1. The potter is God. (Is. 64:8)
   a. The clay is formed into something useful by the Potter’s will. (Rom. 9:20-24)
   b. The clay is formed according to the Potter’s plan. (Eph. 2:10; Philip. 1:6)
   c. The clay doesn’t see the finished product. (1 Co. 2:9)
   d. It takes time to go from clay to a worthwhile product.
   e. The Potter’s hands are sometimes actually the hands of other people in our life.

2. The clay is us.
   a. Believer’s seek to be vessels of honor in God’s house. (2 Ti. 2:19-21)
   b. We are effective only to the degree we’re filled with God’s power. (2 Co. 4:7)
   c. Each vessel has a specific purpose of God. (Acts 9:15)
   d. Clay is dust mixed with water – believers are dust mixed with the Holy Spirit.
   e. Clay is only valuable in the right hands for the right purpose.
   f. The nature of clay is to yield – either to the Potter’s hands or to another’s.

3. The wheel is life.
   a. The clay must trust the Potter for its entire time on the wheel. (Rom. 8:28)
   b. The most important characteristic of the wheel is that it’s on center – balanced. (Mat. 6:33)

4. The clay Jeremiah was sent to observe was spoiled.
   a. It was following its own plan instead of the Potter’s.
   b. Remolding the clay is a picture of God’s grace for a second chance.

5. The Potter’s tool not mentioned in this passage is the furnace. It would represent trials. (Job 23:10; Is. 48:10; 1 Pe. 4:12-13)

6. The “point of no return” is when we cease yielding to the Potter’s hands and become hardened and unshapable. Jeremiah 19 is an image of this: a pot broken and thrown with the rest of the refuse into hell.

7. The most important thing is to remain available, clean, and empty for His will and ways. (1 Ti. 2:21)