

Blood Covenant Truths: Lesson 8 – New Covenant Completion (2)

Lesson 7 looked at the first two steps in the completion of the New Covenant. This lesson continues our study by looking at steps three and four. Let's see Jesus in every one, looking at the significance of His role in each and how His completing these steps of the New Covenant affects our lives.

Step 3. Kill the Animals. The third step is the start of the actual Blood Covenant ceremony. It involves the sacrifice of the covenant animals in order to prepare the walk of blood for the representatives. Read Genesis 15:7-10. Write out verse 10. _____

What animals did Abram divide in half? _____

What did Abram do with the pieces? _____

This event is the only Bible record of the preparation of the 'walk of blood' by the killing and dividing in two of the animals. There are many instances recorded of animals being sacrificed, but this covenant preparation event is unique in its detail. This is significant because this event was the ceremony where God made a covenant with man that He would deliver man from the curse and give him an eternal inheritance of new life.

The spilling of the blood of the animals typified the way God planned to redeem man. Write out Genesis 22:8.

Who did God provide as the lamb? _____ Now read Hebrews 10:4-10. Notice God used the blood of bulls and goats in the sacrifices, but He had no pleasure in them.

Why do you think this is the case (v4)? _____

What did God give Jesus to enable the removal of sin (v5)? _____

Why were offerings not acceptable to God (v8)? _____

What was God's will regarding the offerings (v9)? _____

What did the offering of Jesus body do for us (v10)? _____

God established the second covenant through the offering of Jesus body. Colossians 2:13-15 says "*And you, being dead in your sins and the uncircumcision of your flesh, hath he quickened together with him, having forgiven you all trespasses; **Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross; And having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it.** Through Jesus sacrifice of His body the judgments of the law against us were removed. Write out 2 Corinthians 5:21. _____*

Because Jesus was made sin, what were you made? _____

The killing of the animals illustrated that our old nature died when we became partakers of the New Covenant.

Step 4. Walk of blood. This step involved the two representatives entering into the trail of blood and performing the “walk of blood”. They walked in the blood of the animals, getting it all over their feet. An important truth about this walk is to understand the answer to the question, Why blood? It is always best to let scripture give the answer, so read Genesis 9:4, Leviticus 17:11 and Deuteronomy 12:23.

Based on these scriptures, why is blood important? _____

The walk of blood is the foundation of a blood covenant. The two representatives walk in a path of life. This underlines the reality that they are putting life into the covenant. It is the start of a new state of being for both parties; a new relationship. Using blood shows that this is a life and death covenant, that only death can render void. In truth, if one party breaks a blood covenant, the other party is sworn to kill the covenant breaker and all of the relatives of that party. It is a serious, life changing thing to make a blood covenant.

Write out Genesis 15:17. _____

Which two parties made the Walk of Blood? _____

While it is not recorded in detail at this point in scripture, the process of cutting a covenant means that while Father and Jesus were standing in the blood they performed the remaining steps of the covenant in the real world. The remaining lessons in this BCT module will look at the ‘standing in the blood’ covenant steps in the natural world covenant. These will give insight into what Father and Jesus did while standing in the blood.

Read Genesis 15:18. Who did God make covenant with in this verse? _____

Who is the “seed (singular)” that was promised “this land”? _____

Write out Romans 8:17. _____

Who is entitled to everything the seed was given? _____

How many nations are listed as squatters on this land in Genesis 15:19-21? _____. Each one of these represents something that God gave to Man that Adam gave to Satan when he ate of the fruit. All of these were taken back by Jesus at His resurrection and He has provided them to us, His body. We will look in detail at what the Seed was given, as promised by God in Genesis 15:18-21, in the fourth module – New Covenant Inheritance.

Now read Matthew 27:26-33. Notice the punishment that Jesus took before they led Him away to crucify Him. Based on the facts of this punishment it is evident that Jesus would have left a trail of blood from the common hall all the way to Golgotha. If there was ever a natural and real world walk of blood, this was it. This bloody trail was made by the pure, life-giving blood of Jesus. There was no taint of sin in it; rather it was the pure blood that was shed for the eradication of sin. This walk of blood was part of Jesus ratifying the New Covenant for us.

Now answer the following questions about the verses in Matthew 27:26-33

In verse 26, what was the first thing Pilate had done to Jesus? _____

According to Isaiah 52:14, what was the result of a scourging? _____

In Matthew 27:28, what did the soldiers put on Jesus? _____

What did they do with the robe in verse 31? _____

What happens when a covering that has stuck to a wound is removed? _____

In verse 29, what did the soldiers put on Jesus head? _____

In verse 30, what did they do to Jesus head? _____

What would this have done to the thorns? _____

What happens when the skin of the head is broken? _____

In verse 32, why do you think they needed someone to carry the cross? _____

Now write out Isaiah 53:4-5. _____

The physical beating would have sapped Jesus strength, but the greatest affliction was what he carried for us.

In verse 4, what did Jesus bear for us? _____

What did he carry for us? _____

In verse 5, what was he wounded (pierced) for? _____

What was he bruised (crushed) for? _____

What was he chastised (punished) for? _____

What did his stripes (scourging) buy for us? _____

Now read Psalms 22:12-19. In this passage David prophesies about Jesus death.

Who do verses 12 & 13 refer to? _____

What insight do verses 14 & 15 give you into Jesus physical condition? _____

What does verse 16 portray? _____

What does verse 17 tell you about the state of his body? _____

Did the prophecy of verse 18 get fulfilled (see Luke 23:34)? _____

Who was Jesus relying on in order to accomplish his death (verse 19)? _____

As we have seen, the walk of blood was made by killing of the animals and then splitting them down the middle and laying the two halves opposite each other. This is a type in the natural of what Jesus would do in the real world. From the scripture records it is obvious that Jesus body was not cut down the middle and laid out like the animals. However, when we look at the symbolism of the animals we see that Jesus definitely made a path with his blood. Then at the cross it would have run down the wood and pooled on the earth. This would certainly be something the walk of blood represented – Jesus suspended (standing) over a pool of his own pure life giving blood. So let's investigate what the splitting of the animals represented in Jesus' sacrifice and covenant actions.

Read Isaiah 53:6-12, a prophecy about Jesus, and answer the following questions on this passage.

Who was gone after his own way (v6)? _____

What was laid on Jesus (v6)? _____

How did Jesus respond to this affliction (v7)? _____

What was Jesus cut off from (v8)? _____

Why was he punished and cut off (v8)? _____

Notice in verse 9 that even though he had never been violent or lied about anything, he ended up dying with wicked men (Matt 27:38) and his body was buried in a rich man's tomb (Matt 27:57).

Verse 10 says that it pleased the Father to crush him and cause him to suffer. Why would a loving God be pleased with doing such a thing to His son? Because Agape love is so deep it will take suffering on itself to enable the object of its love to be freed from the suffering. That is how deep God's love is for us. He was willing to take the suffering of man (because of sin) to deliver man from that suffering. Interestingly, it is not uncommon for a father to endure pain in order for his children to enjoy things. For example, at a crowded event like a parade, a father will sit his child on his shoulders to watch and suffering through the pain that eventually comes for the joy of seeing the child so happy and fulfilled. Verse 10 and 11 say that it was the Father's pleasure to see the prosperity and righteousness that man would get because of Jesus being crushed and punished. Furthermore, because He took the pain, the child gets the benefits without having to go through the pain.

Now let's see the reality of the separation that the animal carcasses represent. 2 Corinthians 5:21 says *"For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him"*. And John 1:1 says *"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God"*. Now look at Isaiah 53:10 again and see the phrase *"make his soul an offering for sin"*. In Ezekiel 18:4 God says that *"the soul that sinneth, it shall die"*. So at the cross where Jesus was made sin for us, he who was God in the flesh had to be separated from God the Father because he was made sin. This separation was the greatest suffering that Jesus undertook. On the cross he cried out *"Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"* (Matthew 27:46). Up to this point, Jesus had never been separated from his Father; he always referred to God as Father. But on the cross, he lost that relationship and his soul was separated from God in both the real and natural worlds. This is the real separation that the dividing of the animals and walk of blood represent. Oh, what Jesus went through in his walk of blood to redeem us and restore us to an open relationship with God as our Father. Yes, Jesus is worth all the glory, praise and thanks that we can give.