<u>The Final Stages of Israel's Apostasy</u> Lesson 5 – The Merciful End of God's Wrath – a Purified Fellowship www.aubeacon.com

Introduction: Was the wrath of God poured out on Israel an act of mercy?

- A. There were some that could rightly be called "children of wrath." They like Pharaoh, hardened their hearts and had only expectation of wrath. (Jer 15:2)
 - 1. God had a long term plan for Israel and all men.
 - 2. The nation of Israel had yet to fulfill its purpose of the promised Messiah coming from the descendants of Abraham. (Gen 12:1-3)
 - 3. God was mercifully fulfilling a plan to purify Israel and thus extend its existence as a nation until the coming of Christ. (Ezk 14:22-23)
- B. Israel's apostasy and the wrath of God serve to remind Christians today of how to have a relationship with God. (1 Cor 10:12-13)
 - 1. Whatever doctrinal system men come up with that provides "security" and "peace" that does not produce a teachable, reverent people that obey God, is in vain. (Jer 6:13-14)
 - 2. God's people will always have certain characteristics. Do you know them?

I. God wants a people for Him

- A. God wants a relationship with a people that He likens to a marriage relationship.
 - 1. God will not share! In that He is a jealous God.
 - 2. The coming wrath was designed to teach Israel that very point. (Ezk 39:25-26)
 - 3. God's purpose with His people is a tender and beautiful one. (Ezk 16:1-14)
 - 4. Because of the blessings of God, Israel became proud and committed adultery with other gods. (Ezk 16:15-24)
- B. How many of you would be willing to occasionally "share" your mate with another?
 - 1. God has always wanted all of our hearts! (Jer 3:10; 4:14)
 - 2. What did the "non-traditional" service to idols involve? How might the Israelites have framed this new enlighten approach to God?
 - 3. God called it adultery. (Jer 3:8-9; 5:7; 7:9)
 - 4. We serve a God that wants a personal relationship with us! Think about this.
- C. This relationship (fellowship) with God is personal.
 - 1. Israel thought that their nationality or the location of the temple would save them.
 - 2. God pointed out to them that each individual would stand by faith. (Ezk 14:14-16, 20)
 - 3. This is the very point of the book of Habakkuk. (Hab 2:3-4)

II. God wants His people to be separate from the world

- A. God will have a people!
 - 1. He was about to purge most of Israel but in the end there was a "remnant." (Jer 31:1-9)
 - 2. They would be drawn by the "lovingkindness" of God. (V3)
 - 3. This remnant would take the issue of sin seriously. (Ezk 6:5-10)

- 4. If one could only see the wrath of God then the true grace of God would be seen! (Rom 11:22)
- 5. Those who laugh at you as a "legalist" when you simply question a practice are not the people of God.
- B. Because God was preparing the whole world to hear an invitation to become His people, He made this purging if Israel very public. (Jer 31:10-14)
 - 1. Note that Israel would be humbled and pure. The people of God are now described as a 'virgin." (V 13)
 - 2. God's act of wrath was a merciful lesson to the whole world that there is only one way to have a relationship with Him. How often do men forget this!
- C. The leadership of Israel had first compromised on fellowship. (Jer 23:14-17; 7:9-10)
 - 1. We must have an integrity that demands an accurate teaching of God's word.
 - 2. Over and over in history men have arisen who ridicule sound doctrine and under the false banner of being "grace-centered" try to comfort people in their desires.
 - 3. Look at how they were able to widen their "circle of fellowship" without any of the "traditional rebukes." People who "despise" God can now be accepted.
 - 4. "They continually say to those who despise Me, 'The LORD has said, "You shall have peace" '; And *to* everyone who walks according to the dictates of his own heart, they say, 'No evil shall come upon you." (Jeremiah 23:17)
 - 5. Be honest, do you really want to follow a teacher that is "interesting" but has not accurately represented God's word? (Jer 23:18-32; Rev 22:18-19)

III. The people of God under the New Covenant are clearly identified

- A. God's people would have a spiritual birth to become His people. (Jer 31:31-34)
 - 1. Only those who would know God would be His people. (Jn 3:3-5)
 - 2. One of the greatest mistakes a local church can make is to extend fellowship to those who are not converted!
- B. God has always used the word "covenant" to describe His relationship with His people.
 - 1. διαθήκη diatheke 1) a disposition, arrangement, of any sort, which one wishes to be valid, the last disposition which one makes of his earthly possessions after his death, a testament or will 2) a compact, a covenant, a testament 2a) God's covenant with Noah, etc.
 - 2. Why was a covenant so significant to Noah? (Gen 6:18)
 - 3. Again, God's defining our relationship to Him is not just a set of rules. What a privilege to have such an opportunity. (Jer 23:1-4)

Ouestions to Consider:

- 1. Why was it necessary for such a terrible judgment to come upon Israel?
- 2. What lessons can we draw from how God describes His relationship with His people?
- 3. In what condition was Israel before they became the people of God?
- 4. What are the fruits of extending fellowship beyond what God does?
- 5. What do we learn about the New Covenant from Jeremiah?