

Blood Covenant Truths: Lesson 16 – New Covenant Completion (10)

We have looked at all 10 steps involved in making the natural and real world New Covenants and how God used them to redeem man from the curse. The final lesson in this module looks at some key passages that amplify the reality of what Jesus did for us and how that reality is designed to fulfill our lives.

Truths from Romans. The overall theme of Romans is the righteousness of the believer. Paul compares the righteousness of the law versus the righteousness of faith and strongly enforces the reality that having accepted the completed work of Jesus; we are made the righteousness of God.

Read **Romans 1:16-17** and match the answer with the question

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|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| What should you be proud of? _____ | A. The righteousness of God |
| What does the gospel have? _____ | B. provides salvation |
| What does the gospel do? _____ | C. The gospel. |
| Who can get salvation? _____ | D. Faith |
| What does the gospel reveal? _____ | E. Those who believe |
| What do the just live by? _____ | F. Power |

Verse 16 uses the Greek word Soteria. Accordingly, Paul is clearly stating that the gospel is not just being born again; it also includes deliverance from every aspect of the curse. The true good news is that God’s power “soteria’s” every person who believes it.

In **verse 17**, the KJV uses the phrase “revealed from faith to faith”. The word ‘from’ is the Greek word “ek” which can mean after, *among, by, exceedingly, for, from, on, over, since or through*. The word ‘to’ is the Greek word ‘eis’ which can mean *as, at, before, by, for, in, into, of, on, till, to and until*. Given the truth that Jesus faith purchased our righteousness, the best translation for this phrase would be “revealed by (our) faith in (Jesus) faith”. The last phrase is a quote from **Habakkuk 2:4**, “the just shall live by faith”. This is talking about the truth that we as children of God live by Jesus faith. We’ll cover this in NCL lesson #5 when we look at **Galatians 2:20**.

Now read **Romans 7:24-8:4**. At the start of Chapter 7 Paul explains that Jesus died to deliver us from the husband Law so that we could be married to Christ. He delivered us from death in the law and gave us life in the Spirit. Then from **verses 7 to 23** he goes on to amplify what his life was like as a Pharisee when he was trying to be righteous by the work of the law. His summary is that regardless of how hard he tried, human effort simply put him under more bondage to the law, with the associated increase in guilt and condemnation. This distress culminates in his cry in **verse 24**, “who shall deliver me”.

What does “the body of this death” refer to (v24)? _____

Who provided Paul with the deliverance he sought (v25)? _____

Who does the righteous man now serve (v25)? _____

What does the flesh (self effort) serve (v25)? _____

What is the major benefit of being in Christ Jesus (8:1)? _____

What delivered Paul from the law of sin and death (v2)? _____

Why did God send his own son (v3)? _____

In paying the price, what did Jesus do (v3)? _____

What could the law not do (v3)? _____

What did Jesus sacrifice in the flesh do for us (v4)? _____

What does the righteousness of God cause us to do (v4)? _____

Notice how **Romans 8:9** states that everyone who has the Spirit of Christ in him is in the Spirit and not in the flesh. This means that no Christian should be living in guilt and condemnation. Nor should they be living by the flesh, which in this context is specifically talking about self effort or our own performance. God's gift of righteousness has eradicated condemnation, so don't ever let condemnation have a place in your soul.

Let's continue this study on righteousness by reading **Romans 10:3-10**. Now answer the following questions.

What defines a religious person (v3)? _____

What causes them to work at their own righteousness (v3)? _____

What are they failing to do when they use self effort (v3)? _____

What did Christ put an end too (v4)? _____

What does Christ supply to those that believe (v4)? _____

The righteousness of the law requires a man to do what (v5)? _____

From where does the righteousness of faith speak (v6) _____

Where does faith not look for righteousness (v6,7)? _____

Where does it look (v8)? _____

What does faith righteousness believe (v9)? _____

How does faith righteousness obtain salvation (v9) _____

What must the heart believe in order to receive salvation (v10)? _____

What must the mouth do for salvation to manifest (v10)? _____

Given the full meaning of salvation (soteria – nothing missing, nothing broken), verse 9 underlines the truth that you must believe in your heart that Jesus paid the total price to deliver us from the curse, that God raised him from the dead and now our declaration of what Jesus has provided causes salvation to manifest in our life. Verse 10 is the Holy Spirit's summary of the proper Christian life. We must believe in the completed work of the blood of Jesus in redeeming us, making us totally righteous, restoring us to Father as actual children, translating us into the Kingdom of Jesus and making us Kings and Priests to God. This belief will cause us to start saying what God says about our lives. We will declare the truths of what Jesus body has done for us in delivering us from the curse of sin. We will start rejecting sickness, disease, distress, worry, confusion, and the like and start declaring our health, youthfulness, longevity, provision, protection, joy, peace and power: our New Covenant inheritance.

Let's move on to **Romans 12: 1-3**. Read this passage and answer the following questions.

What are we told to present to God (v1)? _____

What do you think this means? _____

What do you need to receive to live this way (v1)? _____

How does God see you when you live this way (v1)? _____

What do you think “reasonable service” means, given the Greek word for reasonable is ‘logikos’ which means rational, logical, reasonable, of the word (v1)? _____

How would you describe “conformity to this world” (v2)? _____

How do you renew your mind (v2)? _____

What commonly used Bible word would describe this change of mind? _____

Hebrews 8:10 tells you how to do this. What is your task? _____

Back to **Romans 12:2**, what does this transformation effect? _____

How is God’s will for us described (v2)? _____

What is the only way to live in God’s perfect will for you (v2)? _____

Are you allowed to think highly of yourself (v3)? _____

Why do you answer this way? _____

So what caution does Holy Spirit give (v3)? _____

Living in God’s perfect will can boost a man’s ego. How do we prevent this (v3)? _____

What has every man been dealt (v3)? _____

What is this measure (v3)? _____

Remembering this will prevent pride coming in, because it is all about Jesus and his gigantic faith, it is not about our mustard seed size faith. Knowing it is all because of God’s grace will keep your thinking sober (righteous).

Now let’s look at a couple of passages from Corinthians.

Read **1 Corinthians 10:13**. This verse is the basis of the teaching that God allows trials, tribulations and bad things to happen to Christians. Now that you know that God is good, the KJV translation of this verse does not fit with who God is. God’s will is done in heaven and Jesus taught us to pray that it be done here on earth also. Since there are no trials, tribulations or bad things in heaven, then that cannot be part of God’s will on the earth, So, let’s break the verse into pieces and look at some key Greek words so we can see what this verse really says.

“No temptation has taken you but such as is common to man” – correctly translated phrase. This is a fact. Satan has nothing new, he has just had 6,000 years of experience and knows how to trip man up. His attacks are based on fear and unbelief; on getting us to doubt God and the Word.

“but God is faithful, who does not suffer (Gk: eao – means, “let, permit, leave alone, suffer”) you to be tempted”. A better English word to use for ‘eao’ would be permit. This would then read *“but God is faithful, who does not permit you to be tempted”*. For you to be tempted, tried, have tribulation or have bad things happen, is a violation of God’s will. Jesus delivered us from that and it’s the enemy (the thief and deceiver), who brings these things into people’s lives. If we think God allows them, then the enemy can get us to believe a lie and put this bad stuff on us and we won’t resist or rebuke him.

“above (Gk: huper - “over”, that is, (with the genitive case) of place, above, beyond, across, or causal, for the sake of, instead, regarding) that you are able” (Gk:dunamia - to be able or possible: - be able, can (do, + -not), could, may, might, be possible, be of power.). A better translation would be: *“instead what power you have”*.

“But will with the temptation also make a way of escape”. The Greek for “but” is “alla” which means howbeit, indeed, nevertheless or notwithstanding. The Greek for “Way of escape” is “ekbasis” which means “to go out, exit, end, way out”. Since Jesus has already completed the work, this phrase is emphasizing the truth that God has already made the way out for us.

“that ye may be able to bear it” Greek word for bear is “hupophero” which comes from two Greek words that mean “under” and “come, go on, lead, move, be driven”. A good translation would be *“that you may be able to come from under it or go through it”*. When I saw this interpretation I heard Holy Spirit add the following words “without it touching you” and He immediately gave me the example of the Israelites going through the Red Sea, a trial through which God made a way without it touching them.

Putting all this together we get: *“None of the temptations and trials you face are unique to you. But God is faithful and does not permit you to be tried; they are a violation of his will for you. Instead, oh what power you have. For with every trial God has already made a way out (Jesus did it at the cross) that you may be able to go through it [without it touching you]”*. “What power you have” is the power of Holy Spirit that is activated by your confession of the truth, which in turn leads you through God’s way of escape.

Now read **2 Corinthians 3:6-7** and answer the following questions:

What does not minister the New Testament (v6)? _____

What does minister the New Testament (v6)? _____

What does the letter produce (v6)? _____

What does the Spirit produce (v6)? _____

What defines the letter that ministers death (v7)? _____

What happened to the glory of the letter (v7)? _____

Verse 9 equates the ministration of death to what? _____

From these answers it becomes clear that anyone who preaches condemnation (i.e. you have sinned this week and need to repent of them) is ministering death to you. We get to minister life by preaching the completed work of Jesus and God’s will for you to live free from the curse. The glory of the New Covenant way surpasses the glory of the law and continues to get more glorious every day.