

THE MAIN POINTS

Hebrews 8:1-7

INTRODUCTION:

A. Paul has emphasized the work of Christ

- 1) He is a High Priest 7:25
- 2) He is exactly what we need 7:26

B. Paul now begins to emphasize the main points of Christ as High Priest

- 1) He has taught them many things
- 2) He intends to teach them more
- 3) *"Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum;..." vs 1a*
- 4) *"sum" = κεφαλαιον = "the head", hence, "the main point", "the chief thing"*

I. The Main Points

A. The position and place of Jesus vs 1b

- 1) "right hand of the throne"
- 2) "of the Majesty in the heavens"

B. The work of Jesus vs 2

- 1) He is a minister
- 2) λειτουργος = "one who ministers in religious matters"
- 3) The one (tabernacle) God built

C. He is to offer gifts and sacrifices vs 3

- 1) This is the work of a priest 3a
- 2) Jesus had something to offer 3b
- 3) He offers different offerings 4
- 4) Our prayers, worship, hymns, offerings

- D. The place where Jesus ministers vs 5
- 1) "example" = υποδειγμα = "that which is shown plainly, or down under, before the eyes", "copy"
 - 2) "shadow" = σκια = "shade", "shadow"
 - 3) "admonished" = χρηματιζομαι = "to warn", "to instruct"
In the New Testament it means divine communication.
 - 4) "pattern" = τυπος = "type", "draft", "sketch"
 - 5) God showed Moses a pattern Exodus 25:40
 - 6) This included small items Numbers 8:4
 - 7) The tabernacle was not a type of the church, but was a replica on earth of that which was in heaven. 9:11, 8:2

- E. He is a mediator of a new covenant vs 6
- 1) "more excellent" = διαφορος = "differing", "excellent"
 - 2) "ministry" = λειτουργια = "sacred service"
 - 3) "obtained" = τυγχανω = "to attain"
 - 4) "mediator" = μεσιτης = "go-between", "arbitrator"
 - 5) "better" = κρειττων = "better"
 - 6) "covenant" = διαθηκη = "covenant", "testament"
 - 7) "established" = νομοθετω = "to ordain by law"
 - 8) "promises" = εθαγγελια = "a declaration"
 - 9) "As it is, however, the divine service he has obtained is superior - owing that he mediates a superior covenant - which has been enacted upon better promises."

- F. The first covenant was flawed vs 7
- 1) "faultless" = αμεμπτος = "not blamed"
 - 2) It was weak in that it did not equip the Israelites to cope with life. It was weak because the people were weak.
 - 3) "For finding fault with them..." vs 8