

**THE EPISTLE TO THE HEBREWS**  
**8:6-13**

Intro. In looking at the contrast given between the old and new covenant, we must not conclude that the introducing of the New Covenant means that the Old Covenant was \_\_\_\_\_ or that the Law has no ministry today. Both covenants were given by \_\_\_\_\_. Both covenants were given for people's \_\_\_\_\_. Both covenants have \_\_\_\_\_ attached to them.

- I. The new covenant which Christ represents was established upon better \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Even though the New Covenant of grace brings with it freedom from the Law of Moses (Gal. 5:1), it does not bring freedom to \_\_\_\_\_ God and sin.
  - B. God still desires that the "righteousness of the Law" should be fulfilled in us through the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:1-4).
  - C. There is a modern day purpose of the Law-to point out to people their sinfulness and need of a \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Tim. 1:8-11).
- II. Had the first covenant been without fault or defect, there would have not been a mention of the second by God Vs 7
- A. Cf. Hebrew 7:11
  - B. Faultless
    - 1. Synonyms: Legally irreproachable, without \_\_\_\_\_
    - 2. Antonyms: Liable to a charge or action at law or in court; A \_\_\_\_\_
- III. The fault or defect was not with the covenant, but with the \_\_\_\_\_ with whom it was made Vs 8
- A. God found fault with the people of Israel
  - B. Because He found fault He planned a new covenant for the future (Cf. Jeremiah 31:31-34)
- IV. The second will be nothing like the first, because: Vs 9
- A. After the first covenant was made Israel \_\_\_\_\_ their God Vs 9a
  - B. Thus God \_\_\_\_\_ them Vs 9b
- V. The New Covenant stated Vs 10 (Cf. Heb 10:16; Romans 11:27)
- A. It is a covenant God \_\_\_\_\_, not man-"I will make with the house of Israel...", saith the Lord:
  - B. It is a covenant God will \_\_\_\_\_, not man
    - 1. I will put my laws into their mind,
    - 2. And write them in their hearts: (Cf. 2 Cor 3:3)
    - 3. And I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:
- VI. The New Covenant explained Vs 11
- A. There will be a radical change in their \_\_\_\_\_ - *And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord:*
  - B. There will be a \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of who God is-*for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest.*
    - 1. Know-full comprehension and \_\_\_\_\_
    - 2. Cf. Isa 54:13; Jn 6:45; 1Jn 2:27

VII. The reason the New Covenant will be executable Vs 12

- A. The \_\_\_\_\_ of God- *For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness*
- B. The \_\_\_\_\_ of God- *their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.*
  - 1. "God will never charge them with them, or punish them for them: this is another phrase to express the forgiveness of sins, and distinguishes the new covenant from the old" John Gill's Expository Commentary
  - 2. Being the Omniscient God, He does not forget anything, but He \_\_\_\_\_ not to bring our forgiven sins up against us ever again.

VIII. God is the One who declared the first covenant \_\_\_\_\_ and unusable to bring salvation Vs 13

- A. The first covenant was established under the OT Law system, which man was \_\_\_\_\_ to fulfill
- B. The new covenant is established under God's Grace system, which requires man to acknowledge his \_\_\_\_\_ and accept the Mercy and Grace God offers to undeserving sinners
- C. The first covenant has been \_\_\_\_\_ because the sacrifice of Christ makes the Mercy and Grace of God possible for sinners to receive