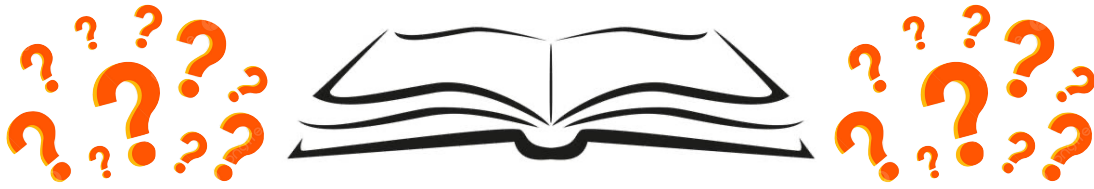


QUESTIONS THAT WANT BIBLICAL ANSWERS



Intercessory Prayer and Which Covenant Are We Bound By?

1 JOHN 5:13 TEACHES US WHO WE SHOULD PRAY FOR AND NOT PRAY FOR

- What is intercessory prayer?
- What sorts of things can we pray for for others?
- What sort of things can you recall from Scripture in which someone prayed on behalf of others?
 - Moses on behalf of _____ — Exodus 32:11ff
 - _____ on behalf of Israel — 1Sam. 12:23
 - Jesus on behalf of _____ and _____ — John 17:9-21
 - Paul
 - Rom. 10:1 Brethren, my heart's desire and my prayer to God for them is for their salvation." — Who? _____
 - 2Cor. 9:14 "while they also, by prayer on your behalf, yearn for you because of the surpassing grace of God in you." Who? _____
 - Eph. 1:18 "I pray that the eyes of your heart may be enlightened, so that you will know what is the hope of His calling, what are the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints," Who? _____
 - 1 Tim. 2:5 — "For there is one God, and _____ also between God and men, the man _____,"

WHICH COVENANT ARE WE BOUND BY?

• Lots of religious groups are unclear about this question

- Seventh Day Adventists — believe that the 10 Commandments are all still in effect
- World Wide Church of God — the UK is the lost 10 tribes of Israel (aka, British Israelis) and are obliged to obey the Law of Moses
- Catholicism — bring in a number of elements of the old law, such as the burning of incense, a priesthood,
- Groups arguing for inclusion of instrumental music because it was used in the Old Testament — arguing that because something was allowed in the old testament, it would be allowed in the new testament despite the fact that a cappella is specified.

• So, what does the Bible say?

• *What had Israel done with the first covenant?*

- Is. 24:5 The earth is also polluted by its inhabitants, for they transgressed _____, violated _____, broke the everlasting _____.

- Jer. 11:10 “They have turned back to the _____ of their ancestors who refused to _____ My words, and they have gone after other gods to _____ them; the house of Israel and the house of Judah have broken My _____ which I made with their fathers.”

- Jer. 11:8 — “Yet they did not obey or incline their ear, but walked, each one, in the stubbornness of his evil heart; therefore I brought on them all the words of this covenant, which I _____ them to do, but they did _____.”

• *What was God’s promise about the covenant?*

- Jer. 31:31 — “Behold, days are coming,” declares the LORD, “when I will make a _____ with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah,

• *What did Jesus say about the covenant?*

- John 4:21-23 — Jesus *said to her, “Woman, believe Me, an hour is _____ when neither in this mountain nor in Jerusalem will you worship the Father. “You worship what you do not know; we worship what we know, for salvation is from the _____. “But an hour is coming, and _____, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for such people the Father seeks to be His worshipers.

- Mark 7:17-19 When he had left the crowd and entered the house, His disciples questioned Him about the parable. And He *said to them, “Are you so lacking in understanding also? Do you not understand that whatever goes into the man from outside cannot defile him, because it does not go into his heart, but into his stomach, and is eliminated?” (Thus He declared all _____.)

- 1Cor. 11:25 In the same way He took the cup also after supper, saying, "This cup is the _____ in My _____; do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me."
- Matthew 18:18 — [to the apostles] "Truly I say to you, whatever you _____ on earth shall have been _____ in heaven; and whatever you _____ on earth shall have been _____ in heaven.
- *What did the apostles say about the covenant?*
 - Acts 15:-29 and they[the apostles] sent this letter by them, "The apostles and the brethren who are elders, to the brethren in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia who are from the Gentiles, greetings." "Since we have heard that some of our number to whom we gave no instruction have disturbed you with their words, unsettling your souls it seemed good to us, having become of one mind, to select men to send to you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul, men who have risked their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ." "Therefore we have sent Judas and Silas, who themselves will also report the same things by word of mouth." "For it seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us to lay upon you _____ than these essentials: that you abstain from things sacrificed to _____ and from _____ and from things strangled and from _____; if you keep yourselves free from such things, you will do _____. Farewell."
 - Rom. 10:4 For Christ is the _____ of the _____ for righteousness to _____ who _____.
 - 2Cor. 3:4-6 Such confidence we have through Christ toward God. Not that we are adequate in ourselves to consider anything as coming from ourselves, but our adequacy is from God, who also made us adequate as _____ of a new _____, not of the _____ but of the Spirit; for the letter _____, but the Spirit gives life.
 - Hebrews 7:22 so much the more also Jesus has become the guarantee of a _____.
 - Hebrews 8:13 When He said, "A new covenant," He has made the _____. But whatever is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to _____.
 - Hebrews 12:24 and to Jesus, the mediator of a _____ covenant, and to the sprinkled blood, which speaks better than the blood of Abel.
 - Gal. 4:22-26 For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by the bondwoman and one by the free woman. But the son by the bondwoman was born according

to the flesh, and the son by the free woman through the promise. This is allegorically speaking, for these women are two _____: one proceeding from Mount _____ bearing children who are to be _____; she is Hagar. Now this Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia and corresponds to the present Jerusalem, for she is in _____ with her _____. But the Jerusalem above is _____; she is our _____.

- Col. 2:16, 17 Therefore no one is to act as your judge in regard to _____ or _____ or in respect to a _____ or a new _____ or a _____ day — things which are a mere _____ of what is to come; but the substance belongs to _____.
- *So, if the old covenant is passed away, why is it still part of our Bible, why do we still read it?*
 - Where are the prophecies about the Messiah?
 - Where are the prophecies about the Kingdom found?
- Rom. 15:3, 4 — “For even Christ did not please Himself; but as it is written, “THE REPROACHES OF THOSE WHO REPROACHED YOU FELL ON ME.” For whatever was written in earlier times was written for our instruction, so that through perseverance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.”
- 1 Cor. 10:11 — “Now these things happened to them [Israel in the wilderness] as an example, and they were written for our instruction, upon whom the ends of the ages have come”
- *Where do we get our moral code from then?*
 - 1 Peter 1:14-16 — As obedient children, do not be conformed to the former lusts which were yours in your ignorance, but like the Holy One who called you, be holy yourselves also in all your behavior; because it is written, “YOU SHALL BE HOLY, FOR I AM HOLY.”