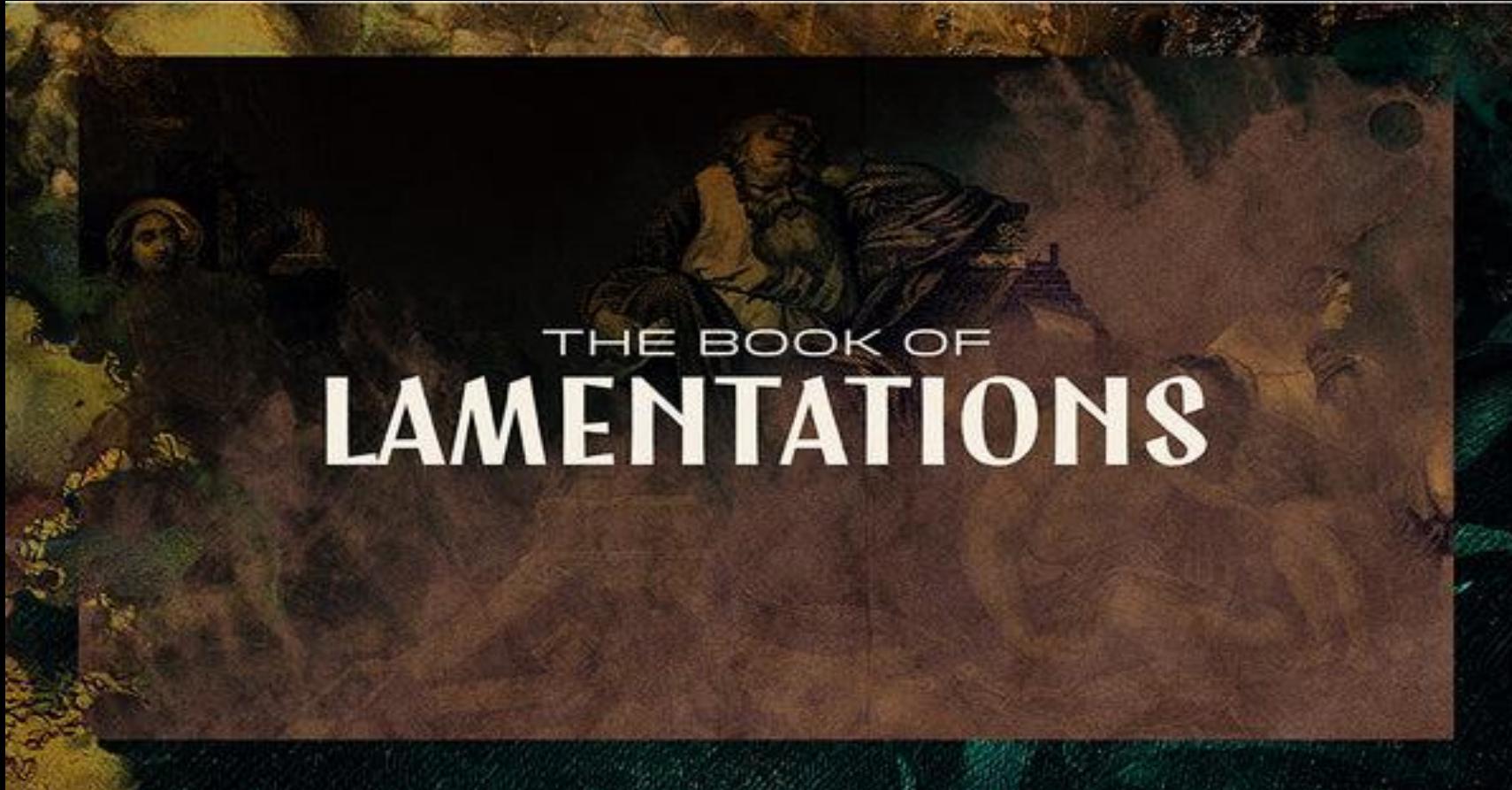


Lamentations - Jesus & Remnant: Profound Grief, Divine Justice & Ultimate Hope



Past > Present > Future



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**Learn from the Past > Understand the Present >
Prepare for the Future**



Inreach & Outreach Resource



Compiled by:
Robert W J
Thottimpuri

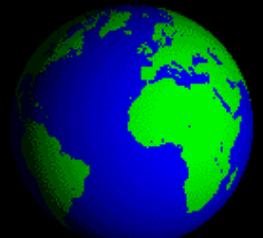
This booklet is an eye opener of what's happening in the world.

This 40 page A5 size booklet has the key aspects of the –

PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE.

It's available at the cost of printing & postage for bulk orders.

PDF is available on ProphecyLive.org



Enter The Ark of Hope

The Great Controversy between God and
Satan is primarily over

“WORSHIP”

Who will you Choose?



Get into the Ark Sanctuary



**And let them
make me a
sanctuary;
that I may dwell
among them.**
– Exodus 25:8

Psalms 77:13



Health Snippet – Turnip

Health Benefits of Turnip (Seek Medical Advice)

Turnip (Brassicarapa) is a root vegetable of the cruciferous family, like Bok choy, Brussels sprouts, and kale. The types of turnip are purple, red, or greenish on the outside and have a white-fleshed bulb. Their roots and leaves, are safe to eat.

Key health benefits:

Immunity: High Vitamin C strengthens the immune system.

Heart Health: Potassium helps regulate blood pressure, while antioxidants reduce inflammation.

Digestive Health: Fiber promotes regularity and gut health; prebiotics nourish good gut bacteria.

Bone Health: Calcium and Vitamin K are crucial for bone density, preventing osteoporosis.

Cancer Prevention: Compounds like glucosinolates and sulforaphane fight cancer-causing cells.

Weight Management: Low in calories, high in fiber, full longer.

Eye Health: Lutein helps protect against age-related macular degeneration and cataracts.

Blood Sugar Control: Low glycaemic impact and fiber help manage blood sugar.

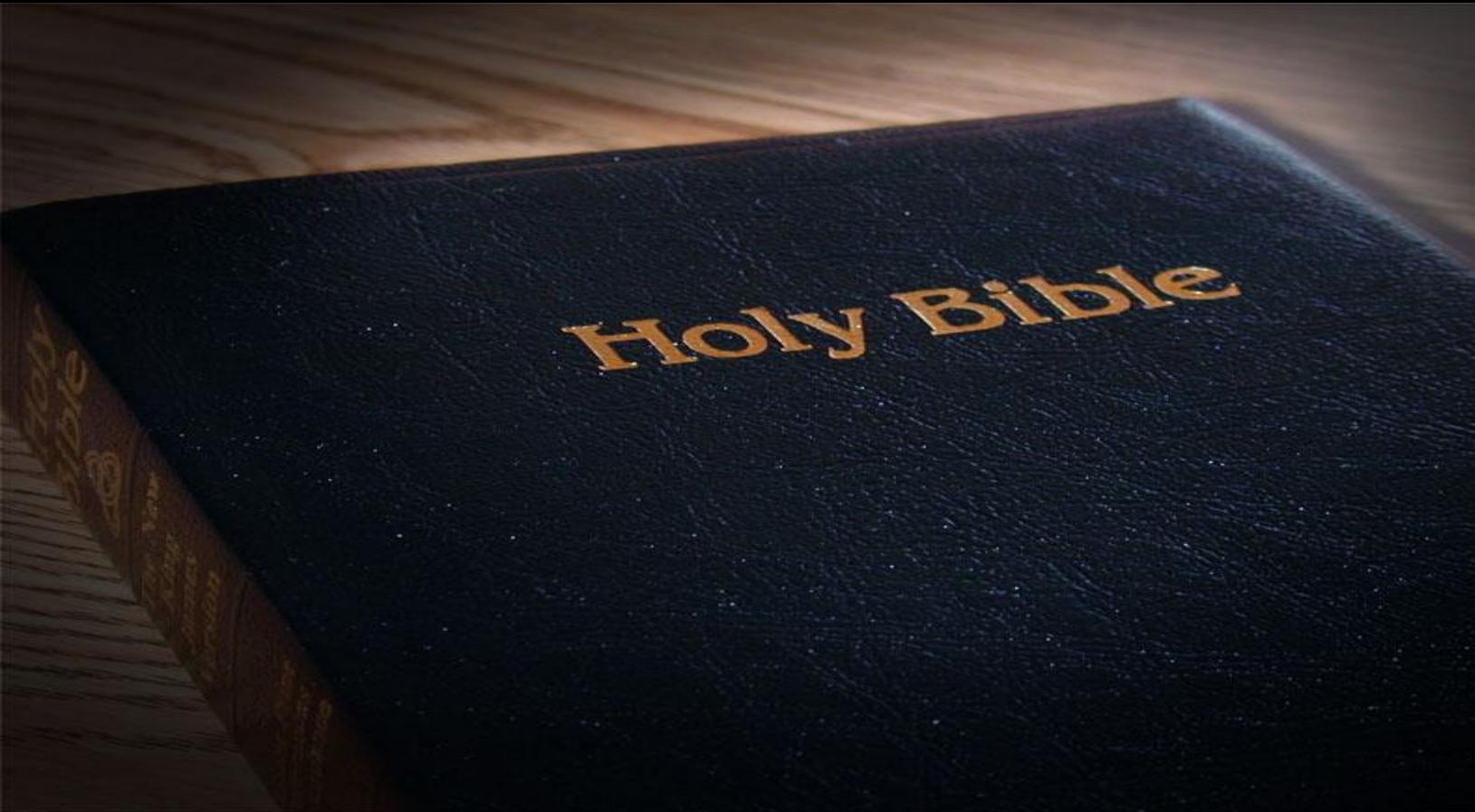
Side effects: *in some can cause issues like gas/bloating.*

10 Health Benefits of... Turnips

1. Rich in Minerals for Body Development
2. Lowers High Blood Pressure
3. Aids Digestion (Eaten Raw)
4. Alkaline – Purifies Body
5. High Quality Vitamin C
6. Lower Diabetes Risk
7. Detoxifies Blood
8. Cleans Teeth
9. Anti-Oxidants
10. Anti-Cancer



Can We Trust Bible Prophecy?



Yes, we Can!

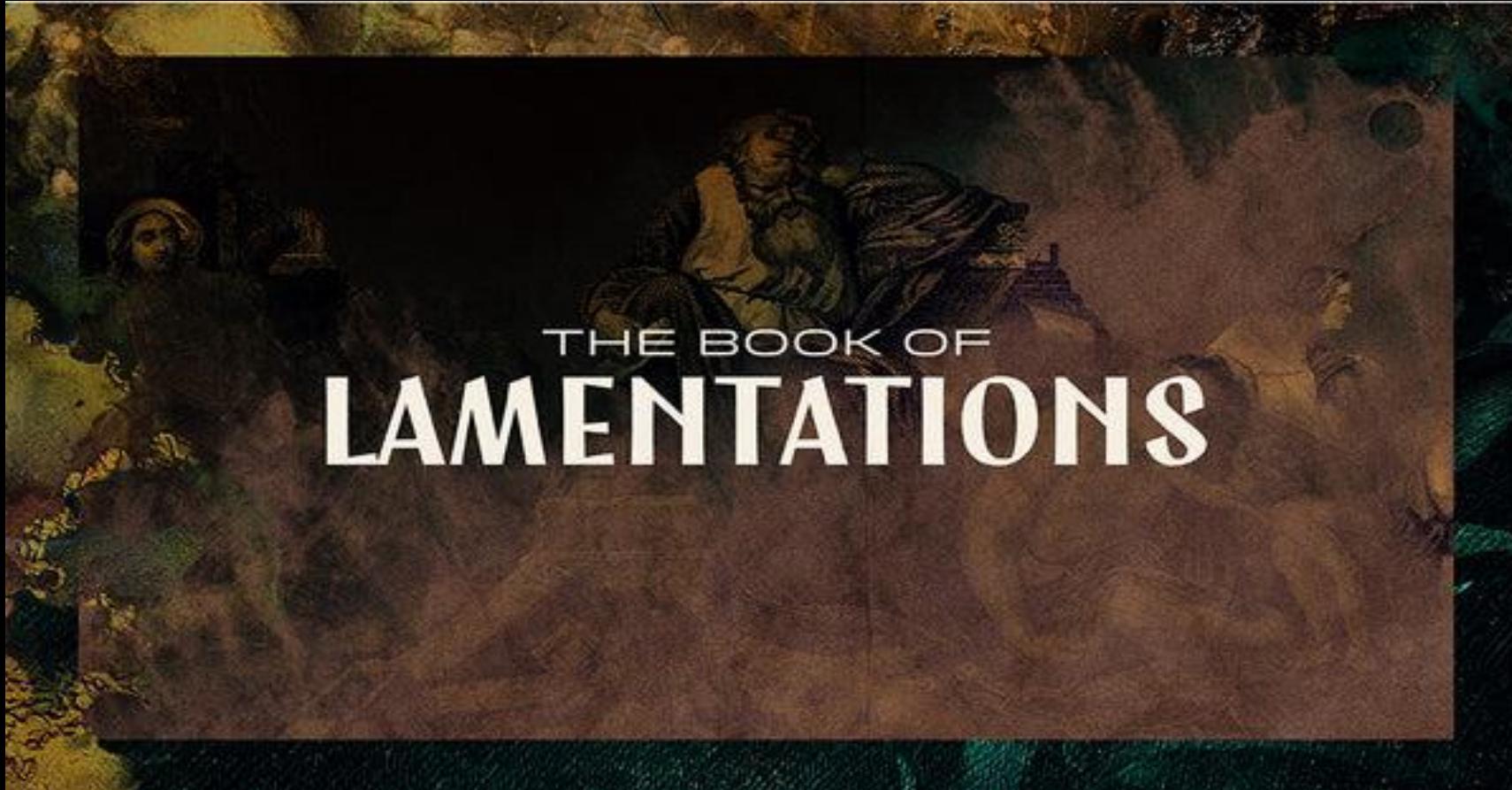
It is of the LORD's mercies
that we are not consumed,
because his compassions fail not.

They are new every morning:
great is thy faithfulness.

Lamentations 3:22-23



Lamentations - Jesus & Remnant: Profound Grief, Divine Justice & Ultimate Hope



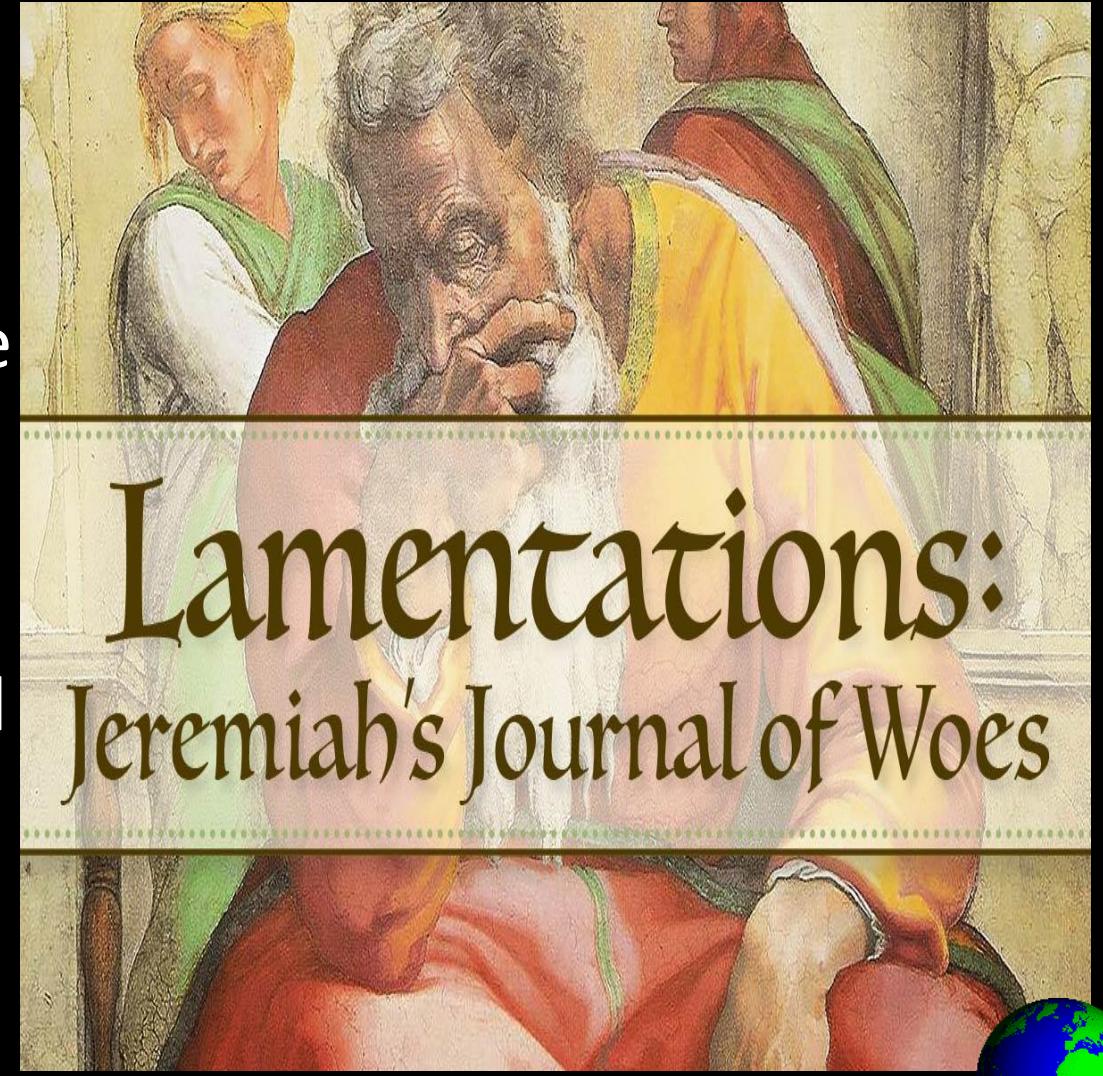
Past > Present > Future



Introduction

The central themes of the Book of Lamentations, as understood within the faith and broader Christian scholarship, are the consequences of sin, the justice and discipline of God, the importance of expressing grief through lament, and the enduring hope in God's mercy and faithfulness.

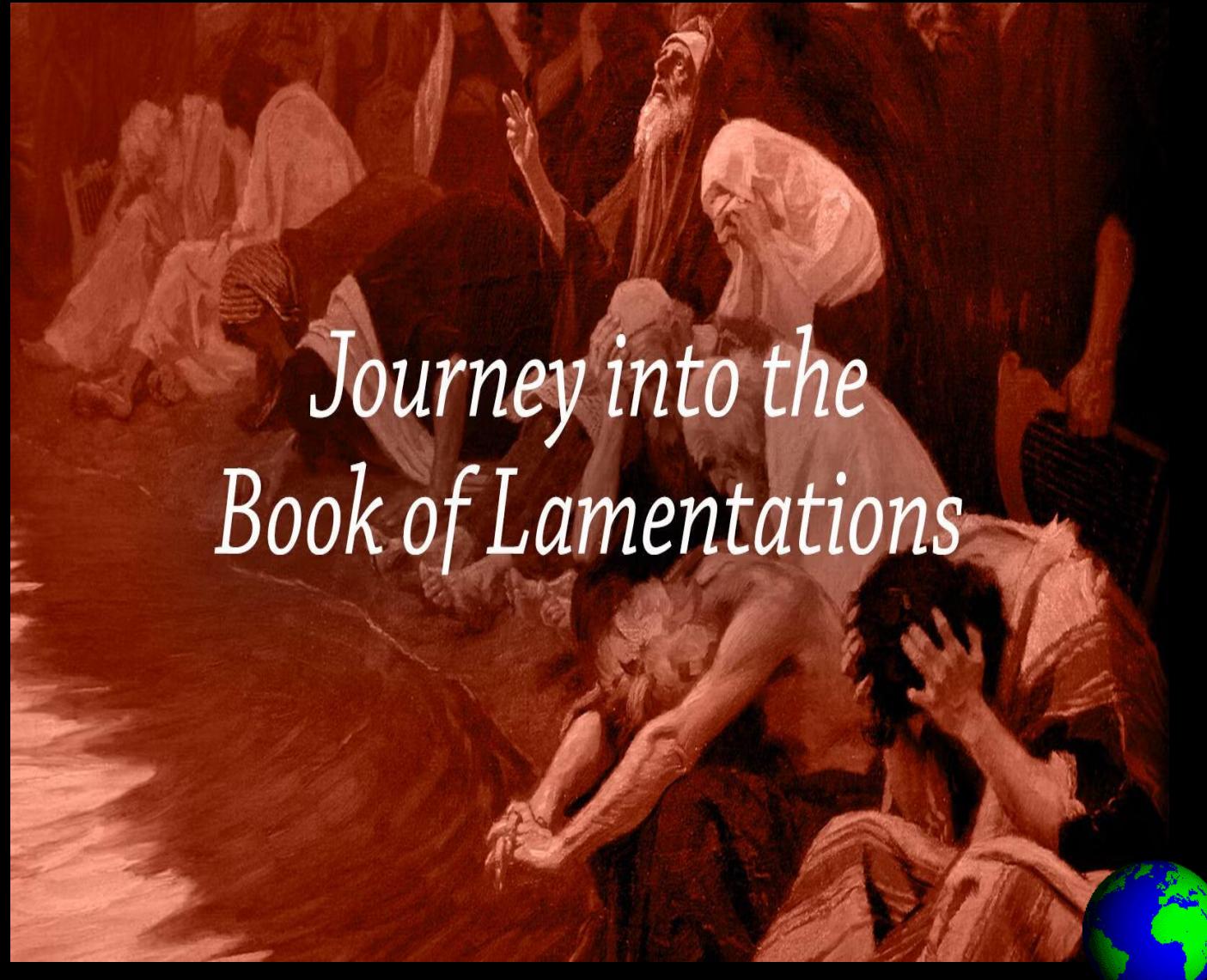
Divine Discipline: Lamentations emphasizes that while the Babylonians were the instrument of destruction, God was sovereignly orchestrating these events as a form of fatherly discipline to bring His people back to Him. This demonstrates the severity of God's holiness and justice in dealing with sin.



Introduction

Mourning Over Judgment and the Consequences of Sin:

The book serves as a poetic memorial to the destruction of Jerusalem in 586 BC by the Babylonians, which is presented as the deserved judgment of a righteous God upon His disobedient people. The intense physical and psychological suffering, including famine, violence, and exile, is directly linked to the nation's long history of idolatry and injustice, as outlined in the covenant warnings (**Deuteronomy 28**).

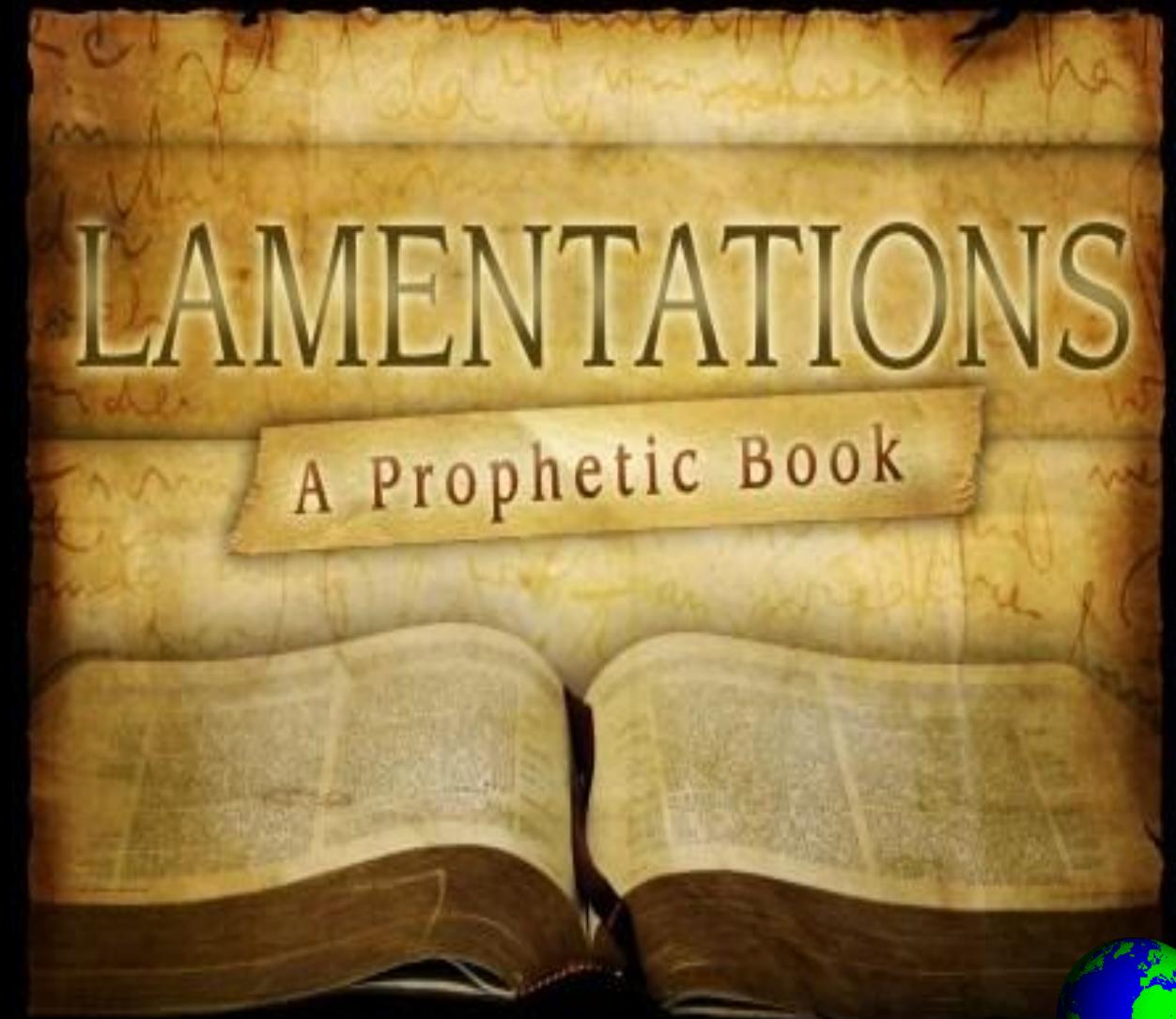


Introduction

The Hope Found in God's Faithfulness:

In the midst of despair, the book offers a powerful message of hope, most notably in [Lamentations 3:22-23](#): "The Lord's loving kindnesses indeed never cease, for His compassions never fail. They are new every morning; great is Your faithfulness". This highlights the belief that God's mercy is continuous and available to those who repent.

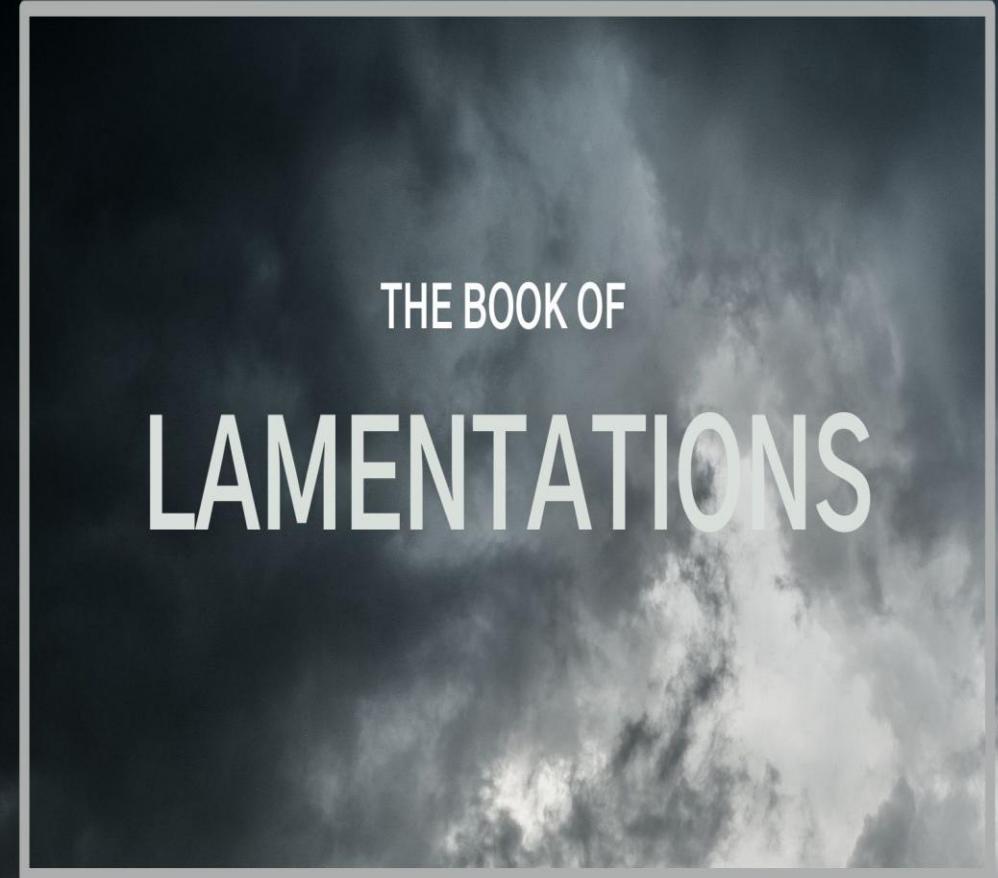
The Role and Value of Lament: The book provides a model for how believers can process immense pain and confusion in a fallen world. It validates the expression of deep sorrow, anger, and grief as a legitimate form of prayer and a crucial part of the journey of faith, rather than an absence of faith.



Introduction

Repentance and Restoration: The ultimate takeaway is a call for individual and communal introspection and repentance. The book ends with a plea for God to "Restore us to Yourself, O Lord, that we may return; renew our days as of old" ([Lamentations 5:21](#)), affirming that turning back to God in humility is the path to renewal and restoration.

The Book of Lamentations is a vital reminder of the seriousness of sin and God's unwavering faithfulness to His covenant promises, both of judgment and of eventual redemption through Christ.



THE BOOK OF
LAMENTATIONS



1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

1. The "Man of Sorrows"

[Lamentations](#), with its deep portrayal of grief and suffering over Jerusalem's destruction, prefigures Jesus as the ultimate "Man of Sorrows" ([Isaiah 53:3](#)).

Jesus experienced profound sorrow and suffering, ultimately bearing the griefs and pains of humanity on the cross.



1 - *Jesus in the book of Lamentations*

2. *Weeping Over Jerusalem*

Jesus Himself wept over Jerusalem, foreseeing its future desolation because its people had not recognized the time of God's coming to them (Luke 19:41-44).

This act mirrors the prophet Jeremiah's (traditional author of Lamentations) sorrow and weeping described in Lamentations 1.



1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

3. Betrayal and Abandonment

Lamentations 1 describes how Jerusalem's "friends" and "lovers" (allies) betrayed her and became her enemies.

This serves as a metaphor for the spiritual betrayal of God by His people and physically foreshadows the betrayal Jesus experienced at the hands of His own disciple, Judas, and the abandonment by other followers.

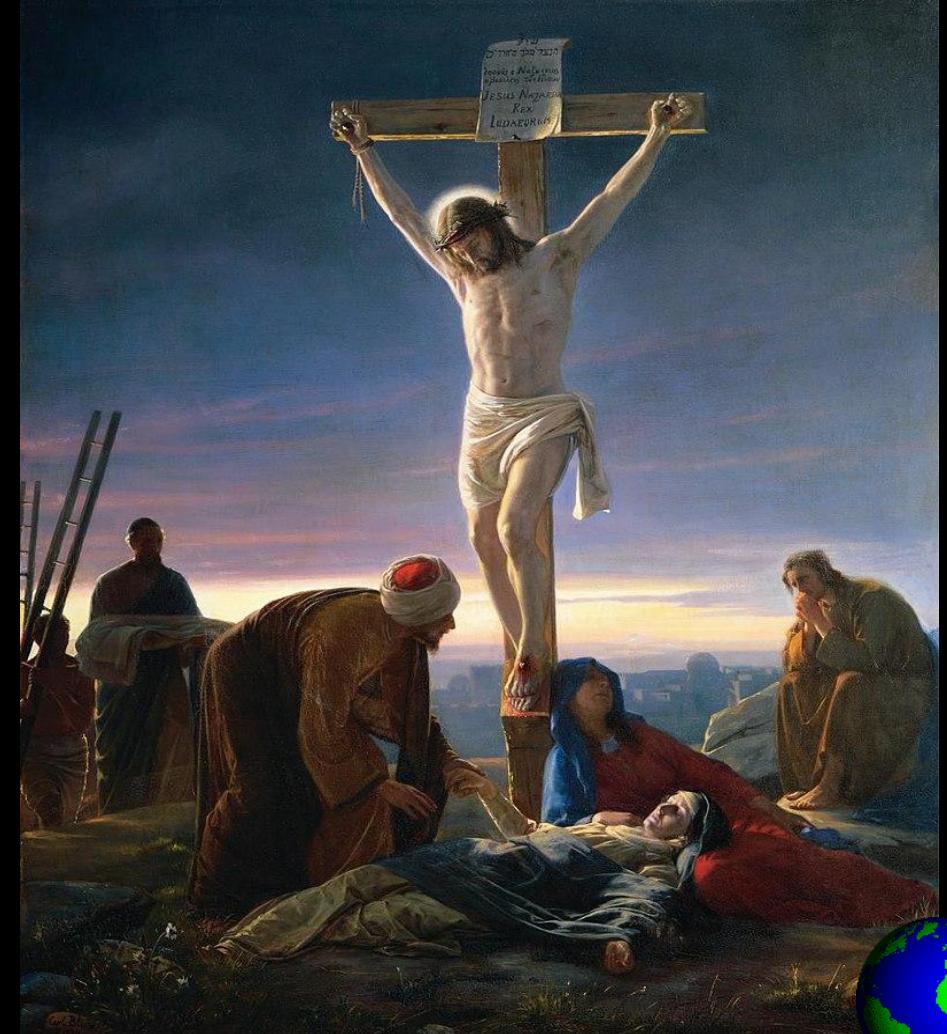


1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

4. Atonement and Mercy

The book highlights that Judah's suffering was a direct consequence of their sins, yet it points toward the hope of God's steadfast love and mercy.

This ultimate mercy is fully realized in Jesus Christ, who took the punishment for sin on the cross, allowing believers to receive mercy and grace instead of the judgment they deserve ([2 Corinthians 5:21](#)).

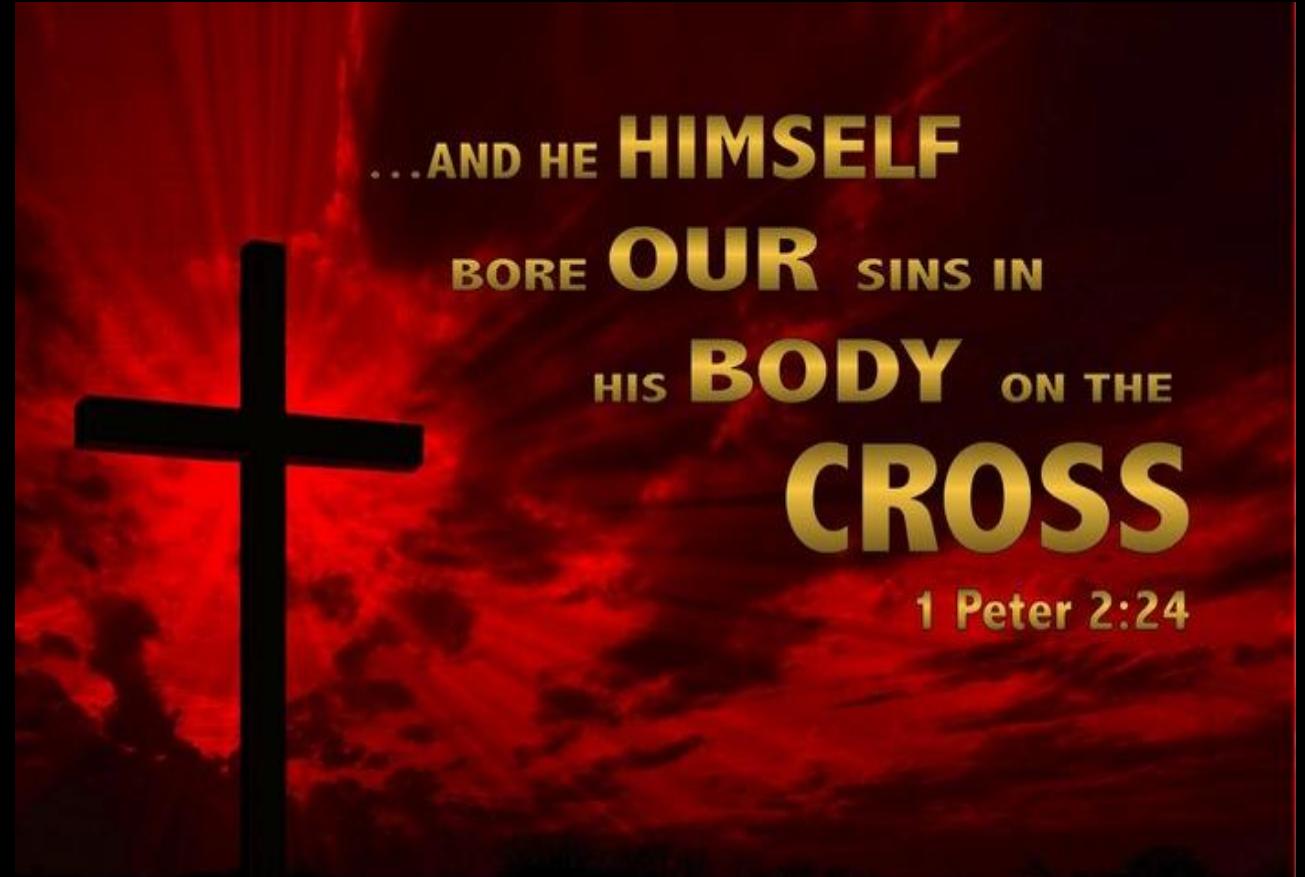


1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

5. The Seriousness of Sin and Need for a Savior

The vivid portrayal of the horrors of Jerusalem's destruction—including starvation and widespread death—underscores the gravity of turning away from God's commandments.

This serves as a stark reminder of humanity's need for a Savior who can provide true redemption and restoration, a role fulfilled by Jesus Christ.



1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

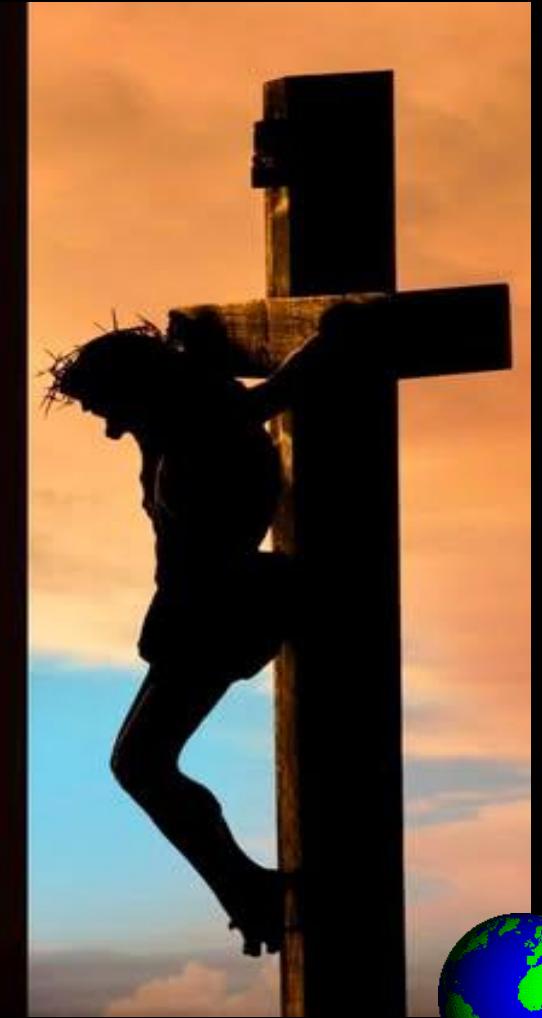
6. The Sufficiency of Christ's Atonement

Chapter 2 emphasizes that God's wrath was a justified response to unrepented sin, a debt that the people could not pay themselves.

Christian teaching highlights that Jesus bore the full weight of God's wrath and judgment on the cross, offering a path to reconciliation that the old covenant system (temple, feasts, priests, etc., whose destruction is lamented in chapter 2) could not provide.

HEBREWS 10:10

God's will is for us to be made holy by the sacrifice of the body of Isa Al-Masih, once and for all time.



1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

7. Prayer and Lament as a Spiritual Practice

Lamentations 2:18-19 calls the people to "pour out your heart like water before the face of the Lord" in urgent, heartfelt prayer.

This aligns with Jesus' own practice of intense prayer and His teachings on persistent, sincere prayer to a God who hears and cares, even in times of deep despair.



1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

8. Hope for Restoration

Despite the overwhelming sorrow, the book as a whole (especially [Lamentations 3:22-23](#)) points to God's enduring mercy and the ultimate hope of restoration.

This hope is ultimately anchored in the resurrection of Christ, the source of new beginnings and the fulfilment of God's promises of redemption and renewal.

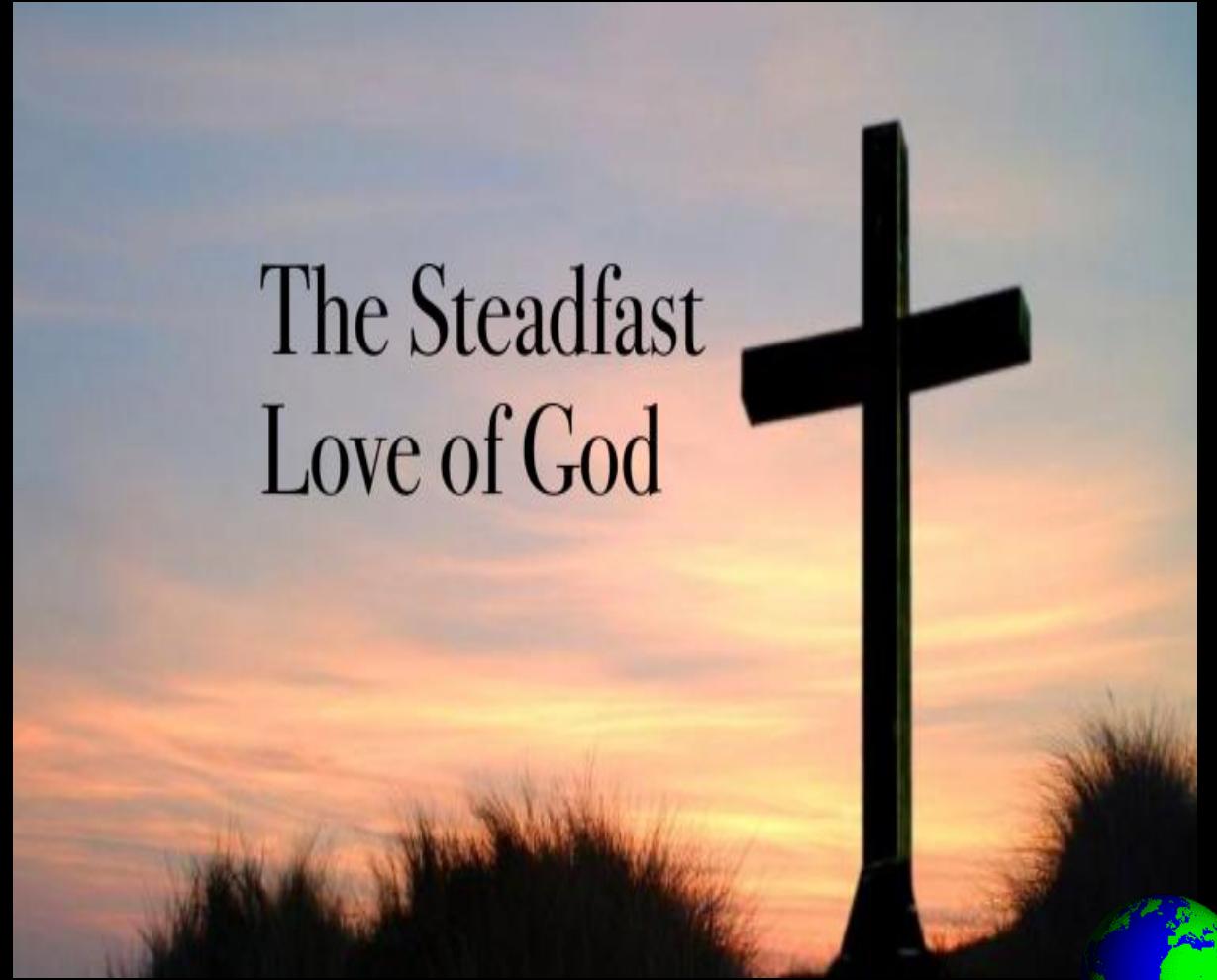


1 - *Jesus in the book of Lamentations*

9. *God's Steadfast Love and Mercy*

The most prominent teaching, "The steadfast love of the Lord never ceases; his mercies never come to an end; they are new every morning; great is your faithfulness" ([Lamentations 3:22-23](#)), directly reflects the endless compassion and grace embodied in Jesus.

Jesus is considered the ultimate expression of God's mercy, which is sufficient for daily challenges.



1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

10. Suffering of the Righteous Man

Being a target for arrows: The prophet describes feeling targeted by God's arrows ([Lamentations 3:12-13](#)), a visceral image of suffering that prefigures Christ bearing the punishment for humanity's sins.

Offering the cheek/enduring insults: The instruction to "Let him offer his cheek to the one who would strike him" ([Lamentations 3:30](#)) is an Old Testament parallel to Jesus' teaching in the Sermon on the Mount ([Matthew 5:39](#)) and His own non-retaliatory behaviour during His crucifixion.

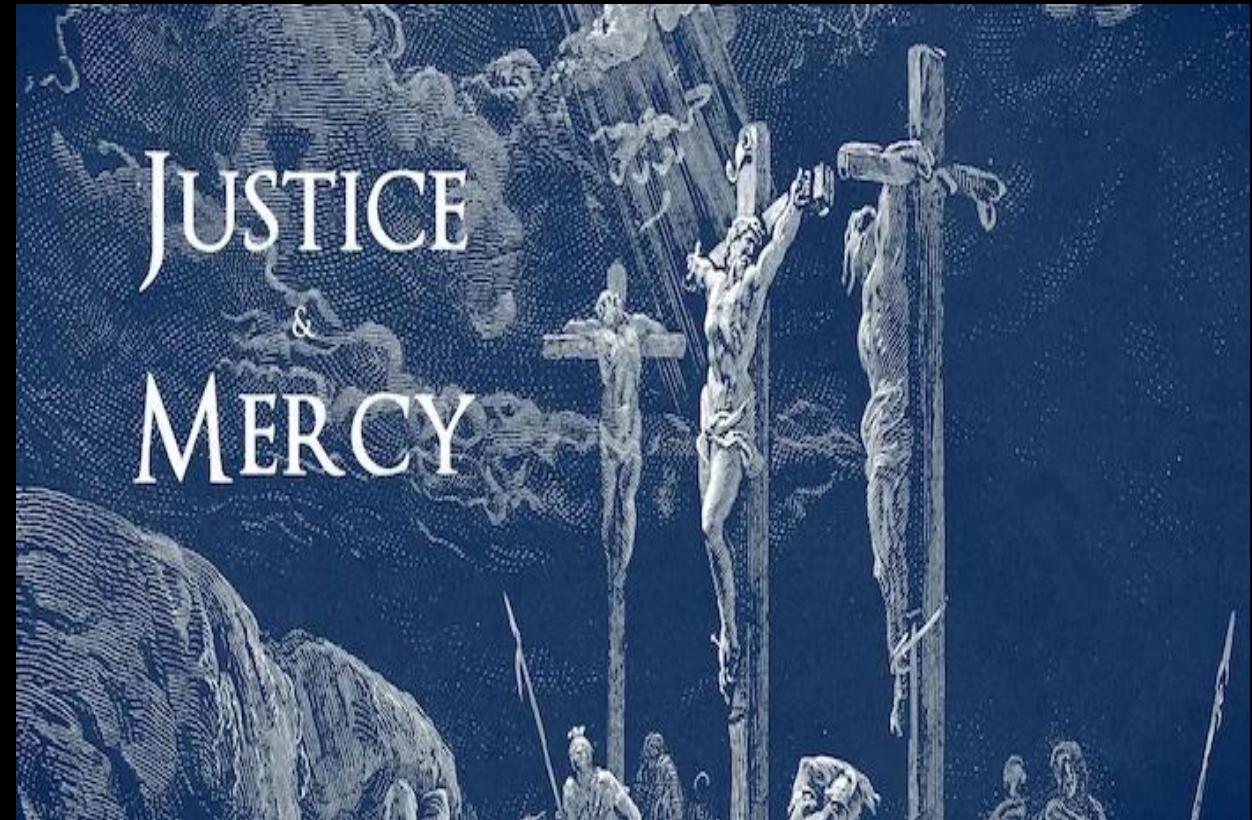


1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

11. God's Just Judgment and Mercy

[Lamentations 4](#) emphasizes God's perfect justice in punishing sin, but also points toward His ultimate faithfulness and mercy (a key theme in the surrounding [Lamentations 3](#)).

This dynamic is resolved in the New Testament through Jesus, who took the punishment for sin on Himself, satisfying God's justice and offering mercy to those who believe.



1 - Jesus in the book of Lamentations

12. God's Enduring Reign

In the midst of their despair, the people affirm God's eternal sovereignty: "But you, Lord, are enthroned forever; your throne endures from generation to generation" ([Lamentations 5:19](#)).

This unchanging nature of God provides hope. [Hebrews 13:8](#) states that "Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, and forever," linking Jesus to this eternal, steadfast nature of God. The hope of the people ultimately rests in God's unchanging character and His promises, which are fulfilled in Christ.



2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

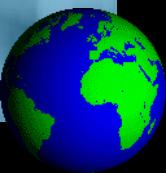
1. Covenant Discipline

The suffering described in [Lamentations 1](#) is understood as divine discipline for the people's disobedience, not a permanent end to God's covenant with them.

The overarching biblical narrative consistently emphasizes God's promise to preserve a faithful remnant, even when the nation as a whole faces judgment (cf. [Isaiah 10:20-22](#)).



**GOD'S DISCIPLINE
IS NOT JUDGMENT
OR PUNISHMENT**



2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

1. *Miserable Survivors*

Lamentations 1: 11 mentions the "miserable survivors" who were left and had to trade their treasures for bread to stay alive.

This group, though in extreme distress, represents the physical continuation of the people from whom a spiritual remnant would later emerge.



2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

2. Future Hope

While **chapter 1** ends in anguish, a glimpse of hope is found when the speaker (Jerusalem personified) acknowledges God's righteousness and asks Him to look upon her affliction, a step towards repentance.

This sets the stage for the explicit hope and focus on God's enduring mercies in **chapter 3**, which is the theological "jewel" of the book.



2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

3. Focus on God's Wrath and Justice

Lamentations 2 emphasizes that the destruction was a direct consequence of Israel's prolonged sin, idolatry, and covenant violations, brought about by God's just wrath.

It highlights the thoroughness of the judgment, where God "poured out His hot anger as fire" and "destroyed all of her palaces, and destroyed her strongholds".



2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

4. Widespread Devastation

[Lamentations 2](#) details the complete devastation, including children fainting from hunger in the streets, women resorting to cannibalism, priests and prophets being slain, and a general lack of escape.

[Verse 22](#) states that "in the day of the LORD'S anger none escaped nor remained," referring to the physical city and its inhabitants at that time.



2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

5. Hope in the Broader Message

While Lamentations 2 itself focuses on judgment and suffering, the broader message of Lamentations (particularly chapter 3, which speaks of God's mercies being new every morning) points to hope in God's faithfulness.

The suffering was meant to lead the people to repentance and prayer.



Message of Hope



2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

6. God's Mercy as the Basis of a Remnant

The core idea is found in [Lamentations 3:22-23](#): "The steadfast love of the Lord never ceases; his mercies never come to an end; they are new every morning; great is your faithfulness".

The very fact that a prophet like Jeremiah, or a portion of the people (a remnant), was left alive to experience and write about these events demonstrated God's sparing mercy.

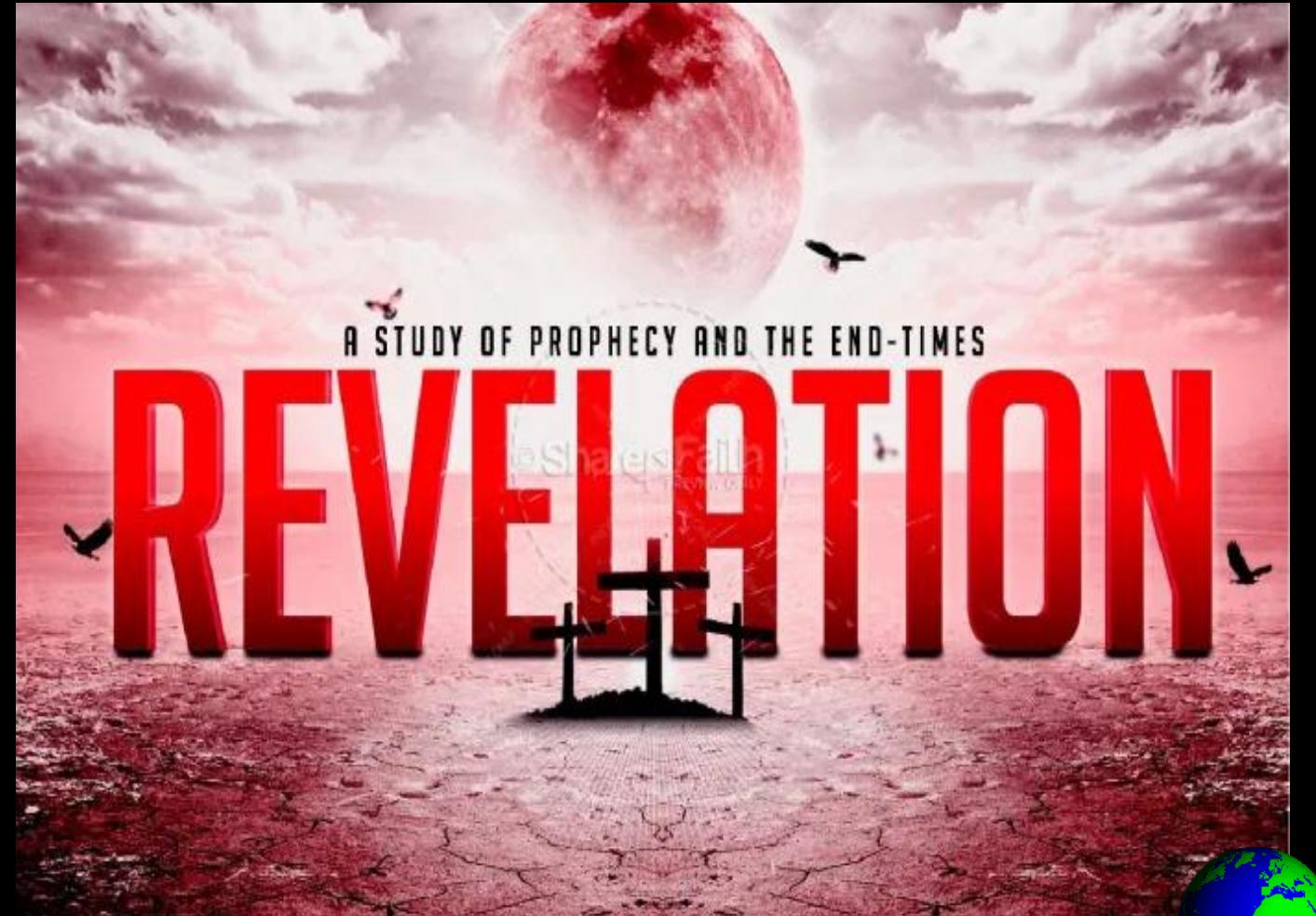


2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

7. Acknowledge Need and Lament Authentically

The chapter begins with a heartfelt plea for God to "Remember, O LORD, what has happened to us" ([Lamentations 5:1](#)).

This teaches that the remnant should not hesitate to bring their raw struggles, grief, anger, and questions to God in transparent prayer (lament), recognizing their total dependence on Him.



2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

8. Recognize the Consequences of Sin

The suffering described (loss of inheritance, oppression, famine, social upheaval) is a direct result of the nation's disobedience and turning away from God.

A remnant must acknowledge that sin has real and painful consequences, which serves as a sobering reminder of the need for holiness and a call to examine their own hearts.

**Has Sin Entered
Into YOUR Leadership?**



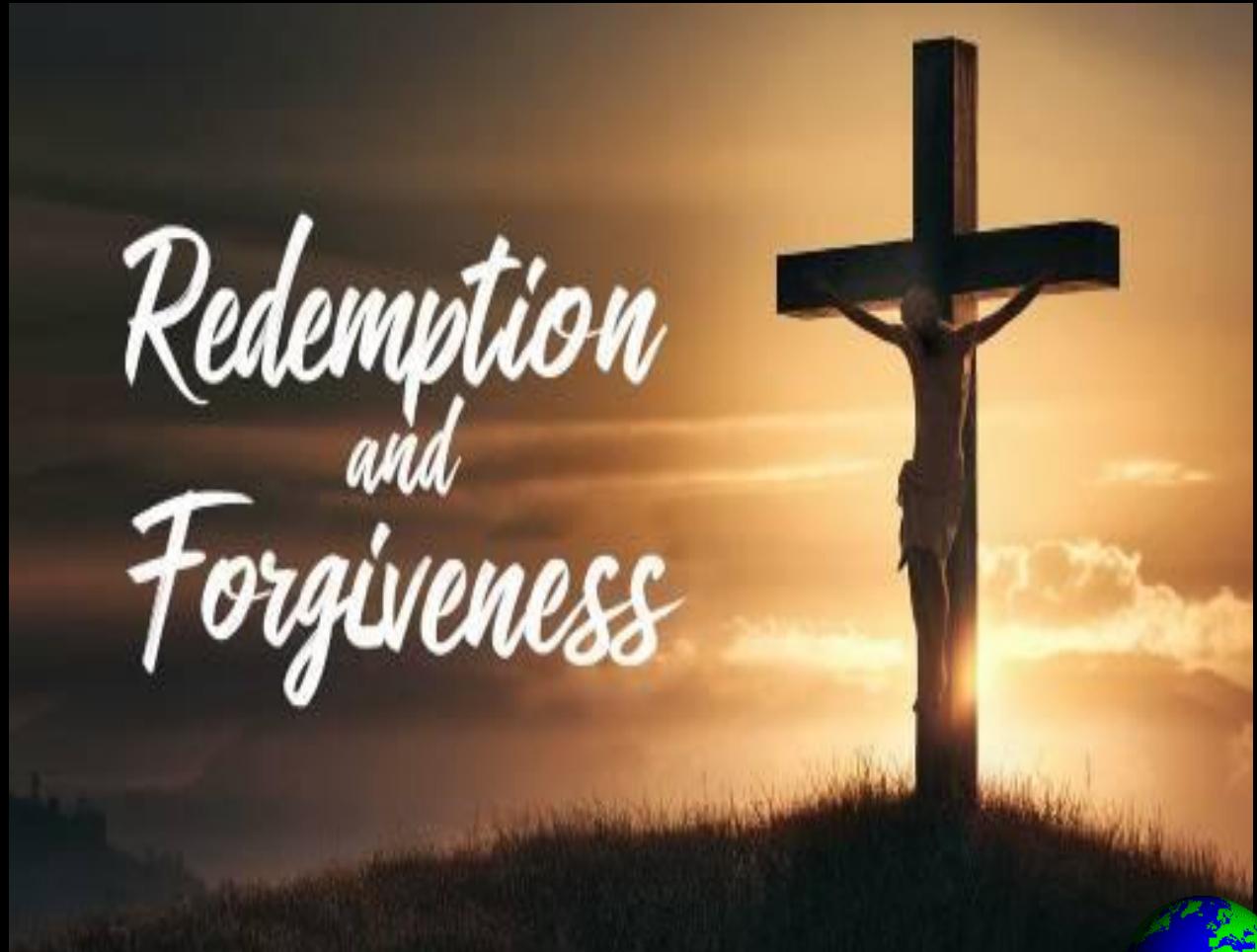
2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

9. Embrace Repentance and Restoration

The central plea is "Turn us back to You, O LORD, and we will be restored; Renew our days as of old" ([Lamentations 5:21](#)).

This highlights that true restoration begins not with changing circumstances, but with a sincere turning away from sin and a return to God.

The remnant must seek the "gift of true repentance" from God Himself.

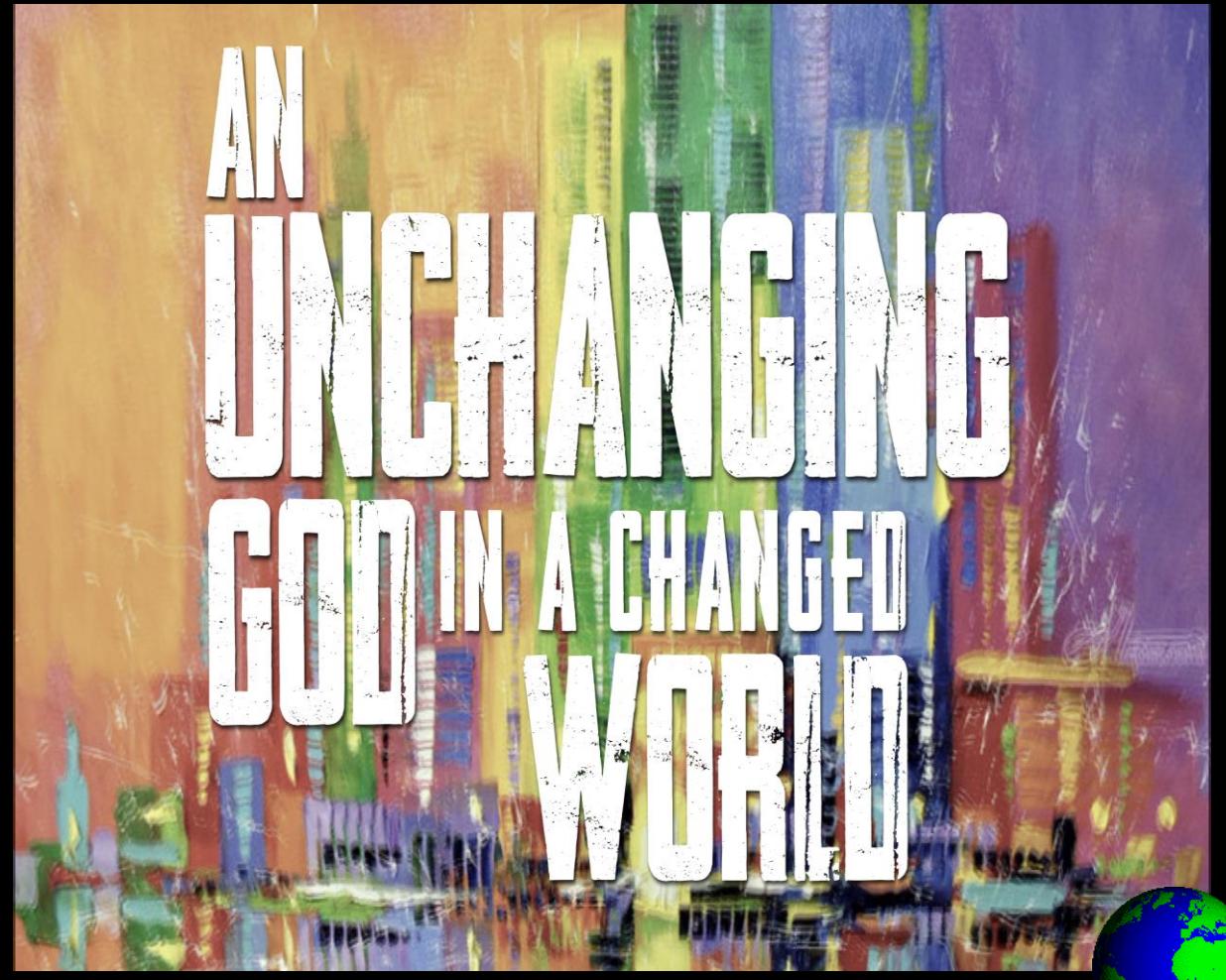


2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

10. Trust in God's Unchanging Character

Despite the chaos and suffering, the prayer affirms, "You, O LORD, remain forever; Your throne endures from generation to generation" ([Lamentations 5:19](#)).

This provides a steadfast anchor: God's nature and promises remain constant even when the world seems to be falling apart. Hope is found in His unwavering faithfulness, not in human ability.



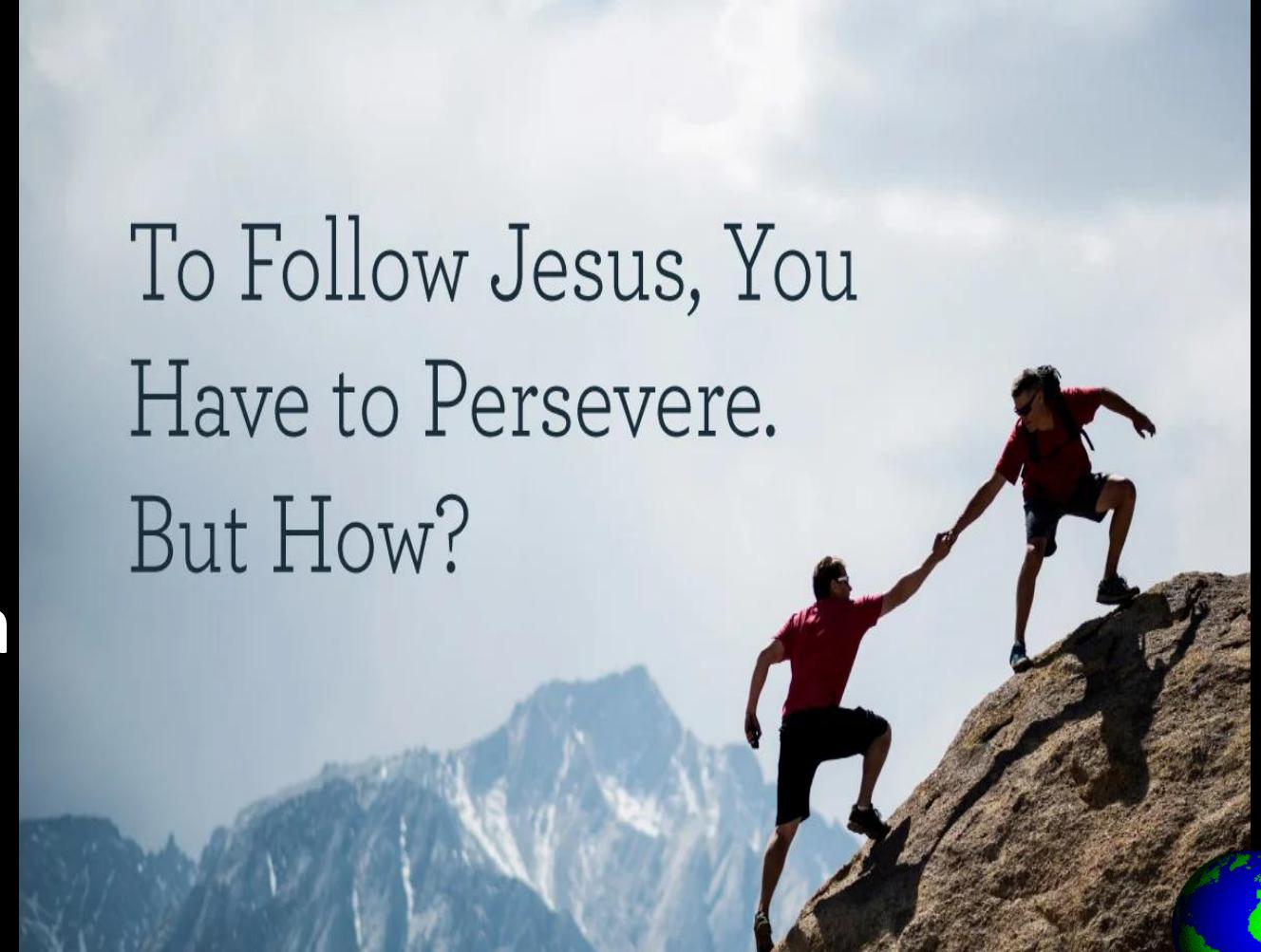
2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

11. Persevere in Faith and Community

The people collectively seek God's intervention, demonstrating the power of community prayer.

The remnant is called to persevere in faith, trusting God's timing and sovereign plan, even when answers are not immediately apparent.

To Follow Jesus, You
Have to Persevere.
But How?

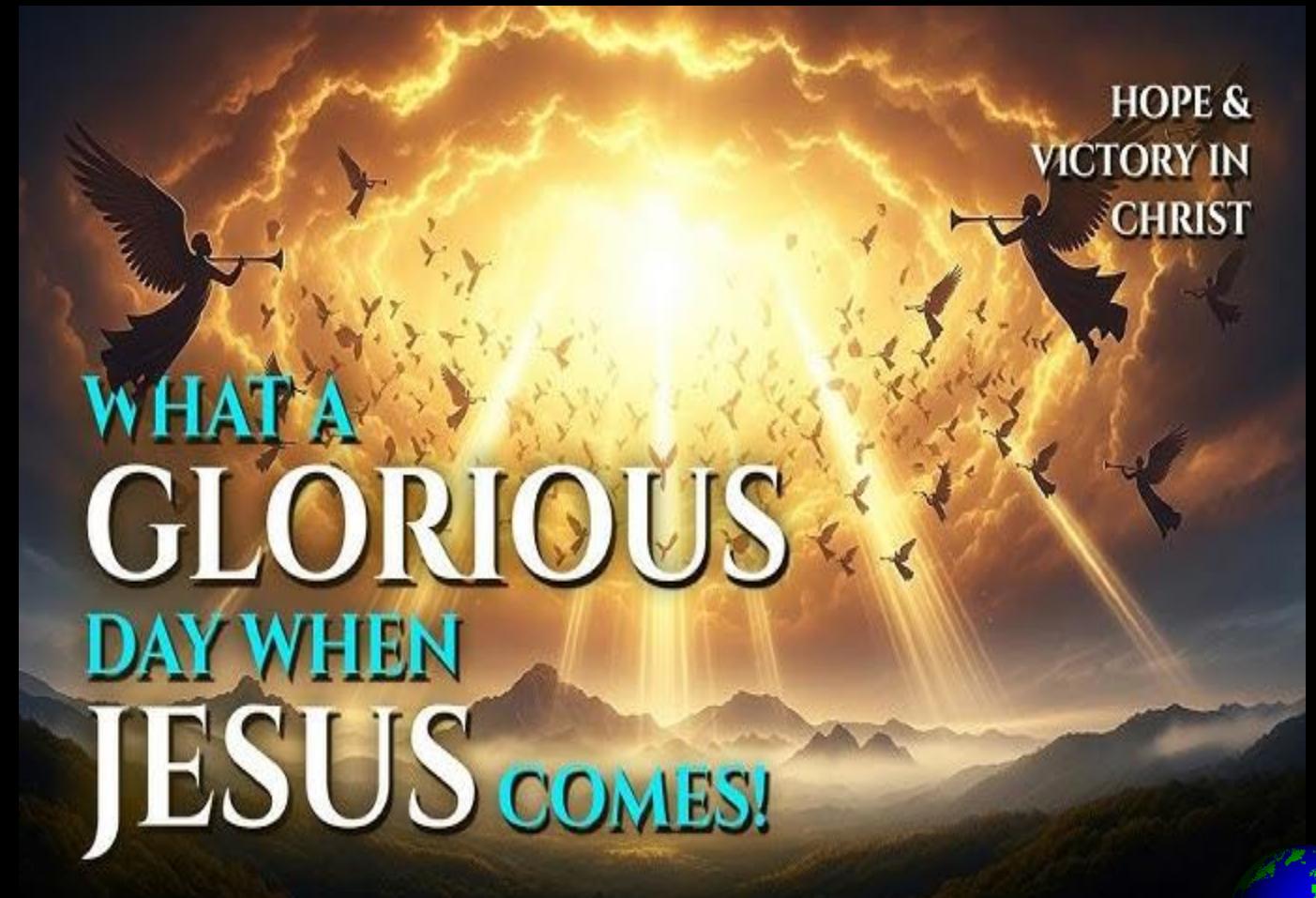


2 - Remnant in the book of Lamentations

12. Hope in God's Mercy and Promises

The remnant can find encouragement by remembering how God has worked in the past and clinging to His promises of future deliverance.

God's mercies "are new every morning" ([Lamentations 3:23](#)), and His anger does not last forever for those who repent.



3 - Lessons from the Book of Lamentations

The Book of Lamentations offers powerful and enduring lessons for an "end time Remnant" by providing a framework for processing immense suffering, acknowledging the justice of God's judgment, and finding hope in His unfailing mercy and faithfulness, even amidst desolation.

Sin has devastating consequences:

The destruction of Jerusalem serves as a stark warning that disobedience and rebellion against God's covenant lead to severe, real-world consequences. For the end-time remnant, this emphasizes the seriousness of sin and the necessity of holiness and obedience.



3 - Lessons from the Book of Lamentations

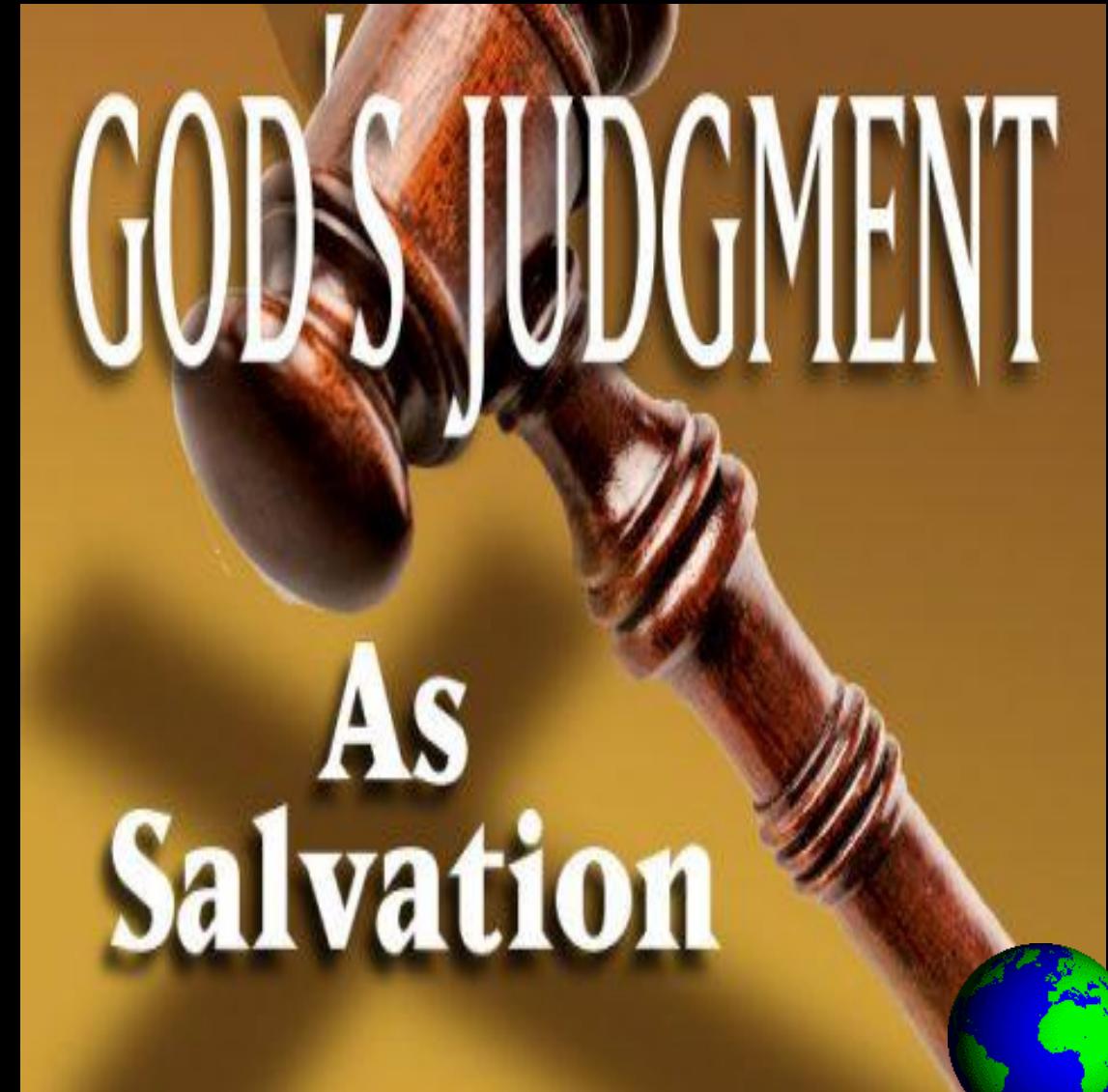
Lament is a valid and necessary

response to suffering: The book provides a biblical model for expressing raw grief, pain, anger, and confusion to God (a "prayer in pain") rather than suffering in silence or numbing the emotions.

Believers are encouraged to pour out their hearts to God, not suppressing their emotions but directing them toward Him.

God's judgment is just and purposeful

discipline: The remnant must recognize that even horrific suffering is under God's sovereignty and is a form of discipline intended to bring His people to repentance and sanctification, not a display of random cruelty. This perspective helps believers endure hardship with patience, knowing God has a loving, redemptive purpose.



3 - *Lessons from the Book of Lamentations*

Hope is found in God's steadfast love and mercy: The central message of hope in [Lamentations 3:21-23](#) is that "the steadfast love of the Lord never ceases; his mercies never come to an end; they are new every morning; great is your faithfulness". This truth, called to mind in the depths of despair, provides an anchor of hope that is not based on circumstances but on God's unchanging character.

Repentance and humility are the path to restoration: The call to "examine and probe our ways, and let us return to the Lord" ([Lamentations 3:40](#)) is a crucial lesson. The remnant must humble themselves, confess their sins, and turn back to God in genuine repentance to experience His forgiveness and promised restoration.



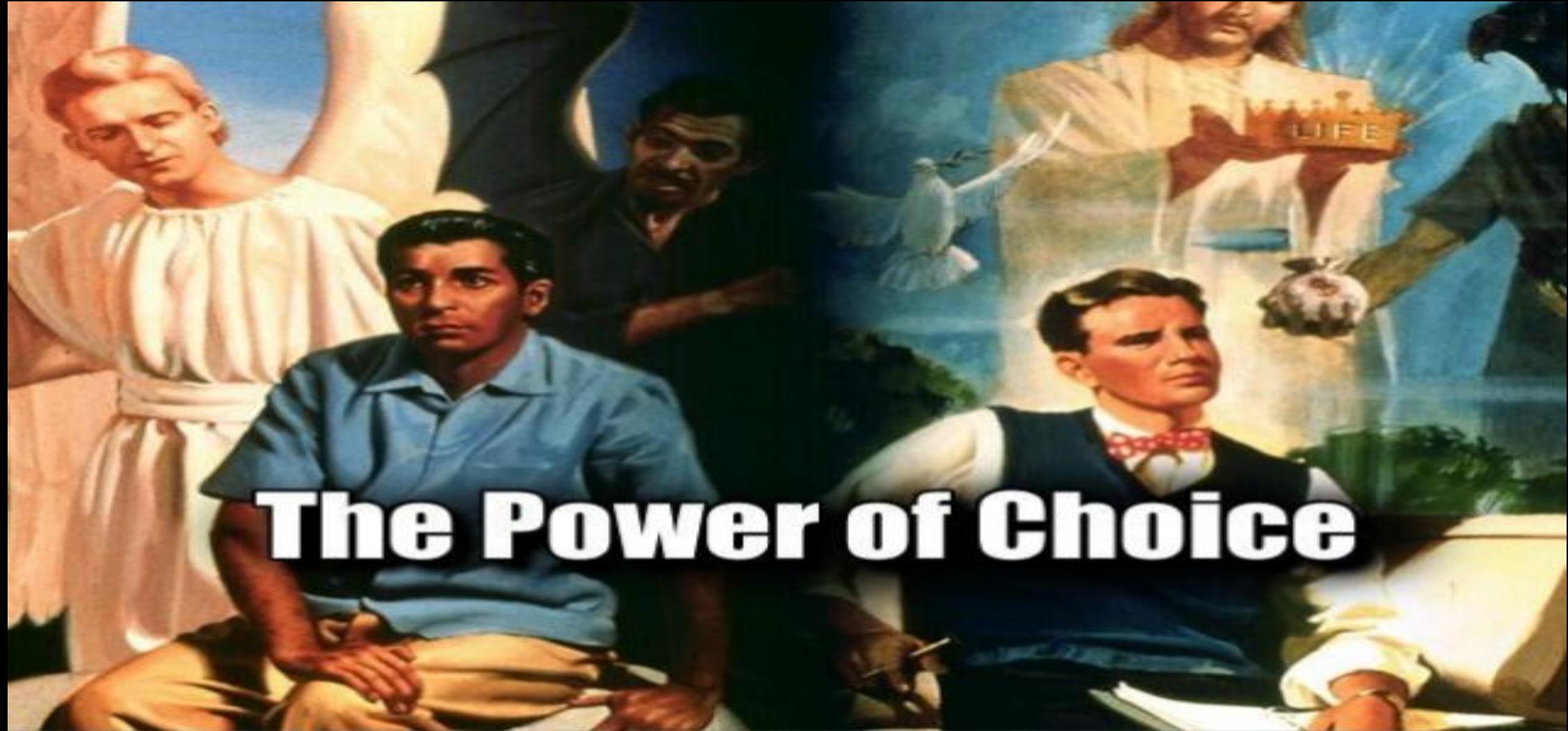
Conclusion

Reliance must be on God alone: The failure of human alliances (like relying on Egypt for help against Babylon) highlights the futility of trusting in worldly power or systems for salvation. The end-time remnant must place their utter dependence and hope solely in the Lord.

God is always faithful to His promises: God fulfilled His covenant curses for disobedience, which paradoxically affirms His faithfulness to also fulfil His promises of future restoration and the New Earth. This assures believers that God will not abandon His people forever, but will ultimately save those who trust in Him.

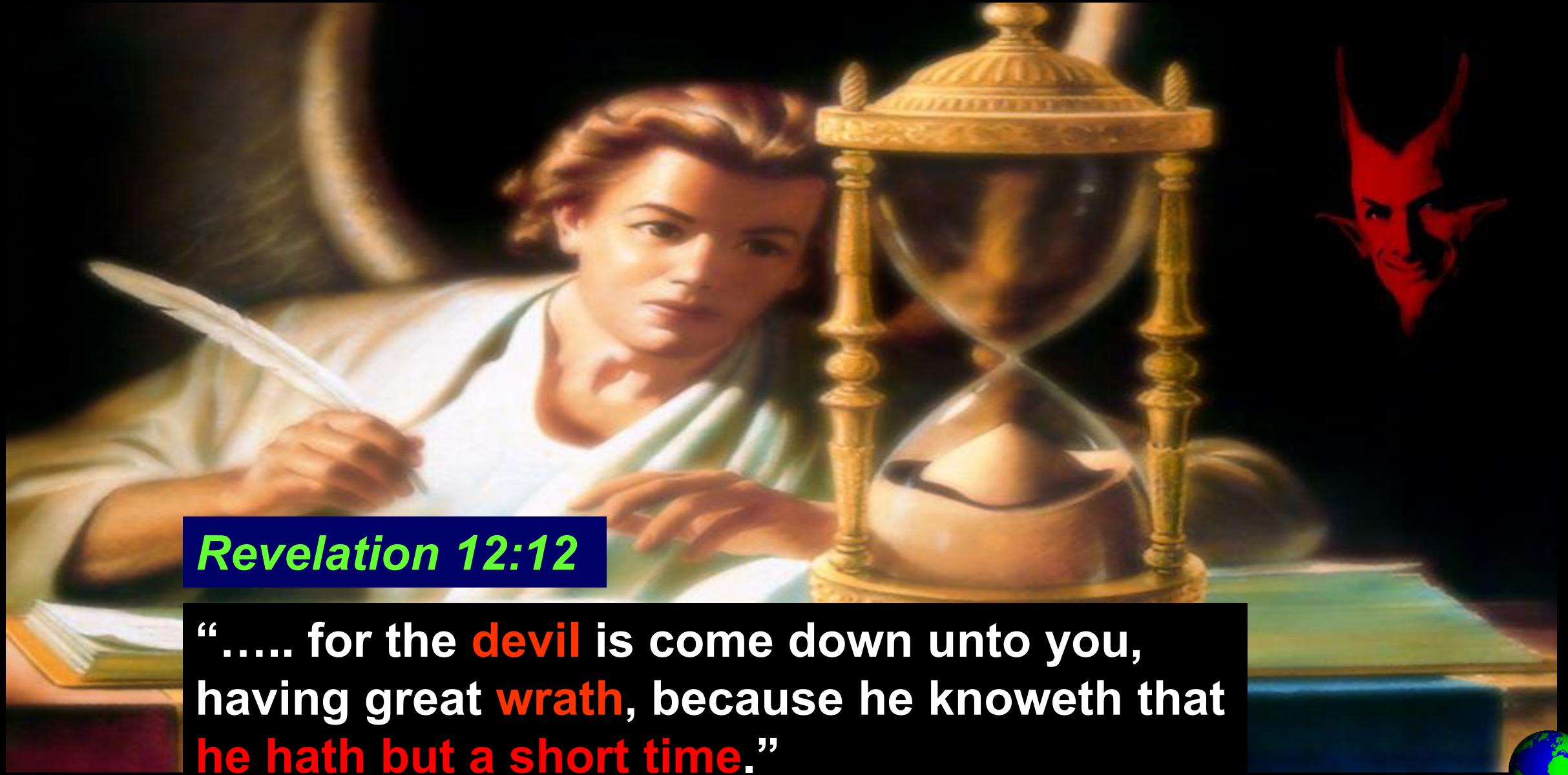


God has given all:



The Power of Choice





Revelation 12:12

“..... for the **devil** is come down unto you,
having great **wrath**, because he knoweth that
he hath but a short time.”



Enter The Ark of Hope

- 1. Diet**
- 2. Discipline**
- 3. Decalogue**

And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, *and* one shepherd.

– John 10:16

The Ark of the Covenant



Psalms 77:13



Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me. –
Revelation 3:20





THE END



ARE YOU READY TO MEET JESUS?