

COVENANT STRUCTURE

III

God's irrevocable promises and His faithfulness

by Scott and Anna Kennedy

REVIEW –BLOOD COVENANTS PARTS 1 AND 2

In Part 1 we drew a sharp line between contracts (legal, conditional, breakable) and covenants (sacred, relational, enduring).

Scripture's blood covenant expresses total commitment and shared life through nine solemn acts—identity, strength, sacrifice, unity, name, mark, terms, meal, and memorial.

In Part 2, we explored the pattern of blood covenants demonstrated in God's dealings with Abraham. In Genesis 15 - 17, we see God spiritually enacting the nine steps of covenant-making. He begins by declaring Himself as Abraham's shield and exceedingly great reward, affirming His personal commitment. Then, God walks alone through the divided pieces of sacrifice, binding the promise by His own word and authority. This covenant is further sealed through the sign of circumcision, marking Abraham and his descendants as set apart. God speaks in everlasting terms, establishing the eternal nature of His promise. He shares fellowship, symbolized in table communion, and appoints a memorial to continually remind Abraham of this sacred bond. Each of these steps points forward to the climactic fulfillment—the final, blood-sealed covenant of grace accomplished through the Messiah.



THE BLOOD COVENANT THE GOSPEL WOVEN THROUGH TIME

- Before the New Testament came to be penned, The Gospel was already alive.
- The Old Testament declared Yeshua will come,
- The New Testament proclaimed Yeshua came.
- It begins in Genesis,
- Whispers through the Torah,
- Sings in the Psalms,
- Thunders in the Prophets.
- From Adam to Abraham,
- From Moses to David,
- The story is one unbroken thread—blood, covenant, promise, redemption—echoing across the ages, until the dawn of fulfillment.



POETIC INTRODUCTION TO THE GOSPEL IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

Gospel Origins in Genesis

The Gospel begins at creation with the first promise of redemption after humanity's fall in the garden.

Law and Grace in the Torah

God's law in the Torah reveals holiness and humanity's need for grace, highlighting the Gospel's foundation.

Hope in Psalms and Prophets

Psalms express lament and hope, while prophets proclaim judgment and promise restoration through a suffering servant.

Covenant and Redemption Thread

The Gospel is woven through history as covenant, substitution, and promise binding humanity to God's faithfulness.



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

Step #1 Exchange of Robes (Identity)

Isaiah 64:6 We have all become like one who is unclean, and all our righteous deeds are like a polluted garment. We all fade like a leaf, and our iniquities, like the wind, take us away.

Galatians 3:27 for all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ.

Our garments are crimson red with sin. Yeshua takes our iniquities on himself and we through baptism are clothed with Christ's righteousness.

- **Ancient Practice:** Each party exchanged robes, symbolizing sharing identity.
- **Fulfillment in Christ:** Jesus takes our sin and gives us His righteousness. (2 Corinthians 5:21)
"He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, so that in Him we might become the righteousness of God."

We still have a white robe coming. Revelations 3:5 "The one who conquers will be clothed thus in white garments, and I will never blot his name out of the book of life. I will confess his name before my Father and before his angels".



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

Step #2: Exchange of Belts (Strength)

When each man removed his belt, he was pledging mutual support and protection. As they exchanged belts, the words carried deep meaning: "I offer you my strength and my ability to fight. If anyone attacks you, they are attacking me."

See the connection?

God said to Abraham: "I will bless those who bless you and curse those who curse you." This was a one-sided pledge—God offering His protection and deliverance. All man can do is accept or reject it.

In the same way, Yeshua offers us redemption from sin and the gift of eternal life. We have the choice: accept it or reject it.

Ancient Practice: Belts represented strength and protection.

Fulfillment in Christ: Jesus becomes our strength and defense.

Psalm 28:7 "The Lord is my strength and my shield."

Through Him, we put on the "belt of truth" **Ephesians 6:14**

Deuteronomy 32:4

He is the Rock, His work is perfect; all His ways are just. A God of faithfulness without injustice, righteous and upright is He.

Habakkuk 3:19

GOD the Lord is my strength; He makes my feet like those of a deer; He makes me walk upon the heights!

Isaiah 45:24

Surely, they will say of Me, 'In the LORD alone are righteousness and strength.'" All who rage against Him will come to Him and be put to shame.

1 Peter 5:10

And after you have suffered for a little while, the God of all grace, who has called you to His eternal glory in Christ, will Himself restore you, secure you, strengthen you, and establish you.

GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

Step 3: Exchange of Weapons (Protection)

Ancient Practice: Exchanging weapons symbolized a pledge of mutual defense. Each party promised to fight for the other. This act declared, “Your battles are my battles; your enemies are my enemies.”

Fulfillment in Christ: Through the cross, Jesus became our ultimate defender. Humanity faced an enemy far greater than any earthly foe—sin and death. We were powerless to overcome it, but Christ stepped into the battle on our behalf.

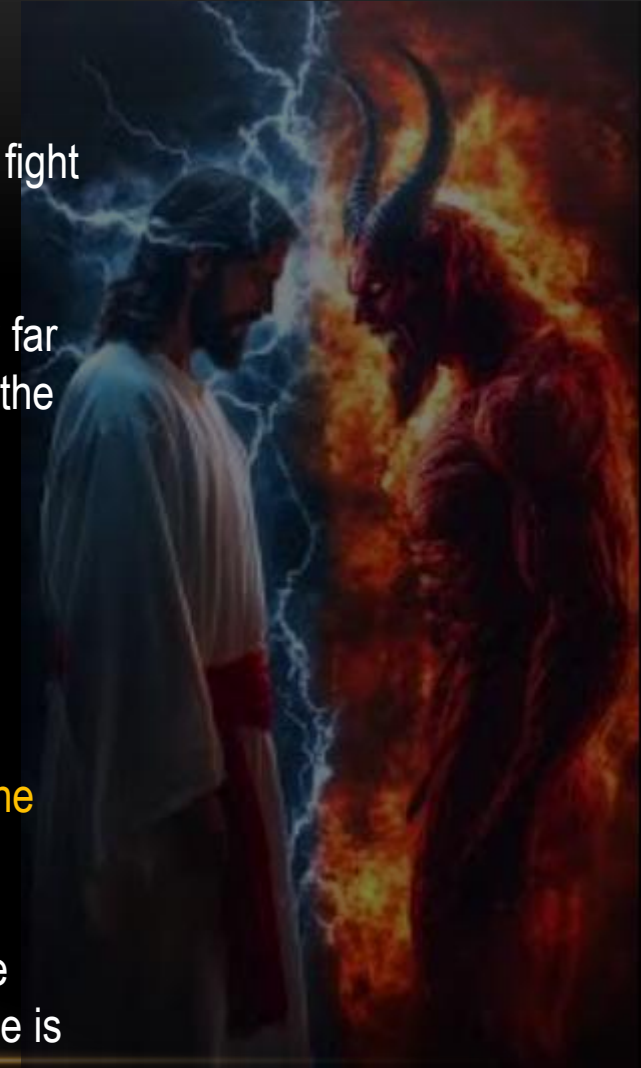
Scripture assures us:

“The Lord will fight for you; you need only to be still.” (Exodus 14:14)

At Calvary, Jesus disarmed the powers of darkness and triumphed over them:

“He disarmed the rulers and authorities and made a public spectacle of them, triumphing over them by the cross.” (Colossians 2:15)

This means that in Christ, we are no longer defenseless. His victory is our victory. When spiritual warfare rages, we don't fight alone—we stand in His strength, clothed in His armor (Ephesians 6:10–17). Our role is not to strive in our own power but to trust the One who has already won the decisive battle.



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

Step #4: Mixing Blood (Life Union)

Ancient Practice: Animals were often cut in two, and the parties would walk between the pieces. The shedding of blood was essential because blood represented life. This act sealed the covenant, signifying that the agreement was binding even unto death. It declared, “Our lives are now joined; if I break this covenant, I forfeit my life.”

Fulfillment in Christ: Jesus did not offer the blood of animals—He gave His own. On the cross, He became the ultimate sacrifice, pouring out His life to establish a new and eternal covenant between God and humanity. His blood is not just a symbol; it is the means by which we are redeemed and reconciled to God.

Jesus said:

“This cup is the new covenant in My blood, which is poured out for you.” (Luke 22:20)

Through His blood:

- Our sins are forgiven (**Hebrews 9:22**).
- We are brought near to God (**Ephesians 2:13**).
- We have peace and eternal life (**Romans 5:9**).



The mixing of blood in ancient covenants pointed to this profound truth: life is shared. In Christ, His life becomes ours. His blood cleanses us, and His Spirit dwells within us, making us one with Him forever.

GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT FULFILLED IN CHRIST

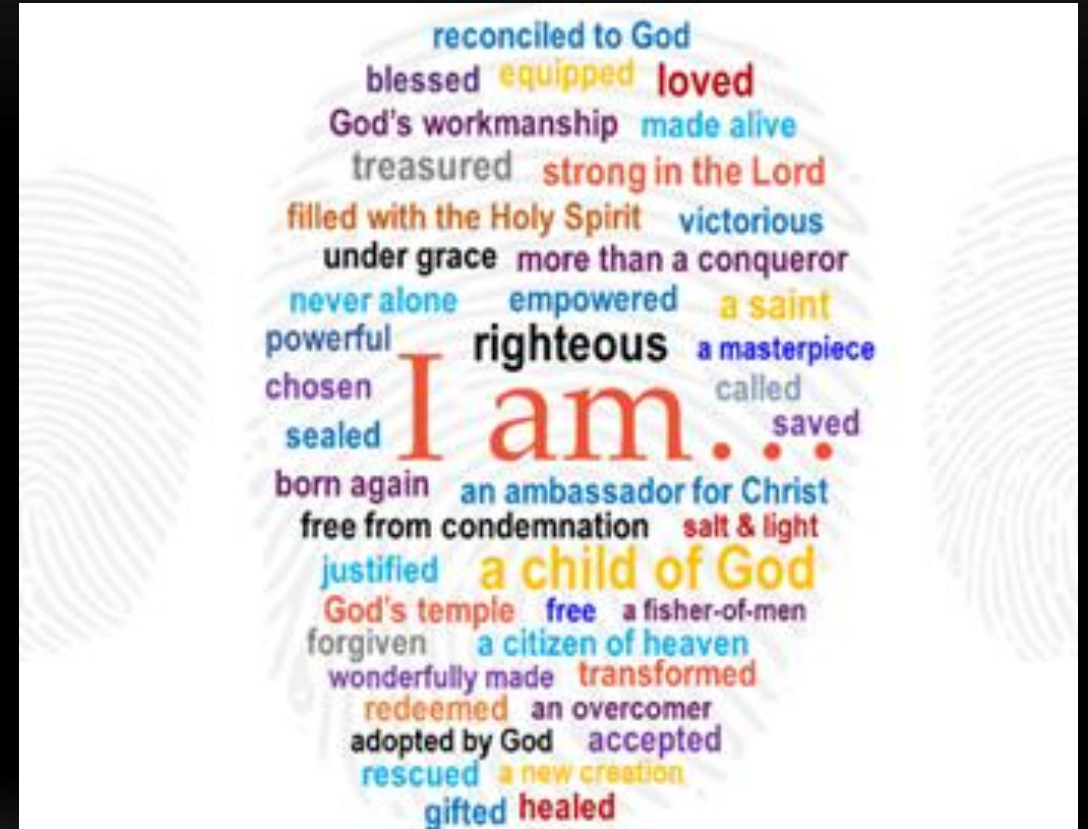
Step #5: Exchange of Names (Identity Transformation)

Ancient Practice: Exchanging names was a symbol of unity. Each party would take part in the other's name, signifying their identities were now intertwined. This act declared, "Your name is upon me; I represent you, and you represent me." It was more than a title—it was a declaration of shared life and purpose.

Fulfillment in Christ: Through the new covenant, Jesus gives us His name—the name above every name (**Philippians 2:9**). When we believe in Him, we are no longer defined by our old identity of sin and shame. Instead, we are marked by His name and authority.

Scripture says:

**"You were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God."
(1 Corinthians 6:11)**



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

This exchange means:

- We bear His name as Christians (**Acts 11:26**).
- We pray in His name, accessing divine authority (**John 14:13–14**).
- We live under His covering, representing Him in the world (**Colossians 3:17**).

In return, Jesus identifies with us—He calls us His brothers and sisters (**Hebrews 2:11**) and His bride (**Revelation 19:7**). Our identity is now rooted in Him. We are no longer who we were; we are a new creation (**2 Corinthians 5:17**), carrying the name and nature of Christ wherever we go. (Important to make sure our conduct reflects His character in every way)



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

We have a new name coming—written on a white stone. This promise comes from Revelation 2:17:

“To the one who overcomes, I will give some of the hidden manna. I will also give that person a white stone with a new name written on it, known only to the one who receives it.”

What does the White Stone Mean?

In the ancient world, (Rome, Greece) white stones carried deep significance.

Courtroom Verdict: Jurors used stones to vote

White stone=acquittal (innocent) fully cleared, case closed, no retrial. (Also a symbol of victory-winners in athletic contests received a white stone as a token of triumph and white stones granted entry to feasts and sacred gatherings)

Black stone=conviction (guilty)

Why is it important in Revelation? Covenant step 5 Exchange Names Representing:

Victory- You have overcome through faithfulness

Intimacy- the new name is personal, known only to you and Messiah

Identity-Your old life is gone, your new identity in Christ is sealed forever.



This is Legal Language (verdict rendered), Temple language (access granted), and Marriage Language (covenant intimacy).

Revelation is not just a book of predictions - it is a covenant lawsuit that culminates in the Marriage Supper of the Lamb.

The verdict? Case dismissed with prejudice - it can never be reopened, no appeal, no retrial. Your future is honor, closeness, and eternal belonging in God's Kingdom not as a guest but as a Bride!!!

GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT FULFILLED IN CHRIST

Step #6: Covenant Scar (Permanent Reminder)

Ancient Practice: A physical mark or scar was made—by cutting the skin and mingling blood then taking ash and rubbing it in the wound to make a scar—to serve as a permanent reminder of the covenant. This scar declared, “I belong to you, and you belong to me.” It was a visible sign of an invisible bond, a lifelong testimony that the covenant could never be forgotten or broken.

Fulfillment in Christ: Jesus bears the ultimate covenant scars. After His resurrection, He still carried the marks of the nails in His hands and feet and the wound in His side ([John 20:27](#)). These scars are eternal reminders of the price He paid to secure our covenant with God. They testify that His love and commitment to us will never fade.

For us, the covenant scar is spiritual rather than physical. When we enter into relationship with Christ, our hearts are marked forever:

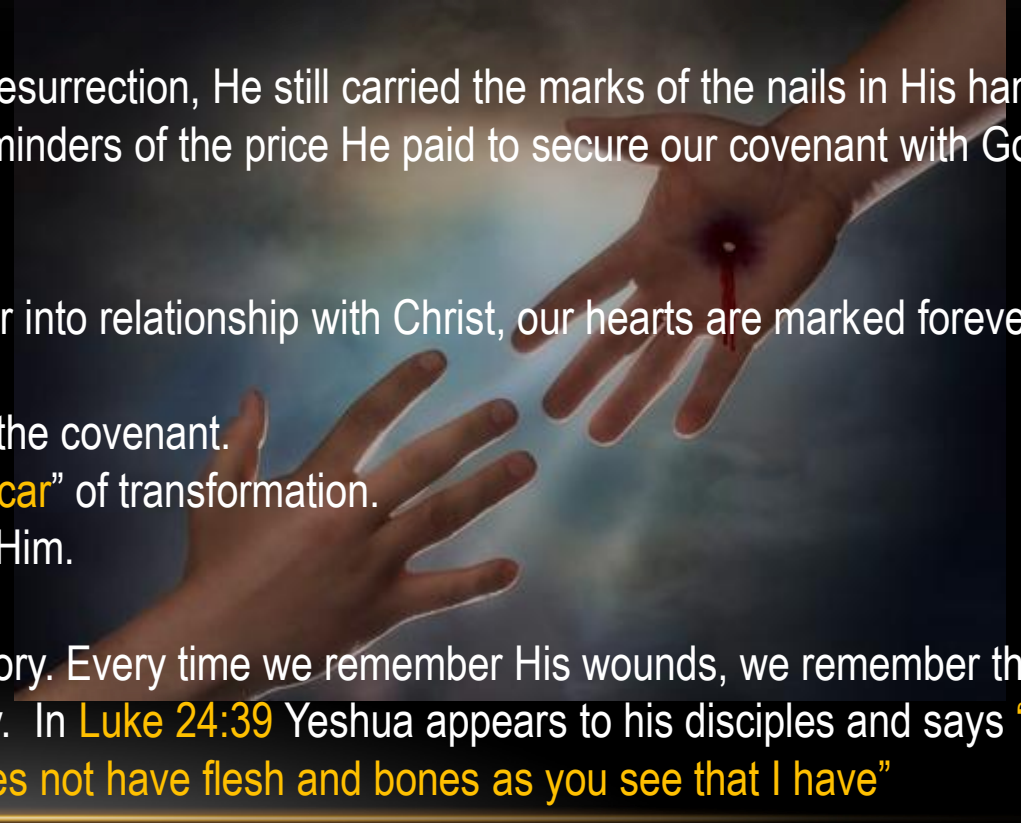
We are sealed with the Holy Spirit ([Ephesians 1:13–14](#)), a guarantee of the covenant.

Our old self is crucified with Christ ([Galatians 2:20](#)), leaving a spiritual “scar” of transformation.

We bear His name and His nature, showing the world that we belong to Him.

The scars of Jesus are not symbols of defeat—they are emblems of victory. Every time we remember His wounds, we remember that the covenant is unbreakable, purchased by His blood and sealed for eternity. In [Luke 24:39](#) Yeshua appears to his disciples and says “see my hands and my feet, that it is I myself. Touch me and see. For a spirit does not have flesh and bones as you see that I have”

Why is he referring to flesh and bones? Because His blood was poured out for us.



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

Fulfillment in Christ: Spiritual Circumcision of the Heart

Physical circumcision was the outward sign that marked God's people. It represented separation from sin and dedication to God. But in Christ, the sign is no longer physical—it is spiritual.

Paul explains:

“In Him you were also circumcised, with a circumcision not performed by human hands. Your whole self-ruled by the flesh was put off when you were circumcised by Christ.” (Colossians 2:11)

This means:

Our old sinful nature is cut away—not by a knife, but by the work of Christ on the cross. Our hearts are transformed, becoming tender and responsive to God (Romans 2:29). We are set apart for Him, marked inwardly by the Holy Spirit (**Ephesians 1:13**).



Spiritual circumcision is about identity and purity. It signifies that we belong to God and live under His covenant. The true mark of the covenant is a changed heart that loves and obeys Him.

GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

This speaks of the New (Renewed) Covenant, fulfilled through Yeshua, where:

- **The Torah is internalized**—not just written on stone tablets but engraved on hearts by the Spirit.
- **Intimacy with God becomes universal**—every believer will have direct knowledge of Him.
- **Teaching will give way to knowing**—because His presence will dwell fully among His people.

This is the ultimate restoration: perfect fellowship with God, complete obedience springing from love, and eternal unity under Messiah's reign.

YESHUA ^{John 1:14} = **TORAH**
(Jesus) is: (instructions: First 5 books of the Old Testament, the "law") is:

- the Way
- the Truth » John 14:6
- the Life

- the Way -Psalm 119:1
- the Truth -Psalm 119:142
- the Life -Proverbs 13:14

He didn't come to abolish Himself or the commandments of the Father.
He came to show us how to live them out.

THE LAW

GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT FULFILLED IN CHRIST

Step #7: Covenant Terms (Blessings and Responsibilities)

Ancient Practice: Both parties declared the terms—blessings for faithfulness and consequences for breaking the agreement. These terms outlined the obligations and privileges of the covenant relationship. It was a solemn declaration: “Here is what I promise to do for you, and here is what you promise to do for me.”

Fulfillment in Christ: Jesus introduces the New Covenant, and its terms are radically different from the old. Instead of a law written on stone, the New Covenant is written on our hearts ([Jeremiah 31:33](#)). Its foundation is grace, not works. Through Christ, we receive:

Grace instead of condemnation ([Romans 8:1](#)).

Forgiveness instead of guilt ([Hebrews 8:12](#)).

Eternal life instead of death ([John 3:16](#)).

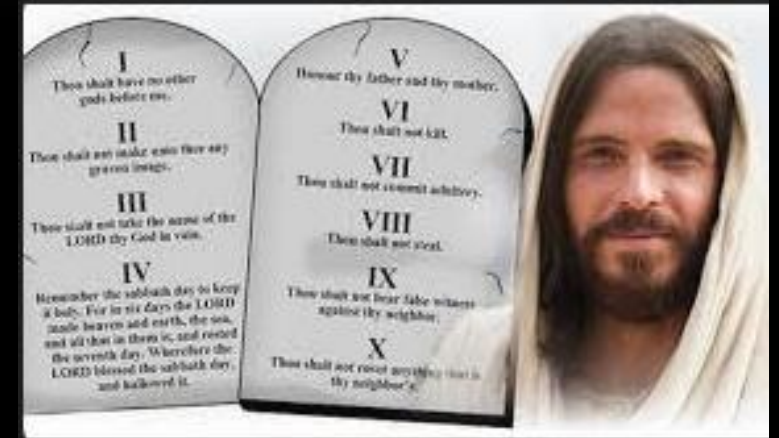
GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

The covenant also calls us to live in love and obedience—not to earn salvation, but as a response to His grace. Jesus summarized the terms in one command:

“This is My command: Love each other.” (John 15:12)

This means:

- Our obligation is relational, not ritual—to love God and love others (Matthew 22:37–39).
- Our blessing is abundant life—peace, joy, and eternal fellowship with Him (John 10:10).
- Our covenant is secure—because it depends on His faithfulness, not ours (2 Timothy 2:13).



The New Covenant terms are not a burden but a gift. They invite us into a life of grace, empowered by the Spirit, marked by love, and anchored in eternal promises.

“If you love Me, obey My commandments.” (John 14:15)

GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT FULFILLED IN CHRIST

Obedience the key to God's heart

This simple yet profound statement from Yeshua reveals the heart of true discipleship:

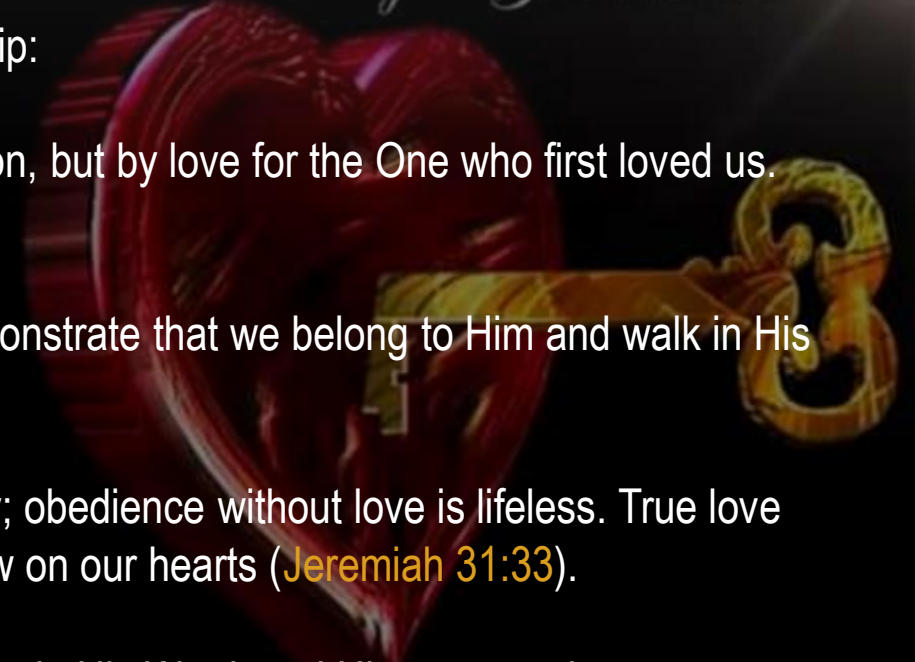
Love is the foundation of obedience. Our obedience is not driven by fear or obligation, but by love for the One who first loved us. Commandments reflect His character.

Obedience is evidence of relationship. When we keep His commandments, we demonstrate that we belong to Him and walk in His ways.

Yeshua connects love and obedience inseparably: Love without obedience is empty; obedience without love is lifeless. True love for God produces joyful obedience, empowered by the Holy Spirit who writes His law on our hearts ([Jeremiah 31:33](#)).

This is not about legalism—it's about covenant loyalty. When we love Him, we delight in His Word, and His commandments become our joy, not our burden ([1 John 5:3](#)).

Christ came to fulfill His Father's will and speak His Father's words—not to introduce new commandments, but to reaffirm those given from the beginning. Scripture makes this clear in [1 John 2:7](#) and [2 John 1:5](#), where John reminds us that the command to love one another is not new. It is deeply rooted in God's original teaching, echoing the Old Testament command to "[love your neighbor as yourself](#)." This principle has always been central to God's law and remains the foundation of true obedience and faith.



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

Step #8: Covenant Meal (Celebration and Passover)

Ancient Practice: A shared meal was the final act that sealed the agreement. Sitting at the same table symbolized peace, unity, and fellowship between the two parties. It was more than food—it was a declaration: **“We are now one; there is no hostility between us.”**

Fulfillment in Christ: Jesus fulfills this covenant through the Last Supper, which becomes the covenant meal of the New Testament. On the night He was betrayed, Jesus takes bread, gives thanks, breaks it, and tells His disciples to eat it, saying it represents His body. Then He takes a cup of wine, gives thanks, and tells them to drink, saying it represents His blood of the covenant, poured out for the forgiveness of sins. Jesus took bread and wine and gave them new meaning. **Matthew 26:26-28**

We are still waiting for one last covenant celebration-The Marriage Supper of the Lamb. On that day, The Accuser of the brethren will be silenced forever, and the covenant lawsuit will be settled once and for all.

The verdict? Case closed, Case dismissed-with prejudice. It will never be reopened. Our future? Honor, Intimacy, Eternal belonging in the Kingdom of God.

We eagerly anticipate that day with hope and joy!



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT FULFILLED IN CHRIST

Step #9: Memorial (Permanent Reminder of the Covenant)

Ancient Practice: A physical marker—such as a tree, a heap of stones, or a monument—was set up to serve as a lasting reminder of the agreement. This memorial declared: “**This covenant is real, and it will not be forgotten.**” It was a visible sign pointing back to the moment of commitment.

Fulfillment in Christ: The memorial of the New Covenant is the cross of Jesus Christ. It stands as an eternal testimony of God’s covenant love and grace. The cross is not just a historical event—it is the centerpiece of redemption, reminding us that the covenant was sealed with the blood of Christ.

Scripture says: **1 Peter 2:24 “He Himself bore our sins in His body on the tree..”**

We should note the Tree of Life, which is yet to be planted in the New Jerusalem and carries symbolic meaning throughout Scripture, appearing in both Genesis and Revelation as a powerful image of God’s provision and eternal life. In the New Jerusalem, the Tree of Life will stand as the ultimate symbol and eternal reminder of God’s covenant. It will bear twelve kinds of fruit, and its leaves will bring healing to the nations.



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

Tree Of Life - a breakdown of its symbolism:

The Garden of Eden ([Genesis 2–3](#))

Symbol of Eternal Life through Obedience:

The Tree of Life represented the life God intended for humanity—immortal, blessed, and in fellowship with Him. Access to the tree was conditional upon obedience to God's command. When Adam and Eve sinned, they were barred from it, signifying the loss of eternal life due to disobedience.

Memorial of the Adamic Covenant:

It served as a visible reminder of the covenant relationship between God and humanity, where life was sustained by God's grace and man's obedience.

In New Jerusalem ([Revelation 22](#))

Restoration through Christ:

The Tree of Life reappears in the New Jerusalem, bearing fruit for the redeemed. This symbolizes the restoration of what was lost in Eden—eternal life—now granted through Jesus Christ, the “second Adam,” who fulfilled the covenant perfectly.

Healing and Abundance:

Its leaves are described as “for the healing of the nations,” signifying complete restoration, peace, and wholeness in God's kingdom

Broader Symbolism

- God as the Source of Life:

The tree points to God as the ultimate giver and sustainer of life.

- Christ as the Way to Life:

Our opinion – the Tree of Life foreshadows Christ, through whom believers receive eternal life.

GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

An important distinction; the law, Torah, is not the covenant. Torah means teaching, instruction, law. A covenant is an agreement, a promise, a definition of a relationship. The term of the agreement, the Sinai covenant, is to keep the law. Why? Because in **Exodus 19:8** All the people answered together and said, **"All that the LORD has spoken we will do."** *The law itself is not the agreement. The agreement is keeping it.* Torah is intertwined with the covenant because it tells the story of the covenant. It is so intermingled that it is not separable. The distinction must be made; it is critical so we can understand the new covenant.

The Old Covenant came with a stipulation:

"Obey Me fully and keep My covenant."

It was not just a command—it carried promises, benefits, and blessings. God Himself made an obligation:

"Then you will be for Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation" (Exodus 19:5–6).

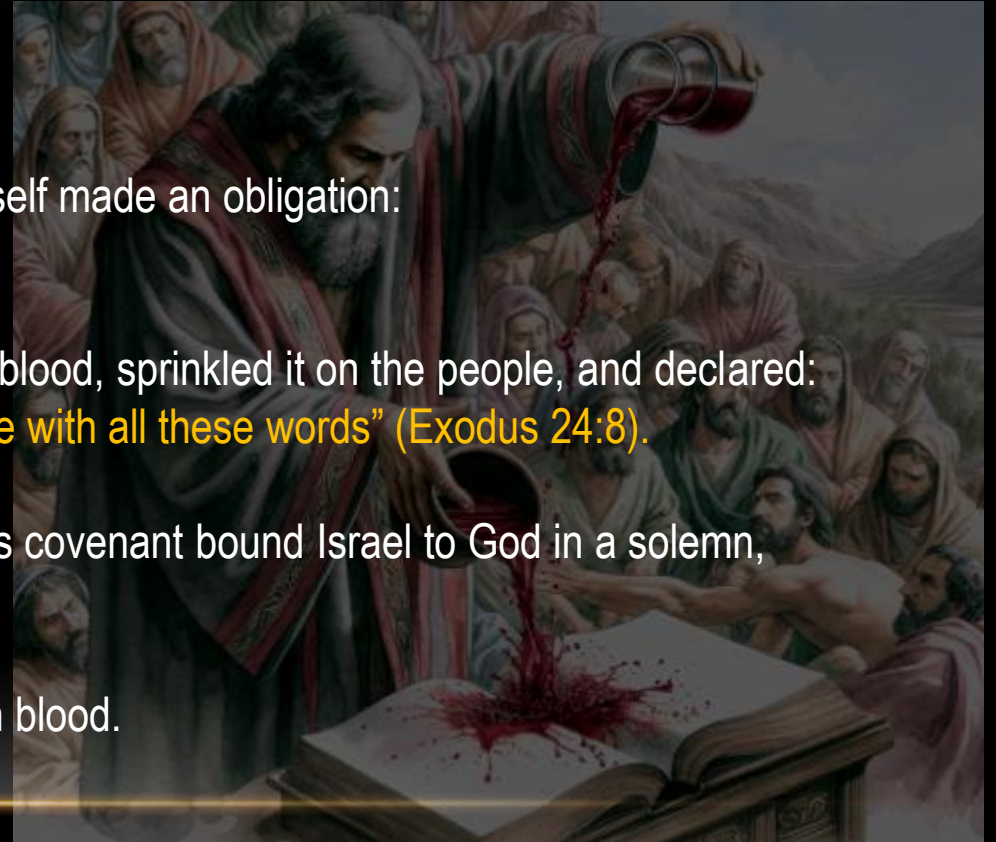
Exodus 24:3 the people's response: **"Everything the Lord has said, we will do."**

In other words, they agreed to all the terms of the covenant. Then Moses took the blood, sprinkled it on the people, and declared:

"Behold the blood of the covenant that the LORD has made with you in accordance with all these words" (Exodus 24:8).

Mount Sinai was not just a meeting place—it was the site of a blood covenant. This covenant bound Israel to God in a solemn, irrevocable agreement, sealed by blood, signifying life-for-life commitment.

It was a shadow pointing forward to the ultimate covenant ratified by Yeshua's own blood.



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

The Renewed Covenant calls us to obedience—not as a means of salvation, but as a response to it.

As redeemed people, our hearts are circumcised, and the Torah is written within us. This is the essence of the New (Renewed) Covenant promised in [Jeremiah 31:33](#): “I will put My law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be My people.”

Under this covenant:

Obedience flows from love and transformation. We keep God's commandments because His Spirit empowers us, not because of external compulsion.

Heart circumcision replaces mere ritual. It signifies inner renewal—a life surrendered to God's will ([Deuteronomy 30:6](#); [Romans 2:29](#)).



GOD'S BLOOD COVENANT RATIFIED BY CHRIST

Torah becomes internalized. No longer written only on stone, it is engraved on hearts, guiding us from within by the Spirit of God.

This is not legalism—it is covenant faithfulness. The Renewed Covenant fulfills what Sinai foreshadowed: a people who walk in God's ways because His Word lives in them.

There are many examples of blood covenants throughout Scripture.

However, it's important to understand that not every blood covenant follows the same pattern or includes all nine traditional steps every time. The essence of a blood covenant is the binding, life-for-life agreement sealed by blood, but the specific elements can vary depending on the context and purpose within God's redemptive plan.



THE ABRAHAMIC PROMISE AND ITS FULFILLMENT IN CHRIST

Genesis 22:18 declares:

“And in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice.”

The Apostle Paul explains this in Galatians 3:16: “The promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. The Scripture does not say ‘and to seeds,’ meaning many people, but ‘and to your seed,’ meaning one person, who is Christ.”

This shows that the covenant promise was ultimately pointing to Messiah—Yeshua (Jesus).

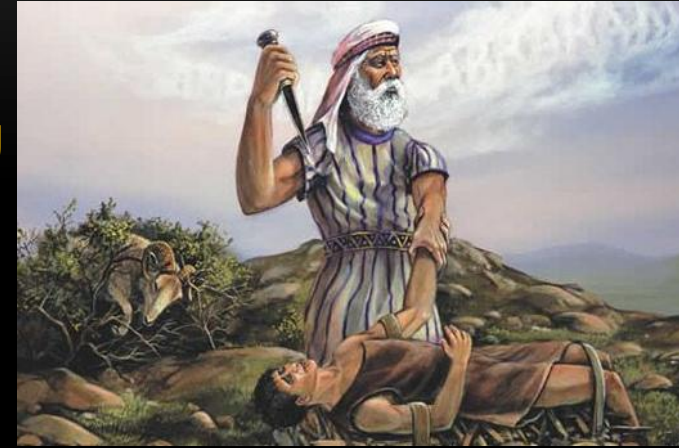
When Abraham told Isaac in Genesis 22:8: “God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering, my son.”

This was more than a statement about the ram provided that day. Isaac himself was not worthy; he needed a blameless substitute. This prophetic moment pointed forward to the Lamb of God, Jesus, who alone is worthy because all the fullness of God dwells in Him:

Colossians 1:19: “For in Him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell.”

Colossians 2:9: “For in Christ all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form.”

This is how the Abrahamic covenant was ratified—not by human effort, but by Yeshua, the spotless Lamb of God, who fulfilled what Abraham foresaw. He is God made flesh (John 1:14), walking through the covenant pieces on behalf of Abraham (Genesis 15:17–18).



SATAN'S ATTEMPTS TO STOP THE COVENANT

Just as birds tried to devour Abraham's sacrifice in Genesis 15, Satan tried repeatedly to destroy Yeshua and prevent the covenant from being fulfilled:

- Through Herod's massacre of infants in Bethlehem
- By tempting Jesus in the wilderness
- By stirring attempts to stone Him or throw Him off a cliff in Nazareth

All these were Satan's efforts to stop the covenant from reaching completion. But God's promise stood firm:

"In your seed all nations of the earth shall be blessed." (Genesis 22:18)



THE BLOOD COVENANT IS ETERNAL, EVERLASTING, AND IRREVOCABLE.

Revelation 21:1-7 Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more. And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God. He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away." And he who was seated on the throne said, "Behold, I am making all things new." Also, he said, "Write this down, for these words are trustworthy and true." And he said to me, "It is done! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. To the thirsty I will give from the spring of the water of life without payment. The one who conquers will have this heritage, and I will be his God, and he will be my son.



OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

As noted above, the blood covenant was considered the most serious, enduring, intimate, and sacred of all agreements. Nothing could break it—it was intended to be eternal. When two parties entered into a blood covenant, they pledged their love, their life, and their protection to one another.

Marriage is another blood covenant. While our culture often fails to honor marriage as a blood covenant, God clearly declares that it is. This sacred union is consummated through the physical act of marriage, which involved the shedding of blood as a sign of covenant. This reality underscores why sexual intimacy outside of marriage—whether before or beyond it—is a violation of God’s design and therefore sin (Exodus 20:14; Matthew 5:27; 1 Corinthians 6:18; Galatians 5:19).

Marriage is not merely a contract; it is a covenant that reflects God’s own covenant nature—binding, holy, and life-giving. Marriage is a blood covenant designed to last for life. When a marriage fails, there is always a moral component—a moral failing—on the part of one or both spouses. The breaking of the marriage covenant is not a simple separation; it is the violent tearing apart of the “one flesh” that was created when the two became united in marriage.

While Scripture does permit divorce under certain circumstances (see Matthew 19:9 and 1 Corinthians 7:15), this was never God’s original design. Jesus reminds us:

“But at the beginning of creation God ‘made them male and female.’ ‘For this reason, a man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife, and the two will become one flesh.’ So, they are no longer two, but one flesh. Therefore, what God has joined together, let no one separate.” (Mark 10:6–9)

OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

- Marriage is sacred because it reflects God's covenant nature—binding, faithful, and life-giving. Breaking that covenant wounds deeply because it violates something God Himself established.
- When we understand the marriage union, we see that when two people are joined together, they become one flesh and enter into the most sacred of blood covenants—pledging to live and function as one. This covenant means: Here is my strength and all my ability to fight. If anyone attacks you, they are also attacking me. Your battles are my battles, and my battles are yours. I will fight with you. I will defend and protect you. When someone attacks your spouse, they are attacking you—and vice versa.
- This is why a united front is essential. When family members come against your spouse, they are also coming against you. Many people do not understand covenant and think they are helping, but in reality, they are stepping into a war zone with you and your covenant partner.



OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

One of the most difficult situations we faced in our marriage involved both of our mothers—one came against Scott and the other against me in different ways. These situations are challenging because God also commands us to honor our father and mother. Yet, Jesus said: “Therefore, what God has joined together, let no one separate.” (Matthew 19:6)

This covenant is not just between a man and a woman—it is between man, woman, and God. When people try to separate a marriage, they are waging war against God Himself because He is the third covenant partner in this union. That is not a wise decision. Of course, we are not speaking here of abusive spouses—that is a different conversation, and God does not condone abuse in marriage.

Did you know the tradition of wearing a wedding band on the third finger began because people believed that this finger contained a vein directly connected to the heart? The heart, as the organ that continually pumps blood—the very essence of life—became a powerful symbol of vitality and eternity.

We often use the heart as a representation of the whole person. It stands for our entire being—our nature, our life. So, when we say we “give our heart” to someone, we are pledging our whole life to them.

This symbolism reflects the spirit behind the blood covenant, which God ordains throughout Scripture: a covenant of complete commitment, life-sharing, and enduring love.

COVENANT VOWS (PROMISES)

Earthly marriage vows sound like this:

“I promise to love, honor, and cherish you until death do us part.” The ceremony ends when the bride and groom seal it with a resounding “I do.”

But did you know earthly marriage is a picture of our spiritual marriage?

We, the believers, are the bride, and Yeshua (Jesus) is the groom.

Do we, as His bride, have vows?

Most of us were taught to “receive Jesus” by praying something like:

“Forgive my sins, come into my heart, I believe You died and rose again.”

This is often called the “sinner’s prayer.”

Is it scriptural? Yes, but not exactly the full story here. So where do our real vows come from?

To answer that, we look through Hebraic eyes—back to the Torah.



THE MARRIAGE COVENANT AT SINAI

At Mt. Sinai, Yahweh and Israel entered covenant. Exodus 19 shows the preparation:

“Consecrate them today and tomorrow and let them wash their garments... for on the third day the Lord will come down on Mount Sinai.” (Ex. 19:10–11)

This washing mirrors a bride preparing for her wedding garments—holy, without blemish (Eph. 5:27). In Hebraic thought, physical acts carry spiritual meaning: spotless garments = moral purity.

The Vows

Yahweh gave His terms—the commandments.

The first: “Have no other gods before Me.” That’s fidelity, just like earthly vows. The rest of the instructions (Ex. 19–24) complete the covenant.

Finally, Israel said “I do”:

“All the words which the Lord has spoken we will do!” (Ex. 24:3)

There it is: preparation, covenant terms, and wholehearted agreement.



OUR WEDDING VOWS TO YAHWEH

Our vows as believers are simple: keep His commandments.
To honor our Heavenly Bridegroom means:

No other gods (faithfulness)
No stealing, murder, or lying (integrity)

Is that bad? Of course not! These are actions we do, not just ideas we agree with. So why do these “works” sound negative?

Works = Wedding Vows

“Works” are not about earning salvation—they’re about living out the covenant. They are the actions that honor our Groom. Saying, “Christ died so I don’t have to do works” makes no sense. You’re already married! Works are how you keep your vows. In earthly marriage, do you stop being faithful after the wedding? No—you continue honoring your vows. Fidelity doesn’t mean you’re trying to get married; it means you are married. Same with Yahweh: obedience flows from relationship, not from earning it.

Faith Proven by Works

James says: **“Show me your faith without works, and I will show you my faith by my works.” (James 2:18)**

Think of it this way:

“...show me your faith without honoring your wedding vows, and I will show you my faith by honoring mine.”

Works prove faith. They’re not a dirty word—they’re covenant loyalty. Anyone teaching otherwise is urging you to break your vows!

COVENANTS - A LOVE STORY BETWEEN THE CREATOR AND HIS PEOPLE

The Scriptures reveal a divine love story between the Creator of the universe and His people—a union of the Bridegroom and His Bride (**Ephesians 5:25-27; Revelation 19:7-9; Hosea 2:19-20**). From Genesis to Revelation, this covenant relationship is central: 'I will be their God, and they shall be My people' (**Jeremiah 31:33; 2 Corinthians 6:16**).

The Commandments as Wedding Vows

We understand them to be wedding vows, given in love, not as a burden (**Deuteronomy 6:5-6; 1 John 5:3**). Yeshua said, 'If you love Me, keep My commandments' (**John 14:15**), and John reminds us, 'This is love, that we walk according to His commandments' (**2 John 1:6**). Therefore, we obey them as an expression of our love toward our Beloved (**Psalms 119:97**).

Obedience Flows From Salvation

We do not observe the Torah to be saved, for salvation is by grace through faith (**Ephesians 2:8-9; Romans 3:28**). Rather, because we are saved, we now delight in walking in obedience to the Covenant (**Jeremiah 31:33; Hebrews 8:10**), knowing that faith without works is dead (**James 2:17**).

A Spotless Bride Awaiting the Bridegroom

Yeshua desires a spotless Bride without blemish (**Ephesians 5:27; Revelation 14:5**). Therefore, we seek holiness, for 'without holiness no one will see the Lord' (**Hebrews 12:14**). We await His return with longing, as it is written: 'Let us rejoice and be glad and give Him glory! For the wedding of the Lamb has come ...

UPHOLDING OUR END OF THE COVENANT

This is going to be heavy please consider the Word of God instead of the Traditions of Men.

We do not have the right to redefine God's covenant terms because:



God is the Author of the Covenant – A covenant is initiated and defined by God, not by humans. It reflects His will, character, and promises, so only He has authority over its terms.

Covenant Is Binding and Sacred – It is not a human contract open to negotiation. Altering its terms would undermine its divine nature and authority.

Scripture Warns Against Alteration – The Bible repeatedly cautions against adding to or taking away from God's word (e.g., **Deuteronomy 4:2**, **Revelation 22:18-19**), emphasizing that His instructions are complete and perfect.

Redefinition Leads to Disobedience – Changing God's covenant terms often stems from human preference rather than submission, which can lead to rebellion and separation from Him.

UPHOLDING OUR END OF THE COVENANT

1. God is the Author of the Covenant

Genesis 9:9 – “Behold, I establish my covenant with you and your offspring after you.”

Jeremiah 31:33 – “For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, declares the LORD...”

2. Covenant Is Binding and Sacred

Psalm 89:34 – “I will not violate my covenant or alter the word that went forth from my lips.”

Hebrews 13:20 – “...the blood of the eternal covenant...”

3. Scripture Warns Against Alteration

Deuteronomy 4:2 – “You shall not add to the word that I command you, nor take from it...”

Revelation 22:18-19 – “...if anyone adds to them, God will add to him the plagues described in this book...”

4. Redefinition Leads to Disobedience

Isaiah 5:20 – “Woe to those who call evil good and good evil...”

Matthew 15:9 – “In vain do they worship me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men.”

MATTHEW 5:17

Matthew 5:17 – "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them." This verse is in the Sermon on the Mount, where Jesus teaches about the Kingdom of Heaven and true righteousness. The phrase "Law and the Prophets" refers to the Hebrew Scriptures—the Torah (Law of Moses) and the prophetic writings—representing the foundation in Scriptures.

Meaning: Jesus begins by correcting a possible misunderstanding: His mission is not to abolish or invalidate the Old Testament Law. Instead, He affirms its divine origin and enduring significance. His role is to fulfill the Law, which involves:

➤ **Completion of Purpose:** Jesus perfectly obeys the Law and reveals its true meaning.

Messianic Fulfillment: The Law and the Prophets point forward to Him as the promised Messiah, and He brings those prophecies to completion.

➤ **Spiritual Depth:** Jesus moves beyond external compliance, calling for inner transformation—righteousness that flows from the heart rather than mere legalistic observance. "If you love me obey my Commandments" and in the end He through the Holy Spirit writes God's Law on our hearts.

Implications for us:

The Law remains relevant, but Jesus reinterprets it in light of the Kingdom of God. In the following verses, He contrasts superficial obedience with deeper righteousness (e.g., anger vs. murder, lust vs. adultery), showing that true holiness is not about rule-keeping alone but about a transformed heart.

OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

Examples of other blood covenants in the Bible—though more primitive—carry the same weight and significance.

The first example appears in Genesis when Adam and Eve sinned by eating from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil and were banished from the garden. Scripture says:

“The LORD God made garments of skin for Adam and his wife and clothed them.” (Genesis 3:21)

The phrase “garments of skin” suggests the first instance of animal sacrifice, symbolizing the seriousness of sin and the necessity of atonement. This act foreshadows the sacrificial system later established under the Mosaic Law and ultimately points to the sacrifice of Jesus Christ:

“Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

Through this sacrifice, God provided a covering for sin—a temporary solution pointing to the ultimate covering through Christ’s blood. The making of garments also demonstrates God’s continued care and mercy, even in judgment. Here we see God lovingly reaching out with substitute blood to maintain covenant oneness with His creation, Adam and Eve, who were made in His image. He clothed them so that, even in their sinful state, they could still approach Him.



OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

Now, let's look at the account of Abel and Cain's sacrifices:

“...Now Abel kept flocks, and Cain worked the soil. In the course of time Cain brought some of the fruits of the soil as an offering to the LORD. And Abel also brought an offering—fat portions from some of the firstborn of his flock. The LORD looked with favor on Abel and his offering, but on Cain and his offering He did not look with favor. So Cain was very angry, and his face was downcast.” (Genesis 4:2–5)

Why was Abel's offering accepted while Cain's was not?

Hebrews 11:4 “By faith Abel offered to God a more acceptable sacrifice than Cain, through which he was commended as righteous, God commending him by accepting his gifts. And through his faith, though he died, he still speaks.”

Abel's sacrifice of grain offering also involved blood—the life of the animal—pointing to the principle of atonement and covenant. Cain's offering lacked this element. Abel trusted God fully, offering himself to Him in faith. Cain, on the other hand, deferred to God just enough to present a gift. Abel demonstrated unbounded faith, while Cain showed only a measure of respectful reverence. Abel approached God by faith, recognizing the need for substitutionary blood, foreshadowing Christ's ultimate sacrifice. His faith still speaks today, reminding us that true worship requires both faith and obedience to God's covenant pattern.



OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

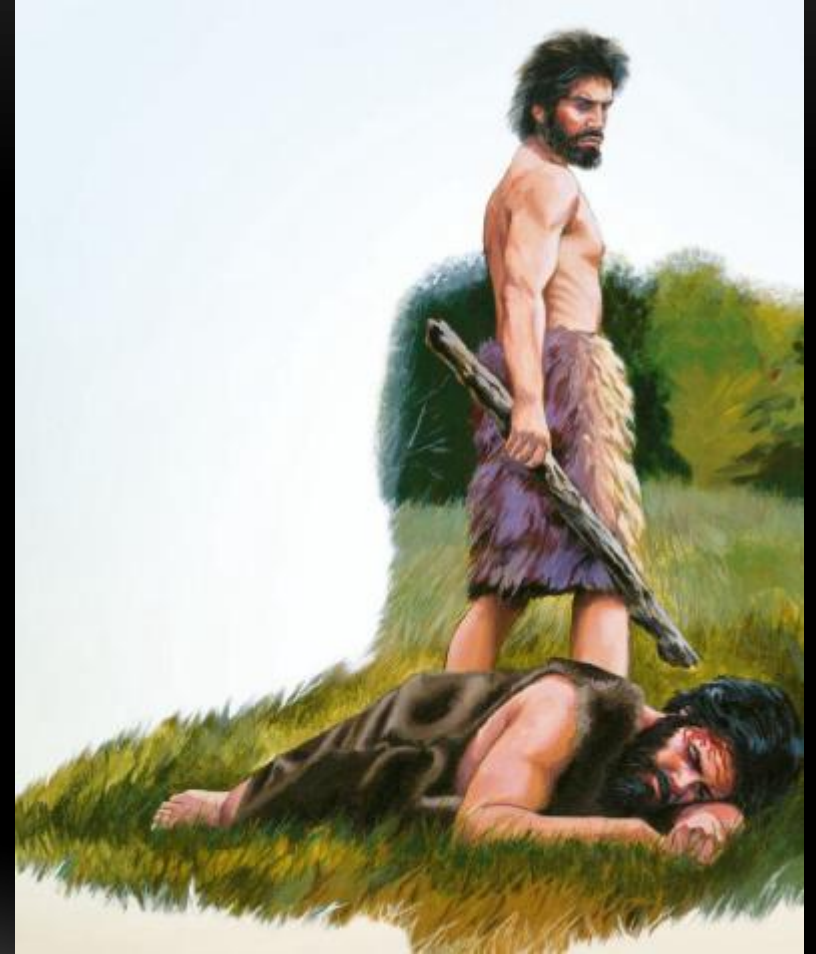
What followed was the tragic shedding of Abel's blood by Cain. Abel's life was violently taken, and his blood spilled upon the ground cried out to God—the Author of life.

“And the LORD said, ‘What have you done? The voice of your brother’s blood is crying to Me from the ground.’” (Genesis 4:10)

Then God pronounced judgment:

“And now you are cursed from the ground, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother’s blood from your hand.” (Genesis 4:11)

Here we see a profound truth: blood represents life. Even when poured out on the earth, it does not lose its significance. Abel's blood still had a voice—it maintained an intelligent relation to its Creator. This principle echoes throughout Scripture, reminding us that life is sacred and that blood speaks, ultimately pointing to Yeshua.



OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

Let us return to the covenant with Noah—this too was a blood covenant. After the destruction of mankind through the flood, God began anew, reviving the world through the life preserved in the ark. In doing so, He placed fresh emphasis on the sacredness of blood as the representation of life—the very essence of God Himself.

There is much symbolism here: Noah planting a vineyard recalls the garden of Eden, signaling a new beginning. But let us focus on the ark and Noah's actions upon reaching dry ground. Noah's first act after leaving the ark was to offer himself and all living creatures in a fresh blood covenant with the Lord. This sacrifice marked a renewed relationship between God and humanity.

Genesis 8:20 Then Noah built an altar to the LORD and, taking some of all the clean animals and clean birds, he sacrificed burnt offerings on it.

At that moment, when Noah's spirit sought justice through blood in this covenant and was approved by the Lord, He accepted the offering with favor and found its aroma pleasing.

Genesis 8:21-22 The LORD smelled the pleasing aroma and said in his heart: "Never again will I curse the ground because of humans, even though every inclination of the human heart is evil from childhood. And never again will I destroy all living creatures, as I have done. As long as the earth endures, seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night will never cease."

OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

God established a new covenant with Noah, reaffirming the command regarding the sacredness of blood.

Genesis 9:1-17 Then God blessed Noah and his sons, saying to them, “Be fruitful and increase in number and fill the earth. The fear and dread of you will fall on all the beasts of the earth, and on all the birds in the sky, on every creature that moves along the ground, and on all the fish in the sea; they are given into your hands. Everything that lives and moves about will be food for you. Just as I gave you the green plants, I now give you everything. “But you must not eat meat that has its lifeblood still in it. And for your lifeblood I will surely demand an accounting. I will demand an accounting from every animal. And from each human being, too, I will demand an accounting for the life of another human being. “Whoever sheds human blood, by humans shall their blood be shed; for in the image of God has God made mankind.

Here, even the blood of beasts—though their flesh may be consumed—is withheld from the table, for blood is the pulse of life, sacred to the Author of life. And the blood of man must never be spilled by human hand, save when justice is executed by God’s own appointed servant. For humanity bears the image of the Eternal, and life is His alone to give and to reclaim—whether by His hand or through His ordained authority.

Jesus elevated this principle even further, teaching that murder is not limited to physical killing but extends to the destruction of character through words. Gossip and slander can be a form of “death by tongue,” violating the spirit of God’s command (see [Matthew 5:21–22](#)). Life—whether physical or spiritual—is sacred, and God calls us to honor it.

OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

Be fruitful and multiply upon the earth. Thus, God renewed His command first given to Adam, marking a new beginning after the flood. Then the Lord established His covenant with Noah, his sons, and every living creature: Never again shall the waters destroy all life. As a sign of this everlasting covenant, God set His rainbow in the clouds. Whenever the rainbow appears, it shall testify that the Lord remembers His promise to all generations—that the earth shall never again perish by flood.



OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

Spirituality in worship, personal holiness, and reverence for life—symbolized in blood—are foundational. Blood represents life, which belongs to God and serves as the means of belonging to Him. These truths apply to all believers, Jew and Gentile alike. As the apostles wrote:

“But that we write unto them, that they abstain from pollutions of idols, and from fornication, and from things strangled, and from blood.” (Acts 15:20)

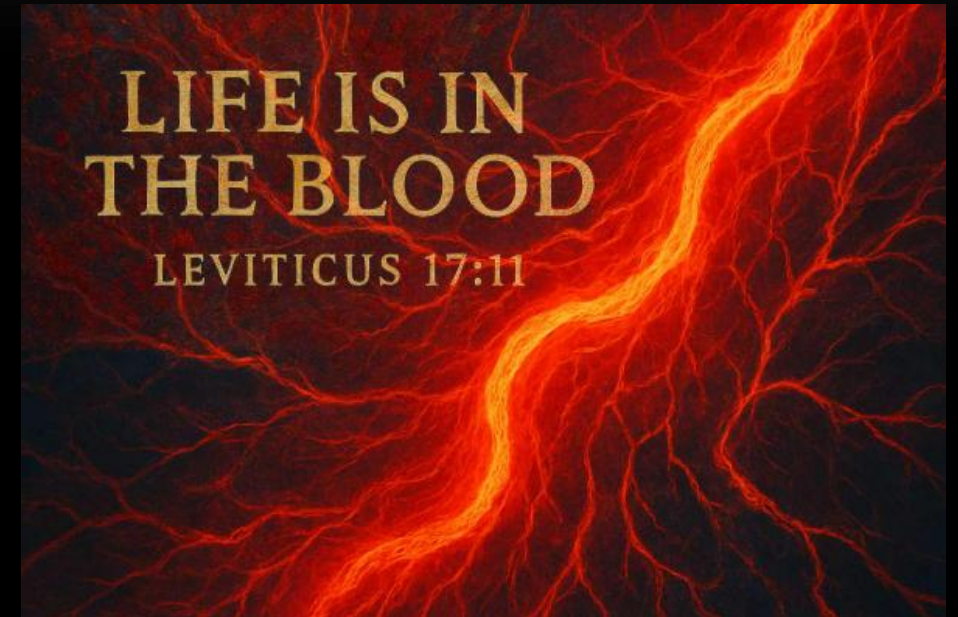
This command underscores that life is sacred, and blood—God’s own design for life—must never be treated lightly.

Honor the Sacredness of Life

Practically, this means treating all life—human and animal—with respect and avoiding practices that trivialize or desecrate life.

Avoid Pagan or Occult Practices

The command to abstain from blood was partly to separate believers from pagan rituals that used blood in idolatrous ceremonies. Today, this means steering clear of occult practices, rituals, or entertainment that glorifies violence or bloodshed.



OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS IN SCRIPTURE

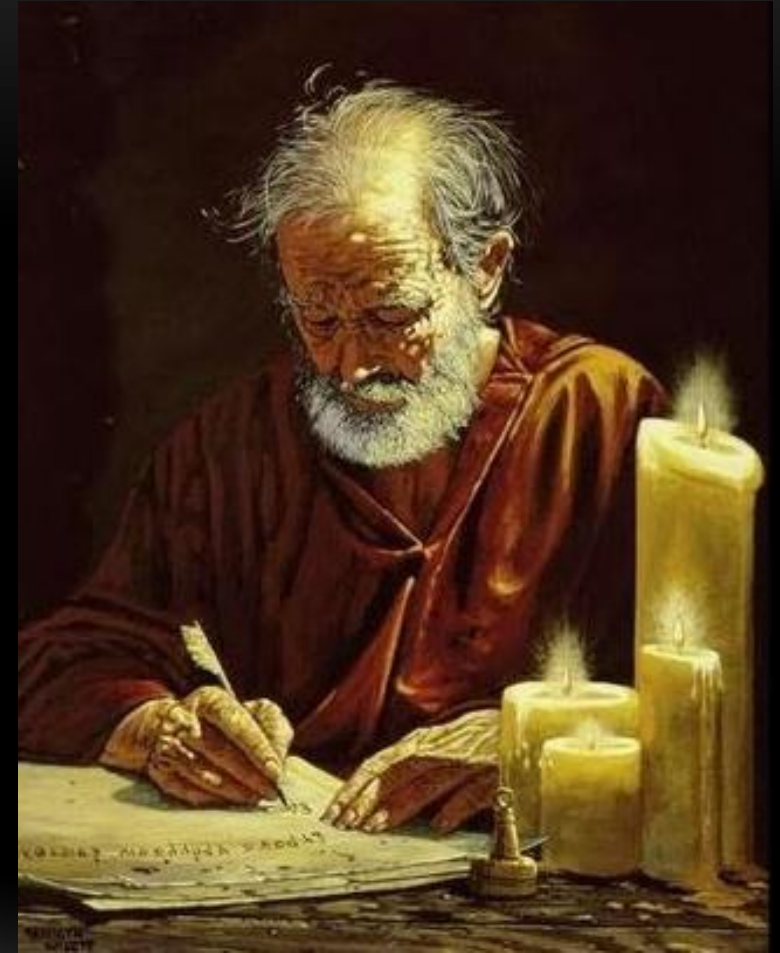
God is a covenant-keeping God, and believers are called to be covenant-keeping people. Every promise made by a believer in Yeshua should be treated as a covenant. Yeshua commanded:

“Simply let your ‘Yes’ be ‘Yes,’ and your ‘No,’ ‘No.’” (Matthew 5:37)

This means our integrity should reflect God’s faithfulness. When we speak, our words should carry the weight of truth and commitment, because covenant living is at the heart of a believer’s character.

This is why Paul writes in **Ephesians 2:12–20**: “At that time, you were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers to the covenants of promise...”

Notice Paul uses **covenants in the plural**, pointing not only to the covenant with Abraham—the foundational one—but also to every covenant God made with humanity throughout history. These covenants collectively reveal God’s plan of redemption, culminating in Christ.



OTHER BLOOD COVENANTS

David's covenant with Jonathan.

In **1 Samuel 18:1–9**, we read that King Saul had a son named Jonathan, who was very different from his father. Jonathan was more like David; in fact, Scripture says Jonathan loved David as his own soul. Jonathan constantly tried to make peace between Saul and David, but the harder he tried, the angrier Saul became—even throwing spears at Jonathan as he had at David.

Later, Jonathan married and had a son named Mephibosheth (**2 Samuel 4:4**). When Jonathan and Saul were killed in battle at Jezreel, Mephibosheth's nurse fled in fear, thinking David would kill the boy. In her haste, she dropped him, leaving him crippled. His two lame legs became a constant reminder of his perceived danger—that David was after him—because he didn't know about the covenant between David and his father Jonathan.

Years later, David remembered his covenant with Jonathan. He sought out Mephibosheth, restored all the land that had belonged to his grandfather Saul, and brought him to live in the palace. Mephibosheth was stunned. He had believed David wanted to kill him and felt deep remorse for the things he had said about the king. He confessed that he didn't deserve mercy.



DAVID'S COVENANT WITH JONATHAN

David essentially said:

"Mephibosheth, I know you don't understand. I know you don't deserve this. There's nothing you can do to earn it or make up for what you said or did. This has nothing to do with you. Do you see this scar on my arm? I'm not doing this because of you; I'm doing this because I swore by my own blood and entered into an everlasting covenant with your father Jonathan. This scar is the seal of that covenant.

Here are its terms:

- I will restore your land.
- I will bless you.
- I will forgive your past wrongs against me.
- My house is your house; you will live here in my palace.
- I will adopt you as my own son and be a father to you.

This scar is my testimony and my witness to the covenant I made with your father."

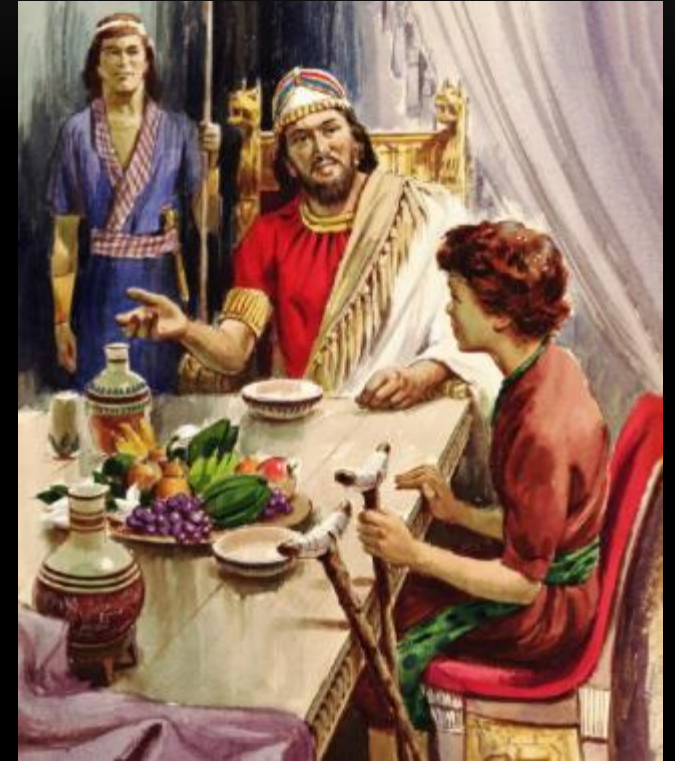


DAVID'S COVENANT WITH JONATHAN

Of course, Mephibosheth is shaking in disbelief. It doesn't seem like he has much of a choice—the man he hated all his life is now inviting him to become one with him. Mephibosheth might be thinking, "What will people think of me now? They'll say I've betrayed everything I stood for. They'll mock me and call me a fraud."

But David cannot force Mephibosheth into this covenant; it must be his free will. Mephibosheth wrestles with the decision, and finally—thankfully—chooses to accept David's offer.

Immediately, David fulfills his promise. All past mistakes and offenses against David are forgiven. Mephibosheth joins David in a covenant meal, moves into the palace, and eats regularly at the king's table. His descendants are blessed as well, because they too share in the covenant—no one would dare harm them.



SATAN'S COUNTERFEIT BLOOD COVENANTS: A DECEPTIVE IMITATION OF GOD'S DESIGN

- Briefly, we need to understand that Satan creates counterfeit blood covenants to mimic and corrupt the genuine covenants God established with humanity. His strategy is simple yet deadly: replicate everything God does in order to deceive and enslave. A covenant is not casual—it is solemn, binding, and eternal. God's covenants are holy and life-giving, but the devil fabricates counterfeit rituals and spiritual bonds designed to bring people into bondage. These false covenants are traps, crafted to entangle souls and lead them away from the truth. God is HOLY, and we must approach Him and worship Him through the blood of Yeshua. In contrast, Satan twists, steals, kills, and destroys. He is not God, but he desperately wants to be—and he craves worship. This is why discernment is vital. Every counterfeit covenant is a calculated attempt to corrupt what God has made pure. Our safeguard is the blood of Yeshua and unwavering allegiance to the One True God.
- 2 Corinthians 11:14-15 And no wonder, for even Satan disguises himself as an angel of light. So, it is no surprise if his servants, also, disguise themselves as servants of righteousness. Their end will correspond with their deeds.



SATAN'S COUNTERFEIT TRINITY

Just as God exists as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, Satan imitates and corrupts this divine pattern through a counterfeit trinity. His goal is deception and worship.

1. Satan Pretends to Be God the Father

- Satan positions himself as a false father, seeking to dominate and control through lies and murder.
- “You are of your father the devil, and your will is to do your father’s desires. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks out of his own character, for he is a liar and the father of lies.” (John 8:44)

2. Satan Is the Antichrist

- The Antichrist is the ultimate counterfeit of Yeshua, appearing as a savior but bringing destruction.
- “Let no one deceive you in any way. For that day will not come, unless the rebellion comes first, and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction.” (2 Thessalonians 2:3)
- “He opposes and exalts himself against every so-called god or object of worship, so that he takes his seat in the temple of God, proclaiming himself to be God.” (2 Thessalonians 2:4)

3. Satan Works Through the False Prophet

- Pretending to Be the Holy Spirit The False Prophet imitates the role of the Holy Spirit, guiding people—but toward deception and idolatry.
- “Then I saw another beast rising out of the earth. It had two horns like a lamb, and it spoke like a dragon. It exercises all the authority of the first beast in its presence and makes the earth, and its inhabitants worship the first beast.” (Revelation 13:11-12)
- For false Christs and false prophets will appear and perform great signs and wonders to deceive even the elect, if that were possible. Matthew 24:24



SATAN'S COUNTERFEITS: SPIRITUAL WARFARE THROUGH DECEPTION

Everything God does, Satan offers a counterfeit—a twisted imitation that looks spiritual but corrupts God's truth. These counterfeits are powerful weapons of spiritual warfare, designed to pull our hearts away from God. Satan lures people with promises of power, guidance, peace, love, and healing, but these promises are empty. They never can and never will provide what God offers.

Satan's Covenant Brings Bondage, Not Freedom!

God's covenant brings life and liberty, but Satan's covenant enslaves.

“For freedom Christ has set us free; stand firm therefore, and do not submit again to a yoke of slavery.” (Galatians 5:1)

Tora is not a yoke of slavery. It is a covenant promise. Many have been taught wrong.



COUNTERFEIT BLOOD COVENANTS IN OCCULT PRACTICES

Satan establishes his own blood covenants through occult rituals, cults, and secret societies—often sealed with blood oaths. These practices create spiritual bondage and an allegiance to darkness.

Examples include:

Blood Mixing and Incisions

- Individuals—often romantic partners—cut themselves and mix blood, believing it forms a powerful bond. In reality, it is a dangerous and demonic covenant.

Sexual Immorality

- Physical intimacy outside of marriage creates a negative spiritual covenant with lasting consequences. This stands in direct opposition to God's design.
- “For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you abstain from sexual immorality; that each one of you know how to control his own body in holiness and honor.” (1 Thessalonians 4:3-4)

Satanic Rituals and Sacrifices

- Satan demands sacrifices to himself. Throughout history, pagan religions practiced child sacrifice—something the Bible condemns.
- “They built the high places of Baal to burn their children in the fire as offerings to Baal—something I did not command or mention, nor did it enter my mind.” (Jeremiah 19:5)

Today, this same spirit manifests in modern practices. For example, abortion is often framed as a “right,” but some openly claim it as a satanic ritual. The Satanic Temple has even argued in court that abortion is a religious rite for its members, as documented in their lawsuit against the Idaho Attorney General (Labrador Letter-Defeat for Satanic Temple, February 8, 2024).

WHY THE SERIOUSNESS OF COVENANTS MATTER

In Scripture, covenants are binding agreements between God and His people. They are not casual promises—they carry spiritual weight and consequences.

When humanity fails to grasp this, we risk:

- **Opening ourselves to captivity:** Ignoring covenant principles can lead us into spiritual bondage, where sin and poor choices dominate our lives.
- **Making decisions that haunt us later:** Choices outside God's covenant often bring regret because they are rooted in disobedience or misunderstanding of His will.

The hope of reconciliation:

- The good news is that even when we fail, humility and repentance restore us. When we humble ourselves, repent, and ask for forgiveness, Yeshua welcomes us back. He is described as our Bridegroom who gave His life so we could be reconciled to God. **This is covenant love.** He paid the ultimate price to bring us back into relationship with the Father. Freedom from guilt and bondage, Sin tries to keep us trapped in shame, but:

Do not let guilt define you.

- The enemy uses guilt to keep believers from walking in freedom. Through Yeshua's sacrifice, we are forgiven and restored. Our part is to accept that grace and walk in obedience.

HOPE OF RECONCILIATION

God's covenants are sacred agreements that carry spiritual weight. When we ignore this, we risk falling into bondage and making choices that bring regret.

- Ecclesiastes 5:4-5 "When you make a vow to God, do not delay to fulfill it. He has no pleasure in fools; fulfill your vow. It is better not to make a vow than to make one and not fulfill it."
- Deuteronomy 29:9 "Carefully follow the terms of this covenant, so that you may prosper in everything you do."

The Danger of Disobedience: Failing to honor God's covenant opens the door to captivity.

- Proverbs 14:12 "There is a way that appears to be right, but in the end it leads to death."
- Romans 6:16 "Don't you know that when you offer yourselves to someone as obedient slaves, you are slaves of the one you obey—whether you are slaves to sin, which leads to death, or to obedience, which leads to righteousness?"

The Hope of Reconciliation Even when we fail, God offers restoration through Yeshua.

- 1 John 1:9 "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all wickedness."



THE NEED FOR SPIRITUAL DISCERNMENT

We must develop spiritual discernment to distinguish between God's genuine works and Satan's cheap imitations. The examples above show how easily we can be deceived if we are not rooted in truth.

Our defense is the Word of God. It is both our shield and our compass, cleansing and guiding us in a world filled with deception.

- John 15:3 – “You are already clean because of the word I have spoken to you.”
- John 17:17 – “Sanctify them by the truth; Your word is truth.”

To stand firm, we must immerse ourselves in Scripture, allowing God's truth to purify our hearts and sharpen our discernment.



THE GOLDEN THREAD THROUGH SCRIPTURE

The Covenant Story



Old Testament

Filled with shadows and types—sacrifices, priesthood, and the tabernacle—all foreshadow Yeshua as the ultimate fulfillment.



Gospels

Yeshua inaugurates the New Covenant through His sacrificial death and victorious resurrection.



Epistles

Reveal how believers enter into covenant relationship with God by faith in the Messiah, experiencing grace and transformation.



Revelation

The grand consummation—Yeshua as the Lamb and the King, completing God's eternal covenant plan and restoring all things.

YESHUA IN ALL 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

An unbroken Golden Thread of irrevocable promises sealed by God's own blood covenant.

- **Genesis:** Yeshua is the promised Seed of the woman who crushes the serpent's head.
- **Exodus:** Yeshua is the Passover Lamb whose blood saves from judgment.
- **Leviticus:** Yeshua is our High Priest who offers the perfect sacrifice once for all.
- **Numbers:** Yeshua is the bronze serpent lifted up so all who look to Him may live.
- **Deuteronomy:** Yeshua is the Prophet like Moses, whom we must hear and obey.
- **Joshua:** Yeshua is the Captain of our Salvation who leads us to victory.
- **Judges:** Yeshua is the righteous Judge who delivers His people from bondage.
- **Ruth:** Yeshua is our Kinsman-Redeemer who restores us to Himself.
- **1 Samuel:** Yeshua is the Anointed One, chosen by God to be King.
- **2 Samuel:** Yeshua is the Son of David whose kingdom will never end.
- **1 Kings:** Yeshua is the true Temple where God dwells among His people.
- **2 Kings:** Yeshua is the miracle-working Prophet who reveals God's power.
- **1 Chronicles:** Yeshua is our genealogy, tracing His lineage back to Adam.
- **2 Chronicles:** Yeshua is the King of Glory who reigns forever on David's throne.



YESHUA IN ALL 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

An unbroken Golden Thread of irrevocable promises sealed by God's own blood covenant.

- **Ezra**: Yeshua is the Rebuilder of the temple, restoring worship to God's people.
- **Nehemiah**: Yeshua is the Restorer of broken walls, bringing healing and protection.
- **Esther**: Yeshua is the unseen Protector who saves His people from destruction.
- **Job**: Yeshua is our living Redeemer who intercedes for us before God.
- **Psalms**: Yeshua is the Shepherd who guides and comforts His flock.
- **Proverbs**: Yeshua is the Wisdom of God, calling us to walk in His ways.
- **Ecclesiastes**: Yeshua is the meaning and purpose of life—apart from Him, all is vanity.
- **Song of Solomon**: Yeshua is the Bridegroom who passionately loves His bride.
- **Isaiah**: Yeshua is the suffering Servant who bears our sins and heals our wounds.
- **Jeremiah**: Yeshua is the Righteous Branch who brings hope to the hopeless



YESHUA IN ALL 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

An unbroken Golden Thread of irrevocable promises sealed by God's own blood covenant.

- **Lamentations:** Yeshua is the Man of Sorrows, acquainted with grief.
- **Ezekiel:** Yeshua is the Glory of God dwelling among His people.
- **Daniel:** Yeshua is the Ancient of Days who rules over all kingdoms.
- **Hosea:** Yeshua is the faithful Husband who redeems His unfaithful bride.
- **Joel:** Yeshua is the Restorer of the years the locusts have eaten.
- **Amos:** Yeshua is the Judge of all nations, calling us to repentance.
- **Obadiah:** Yeshua is the Avenger who sets all things right in the end.
- **Jonah:** Yeshua is the Rescuer who saves even the most rebellious.
- **Micah:** Yeshua is the Ruler from Bethlehem who brings peace to the nations.
- **Nahum:** Yeshua is the Stronghold in the day of trouble, a refuge for His people.
- **Habakkuk:** Yeshua is the Sovereign Lord whose ways are higher than ours.
- **Zephaniah:** Yeshua is the Mighty Warrior who rejoices over us with singing.
- **Haggai:** Yeshua is the Desire of all nations who fills the temple with His glory.
- **Zechariah:** Yeshua is the King who comes riding on a donkey in humility.
- **Malachi:** Yeshua is the Sun of Righteousness who brings healing in His wings.



YESHUA IN ALL 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

An unbroken Golden Thread of irrevocable promises sealed by God's own blood covenant.

- **Matthew:** Yeshua is the King of the Jews who fulfills the Law and the Prophets.
- **Mark:** Yeshua is the Servant who came to give His life as a ransom for many.
- **Luke:** Yeshua is the Son of Man who seeks and saves the lost.
- **John:** Yeshua is the Word made flesh, full of grace and truth.
- **Acts:** Yeshua is the Risen Lord who sends His Spirit to empower His Church.
- **Romans:** Yeshua is the Righteousness of God revealed to all who believe.
- **1 Corinthians:** Yeshua is the Wisdom and Power of God displayed in weakness.
- **2 Corinthians:** Yeshua is our Comforter in affliction, the God of all comfort.
- **Galatians:** Yeshua is the Liberator who sets us free from sin and death.
- **Ephesians:** Yeshua is the Head of the Church, the Source of unity and maturity.
- **Philippians:** Yeshua is the Example of humility and obedience, worthy of imitation.
- **Colossians:** Yeshua is the Image of the invisible God, firstborn over all creation.



YESHUA IN ALL 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

An unbroken Golden Thread of irrevocable promises sealed by God's own blood covenant.

- **1 Thessalonians:** Yeshua is the Coming King who gathers His people to Himself.
- **2 Thessalonians:** Yeshua is the Judge who will bring justice to the earth.
- **1 Timothy:** Yeshua is the Savior of sinners who came to seek and save.
- **2 Timothy:** Yeshua is the Faithful One who remains true even when we are faithless.
- **Titus:** Yeshua is the Hope of eternal life, the Anchor of our souls.
- **Philemon:** Yeshua is the Reconciler who restores relationships and unity.
- **Hebrews:** Yeshua is the Great High Priest who mediates a better covenant.
- **James:** Yeshua is the Wisdom from above, the Faithful and True Witness.
- **1 Peter:** Yeshua is the Chief Shepherd who cares tenderly for His flock.
- **2 Peter:** Yeshua is the Promise of His coming, the Day of the Lord drawing near.
- **1 John:** Yeshua is the Love of God manifest in the flesh, inviting fellowship.
- **2 John:** Yeshua is the Light we must abide in to walk in love.
- **3 John:** Yeshua is the Truth that sets us free.
- **Jude:** Yeshua is the One who keeps us from stumbling.
- **Revelation:** Yeshua is the Alpha and Omega—the Beginning and the End—the One who is, who was, and who is to come: King of Kings, Lord of Lords, Almighty God, Prince of Peace.



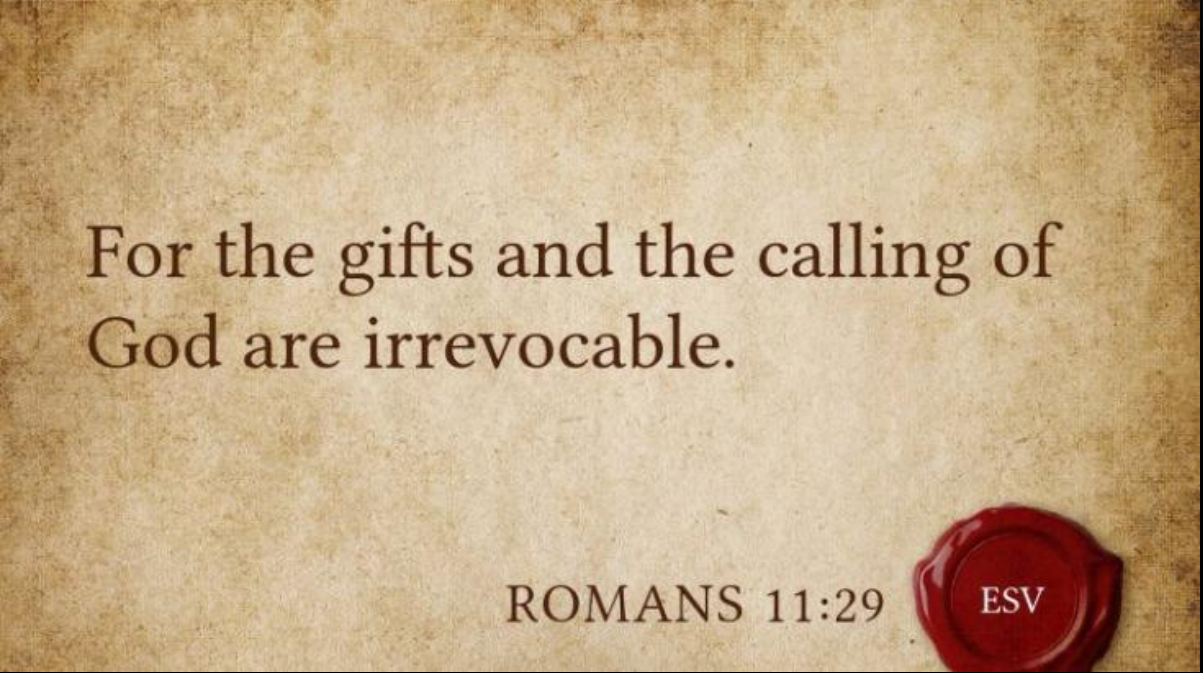
YESHUA IN ALL 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

This is the Blood Covenant established from the foundation of creation.

As Scripture declares: “The Lamb of God was slain from the foundation of the world” (Revelation 13:8). Yeshua—the Word made flesh, the Lawgiver—is the unbroken link in the chain of blood sacrifices that began in Eden with Adam and Eve, continued through Abraham, Mount Sinai, the Tabernacle, the First and Second Temples, and culminated in His ultimate ratification at Passover through His death and resurrection.

Furthermore, the prophets affirm that sacrifices will return in the Millennial Kingdom when Messiah reigns as King on His throne and rules the earth (Ezekiel 43:18–27; Zechariah 14:16–21; Jeremiah 33:15–18).

Why? Because from the foundation of the world, these sacrifices serve as a memorial—a vivid reminder of God’s covenantal, irrevocable promises and His unflinching faithfulness.



For the gifts and the calling of
God are irrevocable.

ROMANS 11:29

ESV

Our God—the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob—is an awesome God!
He reigns from heaven above with wisdom, power, and might. Truly, Our God is an Awesome God!

Psalm 47:2 – “For the Lord Most High is awesome; He is a great King over all the earth.”

Psalm 145:3 – “Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised; His greatness is unsearchable.”

Isaiah 40:28 – “Have you not known? Have you not heard? The everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, neither faints nor grows weary. His understanding is beyond searching out.”

Job 37:22 – “Out of the north comes golden splendor; God comes in awesome majesty.”

Psalm 104:1 – “Praise the Lord, my soul. Lord my God, You are very great; You are clothed with splendor and majesty.”

When we boldly confess that Yeshua is the Messiah—the Son of the Living God—we enter into an everlasting covenant with Him. We belong to Him forever. Our love for Him is demonstrated through obedience to His commandments and instructions which are never burdensome but life-giving and filled with grace because Yeshua is a prophet like unto Moses. Nothing is done away. God’s Word and Covenants are Eternal, Everlasting and Irrevocable.



KEY TAKEAWAYS – PART 3: THE ANCIENT COVENANT

God's Faithfulness:

Every covenant reveals His unchanging character and eternal purpose.

Golden Thread of Redemption:

From Genesis to Revelation, all Scripture points to Yeshua—the ultimate covenant-keeper.

Covenants Matter:

They are not casual agreements but sacred, binding relationships initiated by God.

Foundation for Part 3:

Understanding these covenants prepares us to explore the Blood Covenant and its fulfillment in Christ.

KEY TAKEAWAYS – PART 3: THE ANCIENT COVENANT

The New—renewed—Blood Covenant was sealed by Yeshua, yet its fullness still waits beyond the horizon. The ink of eternity has dried, but the final chapter remains unwritten. The endgame approaches—a crescendo of promise, a dawn where every shadow will flee. What was ratified in blood will soon blaze in glory!



Torah-God's instruction-Law written on our hearts. (Jeremiah 31)

The bride of Christ is arrayed in fine linen, bright and pure, representing the righteous acts of the saints. (Rev. 7:9-14, 19:8)

Jesus promises overcomers a white stone bearing a secret new name—signifying acquittal, triumph, and a transformed divine identity rooted in ancient customs of Blood Covenants. (Rev. 2:17)

Tree of Life restored Eden's lost promise—complete redemption, overflowing life, and freedom from death and curse—with Jesus revealed as its source. (Rev. 2:7, 22:1-2)

Revelation 21–22 unveils the holy city—the Bride of the Lamb—descending from heaven as God's dwelling with His people. Its vastness, jeweled walls, golden streets, pearl gates, and life-giving river mark a realm without temple, tears, death, or curse—where only those in the Lamb's book of life may enter.

WILL YOU ACCEPT THE COVENANT AND ITS TERMS?

Jesus saying: (our paraphrase)

Hear my voice: The Law is not abolished; its ultimate purpose and meaning are fulfilled in Me (**Matthew 5:17**). I have walked the path of every command (**Hebrews 4:15**), borne the weight of the curse (**Galatians 3:13**), and with My final breath declared, “It is finished”—the penalty paid in full (**John 19:30**). You are not your own (**1 Corinthians 6:19–20**); you are Mine (**1 Corinthians 3:23**). I bought you with My blood (**Ephesians 2:13**), and now your life belongs to Me (**Romans 14:8**). So, honor Me with your body and spirit, for you were purchased at a great cost (**1 Corinthians 6:19–20**). My grace is not cheap—walk in holiness, not in sin (**Romans 6:1–2**). You, My beloved, were called to be free. But do not use your freedom to indulge the flesh; rather, serve one another humbly in love (**Galatians 5:13**). If you love Me, keep My commandments (**John 14:15**). They are not burdensome, but the very expression of your love toward Me (**1 John 5:3**). Remain faithful to the covenant I set before the foundation of the world (**Ephesians 1:4; Hebrews 13:20**). It was sealed in My blood, written in eternity, and spoken over you before time began (**Hebrews 13:20**). Do not turn aside, do not forget—for My promises are sure, and My mercy endures forever (**Ephesians 1:4**). And when you fall—when your steps falter and your heart grows heavy—do not hide in the shadows of shame. Come to Me. Confess your sins, lay them at My feet, for I am faithful and just to forgive and to cleanse you from all unrighteousness (**1 John 1:9**). I will not cast you away. I will wash you, restore you, and set your feet upon the path of holiness once more (**1 John 1:9**). So, rise, beloved. Cling to the covenant. Walk in the light of My grace and let your life proclaim My glory (**Hebrews 13:20**). Endure when the world hates you (**Matthew 10:22**). Run toward the goal, so you can win the prize of being called to My future Kingdom (**Philippians 4:14**). Stand the test, and you will wear the crown of life promised to those who love Me (**James 1:12**). No one will snatch you out of my hands. (**John 10:27-28**)

COVENANT STRUCTURE

END OF PART III

God's irrevocable promises and His faithfulness

by Scott and Anna Kennedy

Q & A



**Let us make every effort
To enter that rest
Hebrews 4:11**

Shabbat Shalom

