

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?

6. Which promises of the New Covenant can we expect to experience now?

7. How many points of thanksgiving to God can you list as a recipient of the
provisions of the New Covenant.



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 _____ and _____ of His people. (Heb. 8:10)
3. The new covenant involves a _____ relationship 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).
5. The new covenant effects complete _____ (Heb. 8:12).

