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YouTube Prayer Link

Don't wait for the millennium ; return to God now

Jeremiah 14 focuses on the plight of the Jews who faced a drought and asked God for mercy and assistance, but God rejected their prayers. God declared a disaster, and Jeremiah interceded for the people three times, but God rejected all of them.

"And they sat on the ground clothed in black; The cry of Jerusalem was raised', and the people fasted and prayed (v.12). This may have happened when Jehoiakim was fasting in the fourth year (3:16-1-6).

In this chapter, Jeremiah tells the people that even if they wept bitterly and repented of their sins, they could not be saved from God. This is because their sins are so severe that God has decided to punish them. When God Himself disciplines people, He is very severe, and we must not despise God's discipline.

The drought is coming, and they are in a basic existential dilemma, with no water to drink, no grain to harvest, no grass to eat and abandon their young, wild donkeys to eat and lose their eyes! When the desperate people finally knew that God's judgment was real, they put on black clothes, fasted and prayed, and cried out to God in mourning! If you really knew this was the case, why bother in the first place?

The prophets knew that if a person confesses his sins, God will forgive them (1 John 1:9). But the people refused to confess their sins, so the patriotic prophet had to go to great lengths to offer intercession:

In Jeremiah 14, most of the Bible is lamentation, which can be divided into three sections.

1. The cry of the people

And the people sat on the ground clothed in black; The mourning of Jerusalem has reached." (14:1-2)

This drought occurred during the reign of Jehoiakim. Judah was attacked by the Middle East coalition because of his betrayal of Babylon, and Jehoiakim was eventually taken into exile in Babylon and the temple was sacked, and the temple vessels and many elite people were taken captive. At that time, Judah was full of Satan's altars, and even sacrificed living people to Moloch, bringing about the destruction and curse of the entire nation.

The Grievances of the People (14:7-10)

"O LORD ... We also call them by your name, and do not depart from us." (14:7-9)

At that time, Judah's hearts had been taken captive by the devil, and they prayed this prayer. The people's confession of sin was very casual and not sincere, so God did not accept it. God answered them, "This people love to do wrong, therefore the Lord is not pleased with them. Now remember their iniquities, and seek revenge for their sins." (14:10)

God will remember their sins because they still refuse to repent sincerely. They did not forbid their wickedness and turned to their own ways, so God displeased them and sought to avenge their sins. Our prayers are not grumbling, but faithful. We must not walk in the counsel of the wicked, stand in the way of sinners, or sit in the seat of mockery (Psalm 1:1), or God will not accept and hear our prayers.

2. The Controversy Between True and False Prophets (14:11-16)

The prophet pointed out that the drought and the enemy came to attack because of the sins of the Israel, and God told the prophet not to intercede for them, and said that the Babylonian attack would not cease until Judah was destroyed.

False prophets preach messages of peace and condemn the people to sin, but God says that false prophets and those who listen to false prophets will die by the sword. When God stopped talking, the false prophets rose up to speak. The ministry of a true prophet can be painful and lonely, but let us not be afraid, and when we receive it, we must speak God's Word strongly.

3. God's lament (14:17-22)

God was teary-eyed, for the people had suffered a great loss, and the true prophet still stood in the breach of the false prophet to intercede for the people. The prophet cried out to God that if he stopped helping them, God's glory would be dishonored. Because without God's grace, the people would not be able to keep the covenant, so the prophet asked God to keep it. Finally, on behalf of the people, the prophet declared that he had turned from idols to God, asking God for mercy and salvation, and for mercy on the people's powerlessness.

14:22 Is there any of the innocent gods of the Gentiles that can bring rain? Can the heavens rain on itself?..

God is not only in control of the four winds, but He is also their Creator. The north wind brings cold, sprinkled with rain and snow; Southerly winds bring strong hot winds; The east wind is a dry and hot wind that blows from the desert and can make the water of the sea dry; The westerly wind blowing from the Eastern Mediterranean is described as the "father of rain". This section clearly proves that the weather does not happen on its own without the manipulation of the gods.

Jeremiah 14 emphasizes the importance of repentance and repentance and calls people to have a right relationship with God. Jeremiah himself was a priest, and one of the priests' duties was to confess their sins to God and ask for mercy on behalf of all sinful people. In the New Testament, the Lord Jesus is called "High Priest." The Lord Jesus came to earth "incarnately" to save sinners. Jesus, who had a flawless life, was crucified for the sake of the sinners of the world as a sacrifice for the sins of mankind. Anyone who believes in His Blood for redemption will be forgiven by God and saved as a new man. The love of the Lord Jesus, the "High Priest," for the world is unparalleled, and although the prophet and priest Jeremiah did not meet the Lord Jesus, his love for his fellow Judah was the same. A person who truly loves God will also have great love for people.

Let's pray together:

Thank Heavenly Father, and pray that the Lord will remove the darkness from our hearts and help us to sincerely repent before the Lord. Arise and stand in the spiritual breach to intercede for the people. Heavenly Father, you are a God of righteousness, and you are a God of grace and mercy! People will face judgment if they turn their way, as it was in Old Testament times, and it is the same in today's age! May God raise up more Jeremiah in this age, weeping aloud, crying out, and preaching the Word of God. We also plead with God to take a good look at our broken and contrite hearts and treat us with grace and mercy, so that we can regain our relationship with God and return to the path God has prepared for us!

In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ I pray, amen.

14 chapters of Jeremiah

14:1 Jeremiah talks about the drought and the coming of Jeremiah.

14:2 Judah mourned, and the gates fell into decay, and all the people sat on the ground in black garments. The cry of Jerusalem was reached.

14:3 their nobles make their families fetch water . When they came to the pool, they saw that there was no water, so they took empty vessels, were ashamed, and returned with their heads in their hands. 14:4 those who plough the land are also humiliated and hugging their heads . Because there was no rain on the earth, and the ground was dry.

14:5 The doe of the field, who gave birth to a fawn, gave abandon, because there was no grass.14:6 the wild donkey stood on a high place in the clear light, panting like a wild dog . because there is no grass , the eyes are blind .

14:7 Yahweh, O Wahwa, though we have testified against us, I beseech you to do for your name's sake. We have backslidden and offended you many times.

14:8 O Israel, who longed to be his Savior in times of trouble, why dost thou dwell here like a sojourner, and like a traveler who only dwells for one night? 14:9 why are you like a frightened man, like a warrior who cannot save people? Yahweh, thou art still among us, and we call thy name. Please do not leave us.

14:10 Thus did Yahweh say to the people, "These people love to walk in vain, and they do not cease to walk. Therefore Yahweh did not accept them, and now remember their iniquities and seek their sins. 14:11 And Yahweh said to me, Do not pray for the good of the people. 14:12 I did not listen to their cry while they were fasting. They offer burnt offerings and grain offerings, and I am not pleased with them. but I will destroy them with the sword, and with famine, and with pestilence.

14:13 And I said, Alas, the Lord and O Warh, the prophets have always said to them, You will not see the sword, nor will you be famine; Yahweh will grant you lasting peace in this land.

14:14 And Jehoah said to me, The prophets have prophesied falsely in my name, and I have not sent them, nor commanded them, nor spoken to them. What they prophesy to you is false anomalies, and divination, and vanity, and the deception of the heart.

14:15 So Jehohua says, I have not sent away the prophets who prophesied in my name, but they have said that there will be no famine of the sword in this land. Indeed, those prophets will be destroyed by the sword and famine.

14:16 And the people who heard their prophecy will have their swords thrown into the streets of Jerusalem by famine, and there will be no one to bury them. they even have wives and children . We will pour out their wickedness upon them. [or that I will bring upon them the recompense of their sins]

14:17 Say these words to them, Let my eyes be full of tears, day and night; for my people [the virgins of the original writers] were greatly wounded by the cracks.

14:18 If I go out into the field, I will see someone put to death by the sword; If I enter the city, I will see a man sick from famine. Even the prophets and priests traveled in the kingdom without any knowledge. [Or I don't know how to do it]

14:19 Have you completely forsaken Judah? Do you hate Zion in your heart ? why did you beat us so that we could not be cured ? We hope for peace , but we don't get any good things . Hoping to be healed, unexpectedly, frightened.

14:20 Yahweh, we confess our sins, and the iniquities of our fathers. because we have sinned against you.

14:21 Do not depart from us for your name's sake, and do not dishonor your glorious throne; Remember, I pray thee, and do not break the covenant you have made with us.

14:22 And in the midst of the godless of the Gentiles there is rain that can fall. heaven can rain on its own . Yahweh our God , it is not you who can do this .

So we still have to wait for you, for you have made all this.

Jeremiah 14 focuses on the plight of the Jews who faced a drought and asked God for mercy and assistance, but God rejected their prayers.

In this chapter, Jeremiah tells the people that even if they wept bitterly and repented of their sins, they could not be saved from God. This is because their sins are so severe that God has decided to punish them.

Jeremiah also revealed the existence of false prophets who prophesied false information to people to continue to follow the wrong path instead of true repentance and return to God. God warns people not to listen to these false prophets.

Overall, Jeremiah 14 emphasizes the importance of repentance and repentance and calls people to have a right relationship with God. God rejected their prayers because their sins were too great, and they needed true repentance and return to God to be saved.

Here are a few important passages from Jeremiah 14, along with their sources and explanations:

1. Jeremiah 14:7: "O Lord, though our iniquities testify against us, we beseech thee, do for your name's sake." We have sinned against you many times by backsliding. This verse is the people praying to God, confessing their sins and asking God for His grace in their name. It is also a reminder to repent to God and trust in God's grace and mercy when we become aware of our sins.

2. Jeremiah 14:13-14: "I said, 'Ah, Sovereign LORD, the prophets have always said to them, 'You will not see the sword and you will not suffer famine, but the Lord will give you everlasting peace in this land." And the Lord said unto me, I did not send away the prophets who prophesied falsely in my name, nor commanded them, nor spoke to them, but they prophesied unto you false visions and divination, vanity and deceit of the heart. This verse is Jeremiah's criticism of prophets who claim to be God, but who mislead the people by speaking false prophecies. It is also a reminder to be wary of those who claim to be God's spokesmen but speak falsehoods, and to distinguish between truth and falsehood through God's Word and the help of the Holy Spirit.

3. Jeremiah 14:22: "Are you, O Lord, like a god among the nations?" You are one, and your name is good among all the nations. This verse is an acknowledgment by the people that God is the only true God among all nations and that God's name is good in all the world. It is also a reminder to honor God's name, to acknowledge God as the Creator of the beginning and end of all things, and to manifest God's glory and grace in our lives.

These are some of the important passages in Jeremiah 14 and their explanations. These verses remind us to repent of our sins, to be wary of false words, to honor God's name, and to display God's glory and grace.

Jeremiah 14 describes Israel's plight in drought and their cries to God for help.

Here are just a few of the important theological central ideas and theological takeaways:

The consequences of sin: Jeremiah 14 reveals the sinful consequences of the people of Israel turning away from God. The drought was God's response to their sin and God's judgment for turning away from Him and turning away from Him. This reminds us that the consequences of sin cannot be ignored and that God must respond to unrighteousness.

Prayer and Repentance: In Jeremiah 14, the people of Israel cry out to God for help as they face the plight of a drought. However, Jeremiah told them that God would not easily answer prayers because their hearts were not sincere and they were still clinging to sin. True repentance requires letting go of sin and turning to God, not just verbal prayer.

God's love and mercy: God's love and mercy are also demonstrated in Jeremiah 14 despite the sins of the people of Israel. God still cares about their suffering and is willing to respond to their repentance. This shows that God's love is ever-present and that He is willing to accept those who truly repent.

Role of Prophet: In Jeremiah 14, Jeremiah serves as a prophet who delivers God's Word to the people of Israel, warning them to repent and convert. His role was not only to foretell future disasters, but also to lead the people to God's will and encourage them to return to God's ways.

Overall, Jeremiah 14 reminds us that the consequences of sin are not to be taken lightly, and that repentance and sincerity are pleasing to God. The central idea of theology emphasizes God's love and mercy and encourages us to honestly repent and seek an intimate relationship with God. At the same time, it reminds us that the mission of prophets is to deliver God's Word and guide people to God's embrace.