A Spiritual Covenant
The New Covenant

Jeremiah 31: 31-34
Lessons in Spiritual Formation of Prophet Jeremiah

- Lamentations and the God of Jeremiah (Lam. 3:21-25)
- The Call to Be (Jer. 1:1-19)
- The Real Thing (Jer. 9: 23, 24)
- God Substitutes (Jer. 10:11)
- Run with the Horses (Jer. 12:5)
- Forming Hands (Jer. 18:3)
- Heart of Compassion (Jer. 26:13)
- Spiritual Covenant (Jer. 31:33, 34)
- A People Apart (Jer. 35:14)
- Back to Egypt (Jer. 43: 7, 8)
- Corrupted Womanhood (Jer. 44: 24, 25)
Placing the Prophetical Books

Pre-Exile (800-606 B.C.)
- Israel
  - Hosea
  - Amos

Exile (606-536 B.C.)
- Assyria
  - Jonah
  - Nahum

Post-Exile (536-400 B.C.)
- Jews in Jerusalem
  - Haggai
  - Zechariah
  - Malachi

- Jews in Exile
  - Ezekiel
  - Daniel

- Edom
  - Obadiah

- Judah
  - Habakkuk
  - Isaiah
  - Jeremiah
  - Joel
  - Micah
  - Zephaniah
  - Lamentations

Adapted from Walk Thru the Old Testament ©1978, Walk Thru the Bible Press, Inc.
Times of Darkness

- Political
- Socio-economical
- Religious
- Spiritual
Worthless Public Worship

Trusted in empty words
And “God will not destroy the temple”

Their evil had become unthinkable.
They even sacrificed own children!

Jer. 7-8
Judah’s Spiritual Condition

- Idolatrous
- Followed the practices of the heathen nations
- Disobedient to God’s Word
- Immoral
- Detestable acts
Jeremiah in the Line of Prophets

Obadiah - Edom
Jonah - Compassion
Amos - Injustice
Hosea - Loyal
Isaiah - Restoration
Micah - Exploitation
Nahum - Nineveh
Habakkuk - Faith
Zephaniah - Day
Joel - Locusts
Jeremiah – Inevitable

→ Lamentations
→ Daniel, Ezekiel (Exile)

adapted Dr Rick Griffith, Singapore Bible College
Ample Warning For Judah

735-710 BC Micah: Judah will suffer exile for exploitation of poor

c.630 BC Zephaniah: Day of the Lord is coming - Repent!
4 decades before Jerusalem’s fall

607-5 BC Habakkuk: Judah will be disciplined by Babylon

590 BC Joel: Judgment by locusts should cause repentance before Babylon’s invasion

627-580 BC Jeremiah: Judgment is inevitable.
70 years captivity!

adapted Dr Rick Griffith, Singapore Bible College
False Prophets & Priests Oppose Jeremiah

Jeremiah is beaten and placed in stocks by Pashhur, chief officer of the temple.

Jer. 20:1-3

After release, Baruch, a young scribe, offers to help him.

Picture Source: The Picture Bible, Chariot Books, David C Cook, 1978

adapted Dr Rick Griffith, Singapore Bible College
Jeremiah prophesies against Judah’s leaders and false prophets, but they refuse to listen.
Enemies accuse Jeremiah of defecting to the Babylonians so he is put into a dungeon.

Zedekiah calls for him, but refuses to listen to his message, “Babylonians will return! Surrender!”

He is later thrown into a cistern. Ebed-melech rescues him by pleading before the king.

Jer. 37-38
Breaking a jar of clay

You have forsaken me for other gods and shed innocent blood. I will smash you like the pot by your enemy.  

Jer. 19

Picture Source: The Children's Bible in 365 stories, Lion Publishing, 1985

adapted Dr Rick Griffith, Singapore Bible College
Jerusalem's leaders resist Babylon's rule.

Jeremiah wears a yoke to symbolize Judah’s future submission to Babylon.

Jer. 27-28
• The false prophet Hananiah breaks Jeremiah’s yoke to symbolize God breaking Babylon’s power and claims captivity is only two years. Two months later, he dies.

• The false prophet Shemaiah also preaches against Jeremiah.

**Opposition by False Prophets**

Jer. 28-29
Nebuchadnezzar comes (597 BC)

Takes exiles and King Jehoiachin away. Places Zedekiah on throne, gives another chance for Judah to submit to Babylon.

Jer. 24-25

70 year captivity predicted

The Prophet Jeremiah Mourning over the Destruction of Jerusalem by Rembrandt (1603)
JER 31:31 "The time is coming," declares the LORD, "when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah.

JER 31:32 It will not be like the covenant I made with their forefathers when I took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt, because they broke my covenant, though I was a husband to them, " declares the LORD.
JER 31:33 "This is the covenant I will make with the house of Israel
after that time," declares the LORD. "I will put my law in their minds
and write it on their hearts. I will be their God,
and they will be my people.

JER 31:34 No longer will a man teach his neighbor,
or a man his brother, saying, 'Know the LORD,'
because they will all know me,
from the least of them to the greatest,"
declares the LORD. "For I will forgive their wickedness
and will remember their sins no more."
Jeremiah 31: 31-34

often call the New Covenant

A covenant is an agreement, usually formal, between two or more persons to do or not do something specified.
An All-Encompassing Theme

The Bible’s Theme: ‘I will be their God and they shall be my people.’
Covenants in the Bible

Covenant of Grace (Covenant Theology)

God's Plan for Creation of a People for Him

Noahic
Gen. 9:12-17

Abrahamic
Gen. 12:1-3
15:13-18

Mosaic
Exod. 19-31
Deut. 28

Palestinian/Land
Deut. 30:1-10

Davidic
2 Sam. 7:12-17

New
Jer. 31:31-14
Dispensational Theology

GOD’S PLAN OF THE AGES
(Time is but a parenthesis in the infinite existence of God known as eternal life)

The Seven Dispensations of God

The New Genesis
“The Regeneration”
Matthew 19:28

Christ
The “Last Adam” and
God’s Elect One The “Lamb slain”
Rev. 5:6

“Whoever” - “born Again” - “by grace through faith” - “in Christ” - The Elect

Christ
The “Risen”
Resurrection of the
“Second Adam”

Resurrection_Translation
Of the
“Second Adam”

Christ, the Believer’s High Priest

Seven Year Period

Blessings (1 Thes. 3:16)

Seven Year Period

Great White Throne Judgement

Reign of Christ in His glory

New Heaven/Earth

DISPENSATIONAL CHART
Dr. Lance T. Ketchum
Disciple Maker Ministries
224 Fifth Avenue N.W.
Hutchinson, MN 55350
LanceKetchum@msn.com
WWW.DISCIPLEMAKERMINISTRIES.ORG
$1.00 Each - 10 for $7.00 - 50 for $32.00 - 100 for $50.00

The Seven Covenants of God

“Search the Scriptures for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of Me” (John 5:39).
Types of Covenants

Covenants

Conditional
  Suzerain-Vassal
Unconditional
  Royal Land Grant
Types of Covenants

Covenants

Conditional

Unconditional

Noahic
Abraham
Davidic
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covenant</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Promise</th>
<th>Fulfillment</th>
<th>Sign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noahic</td>
<td>Unconditional promise not to flood earth again</td>
<td>Gen. 9:12-17</td>
<td>No more sea (Rev. 21:1)</td>
<td>Rainbow (Gen. 9:12-17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrahamic</td>
<td>Promise to provide Israel a land, rule, and</td>
<td>Gen. 12:1-3;</td>
<td>Continues at present (Gal. 3:17)</td>
<td>Circumcision (Gen. 17:11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>spiritual blessing</td>
<td>15:13-18</td>
<td>but Israel still has a future</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Rom. 11:25-27)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidic</td>
<td>Promise of eternal, political rule of a</td>
<td>2 Sam. 7:12-17</td>
<td>Rule renewed (Amos 9:11-12)</td>
<td>Christ seated at the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>descendant of David</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Father’s right hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Acts 2:34-36)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Genesis 12

1 The Lord had said to Abram, “Leave your country, your people and your father’s household, and go to the land I will show you.”
"I will make you into a great nation and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing."
3 I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you.”
Abrahamic Covenant

Abrahamic

Land

Physical

Deut. 30:1-10

Seed

Political

2 Sam. 7:12-16

Blessing

Spiritual

Jer. 31:31-34
Genesis 15:18
On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, “To your offspring I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates” (ESV)
Types of Covenants

- Conditional
- Unconditional
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covenant</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Promise</th>
<th>Fulfillment</th>
<th>Sign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noahic</td>
<td>Unconditional promise not to flood earth again</td>
<td>Gen. 9:12-17</td>
<td>No more sea (Rev. 21:1)</td>
<td>Rainbow (Gen. 9:12-17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrahamic</td>
<td>Promise to provide Israel a land, rule, and spiritual blessing</td>
<td>Gen. 12:1-3; 15:13-18</td>
<td>Continues at present (Gal. 3:17) but Israel still has a future (Rom. 11:25-27)</td>
<td>Circumcision (Gen. 17:11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosaic</td>
<td>Conditional stipulations for blessing on Israel</td>
<td>Exod. 19-31; Deut. 28</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sabbath (Exod. 31:13)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Israel wants to rule themselves as their own nation and was given the Law to do so.
## Contrasting Two Key Covenants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Abrahamic</strong></th>
<th><strong>Mosaic</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recipient</strong></td>
<td>Abraham as mediator for all nations in 2060 BC at Ur of the Chaldees</td>
<td>Moses as mediator for Israel in 1445 BC at Mount Sinai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scripture</strong></td>
<td>A person (for a future nation)</td>
<td>A nation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Between God &amp;</strong></td>
<td>Universal (“all peoples will be blessed through you”)</td>
<td>Only Israel received the Law (Deut. 4:8; Ps. 147:20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope</strong></td>
<td>Universal (“all peoples will be blessed through you”)</td>
<td>Only Israel received the Law (Deut. 4:8; Ps. 147:20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Contrasting Two Key Covenants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Abrahamic</strong></th>
<th><strong>Mosaic</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promises</strong></td>
<td>Land, seed, and blessing (without indication of time of fulfillment)</td>
<td>Blessing for obedience and cursing for disobedience (Lev. 26; Deut. 28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conditions</strong></td>
<td>Unconditional: “I will…”</td>
<td>Conditional: “If you will…then I will…”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Participation</strong></td>
<td>Abraham asleep (Gen. 15:17)</td>
<td>Israel agreed to obey (Exod. 19:8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Analogy</strong></td>
<td>Father to son (royal grant)</td>
<td>Suzerain (superior king) to vassal (servant nation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Contrasting Two Key Covenants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Abrahamic</strong></th>
<th><strong>Mosaic</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>Oral (no written stipulations)</td>
<td>Written on tablets of stone &amp; Pentateuch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emphasis</strong></td>
<td>Blessing over discipline/judgment (five “blessings” in Gen. 12:1-3)</td>
<td>Judgment/discipline over blessing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(contrast Deut. 28:1-14 &amp; 28:15-68)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Christology</strong></td>
<td>Ultimate seed (Gen. 12:3)</td>
<td>Typified in tabernacle (Heb. 8–10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sign</strong></td>
<td>Circumcision (Gen. 17:11)</td>
<td>Sabbath (Exod. 31:13, 17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rick Griffith, Singapore Bible College
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covenant</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Promise</th>
<th>Fulfillment</th>
<th>Sign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noahic</td>
<td>Unconditional promise not to flood earth again</td>
<td>Gen. 9:12-17</td>
<td>No more sea (Rev. 21:1)</td>
<td>Rainbow (Gen. 9:12-17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrahamic</td>
<td>Promise to provide Israel a land, rule, and spiritual blessing</td>
<td>Gen. 12:1-3; 15:13-18</td>
<td>Continues at present (Gal. 3:17) but Israel still has a future (Rom. 11:25-27)</td>
<td>Circumcision (Gen. 17:11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosaic</td>
<td>Conditional stipulations for blessing on Israel</td>
<td>Exod. 19-31; Deut. 28</td>
<td>Death of Christ (Rom. 7:4-6)</td>
<td>Sabbath (Exod. 31:13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>Promise of physical land from the Wadi of Egypt to the River Euphrates</td>
<td>Deut. 30:1-10</td>
<td>Land blessed (Amos 9:13-15)</td>
<td>No sign (that I know of)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidic</td>
<td>Promise of eternal, political rule of a descendant of David</td>
<td>2 Sam. 7:12-17</td>
<td>Rule renewed (Amos 9:11-12)</td>
<td>Christ seated at the Father’s right hand (Acts 2:34-36)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rick Griffith, Singapore Bible College
The Mosaic Law failed!
5 He will bring you to the land that belonged to your fathers, and you will take possession of it. He will make you more prosperous and numerous than your fathers.

6 The Lord your God will circumcise your hearts and the hearts of your descendants so that you may love him with all your heart and with all your soul, and live. (NIV)
1 When all these blessings and curses I have set before you come upon you and you take them to heart wherever the Lord your God disperses you among the nations, 2and when you and your children return to the Lord your God and obey him with all your heart and with all your soul according to everything I command you today, 3then the Lord your God will restore your fortunes and have compassion on you and gather you again from all the nations where he scattered you. 4Even if you have been banished to the most distant land under the heavens, from there the Lord your God will gather you and bring you back (NIV).
‘The very commandment that promised life proved to be death to me.’ (Rom 7:10).
The Centrality of Christ in Scripture

Rick Griffith, Singapore Bible College
The New Covenant

- Israel and Judah will be reunited (Jer. 31:31)
- Indwelling of the Holy Spirit (Jer. 31:33 with Ezek. 36:27)
- New nature, heart & mind (Jer. 31:33; Isa. 59:21)
- Everyone will know the Lord (Jer. 31:34a)
- Forgiveness of sins (Jer. 31:34b)
- Sign of the New Covenant
Sign of the New Covenant

At the Last Supper Jesus announced, "This cup is the New Covenant at the cost of my blood."

The birth, life, teaching, death and resurrection of Jesus is the gospel.

In Christ, the prophetic promises became a reality.
Scripture contains a covenant emphasis. Israel's role from Abraham to Christ is expanded to include the Church.

Modified from diagram by Dr Rick Griffith, Singapore Bible College to show New Covenant Theology.
Lessons for us

1. No external law, internal law

2. God promises that all of his people will know him in that covenant relationship of ‘I will be their God and they shall be my people.’

3. The forgiveness of sins: ‘I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.’

4. God’s covenant people are secure, because God is a faithful covenant maker.
I will be their God, and they shall be my people