THE LAMENTATIONS OF JEREMIAH.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Extended Alternations and Introversion.)

A

A\textsuperscript{1} | 1.1-7. JUDGMENTS. (Aleph (ר = A) to Zayin (ז = Z)).

B\textsuperscript{1} | 1.8-11. ZION. CONFESSION. (Cheth (ח = H) to Kopp (כ = K)).

C\textsuperscript{1} | 1.12-13. APPEAL TO PASSERS BY. (Lamed (ל = L) to Mem (מ = M)).

D\textsuperscript{1} | 1.14-18. ZION. CONFESSION. (Nun (נ = N) to Tzaddi (ז = Z)).

E\textsuperscript{1} | 1.19-19. APPEAL TO PASSERS BY. (Kopp (כ = K) to resh (ר = R)).

A\textsuperscript{2} | 2.1-13. THE JUDGE. (Aleph (ר = A) to Mem (מ = M)).

B\textsuperscript{2} | 2.14. ZION. SIN UNCONFESSIONED. (Nun (נ = N) toresh (ר = R)).

C\textsuperscript{2} | 2.15-17. RECRIMINATION OF PASSERS BY. (Samech (ם = S) to Pe (פ = P)).

D\textsuperscript{2} | 2.18-22. PRAYER. (Tzaddi (ז = Z) to Tav (ת = T)).

A\textsuperscript{3} | 3.1-21. THE JUDGE. (Aleph (ר = A) to Zayin (ז = Z)).

B\textsuperscript{3} | 3.22-26. REMEMBRANCE OF JEHOWAH'S MERCIES. (Cheth (ח = H) to Lamed (ל = L)).

C\textsuperscript{3} | 3.27-31. ZION. SIN CONFESSIONED. (Mem (מ = M) to Pe (פ = P)).

D\textsuperscript{3} | 3.32-36. PRAYER. (Tzaddi (ז = Z) to Tav (ת = T)).

A\textsuperscript{4} | 4.1-12. JUDGMENTS. (Aleph (ר = A) to Lamed (ל = L)).

B\textsuperscript{4} | 4.13-19. ZION. CONFESSION. (Mem (מ = M) to Resh (ר = R)).

C\textsuperscript{4} | 4.20-22. RETRIBUTION OF JEHOWAH. (Shin (ש = S) to Tav (ת = T)).

C\textsuperscript{1} | 5.1-22. PRAYER.

For the place of Lamentations in the Hebrew Canon, see Ap. 1, where it is found to be the central book of the five Neqquloth (orscrolls).

The book consists of five Elegies on the destruction of Jerusalem; and not, as Josephus supposed, on the

death of Josiah (Ant. Jud. L. X, c. 6, § 1), basing his opinion on 2 Chron. 36. 22.

This book is appropriately read on the Fast of the ninth day of the fifth month (Ab, our August. See Ap. 51. Y). For on that day are still commemorated the five great calamities which befall the nation, viz.:

1. The return of the twelve spies, and the decree of the forty years' wanderings in consequence of

2. The destruction of the first Temple by Nebuchadnezzar.

3. The destruction of the second Temple by the Romans under Titus.

4. The taking of Bethel by the Romans under Hadrian, when 580,000 were slain.

5. The ploughing of Zion like a field, in fulfilment of Jer. 26. 18, &c. and Micah 3. 12.

The five Elegies are arranged in a remarkable manner:

The first two (chapters 1 and 2) consist of twenty-two long verses of three lines each, each verse respectively

commencing with the successive letters of the alphabet.

The third (chap. 3) consists of sixty-six verses (3 x 22), each triad of verses commencing with the same letter:

e.g. the first three lines commence with Aleph (Aleph), the next three with Beth (Beth), and so on through the twenty-

The fourth (chap. 4) is arranged in twenty-two long verses of two lines each, also arranged acrostically.

The fifth (chap. 5) Lamentation is resolved into a prayer, and the acrostic arrangement gives way before the

outburst of emotion. The only connection with the alphabet is that the number of the verses corresponds with

the number of letters (twenty-two).

The Septuagint (followed by the Arabic and Vulgate versions) prefixes its version with these words: "It

came to pass that, after Israel was taken captive and Jerusalem was made desolate, Jeremiah sat weeping,

and lamented with this lamentation over Jerusalem, and said . . ."

The Arabic Targum begins its paraphrase thus: "Jeremiah the prophet, and great priest, said . . ."
THE

*LAMENTATIONS OF JEREMIAH.*

1 (8) "HOW doth the city sit solitary, that was full of people! how is she become as a widow! £ she that was great among the nations, and princess among the provinces, how is she become tributary!

2 (2) She weepeth sore in the night, and her tears are on her cheeks: among all her lovers she hath none to comfort her: all her friends have dealt treacherously with her, they are become her enemies.

3 (2) Judah is gone into captivity because of affliction, and because of great servitude: she dwelleth among the heathen, she findeth no rest: all her persecutors overtook her between the straits.

4 (1) The ways of Zion do mourn, because none come to the solemn feasts: all her gates are desolate: her priests sigh, her virgins are afflicted, and her virgins are broken in bitterness.

5 (7) Her adversaries are the chief, her enemies prosper; for the LORD hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions: her children are gone into captivity before the enemy.

6 (1) And from the daughter of Zion all her beauty is departed: her princes are become like harts that find no pasture, and they are gone without strength before the pursuer.

7 (1) Jerusalem remembered in the day of her affliction and of her miseries all her pleasant things that she had in the days of old, when her People fell into the hand of the enemy, and none did help her: the adversaries saw her, and did mock at her sabbaths.

B\D\ E\N

8 (7) Jerusalem hath grievously sinned; therefore she is removed: all that honoured despire her, because they have seen her nakedness: yea, she sibbeth, and turneth backward.

9 (2) Her filthiness is in her skirts: she remembereth not her last end; therefore she came down wonderfully: she had no comforter. O LORD, behold my affliction: for the enemy hath magnified himself.

10 (1) The adversary hath spread out his hand upon all her pleasant things: for she hath seen that the heathen entered into her sanctuary, whom Thou didst command that they should not enter into Thy congregation.

11 (2) All her People sigh, they seek bread; they have given their pleasant things for meat to relieve the soul: see, O LORD, and consider; for I am become vile.

12 (5) Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by? behold, and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow, which is done unto me, wherewith the LORD hath afflicted me in the day of His fierce anger.

13 (2) From above hath He sent fire into my bones, and it prevaleth against them: He hath spread a net for my feet, He hath turned
14 (γ) The yoke of my transgressions is bound by His hand; they are wrought, and come upon my neck; He hath made my strength to fall, the LORD hath delivered me into their hands, from whom I am not able to rise up.

15 (ο) **The LORD** hath trodden under foot all my mighty men in the midst of me: He hath called an assembly against me to crush my young men; **the LORD** hath trodden the virgin, the daughter of Judah, as in a **winepress**.

16 (γ) For these things **weep**; mine eye, mine eye runneth down with water, because the comforter that should relieve my soul is far from me: my **children** are desolate, because the enemy prevailed.

17 (ε) **Zion** spreadeth forth her hands, and there is none to comfort her: **the LORD** hath commanded concerning **Jacob**, that his adversaries should be round about him: Jerusalem is as a menstruous woman among them.

18 (γ) **The LORD** is righteous; for I have rebelled against His commandment:

19 (δ) **I called** for my **lovers**, but they deceived me: my priests and mine elders **gave up** the ghost in the city, while they sought their meat to relieve their souls.

20 (τ) **Behold, O LORD**, for I am in distress: my bowels are troubled; mine heart is turned within me; for I have grievously rebelled: **abroad** the sword bereaveth, at home there is as death.

21 (θ) They have heard that **sigh**; there is none to comfort me: all mines enemies have heard of my trouble; they are glad that Thou hast done it. Thou wilt bring the day that Thou hast prepared, and it shall be like unto me.

22 (ρ) **Let all their wickedness come before Thee;** and do unto them, **as Thou hast done unto me** for my **transgressions**: for my sighs are many, and my heart is faint.

2 (α) **How hath** the **LORD** covered the daughter of Zion with a cloud in His anger, and cast down from heaven unto the earth the beauty of Israel, and remembered not His footstool in the day of His anger!

2 (γ) **The LORD** hath swallowed up all the habitations of Jacob, and hath not pitied: He hath thrown down in His wrath the strong holds of the daughter of Judah; He hath brought them down to the ground: He hath polluted the kingdom and the princes thereof.

3 (ρ) **He hath cut off** in *His* fierce anger all the horn of Israel: He hath drawn back His right hand from before the enemy, and He burned against Jacob like a flaming fire, which devoureth round about.

4 (θ) **He hath bent** His bow like an enemy: He stood with His right hand as an adversary, and slew **all that were pleasant** to the eye in the **tabernacle** of the daughter of Zion: He poured out His fury like fire.

5 (υ) **The LORD** was as an enemy: He hath swallowed up Israel, He hath swallowed up all her palaces: He hath destroyed His strong holds, and hath increased in the daughter of Judah mourning and lamentation.

6 (ε) **And He hath violently taken away His tabernacle, as if it were of a garden: He hath destroyed His places of the assembly:** the **LORD** hath caused the **solemn feasts** and
sabbaths to be forgotten in Zion, and hath despised in the indignation of His anger the king and the priest.

7 (1) The LORD* hath cast off His altar, He hath abhorred His sanctuary, He hath given up into the hand of the enemy the walls of her palaces; they have made a noise in the house of *the LORD, as in the day of a solemn feast.

8 (7) The LORD hath purposed to destroy the wall of the daughter of Zion: He hath stretched out a line, He hath not withdrawn His hand from destroying: therefore have the inhabitants of Jerusalem made the rampart and the wall to lament; they languished togethe.

9 (2) Her gates are sunk into the ground; He hath destroyed and broken her bars: *her king and her princes are among the Gentiles: *the law is no more; *her prophets also find no vision from *the LORD.

10 (9) The elders of the daughter of Zion sit upon the ground, and keep silence: they have cast up dust upon their heads; they have girded themselves with sackcloth; the virgins of Jerusalem hang down their heads to the ground.

11 (3) Mine eyes do fail with tears, my bowels are troubled, my liver is poured upon the earth, for the destruction of the daughter of my People; because the children and the sucklings swoon in the streets of the city.

12 (5) They say to their mothers, *Where is corn and *wine?* when they swooned as the wounded in the streets of the city, when their soul was poured out into their mothers' bosoms.

13 (3) What thing shall I take to witness for thee? what thing shall I liken to thee, O daughter of Jerusalem? what shall I equal to thee, that I may comfort thee, O virgin daughter of Zion? for thy breach is great like the sea: who can heal thee?

14 (9) Thy prophets have seen vain and foolish things for thee: and they have not discovered thine iniquity, to *turn away thy captivity; but have seen for thee false burdens and *causes of banishment.

15 (9) All that pass by clap their hands at thee; they hiss and wag their head at the daughter of Jerusalem, *saying, *Is this the city that men call *The perfection of beauty, The joy of the whole earth?*

16 (6) All thine enemies have opened their mouth against thee: they hiss and gnash their teeth: they say, *We have swallowed her up: certainly this is the day that we looked for; we have found it, we have seen it."

17 (7) *The LORD hath done that which He had devised; He hath fulfilled His word that He had commanded in the days of old: He hath thrown down, and hath not pitied: and He hath caused thine enemy to rejoice over thee, He hath set up the horn of thine adversaries.

18 (9) Their heart *cried unto *the LORD*, *O wall of the daughter of Zion, let tears run down like a river day and night: give thyself no rest: let not the apple of thine eye cease.

19 (9) Arise, cry out in the night: in the beginning of the watches pour out thine heart

like water before the face of *the LORD*: lift up thy hands toward Him for the life of thy young *children, that faint for hunger in the top of every street.

20 (9) Behold, *O LORD, and *consider to whom Thou hast cast this. *Shall the women eat their fruit, and *children of a *span long? shall the priest and the prophet be slain in the sanctuary of *the LORD?*?

21 (9) The young and the old lie on the ground in the streets: my virgins and my young men are fallen by the sword; *Thou hast slain them in the day of Thine anger: *Thou hast killed, and not pitied."

22 (9) Thou hast called as in a solemn day my terrors round about, so that in the day of *the LORD's anger none escaped nor remained: those that I have swaddled and brought up hath mine enemy consumed.
LAMENTATIONS.

3. 1. This chapter contains twenty-two verses: each verse having three lines: each line beginning with the same letter: and so onwards to the end of the alphabet.

3 am the man. The prophet is representative of the nation, and speaks in the name of the whole. He is also typical and prophetical of Another, Who, in after years, took on Himself all the nation's sin. Ap. 55. The chapter must be read in connection with the Passion Psalms (Ps. 22, 69, 88). The Fig. is Prosopagnosia (Ap. 6), by which the nation speaks as one man. man is a strong man. Heb. geber. Ap. 1. 1.

affliction: or, humiliation.

3 built against: or, built up against.
gall. Cp. 6. 10, and Ps. 69. 21, with Matt. 27. 24.
travel = travail, or labour. This line probably is put for the fortifications and the trench.
set me = made me dwell.
as they, &c. = like the eulogian dead.
7 chain = iron, or bronze. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the fetters made of it. Cp. Judg. 16. 21, and 2 Kings 25. 7, 2 Chron. 33. 11, 38. 6, Jer. 39. 7, of all of distinguished men.
crooked = to turn or wind back.
as a lion. See note on 22. 16.
12 His bow. Fig. Anthropomorphia, Ap. 6.
13 arrows = sons. Fig. Hypocatastasis, Ap. 6. As "sparkles are called "sons of the flame.,"
all People. A special readings as called Sevir (Ap. 34), with some codices, and Syr., read "all peoples.
song = mocking-song. Cp. v. 63 and Ps. 69. 12.
the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
19 Remembering = Remember.
20 My soul. The primitive reading was "Thy soul", which the Sopherim have recorded, and state that they altered it to "My soul" (see Ap. 58), considering it an offensive anthropomorphism. By so doing they destroyed the logical sequence and deep path of the primitive text. The three verses (19, 20, 21) retranslating will show this: 
19 "Remember my humiliation and my misery.
The wormwood and the gall.
20 Yea, verily, Thou wilt remember, And Thy soul will mourn over me.
21 This I bring back to my heart, Therefore I shall have hope."
21 mind = heart.

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

22 They are new every morning: great is Thy faithfulness.

24 (c) The LORD is my portion, saith my soul; therefore will I hope in Him.
25 (c) The LORD is good unto them that wait for Him, to the soul that seeketh Him.
26 (c) It is good that a man should both hope and quietly wait for the salvation of the LORD.
27 (c) It is good for a man that he bear the yoke in his youth.
28 (c) He sitteth alone and keepeth silence, because he hath borne it upon him.
29 (c) He putteth his mouth in the dust; if so be there may be hope.
30 (c) He giveth his cheek to him that smiteth him: he is filled full with reproach.
31 (c) For the LORD will not cast off for ever.

32 (c) But though He cause grief, yet will He have compassion according to the multitude of His mercies.
33 (c) For He doth not afflict willingly nor grieve the children of men.

34 (c) To crush under His feet all the prisoners of the earth,
35 (c) To turn aside the right of a man before the face of the MOST HIGH,
36 (c) To subvert a man in his cause, the LORD approveth not.
37 (c) Who is he that saith, and it cometh to pass, when the LORD commandeth it not?
38 (c) Out of the mouth of the MOST HIGH proceedeth not evil and good?
39 (c) Wherefore doth a living man complain, a man for the punishment of his sins?
40 (c) Let us search and try our ways, and turn again to the LORD.
41 (c) Let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens.
42 (c) Be not transgressed and have rebelled: Thou hast not pardoned.
43 (c) Thou hast covered with anger, and persecuted us: Thou hast slain, Thou hast not pitied.
44 (c) Thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that our prayer should not pass through.
45 (c) Thou hast made us as the offscouring and refuse in the midst of the people.
46 (c) All our enemies have opened their mouths against us.
47 (c) Fear and a snare is come upon us, desolation and destruction.
48 (c) Mine eye runneth down with rivers of water for the destruction of the daughter of my people.
49 (y) Mine eye trickleth down, and ceaseth not, without any intermission.
50 (y) Till the LORD look down, and behold from heaven.
51 (y) Mine eye affecteth mine heart because of all the daughters of my city.
52 (c) Mine enemies chased me sore, like a bird, without cause.
53 (c) They have cut off my life in the dungeon, and cast a stone upon me.
54 (c) Waters flowed over mine head; then I said, "I am cut off."
55 (c) I called upon Thy name, O LORD, out of the low dungeon.
56 (c) Thou hast heard my voice: hide not Thine ear at my breathing, at my cry.
57 (c) Thou drewst near in the day that I called upon Thee: Thou saidst, "Fear not."
58 (c) O LORD, Thou hast pleaded the causes of my soul; Thou hast redeemed my life.
59 (c) O LORD, Thou hast seen my wrong: judge Thou my cause.
60 (c) Thou hast seen all their vengeance and all their imaginations against me.
61 (c) Thou hast heard their reproach, O LORD, and all their imaginations against me;
62 (c) Thy lips of those that rose up against me, and their device against me all the day.
63 (c) Behold their sitting down, and their rising up; 3 am their music.
64 (n) Render unto them a recompence, O LORD, according to the work of their hands.
65 (n) Give them "sorrow of heart, Thy curse unto them.
66 (n) Persecute and destroy them in anger from under the heavens of the LORD.

2 (n) How is the gold become dim! how is the most fine gold changed!
3 (n) The stones of the sanctuary are poured out in the top of every street.
4 (n) The precious sons of Zion, comparable to fine gold, how are they esteemed as
5 (n) Even the sea monsters draw out the breast, they give suck to their young ones:
6 (n) For the punishment of the iniquity of the sons of God, they are consumed, which are consumed for the reproach of others.
7 (n) They that did feed delicately are desolate in the streets: they that were brought up in scarlet embrace dunghills.

A A
the daughter of my People is greater than the
* punishment of the sin of Sodom, that was
* overthrown as in a moment, and no hands
* stayed on her.
7 (1) Her Nazarites were purer than snow,
they were whiter than milk, they were more
ruddy in body than rubies, their pol' hing was
of sapphire:
8 (2) Their visage is blacker than a coal;
they are not * known in the streets: their skin
* cleaveth to their bones; it is withered, it is
become like a stick.
9 (3) They that be slain with the sword * are
better than they that be slain with hunger: for
these pine away, stricken through for want of
the fruits of the field.
10 (4) The hands of the * pitiful women * have
sodden their own * children: they were their
meat in the destruction of the daughter of my
People.
11 (5) The LORD hath accomplished His
fury. He hath poured out His fierce anger,
and hath * kindled a fire in Zion, and it hath
devoured the foundations thereof.
12 (6) The kings of the earth, and all the
inhabitants of the world, would not have be-
lieved that the adversary and the enemy
should have entered into the gates of Jerusalem.
13 (7) For the * sins of her prophets, and the
* iniquities of her priests, that have shed the
blood of the * just in the midst of her,
14 (8) They have wandered as blind men
in the streets; they have * polluted themselves
* with blood, so that men could not touch their
garments.
15 (9) They cried unto them, * Depart ye; it
is unclean; depart, depart, touch not: * when
they fled away and wandered, they said among
the * heathen, * They shall no more sojourn
there.
16 (10) The * anger of the LORD hath divided
them; He will no more regard them: they
respected not the * persons of the priests, they
favoured not the elders.
17 (11) As for us, our eyes as yet failed for our
vain help: in our watching we have watched for
a nation that could not save us.
18 (12) They hunt our steps, that we cannot go
in our streets: our end is near, our days are
fulfilled: for our end is come.
19 (13) Our * persecutors are * swifter than the
eagles of the heaven: they pursued us upon
the mountains, they laid wait for us in the
wilderness.
20 (14) The * breath of our nostrils, * the an-
ointed of the LORD, was taken in their * pits,
of whom we said, * Under his shadow we shall
live among the * heathen.
21 (15) Rejoice and be glad, O daughter of
Edom, that dwellest in the land of Uz; the cup
also shall pass through unto thee: thou shalt
be drunken, and shalt make thyself * naked.
22 (16) The * punishment of thine * iniquity is
* accomplished, O daughter of Zion; He will
no more carry thee away into captivity: He
will * visit thine * iniquity, O daughter of Edom;
He will discover thy * sins.

5 Remember, O LORD, what is come upon
us: consider, and behold our reproach.

punishment of the sin. This is the full translation
of the Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, the Heb. chādā'
(sin) being put for the consequent punishment.
* stayed = travelled on her: i.e. brought it about; for
the overthrow was directed from God.
* known = recognised.
cleaveth. Heb. occurs only here.
* are = have proved.
10 pitiful = tender-hearted.
have sodden, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 55, 57).
14 polluted . . . with blood. Ref. to Pent. (Num.
heathen = nations.
16 anger = face. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect),
Ap. 6, as manifesting the anger felt.
persons = face. Put by Fig. Synedcoche (of the Part),
Ap. 6, for the whole person.
19 persecutors = pursuers.
swifter than the eagles. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 49).
the anointed: i.e. Zedekiah was still Jehovah's
anointed", even as Saul was (1 Sam. 29. 3, 11, 16, 25.
2 Sam. 1. 14, 15).
pits = toils. Occurs only here and Ps. 107. 28. Heb.
21 Rejoice, &c. Said in solemn irony.
the land of Uz. See notes on p. 669, and Ap. 62.
naked. Between vv. 21 and 22 lies the whole of
this present Dispensation. See Ap. 63. IX and 22.
22 accomplished = completed.
visit = punish, as in v. 6. See note there.
5. 1 The acrostic gives way before the outburst
of emotion in prayer. The only connection with it is the
number of the verses (twenty-two, corresponding with the
letters of the Hebrew alphabet).
LORD, Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
2 inheritance: i.e. Canaan.
5 Our necks are under persecution = Our pursuers
are upon our necks. persecution = pursuers.
and. Some codices, with two early printed editions
and Syri, read this "and" in the text.
have no rest = no reward granted us.
6 given the hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of the
Adjunct), Ap. 6, for voluntary submission.
7 sinned. Heb. chādā'. Ap. 44. 1.
borne. As a burden. The same word as in Isa. 53.
8 We get our bread = We brought home our bread.
with one early printed edition, read "souls",
sword of the wilderness. "The sword" is put,
by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the raids
and fightings of the inhabitants of the wilderness.
2 Our inheritance is turned to strangers, our
houses to aliens.
3 We are orphans and fatherless, our mothers
are as widows.
4 We have drunken our water for money;
our wood is sold unto us.
5 Our necks are under persecution: we labour,
and have no rest.
8 We have given the hand to the Egyptians,
and to the Assyrians, to be satisfied with bread.
7 Our fathers have sinned, and are not;
and we have borne their iniquities.
8 Servants have ruled over us: there is none
that doth deliver us out of their hand.
9 We get our bread with the peril of our
lives because of the sword of the wilderness.
10 Our skin was black like an oven because of the terrible famine.
11 They ravished the women in Zion, and the maids in the cities of Judah.
12 Princes are hanged up by their hand; the faces of elders were not honoured.
13 They took the young men to grind, and the children fell under the wood.
14 The elders have ceased from the gate, the young men from their music.
15 The joy of our heart is ceased; our dance is turned into mourning.
16 The crown is fallen from our head: woe unto us, that we have sinned!
17 For this our heart is faint; for these things our eyes are dim.
18 Because of the mountain of Zion, which is desolate, the foxes walk upon it.
19 Thou, O LORD, remainest for ever; Thy throne from generation to generation.
20 Wherefore dost Thou forget us for ever, and forsake us so long time?
21 Turn Thou us unto Thee, O LORD, and we shall be turned; renew our days as of old.

11 women—wives.
12 faces. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap 6, for the whole person.
13 to grind: i.e. to do women's work.
children = young children, youths.
fell = staggered.
under the wood: i.e. under [the weight or load] of the wood (they were compelled as bond-servants to carry).
17 this: i.e. this sin.
these things: i.e. loss of king, country, possessions, and liberties.
18 foxes = jackals.
19 remainest = sittest: i.e. as king.
20 dost = wilt.
21 Turn Thou us. National repentance was the one abiding condition of national blessing, and this must be Jehovah's own work.
unto Thee = unto Thyself.
22 art = hast been.
In the public reading of the Hebrew text v. 21 is repeated after v. 22, so that the book may end with comfort. The same is the case with Ecclesiastes, Isaiah, and Malachi.
The synagogue use appoints this book to be read on the Fast of Ab, which commemorates the destruction of Jerusalem.
22 But Thou hast utterly rejected us; Thou art very wretched against us.

THE BOOK OF THE PROPHET
EZEKIEL.
THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Introversion and Extended Alternation.)

A 1. 1–12. 22. THE DESOLATION.
B 13. 1–23. PROPHETS AND PROPHETESSSES.
C 14. 1–11. ELDERS.
D 14. 12–15. 8. THE LAND AND CITY. (JUDGMENTS.)
E 15. 1–55. JERUSALEM. (DESERTED INFANT.)
F 17. 1–24. BABYLONIAN WAR. (PARABLE.)
G 18. 1–32. THE PEOPLE. PROVERB. (SOUR GRAPES.)
H 19. 1–14. THE PRINCES OF ISRAEL.
I 30. 1–44. ELDERS.
J 30. 45–22. 51. THE LAND AND CITY. (JUDGMENTS.)
K 23. 1–40. JERUSALEM. (TWO SISTERS.)
L 24. 1–32. BABYLONIAN WAR. (PARABLE.)
M 33. 1–22. THE PEOPLE. SIGN. (WATCHMAN.)
N 33. 23–35. THE INHABITANT OF THE WASTES.
O 84. 1–31. SHEPHERDS AND FLOCK.
A 85. 1–48. 22. THE RESTORATION.