

Grateful!
Jeremiah 33:10-11
Sermon Outline
Dr. Paul Cannings

A. Remember (vs. 10):

1. Thus says the Lord – These are words that came directly from the Lord and He has nothing else to add on this matter.
 - a) The Lord is the only one speaking. He is controlling all that is going to take place.

2. There will be heard in this place – Everyone will continuously provide the Lord their undivided attention with an understanding heart so that they develop an intellectual and spiritual understanding of what He is saying to them. There is absolutely no doubt they would continuously have a very clear understanding of what the Lord is saying.
 - a) Even though what was taking place in Judah was horrible and the Lord prophesied about it, He was still fully aware of all that was taking place even though He allowed it. He was not absent even though He allowed evil to reign.
 - b) The description, “it is desolate,” etc., does not imply the burning of Jerusalem, 52:12ff., but only the desolation which began about the

end of the siege. “In this place” means “in this land;” this is apparent from the more detailed statement, “in the cities of Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem.” ^[1]

3. Of which you say – The people are very conscious of what circumstances they are experiencing.

a) The circumstances the people in Judah are experiencing are very difficult as the Babylonians bombard the city devastating everything in their path all because the people refused to listen to the Lord.

4. The streets of Jerusalem are desolate – The streets of Jerusalem are so cut off from life, ravaged and empty, and look so horrible it would leave a person speechless.

B. His Lovingkindness (vs. 11):

1. The voice of joy – The voice of those who are in a state of happiness like that of a bride or bridegroom where there are many expressions of joy.

a) Jerusalem would be made an object of derision, humiliation, and horror (25:9), but after the years of judgment and abandonment were fulfilled, the voices of sorrow would be turned to joy. This prophecy was partially fulfilled when Ezra and later Nehemiah led exiles back to rebuild, beginning with the temple and the city walls. ^[2]

2. The voice of gladness – The voices of gladness are festive despite unfavorable circumstances. This cheerful state of happiness takes up these individuals' entire disposition.

3. Those who say – These individuals may feel the way described above, but out of this group of people there may be those who speak aloud what their thoughts are during these times.

4. Give thanks – Those who proclaim with a heart of praise the nature of God and all He has done are those who are commanded to praise the Lord of Host.

a) Thank offerings were spontaneous expressions of gratitude and praise (Lev 7:12–18).^[3]

5. The Lord Almighty – Being committed to making a declaration in respect of who God is should be a reference to the fact that He is sovereign over all powers in the universe and is the Mightiest Warrior over the armies of heaven and earth and is the King of Israel.

a) Worshipping God does not depend on circumstances it depends on who He is; “Lord of Host,’ He is good and His lovingkindness lasts forever.

6. For the Lord is good - Joy, gladness and thanks can be expressed freely because the One who has all power, authority and desires to have a relationship with His people is by His very nature pleasant and in an excellent manner is practically good for all those who are His.

7. Lovingkindness – The Lord has all power and authority and because He is loyal to sustain His relationship with us He therefore mightily capable to daily execute His steadfast generous kind love towards us.

a) The words “unfailing love” (3:22) are translated from a Hebrew term related to the Hebrew word for “stork,” suggesting a mother’s love and faithfulness. It can be translated as “loyal love” or “covenant loyalty.” Burying “face down in the dust” (3:29) was an Oriental expression of submission.^[4]

b) God offered a fresh supply of loyal love every day to His covenant people. Much like the manna in the wilderness, the supply could not be exhausted. This truth caused Jeremiah to call out in praise, Great is Your faithfulness. He was taken back by the limitless supply of God’s grace offered to him.^[5]

8. Everlasting – The Lord’s steadfast loyalty to generously execute His kindness towards us will never change. It is timeless, and indefinitely limitless.

9. To bring – For all those who purpose in their hearts to make every effort to come into the Lord’s house and sacrificially provide an offering to Him He will not just execute His steadfast kindness to them, He will restore their fortunes.

10. Thanksgiving offering – A thanksgiving offering is to sacrificially provide to the Lord a gift to express praise and worship to who God is and to demonstrate respect for all He has been (Leviticus 7:12-15; 22:29).

11. House of the Lord – The house of the Lord is designated particularly to Him for each person to demonstrate respect of His authority and power and His desire to have a covenant relationship with Him.

12. Restore the fortunes – Those who purposefully, sacrificially make a concerted effort to bring a thanksgiving offering into the Lord’s house of worship to them the Lord promises to, on His own effort continuously (the mindset is to do something non-stop) replicate all they lost to its original condition.

a) It is known that those who lived “in the wall” were generally the poor people, who by default lived in the most dangerous and vulnerable place of the city. In this context one can suggest that these houses were considered to be “disposable” by the powerful in the city, so that they were torn down to defend against the siege ramps built up by the enemy on the outside of the city wall (see comments on 6:6). [\[6\]](#)

13. Restore the fortunes – Even though there are many who left up their voices in joy, gladness and much thanks to God, the Lord only restores the fortunes of those who diligently bring Him a thanksgiving offering.

a) Restoration, of Israel, Certainty of—Israel, Restoration of, Results—Kingdom of Christ (Messiah), Surety of, Given to Israel—Kingdom of Christ, Prophecy Concerning, Nature of—Messiah, Kingdom of, Nature of: a third great promise of God is that of Israel’s restoration. The return of Israel from captivity back to the promised land is a surety. A dramatic reversal of the nation’s horrible trials will take place. The suffering of the nation will be erased, and the people will be wonderfully blessed. Restoration—not judgment—is the final word of the LORD. [\[7\]](#)

14. Says the Lord – The Lord is totally committed to fulfill what He has promised.

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- ^[1] Keil, C. F., & Delitzsch, F. (1996). [*Commentary on the Old Testament*](#) (Vol. 8, pp. 300–301). Hendrickson.
- ^[2] Radmacher, E. D., Allen, R. B., & House, H. W. (1999). [*Nelson's new illustrated Bible commentary*](#) (p. 927). T. Nelson Publishers.
- ^[3] Keown, G. L. (1995). [*Jeremiah 26–52*](#) (Vol. 27, p. 172). Word, Incorporated.
- ^[4] Hughes, R. B., & Laney, J. C. (2001). [*Tyndale concise Bible commentary*](#) (p. 291). Tyndale House Publishers.
- ^[5] Dyer, C. H. (1985). [*Lamentations*](#). In J. F. Walvoord & R. B. Zuck (Eds.), *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures* (Vol. 1, pp. 1217–1218). Victor Books.
- ^[6] Walton, J. H. (2009). [*Zondervan Illustrated Bible Backgrounds Commentary \(Old Testament\): Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel*](#) (Vol. 4, p. 308). Zondervan.
- ^[7] Leadership Ministries Worldwide. (2006). [*Jeremiah \(Chapters 30–52\) & Lamentations: Vol. II*](#) (p. 88). Leadership Ministries Worldwide.