In Jeremiah 15:16, the prophet says that God’s words were a joy for him and the delight of his heart. Though these Old Testament texts may be less familiar to you, the lessons provide an opportunity to know God better through His revelation in Scripture. Before you begin each day, pray and ask the Holy Spirit to help you understand the lessons, and take time to meditate on the truths about God’s character. Do what you can, even answering just one question each day, knowing that all Scripture is inspired by God and profitable (2 Timothy 3:16).

The **Dig Deeper** questions are optional, though helpful. Remember that you can call your leader for help!

This year we are memorizing Isaiah 40. This week’s verses are Isaiah 40:26…

Lift up your eyes on high and see who has created these stars,

The One who leads forth their host by number, He calls them all by name;

Because of the greatness of His might and the strength of His power, Not one of them is missing.

**Day One**

*Read Selected Scriptures;* ***Judah’s Covenant Unfaithfulness***

1. From last week’s lesson or lecture on the Minor Prophets, what particularly blessed you, and why?

2. God made a covenant with Moses in Exodus 19:5–6, which the people of Israel affirmed in Exodus 24:3–8, and its blessings and consequences were reiterated in Deuteronomy 28. From these texts, specifically Deuteronomy 28:1–2, upon what were life, blessing, and dwelling in the promised land contingent?

a. According to Jeremiah 7:22–28, how had Judah responded to the covenant?

3. In Jeremiah 2:10–13 and 3:1–11, of what sins did God, through Jeremiah, accuse the people?

a. According to Jeremiah 5:14–18, what judgment did God pronounce against them because of their sin?

b. According to Jeremiah 5:20–25 and Psalm 115:2–8, what is the end condition of idolatry? How would that have been true for Israel and Judah?

c. What do you think idolatry looks like in our culture today, and what practical steps can you take to fight against that?

**Day Two**

*Read Selected Scriptures;* ***Judah’s Refusal to Repent and Impending Judgment***

1. According to Jeremiah 5:3, 6:16–17 and 19:15, how did Judah respond to the prophet’s exhortation to repent and avoid the impending judgment of the Babylonian exile?

2. According to Jeremiah 9:13–14 and 25–26, why was Judah judged?

3. From Jeremiah 9:23–24 and 10:6–16, how did God desire Israel and Judah to respond? What purpose do you think the declaration of God’s character serves in the midst of this pronouncement of judgment?

a. Do you sometimes find it difficult to repent quickly and seek restoration with God and others? How could meditating on God’s greatness affect this process?

b. How can you cultivate a soft heart to the reproof and discipline of the Lord?

**Day Three**

*Read Jeremiah 24–25, and 29;* ***Judgment and God’s Faithfulness***

1. From Jeremiah 25:8–14, summarize Judah’s coming judgment.

a. In verse 9, how did Yahweh describe Nebuchadnezzar, and why is it significant?

b. What does God’s promise of judgment teach about one’s own responsibility for sin?

2. According to Jeremiah 29:1–23, who were the recipients of Jeremiah’s letter? What exhortation does the prophet give regarding the exiles’ attitude and behavior toward their circumstances and their conquerors?

a. How long was the captivity to last?

b. In Jeremiah 29:11–14, what comfort and promise did Yahweh give the Babylonian exiles?

c. How does Jeremiah 24:3–10 help you better understand the condition of those deported to Babylon?

3. Jeremiah wanted Judah to view the Babylonian exile from a theological perspective rather than through just a political or military one. How would believers benefit today to view trials and difficult circumstances through a similar spiritual perspective? What verse or verses would help you face difficult circumstances?

**Day Four**

*Read Jeremiah 30–31;* ***Future Restoration and the New Covenant, Part 1***

1. In Deuteronomy 30:1–10, Moses looked beyond Israel’s disobedience and exile to a future time of repentance and restoration. From this passage, what was the necessary solution to Israel’s hard heartedness?

2. In Jeremiah 30:3, what promise was made, and how did it relate to Abrahamic Covenant?

3. From Jeremiah 31:31–40, summarize the elements of God’s new covenant, and to whom it is promised.

a. From Jeremiah 31:36–37, what certainty is given that this covenant will one day be fulfilled?

b. From these verses, how is the New Covenant better than the Mosaic Covenant?

4. **Dig Deeper**: From your knowledge of Scripture and our previous lessons, or using a commentary or other Bible resource, what is the relationship between the New Covenant and the Abrahamic Covenant?

**Day Five**

*Read Jeremiah 32–33;* ***Future Restoration and the New Covenant, Part 2***

1. In Jeremiah 32:6–8, what did the Lord instruct Jeremiah to do?

a. According to verses 36–38, why was that significant?

b. Remembering redemptive history, why does the fulfillment of Israel’s return to the land matter?

2. From Jeremiah 23:5–6; 30:8–9; and 33:14–17, what future hope did the Lord give Judah, and how does it relate to the Davidic Covenant?

3. In Jeremiah 33:19–26, how would God’s promise to fulfill His covenants with Israel have been a particular comfort to those in exile?

a. On what does God’s covenant faithfulness depend?

b. Read Numbers 23:19, Psalms 33:11 and 102:25–27, Isaiah 43:10 and 46:10, Malachi 3:6 and Hebrews 13:8. What is proclaimed in these verses and how does that deepen your understanding of God’s character and your worship of Him?

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