ADVANCE READINGS

FOR MONDAY (THE COVENANT OF GRACE)

Exodus 24:3-8

Moses came and told the people all the words of the Lord and all the ordinances; and all the people answered with one voice, and said, "All the words which the Lord has spoken we will do." And Moses wrote all the words of the Lord. And he rose early in the morning, and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel. And he sent young men of the people of Israel, who offered burnt offerings and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen to the Lord. And Moses took half of the blood and put it in basins, and half of the blood he threw against the altar. Then he took the book of the covenant, and read it in the hearing of the people; and they said, "All that the Lord has spoken we will do, and we will be obedient." And Moses took the blood and threw it upon the people, and said, "Behold the blood of the covenant which the Lord has made with you in accordance with all these words."

"The New Covenant" (see next page)

THE NEW COVENANT A Communion Sermon

Pilgrim Church, Duluth

April 4, 1976

Royal F. Shepard, Jr.

"Behold, the days are coming, says the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah, not like the covenant which I made with their fathers when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, my covenant which they broke, though I was their husband, says the Lord. But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: I will put my law within them, and I will write it upon their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. And no longer shall each man teach his neighbor and each his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord,' for they shall all know me, from the least of them to the greatest, says the Lord; for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more."

Jeremiah 31:31-34

These words were spoken at a time of crushing disillusionment,

of pervasive distrust of people in authority,

of bewilderment over the ways of God,

a time of hopelessness.

For the kindgom of Judah had fallen,

the mountain of the Lord was occupied by foreign troops,
the covenant,

the bond of faithfulness between Yahweh and his people, was shattered

perhaps forever.

Jeremiah, the angry prophet, said that it would happen, and it did happen.

Now

The prophet speaks again to us.

He speaks his word of a new covenant written not in the law books, but on the heart.

And we

who have seen so much more history, hear these words and we wonder:

Is this not what always comes out of collapse, this sort of fantastic idealism?

When people feel that all practical possibilities are lost they speak of the impossible dream.

Have we ever known a time when we could get along with covenants written only on the heart? Heaven knows

we have broken both the letter and the spirit

of the United States constitution every day of our existence since 1787.

But do we really believe that our national covenant could have survived this long

without such a document?

Do we think if the founding fathers had simply said, "Let us all promise in our hearts

to respect each other's rights and liberties," we could have avoided anarchy for half an hour?

The county clerks of this state pursue a policy that seems a form of legalized cynicism.

After the marriage covenant is sealed and two people are declared one before God

and humanity and even in some respects before

the law, after that the person performing the ceremony gives out

- was an account but two, not one piece of paper,

one piece marked, "for the bride," another piece marked,

"for the groom."

One wonders what is done with them. Does each party take his or her piece of paper to their love nest, and does each one place his or her paper in his or her own

strong box

to which he or she holds

in secret his or her

key?

and stick to brother as

on some day of reckoning when he or she feels that the covenant has been violated,

does he or she

produce his or her little key

and open his or her little box,

and waving his or her copy in the air,

declare:

"ah ha! ond feeld was on suscined by

you see I have my own piece of paper!"

Is that the vision

the county clerk holds in mind

when he prints up these documents?

He will say to us, perhaps,

"But they come in handy. For every

two marriages

I enter on the books these days, I write down

one divorce.

Now if we allowed people just to write

these things on their hearts

we would have a huge mess

in the courthouse."

"A new covenant on people's hearts," says Jeremiah.

Clearly this is not

a purely human possibility.

It is God who will put his law

within them.

This is a divine possibility whose day

has not yet arrived.

In Jeremiah's day it did not seem realistic to speak of covenants not on paper, but only on the heart.

Nor in our day either.

But how realistic then are the paper covenants? The covenant between Yahweh and Israel, the covenant of Mt. Sinai, the covenant chiseled on tablets of stone.

That covenant was broken.

That was a fact.

It is doubtful whether anyone could have found the stones anymore.

This was a practical truth: In a covenant based purely on the law

there was no salvation.

And perhaps we see that too about our secular covenants?

What good is a written constitution unless there is a covenant of faithfulness

written on the hearts of the people.

Unless there is genuine commitment to justice and honesty

and respect for the rights of others,

what do these documents avail?

Many nations have written constitutions, some of them as noble sounding as our own,

yet

oppression and corruption are the rule

of their national life.

and

perhaps we have learned in recent years, how helpless

a written constitution becomes when there is no covenant of mutual faithfulness

written on the hearts

of the people and their leaders. On the other hand, sometimes a true covenant arises without planning between two people or

within a group of people. It is a bond of friendship that emerges naturally. Nothing is written down; there is no formal structure.

no exchange of vows,

no established social institution to which the covenant conforms.

The relationship may be rief.

Yet while it lasts

one knows that it is strong and genuine as anything in human life can be.

So then, the day has not yet come when we live
either with God or humanity by covenants written only on the heart.

Yet we do see that unless they are undergirded
by covenants of the heart

And we may see as well,

situations where people pass beyond

law and commandment

and yet are profoundly true to one another, and in this way we perceive a sign of that higher covenant yet to be.

the covenants on stone or paper do not work.

Jeremiah was a visionary but his vision holds our hope.

Now then his final thought:

"For I will forgive their iniquity and I will remember their sin no more."

The possibility of a new covenant depends on forgiveness,

forgiveness for both the oppression and

the brokenness of human law,

forgiveness for the inconsistency of the human heart.

Jesus was thinking of Jeremiah's saying that night in the upper room

He was thinking of a new covenant between God and his people founded on grace that was freely given.

Forgiveness would make that possible,
forgiveness offered
and forgiveness received.
"This cup is the new covenant in my blood,"
Jesus said,

"poured out for the forgiveness of sins."

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