New Covenant & Jerusalem Falls

Jeremiah 25-45
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Jeremiah 25-27
2. Jeremiah 28-31
3. Jeremiah 32-34
4. Jeremiah 35-38
5. Jeremiah 39-41
6. Jeremiah 42-45

MAIN POINTS

- The announced seventy years establish an appointed limit to Judah's service under Babylon, and Babylon's subsequent judgment prevents imperial power from being mistaken for innocence (Jeremiah 25:1-14).

- Jeremiah's letter rejects both despair and false immediacy: the exiles must build, plant, form households, seek the city's peace, pray, and await the appointed return (Jeremiah 29:1-14).

- The new covenant is made with Israel and Judah and is described through inward law, covenant identity, knowledge of the LORD, and forgiveness of iniquity (Jeremiah 31:31-34).

- The sealed and witnessed field purchase embodies promised restoration amid siege, while the remnant's later rebellion demonstrates that requesting revelation can coexist with a settled refusal to obey (Jeremiah 32:1-15, 36-44; Jeremiah 42:1-22).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. The LORD told the exiles to build, plant, form households, seek the city's peace, and pray for it while they awaited the appointed return (Jeremiah 29:1-14). How can faithful waiting include both hope for change and responsible care for the place where you are now?
Jeremiah 29:1-14

2. Jeremiah says the new covenant includes inward law, belonging to the LORD, knowledge of Him, and forgiveness (Jeremiah 31:31-34). Why is it important to keep all these features together?
Jeremiah 31:31-34

3. Jeremiah completed a witnessed field purchase during the siege because the LORD promised that property would again be possessed in the land (Jeremiah 32:1-15, 36-44). What concrete act of patient faithfulness can you take without pretending that a hard situation is already resolved?
Jeremiah 32:1-15

MEMORY VERSE / Jeremiah 31:31,33-34

Jeremiah describes the new covenant with Israel and Judah through a contrast with the broken covenant, inwardly placed law, renewed covenant identity, knowledge of the LORD from least to greatest, and forgiveness of iniquity (Jeremiah 31:31-34).

WEB

"Behold, the days come," says Yahweh, "that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah, "But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days," says Yahweh: "I will put my law in their inward parts, and I will write it in their heart. I will be their God, and they shall be my people. They will no longer each teach his neighbor, and every man teach his brother, saying, 'Know Yahweh;' for they will all know me, from their least to their greatest," says Yahweh, "for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more."

KJV

Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the LORD: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the LORD: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.

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Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 55 / Solo

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

NOTES

ONE THING TO PUT INTO PRACTICE

PRAYER