

1. Chapters 30 and 31 of the Book of Jeremiah are sometimes called the Book of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jeremiah 31: 31-34 prophecies that God will establish a \_\_\_\_\_ His people, in which His laws will be written in their hearts.
3. We know that the prophecy of Jeremiah 31:31-34 applies to the church as opposed to the literal nation of Israel because \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Jeremiah placed a deed that would be useless for 70 years in a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The name "The LORD our Righteousness" is applied in Jeremiah 33 to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The scroll on which Baruch wrote the words of God to Jeremiah was burned in 605 BC by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The faithfulness of the \_\_\_\_\_ to the vows made for them by their ancestor Jonadab was used by Jeremiah to underscore the faithlessness of the people of Judah.
8. The edict of King Zedekiah to \_\_\_\_\_ was repealed as soon as the armies of King Nebuchadnezzar turned away from their siege of Jerusalem.
9. A foreigner named \_\_\_\_\_ rescued Jeremiah from the cistern in which he would certainly have starved.
10. \_\_\_\_\_, the governor appointed by Nebuchadnezzar, was assassinated, prompting the flight of Johanan and many others to Egypt.

1. Chapters 30 and 31 of the Book of Jeremiah are sometimes called the Book of Comfort.
2. Jeremiah 31: 31-34 prophecies that God will establish a new covenant with His people in which His laws will be written in their hearts.
3. We know that the prophecy of Jeremiah 31:31-34 applies to the church as opposed to the literal nation of Israel because Jesus made the application to communion at the Last Supper.
4. Jeremiah placed a deed that would be useless for 70 years in a clay pot.
5. The name "The LORD our Righteousness" is applied in Jeremiah 33 to Jerusalem.
6. The scroll on which Baruch wrote the words of God to Jeremiah was burned in 605 BC by Jehoiakim.
7. The faithfulness of the Recabite to the vows made for them by their ancestor Jonadab was used by Jeremiah to underscore the faithlessness of the people of Judah.
8. The edict of King Zedekiah to free the slaves was repealed as soon as the armies of King Nebuchadnezzar turned away from their siege of Jerusalem.
9. A foreigner named Ebed-Melech the Cushite rescued Jeremiah from the cistern in which he would certainly have starved.
10. Gedaliah, the governor appointed by Nebuchadnezzar was assassinated, prompting the flight of Johanan and many others to Egypt.