

SUMMER BIBLE JAM '18

WEEK 7

Jeremiah - The Hope of the New Covenant

Reading Plan

- Mon: Genesis 17:1-8; 2 Samuel 7:1-17
- Tues: Jeremiah 31: 31-34; Luke 22:7-20
- Wed: Jeremiah 33:14-22; Hebrews 8:1-13; Hebrews 9:11-15
- Thurs: Ezekiel 36: 22-27; John 3:1-21
- Fri: 2 Corinthians 3:1-18; Revelation 21: 1-7
- Sat: Catch-up Day

Discussion Questions

- Had you thought of your relationship to God in terms of a "covenant" before (a binding agreement with a promise)? Does it give you any added degree of certainty or sense of security in your relationship with God to know that he governs that relationship by a set of promises that he will never change?

- If you were to think of your relationship between God and yourself as a covenant, with each party responsible for upholding some part of the agreement, what would you think the conditions of the agreement would be? Do you think God would be living up to his "end of the bargain? Do you think you would?
- What role does Jesus play in the covenant relationship between you and God? Does a clearer understanding of Jesus' role in the covenant give you a greater appreciation for your baptism and the Lord's Supper?

Resource - The New Covenant

Jesus Christ is the main theme of Scripture. All previous revelation, all previous covenants, are fulfilled in him. He is the Prophet greater than Moses (John 1:1-4; Hebrews 3:1-6). He is the Priest who replaces the priests of the temple (Hebrews 4:14-5:30). He is the King greater than David (Mark 12:35-37). Jesus' sacrifice on the cross fulfills and replaces the animal sacrifices of the temple, for only his sacrifice took away the sins of his people (Hebrews 10). It is in Jesus' death that his people have died to sin, and in his resurrection we, too, have been raised to newness of life (Romans 6:1-11).

New Covenant is the name for the new relationship that we have with God through Christ. Remarkably, in the Gospels Jesus comes as the Lord of the covenant, taking the place of Yahweh as the head of the covenant. Only God can take this role, so Jesus identifies himself clearly as God in the flesh, the Lord of the covenant come to deliver his people from their sins.

- from Systematic Theology, by John Frame