

LESSON 5

THE COVENANTS

INTRODUCTION

In this study on **Covenants** - we will discover vital information that will strengthen our faith in God like never before.

Covenant is a vast and fascinating study, but is overlooked by multitudes because of understanding the strength and power of Covenant.

This subject is one of the most descriptive and in-depth studies in the entire Bible because it covers literally everything that pertains to God's promises to mankind and His willingness to keep His promises to His people.

Understanding the complete context and content of Covenant gives the believer faith that nothing can shake when one acts upon the Covenant principles.



1. What is a Covenant?

There are several definitions for this powerful word. We will name and expound upon only a few.

- a. An Ironclad Agreement
- b. A Solemn Promise
- c. An Irrevocable Promise
- d. To Cut Where Blood Flows
- e. A Vow for Fulfillment

Read Psalms 89:34

Covenant was practiced years before Abraham ever appeared on the scene. Noah experienced it - his sons practiced it - and their children carried it to foreign lands. It goes back to the Garden of Eden with Adam and Eve, in that, blood was shed to make a Covenant Covering for the nakedness of Adam and Eve after their sin. (Genesis 3)

We will discuss this in "The Blood Covenant."

2. Let's Describe Covenant

Before the days of Abraham, history records Covenant being used as a means of protection; a means of unifying tribal armies, and a means of acquiring land or other nations.

Example: Usually, the weaker tribe or nation would seek out the stronger for their own benefit, but when Covenant was entered, it benefited each equally.

Each tribe would choose one warrior and the two were brought together in the midst of both tribes in ceremonial ritual. Each warrior brought a gift. A cup was brought out with the tribal drink, some type of wine. Each warrior would cut the palm of his hand and let the blood drip into the cup. Then, they would join hands and let the blood from each mingle as they each drank blood and wine from the cup. At this point, the tribal people would rejoice and dance, knowing covenant was entered and sealed.

Now came *blessings* and *curses*. The gifts that were brought were exchanged signifying that what each tribe possessed, the other also possessed. Then each warrior, on behalf of his tribe, would pronounce every *blessing* and every *good* thing he could think of on the other for keeping this *covenant*. There was feasting and celebration for seven days, sometimes more. Thus, the ancient ones cut *covenant* before God's *covenant* entered the picture.

Since his people entered *covenant* this very way, Abraham understood this. In light of this ancient ritual wee see just how strong *God's Covenant* is with His people, yet it is He, the stronger One who seeks us, the weaker.

<u>Remember</u>: When we enter *covenant* with God by giving our life to Him there is a power, protection, and provision that goes into effect that is beyond human comprehension.

Also, always bear in mind; covenant is a vow, and God will not break His vow. We must guard that we never do.

- 3. Great Covenants in Scripture.
 - a. We will study <u>15 covenants</u> in this lesson. In digging a little deeper we find more, but you need only to learn the basics here.

These following covenants lay out God's plan for man and His promises.

1. First Covenant - "Solar" or "Solaric Covenant." Season 5

This Covenant was made between God and mankind. It promised him (man) that, he would have eternal seasons of fruitfulness and that it would continue forever as long as the Solar System endures. In this connection, definite promises were made to Noah, David and others seen in the following Scripture references:

Genesis 1:14-18 Jeremiah 31: 35-37)

(Genesis 8:22) (Jeremiah 33:19-26 Psalms 89:34-37

2. Second Covenant - "Eden" or "Edenic."

innocence was conditional un obediance

This Covenant was given during the Dispensation of Innocence as was studied in Lesson 4.

This Covenant was made with Adam & Eve before the fall, and was conditional upon obedience.

Read Genesis 1:26 & 3:24

NOTE: Each Covenant carries with it rules, or "guidelines," "promises" and "curses."

In this covenant, there are ten (10) stipulations, which are very clear:

a. Be fruitful, not sterile. Genesis 1:28 (Command)

- b. Multiply, increase human kind. *Genesis 1:28* (Command and also could be a promise)
- c. Replenish the earth with men as before when Lucifer ruled. *Genesis 1:28* (Command)
- d. Subdue the earth. Genesis 1:28 (Command)
- e. Rule all God's work. Genesis 1:28 (Command)
- f. Till the ground and partake of it. *Genesis 2:15* (Command & Promise)
- g. Protest the domain from enemies. *Genesis 2:15* (Command & Promise)
- h. Freely eat of all things except the "tree of knowledge of good & evil". Genesis 1:29-30 (Command & Promise)
- i. Refrain from eating of the tree of knowledge. *Genesis 2:16-17* (Command)
- j. Fear the penalty of sin & disobedience. Genesis 2:17 (Command)

Listed above, the commandments are broken down word-by-word to plant them firmly in the mind.

We must remember, God is very specific about what He says, and desires that we keep Covenant.

The "Edenic Covenant" was the first to be broken. This was certainly not on God's part, but obviously on the part of Adam and Eve.

Think for just a moment what glorious, heavenly bliss they enjoyed. The one thing that so awesomely protected all of this was Covenant. To break it was to lose it and that is exactly what happened.

3. Third Covenant - "Adamic Covenant."

Read Genesis 3) Pay careful attention to verses 14-19. Go back and read them again.

The "Adamic Covenant" ushered in the Dispensation of Conscience, the second probationary period of time. This was studied in Lesson 4.

This Covenant consisted of two (2) parts:

- 1. The five (5) fold curse
 - a. The serpent Genesis 3:14 Isaiah 65:25

NOTE: The serpent walked upright on legs. He was a very beautiful beast, not like today. Satan, entered this serpent, and used it as a vessel through which to speak and deceive. We can safely say that Eve was not frightened at all by this beast (serpent). She must have been familiar with the serpent and it's ability to speak, therefore, it was not surprising.

God's curse on this beast came to pass immediately and has lasted until now. "You'll crawl on your belly and eat the dust of the earth." Unlike before, the serpent was now to slither and crawl.

Serpents have very poor vision. They navigate by smell and since they have not nostrils like other animals, their tongue is their navigation device. Every time he moves, his tongue goes out and back and with it, "the dust of the earth," just like God said.

	The point here is:	"God Keeps Covenant."
b.	Satan -	Genesis 3:15 John 12:31 Colossians 2:14-17 Hebrews 2:14-18
c.	The Woman -	Genesis 3:16 1 Corinthians 11:3
d.	The Man -	Genesis 3:17-19 Psalms 90:9 Romans 5:12-21
e.	The Ground -	Genesis 3:17-19 (Romans 8:18-23)

We have discussed the Five (5) Fold Curse of the "Adamic Covenant," now let's look at the <u>Promise</u>.

2. The Promise

This included redemption and removal of the Curse.

Read Romans 8. Pay careful attention to verses 18-23. After reading the chapter, go back and read those verses again.

The Promise of one day being delivered was given in the Adamic Covenant.

Read Romans 8:18-23 again & Revelation 22:3

4. Fourth Covenant - "Cainic Covenant"

Read Genesis 4, Pay careful attention to verses 11-15. Read them twice.

This was a Pledge of vengeance to Cain on anyone who killed him.

NOTE: It has been theorized for years that the "Mark of Cain" was that God made his skin color change to that of black. That is erroneous at best. There is no proof of this whatsoever and it seems to be a statement of bigotry. Actually, his "mark" was he would be a "vagabond," with no home, no land, no nation, a man without a country.

Now, to reference "skin color." God is infinite in His wisdom. He knows what humanity can tolerate; therefore, the peoples who would inhabit the extreme north countries would have to have fairer skin as one would notice in Finland, Norway, Sweden, etc. The peoples who would inhabit the southern most region would be darker skinned to protect them from the sun. You also find this complexion in the Middle East where the sun's rays are extremely harmful. Again, God is wise.

Cain was not marked by a visible sign, necessarily, for none is recorded, yet everywhere he traveled till his death, his reputation preceded him.

God Keeps Covenant.

5. Fifth Covenant - "Noahic Covenant."

Read Genesis 8.) Read verse 20 of that chapter twice.

This Covenant Contract was made with Noah, the beasts of the field and fowls of the air <u>after the flood</u> and ushered in the Dispensation of Human Government.

However, this was actually decided before the flood.

The following were the terms of the Covenant:

(Remember that each Covenant had terms.)

- a. God would not curse the ground or living creatures again while the earth remains.

 Genesis 8:22

 Genesis 9:12-16
- b. Mankind should replenish the earth forever. Genesis 9:1, 12, 16)NIV
- c. Mankind should rule the earth. Genesis 9:2-3 WIV

- d. Animals could be eaten, but not the blood. Genesis 9:3-4 NIV
- e. There should be capital punishment for murderers. Genesis 9:3-6 Numbers 35 NIV
- f. The **rainbow** would be a sign of this Covenant a continual reminder.

 Genesis 9:12-17
- g. This Covenant would be eternal. Genesis 9:12, 16

NOTE: The Covenant sign of the Rainbow will be <u>in</u> eternity. We will deal with that in lesson 20 on Eschatology. The beauty of the multicolors will be there to view eternally. I am sure Noah will appreciate it.

6. Sixth Covenant - "Abrahamic Covenant."

Read Genesis 12.) Then read verses 1-3 again carefully.

Here, we begin to see the continued "scarlet thread" (as it is known) of Redemption continuing down-line for humanity. Though Adam and Eve failed and lost what God promised, God never changed His mind. Covenant was brought about as a means of leading mankind into and securing Redemption and had to be done by legal means. In other words it is a "Legal Remedy."

This Covenant was made with Abram after the confusion of the tongues at the Tower of Babel. God knew that it was not possible to deal with this race of humanity.

This Covenant ushered in the Dispensation of Promise.

Read: (Genesis 13:14-18) Genesis 15:1-21) Genesis 17:4-8

Genesis 22:1-5 Genesis 28:3-15

NOTE: If you are a correspondence student your audiotape will explain this Covenant in more detail. If you are in a classroom, your instructor will go into a more in-depth study on this Covenant.

This "Abrahamic Covenant" was and is a powerful contract. In fact, its Blessings are perpetual to the Jew first and then to the Gentile through Christ.

Read Genesis 3:13-15 & 17:1-8

Today when we pray, we have the right, power, authority and the mandate to invoke the blessings of the "Abrahamic Covenant" on everything that pertains to our life. "Blessed are those who Bless us; Cursed are those who Curse us."

We can see this powerful Covenant making its way throughout Scripture like a giant cable holding the beginning and the end together.

The Abrahamic Covenant consists of two (2) parts:

- 1. The Seven (7)-Fold Promise:
 - a. "I will make of thee a Great Nation."

 (Genesis 12:1-3) Genesis 13:16
 - b. "Make thy name great."

 Genesis 12:1-3 Exodus 2:24

c. "Thou shalt be a blessing"
Genesis 12:1-3 Galatians 3:16

- d. "I will bless those that bless thee."

 Genesis 12:1-3 (Matthew 25:31-46)
- e. "I will bless thee."

 Genesis 13:14-18 Genesis 15:18-21
- f. "I will curse those that curse thee"

 Genesis 12:3 (Matthew 25:31-46)
- g. "In thee shall all nations of the world be blessed."

 Genesis 12:3

 Deuteronomy 28:8-14

 Isaiah 60:3-5

2. The Sign of Covenant:

a. Circumcision
Genesis 17:1-21 (Isaiah 24:5)

Abram offered animal sacrifice on God's behalf and Circumcision for himself. This signified, "the cutting away of the old."

Read Galatians 3 and Romans 2.) Pay careful attention to verse 28-29 of Romans 2.)

If you are a Correspondence Student, look up "circumcision" in your concordance in both the Old and New Testament. You'll see how this Covenant Act flowed together with "keeping Covenant." In the Old Testament it was "Circumcision of the Flesh." In the New Testament it was "Circumcision of the Heart."

When we use the terms Old or New Testament, we are referring to the Old and New Covenant. Testament means "Covenant."

Volumes could be written on this particular Covenant.

7. Seventh Covenant - "Hagaric Covenant."

Read Genesis 16. Pay careful attention to verses 7-14.

Remember God considered a "Covenant" to be <u>Ironclad</u>; a <u>Vow</u>. All Covenants carry <u>commands</u> and <u>promises</u>, blessings and curses. These were passed on even to future generations.

There has been much controversy over the years on this very fact, but God was very clear. The curses handed down, or passed down to future generations are only broken through the Blood and the Name of Jesus Christ.

The "Hagaric Covenant" was made with Hagar, the servant of Sarah who conceived and bore Abraham's child, Ishmael. Ishmael was not the "son of promise." However, it is important to understand this Covenant.

This Covenant concerned many generations and was in three (3) parts:

NOTE: Much of the fighting today in the Middle East has to do with the struggle of the Arab people (Ishmael) trying to invoke what they feel are their Covenant Rights. Some of it is valid, while the rest is merely greed. We find this in all cultures.

1. Commands:

- a. Return and submit to Sarah Genesis 16:9
- b. Hagar shall call her son Ishmael (pronounced ISH MY EL) which means "God shall hear."

 Genesis 16:11

2. Promises:

- a. A seed to be multiplied beyond number. Genesis 16:10 Genesis 17:20-22
- b. Ishmael to be blessed and become a great nation. Genesis 17:20 Genesis 21:17-18
- c. Ishmael to beget 12 princes.

 Genesis 17:20 Genesis 25:12-18

3. Prophetic Revelation:

- a. Ishmael to be a wild man. Genesis 16:12
- b. His hand against every man. *Genesis 16:12*
- c. Every man's hand to be against him. Genesis 16:12
- d. Ishmael to dwell in the presence of his brethren. Genesis 16:12

The above can be clearly seen among Arab nations of today. With all due respect, the Arab people stay among their own; "clannish." You also see the temperament described above.

This Covenant was a "Vow" that God Himself made to Hagar and we have seen the fruit of it.

God Keeps Covenant.

8. Eighth Covenant - "Sarahic Covenant."

Read Genesis 17. Pay careful attention to verses 15-21. Read Genesis 18 paying attention to verses 9-15.

This Covenant as well as the last one we studied is usually overlooked by many who study God's Word, yet it is extremely important to understand it.

There are two (2) parts to this Covenant:

1. Commands:

- a. Change her name from Sarai to <u>Sarah</u>, meaning "Princess." Genesis 17:15
- b. Call her son Isaac. *Genesis 17:19*

2. Promises:

- a. To be blessed with a son.

 Genesis 17:16-19 Genesis
 - Genesis 19:10-15
- b. To be made Mother of Nations. *Genesis 17:16*
- c. To become a Mother of Kings. *Genesis 17:16*
- d. "Abrahamic Covenant" to be continued through Isaac. *Genesis 17:19*

NOTE: God declared that; "all nations shall be blessed by Isaac and the chosen nation of God shall come forth from him."

9. Ninth Covenant - "Healing Covenant."

Read Exodus 15 paying special attention to verse 26. Read Exodus 23 giving special attention to verse 25.

This Covenant was made with Israel and <u>all</u> who desired or chose to come under the Covenant of God as given to Moses.

It is noteworthy here to mention that those who were not of Israel who came out of Egypt with Israel also were given opportunity for this Covenant.

In the minds of many believers today, they only see healing appearing in the New Testament, but there is much to the contrary. God healed throughout the Old Testament days and obviously has never ceased to do so today. We could write volumes on this particular Covenant or Vow, but we will give you just an overview.

This Covenant was given in two (2) parts:

1. Commands:

- a. Hearken diligently to God's Voice

 Exodus 15:26 Leviticus 26:14-15
- b. Do that which is right in His sight. *Exodus 15:26*

- c. Give Ear to His Commandments. *Exodus 15:26*
- d. Keep All His Statues.

 Exodus 15:26 Leviticus 26:3
- e. Serve The Lord God. Exodus 23:25

2. Promises:

- a. "I will put none of these diseases upon thee." Exodus 15:26
- b. "I Am The Lord That Healeth Thee." (Jehovah Ra'fa Rohi.)
 Exodus 15:26
- c. "I will take away sickness from the midst of thee." Exodus 23:25

Read Numbers 21:8-9.

This Covenant was made part of the New Covenant, for Christ Jesus "took our infirmities and bore our sicknesses."

Isaiah 53

Matthew 8:17

1 Peter 2:24

NOTE:

This Covenant was a "fore-shadow" of that which was to come.

An example of a New Testament miracle under the Old Testament Covenant of History is in *Luke 13:10*. In Luke a woman who had "a spirit of infirmity," she was bent over and could not stand straight. Jesus said to her, "Woman, thou art loosed from thine infirmity."

Notice, before He touched her, He declared her "loosed." First of all, we must note she was in the Synagogue on Sabbath. Therefore, she was a Jew, not a Gentile, which meant she was still under that Covenant of Healing that the Lord God had given generations earlier. Jesus was saying, "You are a Jew, therefore, you have a Covenant Promise of Healing and I'm here to invoke it." Then, He laid His Hands on her and the Covenant Promise became alive; she was healed.

We could write volumes on this Covenant like the others. Study it, and remember, you have that Healing Covenant through Jesus Christ. I Peter 2:24.

10. Tenth Covenant "Mosaic" or "Old Covenant."

This is <u>one</u> of the most recognized and popular Covenants in the Bible because of its length of existence and it's affect on God's people.

The Jews throughout the ages and even today refer to it and abide by it.

This Covenant introduced the "Dispensation of the Law" and was protected by: "The Law and The Priesthood."

Because God gave Promises under this Covenant, and tied them to Abraham, these Promises and Blessings are valid for Believers today.

Read Galatians 3:13-14 and Ephesians 2:14

The student should now read the Pentateuch, the five books of Moses - excluding Genesis. These Books of The Law will help you understand the full impact of the Mosaic Covenant. It was not just "another Covenant."

Read Exodus 20:1-24 again and Exodus 8:2 - God confirming His Covenant.

Here we see part of the "Law," Commandments brought into the Law and the Covenant.

Read 2 Corinthians 3:6-18

We see the Apostle Paul referring back to the Old Covenant in his teaching of admonition to the Corinthian Church.

Keep in mind that the "Law" was introduced here with the Mosaic Covenant, but it also protected it.

This Covenant had two (2) parts:

1. Commands:

Deuteronomy 28: "It shall come to pass that ye shall keep the words of this Covenant."

Exodus 20: The 10 Commandments. Though this was part of the Law, it was a protector of the Covenant.

These Commandments are relevant today.

They were not abolished with the coming of Messiah Jesus. However, it is common in the Church today to take these Commandments as merely "suggestions" of what we ought and ought not to do, but God meant it.

Throughout the Pentateuch (Books of Moses), there are Commands that were given for every specific time and purpose and event and God was and is serious about what He says.

The Second Part of this Covenant:

2. Promises:

Deuteronomy 28:1 "If you will keep the words of this Covenant (Mosaic), All these blessings shall come on thee and overtake thee."

There are over 7,000 promises and they are protected given by reason of Covenant.

Psalms 89:34 "My Covenant I will not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips."

11. Eleventh (11) Covenant - "Levitic Covenant".

This Covenant was given through Moses to Phinehas, the son of Levi, who was zealous for the Lord and executed judgment upon all rebels.

Read Numbers 25:10-14

NOTE:

You will notice that there are other Covenants mentioned during the same period of the Mosaic Covenant (which was the Major Covenant of that time period). Do not be confused in thinking that one superseded or annulled the other. They did not.

The "Levitic Covenant" watched over or protected the Law of God. In studying this, you will see how important "obedience" was/is to God. Obedience produced/produces what the Covenant promised and provided.

The Tribe of Levi was considered the "Priestly Tribe." In other words, the Priests were taken from this particular tribe. Land or territories were not divided to them as were to the other tribes. Their dedication was not to farming or livestock, but of "The Service of the House of the Lord" and they were to be honored and cared for as such. However, the Levites were given areas of cities.

The Levitic Covenant consists of two Great Promises:

- 1. Peace and Blessing to Levi's house. Numbers 25:12
- 2. An Everlasting Priesthood. Numbers 25:12

NOTE:

The Levitical Priesthood was a "shadow" of Messiah Jesus and His Church that would come. Jesus is a "Priest forever after the order of Melchizedec". We discussed this in an earlier lesson.

Read thoroughly, the books of Leviticus and Numbers. Then, do a brief summary of each book. No more than one page each.

12. Twelfth (12) Covenant - "Palestinian Covenant."

This Covenant was made with Israel through Moses and was conditional upon the obedience of the nation.

Read Leviticus 26, Deuteronomy 11:8-32, Deuteronomy 27:1-26. In the last reference Ishmael's descendants appear again. The tribes are divided on Mt. Gerizum and Mt. Ebal.

Controversy in the Middle East could easily be resolved if the two sides would look into this Covenant.

The division of the Land was clearly defined by God Himself, yet "greed," and "rebellion" are the key factors in this controversy.

There were Seven (7) parts to this Covenant:

- 1. Dispersion because of disobedience

 Deuteronomy 28:63-68 Deuteronomy 30:1
- 2. Repentance while in dispersion (was commanded and took place)

 Deuteronomy 30:2 Zechariah 12:10-14
- 3. The return by the Lord

 Deuteronomy 30:2 Zechariah 14 Acts 15:14-17
- 4. Restoration in the land

 Deuteronomy 30:5 Isaiah 11:1-2 Ezekiel 37

5. National conversion Deuteronomy 30:6

Isaiah 66

Zechariah 12:10-13

6. Judgment of Israel's oppression and oppressor

Deuteronomy 30:7

Zechariah 14

Matthew 25:31-46

7. National prosperity

Deuteronomy 30:9-10

Romans 11

This Covenant was given for "boundaries of land" and "release of promised blessings" provided it would be kept by the Ishmaelites - which we know today as the Arab people. "Palestinian" is derived from the inhabitants of the Land of Palestine.

Further information will be given in-depth in a later lesson.

13. Thirteenth Covenant - "Salt Covenant."

This Covenant is unfamiliar to many believers, yet it carries a powerful meaning and protection.

Remember: Covenant brings a sealed protection for both Covenant Parties.

Read Leviticus 2:1-13 and Numbers 18:1-19.

- Salt Covenant was made with Israel concerning sacrifices they were to a. offer, forever.
- Ъ. Salt usage. Mark 9:49-50, Colossians 4:6

In Palestine and surrounding countries, salt was used for a preservative and was commonly yet profoundly used in making Covenants. If persons are bound together with salt, though strangers, they became friends, even if they had been enemies in the past. The "Arab" expression is, "There is salt between us," or "He has eaten of my salt" which cements friendship.

This is still practiced among Arab people today.

If a thief was caught stealing food from your tent or your house, you did not kill him, but rather gave him the food and "salted" it and he became your friend. You declared together, "There is salt between us."

Covenants were generally confirmed as sacrificial meals and salt was always presented. The Covenant of Salt pictured the everlasting friendship between God and His people.

Read Numbers 18.

14. The Fourteenth Covenant - "Davidic Covenant."

Read 2 Samuel 7:1-17.

This Covenant was made with David and his house <u>through</u> the prophet, Nathan. It was conditional upon "obedience," as were all other Covenants. It was to be an everlasting Covenant since Messiah Jesus was prophesied to "sit upon the throne of His Father David." (*Isaiah 9:7*)

This Covenant contained Seven (7) Blessings.

1. A Davidic house forever.

2 Samuel 7:13-16

Psalms 89:20-37

Isaiah 9:5-7

Luke 1:32-35

2. A Davidic throne forever

2 Samuel 7:12

Isaiah 9:6

Luke 1:32-35

3. A Davidic Kingdom forever

Same Scripture reference as above.

4. A sure land forever

Genesis 17:2

2 Samuel 7:10

5. No more afflictions from nations forever, as in the past.

Deuteronomy 28:1-30

2 Samuel 7:10

6. The Fatherly care of God forever

2 Samuel 7:14

2 Corinthians 6:15-18

7. An eternal Covenant

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2 Samuel 7:10-16

Isaiah 9:6

Luke 1:32-33

The Davidic Covenant is one of the most lasting Covenants. It carries with it The Throne (Place of Power) where Christ Jesus sits and where we sit in Him.

15. The Fifteenth Covenant - "The New Covenant."

This Covenant is in force today. It includes <u>all</u> the terms, conditions, commands, promises and benefits revealed in the 27 Books of the New Testament.

This Covenant was determined, destined and designed by Father God Himself; instituted and sealed by Messiah Jesus Christ.

Read Hebrews 8:1-6, Matthew 26:28 and 2 Corinthians 3:6-18.

This Covenant carries the weight and blessings of all other Covenants combined. It displays the same individual power and force as the others.

This Covenant is not based on **obedience** or **works**, but on **faith** and **grace**. It's power and conditions are throughout Eternity.

Read Hebrews 8:6-13, Hebrews 12:24 and Hebrews 13:20.

This Covenant secured our: salvation, healing, deliverance, provision in abundance and protection and security forever. No person or demon can take it or disannul it. It is our Covenant (as Israel) with Messiah Jesus for eternity. It is sealed in us by circumcision of the heart.

Read Romans 2:25-29 and Colossians 3:10-11.

To get a clear understanding of "The New Covenant," one must read carefully, the Four (4) Gospels and the Pauline Epistles. The length of time allotted for study on this particular Covenant must be limited in this Lesson, but be reminded that, "Everything you receive, everything you can become and Life Eternal is provided by this Covenant, through Faith in Jesus Christ and by appropriating His grace.

Read the Pauline Epistles (Paul's writings). Romans, First and Second Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Philemon and Hebrews.