Lamentations 5

Non-Acrostic, Asymmetry, the Corporate Voices of Prayer and the Lord Forever $(\hat{o}lam)$

Form:		
1.	22 verses, but	
2.	Smallest chapter of	the book because
		lines of Hebrew; lines per verse
		lines of Hebrew; lines per verse
	c. Chap 3—_	lines of Hebrew; lines per letter of Hebrew alphabet
	d. Chap 4—_	lines of Hebrew; lines per verse
	e. Chap 5—_	lines of Hebrew; line per verse
3.	No	_
	No parallel	
Conclu	ision:	
Structure:		
Aı	ny pattern apparent?	
Language of v. 1		(Cf. Ps. 132:1; 25:6; 89:50)
Vo	oice?	_
W	hat?	
	Detail?	

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vv. 19-22
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Form of the Hebrew text:

- v. 19—3 plus 4-word cola
- v. 20—3 plus 3-word cola
- v. 21—3 plus 4-word cola
- v. 22—3 plus 3-word cola (2nd, 6th words in construct state=2 words hooked as 1)
- v. 19—YHWH sits (בַשָׁבַ) "to eternity" (leôlam)

Contrast: 1:1—lonely sits (בְּשֵׁיֶּ) the city

- v. 19 O Lord you to eternity sit
 - (O Lord) throne your to generation and generation (sits)
- v. 20 Why us forget to everlasting/forever?

(Why) us forsake to length of days?

- v. 21 O Lord restore us to you and we are restored
 - (O Lord) renew our days as of old/before
- v. 22 Although/even if (בי אב) rejecting us you have rejected

(Although/even if [(בי אם)]) angry against us to exceedingly/abundance

Alt. v. 22 Have you rejecting rejected us?

Have you been exceedingly angry against us?

NB: Lam. 3:32— "For if/Even if (בי אם) he causes grief"

Even if you have utterly rejected us?

Even if you are exceedingly angry with us?