4. What was the "Old Covenant?" In what ways was it "good"?

In what ways did it fail, so that it needed to be replaced (see Hebrews 7:11, 18-19, 28)?

5. What is the "New Covenant?" What makes it new?

What makes it better than the Old?

What does this have to do with the ministry of our Lord Jesus Christ as our Great High Priest?



What's So New About the New Covenant

August 28, 2016

Hebrews 8:6-13

- 1. The New Covenant is radically different from the Old Covenant that Israel did not keep. (Heb. 8:7-9)
 - 1) The Law did not provide justification by faith
 - 2) The Law could not impart spiritual life
 - **3)** The Law magnified our sinfulness
 - 4) The Law led to bondage
 - 5) The Law was external
 - 6) The Law was a conditional covenant
 - 7) The Law did not provide full and complete forgiveness
 - 8) The Law was based on an inferior priesthood
 - 9) The Law kept worshipers at a distance from God
 - 10) The Law was a temporary function

2. The New Covenant involves God putting His laws into the

_____of His people. (Heb. 8:10)

- 6. Which promises of the New Covenant can we expect to experience now?
- 3. The new covenant involves a ______ relation-ship between God and His people (Heb. 8:10b).
- 4. The new covenant means that every person, from the least to the greatest, knows ______ (Heb. 8:11).
- 7. How many points of thanksgiving to God can you list as a recipient of the provisions of the New Covenant.
- 5. The new covenant effects complete ______

TIP Sheet (Take It Personal)

Use the below questions to aid you in making personal application of your study in the Word.

1. Based on Hebrews 6:13-8:6, summarize the ways in which the priesthood of our Lord Jesus Christ is superior to the Aaronic priesthood.

2. What are the "better promises" to which the author refers in Hebrews 8:6?

Read Jeremiah 31 (especially verses 31-34).
Consider how the author to the Hebrews has used it in Hebrews 8.
What does Ezekiel 36:22-32 add to our understanding of the New Covenant?