



Your Covenant with God: The Power of the Blood Covenant
Lesson 2: The Steps of a Blood Covenant

Introduction / Review

Hebrews 8:6

In this class we are learning about your covenant with God.

In the previous lesson we saw how, after Adam and Eve sinned, God began working immediately on His plan to redeem us from Satan's bondage.

We are going to see that His plan is to do this through a covenant he makes with a man named Abraham.

But first we want to dig deeper and get a better understanding of what a covenant is.

If we truly understood our covenant with God, we would never live in defeat.

No longer strangers to the covenant

Ephesians 2:8-11

What does it mean that "you were once Gentiles"?

In scripture, a Gentile is simply someone who _____.
 It is someone outside of the covenant.

Ephesians 2:12 *that at that time you were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope and without God in the world.*

We were _____

Do you realize that you can be born-again and still be a stranger to the covenant?

Look at the following verses to see what happened to you, now that you are a part of the covenant.

Ephesians 2:13-19

This is the power of the covenant!

Look at Ephesians 2:13 again . . .

Ephesians 2:13

This describes us. We were far off from God.

Definition of FAR OFF: _____

Definition of NEAR: _____

Dictionary definition of COVENANT: _____

Covenants are not practiced in this part of the world. But in places like Africa, they still exist today.

For example, if a strong tribe lives by the side of a weaker tribe, and there is danger of the weaker tribe being destroyed, the weaker would seek to make a covenant with the stronger tribe.

The vilest enemies become trusted friends as soon as a covenant is made.

It is so sacred that children to the third and fourth generations revere it and keep it.

9 Steps of a Blood Covenant

1. Take off coat or robe

A person's robe represents _____. By giving you my robe, I am saying, "I am giving you all myself."

Then you would do the same to me.

Galatians 1:3, 4

Isaiah 61:10

We gave Him our _____ and He gave us His _____

That is what a covenant is – _____

When we entered into the covenant with God, we gave Him our lives and He gave us His life!

2. Take off belt

1 Samuel 18:3, 4

The belt held all of a person's _____

Symbolically I'm giving you all my strength and pledging you all my support and protection. I am saying, "If anybody attacks you they are attacking me. Your battles are my battles AND my battles are yours."

Then you would do the same to me.

Ephesians 6:11

Notice God gives us instructions to put on HIS armor! That is because of the covenant!

3. Cut the covenant

We take an animal and split it down the middle.

We stand between the two halves with our backs to each other.

We walk through the halves and come back to face each other.

Two things are said:

- "I am dying to myself and beginning a new walk with you until death.
- We point to the dead animal and say, "God do so to me and more if I ever try to break this covenant."

Matthew 10:38, 39

4. Raise the right arm and mix blood

We swear _____ to each other.

As our blood intermingles, we believe our lives are intermingling and becoming one life.

Galatians 2:20

I am putting aside myself in order to “put on” the nature of the one I am in covenant with.

2 Corinthians 5:17

5. Exchange names

I take your last name as part of my name; and you take my last name as part of your name.

Mark 16:17

Using the name of Jesus is like _____. He has given us His name to use legally against the devil.

6. Make a scar

We rub our blood together and make a scar as a permanent testimony to the covenant.

The scar is our “seal” that _____ of the covenant.

If anyone tries to harm us, all we have to do is raise up our right arm and show the scar.

In the Old Testament the sign of the covenant was circumcision.

That is the reason David said this about Goliath before he killed him . . .

1 Samuel 17:26

In the New Testament the sign of the covenant is _____

Romans 2:28

7. Everything I have becomes yours and everything you have becomes mine

Ezekiel 11:19, 20

8. Eat a memorial meal

Bread and wine are eaten at a meal.

Symbolically we are saying, “I’m in you and you’re in me. We are now one together.”

Colossians 1:27

_____ is covenant (we will see more about this later).

9. Plant a memorial tree

We plant a tree and sprinkle it with the blood of an animal. This, like the scar, is a testimony of the covenant.

1 Peter 2:24 *who Himself bore our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, having died to sins, might live for righteousness—by whose stripes you were healed.*

Your sin _____ with a tree (Adam and Eve). Your sin _____ with a tree (Jesus)!

“The Covenant in Africa” – Chapter 3 of “The Blood Covenant” by E.W. Kenyon

One illustration of Stanley’s might help us to grasp the significance.

When Stanley was seeking Livingstone, he came in contact with a powerful equatorial tribe. They were very war-like.

Stanley was not in condition to fight them.

Finally, his interpreter asked him why he didn’t make a strong covenant with them.

He asked what it meant and was told that it meant drinking each other’s blood.

Stanley revolted from such a rite, but conditions kept growing worse, until finally the young colored man asked him again why he did not cut the covenant with the chieftain of the tribe.

Stanley asked what the results of such a covenant would be, and the interpreter answered, “Everything the chieftain has will be yours if you need it.”

This appealed to Stanley and he investigated.

After several days of negotiation, they arrived at the covenant.

First, there was a parley in which the chieftain questioned Stanley as to his motives and standing, and his ability to keep the covenant.

The next step was an exchange of gifts.

The old chieftain wanted Stanley’s new white goat.

Stanley was in poor health and goat’s milk was about all he could take for nourishment, so it was very hard for him to give this up, but the chieftain seemed to want nothing else.

So he finally gave up the goat, and the chieftain handed him a seven-foot copper-wound spear.

Stanley thought he had been beaten, but he found that wherever he went in Africa with that spear, everybody bowed to him and submitted to him.

The old chieftain then brought in one of his princes.

Stanley led forth one of his men, from England.

Then the priest came forward with a cup of wine, made an incision on the young black's wrist, and let the blood drip into the cup of wine. He cut a like incision into the wrist of the young Englishman, and let his blood drip also into the cup of wine.

Then the wine was stirred and the bloods mixed.

The priest handed the cup to the Englishman and he drank part of it and then handed it to the black and he drank the rest of it.

Next, they rubbed their wrists together so their bloods mingled.

Now, they had become blood brothers.

These two men were only substitutes, but they bound Stanley and the chieftain, and Stanley's men and the chieftain's soldiers into a blood brotherhood that was indissoluble.

Then gunpowder was rubbed into the wound, so that when it healed there would be a black mark to indicate that they were covenant men.

The next step in this ceremony was the planting of trees, trees that were known for their long life.

After the planting of the trees, then the chieftain stepped forward and shouted, "Come buy and sell with Stanley, for he is our blood brother."

A few hours before, Stanley's men had to stand on guard about their bales of cotton cloth and trinkets, but now he could open the bales and leave them on the street and nothing was disturbed.

For anyone to steal from their blood brother, Stanley, was the death penalty.

The old chieftain couldn't do enough for his new found brother.

Stanley couldn't understand the sacredness of it, and years later wondered about it.

Covenants in the Bible

In the next lesson we are going to look at the covenant God made with Abraham and how that, as Gentiles, we have been brought into that covenant.

However, there are several examples in the Bible of covenants that God made with man. There are even examples of covenants that men made with each other. We saw this in the previous lesson with the covenant made between David and Jonathan.

The following are some of the covenants found in scripture.

1. Adam's Covenant

This is the covenant that God made with Adam and Eve after they sinned.

It is referred to as the _____

Genesis 3:14-19

This covenant included curses but also a promise of a _____

We also know from the following verse that an animal was killed and blood was shed for this covenant.

Genesis 3:21

2. Cain's Covenant

After Cain killed Abel, God drove him out from the land, but He also made a covenant with him and gave him a scar or a mark, as we saw in the steps of a blood covenant.

Genesis 4:11-15

3. Noah's Covenant

There were several aspects of this covenant found in Genesis chapters eight and nine.

The most prominent aspects of the covenant were that God would not curse the ground or living creatures anymore.

He also gave _____ as a covenant sign.

Genesis 9:11-17

4. Moses' Covenant

The covenant God made with Moses is referred to as the Mosaic Covenant or the Old Covenant.

It included God's requirements under the law.

5. David's Covenant

This is also known as the Davidic Covenant.

This covenant can be found in 2 Samuel chapter seven. It was made to David and his house through Nathan the prophet.

Like other covenants, it was conditioned upon obedience.

It was _____ that included a Davidic throne and kingdom forever.

This is fulfilled in Jesus, who came from David's lineage.