WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

Causes For National Judgment

Study Guide

New Testament Studies

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

Causes for National Judgment

Part One of Two

February 01, 2012

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-26 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

Unchanging Nature of God and Sin

God's character and His hatred of sin are immutable; the sins that brought judgment in Jeremiah's day are the same today.

Lecture support: God is immutable. God does not change. Sin is still sin, whether it is in the 6th century or the 21st century.

Rejection of God's Messenger Equals Rejection of God

Refusing to hear God's appointed representative is tantamount to refusing God Himself.

Lecture support: When an individual, when a family, when a church, when a nation, when a people refuse to hear God's truly appointed representative, at the same time, they're refusing to hear God.

The Interconnection of Truth and Justice

Truth and justice stand or fall together; a lack of truth leads to a lack of justice.

Lecture support: If you have truth, you're going to have justice. If you have justice, you're going to have truth. If you have no truth, you will have no justice.

Hardness of Heart Despite Chastisement

When people refuse correction, they become hardened and desensitized, leading to sudden destruction.

Lecture support: Thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved. Thou hast consumed them, but they have refused to receive correction. They have made their faces harder than a rock.

Covenantal Unfaithfulness Leads to Societal Decay

Violating the covenant with God inevitably leads to violating covenants with others, resulting in moral chaos.

Lecture support: When a people commit spiritual adultery, they will not hesitate to commit physical adultery.

Key Arguments

National judgment is caused by specific sins

God explicitly states He will judge nations for the sins listed in Jeremiah 5, as seen in verses 9 and 29.

Lecture support: Shall I not visit for these things, saith the Lord? And shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?

Refusing to hear truth is a cause for judgment

The people's unwillingness to listen to God's word through Jeremiah demonstrated an implacable heart that merits judgment.

Lecture support: They were not willing to listen to God. They were not willing to listen to Jeremiah.

Rejecting correction leads to destruction

When individuals or nations refuse to be chastened by God, they become incorrigible and face sudden, irremediable judgment.

Lecture support: He that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy.

Spiritual adultery precedes physical adultery

Forsaking God in covenantal unfaithfulness leads to moral breakdown, including sexual immorality.

Lecture support: When I had fed them to the full, then they committed adultery and assembled themselves by troops in the harlot's houses.

Ignored truth is worthless

Possessing God's law without obeying it renders it useless, as seen in Judah's failure despite having the temple and law.

Lecture support: Truth ignored, truth denied, unvalued, unregarded, overlooked, is worthless.

Scripture References

Jeremiah 5:1-13

The primary text for the sermon, detailing causes for national judgment.

Jeremiah 5:9

God's rhetorical question affirming He will judge nations for these sins.

1 Samuel 8:7-8

Illustrates that rejecting God's representative is rejecting God Himself.

Jeremiah 7:13, 23-28

Shows that refusing to hear the prophets is refusing to hear God.

Matthew 10:40

Jesus teaches that receiving His disciples is receiving Him and the Father.

Luke 10:16

Jesus states that despising His messengers is despising Him and the Father.

Psalm 89:14

Justice and judgment are the foundation of God's throne; mercy and truth go before Him.

Ezekiel 22:25-29

Condemnation of prophets, priests, princes, and people for corruption.

Jeremiah 5:22-23

God questions why the people do not fear Him, highlighting their rebellious hearts.

Romans 3:18

There is no fear of God before their eyes.

Isaiah 1:5-7

God asks why He should continue to strike a people who only revolt more.

Jeremiah 8:6

No one repents; everyone rushes into sin like a horse into battle.

Proverbs 30:20

The adulterous woman wipes her mouth and says she has done nothing wrong.

Proverbs 3:11-12

Do not despise the Lord's chastening; He corrects those He loves.

Proverbs 29:1

One often reproved who hardens his neck will be suddenly destroyed without remedy.

Jeremiah 42-44

The remnant's refusal to obey God's command not to go to Egypt, leading to judgment.

Jeremiah 2:13

God's people have forsaken Him, the fountain of living waters, for broken cisterns.

Jeremiah 3:1-3, 20-25

Israel's spiritual adultery and call to return.

1 Timothy 6:12

Timothy's good confession before many witnesses, likely at baptism.

Psalm 49:12, 20

Man in honor without understanding is like the beasts that perish.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. In what ways might we be 'implacable in our comprehension' today, refusing to hear God's truth?

Consider: Based on the first cause of national judgment from verses 1-2, 4-5.

2. How can we recognize when we are becoming 'incorrigible in chastisement' and what steps can we take to remain teachable?

Consider: Based on the second cause from verse 3 and related passages.

3. What does it mean to be 'infidels in covenantal relations' in our personal, family, and national life?

Consider: Based on the third cause from verses 7-8.

4. Why does spiritual adultery (idolatry) inevitably lead to physical adultery and other covenant violations?

Consider: From the explanation of verse 7-8 and the connection between Godward and manward infidelity.

5. How does the principle 'truth ignored is worthless' challenge our personal Bible study and obedience?

Consider: From the first application drawn from verse 1.

6. What are the dangers of a profession of faith without corresponding actions, and how can we avoid this?

Consider: From the second application drawn from verse 2.

7. In what ways does rejecting God's law lead to either anarchy or tyranny in society?

Consider: From the third application drawn from verses 4-5 and the Winthrop quote.

Applications

Value and obey God's truth

Truth that is ignored or unapplied is worthless; we must actively study and obey Scripture.

Lecture support: Truth ignored, truth denied, unvalued, unregarded, overlooked, is worthless.

Ensure profession matches practice

Mere verbal profession of faith is insufficient; our actions must align with our confession.

Lecture support: And though they say the Lord liveth, surely they swear falsely.

Embrace correction and chastisement

We must not harden our hearts when God disciplines us, but repent and return to Him.

Lecture support: Thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved. Thou hast consumed them, but they have refused to receive correction.

Maintain covenant faithfulness

We must be faithful to our covenant with God and with others, avoiding spiritual and physical adultery.

Lecture support: Thy children have forsaken me and sworn by them that are no gods... they committed adultery.

Be part of the solution through obedience

We contribute to national judgment by disobedience or to national blessing by obeying God's Word.

Lecture support: Are you part of the problem or part of the solution? How do you be part of the problem? By disobeying the Word of God.

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

Pastor John Weaver - Causes for National Judgment

Part Two of Two

February 01, 2012

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 27-46 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

National Judgment for Sin

God judges nations for specific sins, as outlined in Jeremiah 5, and America is similarly guilty.

Lecture support: Weaver repeatedly asks, 'Shall I not visit for these things? saith the LORD: and shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?' and applies it to modern America.

Corruption of Civil Rulers

Wicked rulers deceive, oppress, and fail to uphold justice, leading to national judgment.

Lecture support: Weaver describes rulers as 'iniquitous in their conduct' and cites Jeremiah 5:26-28, comparing them to hunters catching men.

False Prophets and Priests

Religious leaders who preach falsely and collude with rulers contribute to national decay.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds Jeremiah 5:30-31 and Jeremiah 23:30-32, showing how prophets steal God's word and priests bear rule by their means.

People's Complicity in Sin

The people love false teaching because it appeals to their flesh, making them complicit in judgment.

Lecture support: Weaver emphasizes 'my people love to have it so' (Jeremiah 5:31) and cites 2 Timothy 4:3-4.

Certainty of Divine Retribution

God's judgment is sure and fits the crime (lex talionis), as seen in the Babylonian exile.

Lecture support: Weaver points to Jeremiah 5:19 and the destruction of Jerusalem, applying the principle to America.

Key Arguments

Civil rulers are iniquitous and oppressive

Jeremiah 5:25-28 describes rulers who are deceitful, wealthy, and fail to judge the fatherless, paralleling modern American leaders.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'this passage refers primarily to civil rulers, to judges, to those who are in authority' and cites the MIAC report as a modern example.

False prophets steal God's word by taking away, adding to, or substituting

Jeremiah 23:30-32 outlines three ways false prophets corrupt God's word, which Weaver applies to modern seeker-friendly churches.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'you can steal God's word by taking it away... by adding to... by substituting for' and references 2 Timothy 3:16.

People prefer false teaching because it pampers the flesh

The phrase 'my people love to have it so' (Jeremiah 5:31) shows that people reject sound doctrine for smooth things, as in 2 Timothy 4:3-4.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'False preaching, false teaching appeals to the flesh. It pampers the pride of man.'

God's judgment is certain and proportional

God will not repent of judgment (Jeremiah 5:13-17) and applies lex talionis: as they forsook God, they will serve strangers (Jeremiah 5:19).

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'When God ordains judgment, He will not repent' and 'God always makes the punishment fit the crime.'

Scripture References

Jeremiah 5:25-31

Primary text for the sermon, detailing the fourth and fifth causes for national judgment.

Jeremiah 5:1-5

Referenced in review of first cause: implacable in comprehension.

Jeremiah 5:3

Referenced in review of second cause: incorrigible in chastisement.

Jeremiah 5:7

Referenced in review of third cause: infidelity in covenantal relations.

Jeremiah 5:9

God's rhetorical question about visiting judgment, repeated throughout.

Jeremiah 5:23-24

General principle of a revolting and rebellious heart preceding the description of wicked rulers.

Jeremiah 5:26-28

Description of wicked men who catch men, become rich, and fail to judge the fatherless.

Jeremiah 5:5

Great men who have broken the yoke and burst the bonds.

Isaiah 29:21

Making a man an offender for a word and laying a snare for him that reproveth in the gate.

Ezekiel 5:5-7

Jerusalem changed God's judgments into wickedness more than the nations.

Jeremiah 23:30-32

God against prophets who steal His words, use their tongues, and prophesy false dreams.

2 Timothy 3:16

All scripture is profitable, supporting the need to preach the whole counsel of God.

Deuteronomy 4:2

Command not to add to or diminish from God's word.

Revelation 22:18

Warning against adding to the words of the prophecy.

Jeremiah 2:8

Priests and prophets transgressed and walked after things that do not profit.

Micah 2:11

A prophet of wine and strong drink will be the prophet of this people.

Micah 3:11-12

Heads judge for reward, priests teach for hire, prophets divine for money; therefore Zion will be plowed.

Isaiah 30:10

People tell seers to prophesy smooth things and deceits.

2 Timothy 4:3-4

Time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine but heap to themselves teachers with itching ears.

Amos 3:7

God reveals His secret to His servants the prophets before doing anything.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. In what ways do we see modern civil rulers acting like the 'wicked men' described in Jeremiah 5:26-28?

Consider: Weaver argues that rulers today are iniquitous, citing the MIAC report and other examples.

2. How can we discern whether a preacher is stealing God's word by taking away, adding to, or substituting for it?

Consider: Weaver explains the three methods from Jeremiah 23:30-32 and applies them to modern preaching.

3. Why do people often prefer false teaching over sound doctrine, and how can we guard against this tendency in ourselves?

Consider: Weaver discusses the appeal of false teaching to the flesh and cites 2 Timothy 4:3-4.

4. What does the phrase 'my people love to have it so' (Jeremiah 5:31) reveal about the responsibility of the congregation in a nation's spiritual decline?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that the people are complicit in the corruption of religious leaders.

5. How does the principle of lex talionis (the punishment fits the crime) apply to national judgment, and what examples can we see in history?

Consider: Weaver points to Jeremiah 5:19 and the Babylonian exile as examples of God's proportional judgment.

6. What are the implications of God's question, 'What will ye do in the end thereof?' for our nation today?

Consider: Weaver uses this question to challenge his audience to consider the consequences of national sin.

Applications

Examine our own complicity in national sins

Weaver calls listeners to see if they are like the people of Judah who loved false teaching and supported wicked rulers.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'my people love to have it so' and asks, 'What do you think God is going to do with such a nation as that?'

Preach and demand the whole counsel of God

Weaver warns against stealing God's word by omitting offensive parts, urging preachers to declare all Scripture.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'when preachers refuse to preach the whole counsel of God, the Word of God is being stolen.'

Recognize the certainty of judgment and repent

Weaver urges repentance and awakening, warning that God will not change His mind once judgment is ordained.

Lecture support: Weaver prays, 'We do pray for repentance and we pray for an awakening.'

Be faithful in warning others

Weaver encourages believers to warn others that the nation is ripe for judgment because of forsaking God.

Lecture support: Weaver prays, 'May we be faithful in warning others and showing others that we are indeed a nation that's ripe for judgment.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: Causes for National Judgment - Part One of Two

Lecture JW01218

Open the formatted lecture online

https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01218&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 2: Pastor John Weaver - Causes for National Judgment - Part Two of Two

Lecture JW01219

Open the formatted lecture online

https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01219&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

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Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.