

New Covenant Lifestyle – Model Answers

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 1 – Old and New Covenant Comparison

1. What demand did God place on the people in Exodus 19:5? To obey His voice and keep His covenant. How did the people respond to these requirements (Exodus 19:8)? All that the Lord hath spoken, we will do. What two things does Galatians 3:14 say the New Covenant supplies? The blessings of Abraham and the promise of the Spirit. What does John 1:16 say about New Covenant supply? It is grace upon grace from His fullness. What does 2 Peter 1:3 say about supply? We have already been given everything that is needed for life and godliness. Who does Philippians 2:13 say is responsible for doing the New Covenant work? God.
2. Old is focused on man's performance; New is focused on God's performance. How many times does the demand "you shall/you shall not" appear in the law (Exodus 20:3-17)? Twelve. How many times does God's performance "I will" appear in Hebrews 8:10-12? Five.
3. Old has been made obsolete; New Covenant is eternal. What does Hebrews 8:13 say happened to the Old Covenant? It was made old (Gk: obsolete). What does Hebrews 10:9 say God did to the Old Covenant? He took it away. Why did God do this? So that he could establish the New Covenant. What does Hebrews 13:20 call the covenant cut in the blood of Jesus? An everlasting Covenant.
4. Old is focused on sin; the New is focused on righteousness. Read Romans 3:19-26 and answer the following. What does the law do in verse 19? stops every mouth and declares them guilty before God. What does the law do in verse 20? Gives the knowledge of sin. How is righteousness manifested in verse 21? without the law. According to verse 22, what provided the righteousness of god? The faith of Jesus. Who gets this righteousness (v21)? Those who believe. According to verse 24, how are sinners justified? freely by His grace thorough the redemption the Jesus provides. What eradicated sin and declares people righteous (verse 25)? The blood of Jesus. What does God do for those who believe in Jesus (verse 26)? Justifies them and makes them righteous.
5. Old Covenant strengthens sin, New frees a man from bondage to sin. Read Romans 3:20. What can the deeds of the law not do? Justify any flesh (man) in God's sight. What does the law give to man? The knowledge of sin. Now read 1 Corinthians 15:56. What gives sin its strength in a man's life? The law. Read Romans 6:6-11. What happened to your old man (v6)? It was crucified (died) with Jesus. What happened to the body of sin (v6)? It was destroyed. What does verse 8 now say about your state? We are alive with Jesus. Write out verse 11: _____. Now read Romans 6:18-22. What have you been freed from (v18)? Sin. What have you become a servant to (v8)? Righteousness. Write out verse 22: _____
6. Old is for the Flesh, New is for the Spirit. Read Romans 7:5-6. When men live in the flesh, what is the thing that causes the "motions (desires) of sins" (v5)? The law. When these desires work in our members, what do they produce (v5)? Death. What delivered us from being held by the law (v6)? The death that Jesus gave us. What do you now live in (v6)? Newness of spirit. Now read Romans 7:22-8:4. What is his plea in verse 24? Who shall set me free from the body of this death (i.e. the law that drives the flesh). What is his answer to this dilemma (v25)? God has through Jesus. Write out Romans 8:2. _____
7. Old brings Condemnation, New brings Grace. Read Romans 3:20. Why was the law given? That the offense may abound (increase in strength which causes condemnation to multiply), Now read 2 Corinthians 3:7 and 9. What was the ministration of death written and engraved on? Stones. What is this referring to? The Law; the 10 commandments. What does verse 9 say this ministration of death is? Condemnation. Now read Romans 5:17. What cause death to reign? One man's offence. Romans 5:17 says it has been replaced by the abundance of grace and the gift of righteousness. What must you do to reign in this life? Receive grace and righteousness from God.

8. Old produces Fear and Judgment, New provides Peace and Acceptance. What does Romans 2:12 say happens to those under the law? They are judged by it. Read Ephesians 2:12-18. What has “being in Jesus” done for us who were afar off (v13)? Made us nigh unto God. Write out verse 14: ___ What happened to the condemnation of the law (v15)? Jesus abolished it in his flesh. Who was man reconciled to (v16)? God.
9. Old only covered sin, New the blood of Jesus eradicated sin. In Exodus 30:10 and Leviticus 17:11, what did the blood do for sin? It atoned for it. What does Psalms 103:12 tell you what has happened to your sin? It has been removed as far as the East is from the West (i.e. infinity).
10. Old required the burnt offering of a spotless lamb, New required the burnt offering of a sinless man. Read Exodus 12:5-8, 25-27 and Numbers 9:2-4. What was done to the flesh of the lamb on the night of Passover (12:8)? It was roasted with fire and eaten.
11. Old shows the imperfection of man, New shows the perfection of man. The New Covenant made you perfect; so much so that you should have no more conscience of sins (Hebrews 10:2).
12. Old produces dead works (i.e. works of the law - self effort/flesh), New produces living works (i.e. works of the spirit – good/love). It is grace working in you that causes you to produce good works that edify yourself and others.
13. Old ministers death, New Covenant ministers life. What does 2 Corinthians 3:6-7 say that the letter (law) does? It kills. What does the spirit give? Life. What does the law (written and engraved on stones) minister? Death. According to 1 Corinthians 3:17, what is the result of Holy Spirit’s presences in your life? Liberty. Now read Galatians 3:10-14. Who is under the curse (v10)? Everyone who lives based on the works of the law (i.e. their self performance to be a good person). What cannot justify a man (v11)? The Law. What does justify a man (v11)? Faith, specifically your faith in the faith of Jesus. How did Jesus deliver you from the curse (v13)? By becoming a curse for you. What two things do you now have because of your redemption (v14)? The blessing of Abraham and the promise of the Spirit.
14. Old are totally subject to (slaves of) the law of sin and death, New are totally under the law of Spirit of Life in Jesus. According to Romans 8:2, what delivered you from the law of sin and death? The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus. According to Colossians 1:13 how was this deliverance done? By translation from the kingdom of darkness to the kingdom of God’s beloved son.
15. Old is earthly or temporal, New is supernatural and eternal. In Galatians 4:21-25 Paul uses the story of Hagar and Ishmael to show that the old covenant is of the earth, fleshy, based in man’s work. What does this covenant lead to (v24)? Bondage. What are people who live by the law (self effort) in (v25)? Bondage. According to Galatians 4:26-31, what state are people under the New Covenant in (v26)? Freedom. Where does this freedom come from (v26)? The Jerusalem that is above. What is required to live in the freedom of the New Covenant (v30)? The law must be cast out. Now read Hebrews 9:12-15. What obtained eternal redemption for us (v12)? The blood of Jesus in the real world holy place. What did Jesus blood do to your conscience (v14)? Purged it. What did Jesus death redeem you from (v15)? The transgressions under the Old Covenant. What did his death enable you to receive (v15)? The promise of eternal inheritance.
16. Old guidance was provided by the Urim & Thummim, New is by Holy Spirit living inside us.
17. Old called servants of God, New are called sons of God. Now read Romans 8:15-16. Notice that you have not received the spirit of bondage (servitude) to fear (Old Covenant), but what have you received? The spirit of adoption. Now read 1 John 3:1-3. How do you know God loves you (v1)? Because he has called us sons. When God calls something a name, what happens to that something? It becomes what God calls it. How do you fulfill the instruction in verse 3 of “purifieth himself” (be sure to answer as a son, not a servant)? By living in the New Covenant, resting in Jesus completed work and being led by Holy Spirit.

18. Old Is a shadow or a type, whereas the New Covenant Is the real thing. What does Hebrews 10:1 say the law (old covenant) is? A shadow of the good things to come. What could the law not do? Make the people who came by the law perfect. According to Romans 10:14, what did the New Covenant offering do? It made everyone who comes by it perfect. Everything in the Old Testament (Covenant) was a picture (shadow or type) of Jesus and what He would do to redeem man. The New Covenant is the summation of Jesus' work. It is the real implementation of God's divine purpose in redeeming us, making us righteous sons and filling us with Holy Spirit.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 2 – Communion Feast Reality

- How did Paul receive his understanding of the communion feast? Jesus personally told him.
- This is such a powerful verse that you need to memorize it and live in it. Go ahead and write it down here in the first person (i.e. say it about yourself): Every time I eat this bread and drink this cup I declare the benefits of Jesus body and blood and they always manifest in my life.
- How many reasons are there for Christians being are weak, sick and dying prematurely? One.
- According to verse 29, what is this reason? Eating and drinking damnation by not discerning the Lord's body.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 3 – Understanding Job

- Who came to present themselves before God (v6)? The sons of God.
- Who else came with them (v6)? Satan.
- According to Job 1:5, did Job understand what was necessary to receive God's protection? Yes.
- What did Job do to activate this protection? Offered burnt offerings continually.
- According to Job 1:12, what was in Satan's power? Everything Job had.
- During this first discussion with Satan, what did God prevent Satan from touching? Job's body.
- In Job 1:21 what did Job believe and say about God that was wrong? The Lord takes away.
- What was Job's view of God's protection? It was lacking because he thought God could take stuff away.
- Notice in verse 22 that Job's wrong belief was not considered sin, why? Because the law had not yet been given.

1. Curse will operate if you allow it to.

- What did Job do continually? Made sacrifices for his children.
- Why did Job make these sacrifices? Because he was afraid his children may have sinned and cursed God.
- What did Job think their sins would cause? Punishment or disaster (the curse) to come to them.
- What is the first reason that the curse came on Job (Job 3:25)? Because he lived in fear.
- According to 1 John 4:18, what eradicates fear? Perfect love.
- What is the most prolific nouns or pronouns used in chapters 29 to 31? The pronouns I and me.
- What does Job say about righteousness in 29:14? I put it on.
- What does Job accuse God of in Job 30:21? Becoming cruel to him and opposing him.
- How about in Job 30:23? That God will bring him to death.
- In Job 31:1-12 what does he proclaim he is innocent of? Sexual sins.
- In Job 31:13-23 how does he describe himself? Kind and compassionate.
- In Job 31:24-28 what does he state that he never trusted in? His wealth.
- In Job 31:29-34 he declares he has never done what? Wished harm on his enemy.
- According to Job 32:1, what was Job's condition? He was self righteous.

2. God is not the source of evil (affliction, sickness), Satan is.

- What did Satan think God had placed around Job (Job 1:10)? An all encompassing hedge.
- What else did Satan think God had done for Job (Job 1:10)? Blessed his performance and his wealth.
- What did Satan ask God to do to Job (Job 1:11)? Use his power to make Job suffer.
- Does God ever obey Satan or use his power for evil? No.
- What did God reveal to Satan in Job 1:12? That Satan already had power over Job's family and wealth.

3. Man's thinking, based on Human Experience, Philosophy and Legality, are opposite to God's thinking.

- What phrase in Job 4:7-8 tells us that Eliphaz is basing his argument on human experience? As I have seen.
- What wrong thinking about God did human reasoning give Eliphaz (Job 4:9)? That God kills.
- How about in Job 5:18? That he hurts people.
- What is Bildad's message to Job in Job 8:20? The state you are in shows us that you are not perfect and that you have done evil.
- What is Bildad's message to Job in Job 18:21? The state you are in is that of someone who does not know God.
- What does Zophar say in Job 11:6 about Job's suffering? That God should have punished Job with greater suffering because of his iniquity.
- Read Job 42:7-8. What did God say about the words of Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar about God? They were not right.
- What did their human reasoning kindle in God? Wrath.
- What did God require them to do to appease his wrath? Make a blood sacrifice and get Job to pray for them.

4. God's mercy in providing a man to "stand in the gap" is what delivers us for the curse.

- In Job 32:2, what did Elihu say was wrong with Job? That he justified himself (self righteousness) and not God.
- What did he say was wrong with the other three counselors in verse 32:3? They had no answer but they condemned Job.
- In Job 33:23, what does Elihu ask for? Someone to plead on man's behalf. (Ezekiel 22:30, Hebrews 7:25).
- Who is the ransom God found to deliver man from the pit (Job 33:24)? Jesus.
- What is the covenant promise God gives to the man who receives the ransom in Job 33:25? Renewal of youth (flesh as a baby).

5. God blesses those who are righteous (Job 36:5-11).

- What is his attitude towards the righteous (v7)? He keeps his eye upon them.
- Who are the righteous (1 Corinthians 1:30, 2 Corinthians 5:21)? Those who are in Christ.
- What is promised to those who rest in Jesus and follow the promptings of Holy Spirit (Job 36:11). They spend their days in prosperity and their years in pleasures.

6. Do not worry (i.e do not get out of rest) because God is our God.

- What does God say about Job's counselors (Job 38:2)? That they are without knowledge.
- What is Job's response to God's questions (Job 40:3-5)? I am clueless and am not going to continue justifying myself.

- As a result, what did Job say about his thinking (Job 42:2)? I spoke without knowledge and said things I didn't understand.
- After getting a revelation of the righteousness and goodness of God (Job 42:5), what did Job realize about himself (Job 42:6)? That he was totally unrighteous.

7. God wants you to have a long, healthy and blessed life.

- After Job changed his thinking and focused on others (prayed for his friends), what did God do for him (Job 42:10)? God removed his affliction and restored double what Satan had stolen.
- How did God restore what Job had lost (Job 42:11)? It came from family and acquaintances.
- According to Proverbs 13:22, where does God supply of your wealth come from? Your family and from the sinners in the world.
- How does God describe Job's life (Job 42:17)? Long and full.
- What is God's prophecy about your life (Psalms 91:16)? Long and satisfying.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 4 – God's Role in Trials

- Write out James 1:14. But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed.
- What causes a man to be tempted? His own lust.
- Give some examples of what a person can lust for. power, position, wealth, praise, sex, stuff, pleasure.
- Write out 2 Timothy 3:12 Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.
- What causes persecution? Our Godly lifestyle
- Where does persecution come from? Other people who are convicted by our lifestyle.
- In 1 Corinthians 9:24. What does Paul say we should do? Run to obtain the prize.
- According to Philippians 3:13-14, what is the prize? The high calling of God in Christ Jesus.
- According to Romans 8:29, what is our high calling? To be conformed to the image of Jesus
- In 1 Corinthians 10:1, what were the children of Israel under and in? the cloud and the sea.
- What were they baptized into (v2)? Moses.
- What did they eat (v3)? The same spiritual meat.
- What did they drink from (v4)? The same spiritual rock who was Jesus.
- What did they do in 1 Corinthians 10:6? They lusted after evil things. The word evil means 'worthless' which implies things of this natural world; i.e. carnal things. They should have desired the rock (Jesus).
- What did they do in 1 Corinthians 10:7? They committed idolatry. The root of idolatry is pride in self effort. Their egos drove them to worship their own efforts rather than resting in God's grace.
- What did they do in 1 Corinthians 10:8? They committed fornication. This refers to self gratification through self performance rather than intimacy with Jesus.
- What did they do in 1 Corinthians 10:9? They tempted Christ. The root of this tempting (Numbers 21:6) was ungratefulness for the provision of God. We are told to give thanks in everything – the antidote to this curse.
- What did they do in 1 Corinthians 10:10? They murmured. This reflects their self-centered (human) judgment and reasoning. They should have been listening to and following God's directions.
- According to 1 Corinthians 10:11, why does Paul give these examples? For our instruction.
- Now read 2 Corinthians 12:7-10. What does Paul say was given to him (v7)? A thorn in the flesh.
- How does he identify the trial? A messenger from Satan sent to buffet him.
- What did Paul do about it? He asked God three times to remove it.
- What was God's response (v9)? My grace is sufficient for you.
- What did Paul choose to glory in and why (v9)? His infirmities, so God's power would flow

- What benefit did Paul see from trials and tribulations (v10)? God's strength in him.
- In 2 Corinthians 4:17, what does Paul call these trials (v17)? A light affliction.
- What do these produce in us (v17) A far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.
- Read 1 Peter 4:12-14. What should we not get surprised about? Fiery trials coming against us
- How should we respond to them (v13)? Rejoice because of God's glory (grace) that shows up.
- What rests on us when we rejoice (v14)? The Spirit of glory and of God.
- In 1 Peter 5:10, who is the suffering referring to? Jesus.
- How long did he suffer? A little while - One day on earth (Gethsemane and the cross) and three days in hell.
- What happens to you because he suffered? I am perfected, established, strengthened and settled.
- How about Psalm 23:4 – write out this verse _____
- Who does this verse say walks through the valley of death? Me
- Does it say God led you into this valley? No.
- So how did you end up in it (remember the visiting angel's last words to me)? I chose the path
- What is God's role in the valley? To be there with me
- What does God do about the valley? He gets me out of it.
- Read Genesis 20:2-13. What trial happened to Abraham (v2)? His wife was taken.
- What did God call Abimelech because he took Sarah (v3)? A dead man.
- What did God command Abimelech to do (v7)? Restore Sarah to Abraham.
- Why did Abraham call Sarah his sister (v11)? Because he was afraid of being killed.
- What did Jacob do to his father (27:18-24)? Deceived him by actions and lies.
- What was Esau's response and plan for revenge (27:41) Hated him and planned to kill him.
- What did Rebecca tell Jacob to do (27:42-45)? Flee to her brother's house and stay there until Esau got over his anger.
- What did God promise to give Isaac (28:13)? All the land where he was, the land promised to Abraham.
- What covenant promise did God reiterate about Jacob's seed (28:14)? That through him, all families of the earth would be blessed.
- What promises did God give Jacob in Genesis 28:15? That he would be with him and keep him and return him to this land he had promised to him.
- What caused Joseph's brothers to hate him (37:3-4)? Jacob's favoritism of Joseph
- What did Joseph do to increase this hatred (37:5-11) He boasted about the dreams he had about his brothers bowing down to him.
- What did the brothers do to Joseph (37:28)? Sold him as a slave.
- What did the Lord do for Joseph (39:23)? Stayed with him and made everything he did prosper.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 5 – Obedience by Faith

- What made Jesus perfect (**Hebrews 2:10 & 5:8**)? The things which he suffered.
- What was this suffering (**Hebrews 2:18 & 5:7**)? The temptation to do what he wanted rather than the will of God.
- So what is faith? Write out **Hebrews 11:1.**
- According to **Galatians 2:16**, what cannot justify you? The works of the law.
- What does justify you? The faith of Jesus Christ
- Believing in Jesus results in you being justified by what? The faith of Jesus.
- According to **Galatians 2:20**, who lives in you? Christ

- How do you live your life in the flesh? By the faith of the son of God
- Now read **Galatians 3:10-14** and answer the following questions
- Who are under the curse (v10)? Those who are of (do or live by) the works of the law.
- What cannot justify a man (v11)? The law.
- How do the just live (v11)? By faith.
- Who redeemed you from the curse of the law (v13)? Christ
- How did he redeem you (v13)? By becoming a curse for us.
- What comes upon you through Jesus (v14)? The blessings of Abraham
- What promise do you receive (v14)? The Holy Spirit
- Now write out **Ephesians 2:8.** _____
- Notice how Paul clearly states that grace saved you through faith. Whose faith saves you? Jesus'.
- This raises the question of can our faith grow (**2 Thessalonians 1:3**)? Yes.
- Read **2 Thessalonians 1:11-12** and answer the following: What two things will God fulfill in you? All the good pleasure of his goodness and the work of faith with power.
- What causes Jesus to be glorified in us and us in him? the grace of our God and of Jesus.
- According to **Romans 5:17**, what must you receive to reign in life? The abundance of grace and gift of righteousness.
- According to **Romans 4:20-25**, what was Abraham strong in (v20)? Faith
- What made him strong in faith (v21)? He was fully persuaded that God would do what he said he would.
- Because of his faith, what was imputed to Abraham (v22)? Righteousness.
- What gets the same imputation for you (v24)? Believing in God who raised Jesus from the dead.
- **Romans 5:1-2.** What did this faith give us access to (v2)? the grace we stand in.
- Read **2 Corinthians 12:7-10.** What did Paul have an abundance of (v7)? Revelations
- What came to buffet him (v7) A thorn in the flesh, a messenger of Satan.
- How many times did Paul ask God to remove the messenger (v8)? Three
- What was God's response to Paul (v9) My grace is sufficient for you, for my strength is made perfect in weakness.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 6 – Handling Finances

- In **Acts 20:35** what statement of Jesus does Paul quote? It is more blessed to give than to receive.
- (**1 John 4:7-10**). Since God is love, what do you think the New Covenant focus for finances is? Giving.
- What is the world's focus for finances? Getting, mainly for selfish use.
- **Matthew 5:43-48.** What four actions does Jesus use to describe the nature of our heavenly Father and therefore of us also (v44)? Love, Bless, Do good and Pray.
- What two things does our Father do for everybody (v45)? Makes the sun rise and sends the rain.
- What has no reward (v46)? Loving only those who love me.
- How is our Father described (v 48)? He is perfect.
- What is Jesus instruction to the listeners about their lives (v48)? They should be perfect also.
- In **Hebrews 10:1**, what was it that could not make men perfect? The Old Covenant sacrifices.
- In **Hebrews 10:14**, what does the New Covenant do? Makes those sanctified by it perfect
- In **Hebrews 10:14**, the verb "*perfected*" is in the perfect tense. What does the perfect tense mean? That the act happened at a point in time and has ongoing consequences.
- **Matthew 10:5-8.** What were the disciples commissioned to preach (v7)? That the kingdom of God is at hand.

- What were the disciples to do (v8)? Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead and cast out devils.
- Why were the disciples able to freely give (v8)? Because they had freely received.
- Write out **2 Corinthians 9:6**: But this I say, He which soweth sparingly...
- Where is giving motivated from (v7)? Our hearts.
- What should never be part of your giving (v7)? An attitude of begrudging or necessity.
- What attitude does God love in giving (v7)? When it comes from a cheerful heart.
- What does God say abouts in you as a giver (v8)? His grace
- What will you always have as a giver (v8)? All sufficiency in all things.
- What does the flow of grace through your giving enable you to abound in (v8) Every good work.
- According to **Acts 15:1**, what did the Jews from Judea try to teach the Christians in Antioch? That they needed to be circumcised to be saved.
- How did Paul and Barnabas respond to this (v2)? Strongly disagreed and argued about it.
- How did they decide to resolve the issue (v2)? By going up to Jerusalem and asking the Apostles and elders whether circumcision was necessary.
- According to **Acts 15:5**, who was pushing for the requirement of circumcision and keeping the Old Covenant laws? A group of Christian Pharisees.
- How would you sum up Peter's declaration as to why the law does not apply to Christians (**Act 15:7-10**)? When the first gentiles believed on Jesus by faith, God made them righteous and baptized them in the Holy Spirit just like he did us, without anything of the Old Covenant (circumcision) involved. If God didn't require them to live by the law, why should we require them too, especially when you know what a bondage it is to live under the law.
- According to **Malachi 3:8**, what did the Israelites do to God? They robbed him of tithes and offerings.
- What happened because of this (v9)? They became cursed in their wealth.
- How did God command them to fix this (v10)? By bringing all the tithe into the storehouse.
- What did God promise to do if they obeyed (v10) He would open heaven and pour out an exceeding abundant blessing.
- How did God promise to protect the Israelites (v11)? By rebuking the devourer so he could not destroy their provision and wealth.
- What has God done to the Old Covenant (**Hebrews 8:13**)? Made it obsolete.
- Did Jesus perfectly fulfill the Old Covenant (**Matthew 5:17**)? Yes
- What can never be part of the New Covenant because Jesus became it (**Galatians 3:13**)? The curse
- What did Jesus death and resurrection do regarding heaven (**Ephesians 2:6**)? It permanently opened it to us.
- What has Jesus already done to the devourer (**Colossians 2:15**)? Conquered him and stripped him of his power to hurt us.
- What is the only way the curse can come on us (**Colossians 3:10**)? When we operate in the mixture of law (self-effort) and grace.
- How does **2 Corinthians 9:7** state this truth? As I purpose in my heart, so I give.
- **Philippians 4:10-19**. What did Paul rejoice in (v10)? The offering that the Philippians had sent him.
- What had Paul learned about his financial state (v11)? To always be content.
- What never bothered (worried, troubled, concerned) Paul (v12)? The circumstances he was in.
- What enabled Paul to be this way (v13)? The power of Christ in him.
- What does Paul commend the Philippians for during his imprisonment in Rome (v14)? Sending him a gift
- What does he say about their previous gifts to him (v15)? That they were the only church who gave to him.

- How many times did the Philippians send gifts to Paul in Thessalonica (v16)? Twice
- Did Paul desire the gift (v17)? No
- What did the gift produce for the Philippians (v17)? Fruit in their lives
- What did the gift he just received do for him (v18)? Supplied his need and filled him with gratefulness.
- What did he call the gift in God’s eyes (v18)? A sweet smell and acceptable sacrifice.
- What did he declare was the result of their giving (v19)? That God would supply all their needs to the full extent of his riches.
- Read **Matthew 6:1-4**. The word “arms” means “giving”. How should you give (v4)? In secret.
- What prevents God from rewarding a person’s giving (v1)? When they do it to be seen of men.
- How are we rewarded for giving secretly (v4)? God gives the increase openly.
- **Galatians 6:6-10**. Who are you to share good things with (v6)? Those who teach you the Word (Jesus).
- What does sowing in self-effort (“to the flesh”) reap (v8)? Corruption (the operation of the curse).
- What does sowing as lead by Holy Spirit reap (v8)? Everlasting life (the zoe life of God right now).
- What should we not become weary in (v9, 10)? Doing good to people, especially other believers.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 7 – The Armor of God

- Write out this second clause (Hebrews 8:10): I will be to them a God and they shall be my people.
- During his earthy life, did Jesus have a kingdom (**John 18:36**)? Yes.
- Was this kingdom part of this natural world (**John 18:36**)? No.
- What could Jesus have called on from his kingdom (**Matthew 26:53**)? Twelve legions of angels.
- Who controlled the kingdoms of this world (**Matthew 4:8-9**)? The devil.
- What was Satan’s offer to Jesus regarding the natural world kingdoms (**Matthew 4:8-9**)? He would give them all to Jesus if Jesus bowed down to him.
- What two kingdoms did Paul refer to in **Colossians 1:13**? The kingdom of darkness and the Kingdom of Jesus.
- In **Colossians 2:9**, who was in the body of Jesus? The fullness of the Godhead.
- In **Colossians 2:10**, what is Jesus the head of? All principalities and powers.
- In **Colossians 2:10**, what have you been made? Complete in Jesus.
- In **Colossians 2:15**, what did Jesus do to the principalities and powers of the real world? He publically triumphed over them by wholly divesting them of their power.
- Did the powers of darkness know what putting Jesus to death was going to do (**1 Corinthians 2:8**)? No.
- What verse tells us that when God resurrected Jesus he sat him at his own right hand? Ephesians 1:20
- What does the next verse say Jesus is far above? All principalities, powers might, dominion and every name in both natural and real worlds.
- According to verse 22, where are all these things now? Under Jesus’ feet.
- Now read **2 Corinthians 10:3-5**. What do we walk in (v3)? The flesh.
- What do we not war after (v3)? The flesh.
- If our weapons are not carnal, what must they be? Spiritual.
- What makes your weapons mighty (v4)? The power of God.
- What are we to cast down (v5)? Imaginations and every thought that differs from God’s thinking.
- What are we to do to every thought (v5)? Make it captive to the obedience of Christ.
- According to **John 5:19**, what was the obedience of Christ? Only said and did what he saw Father say and do.
- In **Matthew 26:39 & 42**, what was Jesus’ obedience? Doing the Father’s will and not his own
- What are you commanded to be every day? Strong in the power of God’s might.

- What are you told to put on in verse 11? The whole armor of God.
- From your Greek aid sheet, what does the Aorist tense mean? That the event happened at one point in time.
- What does the Imperative Mood mean? It is a command
- At what single point in time did you put on God's armor? The day I was born again.
- What do we stand against? The wiles of the devil.
- What do we "wrestle" against? Principalities, powers, rulers of darkness and spiritual wickedness.
- When is the evil day that verse 13 cites? Any day that the enemy comes against you with his lies.
- What are we instructed to do in **Ephesians 6:18**? to pray always in the Spirit.
- In **Ephesians 6:18**, what are you to continually pray in? The Spirit.
- What was the spiritual gift Jesus gave to the Church in **Acts 2:4**? The baptism of Holy Spirit
- How did this gift show in their natural bodies? They spoke in other tongues.
- What does speaking in tongues do for us (**1 Corinthians 14:4**)? It edifies us.
- What three parts make up a human being (**1 Thessalonians 5:23**)? Body, soul and spirit
- Using scripture to amplify scripture, what do you think praying in tongues does to you as a complete person? It edifies, builds up, strengthens, heals and blesses every part of me – body, soul and spirit.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 8 – Living Without Mixture

- Write out **Revelation 3:15-16**. _____

Read **Galatians 1:4** and answer the following:

- What did Jesus give himself for? our sins.
- For what purpose did Jesus give himself? To deliver us from this present evil world
- According to what was Jesus' sacrifice done? The will of God
- Read **Galatians 2:16** and answer the following.
- What does not justify (make righteous) a man? The works of the law.
- What does justify a man? The faith of Jesus
- What must you do to become justified by Jesus faith? Believe in Jesus Christ
- In **Galatians 2:20**, "I am crucified" is in the perfect tense in the Greek. From your Greek tense sheet, what does this tense mean? An event that happened at a point in time and has ongoing results.
- What does this tense mean in your life today? The day I was born again I died to sin, the flesh and Satan's control and the ongoing result is that I get to live free from them having any influence on my life.
- What is the reality of how you live today? Jesus lives in and through me.
- How do you live the life of Jesus in your flesh? by the faith of Jesus.
- What does Jesus faith do for you? it enables me to live free from the curse
- Why did Jesus use his faith give himself to deliver you? because of his great love for me.

Galatians 3:1-14. Read and answer:

- What does Paul call those who don't obey the truth (v1)? Foolish and bewitched (deceived).
- What truth is he talking about (v1)? The completed work of Jesus (his death).
- How did you receive Holy Spirit (v2)? By the hearing of faith.
- What does Paul say foolish thinking is (v3)? That we are made perfect by the works of the flesh.
- How does Holy Spirit work miracles among us (v5)? By the hearing of faith.
- Who are the children of Abraham (v7)? Those who are of faith.
- What happens to those of faith (v9)? They are blessed with Abraham's blessing.

- Who are under the curse that is in the earth (v10)? Those who are of the works of the law (of self effort).
- Can the works of the law justify anyone (v11)? No.
- What does justify us (v11)? Our faith in the work Jesus completed by His faith.
- What have you been redeemed from (v13)? The curse of the law.
- How did Jesus redeem us (v13)? By being made a curse for us.
- What two things did redemption in Jesus get us (v14)? The blessings of Abraham and Holy Spirit living in us.

Now read Galatians 4:21-31.

- What does verse 28 say you are? A child of the promise.
- What can you expect from children of the flesh (v29)? Persecution and ridicule.
- What must happen to the works of the law in your life (v30)? They must be cast out.
- Why is it necessary to cast them out (v30)? So I can receive the inheritance of the New Covenant.
- What is the nature of the new covenant (v31)? Freedom.

Paul summarizes his injunction to live in the true gospel of grace in Galatians 5:1-6. Read and answer:

- What is the liberty that we have been given (v1)? Our freedom from the law (self effort) through Jesus.
- What puts a person back under bondage (v1)? Attempting to fulfill the law - to live by our self-effort.
- What does circumcision (partaking of law keeping) do (v2)? It nullifies the benefits of Jesus in us.
- What prevents the completed work of Jesus from working for us (v4)? Our being justified by the law.
- What happens to us when we attempt to be justified by our performance (v4) We fall from grace.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 9 – Living Stress Free

- Write out **Matthew 6::** Seek ye first.
- From the first two verses of Ephesians through to Thessalonians what is Paul's declared impartation to the saints? Grace to you and peace.
- Who does this impartation come from? Father God and our Lord Jesus Christ.
- Read **Ephesians 1:3-6.** What have you been blessed with (v3)? All supernatural blessings.
- Where are these blessings found (v3)? In Jesus in the real world.
- What has God already determined for you (v5)? To be made His children.
- How is God's will for you described (v5)? Good Pleasure.
- According to **Galatians 1:4,** what is God's will for you? To live free from this present evil world.
- Why did he make us children (v6)? That the glory of his grace may receive praise.
- What has His grace made you (v6) accepted in the beloved.
- **Ephesians 2:4-10:** Why is God rich in mercy (v4)? Because of His great love for us.
- Where did His mercy find you (v5)? Dead in our sins.
- What did He do to you in this place (v5)? Quickened us.
- When did this happen (v5)? When he quickened Christ.
- What does Grace do to you (Gk 'este' - present tense) (v5, v8)? Saves me.
- What does this present tense verb mean for you? That salvation is an ongoing, daily activity in my life.
- From your Greek Tense sheet, what does Perfect tense tell you? That salvation was done at a point in the past and has ongoing results in my life today.
- What does the passive voice tell you? That I am the one that grace acts upon.
- Who have you been raised with (v6)? Jesus.
- Where are you now seated (v6)? In the real world in Jesus.

- Why are you seated here (v7)? So God can show the exceeding riches of His grace.
- Write out **Philippians 2:13**: For it is God who works in you both to will and to do of His good pleasure.
- Who is responsible for doing the work? God
- What is he working according to? His good pleasure.
- What two things bring this about in your life? His willing it and His doing it.
- What part do you have to play in completing your salvation? Letting God will and do his pleasure in my life.
- Read **Colossians 1:12-14**. What is the only thing Paul tells us to do (v12)? Give thanks to Father.
- What are you a partaker of (v12)? The inheritance of the New Covenant – life abundantly.
- What did God deliver you from (v13)? The power of darkness
- Where did he place you (v13)? In the kingdom of His dear son.
- What did you get through the redemption of His blood (v14)? Total forgiveness of sins.
- Where do the benefits come from (v23-24)? From God Himself, He will do it.
- What confidence do you have the God will give them (v24)? New Covenant promise that He will do it.
- What do you think prevents people from getting it? Their self-effort attempts to get it.
- How do we actually get it? By just receiving it from God, with thanksgiving, and not working to get it.

New Covenant Lifestyle: Lesson 10 – Role of the Tongue

- **Proverbs 18:20-21**. What satisfies our innermost being (belly)? The fruit of our mouth.
- What fills a man? The produce (increase) of what we say.
- Write out verse 21: Death and life are in the power of the tongue: and they that love it shall eat the fruit thereof.
- Is there power in the tongue (the words you speak)? Yes
- Where does this power come from? The real world
- What are the two categories that words fall into? Death words of life words.
- What happens to the fruit of the words we choose to speak? We get to eat (live by) them.
- Read **James 1:18-25**. How were we begotten of God (v18)? By the word of truth.
- What should we be swift to do (v19) Hear.
- What do you think James is telling us we should be hearing? What God says.
- What two things are we told to be slow to do (v19)? Speak and get angry.
- What have we already laid aside (v21)? Filthiness and excess selfishness.
- What have we already received? The engrafted word.
- When was the salvation (welfare, wholeness) of our soul done? When Jesus died and rose again.
- What now activates this salvation in us every day? The engrafted word.
- Write out verse 22. Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves.
- What is a “hearer only” like (v23-24)? One who looks at himself in a mirror and as soon as he goes off he forgets what he looks like.
- What does James say the mirror analogy is (v25)? The perfect law of liberty.
- Define this mirror in your own words? It is the freedom we have been given in the New Covenant. All my sins, failures, faults and errors have been eradicated and I have been made the righteousness of God. I now have a clean conscience without any guilt or condemnation. I have been delivered from everything of the curse and live in divine health, wealth, provision and protection. I am totally free from evil bondage in every area of my life.
- What do you do to continue in the benefits of this mirror (v25)? Do the work; be a righteous speaker.

- What natural results come from doing this (v25)? You are blessed in everything you do.
- How old was Abraham when God declared him righteous by faith (**Genesis 15:5; 17:24-25**)? 84 or 85 years old.
- How old was Abraham when Isaac was born (**Genesis 17:1; 18:10**) 100 years old.
- Scholars estimate that Isaac was between 13 and 21 when he was offered on the altar. Based on this, how many years after he was declared righteous by faith was Abraham justified by works? 28 to 37 years.
- What work justified Rahab before men? She hid the spies and helped them escape from Jericho.
- When did Rahab believe in the God of Israel (Joshua 2:9-11)? When the Israelites crossed the red sea.
- How many years elapsed from when she believed until she hid the spies (Joshua 5:6) 40.
- How does James identify a perfect man (**James 3:2**)? One who offends not in word
- What is the perfect man able to do (v2)? Control his whole body.
- What are bits used for (v3)? To control a horse and turn it around.
- What are ships' rudders used for (v4)? To turn them to wherever the captain wants them to go.
- What is the tongue identified as in verse 5? A little member that boasts great things.
- What is the tongue called in verse 6? A fire and a world of iniquity.
- What can the tongue defile (v6)? The whole body.
- What can no man tame (v8)? The tongue.
- What should not happen in our lives (v10)? Our mouths should not speak both blessing and cursing.
- The answer is found back in **James 2:12**. Write out this verse: So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.
- What justifies or condemns a man (Matthew 12:37)? The words that he speaks.
- What is the source of the words a man speaks (Matthew 12:34)? The abundance of his heart.