

## Discussion Questions for Hebrews 8 • The New Covenant

- One of the primary functions of a high priest was to offer sacrifices (see 8:3). What did Jesus offer?
- The author of Hebrews mentions Christ sitting down at the right hand of God five times over the course of this letter. How does this show that Jesus' ministry is superior to that of the Levitical priests?
- What do the terms "copy," "shadow," and "pattern" indicate to you about the priesthood that operated under the Mosaic Law (8:5)?
- The Hebrew word for covenant comes from a root that means "to bind." Among the ancient Israelites, a covenant was a relationship between two parties wherein each bound himself to perform a certain service or duty for the other, which were the "terms." What were the terms of the Old Covenant? What are the terms of the New Covenant?
- God set the terms of both the old and new covenants. What was the old covenant lacking?
- What does it mean when we say the Old Covenant was a physical covenant with physical blessings?
- What are the implications of the New Covenant being a spiritual covenant with spiritual blessings?
- Since Jeremiah 31 and Hebrews 8 both say that the New Covenant is for Israel, how do we know it applies to the Church/ Body of Christ?
- In **verses 10-12** what blessings of the new covenant are listed in those verses?
- Why are the blessings of the New Covenant superior to those of the old?
- What happens when we try to mix blessings from the Old Covenant into the New?
- What did you learn from this study that you didn't know before?
- What one truth from this chapter do you feel is the most significant for your life going forward?