Studies in the Sacred Rolls: page 9

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- c. the "rhythm"
- The great lesson: A culture pays a high price for tolerance of deliberate disobedience to the will of God.
- 3. The viewpoint of Jeremiah:
 - a. God is righteous in His anger (1:18). He is right in what He does.
 - b. The ferocity of His judgment is deserved in the light of the spiritual apathy of the people in general and the leaders in particular (2:14)
 - c. But His mercies are still real to those who trust (3:22-26)
 - d. Therefore the punishment is a challenge to all of us (4:12ff)
 - e. Our prayer must be that God will turn us to Him (5:21) and we recognize that the turning may involve some pain.
- Summary: Sorrow that brings relief is good for us if we accept the discipline of the Lord but...no one can afford to play with God.
- 5. The New Testament Age
 - a. The desire of God for righteous living is seen in the case of Ananias (Acts) and the Corinthian problem (1 Cor. 5) You will see judgmental acts of this character at the inception of every biblical period and it should warn us about the seriousness of God's desires.
 - b. God consistently challenges His people to holiness (1 Peter 1:16 ff; Romans 12:1, etc)
 - c. He warns how a little leaven may spoil the whole loaf (1 Corinthians 5)
 - d. He demonstrates His desire for the conformity of the churchs (Revelation 1-3)
 - e. He reminds us that the consequences of disobedience are