

THE NEW COVENANT  
*Hebrews 8:7-13*

INTRODUCTION:

- A. The first covenant failed
  - 1) *verse 7*            *verse 13*
  - 2) It failed because the Israelites were weak and carnal  
*Romans 7:12-14*    *Romans 4:3*
  
- B. God found fault with Israel, not with the law
  - 1) "*for finding fault with them...*"
  - 2) "*Fault*" = μεμφομαι = "to blame", "to upbraid", "find fault with"
  
- C. God promised them a new covenant
  - 1) God would build them up            *Jeremiah 31:28-30*
  - 2) Each would be responsible for their own sins, and not corporately as a nation.
  - 3) There was no specific time given for it to come into effect.
  - 4) *Jeremiah 31:31-34*
  - 5) *verse 8*
  
- I. Israel And The Old Covenant
  - A. "*Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt:...*"    *vs 9*
    - 1) "*covenant*" = διαθηκη = The disposition of property by a will or testament. Also an agreement or covenant.
    - 2) "*This new agreement will not be like the old one I gave*"  
TAY
    - 3) It was totally different

B. "...because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord."

- 1) "continued not" = εμμεω = "to remain in"
- 2) "regarded" = αμελεω = "not to care for", "neglect", "disregard"
- 3) "They did not keep their part in that agreement" TAY
- 4) "so I withdrew my favor and abandoned them..."

## II. The New Covenant With All Israel

A. "For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord;..." vs 10

- 1) "For this is the covenant that I will make..."
- 2) "In those later days, says the Lord" GSPD

B. "...I will put my laws into their mind..."

- 1) "put" = διδομι = "to give, (of one's own good will)"  
"bestow upon", "commit to"
- 2) "laws" = νομος = "a standard for the administration of justice. Not the law God gave but the law given by God"
- 3) "mind" = διανοια = "a thinking through" and thus the intellect, the reflective exercise of the mind. This is not νους, the organ of thinking. It is what comes as a result of thinking.

C. "...and write them in their hearts:..."

- 1) "write" = επιγραφο = "upon" + "to engrave or cut in"
- 2) "hearts" = καρδια = "the heart"
- 3) "Upon their hearts will I inscribe them"

D. "...and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people." vs 10b

- 1) "And they will have me for their God" GSPD
- 2) "And I will have them for my people" GSPD

E. These promises certainly include all who are children of God.

- 1) "We are Abrahams children"
- 2) This comes to all who possess faith righteousness

### III. The New Covenant And Knowing The Lord

A. These verses may have a dual application vs 11

- 1) Certain verses apply now and others will apply at a later date, probably the 1,000.
- 2) Other prophecies: *Isaiah 54:11-17* *Micah 4:1-2*

B. *"And they shall not teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother,..."*

- 1) "teach" = διδασκω = "to give instruction"
- 2) "neighbor" = πολιτης = "citizen", "fellow-citizen"
- 3) Jesus made reference to this statement and applied it to the "last day" *John 6:45*
- 4) Men must not say they know the Lord in order to be saved, they must know Him and He must "know" them.

C. *"...for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest."*

- 1) "because everyone, great and small, will know me already"
- 2) This does not exclude witnessing now

### IV. The New Covenant And Our Sins

A. *"For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness..."* vs 12

- 1) "merciful" = ιλεως = "propitious", "gracious"
- 2) "unrighteousness" = αδικια = "without righteousness"
- 3) "And I will be merciful and gracious toward their sins"

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B. "...and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

- 1) "sins" = αμαρτια = "a miss", "failure"
- 2) "iniquities" = ανομια = "violation of law"
- 3) "remember" = μιμνησκω = "to think much of a thing, "to call to one's mind"

V. The Old Covenant Has Been Abolished

A. "In that he saith, a new covenant, he hath made the first old...." vs 13

- 1) "old" = γηρασκω = "to grow or become old", "that which has become old or obsolete"
- 2) By using the words, "a new covenant; he is treating the first one as obsolete"

B. "...Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away."

- 1) "decayeth" = παλαιω = "to let grow old"
- 2) "waxeth old" = παλαιος = "as having existed a long time", "old", "worn out", "decayed"
- 3) "ready" = εγγυς = "near, as place or time"
- 4) "vanish away" = αφανισμου = "a disappearing"
- 5) "And that which is old and stricken in years is obviously soon to be dispensed with altogether."