A Spiritual Covenant The New Covenant



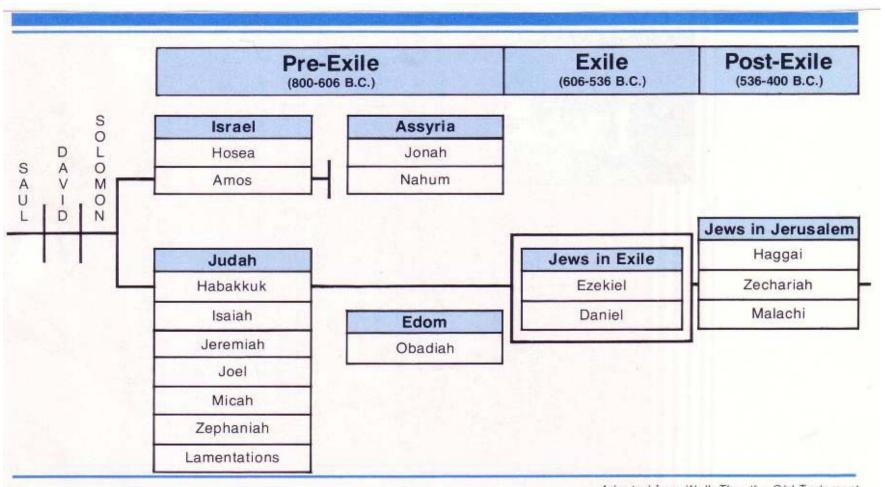
Lessons in Spiritual Formation of Prophet Jeremiah



Michelangelo's Jeremiah on Sistine Chapel

- 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



Adapted from Walk Thru the Old Testament \$1978, Walk Thru the Bible Press, Inc.



Times of Darkness

- Political
- Socio-economical
- Religious
- Spiritual



FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE





Worthless Public Worship





Judah's Spiritual Condition



Apkallu

- 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)





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

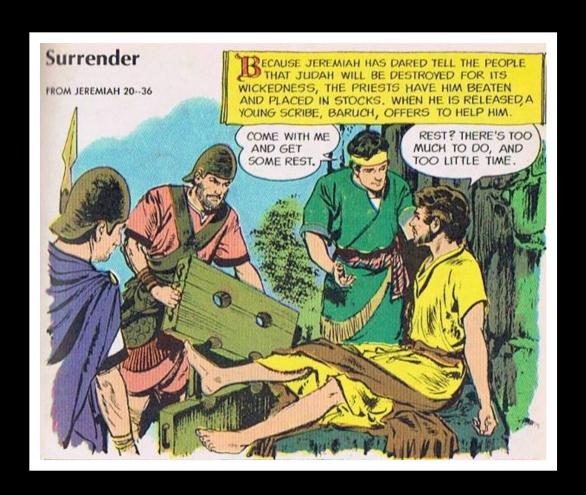


590 BC Joel: Judgment by locusts should cause repentance before Babylon's invasion

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



False Prophets & Priests Oppose Jeremiah



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

Jer. 20:1-3

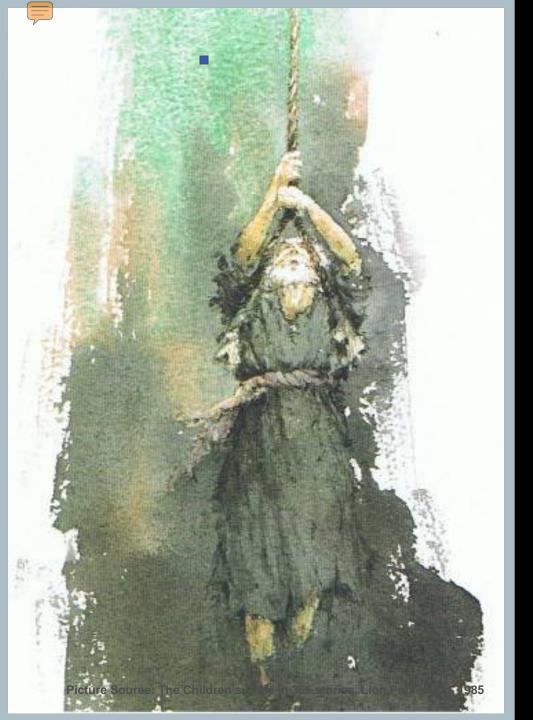
After release, Baruch, a young scribe, offers to help him.

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



Jeremiah prophesies against Judah's leaders and false prophets, but they refuse to listen





Jeremiah's Imprisonment

Enemies accuse Jeremiah of defecting to the Babylonians so he is put into a dungeon.

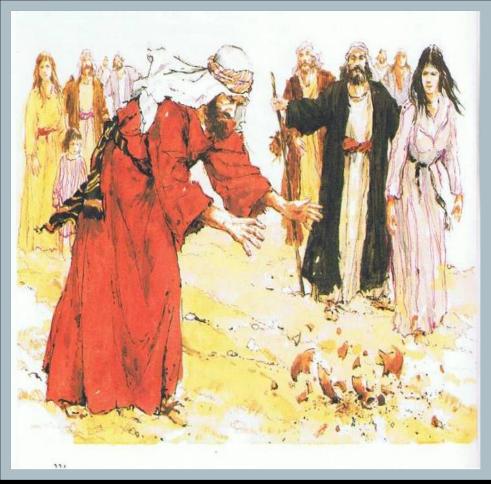
Zedekiah calls for him, but refuses to listen to his message, "Babylonians will return! Surrender!"

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



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

Jer. 27-28



Opposition by False Prophets

 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.

Jer. 28-29

Nebuchadnezzar comes (597 BC)

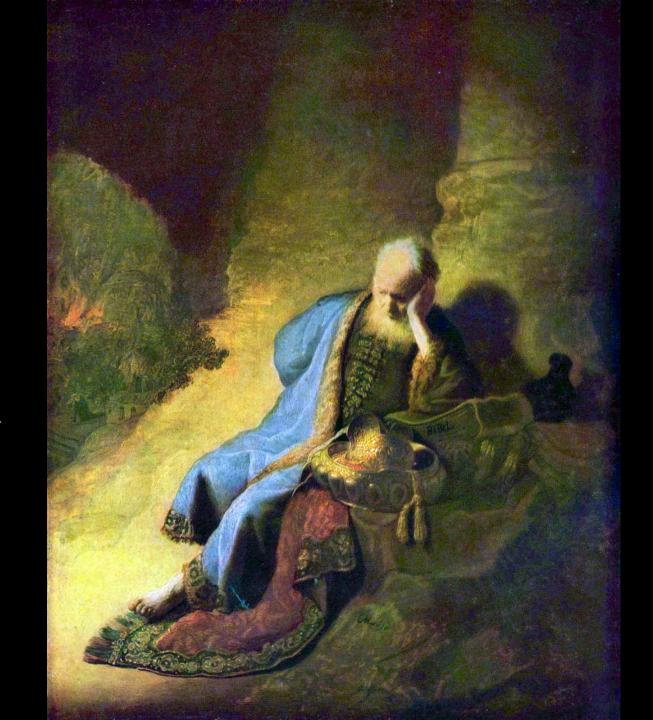


Takes exiles and King Jehoiachin away. Places Zedekiah on throne, gives another chance for Judah to submit to Babylon.



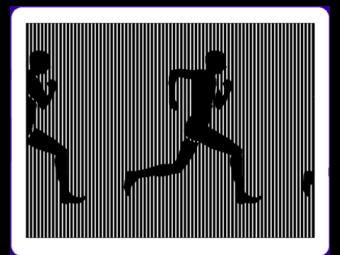
The Prophet
Jeremiah
Mourning over
the Destruction
of Jerusalem

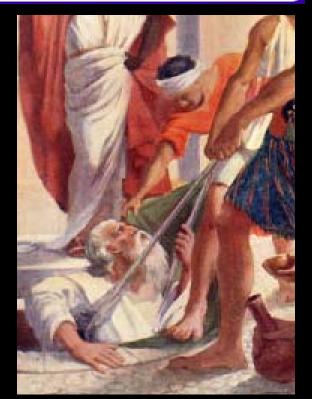
by Rembrandt (1603)











Jeremiah 31: 31-34

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.

Jeremiah 31: 31-34

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.

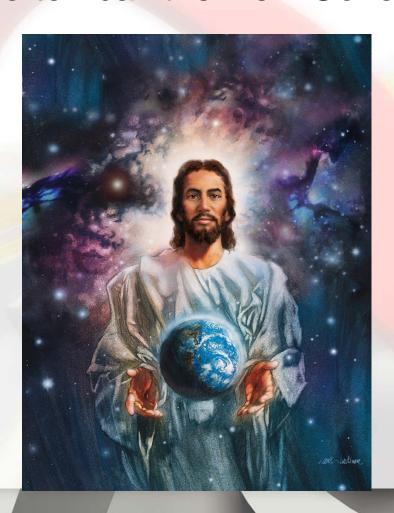
I will be their God, and they will be my people.

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.



Genesis

Revelation

The Bible's Theme: 'I will be their God and they shall be my people.'

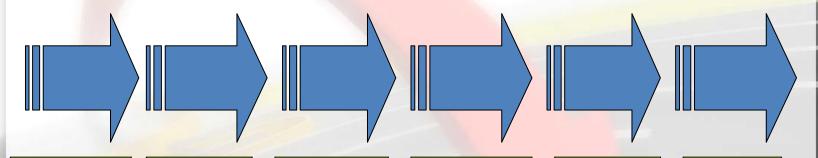
Command Covenants



Fulfillment

Covenants in the Bible

Covenant of Grace (Covenant Theology)



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

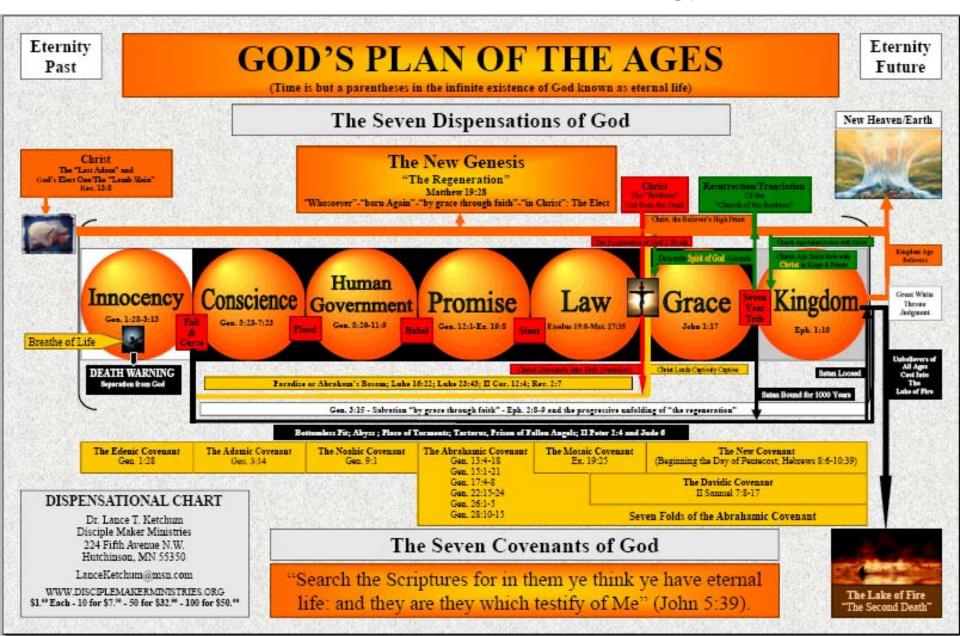
2 Sam. 7:12-17

New

Jer. 31:31-14

God's Plan for Creation of a People for Him

Dispensational Theology



Types of Covenants

Covenants

Conditional

Unconditional

Suzerain-Vassal

Royal Land Grant

Types of Covenants

Covenants

Conditional

Unconditional

Noahic

Abraham

Davidic

Covenant	Definition	Promise	Fulfillment	Sign
Noahic	Unconditional promise not to flood earth again	Gen. 9:12-17	No more sea (Rev. 21:1)	Rainbow (Gen. 9:12-17)
Abrahamic	Promise to provide Israel a land, rule, and spiritual blessing	Gen. 12:1-3; 15:13-18	Continues at present (Gal. 3:17) but Israel still has a future (Rom. 11:25-27)	Circumcision (Gen. 17:11)

	Promise of eternal,	2 Sam. 7:12-17	Rule renewed	Christ seated at the
Davidic	political rule of a		(Amos 9:11-12)	Father's right hand
	descendant of David			(Acts 2:34-36)

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.



² "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.



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

Land

Davidic

New

Land

Seed

Blessing

Physical

Political

Spiritual

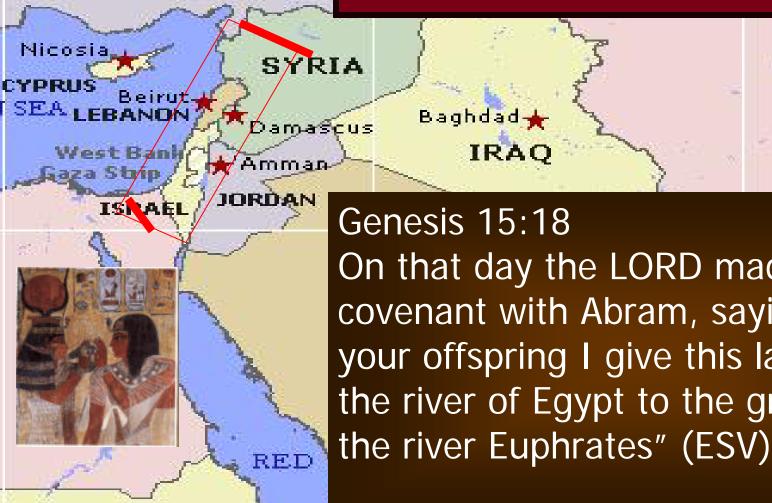
Deut. 30:1-10

2 Sam. 7:12-16

Jer. 31:31-34



Borders of the Land Promised to Abraham



SEA

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,

Baghdad 📥

IRAQ

🚣 Tehran

IRAN

Types of Covenants

Covenants

Conditional

Unconditional

Mosaic

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Mosaic	Conditional stipulations for blessing on Israel	Exod. 19-31; Deut. 28		Sabbath (Exod. 31:13)

Israel wants to rule themselves as their own nation and was given the Law to do so

Contrasting Two Key Covenants

	<u>Abrahamic</u>	Mosaic
Recipient (Date & Place)	Abraham as mediator for all nations in 2060 BC at Ur of the Chaldees	Moses as mediator for Israel in 1445 BC at Mount Sinai
Scripture	Genesis 12:1-3 (but formalized into a covenant in Genesis 15)	Exodus 20–31 is the heart of the covenant
Between God &	A person (for a future nation)	A nation
Scope	Universal ("all peoples will be blessed through you")	Only Israel received the Law (Deut. 4:8; Ps. 147:20)

Contrasting Two Key Covenants

	<u>Abrahamic</u>	Mosaic
Promises	Land, seed, and blessing (without indication of time of fulfillment)	Blessing for obedience and cursing for disobedience (Lev. 26; Deut. 28)
Conditions	Unconditional: "I will"	Conditional: "If you willthen I will"
Participation	Abraham asleep (Gen. 15:17)	Israel agreed to obey (Exod. 19:8)
Analogy	Father to son (royal grant)	Suzerain (superior king) to vassal (servant nation)

Contrasting Two Key Covenants

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

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Mosaic	Conditional stipulations for blessing on Israel	Exod. 19-31; Deut. 28	Death of Christ (Rom. 7:4-6)	Sabbath (Exod. 31:13)
Land	Promise of <u>physical</u> land from the Wadi of Egypt to the River Euphrates	Deut. 30:1-10	Land blessed (Amos 9:13-15)	No sign (that I know of)
Davidic	Promise of eternal, political rule of a descendant of David	2 Sam. 7:12-17		Christ seated at the Father's right hand (Acts 2:34-36)

The Mosaic Law failed!



(NIV)

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.

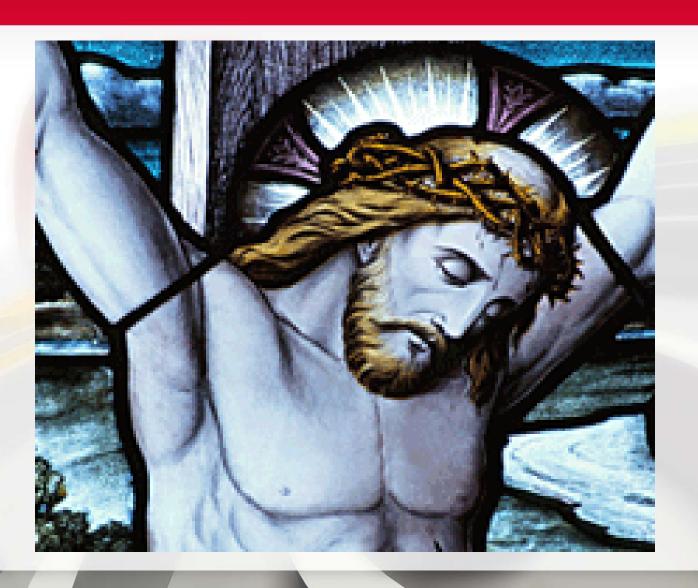
¹ When all these blessings and curses I have set before you come upon you and you take them to heart wherever the Lord your God disperses you among the nations, ²and when you and your children return to the Lord your God and obey him with all your heart and with all your soul according to everything 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 Mosaic Law



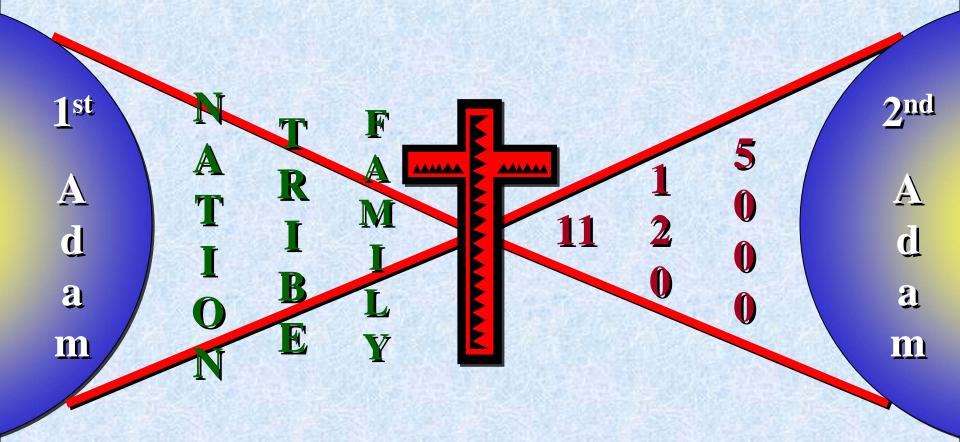
'The very commandment that promised life proved to be death to me.' (Rom 7:10).

Jesus Christ





The Centrality of Christ in Scripture



The New Covenant

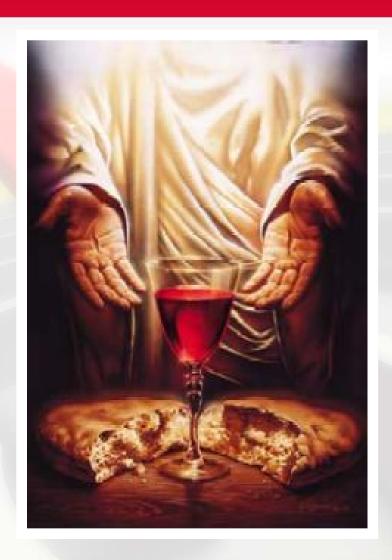
- Israel and Judah will be reunited (Jer. 31:31)
- Indwelling of the Holy Spirit (Jer. 31:33 with Ezek. 36:27)
- New nature, heart & mind (Jer. 31:33; Isa. 59:21)
- Everyone will know the Lord (Jer. 31:34a)
- Forgiveness of sins (Jer. 31:34b)
- Sign of the New Covenant

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.



Kingdom & Covenants Timeline



Kingdom Teaching...

Adam rules with God (Gen. 1:26, 28; 2:19)

Satan rules as god of this world (Gen. 3;15; 2 Cor. 4;4)

Q

<u>Abrahami</u>

God covenants, with Abraham to, reestablish man's rule via Israel as a "kingdom of priests" (Gen. 12:1-35; Exod. 19:6)

Israel's failure to witness to nations as a kingdom of priests is judged via exile under foreign rule Israel rejects Messiah's offer of kingdom (Matt. 12:41-42; 23;37,39) Jesus extends His kingdom in mystery form to the Church (Matt. 13)

Christ subdues Israel's enemies and Israel believes (Rom. 11: 26-27) Christ rules overeverything with saints (Eph. 1:9-10; Rev. 20:1-6; 22:5b)

MESSIANIC KINGDOM

Fall of Man (Gen. 3)

Noahic Covenant

land

Genesis 12:1-3

Genesis 6:18: 9:8-17

Land Covenant

Genesis 15:18 (cf. Deut. 30:1-10) promises:

- •Land from Wadi of Egypt to Euphrates River (Isa. 27:12)
- •Eternal possession of land (Gen. 17:8) after exile/restoration
- •Whole world blessed via the land (Isa. 14:1-2)

Millennial Full restoration

restoration (Ezek. 37:8-28) Jerusalem world capital (Isa. 2:1-5)

New Jerusalem (Rev. 21)

Eternal

peed

Davidic Covenant

2 Samuel 7:12-16 promises perpetual:

- •Sons ("house" never wiped out)
- Kingdom (political dynasty)
- •Throne (right to rule by descendants)
- Temple (son to build it)

Christ is Head over His Church, which is a spiritual temple (Eph. 2:19-22: 2 Cor. 6:16)

Israel judged for rejecting

Messiah by dispersion away

from land for 19 centuries

(AD 70-AD 1948) but now

partially restored (Ezek. 37:1-7)

reigns over the world (Isa. 11) with saints (Rev. 5:10)

Christ

hands kingdom over to Father (1 Cor. 15:24)

Christ

blessing

New Covenant

- Jeremiah 31:31-34 promises:
- Forgiveness
- Indwelling Spirit
- New heart, nature, mind

Mosaic Law replaced from the New Covenant (Luke 22:20; 2 Cor. 3:6)

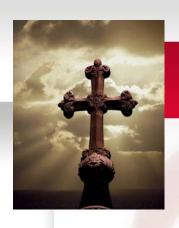
All 5 All things fulfilled in made national restoration (Rev. (Zech. 8) 21:5)

Mosaic Covenant

Temporary (Gal. 3:19) and conditional (Deut. 28) to reveal sin (Rom. 7:7) and regulate Israel (Gal. 3:23-25)

Law, abolished, fulfilled, and replaced at the cross (Rom. 7:1-6;1 Cor. 9:19-21; Heb. 8:13)

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.

Sermon Statement

I will be their God, and they shall be my people