

“A Future and A Hope”

Jeremiah 29:10-14

June 10, 2018

The artist G.F. Watts painted a picture of a blindfolded woman with head bowed and holding a lyre, sitting on a sphere we suppose is the world. Only one string of the instrument remains unbroken; only one star shines in the dark sky. In an effort to interpret his painting for those who might not catch its symbolic meaning, the artist had a one-word sign placed beneath the painting when it was hung in a British art gallery. The word was “hope.”

I) It Is A Historical Promise:

- A) The end of the Babylonian captivity was a promise God made to Israel.
- B) Every time God made a promise to His people He kept His Word.
- C) “*I will make you a great nation; I will bless you and make your name great and you shall be a blessing.*” Gen. 12:2
- D) “*and I have said I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt to the land of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites, to a land flowing with milk and honey.*” Ex.3:17

E) *The LORD has sworn in truth to David; He will not turn from it.: “I will set upon your throne the fruit of your body.”*
Ps. 132:11

II) It Is A Supernatural Promise:

- A) Hope is not wishful thinking; like people who have a birthday cake and make a wish. Hope is not yearning.
- B) In the Old Testament, mainly two Hebrew words are used for hope. One simply means waiting for what is ahead. The other, from the root meaning “cord” or “rope,” denotes more of a tense or eager expectation.
- C) Hope is a gift of God through Christ that produces a confident unshakeable trust in His faithfulness.
- D) Authentic hope is always a by-product of a personal relationship with God. It comes from knowing God.

III) It Is A Conditional Promise:

- A) This condition is very simple but not easy.
- B) This condition makes the promise immediately receivable.