STANDING ALONE October 5, 2025



Called to Give the Word (Jeremiah 1-10)

Jeremiah is known as the weeping prophet because of his broken heart for his people's idolatry and injustice. However, do not confuse weeping with weak! He boldly and faithfully proclaims God's Word.

Jeremiah ministers from forty years before the fall of Jerusalem to shortly after the captivity into Babylon. God calls His people to speak His truth, not the truth that tickles ears.

1. The Calling of the Prophet (Jeremiah 1)

- God called Jeremiah before he was born; God has a plan for everyone from the foundation of time
- God promises His power and presence; God never calls without empowering. Results are not the metric for God's success!

2. The Corruption of the People (Jeremiah 2-5)

- The people exchanged God's glory for idolatry. Being God's people does not guarantee the absence of idolatry
- The people refused to listen to God's Word. When God is not first, His Word becomes insignificant

3. The Commission to Proclaim (Jeremiah 6-10)

- Truth must be proclaimed and it never goes out of date. The Word of God stands beyond the dials of any clock
- Truth must be proclaimed, even if people refuse to hear it. We are only responsible for sharing truth, not the obedience of the audience

The LORD is the only true and everlasting KING. Jesus is LORD and we are His servants...period!

We are called today to proclaim the truth about Jesus based on the authority of His Word with compassion, conviction, and certainty. What is preventing you?

1. Read Jeremiah 1; Exodus 3:10-12; Psalm 139:13-16; Isaiah 6:8-9; Acts 9:15-16; Galatians 1:15-16; Exodus 4:10-12; Matthew 28:20.

What does Jeremiah's call teach us about God's sovereignty in choosing His messengers? How does God encourage His servants when they feel inadequate? How was Jeremiah's call different from some of the other called ones? How do you know if you are called to speak God's Word? Is there a difference between a pastor's and a parishioner's calling? Explain.

2. Read Jeremiah 2; John 4:13-14; Psalm 36:9.

Why is forsaking God described as "broken cisterns" in Jeremiah 2:13? When is brokenness a good thing and when is it not? Give examples for both.

3. Read Jeremiah 6; Deuteronomy 5:32-33; Ezekiel 2:7; II Timothy 4:2; Matthew 11:28-29; Acts 4:19-20.

Why does God call His people to seek the old paths? How important is proclaiming truth to speaking trends? What foundational truths must Christians make clear for people to clearly follow Jesus?

4. Read Jeremiah 7; Isaiah 29:13; Matthew 23:27-28; Ezekiel 2:7; Il Timothy 4:2; Hosea 4:1-2; Deuteronomy 32:15-18.

What dangers arise when people rely on religious symbols rather than true obedience? How was the culture in the temple different than the culture outside the temple? What are some ways that things are different while we are in church as compared to our lives outside of church? How should believers respond when people reject God's Word?

5. Read Jeremiah 9; I Corinthians 10:30-31; Philippians 3:7-8.

What is the true source of wisdom, strength, and riches according to Jeremiah 9:23–24? How does this truth relate to NT teachings?