

# The Absolute Surety of God's Promises in the Coming Days

## Jeremiah 33:01–26

### 1. *The surety of answered prayer*

- a. God met Jeremiah's need:  
Assured him while he was being persecuted, 32:3-5
- b. God has the power to answer prayer
  - 1) He is the Creator
  - 2) He is the LORD:  
The only true and living God
- c. God promises to answer prayer:  
Would encourage, give insight and reveal His plans

### 2. *The surety of judgment*

- a. The efforts of the people to escape judgment — would be useless
  - 1) The strengthening of defences would be useless
  - 2) The partially dismantled houses would be filled with dead bodies of the slain
- b. The LORD would forsake the people — due to their wickedness (Isa 59:2; 64:7)

### 3. *The surety of restoration: Being set free from captivity*

- a. The promises of God
  - 1) Health and healing
  - 2) Peace, truth and security
  - 3) Liberty, freedom
  - 4) A rebuilt nation

- 1 While Jeremiah was still confined in the courtyard of the guard, the word of the LORD came to him a second time:
- 2 “This is what the LORD says, he who made the earth, the LORD who formed it and established it — the LORD is his name:
- 3 ‘Call to me and I will answer you and tell you great and unsearchable things you do not know.’
- 4 For this is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says about the houses in this city and the royal palaces of Judah that have been torn down to be used against the siege ramps and the sword
- 5 In the fight with the Babylonians: ‘They will be filled with the dead bodies of the people I will slay in my anger and wrath. I will hide my face from this city because of all its wickedness.
- 6 “Nevertheless, I will bring health and healing to it; I will heal my people and will let them enjoy abundant peace and security.
- 7 I will bring Judah and Israel back from captivity and will rebuild them as they were before.

5) Forgiveness —  
a cleansing from sin  
and rebellion against God

b. The results of restoration:  
Jerusalem would be a strong  
testimony for the LORD  
(in the Messiah's kingdom)

1) Would stir the nations  
to worship the LORD

2) Would cause the nations  
to fear the LORD

c. The two significant changes  
in the restoration

1) The devastated, deserted cities  
and streets would be changed:  
The normal activity of  
day-to-day life would return

- They would be filled with the  
sounds of joy and gladness —  
such as happens at weddings
- They would be filled with the  
sounds of worship, of praising  
God for His goodness and love
- They would be secure and  
prosperous just as before

2) The devastated, deserted towns  
and villages would be changed:  
Work would be restored

- The shepherds and their flocks  
would have plenty of pasture
- The flocks (economy,  
businesses, and people)  
would prosper in all the cities  
of the promised land:  
Shepherds would see  
an increase as they counted  
the sheep

8 I will cleanse them from all the sin  
they have committed against me  
and will forgive all their sins  
of rebellion against me.

9 Then this city will bring me renown, joy,  
praise and honour before all nations on earth  
that hear of all the good things I do for it;  
and they will be in awe  
and will tremble at the abundant prosperity  
and peace I provide for it.'

10 "This is what the LORD says: 'You say  
about this place, "It is a desolate waste,  
without people or animals."  
Yet in the towns of Judah  
and the streets of Jerusalem that are deserted,  
inhabited by neither people nor animals,  
there will be heard once more

11 the sounds of joy and gladness,  
the voices of bride and bridegroom,  
and the voices of those who bring  
thank offerings to the house of the LORD,  
saying, "Give thanks to the LORD Almighty,  
for the LORD is good; his love endures forever."  
For I will restore the fortunes of the land  
as they were before,' says the LORD.

12 "This is what the LORD Almighty says:  
'In this place, desolate  
and without people or animals —  
in all its towns there will again be pastures  
for shepherds to rest their flocks.

13 In the towns of the hill country,  
of the western foothills and of the Negev,  
in the territory of Benjamin,  
in the villages around Jerusalem  
and in the towns of Judah,  
flocks will again pass under the hand  
of the one who counts them,' says the LORD.

**4. *The surety of the coming of the Ideal King:  
A prediction of the Messiah,  
the Lord Jesus Christ***

- a. The coming King would fulfil God's promises to His people
- b. The righteous Branch from David's line: Would bring justice and righteousness to the world, 23:5-8
- c. The coming King would save and secure His people
- d. Jerusalem would be called the LORD Our Righteousness: To be His seat of government
- e. The coming King would fulfil God's covenant with David: The promise of an eternal dynasty, 2 Sam 7:11-17; Mat 1:6, 16; Rev 19:16; 22:16
- f. He would fulfil God's covenant: The promise of an eternal priest always standing before God as the Mediator, Zec 6:12-13; Heb 7:25-27
- g. The coming King and His work were assured by God
  - 1) The covenants with David and the priests would be fulfilled
    - Guaranteed as much as the covenant of creation — the appearance of day and night
    - If man could break the fixed law of day and night, then the Messiah (Christ) would not come as the eternal King

14 'The days are coming,' declares the LORD, 'when I will fulfil the good promise I made to the people of Israel and Judah.

15 In those days and at that time I will make a righteous Branch sprout from David's line; he will do what is just and right in the land.

16 In those days Judah will be saved and Jerusalem will live in safety. This is the name by which it will be called: The LORD Our Righteous Saviour.'

17 For this is what the LORD says: 'David will never fail to have a man to sit on the throne of Israel,

18 nor will the Levitical priests ever fail to have a man to stand before me continually to offer burnt offerings, to burn grain offerings and to present sacrifices.'"

19 The word of the LORD came to Jeremiah:

20 This is what the LORD says: 'If you can break my covenant with the day and my covenant with the night, so that day and night no longer come at their appointed time,

21 then my covenant with David my servant — and my covenant with the Levites who are priests ministering before me — can be broken and David will no longer have a descendant to reign on his throne.

2) The covenants would be fulfilled — their descendants would be countless:  
A picture of believers reigning with Christ, Luke 22:28-30;  
Rom 8:16-17; 1 Cor 6:2-3;  
2 Tim 2:11-12;  
Rev 1 :5-6; 3:21; 5:10

3) Those who deny the coming King and God’s restoration of Israel would be proven wrong

- God’s power to establish the fixed laws of the universe and of day and night proves His power to do anything
- God’s power would be used to show His mercy, His compassion:  
He would restore His people, set them free from captivity, and take them to the promised land

22 I will make the descendants of David my servant and the Levites who minister before me as countless as the stars in the sky and as measureless as the sand on the seashore.’ ”

23 The word of the LORD came to Jeremiah:

24 “Have you not noticed that these people are saying, ‘The LORD has rejected the two kingdoms he chose’?  
So they despise my people and no longer regard them as a nation.

25 This is what the LORD says:  
‘If I have not made my covenant with day and night and established the laws of heaven and earth,

26 then I will reject the descendants of Jacob and David my servant and will not choose one of his sons to rule over the descendants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.  
For I will restore their fortunes and have compassion on them.’ ”