

Hebrews 8:6-13
The Better Covenant (4)

1. The New Covenant is ministered by a superior high _____.
2. The New Covenant is ministered in a better _____.
3. The New Covenant is founded on better _____ (8:6-13).
4. God promised His _____ (vv. 7-9).
5. The way of _____ versus the way of the _____:
6. The way of the law says: “It is through obeying the _____ that a person has life” (Gal. 3:12, Lev. 18:5).
7. The way of faith says that those who _____ receive eternal life and the promise of the Holy Spirit through _____ in Jesus Christ (Jn. 6:22-29).
8. God promised an _____ change (v. 10).
9. The Law of Moses could _____ God’s holy standard, but it could never provide the _____ needed for obedience.
10. Sinful people need a new _____ and a new _____ within; and this is just what the New Covenant provides (Ezek. 36:26-27).
11. By nature, sinful people are hateful and _____ (Titus 3:3–7); but the new nature gives each believer both the _____ and the _____ for a godly life (II Peter 1:3-4).
12. The Law was _____; God’s demands were written on tablets of _____.
13. The New Covenant makes it possible for God’s Word to be written on human _____ and _____ (2 Cor. 3:1–3).
14. God promised the availability of _____ for everyone (vv. 11-12).
15. There is no forgiveness under the _____ because the Law was not given for that _____ (Rom. 3:20).

16. Only through the _____ of Jesus Christ is forgiveness possible to all who _____ on Him.
17. The Old Testament sacrifices brought a _____ of sins, not a _____ of sins (Heb. 10:1–3, 18).
18. The phrase “_____ no more” (v. 12) means “hold _____ us no more.” God _____ what we have done, but He does not hold it _____ us.
19. He deals with us based on _____ and mercy, not law and _____. Once sin has been forgiven, it is never brought before us again. The matter is eternally _____.
20. God promised an _____ blessing that does not _____ (v. 13).
21. The unbelieving Jews did not realize that their “solid religion” had grown _____ and was about to _____ away.
22. In A.D. 70, the city of _____ and the _____ were destroyed by the _____, and the Jews have not had a temple or a _____ to serve them ever since—that is _____ years to date (see Hosea 3:4-5).
23. The New Covenant brings eternal _____. Jesus Christ is the Author of “eternal _____” (Heb. 5:9) and “eternal _____” (Heb. 9:12).
24. Though the _____ that Jesus provides is eternal, we must _____ to the _____ to be saved (Matt. 24:13, 10:22, Heb. 3:14).
25. The New Covenant can never get _____ and _____.
26. The Greek word translated “new” means “new in _____,” not “new in _____.”
27. This New Covenant is of such _____ that it will never need to be _____!
28. Our Lord is ministering on the basis of a _____ covenant—a New Covenant that makes us partakers of the new _____ and the wonderful new _____ that only Christ can give.