

The Blessing of Forgetfulness

Jeremiah 31:31-34

Introduction:

- Forgetfulness is often e _____, or even a c _____.
But sometimes it can be a b _____.
- Today's lesson
 1. Reveals God's ability to forget things not w _____ remembering
 2. Shows how to overcome our sinful tendency of remembering the worthless things at the ex _____ of remembering things of great value.

God's Promise of Forgetfulness

- In Jer 31:34 God promises to forget all the s _____ of certain people (*I will forgive their iniquity and their sin I will remember no more*)
 1. This promise was made specifically to the house of Israel and the house of J _____ (i.e. those people whose ancestors God led out of Egypt – see v. 32)
 - a. Everyone in this new covenant will k _____ the Lord, *from the least to the greatest* (v. 34).
 - b. The Lord will be everyone's God, and everyone will be the Lord's p _____, no exceptions.
 2. This new covenant promise was extended to people groups outside the Jewish people through the prophet H _____ (see Hos 1:10)
 3. This new covenant promise becomes extended to all the people groups of the w _____ by the time of John the Baptist (Jn 1:29)
 4. Therefore, this promise of God forgetting sins applies only to b _____ in Christ.
- Jesus fulfilled this new covenant in His d _____
 1. Jesus took bread and told His disciples that it represented His b _____ which would be substituted in their place (Lk 22:19)
 2. Jesus took the cup of wine and told His disciples that it represented the new covenant in His b _____ (Lk 22:20)
 - a. Heb 9:22 – Jesus had to b _____

- b. 2Cor 5:21 – Our sin was laid on J_____ in exchange for His righteousness.
- 3. If you have truly accepted Jesus to be your God and Savior, the promise of God forgetting ALL your sin applies to you.

Our Problem with Forgetfulness

- It is not so easy for us to forget our sinful past. But forgetting does not mean erasing it from our memory.
 - a. The apostle Paul reminded his readers of his sinful past
 - 1) He was a persecutor of the c_____ (1Cor 15:9)
 - 2) He was the w_____ sinner of all (1Tim 1:15)
 - b. However, Paul focused on what he became in Ch_____ in those same verses.
- How to overcome our problem of being haunted by past sin(s)
 - a. R_____ of your sin (i.e. tell God that you have turned from that sin and will never repeat it)
 - b. R_____ who God has made you to be in Christ
 - 1) 2 Cor 5:17 – God has made you n_____ (the old is gone)
 - 2) Jn 1:12 – you are His c_____
 - 3) Rom 1:7 – called to be s_____ (set apart for service to Christ)
 - 4) 1Pet 2:9 - His w_____
 - c. M_____ God's grace, not your sin
 - 1) Satan loves for us to emphasize our sin instead of God's grace because
 - a) The focus is off God and on us (this is the epitome of s_____)
 - b) It is living a l_____ (in essence we are saying our sin is greater than God's grace). But Rom 5:20 states that God's grace is g_____ than our sin and Eph 1:7,8 states that God l_____ His grace of forgiveness on us.

Conclusion: As we celebrate the Lord's Supper, let us celebrate God forgetting all our sins and magnify His grace above our sin.