# Lamentations: Fruitful Weeping in the Pain of Life

## Introduction

The bible's major place for lament

'God's people must learn how to weep. For there is a wrong way and a right way to weep. There is a God-honouring way to respond to the deepest tragedies of life, and there is a seriously harmful way for the people of God to react to their calamities, both as individuals and as a body...Lamentations'...message continues to be needed, so that the people of God may maintain a proper balance in their lives as they pass through the alien, wilderness world as strangers and pilgrims.'

(O P Robertson, The Christ of Wisdom, p279)

# 4 Key themes of Lamentations

## 1. The Calamity

We must recognise and not diminish our real sorrow

Aaaah! How can it be! 1:1; 2:1; 2:15 cf Ps46, 48 etc

#### 2. The Cause

- We must repent and not deny our real sin 1:5,14,20,22; 3:39,42; 4:6(footnote), 13, 5:7,17 etc

### 3. The Chastisement

- We must revere and not despise our real Sovereign
His fierce anger, wholly justified 2:1,3,22; 3:1,43; 4:11 etc

#### 4. The Covenant

- We must remember and not despair of our real Saviour

There is hope: prayer 1:11ff, 2:18; esp 3:21-33 and promise: 4:22; cf Deut 4:29-31; 32:36ff; hence 5:21 5:22? A terrible, haunting question. But: we have assurance and certain hope

## The Book of Lamentations

#### Written after 586 BC, traditionally by Jeremiah (cf 2 Chronicles 25:35)

A very careful arrangement of **Acrostic** poetry (each line beginning with the 22 successive letters of the Hebrew Alphabet): to order grief, and ? to help memorise

# An ABC and an A-Z of how to weep for sin's consequences (2Cor 7:10)

'a single piece of literature that provides a framework for the expression of grief felt by community and individual...the book continues to speak significantly to every community, every culture and every individual today' (O Palmer Robertson, The Christ of Wisdom, p284)

# 5 Laments each with particular perspectives

# Lament I. The Pain of the Calamity: God's City desolate

- 22 stanzas of 3 lines (in Hebrew); I<sup>st</sup> line of stanza acrostic Focus on the city itself in its extensive devastation

# Lament 2. The Perpetrator of the Calamity: God's fierce anger

- 22 stanzas of 3 lines; I<sup>st</sup> line of each stanza acrostic
Focus on God as the one who has done it. 'He has...'
V17 – done as his covenant promised long ago (Deut 28 etc)

### Lament 3. The Personal Calamity: 'under the rod of his wrath'

- 22 stanzas of 3 lines; each line of stanza acrostic (AAA,BBB,CCC etc)
Focus on the intensity of pain of exile, recognition & confession of sin
The highpoint of hope: in steadfast covenant love 21-33

## Lament 4. The Pervasiveness of the Calamity: utter degradation in Israel

- 22 stanzas of 2 lines; I<sup>st</sup> line of each stanza acrostic

Sheer depth of sin (6, 13-16) & consequences – even the Lord's anointed king captured. But a glimmer of hope (22) leads to final prayerful lament

#### Lament 5. The Prayer from the Calamity: the remnant seek repentance

22 stanzas of I line; no acrostic
 Hope in the LORD's great mercy alone. 'Remember, turn us, that we may turn'