

Blood Covenant of Communion

Overview: In Communion, you remember that Jesus shed His Blood to establish the New Testament, you accept that covenant, and you examine yourself to provide your body as a living sacrifice (1 Cor 11:23 - 32).

A. What is a Covenant?

1. Meaning of the word.

A covenant is a formal agreement or contract between 2 or more parties. In the New Testament, the same Greek word is translated both as covenant and as testament.

2. Regular covenants.

Most covenants are sealed (initiated or agreed) by handshake, word or signed documents. Typically, there is a penalty for covenant violation.

3. Blood Covenants.

In some cultures, covenants are sealed by shedding or mixing of blood and those people in this type of covenant relationship are called blood brothers. Each blood brother has access to everything which belongs to the other. The penalty for violation of a blood covenant is death.

Some examples of biblical blood covenants are: Circumcision, breaking of the virgin's hymen in marriage, Abraham's animal sacrifices in Gen 15, consecration of the tabernacle and the ordination of Aaron and sons in Lev 8:1-36. In verse 35, the penalty of disobedience is death.

B. The Blood Covenant of Communion.

Heb 9:22 And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.

1. The Passover.

Ex 12:7-8 The blood of a lamb over the doorpost protected the Hebrews from death. Eating the body provided healing from all infirmities (Ps 105:37).

2. Day of Atonement.

Lev 16:1-30 The blood of the goat sprinkled on the mercy seat atoned (covered over) the sins of the nation for a year. The sins and iniquities of the people were taken by the scapegoat out into the wilderness.

3. What happened at Calvary?

The Blood of Jesus remitted the sins of the many who accept the sacrifice, not the sins of all people. His Body was bruised for our iniquities.

Rom 3:25 Whom God hath set forth [to be] a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;

1Pe 2:24 Who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.

C. The Processes of Your Communion Covenant.

1. The Great Substitution.

- a. Jesus took your sins so you could have His righteousness.

2Co 5:21 For he hath made him [to be] sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.

- b. Jesus took your sickness and infirmities so you could be healed.

Isa 53:4 Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows:

Isa 53:5 But he [was] wounded for our transgressions, [he was] bruised for our iniquities: and with his stripes we are healed.

- c. Jesus died so you could live.

Rom 8:2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.

- d. Jesus went to hell so you don't have to go.

Ps 16:10, Act 2.27 Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. (Eph 4:8-10).

2. The New Testament Promises.

Heb 6:12 All the promises in the New Testament belong to you.

2 Cor 5:17 You are a new creation in Christ Jesus. Old things have passed. Because of the Blood Covenant with Jesus, He took from you all that He wanted from you and you can take from Jesus all that you want.

The promises of the New Testament are a listing of all that belongs to Jesus for whatever belongs to Him, you can have for yourself.

3. Your Body as a Living Sacrifice.

The Blood Covenant of Communion has two parts. The Blood was shed by Jesus. You provide the body, your body as a living sacrifice.

Rom 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, [which is] your reasonable service.

Rom 12:2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what [is] that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

D. Benefits of Your Communion Covenant.

1. Heb 1:2 God gave all He had to Jesus; but you are a joint-heir with Jesus.

Rom 8:17 if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ;

2. You are what the Bible says that you are.

2 Cor 1:20 For all the promises of God in him [are] yea, and in him Amen,

John 14:12 You can do greater works than Jesus did.

3. You are called to be an Overcomer.

Rom 8:14 For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.

Rev 21:7 He that overcomes shall inherit all things and I shall be his God and he shall be my son.