

The Epistle to the Hebrews

Hebrews 7:26 – 8:13

- Questions

1. How does the author describe Jesus as a high priest (7:26)?
2. How does Jesus and his sacrifice differ from OT priests and their sacrifices (7:27-28)?
3. What “chief point” or “main point” does the author make about Jesus (8:1)?
4. What ministry does Jesus perform (8:2)?
5. What earthly ministry does the high priest perform (8:3-4)?
6. What purpose was served by the earthly ministry of the high priest in God’s overall plan to save mankind (8:5; see also 9:8-10, 23-24)?
7. Why does Jesus the high priest have a “more excellent” ministry (8:6)?
8. Why was a “second” covenant prepared and presented by God to his people (8:7-8)?
9. What covenant preceded the “new covenant” and what did Israel do with it (8:8-9)?
10. How is the “new covenant” different from the Law of Moses (8:10-12)?
11. What are the four “I will” promises of God found in the Jeremiah prophecy (8:8-12)?
12. What did God do to the first covenant when the “new covenant” was inaugurated (8:13)?

- Digging Deeper

1. When the author says, “such a high priest”, what kind of high priest does he mean (7:26 and 8:1; see 1:3; 2:17; 3:1; 4:14; 5:5)?

2. How do other translations read for the following: “For such a high priest became us...” (7:26, KJV)? What does “became us” mean (also found in 2:10)?
3. What “word of the oath” is referred to in 7:28 (see 5:6,10; 6:20; 7:17,21)?
4. What is the “true tabernacle” (8:2; see 9:11,24)?
5. What OT scripture is quoted in Hebrews 8:5?
6. What does “copy” and “shadow” (8:5) mean and how does the author use these words with reference to the OT priesthood?
7. What OT scripture is quoted in Hebrews 8:8-12?
8. What is a covenant (8:6,8,9,10) and in what sense was the “new covenant” new (8:8,13)?
9. When and how was the “first” covenant (8:7) or “old” covenant (8:13) removed?

- Applications for Today

1. The Lord wants his people to follow the “pattern” of worship prescribed by him (8:5; Acts 2:42; 2 Tim. 1:13; 3:16-17; 2 Jn. 9; Rev. 22:18-19).
2. Christians have a “better covenant” built upon “better promises” (8:6; Tit. 1:2; 2 Pet. 1:4).
3. Christians truly “know the Lord” because they have God’s law in their mind and in their heart (8:10-11; Jn. 6:45; 8:55; 17:3; 1 Jn. 5:20).
4. God’s law needs to be in our heart, not just in our hands (8:10; 2 Cor. 3:3).
5. Christians are not under the Old Law covenant (8:13; Rom. 7:1-6; 2 Cor. 3:1-18; Eph. 2:14; Col. 2:14).
6. We can have forgiveness of sins because of God’s mercy (8:12; 10:17; Col. 1:14; 2:13).