

EPISODE 18: "GOOD, BETTER, BEST"

HEBREWS 8:7-13

CONTEXT

In this episode, we are going to examine the superiority of the New Covenant compared to the Old Covenant and why the need for a New Covenant was necessary. The Old Covenant was good for the Israelites while they were establishing a new life outside of slavery, but the New Covenant is best for everyone while Jesus established a new life for us outside of sin.

Righteous Law, Faulty People (vv. 7-8)

- i. The first covenant was not _____. (Hebrews 8:7)
 - a) The law was _____ and _____, but the people were _____. (Hebrews 8:8; Romans 7:12).
 - b) The people were at fault for _____ the law (Hebrews 8:8)
 - c) The old covenant was established for the house of _____ and the house of _____. (Hebrews 8:8)
 - d) During the reign of King Rehoboam, Israel was divided into two kingdoms: **Southern (Judah)** and **Northern (Israel)** (Hebrews 8:8, 1 Kings 12:1-18)
 - (1) The New Covenant is _____ and for all people, Jew and Gentile (Hebrews 8:8, Eph. 2:11-22)

The Inadequacies of the Old Covenant (vs. 9)

- ii. God delivered the people from _____ and _____ and established a covenant with them. (Hebrews 8:9, Exodus 24:3-8)
 - a) The children of Israel _____ the first covenant (Hebrews 8:9, Jeremiah 31:32b)
 - b) The consequences of the people was _____ with God. (Hebrews 8:9, Hosea 1:9, Jeremiah 34:8-20)

The Sufficiency of the New Covenant (vv. 10-12)

- iii. The _____ is made for the people of God (Hebrews 8:10).
 - a) The nature of the covenant (Hebrews 8:10)
 - 1) God will establish His laws on the _____ of his people. (Hebrews 8:10, Jeremiah 31:33)
 - (1) Laws written on hearts is superior because it is _____ (Hebrews 8:10, Jeremiah 24:7, 2 Cor. 3:1-4)

b) The nature of the relationship (Hebrews 8:11)

1) The relationship gives us a better _____ of God
(Hebrews 8:11; 1 John 2:27)

2) The relationship includes people from all walks of life. (Hebrews 8:11; Isaiah 2:1-3)

3) The relationship provides the forgiveness of sins. (Hebrews 8:11; Jeremiah 31:34;
Micah 7:18-20;)

(1) The forgiveness of the New Covenant is _____. (Hebrews 8:12,
Micah 7:18-20)

c) The New Covenant makes the Old Covenant _____. (Hebrews 8:13;
Hebrews 1:10)