

New Covenant Inheritance: Lesson 2 – Knowing What You Have

This lesson introduces us to our New Covenant inheritance. Jesus obtained the inheritance for us and has made us partakers of it. We start out by looking at the scriptures that present this reality. The verses below describe how Jesus gained and has an inheritance and then declares that we are partakers of that same inheritance. Match the scripture references with the verses by putting the reference's letter against the correct verse.

God appointed Jesus as the heir, and he inherited the supreme name.

- A. **Ephesians 1:18** _____ Hath in these last days spoken to us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds.
- B. **Romans 8:17** _____ Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.

We have also been made heirs by believing on Jesus: we get the same inheritance

- C. **James 2:5** _____ Knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance: for you serve the Lord Christ.
- D. **1 Peter 3:7** _____ if children; then heirs; heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together.

Our inheritance comes because we are in Jesus and have been made sons.

- E. **Hebrews 1:2** _____ If ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.
- F. **Hebrews 9:15** _____ Wherein God, willing more abundantly to show unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by an oath:
- G. **Hebrews 6:17** _____ Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir of God through Christ,

God's purpose was to give us an inheritance which includes the Holy Spirit inside us.

- H. **Colossians 3:24** _____ In whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of him who works all things after the counsel of his own will:
- I. **1 Peter 1:4** _____ Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory.

Our inheritance is incredibly rich, glorious, bright and eternal.

- J. **Ephesians 1:14** _____ The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what are the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints,
- K. **Hebrews 1:14** _____ Giving thanks unto the Father, which hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light:

L. **Galatians 4:7** _____ That being justified by grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

Our inheritance includes the fullness of God's 'soteria' – health wealth, provision, etc.

M. **Ephesians 1:11** _____ Are they not ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?

N. **Hebrews 1:4** _____ And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

Our inheritance is the kingdom of God; perfect, eternal and abounding in grace.

O. **Titus 3:7** _____ Hearken, my beloved brethren, hath not God chosen the poor of this world rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?

P. **Galatians 3:29** _____ To an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fades not away, reserved in heaven for you,

Q. **Colossians 1:12** _____ Likewise, ye husbands, dwell with them according to knowledge, giving honor unto the wife, as unto the weaker vessel, and as being heirs together of the grace of life; that your prayers be not hindered.

These scriptures are very clear that we have an inheritance. It is a God ordained provision that was purchased for us by Jesus' death and resurrection. It is ours because we have chosen to be partakers of the New Covenant that Jesus sealed with his blood at Calvary. Father and Jesus made this covenant (**Genesis 15:9-21**) to redeem us from the curse. Jesus then supplied the death that activated our inheritance, since no inheritance is received until the owner dies. Once dead, the estate of the owner is passed on to the descendants. When we became sons of God by our choosing Jesus, God imparted the full benefits of the New Covenant inheritance to us.

The New Covenant inheritance was spoken out in the terms of the covenant that were given during the covenant ceremony, as recorded in **Genesis 15**. The inheritance itself is hidden in Father's declaration to Jesus as they stood ankle deep in the "walk of blood". These terms were applicable to Abraham because of his faith in what the seed (Jesus) would do. Abraham received them by promise (**Galatians 3:18**). This is also stated by Paul in **Romans 4: 13-16**. Read these verses and answer the following:

Who was given the promise (v13)? _____

What was the promise (v13)? _____.

What did not get them the promise (v13)? _____.

How did they receive the promise (v13)? _____.

What would happen if keeping the law could obtain the inheritance (v14)? _____

What is it about that law that causes this result (v15)? _____.

The Greek word for what the law works is ‘orge’ which Strong’s defines as “desire, passion or punishment” and it is from the root word for “desire, covert, long after”. This means the law can be seen as strong human desire or passion for something. This would lead to self-performance in going after what is desired. Accordingly, we see that the promise would be made useless because the law drives man into self-effort to obtain the promise.

How would you describe the law in terms of righteousness? _____.

What must we be standing in for the promise to be received (v16)? _____.

How do you get into this standing (v16)? _____.

What does this stance do to the promise (v16)? _____.

What was “the faith of Abraham” (v16)? _____.

What makes Abraham our father (v16)? _____.

The summary of these verses is that Abraham inherited the inheritance of Jesus, which is also our inheritance. It is not received by our keeping the law; by our works of self-effort. It is received by standing in the righteousness of faith and letting God’s abundant grace impart the inheritance to us. This is the key to receiving all the blessings of the inheritance; blessings that we will be studying for the other 10 lessons of this module.

Hopefully you are now convinced by scripture that our inheritance is real. It has already been given to us, since Jesus has already risen from the dead and received it. It is not some “pie in the sky” thing that we will only get in the “sweet by and by”. It is a rich, glorious, daily, yet everlasting, provision that God continuously supplies to us by His abundant grace. It is not received by our good performance, lifestyle, behavior or conversation. It is received by faith, simply resting in the completed work of Jesus and receiving what He paid for. Since it is a real, tangible provision, it is definitely worth finding out what it includes. What is the use of an inheritance if you never get to use and enjoy it? Therefore, let’s discover the mystery that is hidden in the covenant terms.

Read **Genesis 15:18-21** and answer the following questions.

Who did God give the land to (v18)? _____.

When was the land given (v18)? _____.

What scripture gives you the specific time? _____.

What are the borders of the land that was given (v18)? _____.

How many nations are listed as being in the land (v19-21)? _____.

If the land belonged to the seed, what could you call the listed nations? _____.

Was it illegal for the nations to be in the land? _____.

What did the Israelites have to do to possess the Promised Land? _____.

What is the Hebrew word for Egypt? _____.

The Hebrew root word for Egypt is ‘tsur’ [H6696] which Strong’s defines as “A primitive root; to cramp, that is, confine (in many applications, literally and figuratively, formative or hostile): - adversary, assault, beset, besiege, bind (up), cast, distress, fashion, fortify, inclose, lay siege, put up in bags.” In Biblical typology, Egypt is usually considered to represent the domain of sin and death. This means it represents the spiritual dwelling place of people who have not received God’s free gift of forgiveness of sins; those who haven’t been born again and are

in the stronghold of Satan. The root definition of Egypt (see above) reinforces this typology because all mankind was bound by sin and death. The desire of every man is to be set free from this domain. The Passover lamb delivered the Jews from Egypt and Jesus did the same for us as the real Passover lamb.

What is the Hebrew word for Euphrates? _____

Strong's provides the following definition: "*From an unused root meaning to break forth; rushing; Perath (that is, Euphrates), a river of the East: - Euphrates.*" The name Euphrates represents breaking forth from this earth suit into the eternal body that Jesus has for us; the body that is not subject to death. The analogy of the river is the point where we pass from this natural world into the real world by laying aside this earth suit (physical body).

Therefore, verse 18 is describing our time on earth as sons of God. The day we were born again we left Egypt and entered the Promised Land. The day we pass over the Euphrates is the day we leave our earth suit and are transported to heaven. This means that the covenant terms that God declared to Jesus and Abram (**Genesis 15:19-21**) have special significance for us today. They actually declare what our natural world inheritance is because of Jesus' completed work on the cross. These covenant terms show us that God took back from Satan the things that Adam had forfeited to him in the Garden of Eden. These things are found in the names of the nations that were camping on (squatting on and possessing) the land that God had promised to Abraham.

This is exactly where the church is at today. Satan had been camping on the covenant inheritance promised to Jesus and it required Jesus death to break Satan's control over this inheritance. That is part of what the scripture means when it says that Jesus took captivity captive and gave gifts unto men (**Ephesians 4:8**). The reality is that Jesus death and resurrection revoked Satan's right to prevent man from receiving the good things that God had supplied in the Garden of Eden. Satan's whole plan for Christians today is to keep them ignorant of their inheritance, so that he can keep them in bondage and prevent them from living the glorious and prosperous lives that God has planned for them. It is high time we woke up to what our inheritance is and to use our dominion to make it manifest.

However, to grasp the extent of our inheritance, we must dig into the names of each nation, looking at either their root word or pictogram meanings to identify what Satan has bound. Once we know what the bondage is, we see that the opposite characteristic is what Jesus has released to us in our inheritance. What Satan bound and kept from us, Jesus released and delivered to us as our inheritance. Match the 10 squatter nations with its Hebrew transliteration (use your Hebrew letter cheat sheet for letter pronunciations or Strong's concordance).

1. Kenites ____ 'koph dalet mem nun yud' (H6935)) from root word 'koph dalet mem nun' (H6923)
2. Kenizzites ____ 'pe resh zain yud' (H6522) from root word 'pe resh zain' (H6518)
3. Kadmonites ____ 'gimel resh gimel shin yud' (H1622) which has an uncertain derivation
4. Hittites ____ 'koph nun zain yud' (H7074) from root word 'koph nun zain' (H7073)
5. Perizites ____ 'Aleph mem resh yud' (H567) from root word 'Aleph mem resh' (H559)
6. Rephaims ____ 'yud bet yud samech yud' (H29830) from root word 'bet yud samech' (H947)
7. Amorites ____ 'koph yud nun yud' (H7017) from root word 'koph yud nun' (H6969)
8. Canaanites ____ 'resh pe aleph yud samech' (H7497) from root word 'resh pe aleph' (H7495)
9. Girgashites ____ 'Cheth taph yud' (H2850) from root word 'Cheth taph taph' (H2865)
10. Jebusites ____ 'koph nun ain nun yud' (H3669) from root word 'koph nun ain' (H3665)

The next 10 lessons will look at what each nation represents regarding the inheritance that we have been given.