

The Main Point

Hebrews 8:1-13

What is the New Covenant then? It is the unilateral, irrevocable, unchangeable, eternal promise by God that He will save sinners by forgiving their transgressions and regenerating them from the inside to love Him and obey Him.

-John MacArthur

I. A Better Ministry

II. A Better Covenant

Into the Bible

Leviticus 16 details all the preparations necessary for the high priest on the Day of Atonement including the requirement that he bring the blood of a sacrificed bull and goat with him. Those were sacrificed for his sins and the sins of the people but as Hebrews 9:13-14 point out they were never really enough. What do 1 John 2:2 and Matthew 26:28 tell us is the basis for our atonement?

At the time scripture was written, to be seated at the right hand of a king was to signify receiving his authority, power, honor, and even co-rulership. Jesus, on trial before the Sanhedrin, tells them that soon he would be seated at the right hand of God the Father (Luke 22:67-70). What do the following verses tell us about Christ, our high priest and advocate, who is now in heaven? (1 Peter 3:22, Matthew 28:18)

Application

When the people of Israel were about to enter the Promised Land Moses reinforced to them the terms of their covenant relationship with God. He emphasized that blessings would follow their obedience to the Law and curses would follow upon their faithlessness (Deuteronomy 28:14-15). But under the terms of the New Covenant there are only blessings, no curses. (Galatians 3:13, Romans 8:1, Hebrews 8:12) How does this change the nature and motivation for our obedience to God?

For Families

Talk with your children about what atonement means and why we need it from Jesus.