

Blood Covenant Truths: Lesson 12 – New Covenant Completion (6)

Lesson 11 looked at the terms of the Real world (combined Old and New) Covenant. The specific details of the terms (the blessings and curses) are covered in Deuteronomy 28. We saw that the operation of the curse in a person's life is the result of man being born after the seed of Adam which resulted in man being subject to the curse. However, God does not want the man He loves being subject to the curse so He established the covenants recorded in scripture to deliver man from his bondage under the curse. This lesson looks at how Jesus enabled God to do this and what it means for our lives today.

We will see the righteousness of God in the law and how Jesus fulfilled this righteousness. We will only touch on the blessing of the covenant here and then do a detailed study in Module 4 of this course – New Covenant Inheritance. So let's dig into the terms and see some truths about what it means for our lives today.

Step 7. Terms of Covenant (Jesus' Fulfillment of these terms)

The Old Covenant of the Law was given for the following two reasons.

1. To define God's standard of righteousness to every created being. This enabled God to clearly show that Jesus, as a man, perfectly fulfilled that standard and in doing so He could rightly claim back the dominion that Satan had taken from Adam. Read **Matthew 5:17-18** and answer the following questions.

What did Jesus come to do? _____.

How long will the law exist? _____.

2. To show man his unrighteousness and therefore his need of a redeemer. Read **Romans 3:19-26** and answer the following questions.

What did the law make man (*the world*) before God (v19)? _____.

What can the deeds of the law not do (v20)? _____.

What does the law bring (v20)? _____.

What did the law and prophets give witness to (v21)? _____.

Who have failed to meet God's standard of righteousness (v23)? _____.

What did God give freely by Jesus redemptive work (v24)? _____.

What substance enables God to declare man righteous (v35)? _____.

According to **Romans 7:7**, what did the law do to man? _____.

According to **Galatians 3:10**, what do the works of the law do to man? _____.

According to **Galatians 3:13**, what was man redeemed from? _____.

According to **Galatians 3:13**, how was man redeemed? _____.

According to **Galatians 3:24**, what is the law called? _____.

According to **Galatians 3:24**, what is the job of the law? _____.

Now read **2 Corinthians 5:21**. Notice the phrase “who knew no sin” reiterates the first reason above. The rest of the verse gives the explanation of how God dealt with man’s unrighteousness and redeemed him.

Jesus was the first man who was not born after the seed of Adam. He was conceived by the Holy Spirit of God and accordingly was not under the dominion of Satan and sin. As a man He perfectly fulfilled all the terms of the Old Covenant. When He died in this state of having perfectly fulfilled the Old Covenant terms, God placed the sin and the curse of all mankind upon him, thereby enabling Jesus to destroy the bondage of the curse on man.

Jesus perfectly fulfilled all the requirements of the Old Covenant, becoming the only man who received all the blessings of that covenant. At the cross God transferred all our covenant breakages onto Jesus and transferred Jesus’ old covenant fulfillment onto us. Because of this transference, we are delivered from the curse and only the blessings apply to us now. The curse has no right to come on a believer because Jesus, the eternal man, can never break the covenant terms. This is a fundamental right of the New Covenant – because God has imputed His righteousness to us and delivered us from the curse; the curse has no right to be in our lives anymore.

When Jesus rose from the dead, He took his shed righteous blood to the temple in heaven and there he ratified the New Covenant. This reality gave God the right to eradicate man’s sin problem and release His supply of blessings into men’s lives. This supply is called ‘grace’. Now the risen Jesus is the executor of his own will, which is the New Covenant that only has the blessing of God in it. Under the New Covenant the curse should never come on a born again believer. The significance of this in our lives is all encompassing – we have been set free from the curse, never to be subject to it again.

The first prophetic declaration of the specifics of this deliverance is found in **Genesis 15:18-20**. Here when Father and Jesus cut covenant, the prophecy is given about what will be given to the seed of Abram. There are two applications of this prophecy. Firstly, in the natural God defines the land given to the Israelites. This prophecy was fulfilled in the times of David and Solomon when the people of Israel owned all the defined territory. It is still theirs, but because they rejected their Messiah they are not enjoying their full ownership. Secondly, in the real world God defines the land that is given to Jesus (The Seed).

What are the two boundaries that define the land? _____.

How many nations are listed as squatting on the land? _____.

In prophetic terms the first river mentioned typifies the boundary of sin. It represents the state of man until He is born again. The second river typifies natural death. It represents the point that a man departs from this natural world into the real realm. The squatter nations represent what man has been made subject to because of Adam’s sin. The name of each nation has a meaning in the Hebrew letters and pictograms that identify what Satan has placed on man or put as bondage upon man – the curse that is in the earth. When we read these Real World Covenant terms, they tell us that because of what Jesus did in destroying the curse we have had restored to us everything the enemy stole. We are no longer subject to the curse but the squatter has been driven from our lives and we get to live the way God designed for us to live in the beginning. The New Covenant has restored to us every good thing from the day we are born again until the day we depart this natural world.

So, what has been restored to us? I am sure you would like to know but there is not room to discuss them in detail in this lesson. So we will cover them in module 4, New Covenant Inheritance, later in this course. However, the quick summary is Joy (Kenites), Victory (Kenizites), Success (Kadmonites), Peace and Rest (Hittites), Protection (Perizites), Health & Boldness (Rephaims), Grace & Dominion (Amorites), Honor (Canaanites), Wisdom & Provision (Girgashites) and Discernment (Jebusites). What an inheritance we have!!

Jesus death on man's behalf has enabled God to reconcile man to himself. Because unrighteousness cannot abide in God's presence, this reconciliation had to be far more than just enabling God and man to meet. It had to transform man into a righteous being that could live continually in God's presence. Read **2 Corinthians 5:17** and answer the following:

What is a man in Christ made? _____.

What things are gone? _____.

What has happened to the old things? _____.

According to **Revelation 21:4**, what old things have passed away? _____.

As a new creation God is now able to live inside us and lead us into every good thing He has planned for us. Now read **Genesis 22:16-18**. Here God prophesies the results of Abraham's obedience in offering Isaac. The Hebrew word 'seed' used in these verses is singular, meaning one specific seed – Jesus.

In verse 17 God says to Abraham that he will overwhelmingly bless him and then makes the statement that He will multiply his seed. Given that this is referring to Jesus, what do you think this prophecy of God means? _____

In verse 17, what does God say the seed will possess? _____.

In these covenant terms God is saying that the seed will produce a whole family of beings just like Him in this earth – too many to number. The reality is that right now you are Jesus on this earth (see **1 John 4:17b**) – prophecy fulfilled. The word 'Gates' represents the dominion (authority and power) of the subject. In this declaration God is prophesying that Jesus will take back dominion from Satan. Since we are in Jesus, we also have full dominion over the power of the enemy. So use it!!!

In the previous lesson we read the blessings and curses listed in **Deuteronomy 28**. It's intriguing that there are only 11 verses on the blessing and 53 on the curses. The reason the curse is spelled out in such great detail is to ensure you are able to identify everything of the curse. Why? So that you know when the curse is attacking you or others in order for you to reject it, take authority over it, remove it from your life and the lives of others. You have already been set free from the complete list of curses, so stand up and reject them from your life.

Now read **Deuteronomy 30:1-20**. You will know by now that there is no man born after Adam that is able to fulfill this chapter. So, this passage must have been written as a prophecy to Jesus who, as a man, was able to fulfill it. Because Jesus has done so and then died in your place, God is now able to credit you as having fulfilled everything in this chapter. From this perspective answer the following questions:

Why are you able to love God with your heart and soul (v6). _____.

What will God make you plenteous in (v9)? _____.

Where does God place His covenant word (v14)? _____.

Now read **Romans 10:8** and **Hebrews 8:10**. Who puts the word inside you? _____.

Deuteronomy 30:19 is a well known scripture about life and death. Here God lays before the people the choice of life and blessing or death and curses. Unfortunately, because of the fallen state of man, it was impossible for them to choose life of their own ability. The only way for them to choose life was to rely upon their priests to carry out the sacrifices that allowed God to cover their sin. This was the case until Jesus came and He chose life. Then when He gave His life for us, He enabled us to choose life by receiving His life. Once you have received Jesus, verse 20 becomes your portion. List the seven things that verse 20 says you get by receiving Jesus: _____

According to **Galatians 3:14**, what do you now have? _____.

What New Covenant terms are declared in **2 Samuel 7:12-13**? _____

Now read **Isaiah 53:10-12**. These verses follow the description of Jesus death on the cross in our place. They specify the New Covenant promises made between Father and Jesus that through Jesus death God would justify many. Answer the following questions.

Why did Jesus' death please the Lord (v10)? _____

What satisfied the divine justice of God (v11)? _____.

What enabled God to justify many (v11)? _____.

What did Jesus receive (v12)? _____.

Now read **Jeremiah 31:33-34**. This is where God records the specifics of the New Covenant terms. It is quoted in **Hebrews 8:10-12**. How many clauses does the covenant have? _____. What is the foundation of the covenant? _____.

Now read **Romans 5:18-19**. What came on all men because of one man's offence? _____.

What enabled justification to come on all men? _____.

What made men sinners? _____.

What made many righteous? _____.

Now read **Hebrews 13:20-21**. What gave God the right to raise Jesus from the dead (v20)? _____

Who is Jesus identified as (v20)? _____.

What does God's will want to make you (v21)? _____.

Why does God want this (v21)? _____.

Who gets glory from your perfection (v21)? _____.

Isn't the New Covenant amazing; God has worked throughout human history to redeem man from the curse of sin and then having done so, He gave everyone who receives Jesus the blessing of living today just like Jesus.