

Hebrews 8

Hebrews 8.1-6

V1 – How do we know that the writer is about to move on to another point? The summary in v 1
-**What is his summary?** That Jesus is our high priest in heaven at the right hand of God the Father
-He is about to move to the work and mystery of Jesus as our High Priest

V2 – Where does Jesus serve as the high priest? In the true sanctuary and tabernacle
-**What is different about that tabernacle?** It was not made (pitched) by human hands
-**What was the original tabernacle?** A large tent put up by the Israelites
-For more information, see: Wemp, *Teaching from the Tabernacle*, p. 12, and DeWitt, *The Tabernacle*, 41ff
-There are full-scale models of the tabernacle in Branson, Missouri, and Orlando, Florida (at the "Bible Lands" display)
-**Which tabernacle would be better, one put up by God or one put up by man?** God's

V3 – What was required of the priest for his work? That he offer sacrifices

V4 – If Christ were still physically on the earth, would He need to offer sacrifices? No, because there were still those offering sacrifices at the time
-**What does that tell us about the date of Hebrews?** Before 70 A.D. (when the temple was destroyed)

V5 – What did the tabernacle represent? Things in heaven
-That is why it was so important for Moses to build it correctly (a pattern for heaven)
-**What is the difference between a copy or shadow and the real thing?** The copy is not as sharp
-For example, a cloud is distinct in the sky, but its shadow on the ground is really fuzzy
-So Moses built a copy or shadow of what God told him to do

V6 – But what can be said about Jesus? He did not come to establish a copy or shadow, but the real thing (in other words, the Lord's church)
-So again we see how Christ was superior to the Law of Moses

Hebrews 8.7-12

V7 – What did the writer say about the Old Testament? It was not perfect
-**If it had been perfect, then what?** There would have been no need for the New Testament

V8 – Where is the writer quoting from here? *Jeremiah 31:31-34*
-**Is that in the Old Testament or New Testament?** Old Testament
-**Significance of that?** The writer is using the material of the Jews to defeat their argument
-**What was the prophecy?** That the Lord would establish a new covenant with Israel and Judah

V9 – When did God make the original covenant with the Israelites? When he led them out of Egypt (1445 B.C.)

-Did the people follow the Law of Moses? No, they were very rebellious

V 10 – What would the new covenant be like? The law of God would be written on the hearts of his people

-In what sense would his laws be written on their hearts? They would want to do what was right

V 11 – Why would there be no need of teaching? Because all of God's children would know His will

V 12 – What would God do to their sins? Permanently forgive them

Hebrews 8.13

V 13 - What was significant about the passage from *Jeremiah*? The idea of a New Covenant

-What does this idea of a New Covenant mean? That the Old Covenant would be obsolete

-What happens to obsolete teachings? They grow old and disappear (examples: AMC, Studebaker, etc.)

-Notice how the writer continues to use the material that the Jewish Christians considered important: the Old Testament

-He holds their nose to the grindstone and doesn't let up

-He does not believe in peaceful coexistence with false doctrine!

Revised 2013-01-26