

Royal Redeemer Going Deeper Guide

Based on the sermon for December 1, 2024
Christmas Classics: O Come, O Come Emmanuel



For personal reflection or for use as a devotion with a
CGS Community or family

- **Begin by reflecting on/sharing a high and/or a low from your week**

- **CONNECT**

- When you're eagerly waiting for something—like a holiday, a reunion, or even good news—how does that anticipation shape the way you feel or act in the moment?

- **GROW**

“The days are coming,” declares the Lord, “when I will fulfill the good promise I made to the people of Israel and Judah.

15 “In those days and at that time

I will make a righteous Branch sprout from David’s line;
he will do what is just and right in the land.

16 In those days Judah will be saved
and Jerusalem will live in safety.

This is the name by which it will be called:
The Lord Our Righteous Savior.”

Jeremiah 33:14-16

- Share any words or phrases that speak into your life today.
- What was happening in Judah at the time Jeremiah delivered this prophecy? How might the people have understood the promise of restoration and justice?
- How do the themes of restoration and justice in Jeremiah align with other Old Testament prophecies about the coming Messiah?
- God declares that the days are coming when He will fulfill His promise to Israel and Judah. What does this tell us about God’s faithfulness, especially in the face of human unfaithfulness?
- Jeremiah describes a “righteous Branch” that will sprout from David’s line. How does this image of a Branch illustrate growth, renewal, and hope? Why is this an appropriate metaphor for the coming Messiah?
- The Messiah is said to “execute justice and righteousness in the land.” How do you see this fulfilled in Jesus’ life, ministry, and ultimate mission?
- Jeremiah declares that the city will be called “The Lord is our righteousness.” What does this name signify about God’s character and relationship with His people? How is this fulfilled in Jesus?

- o Jeremiah speaks of God's promise as a future event, yet we know it has been fulfilled in Jesus and is still being fully realized. How does this tension between "already" and "not yet" affect our understanding of restoration and hope?
- o How does the plea in the hymn for Emmanuel to "ransom captive Israel" echo the anticipation found in Jeremiah? How does this hymn capture the longing for Christ's first coming as well as His return?

- **SERVE** *others*

How can reflecting on God's faithfulness in fulfilling His promises encourage us to live with hope and anticipation, especially in seasons of waiting or difficulty? What steps can you take to share this hope with others during the Advent season?

- **End with Prayer, the Lord's Prayer, or a short Blessing**