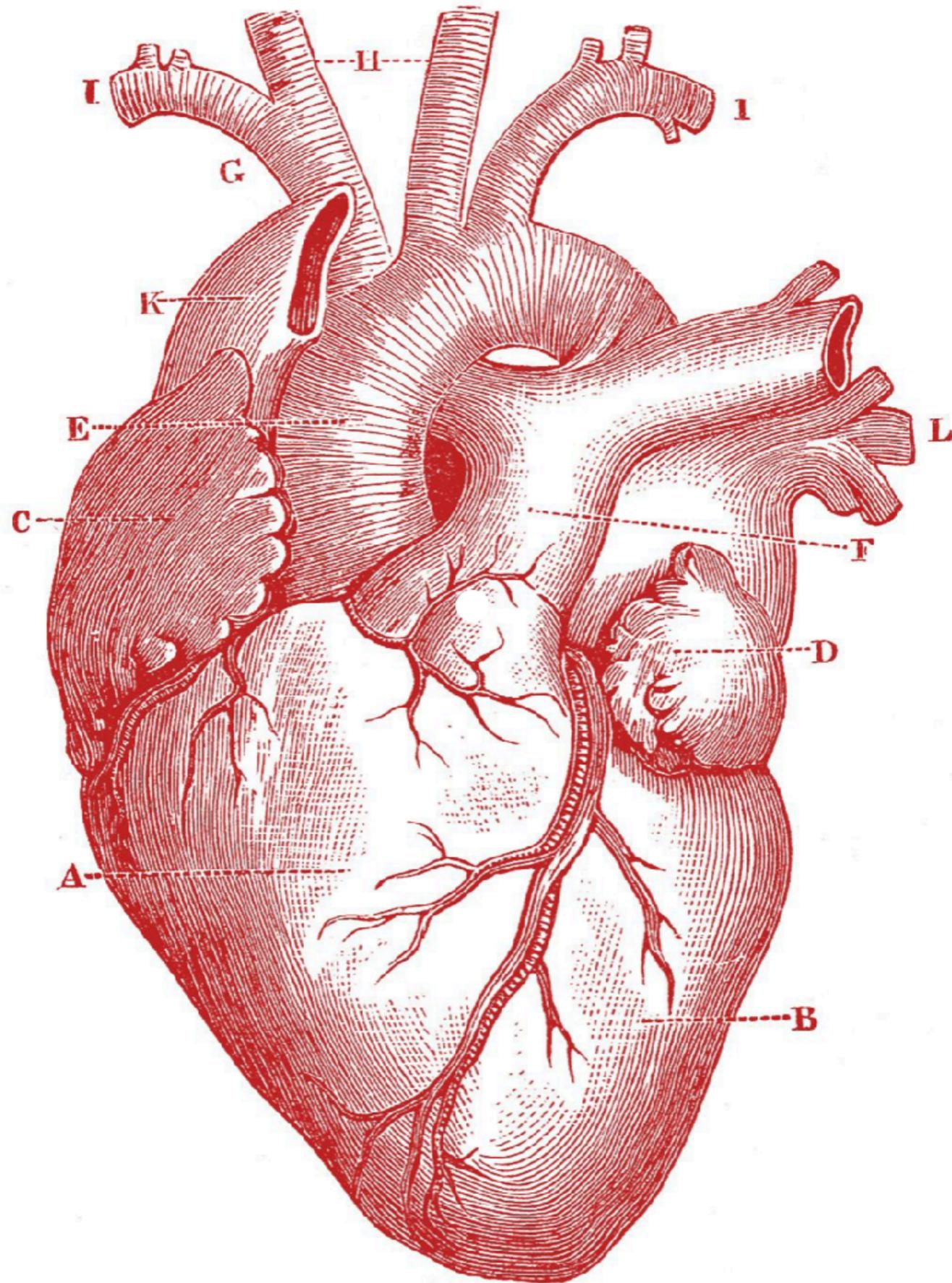


Fig. 37.



The heart of the matter

GOD'S ANATOMY OF OUR HEARTS

THE HEART — ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE

Our hidden, innermost self,
where our deepest hopes,
desires, commitments and
loves are found.

The written-on heart

JEREMIAH 31:31-34





We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common Defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article 1

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations six, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania seven, Delaware one, Maryland one, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Electors therein shall in all Cases choose by Vote of Electors in full, and the House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years, and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of their second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Term of the Legislature of any State, the Electors therein may in any Manner temporarily appoint one or more Senators until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall have full and equal Powers.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Chief President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless he be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Chief President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of Honor, Trust or Profit under the United States; but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Tuesday of December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business, but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties, as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

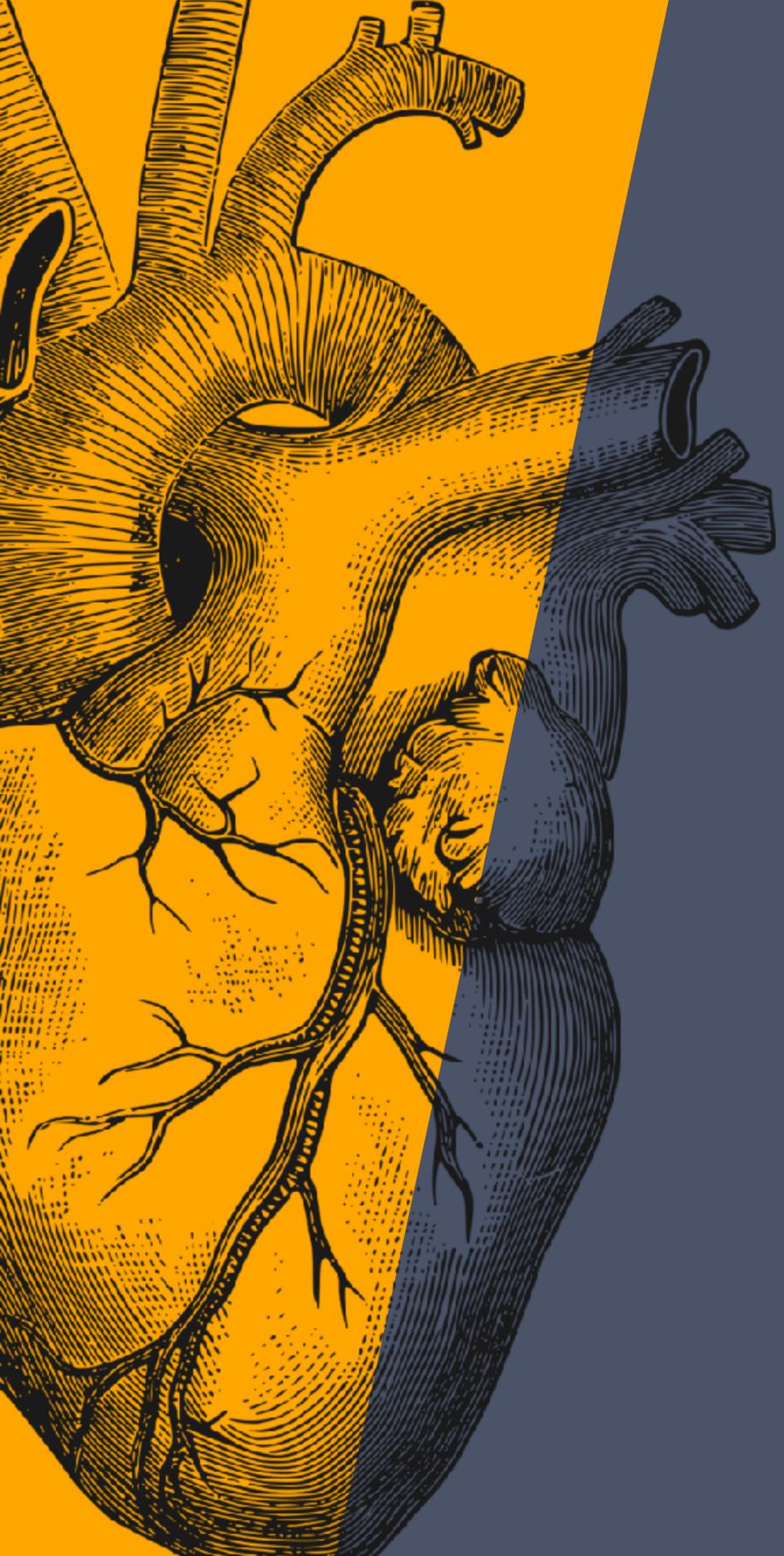
Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any Question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of that House, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three Days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and when going to and returning from their respective Houses, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Term for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such Term; and no Person holding any Office under the United States shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as to the Matter of Revenue. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as to the Matter of Revenue. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as to the Matter of Revenue.



THE
TREATY OF PEACE

BETWEEN

THE ALLIED AND ASSOCIATED POWERS

AND

GERMANY,

The Protocol annexed thereto, the Agreement respecting
the military occupation of the territories of the Rhine,

AND THE

TREATY

BETWEEN

FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN

RESPECTING

Assistance to France in the event of unprovoked
aggression by Germany.

Signed at Versailles, June 28th, 1919.

[With Maps and Signatures in facsimile.]

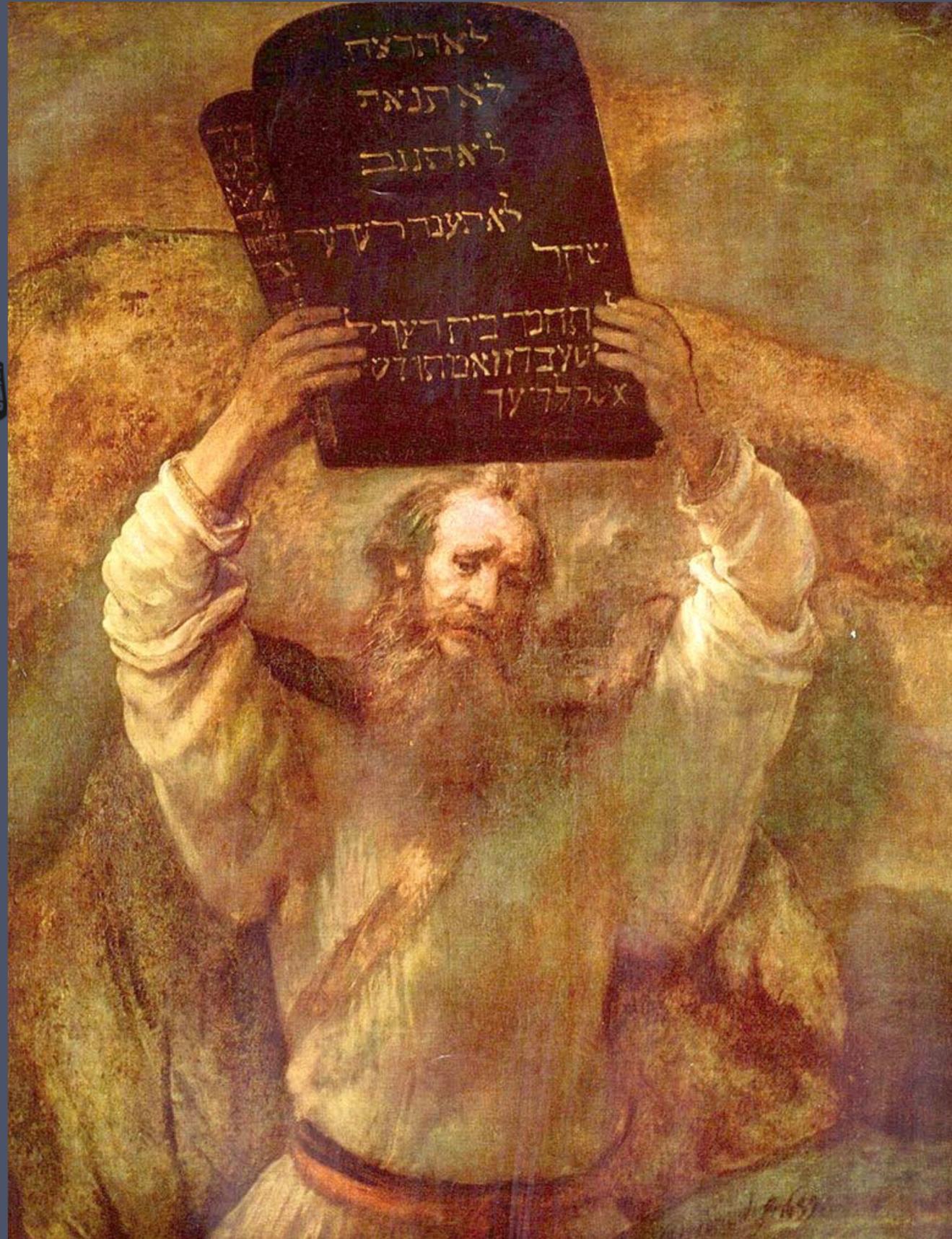
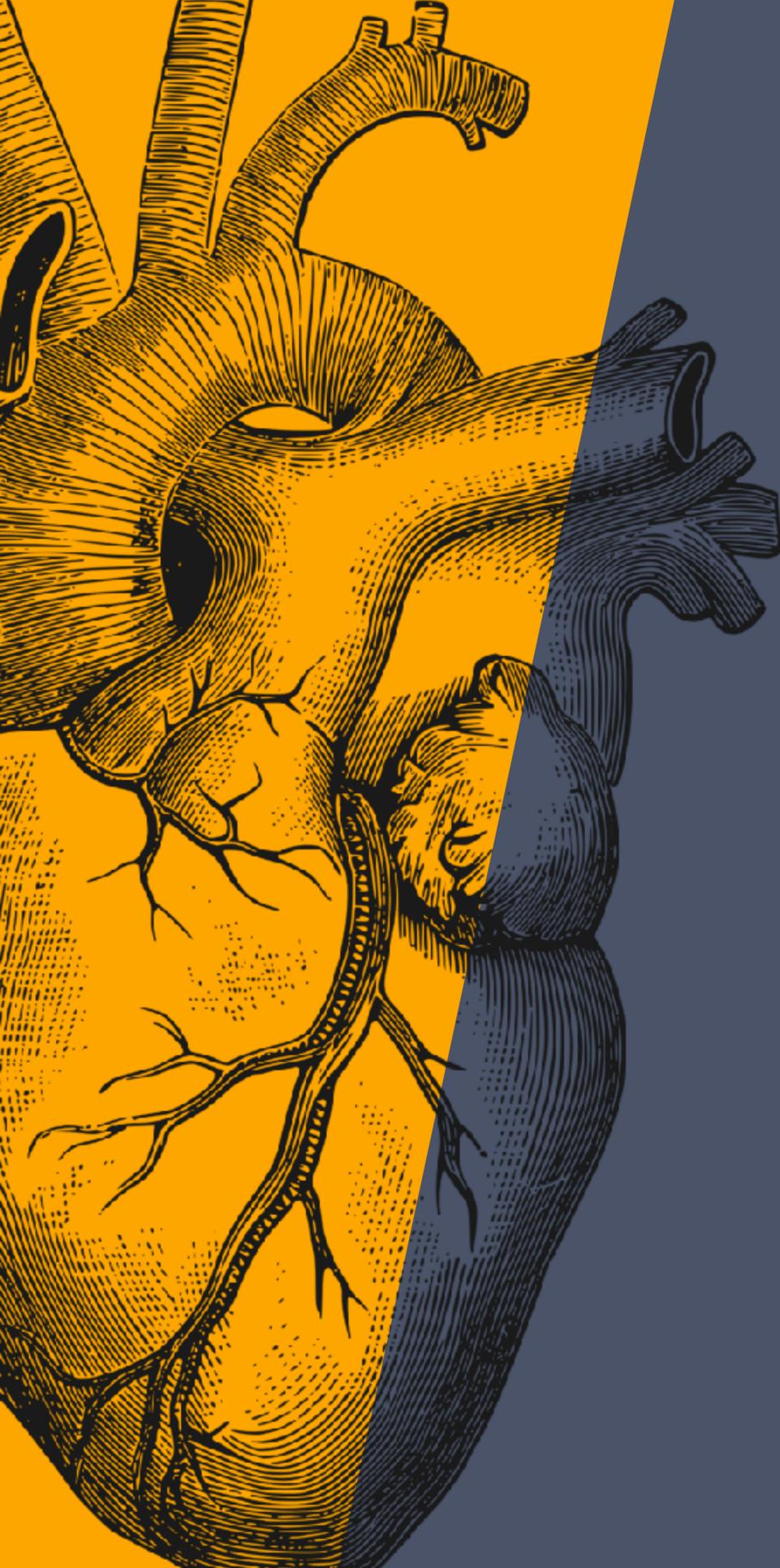


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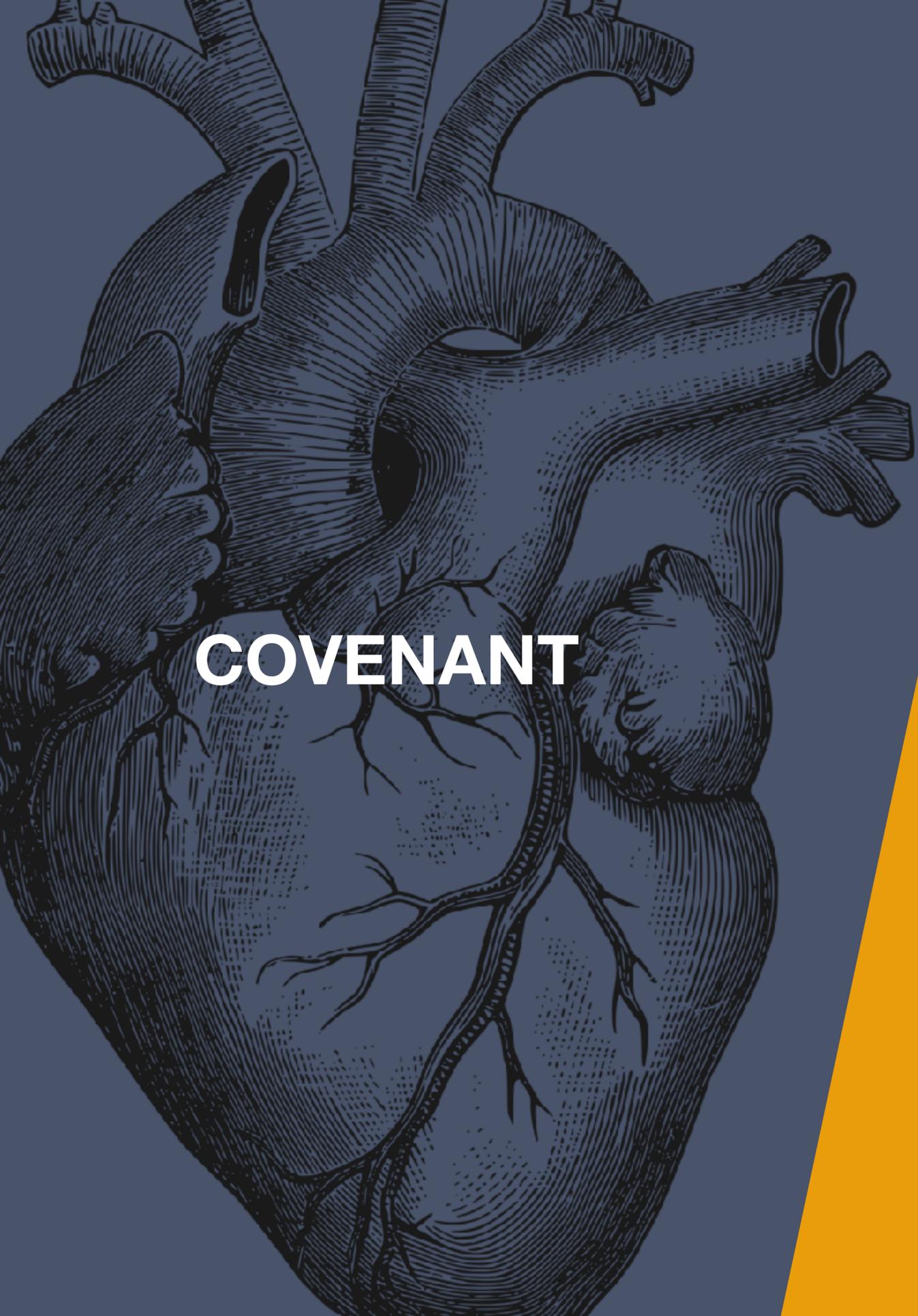
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‘The days are coming,’
declares the Lord,
‘when I will make a new covenant
with the people of Israel
and with the people of Judah.’

JEREMIAH 31:31

An anatomical illustration of a human heart, showing the four chambers (right and left atria and ventricles) and the major blood vessels (superior and inferior vena cava, pulmonary artery, and aorta). The illustration is rendered in a dark blue, engraved style. The word "COVENANT" is overlaid in white, bold, uppercase letters across the middle of the heart.

COVENANT

“Covenant describes a formal relationship between two parties who agree to a set of promises so they can work together toward a common goal.”

— The Bible Project



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.

JEREMIAH 31:32







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.

JEREMIAH 31:32



‘This is the covenant that 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...’

JEREMIAH 31:33a



...I will be their God,
and they will be my people.
JEREMIAH 31:33b



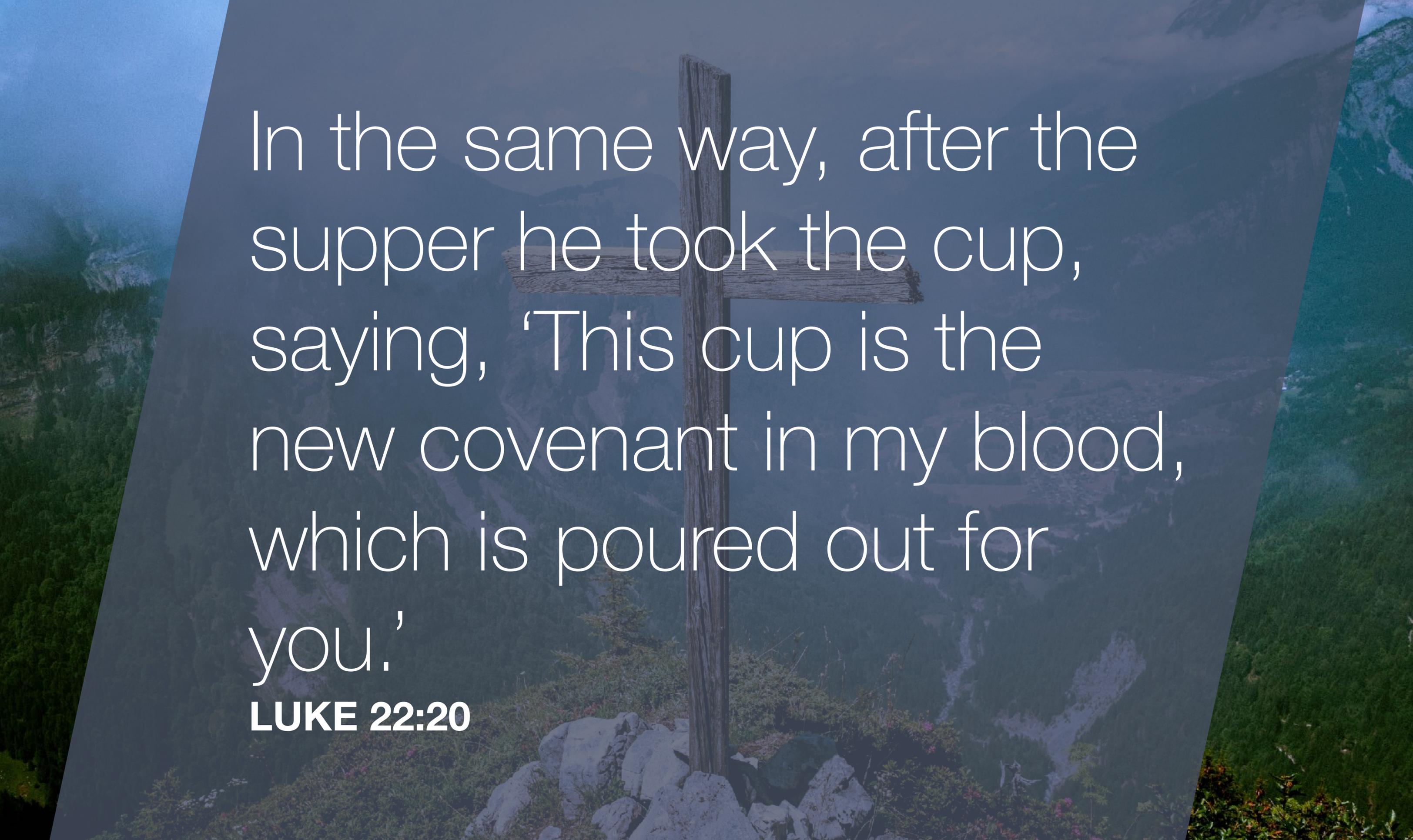
No longer will they teach their neighbour,
or say to one another, "Know the Lord,"
because they will all know me,
from the least of them to the greatest,'
declares the Lord.

JEREMIAH 31:34a



‘For I will forgive their
wickedness
and will remember their
sins no more.’

JEREMIAH 31:34b

A wooden cross stands on a rocky hillside. The background shows a valley with a river and mountains under a blue sky. The text is overlaid on a dark blue semi-transparent background.

In the same way, after the
supper he took the cup,
saying, 'This cup is the
new covenant in my blood,
which is poured out for
you.'

LUKE 22:20

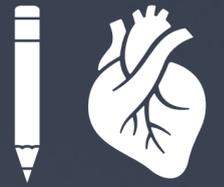




‘This is the covenant that I will make with the people of Israel after that time,’ declares the Lord.

‘I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts...’

JEREMIAH 31:33a



What does God writing his laws on our hearts actually mean for us?

**MEANS
INNER
CHANGE**

The old covenant establishes all kinds of structures of right and wrong and blessing and curse and the importance of obedience, but it does not have intrinsic power to transform.

DON CARSON

**MEANS
THE
HOLY
SPIRIT
IN YOU**

I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit in you; I will remove from you your heart of stone and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit in you and move you to follow my decrees and be careful to keep my laws.

EZEKIEL 36:26-27

**MEANS
YOU
HAVE
THE
POWER
TO
CHANGE**

The Spirit of the Lord
came powerfully upon him
so that he tore the lion
apart with his bare hands
as he might have torn a
young goat.

JUDGES 14:6