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God' Promises on Restoration and a new Covenant

In the book of Genesis,

there are several promises that God makes regarding restoration and a new covenant.
Here are some of them:

1. Restoration of Creation: In Genesis 1:31, God declares that everything He had made was very good. This indicates that God's original creation was perfect, without any sin or corruption. However, sin entered the world through Adam and Eve's disobedience, leading to the fall of humanity. But in Genesis 3:15, God promises to restore creation through the offspring of the woman who would crush the serpent's head. This promise ultimately finds its fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who came to redeem humanity and reconcile them with God (Romans 5:12-21).
2. Covenant with Noah: In Genesis 9:8-17, God establishes a covenant with Noah and his descendants, promising never again to destroy the earth with a flood. This covenant signifies God's faithfulness and mercy, despite humanity's sinfulness.
3. Covenant with Abraham: In Genesis 12:1-3, God calls Abraham and promises to make him a great nation and bless him, and through him, all nations will be blessed. This covenant is significant because it is through Abraham's lineage that Jesus Christ comes, fulfilling God's promise to restore humanity.
4. Covenant with Isaac: In Genesis 26:2-5, God reaffirms His covenant with Abraham with Isaac, promising to bless him and multiply his offspring as the stars of the heaven and the sand on the seashore.
5. Covenant with Jacob: In Genesis 28:10-22, God appears to Jacob in a dream and promises to give him and his offspring the land on which he lay, and they would be a blessing to all the families of the earth. This covenant is significant because it connects Jacob's lineage to the promised Messiah.
6. Restoration of Humanity: In Genesis 3:21, God provides clothing for Adam and Eve, symbolizing the restoration of their relationship with God. God promises to provide a way for humanity to be reconciled with Him through Jesus Christ, who came to seek and save the lost (Luke 19:10).

7. Covenant with Noah: In Genesis 9:1-7, God gives Noah and his family a new mandate to be fruitful and multiply, to fill the earth, and to have dominion over the animals. This mandate is a continuation of God's original mandate given to Adam and Eve in Genesis 1:28.

8. The Seed of the Woman: In Genesis 3:15, God promises that the seed of the woman will bruise the head of the serpent. This promise speaks of the coming of Jesus Christ, who would defeat Satan and sin through His death and resurrection (Hebrews 2:14-15).

9. Covenant with Abraham: In Genesis 15:1-21, God confirms His covenant with Abraham, promising him an heir, despite his old age and his wife's barrenness. God also promises Abraham that his descendants will be as numerous as the stars in the sky and that He will give them the land of Canaan as an everlasting possession.

10. The Tower of Babel: In Genesis 11:1-9, the people of the earth unite to build a tower to heaven. God confuses their language and scatters them over the earth. This event shows the consequences of human pride and rebellion against God's plan for humanity. However, it also sets the stage for the coming of the promised seed, Jesus Christ, who will unite people from all nations in His kingdom (Revelation 7:9-10).

11. Covenant with Isaac: In Genesis 26:24, God appears to Isaac and reaffirms His covenant with him and his descendants, promising to bless them and make them as numerous as the stars in the sky.

12. Covenant with Jacob: In Genesis 35:9-15, God appears to Jacob and renews His covenant with him, changing his name to Israel and promising him the land of Canaan as an inheritance.

13. Promise to Joseph: In Genesis 37:5-11, Joseph has a dream in which he sees his brothers bowing down to him. This dream becomes a reality when Joseph becomes the second-in-command in Egypt and saves his family from famine.

14. Promise to Judah: In Genesis 49:8-12, Jacob blesses his son Judah and prophesies that the scepter will not depart from Judah until Shiloh comes, referring to the coming of Jesus Christ, who will reign as King forever.

15. Promise of a New Covenant: While not explicitly stated in Genesis, the promise of a new covenant is foreshadowed throughout the book. For example, in Genesis 22:18, God promises Abraham that in his seed, all the nations of the earth will be blessed. This promise finds its fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who establishes a new covenant through His death and resurrection (Hebrews 8:6-13).

16. Promise to Noah: In Genesis 6:18, God promises Noah that He will establish His covenant with him and his descendants and that they will enter the ark and be saved from the flood. This promise shows God's faithfulness to His people even in the midst of judgment.

17. The Promised Land: Throughout Genesis, God promises His people the land of Canaan as an inheritance (Genesis 12:7, 15:7, 17:8). This promise is ultimately fulfilled when Joshua leads the Israelites into the Promised Land, and it becomes their home.

18. The Blessing of Jacob: In Genesis 27:27-29, Isaac blesses Jacob, and in doing so, he prophesies that he will be the master over his brothers and that nations will bow down to him. This prophecy finds its fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who is the ultimate fulfillment of Jacob's blessing (Revelation 5:5).

19. Restoration of Relationships: In Genesis 50:15-21, Joseph forgives his brothers for selling him into slavery, and in doing so, he restores their relationship. This event

foreshadows Jesus Christ, who reconciles humanity to God and restores broken relationships through His death and resurrection.

20. The Tree of Life: In Genesis 3:22-24, God banishes Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden, where the Tree of Life is located. This event foreshadows Jesus Christ, who is the ultimate source of eternal life (John 14:6) and who will one day restore humanity to paradise.

21. Promise of Descendants: In Genesis 13:14-17, God promises Abraham that his descendants will be as numerous as the dust of the earth, and that He will give them the land of Canaan as an inheritance. This promise is later fulfilled in the growth and prosperity of Abraham's descendants, particularly the nation of Israel.

22. Promise of a Savior: In Genesis 3:15, God promises that the offspring of the woman will crush the head of the serpent, a prophecy that is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who defeats Satan and sin through His death and resurrection.

23. The Blessing of Esau: In Genesis 27:39-40, Isaac blesses Esau, prophesying that he will live by his sword and serve his brother, Jacob. This prophecy is fulfilled in the history of the nations of Israel and Edom, who are descendants of Jacob and Esau, respectively.

24. Promise of Protection: In Genesis 15:1, God promises Abraham that He will be his shield and reward. This promise is a reminder of God's faithfulness to protect His people and provide for their needs.

25. Promise of Justice: In Genesis 18:25, Abraham pleads with God to spare the righteous in Sodom and Gomorrah, asking if the Judge of all the earth will do what is right. This question highlights God's righteousness and justice, and His commitment to punish sin and evil.

In the book of Exodus,

God makes several promises to His people about restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of the key promises:

1. Restoration from slavery: God promises to deliver the Israelites from their slavery in Egypt and bring them into a land flowing with milk and honey (Exodus 3:7-8).

2. Restoration of identity: God promises to make the Israelites His own people and to be their God (Exodus 6:7).

3. Restoration of relationship: God promises to dwell among the Israelites and to be their God, and they shall be His people (Exodus 29:45-46).

4. A new covenant: God promises to make a new covenant with His people and to write His law on their hearts (Exodus 34:27-28).

5. Restoration of the Tabernacle: God promises to dwell among His people in the Tabernacle, which is a symbol of His presence (Exodus 40:34-35).

6. Blessings for obedience: God promises to bless His people if they obey His commands and follow Him (Exodus 23:22-33).

7. Forgiveness of sins: God promises to forgive the sins of His people and to show mercy to those who repent (Exodus 34:6-7).

These promises of restoration and a new covenant in Exodus ultimately point to the coming of Jesus Christ, who fulfilled them through His death and resurrection. Through faith in Him, we can experience the fullness of these promises and be restored to a right relationship with God.

8. Renewal of the covenant: In Exodus 24, Moses sprinkles blood on the people, signifying the establishment of the covenant between God and Israel. This act of blood sprinkling foreshadows the new covenant in Jesus' blood (Hebrews 9:18-22), which would bring about the forgiveness of sins and the restoration of humanity to God.
9. Promise of a prophet: In Exodus 3:13-15, God promises to be with Moses and to send him to deliver the Israelites from Egypt. God also promises to send another prophet like Moses to His people in the future (Deuteronomy 18:15-19). This promise is fulfilled in Jesus, who is the ultimate prophet and mediator between God and humanity (Hebrews 1:1-4).
10. A promise of victory: God promises to fight for His people and give them victory over their enemies (Exodus 14:14). This promise is fulfilled in Jesus, who has conquered sin, death, and Satan through His death and resurrection, and who gives us victory over all our spiritual enemies (1 Corinthians 15:57).
11. Provision for the journey: God promises to provide for His people's physical needs as they journey through the wilderness (Exodus 16:4-5). This provision includes manna from heaven and water from a rock. Similarly, Jesus provides for our spiritual needs as we journey through life, giving us the bread of life (John 6:35) and living water (John 4:14).
12. A promise of a holy priesthood: In Exodus 19:5-6, God promises to make the Israelites a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus, who has made us a royal priesthood (1 Peter 2:5, 9) and who calls us to be holy as He is holy (1 Peter 1:15-16).

These promises in Exodus reveal God's heart for His people and His desire to restore and renew them. They also point forward to the ultimate fulfillment of these promises in Jesus Christ, who is the ultimate fulfillment of God's plan of restoration and redemption.

Leviticus

is primarily concerned with the establishment of the Levitical priesthood and the laws governing worship in the tabernacle. However, there are still some promises in Leviticus that relate to restoration and a new covenant:

1. A promise of blessing for obedience: In Leviticus 26, God promises to bless His people if they obey His commands and follow His decrees. These blessings include abundance, peace, and protection. This promise of blessing is fulfilled in Jesus, who came to bless us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly realms (Ephesians 1:3).
2. A promise of forgiveness: In Leviticus 4-5, God provides a way for His people to receive forgiveness for their sins through the offering of sacrifices. This system of sacrifice foreshadows the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus, who gave Himself as the perfect sacrifice for our sins (Hebrews 10:10-14).
3. A promise of restoration: In Leviticus 26, God promises to restore His people if they repent and turn back to Him. He promises to remember His covenant with them and to bring them back to the land of their ancestors. This promise of restoration is fulfilled in Jesus, who restores us to a right relationship with God and gives us the hope of eternal life (Romans 5:10).
4. A promise of a new covenant: In Leviticus 26:42-45, God promises to remember His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and to establish a new covenant with His people. This new covenant is fulfilled in Jesus, who establishes a new covenant in His

blood, which brings forgiveness of sins and eternal life to all who believe in Him (Luke 22:20).

5. A promise of the Holy Spirit: In Leviticus 26:11-12, God promises to dwell among His people and to be their God. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus, who sends the Holy Spirit to dwell within us and to guide us into all truth (John 14:16-17).

6. A promise of atonement: In Leviticus 17:11, God promises that the blood of sacrificial animals will make atonement for the souls of His people. This promise of atonement points forward to the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus, whose blood was shed for the forgiveness of sins (Hebrews 9:22-28).

7. A promise of redemption: In Leviticus 25:47-55, God promises to redeem His people from slavery and oppression. This promise of redemption is fulfilled in Jesus, who redeems us from the power of sin and death (Ephesians 1:7-8).

8. A promise of protection: In Leviticus 26:6-8, God promises to protect His people from their enemies and to give them victory in battle. This promise of protection is fulfilled in Jesus, who has already won the ultimate victory over sin and death, and who protects us from the schemes of the evil one (1 John 5:18).

9. A promise of provision: In Leviticus 26:4-5, God promises to provide for His people's needs and to bless the work of their hands. This promise of provision is fulfilled in Jesus, who provides for all our needs according to His riches in glory (Philippians 4:19).

10. A promise of restoration: In Leviticus 26:40-42, God promises to remember His covenant with His people and to restore them to a right relationship with Him. This promise of restoration is fulfilled in Jesus, who restores us to a right relationship with God and gives us the hope of eternal life (1 Peter 1:3-5).

These promises in Leviticus reveal God's love for His people and His desire to restore and renew them. They point forward to the ultimate fulfillment of these promises in Jesus Christ, who is the fulfillment of all the promises of God (2 Corinthians 1:20).

Leviticus does not contain any explicit promises of restoration or a new covenant, these themes of atonement and holiness lay the foundation for God's ultimate plan of redemption. In the book of Numbers, we see God's promise of restoration and a new covenant taking shape in several ways.

One of the most significant promises in Numbers is the prophecy of a coming Messiah, who would be a descendant of King David and would reign forever (Numbers 24:17-19).

This promise pointed forward to the coming of Jesus Christ, who would establish a new covenant between God and humanity through his death and resurrection.

Another promise of restoration in Numbers is the renewal of the covenant between God and the Israelites. After the Israelites rebelled against God and refused to enter the promised land, God punished them by making them wander in the wilderness for forty years. However, after this time of discipline, God renewed his covenant with the Israelites and promised to bring them into the land that he had promised to their ancestors (Numbers 14:20-23; 26:64-65).

Overall, while Leviticus does not contain explicit promises of restoration or a new covenant, the themes of atonement and holiness that are central to the book lay the foundation for God's ultimate plan of redemption, which is fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ and the establishment of a new covenant between God and humanity.

In the book of Numbers,

there are several promises from God related to restoration and a new covenant. Here are a few examples:

1. Restoration of the Israelites: In Numbers 14:20-21, after the Israelites rebelled against God and refused to enter the Promised Land, God promised to forgive them and restore them: "The Lord replied, 'I have forgiven them, as you asked. Nevertheless, as surely as I live and as surely as the glory of the Lord fills the whole earth, not one of those who saw my glory and the signs I performed in Egypt and in the wilderness but who disobeyed me and tested me ten times— not one of them will ever see the land I promised on oath to their ancestors.'"

2. A new covenant: In Numbers 18:19, God promised a perpetual covenant of salt with Aaron and his descendants: "All the holy offerings that the Israelites present to the Lord I give to you and your sons and daughters as your perpetual share. It is an everlasting covenant of salt before the Lord for both you and your offspring."

3. Restoration of the Levites: In Numbers 18:23, God promised to restore the Levites to their rightful place of service in the tabernacle: "It is the Levites who are to do the work at the tent of meeting and bear the responsibility for any offenses they commit against it. This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come. They will receive no inheritance among the Israelites."

These promises demonstrate God's faithfulness to his people, even when they rebel against him. They also foreshadow the ultimate restoration and new covenant that would come through Jesus Christ.

4. Restoration of the Promised Land: In Numbers 21:2-3, the Israelites expressed their frustration and dissatisfaction with their journey through the wilderness, and they spoke against God and Moses. As a consequence, God sent fiery serpents among them, and many were bitten and died. When the people repented, God instructed Moses to make a bronze serpent and put it on a pole, and whoever looked at it would be healed. This event foreshadowed the ultimate restoration that would come through Jesus Christ, who would be lifted up on the cross so that all who believe in him would have eternal life (John 3:14-15).

5. A new leader: In Numbers 27:18-23, God promised to appoint a new leader to succeed Moses, who was about to die. God chose Joshua, and he promised to be with him and help him as he led the Israelites into the Promised Land.

6. A new home: In Numbers 35:34-35, God promised to give the Israelites a new home in the Promised Land, where they could live in safety and peace: "Do not defile the land where you live and where I dwell, for I, the Lord, dwell among the Israelites. This is the land you are to inherit by lot, which the Lord commanded to give to the nine tribes and to the half-tribe."

7. God's faithfulness to his promises: In Numbers 23:19, Balaam, a prophet who was hired by the enemies of the Israelites to curse them, proclaimed God's faithfulness to his promises: "God is not human, that he should lie, not a human being, that he should change his mind. Does he speak and then not act? Does he promise and not fulfill?"

This promise reminds us that God is faithful to his promises and that we can trust him to keep his word. It also points forward to the ultimate fulfillment of God's promises through Jesus Christ, who is the "Yes" and "Amen" to all of God's promises (2 Corinthians 1:20).

8. A future king: In Numbers 24:17-19, Balaam prophesied about a future king who would come from the Israelites: "I see him, but not now; I behold him, but not near. A star will come out of Jacob; a scepter will rise out of Israel. He will crush the foreheads of Moab, the skulls of all the people of Sheth. Edom will be conquered; Seir, his enemy, will be conquered, but Israel will grow strong. A ruler will come out of Jacob and destroy the survivors of the city."

This promise points forward to the coming of Jesus Christ, who is the fulfillment of this prophecy. He is the king who came from the line of Jacob, who conquered sin and death through his death and resurrection, and who will one day return to establish his kingdom and reign over all the earth.

These promises from God in the book of Numbers demonstrate his love, faithfulness, and desire to restore and provide for his people. They also point forward to the ultimate restoration and new covenant that would come through Jesus Christ, who is the fulfillment of all of God's promises.

In the book of Deuteronomy,

there are several promises from God related to restoration and a new covenant with his people. Here are a few examples:

1. Restoration of Israel: In Deuteronomy 30:3-5, God promises to restore Israel from their exile and bring them back to the land that he promised to their ancestors. He says, "then the Lord your God will restore your fortunes and have compassion on you, gathering you again from all the peoples among whom the Lord your God has scattered you. Even if you are exiled to the ends of the world, from there the Lord your God will gather you, and from there he will bring you back. The Lord your God will bring you into the land that belonged to your ancestors, and you will take possession of it."

2. Circumcision of the heart: In Deuteronomy 10:6, God promises to circumcise the hearts of his people, meaning that he will give them a new heart that is fully devoted to him. He says, "The Lord your God will circumcise your hearts and the hearts of your descendants, so that you may love him with all your heart and with all your soul, and live."

3. A new covenant: In Deuteronomy 31:16-17, God predicts that his people will turn away from him and break the covenant that he made with them. However, he also promises to make a new covenant with them. He says, "This people will soon prostitute themselves to the foreign gods in their midst, the gods of the land they are entering; they will forsake me and break the covenant I made with them. And in that day I will become angry with them and forsake them; I will hide my face from them, and they will be destroyed. Many disasters and calamities will come on them, and in that day they will ask, 'Have not these disasters come on us because our God is not with us?' But I will surely hide my face in that day because of all their wickedness in turning to other gods. Now write down this song and teach it to the Israelites and have them sing it, so that it may be a witness for me against them. When I have brought them into the land flowing with milk and honey, the land I promised on oath to their ancestors, and when they eat their fill and thrive, they will turn to other gods and worship them, rejecting me and breaking my covenant. And when many disasters and calamities come on them, this song will testify against them, because it will not be forgotten by their descendants. I know

what they are disposed to do, even before I bring them into the land I promised them on oath."

4. Repentance and Restoration: In Deuteronomy 4:29-31, God promises that if his people repent and turn back to him with all their hearts and souls, he will not abandon them, and he will restore them. He says, "But if from there you seek the Lord your God, you will find him if you seek him with all your heart and with all your soul. When you are in distress and all these things have happened to you, then in later days you will return to the Lord your God and obey him. For the Lord your God is a merciful God; he will not abandon or destroy you or forget the covenant with your ancestors, which he confirmed to them by oath."

5. Blessings of Obedience: In Deuteronomy 28:1-14, God promises that if his people obey his commands and follow his ways, they will be blessed in every aspect of their lives. He says, "If you fully obey the Lord your God and carefully follow all his commands I give you today, the Lord your God will set you high above all the nations on earth. All these blessings will come on you and accompany you if you obey the Lord your God: You will be blessed in the city and blessed in the country. The fruit of your womb will be blessed, and the crops of your land and the young of your livestock—the calves of your herds and the lambs of your flocks. Your basket and your kneading trough will be blessed. You will be blessed when you come in and blessed when you go out." These promises from God in Deuteronomy show his love and care for his people, and his desire for them to live a blessed and fulfilled life. They also reveal God's faithfulness to his promises, as he fulfilled them throughout the history of Israel and continues to fulfill them in the lives of his people today.

6. God's Protection: In Deuteronomy 31:6-8, God promises to be with his people and protect them as they go into battle to possess the land he has given them. He says, "Be strong and courageous. Do not be afraid or terrified because of them, for the Lord your God goes with you; he will never leave you nor forsake you. Then Moses summoned Joshua and said to him in the presence of all Israel, 'Be strong and courageous, for you must go with this people into the land that the Lord swore to their ancestors to give them, and you must divide it among them as their inheritance. The Lord himself goes before you and will be with you; he will never leave you nor forsake you. Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged.'"

7. Forgiveness: In Deuteronomy 30:1-2, God promises to forgive his people if they repent and turn back to him. He says, "When all these blessings and curses I have set before you come on you and you take them to heart wherever the Lord your God disperses you among the nations, and when you and your children return to the Lord your God and obey him with all your heart and with all your soul according to everything I command you today."

8. God's Provision: In Deuteronomy 8:7-10, God promises to provide for his people and bless them abundantly in the land that he has given them. He says, "For the Lord your God is bringing you into a good land—a land with brooks, streams, and deep springs gushing out into the valleys and hills; a land with wheat and barley, vines and fig trees, pomegranates, olive oil and honey; a land where bread will not be scarce and you will lack nothing; a land where the rocks are iron and you can dig copper out of the hills. When you have eaten and are satisfied, praise the Lord your God for the good land he has given you."

These promises from God in Deuteronomy demonstrate his love, faithfulness, and provision for his people. They also reveal the importance of obedience, repentance, and trust in God to receive his blessings and protection.

9. God's Faithfulness to His Covenant: In Deuteronomy 7:9, God promises to keep his covenant with his people and to love and bless them for a thousand generations. He says, "Know therefore that the Lord your God is God; he is the faithful God, keeping his covenant of love to a thousand generations of those who love him and keep his commandments."

10. Victory over Enemies: In Deuteronomy 20:4, God promises to give his people victory over their enemies in battle. He says, "For the Lord your God is the one who goes with you to fight for you against your enemies to give you victory."

11. Protection from Harm: In Deuteronomy 33:27, God promises to be a refuge and protection for his people. He says, "The eternal God is your refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms. He will drive out your enemies before you, saying, 'Destroy them!'"

12. Future Restoration: In Deuteronomy 30:3-5, God promises to restore his people and bring them back to the land he has given them, even if they have been scattered to the ends of the earth. He says, "Then the Lord your God will restore your fortunes and have compassion on you and gather you again from all the nations where he scattered you. Even if you have been banished to the most distant land under the heavens, from there the Lord your God will gather you and bring you back. He will bring you to the land that belonged to your ancestors, and you will take possession of it. He will make you more prosperous and numerous than your ancestors."

These promises from God in Deuteronomy demonstrate his sovereignty, power, and love for his people. They reveal his desire to bless, protect, and restore them, and to keep his covenant with them forever.

13. God's Instruction and Guidance: In Deuteronomy 4:1-2, God instructs his people to obey his commands and to not add to or subtract from them. He says, "Now, Israel, hear the decrees and laws I am about to teach you. Follow them so that you may live and may go in and take possession of the land the Lord, the God of your ancestors, is giving you. Do not add to what I command you and do not subtract from it, but keep the commands of the Lord your God that I give you."

14. Prosperity and Success: In Deuteronomy 28:1-14, God promises to bless his people with prosperity, success, and abundance if they obey his commands. He says, "If you fully obey the Lord your God and carefully follow all his commands I give you today, the Lord your God will set you high above all the nations on earth. All these blessings will come on you and accompany you if you obey the Lord your God."

15. Justice and Righteousness: In Deuteronomy 16:20, God commands his people to pursue justice and righteousness, and promises to bless them if they do so. He says, "Follow justice and justice alone, so that you may live and possess the land the Lord your God is giving you."

These promises from God in Deuteronomy demonstrate his desire for his people to live according to his commands and to pursue justice and righteousness. They reveal his willingness to bless and prosper them if they obey him and follow his guidance

In the book of Joshua,

God makes several promises related to restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of them:

1. Restoration of the Promised Land: In Joshua 1:3, God promises to give the Israelites "every place where you set your foot" as an inheritance, just as He promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. This promise is fulfilled as the Israelites conquer the land of Canaan.
2. A New Covenant: In Joshua 1:7-9, God promises to be with Joshua and the Israelites wherever they go, and to give them success in all their endeavors. This promise is repeated throughout the book, as God helps the Israelites defeat their enemies and settle in the land.
3. Rest from Enemies: In Joshua 23:1-5, Joshua reminds the Israelites of God's faithfulness in driving out the nations from before them and giving them rest. He encourages them to be faithful to the Lord and not to make treaties with the remaining nations, so that God will continue to give them rest from their enemies.
4. Restoration of Relationships: In Joshua 22, we see the Israelites almost go to war against their brothers from the tribe of Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh, because they built an altar on the other side of the Jordan. However, after they communicate and understand each other's intentions, they come to a peaceful resolution and restore their relationship.
5. Blessings for Obedience: In Joshua 24, Joshua reminds the Israelites of all the things God has done for them, and challenges them to choose whether they will serve the Lord or the gods of the other nations. He promises that if they choose to serve the Lord, they will be blessed and prosper in the land. This is a reminder of the covenant God made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and foreshadows the new covenant that God will make with all people through Jesus Christ.
6. Renewal of the Covenant: In Joshua 8, the Israelites are instructed to renew the covenant with God by building an altar on Mount Ebal, offering sacrifices, and writing the law on stones. This is a reminder of God's covenant with Abraham, and serves as a renewal of the covenant for the new generation of Israelites.
7. Restoration of the Priesthood: In Joshua 18-19, the Israelites are instructed to set aside cities for the Levites, who were to serve as priests. This is a restoration of the priesthood after the Israelites had been without one during their time in the wilderness.
8. Promises of Salvation: Although the book of Joshua does not explicitly mention salvation, it foreshadows the salvation that would come through Jesus Christ. As the Israelites conquer the land and settle in it, they experience God's faithfulness and blessings, but they also struggle with sin and disobedience. This is a reminder of the need for a savior, who would ultimately come in the person of Jesus Christ, to save people from their sins and reconcile them to God.
9. Restoration of Unity: In Joshua 10, the Israelites come to the aid of the Gibeonites, who had made a treaty with them, when they are attacked by five Amorite kings. Through this act of unity, the Israelites are able to defeat their enemies and take possession of the land. This is a reminder of the importance of unity and cooperation among God's people.
11. Promises of Victory: Throughout the book of Joshua, God promises to give the Israelites victory over their enemies, as long as they obey His commands and trust in Him. This is a reminder that God is sovereign and powerful, and that His people can trust Him to fight for them and give them victory.

12. Promises of His Presence: In Joshua 1:5, God promises to be with Joshua and the Israelites, just as He was with Moses, and to never leave them or forsake them. This promise is repeated throughout the book, and serves as a reminder that God is always present with His people, even in times of trouble or hardship.

Judges

1. Judges 2:16-18 - "Then the Lord raised up judges who delivered them from the hands of these raiders. Yet they would not listen to their judges but prostituted themselves to other gods and worshiped them. They quickly turned from the ways of their ancestors, who had been obedient to the Lord's commands. Whenever the Lord raised up a judge for them, he was with the judge and saved them out of the hands of their enemies as long as the judge lived; for the Lord relented because of their groaning under those who oppressed and afflicted them."

In these verses, God promises to raise up judges to deliver his people from their enemies. Despite the people's disobedience and worship of other gods, God still showed mercy and saved them when they cried out to him.

2. Judges 6:14-16 - "The Lord turned to him and said, 'Go in the strength you have and save Israel out of Midian's hand. Am I not sending you?' 'Pardon me, my lord,' Gideon replied, 'but how can I save Israel? My clan is the weakest in Manasseh, and I am the least in my family.' The Lord answered, 'I will be with you, and you will strike down all the Midianites, leaving none alive.'"

In this passage, God promises to be with Gideon and give him the strength to save Israel from their enemies. Despite Gideon's doubts and insecurities, God assures him that he will be successful.

3. Judges 10:15-16 - "But the Israelites said to the Lord, 'We have sinned. Do with us whatever you think best, but please rescue us now.' Then they got rid of the foreign gods among them and served the Lord. And he could bear Israel's misery no longer."

4. Judges 21:25 - "In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as they saw fit."

This verse highlights the need for a new covenant with God, as the people were living in a state of lawlessness and doing whatever they wanted. God would eventually establish a new covenant through Jesus Christ, who would be the ultimate judge and king.

5. Judges 13:5 - "You will become pregnant and have a son whose head is never to be touched by a razor because the boy is to be a Nazirite, dedicated to God from the womb. He will take the lead in delivering Israel from the hands of the Philistines."

This verse contains a promise from God to Samson's mother, that her son would be dedicated to God and would deliver Israel from their enemies. Despite Samson's flaws and mistakes, God still used him to accomplish his purposes.

6. Judges 16:28-30 - "Then Samson prayed to the Lord, 'Sovereign Lord, remember me. Please, God, strengthen me just once more, and let me with one blow get revenge on the Philistines for my two eyes.' Then Samson reached toward the two central pillars on which the temple stood. Bracing himself against them, his right hand on the one and his left hand on the other, Samson said, 'Let me die with the Philistines!' Then he pushed with all his might, and down came the temple on the rulers and all the people in it. Thus he killed many more when he died than while he lived."

Despite his past mistakes, Samson repents and prays to God for strength to defeat the Philistines. God answers his prayer and gives him the strength to bring down the temple, killing many of the Philistine rulers.

7. Judges 21:23-24 - "So the Benjamites returned at that time and were given the women of Jabesh Gilead who had been spared. But there were not enough for all of them."

This passage describes a situation where the tribe of Benjamin was almost wiped out in battle, but they were eventually restored and given wives from Jabesh Gilead. This is a reminder that God is always willing to forgive and restore his people, even when they have made mistakes or suffered the consequences of their actions.

8. Judges 2:10-13 - "After that whole generation had been gathered to their ancestors, another generation grew up who knew neither the Lord nor what he had done for Israel. Then the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord and served the Baals. They forsook the Lord, the God of their ancestors, who had brought them out of Egypt. They followed and worshiped various gods of the peoples around them. They aroused the Lord's anger because they forsook him and served Baal and the Ashtoreths."

This passage describes a cycle of sin and disobedience among the Israelites. However, it also highlights God's faithfulness to his people, as he continues to raise up judges to deliver them from their enemies, even when they have turned away from him.

9. Judges 21:25 - "In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as they saw fit."

This verse highlights the need for a new covenant with God, as the people were living in a state of lawlessness and doing whatever they wanted. This would eventually be fulfilled through Jesus Christ, who would establish a new covenant between God and humanity.

10. Judges 8:22-23 - "The Israelites said to Gideon, 'Rule over us—you, your son and your grandson—because you have saved us from the hand of Midian.' But Gideon told them, 'I will not rule over you, nor will my son rule over you. The Lord will rule over you.'"

This passage shows that even though the people wanted a human king to rule over them, Gideon recognized that God was the true ruler and king of Israel. This foreshadows the establishment of a new covenant through Jesus Christ, who would be the ultimate king and ruler of God's people.

11. Judges 10:16 - "So they put away the foreign gods from among them and served the Lord. And He could no longer bear the misery of Israel."

This verse shows that even when the Israelites turned away from God and worshiped other gods, God was always ready to forgive and restore them when they repented and turned back to Him. This is a reminder of God's mercy and grace towards His people.

12. Judges 21:15 - "The people grieved for Benjamin, because the Lord had made a gap in the tribes of Israel."

13. Judges 20:26 - "Then all the Israelites, the whole army, went up to Bethel, and there they sat weeping before the Lord. They fasted that day until evening and presented burnt offerings and fellowship offerings to the Lord."

This verse shows that even when the Israelites were in a state of despair and facing great challenges, they still turned to God and sought His help. This is a reminder that no matter what we are facing in life, we can always turn to God and seek His guidance and comfort. Overall, the book of Judges contains many promises of restoration and a new covenant from God to His people. These promises remind us of God's love, mercy, and faithfulness

towards His people, and point us towards the ultimate fulfillment of His plan through Jesus Christ.

Ruth

In the biblical book of Ruth, there are several promises of restoration and a new covenant that God makes to His people. Here are some examples:

1. Restoration of Naomi's Family: After Naomi loses her husband and sons, she returns to her homeland of Bethlehem with her daughter-in-law Ruth. God promises to restore Naomi's family and provide for them. In Ruth 4:14-15, the women of Bethlehem declare, "Praise be to the Lord, who this day has not left you without a guardian-redeemer. May he become famous throughout Israel! He will renew your life and sustain you in your old age. For your daughter-in-law, who loves you and who is better to you than seven sons, has given him birth."

2. A New Covenant Through Boaz: Boaz, a wealthy landowner, becomes Ruth's husband and through their union, God establishes a new covenant with His people. In Ruth 4:11-12, the elders of Bethlehem bless Boaz and Ruth, saying, "May the Lord make the woman who is coming into your home like Rachel and Leah, who together built up the family of Israel. May you have standing in Ephrathah and be famous in Bethlehem. Through the offspring the Lord gives you by this young woman, may your family be like that of Perez, whom Tamar bore to Judah."

3. Redemption Through a Kinsman-Redeemer: God promises to redeem His people through a kinsman-redeemer. In Ruth 4:4-6, Boaz approaches a closer relative of Naomi's family to ask if he will redeem Naomi's property and marry Ruth. The relative declines, allowing Boaz to fulfill the role of kinsman-redeemer and redeem Naomi's family. These promises of restoration and a new covenant in Ruth point to God's faithfulness and His desire to provide for His people. They also foreshadow the coming of Jesus Christ, who would become the ultimate kinsman-redeemer and establish a new covenant through His sacrifice on the cross.

4. Provision of Food and Blessings: When Ruth gleans in the fields of Boaz, he shows her kindness and provides for her. Boaz recognizes Ruth's faithfulness to Naomi and to God, and he blesses her with an abundance of grain. In Ruth 2:12, Boaz says to Ruth, "May the Lord repay you for what you have done. May you be richly rewarded by the Lord, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge."

5. Inclusion of Gentiles in God's Plan: Ruth, a Moabite, is included in God's plan of redemption and restoration. She is welcomed into the community of God's people and becomes an ancestor of King David and ultimately, Jesus Christ. In Ruth 1:16, Ruth declares to Naomi, "Where you go I will go, and where you stay I will stay. Your people will be my people and your God my God."

6. Fulfillment of God's Promises: The book of Ruth concludes with a genealogy that traces the line of David back to Perez, the son of Boaz and Ruth. This genealogy demonstrates the fulfillment of God's promises to restore Naomi's family and to provide a kinsman-redeemer for His people. It also foreshadows the ultimate fulfillment of God's promises through Jesus Christ.

These promises in Ruth remind us that God is faithful to His people, that He provides for our needs, and that He includes all who turn to Him in His plan of redemption and restoration.

1 Samuel

1 Samuel

1. Restoration of Israel's fortunes: In 1 Samuel 2:7-8, Hannah praises God for his ability to lift up the poor and needy from the dust and to restore the fortunes of his people.
2. A new covenant with David: In 1 Samuel 7:12-13, Samuel takes a stone and sets it up as a monument, saying, "Thus far the Lord has helped us." He then declares to the people of Israel that they should fear the Lord and serve him faithfully with all their heart. He also promises them that the Lord will not forsake his people and will establish a new covenant with David.
3. An eternal throne for David's descendants: In 1 Samuel 13:14, Samuel informs Saul that the Lord has sought out a man after his own heart to be ruler over his people, because Saul has not kept the Lord's commandments. Samuel then declares that the Lord will establish Saul's kingdom forever if he obeys the Lord's commands.
4. The Lord will build David a house: In 1 Samuel 16:1, the Lord sends Samuel to Bethlehem to anoint David as the next king of Israel. The Lord tells Samuel, "I have provided for myself a king among his sons." In 2 Samuel 7:11-16, the Lord promises David that he will build him a house and that his descendants will sit on the throne forever.

Overall, these promises speak to God's faithfulness and commitment to his people, even in times of hardship and disobedience. They also foreshadow the coming of Jesus Christ, who establishes a new covenant between God and humanity through his death and resurrection.

5. The Lord will choose a king for himself: In 1 Samuel 10:24, Samuel gathers all the people of Israel at Mizpah and presents Saul as their king. Samuel then tells the people, "See, he has been chosen by the Lord." This demonstrates God's sovereignty and his ability to choose and anoint leaders for his people.
6. The Lord will avenge his people: In 1 Samuel 24:12-15, David spares Saul's life when he has the opportunity to kill him. He declares to Saul that he will not lift his hand against the Lord's anointed, and he trusts that the Lord will avenge him if Saul is truly his enemy. This shows God's justice and his willingness to protect and defend his people.
7. The Lord will provide for his people: In 1 Samuel 25, David and his men seek provisions from Nabal, a wealthy man in the area. Nabal refuses to help them, but his wife Abigail intervenes and provides food and other supplies for David and his men. This demonstrates God's provision for his people, even when it comes through unexpected sources.
8. The Lord will grant victory over enemies: In 1 Samuel 17, David defeats the Philistine giant Goliath, showing that the Lord is with him and granting him victory over his enemies. This demonstrates God's power and his ability to protect his people in times of conflict.
9. The Lord will judge the wicked: In 1 Samuel 2:3-10, Hannah prays to the Lord and praises him for his holiness, power, and justice. She declares that the Lord will judge the ends of the earth and exalt the horn of his anointed. This shows that God is a righteous judge who will punish the wicked and vindicate the righteous.
10. The Lord will show mercy and grace to his people: In 1 Samuel 15:22, Samuel rebukes Saul for disobeying the Lord's commands and tells him that obedience is better

than sacrifice. He declares that the Lord desires obedience and that rebellion is as sinful as divination and idolatry. However, he also reminds Saul that if he repents and turns back to the Lord, the Lord will show him mercy and grace. This shows that God is willing to forgive and restore his people, even when they have sinned.

11. The Lord will raise up a new king: In 1 Samuel 16:13, Samuel anoints David as the next king of Israel, even though he is just a young shepherd boy. This shows that God does not choose leaders based on their outward appearance or status, but on their heart and character.

12. The Lord will establish his kingdom forever: In 1 Samuel 28:17-18, Samuel tells Saul that the Lord has torn the kingdom out of his hands and given it to David. He also declares that the Lord will deliver Israel into the hands of the Philistines and that Saul and his sons will die. However, he also reminds Saul that the Lord will establish his kingdom forever through David. This shows that God's plans and purposes cannot be thwarted by human disobedience or opposition.

13. The Lord will be with his people: In 1 Samuel 3:19-21, the Lord speaks to Samuel and reveals to him that he will judge the house of Eli for their wickedness, and that he will raise up a faithful priest who will serve him and walk before him forever. This demonstrates God's faithfulness to his people, even when their leaders are unfaithful.

14. The Lord will give his people victory over their enemies: In 1 Samuel 7, the Philistines come up against Israel to battle, but Samuel leads the people in repentance and prayer, and the Lord gives them a great victory over their enemies. This shows that God is able to deliver his people from their enemies and protect them from harm.

15. The Lord will keep his promises: In 1 Samuel 1:11, Hannah makes a vow to the Lord, saying that if he gives her a son, she will give him back to the Lord for all the days of his life. The Lord hears her prayer and gives her a son, and she fulfills her vow by giving Samuel to the Lord to serve in the temple. This shows that God is faithful to his promises, and that he expects his people to be faithful to their vows and commitments as well.

16. The Lord will establish a dynasty for his chosen one: In 1 Samuel 7:12, Samuel takes a stone and sets it up as a memorial, saying "Thus far the Lord has helped us." This is a reminder of the Lord's faithfulness in delivering Israel from the Philistines and establishing a new era of peace and prosperity. Samuel also makes it clear that the Lord has chosen David to be the king of Israel, and that his dynasty will be established forever. This promise points forward to the coming of Jesus, who is a descendant of David and the ultimate fulfillment of God's promise to establish an eternal kingdom.

17. The Lord will provide for his people: In 1 Samuel 17, David volunteers to fight Goliath, the giant Philistine warrior, and defeats him with a single stone. This victory shows that the Lord is able to provide for his people in unexpected ways, and that he is able to use the weak and powerless to accomplish his purposes. It also demonstrates David's faith in God, and his willingness to trust in the Lord's strength rather than his own.

18. The Lord will raise up prophets to speak his word: Throughout 1 Samuel, Samuel serves as a prophet and judge for the people of Israel, speaking the word of the Lord and leading the people in obedience to his commands. This demonstrates God's desire to communicate with his people, and his commitment to raising up leaders who will speak his truth and guide his people in the right direction.

These promises reveal God's faithfulness, his power to provide for his people, and his commitment to communicating with them through his chosen leaders. They also point forward to the coming of Jesus, who is the ultimate fulfillment of God's promise to establish a new covenant and provide for the needs of his people.

2 Samuel

2 Samuel contains several promises made by God related to restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of them:

1. Restoration of David's dynasty: In 2 Samuel 7:12-16, God promises to establish David's dynasty forever and to raise up one of his descendants to rule over Israel. This promise is ultimately fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who is a descendant of David and the eternal king of Israel.
2. Building of the temple: In 2 Samuel 7:13, God promises that David's son will build a temple for him. This promise is fulfilled by Solomon, who builds the temple in Jerusalem.
3. New Covenant: In 2 Samuel 7:14-15, God promises to establish a new covenant with David and his descendants. This covenant will be characterized by God's steadfast love and faithfulness, and it will endure forever. This promise ultimately finds its fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who establishes the new covenant through his death and resurrection.
4. Restoration of Israel: Throughout 2 Samuel, God promises to restore Israel to its former glory and to defeat its enemies. For example, in 2 Samuel 8:14, we read that God gave David victory over all his enemies and established his kingdom. These promises are ultimately fulfilled in the coming of the Messiah, who brings salvation to Israel and establishes his kingdom forever.
5. Restoration of the Ark of the Covenant: In 2 Samuel 6, we read about David's efforts to bring the Ark of the Covenant back to Jerusalem. The Ark had been captured by the Philistines, but David recognizes its significance as a symbol of God's presence among his people. Through this story, God shows his willingness to restore his relationship with Israel and to dwell among them once again.
6. God's promise to punish wrongdoing: In 2 Samuel 12, we read about Nathan's confrontation with David over his sin with Bathsheba. Although David tries to cover up his sin, Nathan exposes it and confronts him. In this story, we see God's willingness to confront wrongdoing and to hold his people accountable for their actions. However, we also see his willingness to forgive and restore those who repent and turn back to him.
7. The Promise of a Davidic Messiah: In 2 Samuel 7:12-16, God promises David that his kingdom will be established forever and that one of his descendants will sit on the throne forever. This promise is a foreshadowing of the coming of the Messiah, who would be a descendant of David and would establish an eternal kingdom. This promise finds its ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who is the Son of David and the eternal king of Israel.
8. The Promise of Divine Protection: In 2 Samuel 22, we read David's song of thanksgiving to God for delivering him from his enemies. In this chapter, David speaks of God as his rock, fortress, and deliverer. He testifies to God's faithfulness and his willingness to protect and defend his people. This promise of divine protection is still relevant today, as God continues to protect and defend his people in the face of danger and adversity.

9. The Promise of Divine Guidance: In 2 Samuel 5:19-25, we read about David's victory over the Philistines at Baal-perazim. Before the battle, David inquired of the Lord, asking for guidance and direction. God responded by giving him a plan of attack, which led to his victory. This story reminds us of God's willingness to guide and direct us in our own lives, and the importance of seeking his wisdom and guidance in all that we do.

10. The Promise of God's Presence: In 2 Samuel 7:6-7, God reminds David that he had been with him wherever he went, from the time he was a shepherd to the time he became king. This promise of God's presence is a reminder that God is always with his people, even in the midst of difficult circumstances. It also points us to the coming of Jesus, who would be called Immanuel, meaning "God with us."

11. The Promise of Forgiveness: In 2 Samuel 12, we read about David's sin with Bathsheba and his subsequent repentance. After Nathan confronts him, David acknowledges his sin and repents. God forgives him, but the consequences of his sin still have to be dealt with. This story reminds us of God's willingness to forgive us when we repent, but also of the fact that there may still be consequences for our actions.

12. The Promise of Deliverance: In 2 Samuel 22, David sings a song of deliverance, thanking God for delivering him from his enemies. This chapter is a reminder that God is a deliverer who rescues his people from danger and adversity. It also points us forward to the ultimate deliverance that would come through Jesus, who would rescue his people from sin and death.

13. The Promise of Justice: In 2 Samuel 8, we read about David's victories over the neighboring kingdoms. In these battles, David shows himself to be a just and righteous king, who establishes justice and equity in his kingdom. This promise of justice reminds us of God's desire for justice and righteousness, and his willingness to use his people to establish these values in the world.

14. The Promise of Provision: In 2 Samuel 12:7-8, God reminds David that he had provided for him and blessed him abundantly. This promise of provision reminds us that God is a provider who meets our needs and blesses us abundantly. It also reminds us of our responsibility to be good stewards of the resources and blessings that God has given us.

15. The Promise of Eternal Life: In 2 Samuel 14:14, we read that "we must all die; we are like water spilled on the ground, which cannot be gathered up again." This statement reminds us of our mortality and the fact that we will all eventually die. However, it also points us forward to the promise of eternal life that is available through faith in Jesus Christ. This promise of eternal life gives us hope and assurance, knowing that we have a future that goes beyond this life.

In conclusion, 2 Samuel is a book that is filled with promises of God's faithfulness, goodness, and provision. These promises remind us of God's desire to bless, protect, and guide his people, and they point us forward to the ultimate fulfillment of these promises in Jesus Christ.

1 Kings

In the book of 1 Kings, there are several instances where God makes promises of restoration and a new covenant. Here are some examples:

1. Restoration of the House of David: In 1 Kings 11:13, God promises to restore the House of David, despite the sins of Solomon. He says, "However, I will not tear away all

the kingdom, but I will give one tribe to your son, for the sake of David my servant and for the sake of Jerusalem that I have chosen."

2. A New Covenant: In 1 Kings 8:23-26, Solomon prays to God at the dedication of the temple and asks for God to fulfill his promise of a new covenant. He says, "And now, O God of Israel, let your word that you promised your servant David come true...But will God really dwell on earth? The heavens, even the highest heaven, cannot contain you. How much less this temple I have built! Yet give attention to your servant's prayer and his plea for mercy, O Lord my God. Hear the cry and the prayer that your servant is praying in your presence today."

3. Restoration of the Nation: In 1 Kings 14:15, God promises to restore the nation of Israel after their sins have caused them to be punished. He says, "For the Lord will strike Israel, as a reed is shaken in the water. He will uproot Israel from this good land that he gave to their fathers and scatter them beyond the Euphrates, because they provoked the Lord to anger by making Asherah poles. And he will give Israel up because of the sins Jeroboam has committed and has caused Israel to commit." However, later in the chapter, he promises to bring them back to the land he gave them, saying, "I will take away the descendants of Jeroboam who have died in the city, and the children of Israel will be given a proper burial. They will mourn for him as they would for a king, and then they will bury him. He is the only one belonging to Jeroboam who will be buried, because he is the only one in the house of Jeroboam in whom the Lord, the God of Israel, has found anything good. The Lord will raise up for himself a king over Israel who will cut off the family of Jeroboam. Even now this is beginning to happen."

These promises of restoration and a new covenant show God's faithfulness to his people, despite their sins and failures. They also give hope to the people of Israel, as they look forward to the fulfillment of God's promises.

4. Restoration of Elijah's Prophetic Ministry: In 1 Kings 19, after Elijah flees from Jezebel and becomes discouraged, God speaks to him and promises to restore his prophetic ministry. He says, "The Lord said to him, 'Go back the way you came, and go to the Desert of Damascus. When you get there, anoint Hazael king over Aram. Also, anoint Jehu son of Nimshi king over Israel, and anoint Elisha son of Shaphat from Abel Meholah to succeed you as prophet. Jehu will put to death any who escape the sword of Hazael, and Elisha will put to death any who escape the sword of Jehu. Yet I reserve seven thousand in Israel—all whose knees have not bowed down to Baal and whose mouths have not kissed him.'"

5. Restoration of Solomon's Temple: In 1 Kings 9:3-9, God appears to Solomon after the dedication of the temple and promises to dwell among his people and bless them if they follow his commands. He says, "I have heard the prayer and plea you have made before me; I have consecrated this temple, which you have built, by putting my Name there forever. My eyes and my heart will always be there. As for you, if you walk before me faithfully with integrity of heart and uprightness, as David your father did, and do all I command and observe my decrees and laws, I will establish your royal throne over Israel forever, as I promised David your father when I said, 'You shall never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel.' But if you or your descendants turn away from me and do not observe the commands and decrees I have given you and go off to serve other gods and worship them, then I will cut off Israel from the land I have given them and will reject this temple I have consecrated for my Name. Israel will then become a byword and

an object of ridicule among all peoples. This temple will become a heap of rubble. All who pass by will be appalled and will scoff and say, 'Why has the Lord done such a thing to this land and to this temple?' People will answer, 'Because they have forsaken the Lord their God, who brought their ancestors out of Egypt, and have embraced other gods, worshipping and serving them—that is why the Lord brought all this disaster on them.'"

6. Restoration of the Ark of the Covenant: In 1 Kings 8:1-9, the Ark of the Covenant is brought to the temple in Jerusalem and placed in the Holy of Holies. Solomon prays to God and asks for his presence to dwell in the temple. He says, "The priests then brought the ark of the Lord's covenant to its place in the inner sanctuary of the temple, the Most Holy Place, and put it beneath the wings of the cherubim. The cherubim spread their wings over the place of the ark and overshadowed the ark and its carrying poles. These poles were so long that their ends could be seen from the Holy Place in front of the inner sanctuary, but not from outside the Holy Place; and they are still there today. There was nothing in the ark except the two stone tablets that Moses had placed in it at Horeb, where the Lord made a covenant with the Israelites after they came out of Egypt. When the priests withdrew from the Holy Place, the cloud filled the temple of the Lord. And the priests could not perform their service because of the cloud, for the glory of the Lord filled his temple."

7. Restoration of the Land: In 1 Kings 21, Ahab covets a vineyard owned by Naboth and tries to buy it from him, but Naboth refuses to sell it. Jezebel, Ahab's wife, then plots to have Naboth falsely accused of blasphemy and stoned to death, so that Ahab can take possession of the vineyard. God sends Elijah to confront Ahab and Jezebel and pronounce judgment upon them. He says, "I am going to bring disaster on you. I will wipe out your descendants and cut off from Ahab every last male in Israel—slave or free. I will make your house like that of Jeroboam son of Nebat and that of Baasha son of Ahijah, because you have aroused my anger and have caused Israel to sin."

These promises of restoration and renewal show that God is a God of grace and mercy, who is willing to forgive and restore his people when they repent and turn back to him. They also reveal his justice and righteousness, as he judges those who persist in sin and rebellion against him. Overall, the book of 1 Kings emphasizes the importance of obedience to God's commands and the blessings that come from following him, as well as the consequences of disobedience and rebellion.

8. The New Covenant: In 1 Kings 8:22-26, Solomon prays a prayer of dedication for the temple, acknowledging God's faithfulness to his covenant promises with David and the Israelites. He also looks forward to a new covenant that God will make with his people. He says, "Lord, God of Israel, there is no God like you in heaven above or on earth below—you who keep your covenant of love with your servants who continue wholeheartedly in your way. You have kept your promise to your servant David my father; with your mouth you have promised and with your hand you have fulfilled it—as it is today. Now Lord, God of Israel, keep for your servant David my father the promises you made to him when you said, 'You shall never fail to have a successor to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your descendants are careful in all they do to walk before me as you have done.' And now, God of Israel, let your word that you promised your servant David my father come true. But will God really dwell on earth? The heavens, even the highest heaven, cannot contain you. How much less this temple I have built! Yet

give attention to your servant's prayer and his plea for mercy, Lord my God. Hear the cry and the prayer that your servant is praying in your presence this day."

This prayer anticipates the coming of a new covenant, which is fulfilled in Jesus Christ. In the New Testament, Jesus institutes the new covenant with his blood, which is shed for the forgiveness of sins (Matthew 26:28; Mark 14:24; Luke 22:20; 1 Corinthians 11:25; Hebrews 9:15). This new covenant is not based on human effort or obedience to the law, but on faith in Christ and his atoning sacrifice. It is a covenant of grace, in which God's forgiveness and salvation are freely offered to all who repent and believe in Jesus.

2 Kings

In 2 Kings, there are several instances where God makes promises regarding restoration and a new covenant. Here are a few examples:

1. Restoration of Israel: In 2 Kings 13:5, the Lord heard the cry of Israel because they were oppressed by the king of Aram. He sent a deliverer to save them and restore their territory.
2. A New Covenant: In 2 Kings 23:3, King Josiah made a covenant with the Lord to follow His laws and keep His commands. This was a new covenant that was meant to replace the old one that the people had broken.
3. Restoration of the Temple: In 2 Kings 25:9, the Babylonians destroyed the temple in Jerusalem. However, in 2 Kings 25:30, the new king of Babylon, Evil-Merodach, released Jehoiachin from prison and gave him a seat at his table for the rest of his life. This act of mercy was a symbol of the restoration of the royal line and the hope for the eventual rebuilding of the temple.
4. Restoration of the People: In 2 Kings 17:7-23, the people of Israel were exiled to Assyria because they had abandoned the Lord and worshiped other gods. However, in 2 Kings 17:24-41, the Lord promised to restore them if they would turn back to Him and obey His commands.
5. Restoration of the Throne: In 2 Kings 11, Athaliah, the queen mother, had killed all of the royal family in Judah and had taken the throne for herself. However, Joash, the son of Ahaziah, was secretly rescued and brought back to the throne at the age of seven. This was a restoration of the Davidic line, and Joash was able to reign in righteousness.
6. Restoration of the Promised Land: In 2 Kings 14:25, the prophet Jonah had prophesied that Jeroboam II would restore the borders of Israel. This prophecy was fulfilled, and Jeroboam II was able to regain territory that had been lost during the previous reigns.
7. Restoration of Elijah's Mantle: In 2 Kings 2:9-14, Elijah was taken up to heaven in a whirlwind, but before he left, he passed on his mantle to Elisha. This was a symbol of the restoration of prophetic power in Israel and the continuation of God's plan for His people.
8. Restoration of Healing: In 2 Kings 20, King Hezekiah became ill and was told by the prophet Isaiah that he would die. However, Hezekiah prayed to the Lord and was granted an additional 15 years of life. This was a restoration of physical health and a demonstration of God's power and mercy.
9. Restoration of True Worship: In 2 Kings 23:4-20, King Josiah purged the land of Judah of all false idols and false worship practices. He restored the worship of the Lord in the temple and throughout the land. This was a restoration of true worship and a turning back to God's ways.

10. Restoration of God's Presence: In 2 Kings 6:16-17, Elisha's servant was afraid when he saw the enemy armies surrounding them. But Elisha prayed that the servant's eyes would be opened, and he saw the hills full of horses and chariots of fire sent by God to protect them. This was a restoration of the awareness of God's presence and protection.

11. Restoration of Generosity: In 2 Kings 4:8-37, the prophet Elisha was a guest in the home of a wealthy woman who had no child. Elisha prophesied that she would have a son, and she did. Later, the child died, but Elisha prayed over the boy, and he was restored to life. This miracle demonstrated God's generosity and His power to restore even the most hopeless situations.

12. Restoration of Justice: In 2 Kings 8:1-6, the prophet Elisha told the Shunammite woman to leave her home for seven years due to a famine. When she returned, she found that her property had been taken by someone else. However, with the help of King Jehoram, Elisha was able to restore her land and property to her. This was a restoration of justice for the Shunammite woman.

13. Restoration of Faith: In 2 Kings 6:18-20, the Aramean army came to capture Elisha, but Elisha prayed to God, and the army was blinded. Elisha led them to Samaria, where they were captured by the Israelite army. This miracle demonstrated God's power to restore faith in times of danger and to protect His people from their enemies.

14. Restoration of Miracles: In 2 Kings 13:20-21, Elisha died and was buried, but a man who was being buried nearby was thrown into Elisha's tomb and touched his bones. The man came back to life and stood up on his feet. This miracle demonstrated God's power to restore life and the power of Elisha's ministry even after his death.

15. Restoration of Peace: In 2 Kings 14:23-27, Jeroboam II reigned in Israel for 41 years, and during his reign, there was peace and prosperity in the land. This was a restoration of peace after years of unrest and war, and a reminder that God is a God of peace who desires to bring tranquility to His people.

16. Restoration of Honor: In 2 Kings 17, the northern kingdom of Israel was captured and exiled to Assyria due to their disobedience to God. However, in 2 Kings 25:27-30, Jehoiachin, the king of Judah, who was exiled to Babylon, was released from prison by the new king of Babylon and was honored by him. This was a restoration of honor for Jehoiachin after years of captivity and exile.

These promises of restoration and a new covenant in 2 Kings show us that God's love for His people knows no bounds. He is a God who is always ready to restore what has been lost, to heal what has been broken, and to bring hope where there is despair. As we read these promises in 2 Kings, we can be assured that God is always working behind the scenes to bring about His plan for our lives and to restore us to Himself.

1 Chronicles

In 1 Chronicles, there are several promises made by God regarding restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of the key promises:

1. Restoration of the land: In 1 Chronicles 16:14-18, God promises to give the land of Canaan to the Israelites as their inheritance. He also promises to protect them from their enemies and to establish them as a great nation.

2. Restoration of the people: In 1 Chronicles 17:21-22, God promises to gather his people from all the nations where they have been scattered and to bring them back to their land.

He promises to make them a united people once again and to establish them as his chosen nation.

3. A new covenant: In 1 Chronicles 17:23-27, God promises to establish a new covenant with his people, one that will last forever. This covenant will be based on the promises he made to David, and it will involve a descendant of David ruling over Israel forever.

4. The rebuilding of the temple: In 1 Chronicles 22:9-10, God promises to give David a son who will build a temple for him in Jerusalem. This temple will be a place of worship for all the people of Israel, and it will be a symbol of God's presence among his people.

5. Forgiveness and healing: In 1 Chronicles 7:14, God promises that if his people humble themselves, pray, seek his face, and turn from their wicked ways, he will forgive their sins and heal their land. This promise shows that God desires to restore his people not only physically but also spiritually.

6. Provision and protection: In 1 Chronicles 4:10, a man named Jabez prays to God and asks him to bless him, enlarge his territory, and protect him from harm. God answers his prayer and grants him his request. This promise shows that God is a provider and protector who cares for his people.

7. Restoration of the priesthood: In 1 Chronicles 23:13, God promises that the descendants of Aaron will continue to serve as priests in his temple forever. This promise shows that God values the role of priests in leading his people in worship and that he desires to maintain a connection with his people through them.

8. Blessings for obedience: In 1 Chronicles 28:7-8, King David tells his son Solomon that if he walks in obedience to God's commands, he will be blessed and his kingdom will endure forever. This promise shows that God rewards obedience and faithfulness, and that his blessings extend not only to individuals but also to their descendants.

9. Restoration of the kingdom: In 1 Chronicles 29:11-12, King David praises God for his greatness, power, and majesty. He acknowledges that all things come from God and that he alone is the source of all wealth and honor. This promise shows that God is the ultimate ruler over all things and that he has the power to restore his kingdom on earth.

10. Restoration of worship: In 1 Chronicles 29:10, King David prays that God will be praised and honored forever. He recognizes that God deserves all the glory and that his people should worship him with all their hearts. This promise shows that God desires to be worshipped and that he will restore true worship among his people.

11. God's presence with his people: In 1 Chronicles 16:27-29, King David declares that God's presence is with his people and that they should give thanks to him for all his goodness. This promise shows that God desires to be present among his people and to bless them with his presence.

12. Restoration of joy and celebration: In 1 Chronicles 15:28, David and the Israelites celebrate the return of the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem with music, dancing, and joy. This promise shows that God desires his people to experience joy and celebration in their relationship with him.

13. God's faithfulness to his promises: Throughout 1 Chronicles, God consistently shows himself to be faithful to the promises he made to his people. He restores them to their land, establishes them as a great nation, and gives them a new covenant that lasts forever. This promise shows that God is trustworthy and that his promises can be relied upon.

14. God's sovereignty: In 1 Chronicles 29:11-12, King David declares that God is the ruler over all things and that everything belongs to him. This promise shows that God is sovereign and has control over all aspects of our lives.

15. Restoration of the temple: In 1 Chronicles 22:6-10, God promises to establish the temple in Jerusalem and to give peace and prosperity to his people. This promise shows that God values the worship of his people and desires to have a dwelling place among them.

16. Restoration of the Davidic line: In 1 Chronicles 17:11-14, God promises that the Davidic line will continue forever and that one of David's descendants will establish his throne forever. This promise ultimately points to Jesus Christ, who fulfills this promise as the Messiah and King of Kings.

Overall, the promises in 1 Chronicles reveal God's plan to restore his people to a right relationship with him and to establish his kingdom on earth. They also emphasize God's sovereignty, his desire for worship and obedience, and his faithfulness to his promises. As believers, we can take comfort in these promises and trust that God will continue to be faithful to us as we seek to follow him.

2 Chronicles

In 2 Chronicles, there are several promises of restoration and a new covenant from God, particularly in relation to the southern kingdom of Judah. Here are some of the key promises:

1. Restoration of the Temple: In 2 Chronicles 7:14, God promises to restore the Temple in Jerusalem if the people of Judah humble themselves, pray, seek His face, and turn from their wicked ways. He also promises to hear their prayers and forgive their sins.

2. Restoration of the Land: In 2 Chronicles 7:20-22, God promises to uproot the people of Judah from their land if they abandon Him and worship other gods. However, He also promises that if they repent, He will restore them to their land.

3. A New Covenant: In 2 Chronicles 15:12-15, the people of Judah enter into a covenant with God to seek Him with all their heart and soul. As a result, God gives them rest from their enemies and blesses them.

4. The Promise of David's Line: In 2 Chronicles 21:7, God promises to maintain a lamp for David and his descendants forever. This promise is ultimately fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ, who is a descendant of David.

5. The Promise of Healing: In 2 Chronicles 30:20-21, King Hezekiah prays for healing for the people of Judah who had not properly observed the Passover. God hears his prayer and heals them, promising to show mercy to anyone who seeks Him with their whole heart.

6. The Promise of a Remnant: In 2 Chronicles 34:9-10, King Josiah discovers the book of the Law in the temple and tears his clothes in repentance. God promises to spare Judah from disaster during his lifetime because of his repentance, but He also foretells of judgment to come.

7. The Promise of Deliverance: In 2 Chronicles 36:15-16, God sends messengers to warn the people of Judah to turn from their evil ways, but they do not listen. As a result, God brings the Babylonians to conquer Jerusalem and exile the people. However, God also promises to bring them back to their land after seventy years of captivity.

8. The Promise of Rebuilding: In 2 Chronicles 36:22-23, King Cyrus of Persia proclaims that God has given him all the kingdoms of the earth and commissions the rebuilding of the temple in Jerusalem. This fulfills the prophecy in Isaiah 44:28 that Cyrus would be the one to say to Jerusalem, "You shall be built," and to the temple, "Your foundation shall be laid."

9. The Promise of Blessing: In 2 Chronicles 7:17-18, God promises to bless the house of David if they remain faithful to Him, but warns that they will be punished if they turn away from Him. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who is a descendant of David and the source of blessing for all who believe in Him.

10. The Promise of Return: In 2 Chronicles 36:23, Cyrus allows the Jews to return to their land and rebuild the temple. This marks the beginning of the end of the exile and the fulfillment of the promise of restoration that God made to His people.

11. The Promise of Mercy: In 2 Chronicles 33:12-13, King Manasseh repents of his evil ways and prays to God for mercy. God hears his prayer and restores him to his throne, promising to show him mercy and forgiveness.

12. The Promise of a New Heart: In 2 Chronicles 34:27, King Josiah responds to the reading of the Law by tearing his clothes and humbling himself before God. God responds by promising that Josiah will be buried in peace and not see the disaster that is coming on his people. This promise of peace and rest for the righteous is a foreshadowing of the new heart that God will give to His people through Jesus Christ.

13. The Promise of Provision: In 2 Chronicles 31:10, King Hezekiah commands the people to bring offerings to the temple, and they respond with generosity. As a result, God promises to provide for their needs and bless them abundantly.

14. The Promise of Protection: In 2 Chronicles 32:20-21, King Hezekiah prays to God for protection against the Assyrian army, who were threatening to invade Jerusalem. God responds by sending an angel to destroy the Assyrian army, demonstrating His power to protect His people.

15. The Promise of Wisdom: In 2 Chronicles 1:7-12, God appears to King Solomon in a dream and offers to give him anything he asks for. Solomon asks for wisdom and understanding to govern God's people, and God grants his request, along with riches and honor.

16. The Promise of Eternal Glory: In 2 Chronicles 16:9, God promises to show Himself strong on behalf of those whose hearts are fully committed to Him. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who shows Himself strong by conquering sin and death and offering eternal glory to all who believe in Him.

These promises reveal God's power and sovereignty over all things, and His willingness to bless and protect His people. They also show us that true wisdom and understanding come from God, and that the path to eternal glory is through faith in Jesus Christ.

Ezra

In the book of Ezra, there are several promises from God regarding restoration and a new covenant with His people. These promises are found primarily in chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 10.

1. Restoration of the Temple - In Ezra 1, God promises to restore the temple in Jerusalem. This is fulfilled when King Cyrus of Persia issues a decree allowing the Jews to return to Jerusalem and rebuild the temple.

2. Restoration of the People - In Ezra 2, the people of Israel who returned to Jerusalem are listed. This shows that God is fulfilling His promise to restore His people to their homeland.
 3. Rebuilding the Altar - In Ezra 3, the people rebuild the altar and begin offering sacrifices to God. This is a sign that they are reestablishing their covenant relationship with Him.
 4. Completion of the Temple - In Ezra 6, the temple is completed and dedicated to God. This is a fulfillment of God's promise to restore His dwelling place among His people.
 5. Renewal of the Covenant - In Ezra 7, King Artaxerxes issues a decree allowing Ezra to return to Jerusalem and lead the people in the renewal of their covenant with God. This is a fulfillment of God's promise to establish a new covenant with His people.
 6. Repentance and Restoration - In Ezra 10, the people confess their sins and repent of their disobedience to God. This leads to a restoration of their relationship with Him.
- Overall, these promises from God in Ezra demonstrate His faithfulness to His people and His desire to restore them to a right relationship with Him through a new covenant.

Nehemiah

In the book of Nehemiah, God makes several promises related to restoration and a new covenant. These promises are found primarily in Nehemiah chapter 9.

Firstly, in Nehemiah 9:8, God promises to restore his people to their promised land: "You have kept your promise, for you are righteous...and brought your people Israel out of Egypt with signs and wonders...You have kept your promise, for you are righteous." This promise relates to the restoration of the Israelites to their homeland after the Babylonian exile.

Secondly, in Nehemiah 9:13-15, God promises to make a new covenant with his people: "You came down on Mount Sinai; you spoke to them from heaven...and gave them right rules and true laws...But they and our fathers acted presumptuously and stiffened their neck and did not obey your commandments. They refused to obey and were not mindful of the wonders that you performed among them, but they stiffened their neck and appointed a leader to return to their slavery in Egypt. But you are a God ready to forgive, gracious and merciful, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love, and did not forsake them." This promise relates to a new covenant that God would make with his people, which would be different from the old covenant made at Sinai. This new covenant would be based on forgiveness, grace, and mercy, rather than strict adherence to the law.

Thirdly, in Nehemiah 9:17, God promises to forgive his people: "But you are a God ready to forgive, gracious and merciful, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love, and did not forsake them." This promise relates to God's willingness to forgive his people for their sins and failures and to restore them to a right relationship with him.

Finally, in Nehemiah 9:31, God promises to be faithful to his people: "Nevertheless, in your great mercies you did not make an end of them or forsake them, for you are a gracious and merciful God." This promise relates to God's faithfulness to his people, even when they fail to live up to their end of the covenant.

In addition to the promises mentioned in my previous response, Nehemiah 9 also contains a prayer of confession and repentance, where the Israelites acknowledge their sin and rebellion against God, and ask for his forgiveness and restoration.

In Nehemiah 9:32-33, the Israelites acknowledge that God has been just in his dealings with them, but also plead for his mercy: "Now therefore, our God, the great and mighty and awesome God, who keeps covenant and steadfast love, let not all the hardship seem little to you that has come upon us...Behold, we are slaves this day; in the land that you gave to our fathers to enjoy its fruit and its good gifts, behold, we are slaves. And its rich yield goes to the kings whom you have set over us because of our sins."

In response to their repentance and plea for mercy, God reaffirms his covenant with his people in Nehemiah 9:38: "Because of all this we make a firm covenant in writing; on the sealed document are the names of our princes, our Levites, and our priests."

This covenant renewal signifies God's ongoing commitment to his people, despite their past failures and disobedience. It also serves as a reminder that God's promises of restoration and a new covenant are not just one-time events, but ongoing processes that require continual repentance, renewal, and faithfulness.

Overall, the book of Nehemiah offers a powerful message of hope and redemption, as it shows how God can restore his people and renew his covenant with them, even in the midst of great hardship and adversity.

Esther

In the book of Esther, God's promises of restoration and a new covenant are not explicitly mentioned. However, there are several themes and events in the book that point towards these promises.

One of the main themes in the book of Esther is the restoration of the Jewish people. The story takes place during the time when the Jews were in exile in Persia. They had been taken captive by King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, and later by King Cyrus of Persia. Esther, a Jewish woman, becomes queen of Persia and is able to use her position to save her people from destruction. This can be seen as a form of restoration, as the Jewish people were able to return to their homeland and rebuild their lives.

Another theme in the book of Esther is the idea of a new covenant. In the story, King Ahasuerus makes a new decree that allows the Jews to defend themselves against their enemies. This new decree replaces the previous decree that had allowed the Jews to be killed. This new covenant can be seen as a symbol of God's promise to make a new covenant with his people, which is mentioned in the book of Jeremiah (Jeremiah 31:31-34).

Furthermore, the story of Esther can be seen as a foreshadowing of the ultimate restoration and new covenant that would come through Jesus Christ. Just as Esther was able to save her people from destruction, Jesus came to save humanity from the destruction of sin and death. And just as King Ahasuerus made a new decree to save the Jews, Jesus made a new covenant through his death and resurrection, which allows all people to be saved.

In summary, while the book of Esther does not explicitly mention God's promises of restoration and a new covenant, the themes and events in the story point towards these promises. The story can also be seen as a foreshadowing of the ultimate restoration and new covenant that would come through Jesus Christ.

Isaiah

In the book of Isaiah, contain many promises from God regarding

1. Restoration of Zion: In Isaiah 1:26, God promises that He will restore Zion and bring back the city's judges and rulers as in days of old. This restoration will bring about a return to justice and righteousness in the land.
2. Forgiveness of Sins: In Isaiah 1:18, God promises that even though the people's sins are like scarlet, He will make them white as snow. This promise is a reminder of God's grace and forgiveness.
3. Future Glory: In Isaiah 2:2-4, God promises that in the future, all nations will come to Zion to learn from the Lord and walk in His ways. This will be a time of peace, and the nations will no longer learn war.
4. A New Covenant: In Isaiah 4:2-6, God promises a new covenant with His people, which will bring about their restoration and redemption. This covenant will be marked by the pouring out of the Spirit on God's people, and it will result in a purified and holy remnant.
5. Salvation: In Isaiah 5:24, God promises that even though the people have rejected Him, He will save them. This salvation will come through judgment, and those who repent and turn back to God will be saved.
6. Restoration of the Remnant: In Isaiah 6:13, God promises that a remnant of His people will remain after judgment, and this remnant will be restored and will bear fruit.
7. A Child Born: In Isaiah 7:14, God promises that a virgin will give birth to a son, and He will be called Immanuel, meaning "God with us." This promise is fulfilled in the birth of Jesus Christ.
8. Peaceful Reign of the Messiah: In Isaiah 9:6-7, God promises that a child will be born who will reign on David's throne forever. This child will bring about a reign of peace and justice, and His kingdom will never end.
9. A New Exodus: In Isaiah 10:24-27, God promises that He will bring His people out of captivity and oppression, just as He did in the exodus from Egypt. This promise is ultimately fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who sets us free from the bondage of sin and death. These promises remind us of God's faithfulness and His desire to restore and redeem His people. They find their ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who came to fulfill the law and the prophets and to bring about a new covenant with His people.
1. A Righteous Branch: In Isaiah 11:1-10, God promises that a righteous branch will come forth from the root of Jesse, and He will rule with wisdom, understanding, and justice. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who is the ultimate fulfillment of the Davidic lineage.
2. The Return of the Exiles: In Isaiah 11:11-16, God promises that He will regather the exiles of Israel from the four corners of the earth and reunite the divided kingdom. This promise is fulfilled in the restoration of the Jewish people to their homeland in modern times.
3. The New Song of Redemption: In Isaiah 12, God promises that His people will sing a new song of redemption, proclaiming His salvation and His faithfulness to His promises.
4. The Messiah's Birth and Rule: In Isaiah 13-14, God promises that the Messiah will be born and will rule with justice and righteousness. He will bring about the destruction of Babylon, the oppressor of God's people, and establish His kingdom forever.
5. A New Covenant with Gentiles: In Isaiah 19:18-25, God promises that Egypt and Assyria, two traditional enemies of Israel, will enter into a covenant relationship with

God and will worship Him. This promise is fulfilled in the inclusion of Gentiles in the new covenant through faith in Jesus Christ.

6. A Remnant Will Return: In Isaiah 20, God promises that even though His people will experience judgment and captivity, a remnant will return to Him and put their trust in Him. This promise is a reminder of God's faithfulness to His people, even in times of trial and discipline.

These promises remind us of God's sovereignty over all of history and His desire to redeem and restore His people. They find their ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who brings about the new covenant through His death and resurrection and establishes His kingdom forever.

1. Judgment on Babylon: In Isaiah 21-23, God promises to bring judgment on Babylon and other nations who oppress His people. This judgment will come through military defeat and will result in the destruction of these nations.

2. The Kingdom of Righteousness: In Isaiah 24-27, God promises a future kingdom of righteousness and peace, where death and mourning will be no more. This kingdom will be established by the Messiah and will be a time of joy and celebration for God's people.

3. Salvation for the Remnant: In Isaiah 28-29, God promises that even though His people have rejected Him, a remnant will be saved through faith in Him. This salvation will come through the work of the Messiah, who will bring about the forgiveness of sins and the restoration of God's people.

4. Trust in God Alone: In Isaiah 30, God promises that His people will be blessed if they trust in Him alone and do not turn to Egypt for help. He will be their strength and salvation, and He will protect them from their enemies.

5. Restoration of the Land: In Isaiah 30:23-26, God promises that the land of His people will be restored and fruitful, and there will be an abundance of crops and livestock. This restoration will be a sign of God's faithfulness and provision for His people.

6. The Good News of Salvation: In Isaiah 30:27-33, God promises to spread the good news of salvation to His people, and He will punish those who reject His message. This promise is a reminder of God's desire to save His people and His judgment on those who reject Him.

These promises remind us of God's faithfulness and His desire to restore and redeem His people. They find their ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who brings about the forgiveness of sins and the establishment of the kingdom of righteousness. Through faith in Him, we can experience the blessings of God's new covenant and the joy of His salvation.

1. The Lord Will Fight for His People: In Isaiah 31:1-9, God promises that He will fight for His people against their enemies. He will protect and deliver them, and they will not be ashamed or afraid.

2. The Suffering Servant: In Isaiah 42:1-9, God promises to send a suffering servant who will bring justice and salvation to the nations. This servant is a reference to Jesus Christ, who suffered and died for the sins of the world.

3. A New Song of Praise: In Isaiah 42:10-17, God promises that His people will sing a new song of praise to Him for His salvation and righteousness. This song will be heard throughout the earth and will bring glory to His name.

4. Blind Eyes Will Be Opened: In Isaiah 42:18-25, God promises to open the eyes of the blind and bring His people out of darkness. He will lead them on a straight path and will not forsake them.
5. The Promised Restoration: In Isaiah 43:1-13, God promises to restore His people from their exile and to be with them through all their trials. He is the only true God and will not share His glory with any other.
6. A New Exodus: In Isaiah 43:14-21, God promises to do a new thing, a new exodus, in which He will make a way for His people through the wilderness and provide water for them in the desert. This promise is a reminder of God's faithfulness to His people in times of trial.
7. God's Sovereignty: In Isaiah 44-45, God emphasizes His sovereignty over all things, including the nations and the kings of the earth. He promises to be with His people and to establish His righteousness on the earth.
8. The Messiah Will Bring Salvation: In Isaiah 52:13-53:12, God promises that the Messiah will bring salvation to His people through His suffering and death. This promise is a reminder of God's love and grace towards His people, and the ultimate fulfillment of this promise is found in Jesus Christ.

These promises remind us of God's faithfulness and His desire to restore and redeem His people. They find their ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who brings about the forgiveness of sins and the establishment of the kingdom of righteousness. Through faith in Him, we can experience the blessings of God's new covenant and the joy of His salvation.

1. The Lord's Servant: In Isaiah 41:1-10, God promises to raise up His servant to bring justice and righteousness to the nations. This servant is a reference to Jesus Christ, who fulfilled this promise through His life, death, and resurrection.
2. Fear Not: In Isaiah 41:10-20, God promises His people that they should not fear, for He is with them and will strengthen them. He will provide for them in times of need, and they will be a testimony to His greatness.
3. Restoration of Jerusalem: In Isaiah 44:24-28, God promises to restore Jerusalem and rebuild its walls. He will do this through His servant, Cyrus, who will be an instrument of His will.
4. The Promise of Forgiveness: In Isaiah 43:25, God promises to forgive His people's sins and to remember them no more. This promise is a reminder of God's love and mercy towards His people, and it is ultimately fulfilled in Jesus Christ.
5. The New Covenant: In Isaiah 49:8-13, God promises to establish a new covenant with His people, one that is not like the old covenant that they broke. This new covenant will bring about salvation and restoration, and it is fulfilled in Jesus Christ.
6. The Servant Will Suffer: In Isaiah 50:4-9, God promises that His servant will suffer for the sake of His people. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who suffered and died for the sins of the world.
7. The Lord's Righteousness: In Isaiah 51:1-8, God promises to bring His righteousness near to His people, and His salvation will be revealed. His righteousness is a reminder of His faithfulness to His promises, and His salvation is the ultimate fulfillment of His covenant with His people.

These promises remind us of God's faithfulness and His desire to restore and redeem His people. They find their ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who brings about the

forgiveness of sins and the establishment of the kingdom of righteousness. Through faith in Him, we can experience the blessings of God's new covenant and the joy of His salvation.

1. The Promise of Salvation: In Isaiah 52:1-12, God promises to bring salvation to His people. He will bring comfort to the afflicted and will redeem His people from their enemies. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who brought salvation to the world through His death and resurrection.
2. The New Jerusalem: In Isaiah 54:1-17, God promises to build a new Jerusalem, one that is free from oppression and fear. His people will be established in righteousness, and no weapon formed against them will prosper.
3. A New Covenant of Peace: In Isaiah 55:1-13, God promises to establish a new covenant of peace with His people. This covenant is open to all who seek Him, and it brings joy, satisfaction, and abundance.
4. The Promise of Restoration: In Isaiah 56:1-8, God promises to restore His people and to welcome foreigners into His house. His house will be a house of prayer for all nations, and His people will be called a holy people.
5. The Servant Will Be Exalted: In Isaiah 52:13-15 and 53:10-12, God promises that His servant will be exalted and lifted up. He will be a sacrifice for sin, and through His suffering, He will bring salvation to His people.
6. The Promise of Rejoicing: In Isaiah 61:1-11, God promises to bring good news to the poor, to bind up the brokenhearted, and to proclaim liberty to the captives. His people will be called trees of righteousness, and they will rejoice in His salvation.
7. The Promise of Righteousness: In Isaiah 62:1-12, God promises to establish righteousness in His people and to make them a praise in the earth. He will not rest until His righteousness is established, and His people are called by a new name.
 1. The Spirit of the Lord: In Isaiah 61:1-4, God promises to send His Spirit upon His servant, who will bring good news to the poor, bind up the brokenhearted, and proclaim freedom to the captives. This promise is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who brought salvation to the world through the power of the Holy Spirit.
 2. The Promise of a New Name: In Isaiah 62:1-5, God promises to give His people a new name, one that reflects their restored relationship with Him. This new name is a sign of God's faithfulness and love towards His people.
 3. The Promise of a Restored Jerusalem: In Isaiah 62:6-12, God promises to restore Jerusalem and make it a praise in the earth. He will not rest until Jerusalem is established and until His people are called by a new name.
 4. The Promise of Salvation for All Nations: In Isaiah 65:1-16, God promises salvation for all nations, not just for the Israelites. He will judge the wicked and bless the righteous, and His people will enjoy His blessings forever.
 5. The Promise of a New Heaven and a New Earth: In Isaiah 65:17-25, God promises a new heaven and a new earth, where His people will live in peace and joy. He will create a new Jerusalem, and His people will be His delight forever.
 6. The Promise of Worship: In Isaiah 66:18-24, God promises that all nations will come and worship Him. He will set a sign among the nations, and His glory will be revealed to all. His people will enjoy His blessings forever.

7. The Promise of Judgment: In Isaiah 66:1-6, God promises judgment against those who rebel against Him. He will judge the wicked, but He will also show mercy to those who repent and turn to Him.

These promises remind us of God's faithfulness and His desire to restore and redeem His people. They find their ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who brings about the forgiveness of sins and the establishment of the kingdom of righteousness. Through faith in Him, we can experience the blessings of God's new covenant and the joy of His salvation.

Jeremiah

Jeremiah is a book of the Bible that focuses on the prophet Jeremiah and his messages to the people of Judah before, during, and after their exile in Babylon. In chapters 1-10, God promises restoration and a new covenant to his people through the prophet Jeremiah.

1. Restoration of Jerusalem: In Jeremiah 1:10, God tells Jeremiah that he will appoint him over nations and kingdoms to uproot and tear down, to destroy and overthrow, to build and to plant. This is a promise of the restoration of Jerusalem and the rebuilding of the temple after its destruction.

2. Renewed covenant with Israel: In Jeremiah 3:16-18, God promises a new covenant with Israel, one that will not be like the old covenant that they broke. This new covenant will be written on their hearts, and they will know the Lord.

3. A Branch of Righteousness: In Jeremiah 23:5-6, God promises to raise up a righteous Branch from the line of David, who will reign as king and execute justice and righteousness in the land.

4. The Return of the Exiles: In Jeremiah 29:10-14, God promises that after 70 years of exile in Babylon, he will bring his people back to Jerusalem. He instructs them to seek him with all their hearts, and he will be found by them.

5. Rebuilding of the Temple: In Jeremiah 33:7-9, God promises to restore the fortunes of Judah and Israel and to rebuild them as they were before. He will cleanse them from all their sins, and they will worship him with joy and thanksgiving in the rebuilt temple.

God continues to promise restoration and a new covenant to his people, but also warns them of the consequences of their disobedience and unfaithfulness. Here are some of the key promises:

1. A Covenant with the House of Israel: In Jeremiah 11:1-5, God commands Jeremiah to proclaim a covenant that he had made with the house of Israel and the house of Judah. He promises to be their God, and for them to be his people, but only if they obey his commands.

2. A Rejected Olive Tree: In Jeremiah 11:16-17, God compares his people to a green olive tree that he had planted, but they had turned away from him and become corrupt. However, God promises to have compassion on them if they return to him.

3. A New Covenant: In Jeremiah 31:31-34, God promises to make a new covenant with his people, one that will not be like the old covenant that they broke. This new covenant will be written on their hearts, and God will forgive their sins and remember them no more.

4. Restoration of the Land: In Jeremiah 12:14-17, God promises to restore his people to their land and to have compassion on them. He will uproot the nations that have oppressed them and plant them in their own land.

5. A Promise of Protection: In Jeremiah 20:11-13, Jeremiah expresses his frustration with God, but then he remembers God's promises and is comforted. God promises to be with him and protect him, and to bring him safely to his destination.

1. The Promise of Deliverance: In Jeremiah 21:11-12, God promises to deliver the city of Jerusalem from the hands of the Babylonians if the people repent and turn back to him.

2. The Promise of a Shepherd: In Jeremiah 23:1-8, God promises to raise up a new shepherd for his people, one who will care for them and lead them in righteousness. This shepherd is a reference to Jesus Christ, who would come to establish the new covenant with his people.

3. The Promise of Restoration: In Jeremiah 30:3-4, God promises to restore his people to their land after their exile in Babylon. He will bring them back to their own land, and they will live in safety and prosperity.

4. The Promise of Healing: In Jeremiah 30:17, God promises to heal his people of their wounds and restore them to health. He will be their healer, and they will praise him for his mercy and love.

5. The Promise of a New Covenant: In Jeremiah 31:31-34, God promises to make a new covenant with his people, one that is not like the old covenant that they broke. This new covenant will be written on their hearts, and God will forgive their sins and remember them no more.

1. The Promise of Restoration: In Jeremiah 31:8-9, God promises to bring his people back from captivity and restore them to their land. He will lead them beside streams of water and on level ground, and they will never again be uprooted from the land.

2. The Promise of Joy: In Jeremiah 31:12-14, God promises to turn their mourning into joy and to satisfy the needs of the priests and the people. They will be filled with the abundance of his goodness, and they will praise him for his mercy and love.

3. The Promise of a New Covenant: In Jeremiah 31:31-34, God promises to make a new covenant with his people, one that is not like the old covenant that they broke. This new covenant will be written on their hearts, and God will forgive their sins and remember them no more.

4. The Promise of a Righteous Branch: In Jeremiah 33:14-16, God promises to raise up a righteous Branch from the house of David, who will execute justice and righteousness in the land. This is a reference to Jesus Christ, who would come to establish the new covenant with his people.

5. The Promise of Protection: In Jeremiah 39:17-18, God promises to protect the life of Ebed-melech, who had saved the life of Jeremiah during the siege of Jerusalem. God will deliver him from the hands of his enemies and preserve him from harm.

1. The Promise of Protection: In Jeremiah 42:11-12, God promises to protect those who remain in the land and do not go to Egypt. He will be with them and bless them, and they will see the good that he will do for them.

2. The Promise of Judgment: In Jeremiah 46:28, God promises to bring judgment on the nations, including Egypt, Babylon, and others. He will punish them for their wickedness and their oppression of his people.

3. The Promise of Restoration: In Jeremiah 50:4-5, God promises to bring his people back from captivity and restore them to their land. He will lead them back to Zion, and they will sing and shout for joy.

4. The Promise of a New Covenant: In Jeremiah 50:5, God promises to make a new covenant with his people, one that is not like the old covenant that they broke. This new covenant will be written on their hearts, and God will forgive their sins and remember them no more.

5. The Promise of Deliverance: In Jeremiah 50:34, God promises to deliver his people from the hands of the Babylonians. He will bring judgment on Babylon and set his people free from their captivity.

1. The Promise of Judgment: In Jeremiah 51:6-9, God promises to bring judgment on Babylon and to make it a desolate land. He will punish the Babylonians for their pride and their oppression of his people.

2. The Promise of Restoration: In Jeremiah 51:10-11, God promises to bring his people back from captivity and to restore them to their land. He will bring joy and gladness to Zion, and they will sing and shout for joy.

These promises show God's faithfulness to his people, even in the midst of their disobedience and sin. He promises judgment on the nations, restoration, a new covenant, protection, and a future king. These promises ultimately point to the coming of Jesus Christ, who would establish the new covenant through his death and resurrection, and who would reign as the righteous Branch from the house of David.

Lamentations

In the book of Lamentations, the prophet Jeremiah writes about the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by the Babylonians. Despite the despair and devastation, Jeremiah reminds the people of God's promises of restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of the promises of God in Lamentations:

1. Restoration of Jerusalem: "The Lord has done what he planned; he has fulfilled his word, which he decreed long ago. He has overthrown you without pity, he has let the enemy gloat over you, he has exalted the horn of your foes. The Lord has done this for the sins of his people, for they have rebelled against him" (Lamentations 2:17-18).

Despite the destruction of the city, God promises to restore it.

2. Renewal of God's compassion: "Because of the Lord's great love we are not consumed, for his compassions never fail. They are new every morning; great is your faithfulness" (Lamentations 3:22-23). Even in the midst of judgment, God's love and compassion remain.

3. A new covenant: "The days are coming," declares the Lord, "when I will make a new covenant with the people of Israel and with the people of Judah. It will not be like the covenant I made with their ancestors when I took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt, because they broke my covenant, though I was a husband to them," declares the Lord. "This is the covenant I will make with the people of Israel after that time," declares the Lord. "I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people" (Lamentations 31-33). This promise of a new covenant is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who brings forgiveness and salvation to all who believe in him.

4. Restoration of joy: "You have taken up my cause, O Lord; you have redeemed my life. You have seen the wrong done to me, O Lord. Uphold my cause! You have seen the depth of their vengeance, all their plots against me. O Lord, you have heard their insults, all their plots against me— what my enemies whisper and mutter against me all day long. Look at them! Sitting or standing, they mock me in their songs. Pay them back what they

deserve, O Lord, for what their hands have done. Put a veil over their hearts, and may your curse be on them! Pursue them in anger and destroy them from under the heavens of the Lord" (Lamentations 3:58-66). Despite the sorrow and mourning, God promises to bring joy and vindication.

5. Renewal of the people's hearts: "Let us examine our ways and test them, and let us return to the Lord. Let us lift up our hearts and our hands to God in heaven, and say: 'We have sinned and rebelled and you have not forgiven us'" (Lamentations 3:40-42). In order for the people to experience the fullness of God's restoration, they must repent and turn back to him. This includes examining their ways and acknowledging their sin.

6. God's faithfulness: "The Lord is good to those whose hope is in him, to the one who seeks him; it is good to wait quietly for the salvation of the Lord" (Lamentations 3:25-26). Despite the current circumstances, the people can trust in God's goodness and faithfulness. They can have hope in his salvation and wait patiently for him to act.

7. Restoration of the priesthood: "The Lord has rejected his altar and abandoned his sanctuary. He has given the walls of her palaces into the hands of the enemy; they have raised a shout in the house of the Lord as on the day of an appointed festival. The Lord determined to tear down the wall around Daughter Zion. He stretched out a measuring line and did not withhold his hand from destroying. He made ramparts and walls lament; together they wasted away" (Lamentations 2:7-8). Despite the destruction of the temple and the priesthood, God promises to restore it. This is fulfilled in the rebuilding of the temple in the book of Ezra.

In summary, the book of Lamentations contains both judgment and hope. Despite the destruction and devastation of Jerusalem and the temple, God promises restoration and a new covenant. The people must repent and turn back to him, and they can trust in his faithfulness and goodness. Ultimately, these promises are fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who brings salvation and forgiveness to all who believe in him.

Ezekiel

Ezekiel is a prophetic book in the Old Testament that contains many promises from God regarding restoration and a new covenant. In chapters 1-10 of Ezekiel, God speaks to the prophet about the state of Israel and his plans for its restoration.

1. Restoration of Israel: God promises to restore Israel from its state of captivity and exile. He says, "I will bring you out from the nations and gather you from all the countries and bring you into your own land" (Ezekiel 36:24). This promise is fulfilled in the rebuilding of Jerusalem and the return of the exiles under Ezra and Nehemiah.

2. Cleansing of Israel: God promises to cleanse Israel from its sin and impurity. He says, "I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you shall be clean from all your uncleannesses, and from all your idols I will cleanse you" (Ezekiel 36:25). This promise is fulfilled in the forgiveness of sins through Jesus Christ.

3. A New Heart and Spirit: God promises to give Israel a new heart and a new spirit. He says, "And I will give you a new heart, and a new spirit I will put within you. And I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh" (Ezekiel 36:26). This promise is fulfilled in the regeneration of the believer through the Holy Spirit.

4. The Return of the Lord: God promises to return to Israel and dwell among them. He says, "And I will set my dwelling place in your midst, and my soul shall not abhor you. And I will walk among you and will be your God, and you shall be my people" (Ezekiel

36:27-28). This promise is fulfilled in the second coming of Christ and the establishment of his kingdom on earth.

5. The New Covenant: God promises to make a new covenant with Israel. He says, "I will make a new covenant with them, and I will put my Spirit within them, and write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people" (Ezekiel 36:26-28).

This promise is fulfilled in the new covenant established through the blood of Jesus Christ.

1. Restoration of the People: God promises to restore the people of Israel and bring them back to their own land. He says, "I will gather you from the peoples and assemble you out of the countries where you have been scattered, and I will give you the land of Israel" (Ezekiel 11:17). This promise is fulfilled in the return of the exiles under Ezra and Nehemiah.

2. A New Heart and Spirit: God promises to give the people of Israel a new heart and a new spirit. He says, "And I will give them one heart, and a new spirit I will put within them. I will remove the heart of stone from their flesh and give them a heart of flesh" (Ezekiel 11:19). This promise is fulfilled in the regeneration of the believer through the Holy Spirit.

3. God's Presence with His People: God promises to be with His people and dwell among them. He says, "And I will be their God, and they shall be my people. And I will not hide my face anymore from them, when I pour out my Spirit upon the house of Israel, declares the Lord GOD" (Ezekiel 39:27-28). This promise is fulfilled in the presence of the Holy Spirit with believers and the promise of the return of Jesus Christ.

4. The Restoration of the Temple: God promises to restore the Temple in Jerusalem. He says, "And I will give them one heart and a new spirit I will put within them. I will remove the heart of stone from their flesh and give them a heart of flesh, that they may walk in my statutes and keep my rules and obey them. And they shall be my people, and I will be their God" (Ezekiel 11:19-20). This promise is fulfilled in the rebuilding of the Temple in Jerusalem after the exile.

5. A New Covenant: God promises to make a new covenant with Israel. He says, "And I will give them one heart, and a new spirit I will put within them. I will remove the heart of stone from their flesh and give them a heart of flesh, that they may walk in my statutes and keep my rules and obey them. And they shall be my people, and I will be their God" (Ezekiel 11:19-20). This promise is fulfilled in the new covenant established through the blood of Jesus Christ.

1. A New King: God promises to raise up a new king over Israel. He says, "I will overturn, overturn, overturn it, and it shall be no more, until he comes whose right it is, and I will give it to him" (Ezekiel 21:27). This promise is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who is the rightful king and ruler of all.

2. Restoration of Israel: God promises to restore Israel from its state of destruction and desolation. He says, "And I will multiply on you man and beast, and they shall multiply and be fruitful. And I will cause you to be inhabited as in your former times, and will do more good to you than ever before" (Ezekiel 36:11-12). This promise is fulfilled in the rebuilding of Jerusalem and the return of the exiles under Ezra and Nehemiah.

3. The Promise of the Spirit: God promises to pour out His Spirit on His people. He says, "And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes and be careful

to obey my rules" (Ezekiel 36:27). This promise is fulfilled in the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost and the indwelling of believers in Jesus Christ.

4. A New Covenant: God promises to make a new covenant with His people. He says, "And I will give them one heart, and a new spirit I will put within them. I will remove the heart of stone from their flesh and give them a heart of flesh, that they may walk in my statutes and keep my rules and obey them. And they shall be my people, and I will be their God" (Ezekiel 11:19-20). This promise is fulfilled in the new covenant established through the blood of Jesus Christ.

5. The Restoration of the Temple: God promises to restore the Temple in Jerusalem. He says, "I will take the people of Israel from the nations among which they have gone, and will gather them from all around, and bring them to their own land. And I will make them one nation in the land, on the mountains of Israel. And one king shall be king over them all" (Ezekiel 37:21-22). This promise is fulfilled in the rebuilding of the Temple in Jerusalem after the exile.

Daniel

The book of Daniel contains several prophecies related to restoration and a new covenant, which are promises of God to His people. Here are a few examples:

1. Restoration of Jerusalem and the Temple: In Daniel 9:25, God promised that Jerusalem would be rebuilt and restored after a period of desolation. This prophecy was fulfilled when Ezra and Nehemiah led the people of Israel back to Jerusalem and rebuilt the city and the Temple.

2. The Coming of the Messiah: In Daniel 9:26-27, God prophesied that a "prince" would come and make a covenant with the people of Israel, but he would be "cut off" after a certain period of time. This prophecy was fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ, who made a new covenant with His people and was crucified for their sins.

3. The Resurrection of the Dead: In Daniel 12:2-3, God promised that there would be a resurrection of the dead, some to eternal life and some to eternal punishment. This promise was fulfilled in the resurrection of Jesus Christ and will be fully realized when He returns again.

4. The Reign of God's Kingdom: In Daniel 7:13-14, God promised that the Son of Man would come and receive a kingdom that would never end. This promise was fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ, who established His kingdom on earth and will reign forever.

5. The Exaltation of God's People: In Daniel 7:18, God promised that the "saints of the Most High" would receive the kingdom and possess it forever. This promise is fulfilled in the exaltation of believers in Christ, who will rule and reign with Him in His eternal kingdom.

6. The Destruction of God's Enemies: In Daniel 7:26, God promised that the "beast" and its "little horn" would be destroyed and consumed by fire. This promise is fulfilled in the defeat of Satan and his minions, who will be cast into the lake of fire and brimstone at the end of time.

7. The Deliverance of God's People: In Daniel 3, God demonstrated His power to deliver His people from the fiery furnace, and in Daniel 6, He demonstrated His power to deliver His people from the lion's den. These stories illustrate God's faithfulness to His people and His power to save them from their enemies.

8. The Establishment of God's Kingdom: In Daniel 2, God revealed to Nebuchadnezzar the image of a great statue, representing the kingdoms of the world, which would be destroyed by a "stone cut out without hands," representing the kingdom of God. This promise is fulfilled in the establishment of Christ's kingdom on earth, which will ultimately triumph over all the kingdoms of the world.
9. The Cleansing of Sin: In Daniel 9:24, God promised to "make an end of sins, to make reconciliation for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness." This promise is fulfilled in the sacrifice of Jesus Christ, who made atonement for our sins and brought us into a new covenant relationship with God.
10. The Renewal of the Holy Spirit: In Daniel 4:34, Nebuchadnezzar praised God for His ability to "change the times and the seasons, and set up kings and remove them," and for giving him "understanding and wisdom." This promise is fulfilled in the work of the Holy Spirit, who renews our hearts and minds and enables us to live for God.
11. The Triumph of the Saints: In Daniel 7:27, God promised that "the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdoms under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High." This promise is fulfilled in the ultimate victory of the saints, who will overcome the world and reign with Christ forever.
12. The Revelation of God's Glory: In Daniel 12:3, God promised that "those who are wise shall shine like the brightness of the firmament, and those who turn many to righteousness like the stars forever and ever." This promise is fulfilled in the revelation of God's glory in the faces of His saints, who reflect His image and bring others to faith in Him.
13. The Protection of God's People: In Daniel 6:22, God protected Daniel from the lions in the den, and in Daniel 3:25-27, He protected Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego from the flames of the furnace. These stories illustrate God's power to protect His people from harm and deliver them from their enemies.
14. The Preservation of God's Word: In Daniel 10:21, God promised to reveal to Daniel what is "written in the Scripture of Truth," and in Daniel 12:4, He promised that "many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall increase." These promises demonstrate God's commitment to preserve His word and to reveal His truth to His people.
15. The Restoration of Israel: In Daniel 9:27, God prophesied that "he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week," referring to a period of seven years, during which time the "sacrifice and offering shall be taken away." This prophecy has been interpreted by some to refer to a future restoration of Israel and the rebuilding of the Temple.
16. The Final Judgment: In Daniel 7:9-10, God promised that "the court shall be seated, and the books shall be opened," referring to the final judgment of all people. This promise is fulfilled in the ultimate judgment of God, in which all people will be held accountable for their actions and will receive either eternal life or eternal punishment.
17. The Resurrection of the Dead: In Daniel 12:2, God promised that "many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt." This promise is fulfilled in the resurrection of the dead, in which all people will be raised from the dead to face judgment.
18. The Triumph of God's Kingdom: In Daniel 2:44, God promised that "in the days of those kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that shall never be destroyed, nor shall the kingdom be left to another people. It shall break in pieces all these kingdoms

and bring them to an end, and it shall stand forever." This promise is fulfilled in the ultimate triumph of God's kingdom over all other kingdoms and powers.

19. The Reign of God's Anointed: In Daniel 9:25, God promised that "from the time the word goes out to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the Anointed One, the ruler, comes, there will be seven 'sevens,' and sixty-two 'sevens.'" This promise is fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ, the Anointed One, who rules and reigns over His people as their Lord and Savior.

20. The Glory of God's Kingdom: In Daniel 7:13-14, God promised that "there was given to him dominion and glory and a kingdom, that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve him; his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom one that shall not be destroyed." This promise is fulfilled in the ultimate glory of God's kingdom, which will shine forth in all its splendor and majesty for all eternity. These promises in Daniel remind us of the hope and assurance that we have in God's plan of redemption and restoration. They inspire us to trust in Him and to look forward to the ultimate fulfillment of His promises in Jesus Christ.

Hosea

The book of Hosea is a prophetic book in the Old Testament that contains several promises of restoration and a new covenant from God. These promises are given to the people of Israel, who had turned away from God and were facing judgment for their disobedience. Here are some of the key promises of restoration and a new covenant in the book of Hosea:

1. Restoration of the Land: In Hosea 2:14-23, God promises to restore the land of Israel and make it fruitful again. He promises to remove the names of the Baals (false gods) from the lips of his people and make a covenant with them, in which they will know him as their God and he will be faithful to them.
2. Restoration of the People: In Hosea 6:1-3, God calls his people to return to him, promising to heal their wounds and restore them to life. He promises that if they return to him, they will experience his love and mercy, and he will raise them up like the sun after the rain.
3. A New Covenant: In Hosea 2:18-23, God promises to make a new covenant with his people, in which he will betroth them to himself forever. He promises to show them his love and mercy, and to make them his people, while they will know him as their God.
4. Forgiveness of Sin: In Hosea 14:1-2, God calls his people to return to him, promising to forgive their sin and heal their waywardness. He promises to love them freely, and his anger will be turned away from them.
5. Renewal of the People: In Hosea 10:12, God calls his people to sow righteousness and reap the fruit of unfailing love, promising to break up their unplowed ground and bring rain to their hearts. He promises that if they turn to him, they will experience his goodness and love.
6. Restoration of Relationship: In Hosea 11:8-9, God expresses his love and compassion for his people, despite their disobedience. He promises to not execute his fierce anger or destroy them completely, but instead to restore their relationship with him.
7. A New Name: In Hosea 2:16-17, God promises to remove the names of the Baals from his people's lips and give them a new name that reflects their restored relationship with him. He promises that they will be his people, and he will be their God.

8. Redemption: In Hosea 13:14, God promises to redeem his people from the power of the grave and death. He promises to be their plagues and to be their destruction no more. In summary, the book of Hosea contains several promises of restoration and a new covenant from God, pointing to his faithfulness and compassion for his people, even in the face of their disobedience. These promises find their ultimate fulfillment in the person and work of Jesus Christ, who offers forgiveness of sin, renewal, and redemption to all who trust in him.

Joel

The book of Joel in the Old Testament contains several promises from God regarding restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of the key promises:

1. Restoration of the Land: God promises to restore the land of Israel and bring prosperity back to the people. He says, "I will restore to you the years that the swarming locust has eaten, the hopper, the destroyer, and the cutter, my great army, which I sent among you" (Joel 2:25). This promise is a reminder that God is able to bring restoration even after a time of devastation.

2. Outpouring of the Holy Spirit: Joel also contains a promise of an outpouring of the Holy Spirit. God says, "I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions" (Joel 2:28). This promise was fulfilled on the day of Pentecost in Acts 2, when the Holy Spirit descended on the disciples and empowered them for ministry.

3. Salvation and Deliverance: God promises salvation and deliverance to those who call on His name. He says, "And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved" (Joel 2:32). This promise is echoed in the New Testament, where it is affirmed that salvation is available to all who believe in Jesus Christ.

4. A New Covenant: Finally, Joel contains a promise of a new covenant between God and His people. He says, "I will make a covenant of peace with them. It shall be an everlasting covenant with them. And I will set them in their land and multiply them, and will set my sanctuary in their midst forevermore" (Joel 2:25). This promise foreshadows the coming of Jesus Christ, who established a new covenant through His death and resurrection.

5. God's Presence and Protection: Joel promises that God will be present with His people and protect them from harm. He says, "The Lord roars from Zion, and utters his voice from Jerusalem, and the heavens and the earth quake. But the Lord is a refuge to his people, a stronghold to the people of Israel" (Joel 3:16).

6. The Restoration of Jerusalem: Joel speaks of the restoration of Jerusalem and the rebuilding of the Temple. He says, "Then Jerusalem shall be holy, and strangers shall never again pass through it" (Joel 3:17). This promise was fulfilled when the exiles returned from Babylon and rebuilt the Temple.

7. Judgment on the Nations: Finally, Joel speaks of God's judgment on the nations that have oppressed Israel. He says, "I will gather all the nations and bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat. And I will enter into judgment with them there, on behalf of my people and my heritage Israel, because they have scattered them among the nations and have divided up my land" (Joel 3:2). This promise reminds us that God is just and will hold accountable those who mistreat His people.

In summary, the book of Joel contains many promises related to restoration and a new covenant, including God's presence and protection, the restoration of Jerusalem, and judgment on the nations. These promises offer hope and encouragement to God's people, both then and now.

Amos

In the book of Amos, there are several promises from God regarding restoration and a new covenant. Here are a few examples:

1. Restoration of Israel: In Amos 9:14-15, God promises to restore the fortunes of Israel and bring them back from exile. He says, "I will restore the fortunes of my people Israel, and they shall rebuild the ruined cities and inhabit them... I will plant them on their land, and they shall never again be uprooted out of the land that I have given them."
 2. A New Covenant: In Amos 9:11-12, God promises to establish a new covenant with his people. He says, "In that day I will raise up the booth of David that is fallen and repair its breaches, and raise up its ruins and rebuild it as in the days of old, that they may possess the remnant of Edom and all the nations who are called by my name." This new covenant is based on the restoration of the Davidic kingdom and the inclusion of all nations who call on God's name.
 3. Blessings for Obedience: Throughout the book of Amos, God promises blessings for obedience and repentance. For example, in Amos 5:4-6, God says, "Seek me and live... Seek the Lord and live, lest he break out like fire in the house of Joseph, and it devour, with none to quench it for Bethel, O you who turn justice to wormwood and cast down righteousness to the earth!"
 4. Renewal of the Land: In Amos 9:13, God promises to renew the land and make it fruitful again. He says, "Behold, the days are coming, declares the Lord, when the plowman shall overtake the reaper and the treader of grapes him who sows the seed; the mountains shall drip sweet wine, and all the hills shall flow with it."
 5. The Spirit of God: In Amos 3:7, God declares that he will do nothing without revealing his plans to his servants, the prophets. In the context of the book of Amos, this promise suggests that God will empower his people with the Holy Spirit to discern his will and to proclaim his message to the nations.
 6. Restoration of Justice: Throughout the book of Amos, God promises to restore justice and righteousness to his people. In Amos 5:24, he says, "But let justice roll down like waters, and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream." This promise of justice is both a warning to those who oppress the poor and a comfort to those who suffer injustice.
 7. A Future King: In Amos 7:14-15, God promises to raise up a future king from among his people. He says, "I will raise up for you a prophet like me from among your brothers. And I will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him." This promise is ultimately fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who is both a prophet like Moses and the Messiah who establishes a new covenant between God and humanity.
- Overall, the book of Amos offers a rich vision of God's promises of restoration and a new covenant. These promises are both a warning to those who disobey God's commands and a source of hope and encouragement for those who seek to follow him faithfully.

Obadiah

The book of Obadiah in the Bible is a short prophetic book containing only one chapter. Despite its brevity, it contains powerful messages about the restoration of God's people and the establishment of a new covenant. Here are some of the promises of God in Obadiah regarding restoration and a new covenant:

1. Restoration of God's people: In Obadiah 1:17, God promises that His people will be restored: "But on Mount Zion there shall be deliverance, and there shall be holiness; the house of Jacob shall possess their possessions." This promise speaks of a time when God's people will be delivered from their enemies and will possess their rightful inheritance.
 2. Destruction of the enemies: God also promises to destroy the enemies of His people in Obadiah 1:18: "The house of Jacob shall be a fire, and the house of Joseph a flame; but the house of Esau shall be stubble; they shall kindle them and devour them, and no survivor shall remain of the house of Esau." This promise speaks of a time when God will judge the enemies of His people and bring them to an end.
 3. Establishment of a new covenant: In Obadiah 1:21, God promises that a new covenant will be established: "Then saviors shall come to Mount Zion to judge the mountains of Esau, and the kingdom shall be the Lord's." This promise speaks of a time when God will establish a new covenant with His people, and His kingdom will be established forever.
- Overall, Obadiah contains powerful promises of restoration and a new covenant. These promises remind us that God is faithful to His people and will bring about His plans and purposes for them, despite any opposition or difficulties they may face.

Jonah

The book of Jonah primarily focuses on God's call to Jonah to preach repentance to the city of Nineveh, a city that was known for its wickedness. However, there are several promises of restoration and a new covenant that can be found in this book.

1. Restoration of Jonah

In Jonah 2:6-7, Jonah prays to God from the belly of the fish, "To the roots of the mountains I sank down; the earth beneath barred me in forever. But you, Lord my God, brought my life up from the pit." God rescues Jonah from certain death and restores him to life. This is a promise of restoration that God makes to Jonah.

2. Restoration of Nineveh

In Jonah 3:5-10, the people of Nineveh repent of their sins, and God sees their repentance and relents from destroying the city. This is a promise of restoration that God makes to the people of Nineveh.

3. A New Covenant

In Jonah 4:10-11, God tells Jonah, "But Nineveh has more than a hundred and twenty thousand people who cannot tell their right hand from their left, and many cattle as well. Should I not be concerned about that great city?" This statement shows that God is concerned not only about the people of Israel but also about the people of other nations. It is a promise of a new covenant that God makes with all people, not just the people of Israel.

4. God's Mercy and Compassion

Throughout the book of Jonah, God displays his mercy and compassion towards Jonah and the people of Nineveh. Even though Jonah initially resists God's call to preach to the people of Nineveh, God still pursues Jonah and rescues him from the belly of the fish.

Similarly, God shows mercy and compassion towards the people of Nineveh by giving them an opportunity to repent and avoid destruction.

5. God's Sovereignty

The book of Jonah also highlights God's sovereignty over all things. God sends a storm and a fish to bring Jonah back to obedience, and he causes a plant to grow and then wither to teach Jonah a lesson about his compassion for all people. Through these events, God demonstrates that he is in control of all things and can use even the most unlikely circumstances to bring about his will.

6. God's Unchanging Nature

Another theme in the book of Jonah is God's unchanging nature. God's call to Jonah to preach repentance to the people of Nineveh remains the same throughout the book, even though Jonah initially resists. Similarly, God's mercy and compassion towards the people of Nineveh do not change, even when they repent and turn back to their sinful ways later on. This demonstrates that God is faithful to his promises and his character does not change.

In summary, the book of Jonah contains several promises and themes related to restoration and a new covenant, as well as God's mercy, compassion, sovereignty, and unchanging nature. These themes and promises reveal God's love for all people and his desire for them to turn away from sin and turn towards him.

Micah

The book of Micah contains several promises of restoration and a new covenant from God. Here are some of the key promises found in Micah:

1. Restoration of Jerusalem and the Temple: Micah 4:1-2 states, "In the last days the mountain of the Lord's temple will be established as the highest of the mountains; it will be exalted above the hills, and peoples will stream to it. Many nations will come and say, 'Come, let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the temple of the God of Jacob. He will teach us his ways, so that we may walk in his paths.' The law will go out from Zion, the word of the Lord from Jerusalem." This passage describes a time when Jerusalem and the Temple will be restored and become the center of worship for all nations.

2. A New Ruler from Bethlehem: Micah 5:2-5 states, "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come for me one who will be ruler over Israel, whose origins are from of old, from ancient times... He will stand and shepherd his flock in the strength of the Lord, in the majesty of the name of the Lord his God. And they will live securely, for then his greatness will reach to the ends of the earth." This passage describes the coming of a new ruler from the town of Bethlehem who will lead Israel and bring security to the people.

3. Forgiveness of Sins: Micah 7:18-19 states, "Who is a God like you, who pardons sin and forgives the transgression of the remnant of his inheritance? You do not stay angry forever but delight to show mercy. You will again have compassion on us; you will tread our sins underfoot and hurl all our iniquities into the depths of the sea." This passage describes God's forgiveness of sins and his compassion for his people.

4. A New Covenant: Micah 7:20 states, "You will be faithful to Jacob, and show love to Abraham, as you pledged on oath to our ancestors in days long ago." This passage refers to the covenant that God made with Abraham and Jacob, and suggests that God will renew and fulfill his promises to his people.

Overall, Micah contains several promises of restoration and a new covenant from God, including the restoration of Jerusalem and the Temple, the coming of a new ruler from Bethlehem, the forgiveness of sins, and the renewal of God's covenant with his people.

5. The Gathering of the Remnant: Micah 2:12-13 states, "I will surely gather all of you, Jacob; I will surely bring together the remnant of Israel. I will bring them together like sheep in a pen, like a flock in its pasture; the place will throng with people. The One who breaks open the way will go up before them; they will break through the gate and go out. Their King will pass through before them, the Lord at their head." This passage promises that God will gather and unite the remnant of Israel, and that a new king (likely referring to the Messiah) will lead them out of captivity and into freedom.

6. Restoration of the Land: Micah 7:14-15 states, "Shepherd your people with your staff, the flock of your inheritance, which lives by itself in a forest, in fertile pasturelands. Let them feed in Bashan and Gilead as in days long ago." This passage promises the restoration of the land of Israel, including the fertile regions of Bashan and Gilead.

7. God's Mercy and Faithfulness: Micah 7:18 states, "Who is a God like you, who pardons sin and forgives the transgression of the remnant of his inheritance? You do not stay angry forever but delight to show mercy." This passage emphasizes God's mercy and faithfulness, and promises that he will forgive the sins of his people and show compassion to them.

8. The Destruction of Idols and False Gods: Micah 5:13-15 states, "I will destroy your idols and your sacred stones from among you; you will no longer bow down to the work of your hands. I will uproot from among you your Asherah poles when I demolish your cities. I will take vengeance in anger and wrath on the nations that have not obeyed me." This passage promises the destruction of idols and false gods, and suggests that God will punish the nations that have disobeyed him.

Overall, the book of Micah contains several promises of restoration, forgiveness, and renewal from God, and emphasizes God's mercy, faithfulness, and justice. These promises offer hope to the people of Israel and to all who trust in God's goodness and grace.

Nahum

The book of Nahum is primarily a message of judgment against the city of Nineveh, which was the capital of the Assyrian Empire. However, even in the midst of this judgment, there are promises of restoration and a new covenant that God will make with His people.

One of the key promises in Nahum regarding restoration is found in Nahum 1:13, where God declares, "Now I will break their yoke from your neck and tear your shackles away." This promise is a picture of liberation from the oppressive power of Assyria, and it speaks to the idea that God will free His people from the bondage of sin and oppression. In addition to this promise of liberation, there is also a promise of restoration for those who trust in God. In Nahum 1:15, the Lord declares, "Behold, upon the mountains, the feet of him who brings good news, who publishes peace! Keep your feasts, O Judah; fulfill your vows, for never again shall the worthless pass through you; he is utterly cut off." This promise is a picture of a future time when the people of Judah will be restored to their land and will once again be able to celebrate their religious festivals in peace and safety.

Finally, there is a promise of a new covenant in Nahum 1:7, where the Lord declares, "The Lord is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble; he knows those who take refuge in him." This promise speaks to the idea that God will establish a new covenant with His people, one that will be based on His goodness and His protection. This covenant will provide a place of safety and security for those who trust in Him, and it will be an everlasting covenant that will never be broken.

In summary, the book of Nahum contains several promises of restoration and a new covenant that God will make with His people. These promises speak to the idea that God will free His people from oppression, restore them to their land, and provide a place of safety and security for those who trust in Him.

Habakkuk

The book of Habakkuk is a dialogue between the prophet and God about the problem of evil and the justice of God. In the midst of this dialogue, there are promises of restoration and a new covenant that God will make with His people.

One of the key promises in Habakkuk regarding restoration is found in Habakkuk 2:14, where God declares, "For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord as the waters cover the sea." This promise speaks to the idea that God will ultimately be glorified and His presence will be made known throughout the earth. This promise of restoration is not only for the people of Israel but for the whole world.

Another promise of restoration is found in Habakkuk 3:2, where the prophet prays, "Lord, I have heard of your fame; I stand in awe of your deeds, Lord. Repeat them in our day, in our time make them known; in wrath remember mercy." This promise is a prayer for God to restore His people and to show them mercy in the midst of His judgment. The prophet is asking for God to act in their time and to bring about His promises of restoration.

In addition to these promises of restoration, there is also a promise of a new covenant in Habakkuk 2:3, where God declares, "For the revelation awaits an appointed time; it speaks of the end and will not prove false. Though it linger, wait for it; it will certainly come and will not delay." This promise speaks to the idea that God will establish a new covenant with His people, one that will be based on His faithfulness and His promises. This new covenant will be established in God's timing, and it will not fail.

Finally, there is a promise of salvation in Habakkuk 3:18-19, where the prophet declares, "Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will be joyful in God my Savior. The Sovereign Lord is my strength; he makes my feet like the feet of a deer, he enables me to tread on the heights." This promise speaks to the idea that even in the midst of suffering and hardship, God's people can find salvation and joy in Him. It is a promise of strength and victory in the face of adversity.

In summary, the book of Habakkuk contains several promises of restoration and a new covenant that God will make with His people. These promises speak to the idea that God will ultimately be glorified, that He will restore His people and show them mercy, and that He will establish a new covenant based on His faithfulness and promises. The book of Habakkuk also contains a promise of salvation and strength for God's people, even in the midst of suffering and hardship.

Zephaniah

The book of Zephaniah contains several promises from God regarding restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of the key promises:

1. Restoration of Israel: Zephaniah 3:20 says, "At that time I will bring you back, even at the time I gather you; For I will give you fame and praise among all the peoples of the earth, when I restore your fortunes before your eyes," says the Lord.
2. New Covenant: Zephaniah 3:9 says, "For then I will restore to the peoples a pure language, that they all may call on the name of the Lord, to serve Him with one accord." This promise speaks of a new covenant in which all people will worship and serve the Lord together.
3. Removal of Oppressors: Zephaniah 3:19 says, "Behold, at that time I will deal with all who afflict you; I will save the lame, and gather those who were driven out; I will appoint them for praise and fame in every land where they were put to shame." This promise speaks of God's judgment against those who have oppressed His people, and His restoration of His people's honor and dignity.
4. Blessing and Protection: Zephaniah 3:15 says, "The Lord has taken away your judgments, He has cast out your enemy. The King of Israel, the Lord, is in your midst; You shall see disaster no more." This promise speaks of God's blessing and protection over His people.

In summary, the promises of restoration and a new covenant in the book of Zephaniah speak of God's faithfulness to His people, His judgment against their oppressors, and His provision of blessings and protection. These promises ultimately find their fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who established a new covenant through His death and resurrection and who will one day return to fully restore all things.

Haggai

The book of Haggai contains several promises from God regarding restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of the key promises:

1. Rebuilding of the Temple: Haggai 1:13 says, "Then Haggai, the Lord's messenger, gave this message of the Lord to the people: 'I am with you,' declares the Lord. So the Lord stirred up the spirit of Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and the spirit of Joshua son of Jozadak, the high priest, and the spirit of the whole remnant of the people. They came and began to work on the house of the Lord Almighty, their God." This promise speaks of God's faithfulness to His people in helping them rebuild the temple, which had been destroyed by their enemies.
2. Blessing and Prosperity: Haggai 2:19 says, "Is there yet any seed left in the barn? Until now, the vine and the fig tree, the pomegranate and the olive tree have not borne fruit. 'From this day on I will bless you.'" This promise speaks of God's provision of blessing and prosperity for His people as they obey Him.
3. Renewed Covenant: Haggai 2:5 says, "This is what I covenanted with you when you came out of Egypt. And my Spirit remains among you. Do not fear." This promise speaks of God's faithfulness to His covenant with His people and the continued presence of His Spirit among them.
4. Greater Glory: Haggai 2:9 says, "The glory of this present house will be greater than the glory of the former house,' says the Lord Almighty. 'And in this place I will grant peace,' declares the Lord Almighty." This promise speaks of God's intention to bring greater glory and peace to His people, even surpassing the former glory of the temple.

In summary, the promises of restoration and a new covenant in the book of Haggai speak of God's faithfulness to His people, His provision of blessing and prosperity, and His intention to bring greater glory and peace to His people. These promises ultimately find their fulfillment in Jesus Christ, who came to establish a new covenant through His death and resurrection and who will one day return to fully restore all things.

Zechariah

In the book of Zechariah, there are several promises from God regarding restoration and a new covenant. Here are a few of them:

1. Restoration of Jerusalem: In Zechariah 1:16, God promises to restore Jerusalem and to have mercy on the city.
 2. Restoration of the Temple: In Zechariah 6:12-13, God promises to rebuild the Temple and to sit on his throne as the high priest.
 3. The Coming of the Messiah: In Zechariah 9:9, God promises the coming of the Messiah, who will bring salvation to the people.
 4. The New Covenant: In Zechariah 9:11-12, God promises a new covenant through the blood of the Messiah, which will free the prisoners and provide a way of salvation.
 5. Forgiveness of Sin: In Zechariah 3:9, God promises to remove the sin of the land in a single day.
 6. Prosperity and Peace: In Zechariah 8:12-13, God promises that the people will have prosperity and peace, and that they will be a blessing to the nations.
- These promises were ultimately fulfilled in the coming of Jesus Christ, who established the new covenant through his death and resurrection. The restoration of Jerusalem and the rebuilding of the Temple were also fulfilled in a spiritual sense, as the Church became the new temple of God.
7. The Outpouring of the Holy Spirit: In Zechariah 12:10, God promises to pour out his Spirit of grace and supplication on the people, leading them to repentance and cleansing.
 8. Renewed Blessings for Israel: In Zechariah 14:8-9, God promises to bring living waters to Jerusalem, and to make Israel a fruitful land once again.
 9. Judgment and Salvation: In Zechariah 13:8-9, God promises to judge and refine his people, but also to save a remnant who will call on his name and be declared his people.
 10. Unity and Reconciliation: In Zechariah 2:10-11, God promises that many nations will join themselves to him, and that he will dwell in the midst of his people, bringing unity and reconciliation among them.

These promises remind us of God's faithfulness and love towards his people, and his desire to restore them to a right relationship with him. As believers, we can trust in God's promises, knowing that he will fulfill them in his perfect timing and according to his perfect plan. We can also be assured of the hope and security we have in Jesus Christ, who is the fulfillment of all these promises.

Malachi

The book of Malachi contains several promises from God regarding restoration and a new covenant. Here are some of the key promises:

1. The Coming of the Messenger: In Malachi 3:1, God promises to send a messenger to prepare the way for the Lord, who will suddenly come to his temple.

2. Purification of the Priesthood: In Malachi 3:3-4, God promises to purify the sons of Levi (the priesthood) so that they may offer offerings in righteousness.
3. The Blessings of Tithing: In Malachi 3:10-12, God promises to pour out blessings on those who bring tithes and offerings into his storehouse.
4. Judgment and Blessing: In Malachi 4:1-3, God promises to judge the wicked and to bless those who fear his name with healing and restoration.
5. The Sun of Righteousness: In Malachi 4:2, God promises that the Sun of Righteousness will rise with healing in its wings.
6. Restoration of Family Relationships: In Malachi 4:6, God promises to turn the hearts of fathers to their children and the hearts of children to their fathers.

These promises reveal God's desire to restore his people to a right relationship with him, and to bring healing and blessing to those who seek him. They also point towards the coming of the Messiah, who would bring the ultimate fulfillment of these promises.

The coming of the messenger referred to in Malachi 3:1 was fulfilled in the coming of John the Baptist, who prepared the way for Jesus Christ. Jesus, as the perfect high priest, fulfilled the promise of the purification of the priesthood. The blessings of tithing are still available to us today as we give generously and faithfully to God's work. And the promise of judgment and blessing will ultimately be fulfilled in the second coming of Jesus Christ.

Overall, the promises in Malachi remind us of God's faithfulness and love towards his people, and his desire to bring restoration and blessing to those who trust in him.