WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

The Potter and the Clay

Study Guide

New Testament Studies

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

The Potter and the Clay

Part One

February 26, 2014

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-22 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

Sovereignty of God

God, as the divine potter, has absolute right and power to deal with nations and individuals according to His will, just as a potter molds clay.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'God, as the only sole and absolute sovereign, has an absolute right to deal with nations according to their conduct towards him.'

Necessity of Being in God's Appointed Place to Hear Him

To hear God speak, one must be in the place He appoints - specifically, the living Word (Christ) and the written Word (Scripture) - not in worldly or false religious contexts.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'If you want to hear from God, you must be in the place appointed by God to hear God speak.'

External vs. Internal Hearing

There is a distinction between merely hearing God's Word externally (physically) and hearing it internally (spiritually), with the latter being a work of the Holy Spirit.

Lecture support: Weaver explains: 'There is an external hearing of the word of God, and there's an internal hearing of the word of God... only the Holy Spirit can cause you to hear it internally.'

Obedience as the Evidence of True Hearing

True spiritual hearing is demonstrated by obedience and application of God's Word; hearing without doing is not genuine hearing.

Lecture support: Weaver asserts: 'No one ever really hears the Word of God until he heeds the Word of God. No one ever really hears the Word of God until he obeys the Word of God.'

Effects of Genuine Hearing

When one truly hears God's Word, it produces condemnation, conviction, correction, cleansing, confirmation, and comfort in the believer's life.

Lecture support: Weaver lists: 'If you're really, genuinely hearing the Word of God in your life, there will be condemnation... conviction... correction... cleansing... confirmation... comfort.'

Priority of God's Word

Hearing and obeying God's Word should be the highest priority in a believer's life, surpassing job, family, or health concerns.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'Hearing the Word of God should be the highest priority in your life. Nothing should come before hearing the Word of God.'

Key Arguments

God's sovereignty over nations and individuals

God has the absolute right as sovereign to deal with nations and individuals according to their conduct, illustrated by the potter and clay.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'God, as the only sole and absolute sovereign, has an absolute right to deal with nations according to their conduct towards him.'

God speaks only in His appointed place

One cannot hear God in places or through means He has not ordained; He speaks through Christ and Scripture.

Lecture support: Weaver argues: 'If you want to hear from God, you must be in the place appointed by God to hear God speak... The only place that you and I can hear from God... is from... the living Word... and... the written Word.'

Spiritual hearing requires divine enablement

The natural man cannot understand or receive God's Word because it is spiritually discerned; only the Holy Spirit opens hearts to truly hear.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 1 Corinthians 2:14 and Acts 16:14, concluding: 'God opened her heart. God opened her mind. God opened her understanding.'

Obedience is the test of true hearing

True hearing is inseparable from obedience; if one does not obey, they have not truly heard.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'No one ever really hears the Word of God until he heeds the Word of God... If you don't obey and if you don't apply, then, although you've heard, you really haven't heard.'

Genuine hearing produces measurable effects

The reality of hearing God's Word is evidenced by condemnation, conviction, correction, cleansing, confirmation, and comfort in one's life.

Lecture support: Weaver asserts: 'If these effects, if these fruits, if these evidences or these manifestations are not in your life to some degree, you're not listening. You're not hearing.'

Daily Scripture engagement prevents many problems

Most personal problems and need for counseling stem from not listening to and obeying God's Word daily.

Lecture support: Weaver claims: 'The reason most people need counseling is because they don't listen to the Word of God on a daily basis.'

Scripture References

Jeremiah 18:1-12

The primary passage of the sermon, read in full, describing the potter and clay as an illustration of God's sovereignty over Israel.

Proverbs 29:1

Cited to warn that those who harden their necks despite reproof will be suddenly destroyed without remedy.

John 1:1-3

Used to establish Jesus Christ as the living Word (Logos) through whom all things were made.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

Quoted to affirm that all Scripture is God-breathed and profitable for doctrine, reproof, correction, and instruction in righteousness.

Deuteronomy 29:29

Cited to show that God has revealed His will in Scripture for our obedience.

Matthew 11:15

Quoted to emphasize the responsibility to hear with spiritual ears.

Jeremiah 6:10

Used to illustrate that the people's ears were uncircumcised, preventing them from hearing God's Word.

John 8:43

Cited to show that the Pharisees could not hear Jesus' word because they lacked spiritual ability.

1 Corinthians 2:14

Quoted to prove that the natural man cannot receive the things of the Spirit because they are spiritually discerned.

Luke 24:45

Referenced to show that even believers need their understanding opened to comprehend Scripture.

Acts 16:14

Cited to demonstrate that the Lord opened Lydia's heart to attend to Paul's words.

1 Samuel 15:22-23

Quoted to establish that obedience is better than sacrifice and that rebellion is as witchcraft.

Luke 6:46-49

Read to illustrate that hearing and doing God's Word is like building on a rock, while hearing without doing leads to ruin.

Proverbs 17:15

Cited to explain that justification and condemnation are judicial proclamations, not feelings.

John 3:18-19

Quoted to show that unbelievers are condemned already because they love darkness rather than light.

Romans 5:18

Referenced to indicate that condemnation came through Adam's sin.

1 John 3:20-21

Quoted to explain that believers' hearts may condemn them when they sin, affecting their confidence before God.

Psalm 66:18

Cited to warn that regarding iniquity in the heart hinders prayer.

Proverbs 28:9

Referenced to state that turning away from hearing the law makes one's prayer an abomination.

Titus 1:7-11

Read to show that pastors must hold fast the faithful word to exhort and convince gainsayers.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. What does the potter and clay illustration teach us about God's sovereignty over nations and individuals?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that God has absolute right to deal with nations according to their conduct, as seen in Jeremiah 18.

2. Why is it essential to be in the 'appointed place' to hear God speak, and what are those places today?

Consider: Weaver argues that God speaks only through the living Word (Christ) and the written Word (Scripture), not through worldly means.

3. How can we discern whether we are hearing God's Word externally or internally?

Consider: Weaver distinguishes between physical hearing and spiritual hearing enabled by the Holy Spirit.

4. In what ways does obedience serve as the proof of true hearing?

Consider: Weaver uses 1 Samuel 15:22 and Luke 6:46-49 to show that hearing without doing is not genuine hearing.

5. Which of the six evidences of genuine hearing (condemnation, conviction, correction, cleansing, confirmation, comfort) do you most need to see in your life, and why?

Consider: Weaver lists these as fruits of truly hearing God's Word.

6. How does daily Scripture reading help prevent the need for counseling and personal turmoil?

Consider: Weaver claims that most problems stem from not listening to God's Word daily.

7. What practical steps can we take to ensure that hearing God's Word is the highest priority in our lives?

Consider: Weaver exhorts believers to prioritize being under sound preaching and daily Scripture over job, family, or health.

Applications

Examine your hearing

Evaluate whether the effects of genuine hearing - condemnation, conviction, correction, cleansing, confirmation, and comfort - are present in your life as evidence of truly listening to God's Word.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'If these effects, if these fruits, if these evidences or these manifestations are not in your life to some degree, you're not listening. You're not hearing.'

Prioritize daily Scripture engagement

Commit to reading and hearing God's Word daily to avoid unnecessary problems and to allow it to cleanse and correct your life.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'If you do not read the scripture on a daily basis... you are asking for trouble in your life.'

Be in the right place to hear God

Ensure you are under the preaching and teaching of God's Word in a faithful church, and make this a higher priority than career, family, or location preferences.

Lecture support: Weaver exhorts: 'You need to make sure that you are under the preaching and teaching, the exposition of the Word of God.'

Seek internal hearing through the Spirit

When you hear or read Scripture, pray for the Holy Spirit to apply it internally so that it leads to obedience and transformation, not just external acknowledgment.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'When you hear externally, you're seeking Christ and the Holy Spirit to apply it and teach you internally and spiritually so that it becomes a part of you.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

The Potter and the Clay

Part Two

March 02, 2014

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 23-39 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

Sovereignty of God

God, as the divine potter, has absolute authority and control over nations and individuals, shaping them according to His will.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'God is the absolute and sole sovereign... he has an absolute right to deal with nations according to their conduct toward him.'

Human Responsibility and Repentance

Believers must actively remove sin from their lives and remain pliable to God through continual repentance and yielding.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Whose responsibility is it to remove the pebbles from our lives? It's our responsibility.'

Genuine Hearing of God's Word

True hearing of Scripture is evidenced by condemnation, conviction, correction, cleansing, and confirmation in a believer's life.

Lecture support: Weaver reviews, 'If you're really genuinely hearing the Word of God, then you're going to have some of these things in your life in some degree.'

God's Plan for His People

God's predetermined plan includes salvation, sanctification, separation from the world, and assurance of salvation.

Lecture support: Weaver outlines, 'It is God's plan that His people be saved... sanctified... separated... sure of that salvation.'

Consequences of Sin and Rebellion

Sin and rebellion mar the clay, leading God to remake the vessel into one of dishonor rather than honor.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'Instead of making us a beautiful vase to display, he'll make us a slop jar.'

Assurance Based on Christ's Work

Assurance of salvation rests on the objective finished work of Christ, not on subjective feelings or experiences.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Salvation is based upon the person and work of Jesus Christ... It is finished.'

Key Arguments

The problem is with the clay, not the potter

The marring of the vessel is due to impurities and stiffness in the clay, representing human sin and rebellion, not any deficiency in God.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'The problem was not with the potter. The problem was with the clay.'

God's plan is thwarted by human sin

Israel failed to become a holy nation because of idolatry and hard hearts, and the same issues cause problems in believers' lives today.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Isaiah 59:1-2, 'Your iniquities have separated between you and your God.'

Believers must actively purge sin

Using 2 Timothy 2:20-22, Weaver argues that individuals are responsible to cleanse themselves from dishonorable things to be vessels of honor.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour.'

God's sovereignty includes the right to make vessels of dishonor

God can remake a marred vessel into a vessel of dishonor as He sees fit, demonstrating His incontestable sovereignty.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Romans 9:21, 'Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour?'

No one is indispensable to God

Pride and self-importance are like stones in the clay; God resists the proud and can replace anyone.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'No one is indispensable to God. We're all dispensable.'

Repentance is a continual attitude

Repentance is not a one-time act but a lifelong disposition of turning from sin.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Repentance is an attitude and disposition of life... I've done far more repenting after I got saved than when I got saved.'

Scripture References

Jeremiah 18:1-12

The primary text of the sermon, describing the potter's house and God's message to Israel.

Exodus 19:3-6

God's plan for Israel to be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.

Matthew 1:21

Jesus came to save His people from their sins, part of God's plan for salvation.

2 Thessalonians 2:13-14

God chose believers to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth.

1 Thessalonians 4:1-8

God's will is our sanctification, including abstaining from fornication.

Romans 1:1

Paul was separated unto the gospel, illustrating separation as part of God's plan.

Galatians 1:4

Christ gave Himself to deliver us from this present evil world according to God's will.

1 John 5:10-13

Assurance of salvation is based on the record that God has given us eternal life in His Son.

2 Kings 17:12

Israel served idols, showing their impurity and rebellion.

Zechariah 7:12

Israel made their hearts as an adamant stone, refusing to hear God's law.

Isaiah 59:1-4

God's hand is not shortened, but sins have separated people from God.

2 Timothy 2:20-22

Believers must purge themselves from dishonorable things to be vessels of honor.

Romans 12:1

Believers are to present their bodies as living sacrifices, holy and acceptable to God.

Romans 6:16

We are servants to whom we yield ourselves, whether to sin or obedience.

1 Corinthians 6:19-20

Our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit; we are bought with a price and should glorify God.

Job 33:13

God does not give account of His matters; He is not accountable to us.

Romans 9:21

The potter has power over the clay to make one vessel unto honor and another unto dishonor.

Colossians 4:14

Demas is mentioned as a greeter alongside Luke.

Philemon 1:24

Demas is called a fellow laborer with Paul.

2 Timothy 4:10

Demas forsook Paul, having loved this present world.

Discussion Questions

1. What are the evidences that someone is genuinely hearing God's Word, and how can we cultivate these in our lives?

Consider: Weaver reviewed five evidences: condemnation, conviction, correction, cleansing, and confirmation.

2. How does understanding God's predetermined plan for our lives (salvation, sanctification, separation, assurance) change the way we live?

Consider: Weaver outlined God's plan from various Scriptures.

3. In what ways do 'pebbles' (hidden sins or impurities) and 'stiffness' (rebellion) manifest in our lives, and how can we remove them?

Consider: Weaver explained the two problems with clay: impurities and inflexibility.

4. What does it mean to be a vessel of honor versus a vessel of dishonor, and how do our choices determine which we become?

Consider: Weaver discussed the potter's prerogative to remake vessels and gave biblical examples.

5. How can we maintain a soft and pliable heart toward God, especially when facing trials or temptations?

Consider: Weaver emphasized yielding to God and continual repentance.

6. Why is it dangerous to base our assurance of salvation on feelings or experiences rather than on Christ's finished work?

Consider: Weaver taught that assurance comes from the objective truth of Scripture.

7. How does the example of Demas serve as a warning to us about loving the world?

Consider: Weaver used Demas as an example of a vessel of dishonor.

8. What does it practically look like to 'purge oneself' from dishonorable things as instructed in 2 Timothy 2:20-22?

Consider: Weaver applied this passage to personal responsibility in removing sin.

Applications

Examine your life for 'pebbles' of sin

Believers should actively identify and remove hidden sins and impurities that hinder God's work in their lives.

Lecture support: Weaver said, 'Whose responsibility is it to remove the pebbles from our lives? It's our responsibility.'

Cultivate a soft and pliable heart

Yield to God daily, remaining flexible and responsive to His leading, rather than becoming stiff and rebellious.

Lecture support: Weaver urged, 'Lord, make me soft and pliable to you. I want to yield to you.'

Practice continual repentance

Repentance should be a lifelong attitude, turning from sin as it is revealed through Scripture.

Lecture support: Weaver stated, 'Our lives are to be a life of continual repentance.'

Base assurance on Christ's finished work

Rest in the objective truth of salvation through Jesus Christ, not on fluctuating emotions or experiences.

Lecture support: Weaver said, 'Salvation is based upon the person and work of Jesus Christ.'

Avoid pride and self-importance

Recognize that no one is indispensable to God; humble yourself to be usable.

Lecture support: Weaver warned, 'No one is indispensable to God. We're all dispensable.'

Choose to be a vessel of honor

Live in such a way that you will be remembered as a vessel of honor, not dishonor, by your family and friends.

Lecture support: Weaver asked, 'How do you want to be remembered? As a vessel of honor? Or as a vessel of dishonor?'

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 3

The Potter and the Clay

Part Three

March 09, 2014

Read Chapter 3 in the companion book, pages 41-57 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

Sovereignty of God

God as the potter has absolute right and power over the clay - individuals and nations - to shape them according to His will.

Lecture support: Verse 6: 'O house of Israel, cannot I do with you as this potter? saith the Lord. Behold, as the clay is in the potter's hand, so are ye in mine hand.'

The Furnace of Affliction

God uses trials and suffering (the kiln) to mature believers, producing humility, detachment from the world, and spiritual strength.

Lecture support: Isaiah 48:10: 'I have chosen thee in the furnace of affliction.' The sermon details shrinkage, burn-off, and vitrification.

Humility Before Honor

Before God can exalt a person, He must first humble them; the furnace brings us to the end of ourselves.

Lecture support: Proverbs 15:33: 'Before honour is humility.' John the Baptist: 'He must increase, but I must decrease.'

Patience and Longsuffering of God

God's patience restrains His wrath, giving sinners time to repent, but it has a limit and will eventually end in judgment.

Lecture support: God waited 120 years in Noah's day, 400 years for the Amorites, and 860 years for Israel before judgment.

Judgment on the Unrepentant

Those who harden their hearts and refuse to repent will be destroyed like a broken potter's vessel, with no hope of restoration.

Lecture support: Jeremiah 19:10-11: 'Even so will I break this people and this city, as one breaketh a potter's vessel, that cannot be made whole again.'

Key Arguments

The kiln is necessary for spiritual maturity

Just as pottery must be fired to become useful and durable, believers must go through trials to be purified and strengthened.

Lecture support: The sermon explains that without the kiln, the vessel would not last; similarly, affliction produces shrinkage, burn-off, and vitrification.

God's patience has a limit

Although God is longsuffering, His patience will eventually run out for those who persist in rebellion, leading to destruction.

Lecture support: Examples of the flood, the Amorites, and Israel's 860 years of provocation show that God's patience ends in judgment.

National judgment is as certain as individual judgment

God deals with nations according to their conduct; if a nation turns from evil, He will relent, but if it does evil, He will bring judgment.

Lecture support: Jeremiah 18:7-10 shows God's conditional dealings with nations; the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. is cited as fulfillment.

Repentance is the only escape from judgment

God calls people to turn from their evil ways; those who refuse, like the people in Jeremiah's day, face certain destruction.

Lecture support: Jeremiah 18:11: 'Return ye now every one from his evil way, and make your ways and your doings good.'

Scripture References

Jeremiah 18:1-12

The primary text of the sermon, describing the potter and the clay as an illustration of God's sovereignty.

Isaiah 48:10

God refines His people in the furnace of affliction.

Deuteronomy 4:20

Egypt is called the iron furnace from which God brought Israel.

1 Kings 8:51

Solomon refers to Israel being brought out of the furnace of iron.

Zechariah 13:9

God will refine a third part through fire, and they will call on His name.

1 Peter 1:7

The trial of faith is more precious than gold tried with fire.

John 3:30

John the Baptist's statement, 'He must increase, but I must decrease,' illustrates shrinkage.

Proverbs 15:33

Before honor is humility.

Proverbs 18:12

Before destruction the heart is haughty, and before honor is humility.

Proverbs 29:23

A man's pride shall bring him low, but honor shall uphold the humble.

John 15:5

Without Christ, we can do nothing.

1 Samuel 2:7

The Lord makes poor and rich; He brings low and lifts up.

Isaiah 2:17

The loftiness of man shall be bowed down, and the Lord alone exalted.

Psalm 116:6

The Lord preserves the simple; I was brought low, and He helped me.

1 Corinthians 7:31

The fashion of this world passes away.

1 John 2:15-17

Love not the world; the world passes away, but he who does God's will abides forever.

Romans 4:20

Abraham staggered not at God's promise but was strong in faith.

Job 23:10

When He has tried me, I shall come forth as gold.

Jeremiah 19:10-11

God will break the people and city like a potter's vessel that cannot be made whole.

Romans 9:18-23

The potter has power over the clay to make vessels of honor and dishonor.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. What are the three results of being placed in God's 'divine kiln,' and how have you experienced them in your own life?

Consider: The sermon describes shrinkage, burn-off, and vitrification as effects of the furnace of affliction.

2. How does the principle 'before honor is humility' challenge our natural desires for recognition and success?

Consider: Weaver cites several Proverbs to show that God humbles before He exalts.

3. In what ways does the furnace of affliction wean us from worldly attachments? Can you identify 'burn-off' in your own spiritual journey?

Consider: The sermon discusses how trials reveal what is truly necessary and burn away dependence on things.

4. Why is God's patience both comforting and sobering? How should it affect our view of His judgment?

Consider: God's longsuffering gives time for repentance, but it has a limit, as seen in biblical examples.

5. What does the imagery of the broken potter's vessel teach us about the finality of judgment for those who reject God?

Consider: Jeremiah 19 describes the vessel being broken and buried in Tophet, symbolizing irreversible destruction.

6. How does the sovereignty of God over nations apply to current events? Should we pray for national repentance?

Consider: Weaver applies Jeremiah 18:7-10 to nations, stating God can relent or bring judgment based on their response.

Applications

Embrace the furnace of affliction as God's maturing process

Recognize that trials are God's kiln to produce humility, detachment from the world, and spiritual strength; cooperate with His work.

Lecture support: The sermon explains that shrinkage, burn-off, and vitrification are necessary for us to become useful vessels.

Cultivate humility and dependence on God

Acknowledge our helplessness without Christ and seek to decrease so that He may increase in our lives.

Lecture support: John 15:5 and John the Baptist's example show that we can do nothing apart from Christ and must humble ourselves.

Repent and turn from evil ways

God calls individuals and nations to repent; delaying repentance risks the limit of God's patience and brings judgment.

Lecture support: Jeremiah 18:11 urges returning from evil ways; the people's refusal led to destruction.

Be thankful for God's daily mercy

Recognize that it is only by God's mercies we are not consumed; live with gratitude for His patience and compassion.

Lecture support: Lamentations 3:22-23 is quoted to emphasize that God's mercies are new every morning.

Yield to God's sovereign shaping

Instead of striving against God, submit to His will as clay in the potter's hand, trusting His design for our lives.

Lecture support: Isaiah 45:9 warns against striving with one's Maker; the potter has power over the clay.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: The Potter and the Clay - Part One

Lecture JW00585

Open the formatted lecture online

https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00585&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 2: The Potter and the Clay - Part Two

Lecture JW00584

Open the formatted lecture online

https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00584&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 3: The Potter and the Clay - Part Three

Lecture JW00583

Open the formatted lecture online

https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00583&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.