

As you begin to study today please take a moment to pray that the God who brought you from death to life by the blood of the eternal covenant, would equip you for everything that is good and pleasing in His sight. (Hebrews 13:20-21).

This week we are going to explore how Christ fulfilled Jeremiah's prophecy of a new covenant.

We will spend the majority of our time in Hebrews 7-10 and Luke 22:14-21. Begin your time in the Word today by reading these passages and making some general observations.

Hebrews 7

- Who is Melchizedek?
- How is he compared to Jesus?
- What do you learn about the priesthood?
- How is Jesus described?
- What does Jesus accomplish as High Priest?
- What other observations seem significant to you?

Hebrews 8

- How is the role of high priest described?

- How are Moses and Jesus described/contrasted?
- How are the old and new covenants described/contrasted?
- Where have you seen verses 8-12 before?
- What other observations seem significant to you?

Hebrews 9

- What does Christ accomplish by shedding his blood?
- What role does Christ fulfill in the new covenant?
- Why is the shedding of blood important in a covenant?
- How is it particularly important in the new covenant?
- What other observations seem significant to you?

Hebrews 10

- What does the sacrifice of animals accomplish/not accomplish?

- How is the sacrifice of Christ set apart, unique?
- What do you learn about the new covenant?
- What do you learn about life under the new covenant?
- What other observations seem significant to you?
- In conclusion, write down any additional observations that seem significant to you, and any questions that you have about the passages you have studied today.

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Today we are going to study Luke 22:14-22 and look at the inauguration of the New Covenant. Begin by reading the following excerpt from "Covenant Theology" by Ligon Duncan. He gives the context for the upper room scene.

"Let me remind you that the place where Jesus was standing when He delivered these words on the night in which He was delivered up, was packed with redemptive historical significance. God had sent Abram to the land of Moriah in Genesis 22 to sacrifice his son Isaac on Mt. Moriah. David, when he had taken the census of his people in pride, and the Lord had determined to send the avenging angel to punish David and Israel for their pride and trusting in fighting men and in horses and in human might, had offered up a thank sacrifice on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite in II Samuel chapter 24. God had spared Israel, you will recall. Seventy thousand had already died. But God spared Jerusalem. And so David offered a sacrifice. You remember the incident, Ornan wanted to give him the field. David said, "Ornan, I will not offer a sacrifice to the Lord that costs me nothing." And therefore he paid for Ornan's field and he built an altar and sacrifices of thanksgiving were offered to the Lord. In II Chronicles 3, verse 1, we are told by the Chronicler that Solomon built the temple on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite on Mt. Moriah. The temple mount in Jerusalem is on Mt. Moriah, the same place where the angel of death had withheld his hand from Jerusalem, the same place where Abraham had offered up Isaac in obedience to the Lord and where a substitute had been found for Isaac. And here we are at the Last Passover in Luke 22, verses 14-18. This is the end of the old covenant sacrament of Passover."

Read Luke 22:14-21 and make some general observations.

- What is going on in this passage?

- What were Jesus' thoughts regarding the Passover meal?

- What are the “elements” of the Passover meal?
- What do these things represent?
- In Luke 22:20 Jesus says, that this is the new covenant _____.
- Read Hebrews 13:20. According to this verse, what does the blood of the new covenant do?

Note that this is the inauguration of the New Covenant: A bond in Christ’s blood.

Jesus was aware that in a few days his disciples would deny him in various ways and yet He was pleased to share this meal with them. A meal that was symbolic of His blood being poured out for their sins.

- How does this encourage you?

In conclusion, read Isaiah 42:1-9 and reflect on God’s design to give Christ as a covenant for the people.

Living in Covenant with God

Lesson Eight: The New Covenant - Fulfilled in Christ

Day 3

As you begin to study today please take a moment to pray that the God who brought you from death to life by the blood of the eternal covenant, would equip you for everything that is good and pleasing in His sight. (Hebrews 13:20-21).

Now that we have made some observations about Hebrews 7-10 and Luke 22:14-22 we are going to dig in a little deeper.

Hebrews 7-8 can be challenging to understand so take a moment to read the article from James Montgomery Boice in your resource section to help you answer these questions. Write down any main points from the article in the space below.

Read Hebrews 7-8.

- How is Melchizedek like Christ?
- What was his role as high priest?
- Why did they make sacrifices (see Hebrews 9:6-10)?
- What is Jesus' role as High Priest of the New Covenant?
- What was the flaw in the Levitical priesthood? What was it not able to accomplish?

(see Hebrews 9:9 & 10:3)

The following verses show us how Christ is a better High Priest in 5 ways. Identify them by reading the verses below and filling in the blanks.

- Hebrews 7:22. Jesus is the guarantor of a better _____.
- Hebrews 7:23-24. Jesus' priesthood lasts _____.
- Hebrews 7:25. He is able to _____ and He is able to make better _____.
- Hebrews 7: 27 & Hebrews 9:12-114. His sacrifice for sins is _____
_____.

Jesus is the High Priest of the New Covenant, which means that He stands as the Everlasting Mediator between God and the people (Hebrews 9:15). Take a moment to ponder how our access to God is distinctly different through Christ (than the Israelites through the Levitical priesthood).

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Today we are going to review what we have learned about the New Covenant.

Review the scripture passages that we have studied this week and answer the following questions.

- How is the New Covenant inaugurated?
 - Where does this take place? Why is that significant?

- Compare and contrast the Levitical Priesthood in the old covenant with Christ as High Priest in the New Covenant.
 - How are the sacrifices different?

- What are the blessings of the New Covenant?
 - How does Christ make these promises possible?

- What are the curses of the New Covenant?
 - Who will incur these curses?

