land / Wealth Taken by Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lev 26:16b• Deut 28:29-33, 48-51 |
| Death / Slaughter of People | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lev 26:17• Deut 28:62 |
| Captivity / Exile from Land | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lev 26:33, 38• Deut 28:25-26, 36, 41, 63-65, 68 |
| Experience Shame | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deut 28:37 |

Judgments for Sin In *Jeremiah*

► *(Stereotypical) Means of Judgment:*

| | Covenant Curses Leviticus 26:14-39 Deuteronomy 28:15-68 |
|----------------------|--|
| Sword | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lev 26:25a, 33, 37● Deut 28: 22 |
| Wild Beasts | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lev 26:22● Deut 28:42 |
| Pestilence / Disease | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lev 26:16, 25b● Deut 28:21-22, 27, 35 59-61 |
| Famine / Drought | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lev 26:19-20, 26● Deut 28: 23-24 |
| Fire | |

Jeremiah: *“Theology of Judgment”*

B. Judgment is a “Consequence”

(Cause $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ **Effect**)

Sin $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ **Judgment**

Jer 11:17a (WEB)

For Yahweh (Commander) of (the Heavenly) Armies, . . .

has **pronounced evil**

against you,

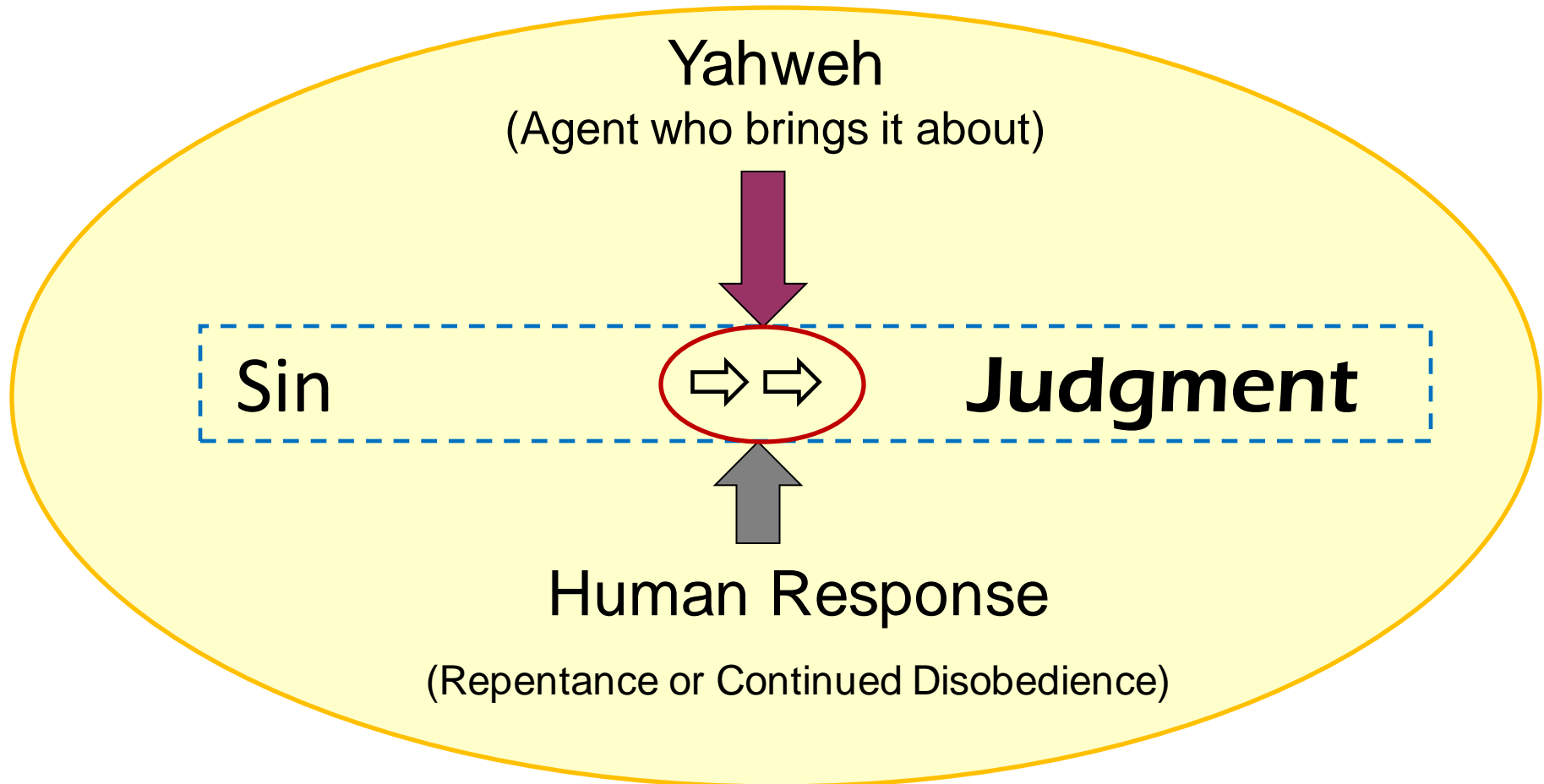
because of the evil

of the house of Israel and of the house of Judah

B. Judgment is a “Consequence”

(Cause $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ Effect)

but, not an “inevitable” one



(see Jeremiah 18:1-12)

Jeremiah: “*Theology of Judgment*”

C. “Correspondence” in the Judgment (Poetic Justice)

Evil

(Sin)

done **by** the People



Evil

(Disaster / Judgment)

done **to** the People

Jer 14:15-16a (WEB)

¹⁵ Therefore Yahweh says concerning the prophets who prophesy in my name,
but I didn't send them, yet they say,

‘Sword and famine will not be in this land.’

Those prophets will be consumed by sword and famine.

^{16a} The people to whom they prophesy will be cast out in the streets of Jerusalem
because of the famine and the sword.

C. “Correspondence” in the Judgment (Poetic Justice)

Jeremiah 30:16 (WEB)

¹⁶ Therefore all those who devour you
will be devoured.

All your adversaries, everyone of them,
will go into captivity.

Those who plunder you
will be plunder.

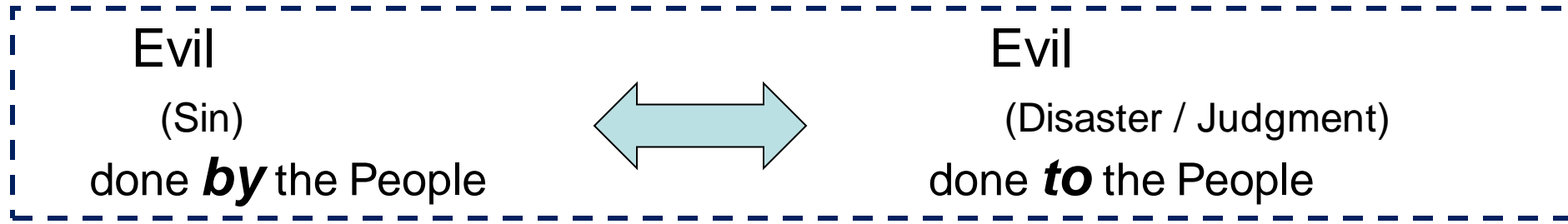
I will make all who prey on you
become prey.

Jeremiah 50:15b (WEB)

^{15b} Take vengeance on her.

As she has done, do to her.

C. “Correspondence” in the Judgment (Poetic Justice)



Function of the Correspondence:

- 1) Focuses Attention of the ***Character of the sinful deed***
by announcing a punishment like unto it
- 2) Sharpens or heightens the ***Relationship***
between the Sin & Judgment
- 3) Gives a sense of the ***Appropriateness*** of the Judgment
--a sense of Balanced “Justice” (that is, “an eye for an eye”)

Jeremiah: *“Theology of Judgment”*

D. Divine Disposition in Executing Judgment:

1) Wrath / Anger

Jer 21:5-6 (WEB)

⁵ I myself will fight against you

with an outstretched hand and with a strong arm,
even **in anger, in wrath, and in great indignation.**

⁶ I will strike the inhabitants of this city, both man and animal.
They will die of a great pestilence.

Jer 52:3 (WEB)

³ For through **Yahweh's anger** this happened

in Jerusalem and Judah,

until he had cast them out from his presence.

see also Jeremiah 3:5

4:8, 26

15:14

23:20

25:37-38

30:24

33:5

42:18

44:6

D. Divine Disposition in Executing Judgment:

2) The Divine Anger has been “Provoked “
by the People’s serving other gods

Jer 32:29-32 (WEB)

²⁹ The Chaldeans, who fight against this city, will come
and set this city on fire, and burn it
along with the houses on whose roofs they have offered incense to Baal,
and poured out drink offerings to other gods,

to provoke me to anger.

³⁰ For the children of Israel and the children of Judah have done only that
which was evil in my sight from their youth;
for the children of Israel have only **provoked me to anger**
with the work of their hands, says Yahweh.

³¹ For this city has been to me a **provocation of my anger and of my wrath**
from the day that they built it even to this day,
so that I should remove it from before my face,

³² because of all the evil of the children of Israel and of the children of Judah,
which they have done **to provoke me to anger:**
they, their kings, their princes, their priests, their prophets,
the men of Judah, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

See also Jer

7:18-20

11:17

25:6-7

17:4

44:3, 8

2) The Divine Anger has been “Provoked “ by the People’s serving other gods

Jer 8:19b

“Why have they provoked me to anger
with their engraved images,
and with foreign idols?”

- *The question implies that*


↳ 3) God’s Primary *Desire* is NOT to Have to Judge / Punish

Jeremiah: “*Theology of Judgment*”

E. Purpose of “Prophecies of Judgment”

Pre- Judgment:

- 1) to **Indict** (bring accusation against) for Sin
- 2) to explicitly **Delineate the “Consequences”** of the People’s Sinful Behavior
- 3) to **Warn** the People of the Impending Disaster



• by WARNING of the consequences
if the people **continue** in their sinful behavior,
“Prophecies of Judgment” serve as
implicit Calls to Repent
▶ as “Warning”, it gives the people
the opportunity to change

Jeremiah: *“Theology of Judgment”*

E. Purpose of “Prophecies of Judgment”

Post- Judgment (Once the Judgment has Occurred):

- ▶ God is Vindicated of any charges of having acted inappropriately, unjustly, or prematurely
 - because they were explicitly told, in advance, what the consequences would be if they did not repent

F. Judgment is never God's Final Word for His people as a corporate group

Jer 32:37 WEB)

³⁶ Now therefore Yahweh, the God of Israel, says concerning this city,
about which you have said,

"It is given into the hand of the king of Babylon
by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence:"

³⁷ Behold, I will gather them out of all the countries where I have driven them
in my anger, and in my wrath, and in great indignation;
and I will bring them again to this place. I will cause them to dwell safely.

³⁸ Then they will be my people, and I will be their God.

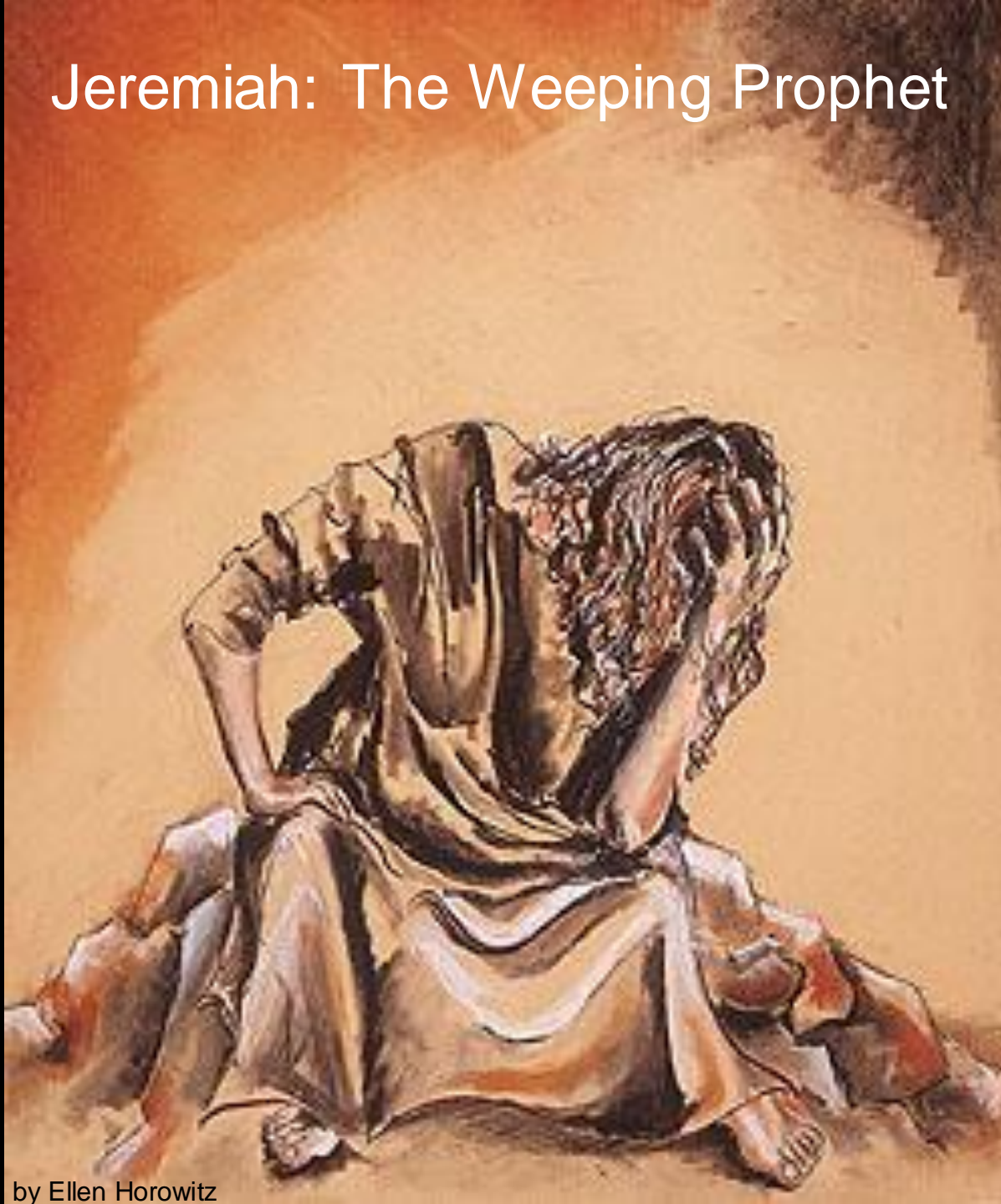
³⁹ I will give them one heart and one way,
that they may fear me forever,
for their good, and the good of their children after them.

⁴⁰ I will make an everlasting covenant with them,
that I will not turn away from following them, to do them good.
I will put my fear in their hearts, that they may not depart from me.

⁴¹ Yes, I will rejoice over them to do them good, and I will plant them in this land
assuredly with my whole heart and with my whole soul.

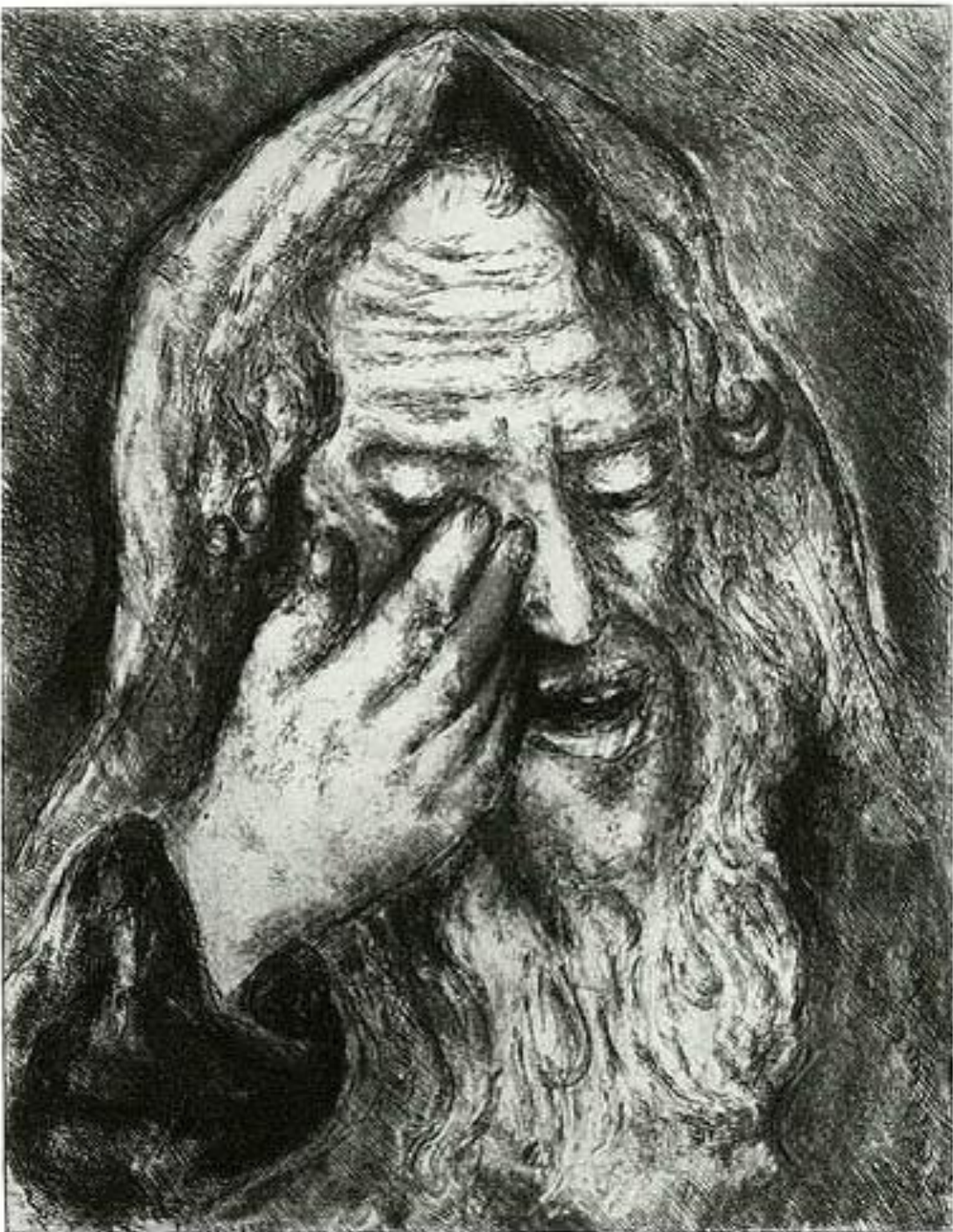
⁴² For Yahweh says: Just as I have brought all this great evil on this people,
so I will bring on them all the good that I have promised them.

Jeremiah: The Weeping Prophet



by Ellen Horowitz

<http://www.artfromzion.com/>



1) Jeremiah
Personally Feels
the Anguish of the
Judgment Events

(weeps because
of his personal
response to the
judgment)

13:15-17

Sufferings of Jeremiah

by Marc Chagall

Jer 13:15-17 (WEB)

¹⁵ Hear, and give ear.
Don't be proud,

“you” (2nd plural)
= people

for Yahweh has spoken.

“he” (3rd singular)
= Yahweh

¹⁶ Give glory to Yahweh your God,

before he causes darkness,

and before your feet stumble on the dark mountains,
and while you look for light,

he turns it into the shadow of death,
and makes it deep darkness.

¹⁷ But if you will not hear it,

my soul will weep in secret for your pride.
My eye will weep bitterly,
and run down with tears,

“I” = prophet

because Yahweh's flock has been taken captive.

2) Jeremiah Joins in the
Anguish of the People in
the midst of the
Judgment Events

(weeps along with the
community)



Jeremiah

by Andrew Mabanji

Jeremiah Weeping:

Jer 13:17b (WEB)

My eye will weep bitterly,
and run down with tears,
because Yahweh's flock has been taken captive.

People Weeping

Jer 31:15 (WEB)

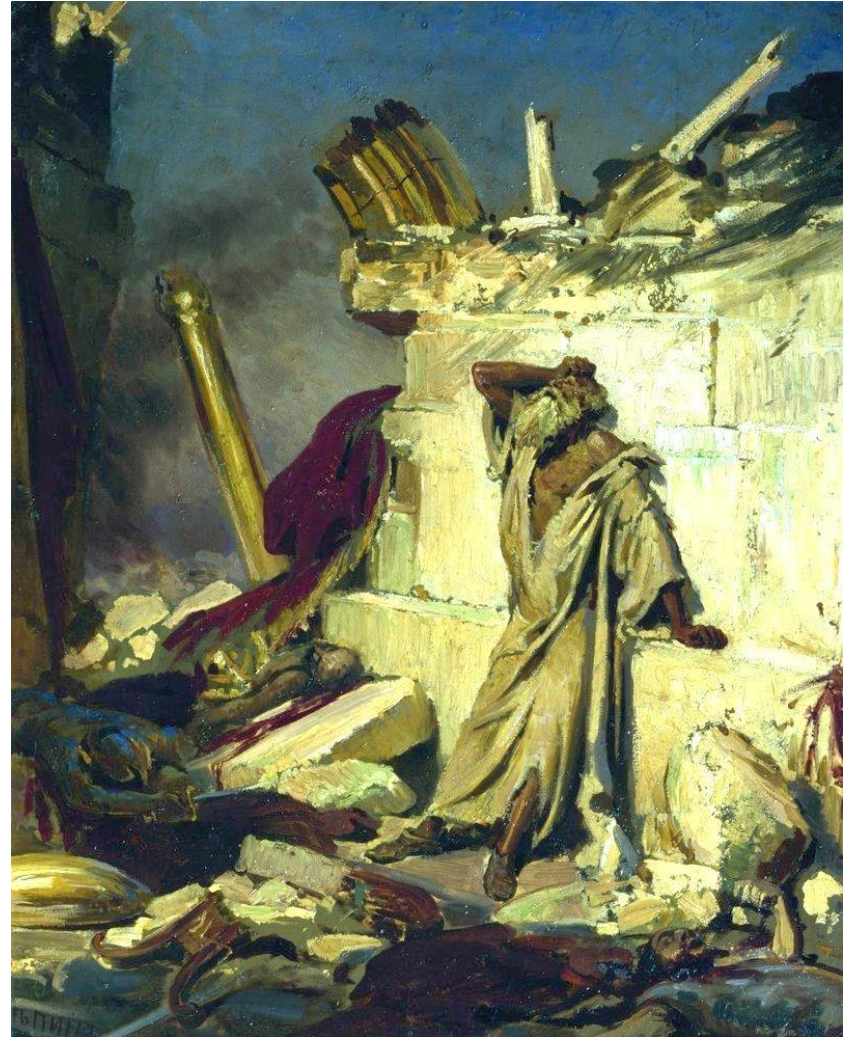
Yahweh says: "A voice is heard in Ramah,
lamentation and bitter weeping,
Rachel weeping for her children.
She refuses to be comforted for her children,
because they are no more."

- There are several passages in which the “I”-speaker is weeping, but it is uncertain as to who that is,

Jer 8:14-9:11
Jer 14:17-18

Is it Yahweh weeping?

Or is it Jeremiah weeping?



8:14-9:11

8:14-17 Judgment

8:18-9:1 Reaction to Judgment

9:2-6 Indictment

9:7 Judgment

9:8-9 Indictment

9:10 Reaction to Judgment

9:11 Judgment

Who is the “I” who is weeping in

8:18

8:21

9:1

9:2

9:10?

8:14 *Why are we (just) sitting?*

Gather together,

and let us go to the fortified cities,

and let us perish there,

because Yahweh, our God, has doomed us to perish,

and he has given us poisoned water to drink,

because we have sinned against Yahweh.

8:15 *(We are) waiting for peace, but there is no good,*

for a time of healing, but behold, terror!

8:16 From Dan is heard the snorting of his horses;

at the sound of the neighing of his stallions,

the whole land quakes.

And they come and they devour (the) land and all that fills it,

(the) city and the dwellers in it.

8:17 **For behold, I am sending among you snakes**

--adders which cannot be charmed--

and they will bite you

--declaration of Yahweh.

“we” -- People

“I” -- Yahweh

8:18 My sorrow is beyond healing;
Within me, my heart is faint!

"me" → Jeremiah? or → Yahweh?

8:19a Behold, a sound!
The cry of the daughter of my people
from a distant land:

8:19b *"Is Yahweh not in Zion?
Is her King not in her?"*

People speaking

8:19c **Why have they provoked me with their graven images,
with foreign idols?**

"me" -- Yahweh

8:20 *"Harvest has passed;
summer is ended,
and we are not saved."*

"we" -- People

8:21 *On account of the brokenness of the daughter of my people, I am broken;
I mourn, (because) dismay has seized me.*

8:22 *Medication, is it not in Gilead?
Is a physician not there?*

"me" → Jeremiah? or → Yahweh?

Why has not the healing of the daughter of my people come?

9:1 (Heb 8:23)

*Oh that my head were (a fountain of) waters,
and my eyes a fountain of tears.*

And I would cry day and night

for the slain of the daughter of my people.

9:2 (Heb 9:1)

Oh that I would have in the wilderness a wayfarers' lodging place;
and I would leave my people,
and I would go from them,
for all of them are adulterers,
a band of treacherous people.

"me" → Jeremiah? or → Yahweh?

9:3

They bend their tongue(s) (like) their bow(s);
(with) falsehood, and not truth, they have grown strong in the land,
for from evil to evil, they proceed,
and me they do not know
--declaration of Yahweh.

"me" -- Yahweh

9:4

Let everyone be on guard against their neighbor,
and upon every kin, do not put trust,
for every kin deals craftily,
and every neighbor goes about as a slanderer.

9:5

And everyone deceives their neighbor,
and truth, they do not speak;
they teach their tongue(s) to speak falsehood;
(with) iniquity they weary themselves.

9:6

Your dwelling is in the midst of deceit;
in deceit they refuse to know me
--declaration of Yahweh.

9:7 Therefore, thus says Yahweh, (the God of) Hosts:

Behold I am refining them, <----- "I" -- Yahweh
 and I will test them,
 for what can I do with the daughter of my people?

9:8 A deadly arrow is their tongue;
 deceit it speaks;
 with their mouth they speak peace with their neighbor,
 but inwardly they set an ambush for him.

9:9 On account of these things, shall I not punish them?
 --declaration of Yahweh.

On a nation such as this,
 shall I not avenge myself?

9:10 On behalf of the mountains I will lift up weeping and wailing,
 and for the pastures of the wilderness, a lamentation,
 for they are laid waste with no person passing through,
 and the sound of cattle is not heard;
 from the bird(s) of the sky to the beasts, (all) have fled and have gone.

"I" → Jeremiah?
 or → Yahweh?

9:11 And I will make Jerusalem into a heap of ruins, a haunt of jackals;
 and the cities of Judah, I will make into a desolation,
 without inhabitant.

"I" -- Yahweh

8:14-9:11

| | | |
|---------|---------------|------------------|
| 8:14-15 | “we” = People | |
| 8:17 | “I” = Yahweh | → “you” = People |

| | | |
|----------|---------------|-------------------|
| 8:18-19a | “me/ my = ?? | → “my people” |
| 8:19b | People quoted | |
| 8:19c | “me” = Yahweh | → “they” = People |
| 8:20 | “we” = People | |
| 8:21-9:1 | “I” = ?? | → “my people” |

| | |
|-------|---|
| 9:2 | <p>“I” = ?? → “they” = People</p> <p>“my people”</p> |
| 9:3-6 | <p>“me” = Yahweh → “they” = People</p> |
| 9:7-9 | <p>“I” = Yahweh → “they” = People</p> <p>“my people”</p> |
| 9:10 | <p>“I” = ??</p> |
| 9:11 | <p>“I” = Yahweh</p> |

Jer 14:17-18 (KGF)

| | | |
|--------|--|----------------------------------|
| 14:17a | You shall say to them this word: | “you” → Jeremiah |
| 14:17b | let my eyes run down with tears night and day, and let them not cease, for the virgin daughter of my people is struck down with a crushing blow. | “my” → Jeremiah? or → Yahweh? |
| 14:18 | If I go out into the field, look—those killed by the sword! And if I enter the city, look— those sick with famine! For both prophet and priest ply their trade throughout the land, and have no knowledge. | “I” → Jeremiah |



3) Jeremiah Embodies & Displays the Anguish of God in the midst of Executing Judgment

Jeremiah

by Marc Chagall



Prophet Jeremiah
by Bolton Moris

Yahweh weeps over the judgment that he is compelled to execute because of the covenant

See Luke 19:41-44 (WEB)

- ⁴¹ When [Jesus] came near,
he saw the city and wept over it,⁴² saying,
“If you, even you, had known today the
things which belong to your peace!
But now, they are hidden from your eyes.
⁴³ For the days will come on you, when your
enemies will throw up a barricade
against you, surround you, hem you in
on every side, ⁴⁴ and will dash you and
your children within you to the ground.
They will not leave in you one stone on
another, because you didn’t know the
time of your visitation.”