

# Corridor Church Bridge Group Better: A Study of Hebrews

Sample Schedule (You don't have to follow this time table but we do ask you include each element.)

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|---------|--|
| 7:00 PM | Meet and Greet   |
| 7:15 PM | Introduction and a little vision casting<br><b>Corridor exist to Pursue the One that is far from God for the One who is God!</b> |
| 7:30 PM | Bible Study  |
| 8:30PM  | Close out with time of prayer  |
| 9:00 PM | Farewells  |

It is ok to let the conversation wonder a little but try to redirect back to the passage. Allow people freedom to answer however they wish. Even if it doesn't line up with Scripture. However, if it doesn't make sure to discuss that further by asking questions and directed statements to help the group see what Scripture truly says about the matter.

Allow people time to share answers. It might be quite for a few moments after you ask a question. Sit in the Silence. This is tough no matter how long you have been leading a group.

For further help you can also look at The Gospel Coalition Commentary on Hebrews.

If you would like I can also get you a copy of Christ Centered Commentary: Exalting Christ in Hebrews.

Both of these are used in the writing of the sermon and the Bridge Group Lesson.

## **Hebrews 8:1-13**

**Sticky Statement: The better promise of Christ draws us near to Him.**

Read the passage.

You can read it all at once or read a little talk about that part then read some more.(You might have several people read different portions)

What stands out to you as we read this passage?

For those that were able to make it, was there anything that stood out to you on Sunday morning as Daniel was teaching?

What did the High Priest do in the Old Testament?

He would serve as a mediator between God and the people of Israel.

Leader of all the other priest in the Temple.

He oversaw daily temple worship and sacrifices.

Once a year he would enter the Holy of Holies in the temple to offer a sacrifice on behalf of the Nation of Israel.

Who is the High Priest in verse 1?  
Jesus

What makes him different from the High Priest of the Old Testament?  
He is perfect.  
He is eternal.  
His sacrifice was perfect and does not have to be repeated.

In verse 1 what might be the significance of it saying that Christ "sat down"?  
It shows that the work is done. If he was still standing by the altar then that would show there was more to do. Since He is sitting we know His work is finished. His sacrifice is sufficient.

Look back to verse 5. It says, "These serve as a copy and shadow of the heavenly things"  
What things do you think the author is talking about here?  
He is talking about the Priest, the sacrifices, and the Temple itself.

What do you think the author means by "a copy and shadow of the heavenly things"?  
These are meant to reflect our Heavenly Priest (Jesus), the perfect sacrifice (also Jesus), and the throne room of God in heaven.

The passage talks about a new covenant. If there is a new one that implies there is an old one.  
What was the Old Covenant?  
An oversimplified answer would be, if Israel followed the laws He gave them and offered sacrifices their sins would be atoned for.

Why did we need a new covenant?  
The Old Covenant was incomplete. It required that sacrifices be made constantly to atone for our sins. The priest offering the sacrifices were sinful and prone to die. This meant their offerings were only temporary solutions.

Read verses 8-12 again.

The author is quoting Jeremiah 31:31-34. Why do you think the author might have included this passage from the Old Testament?  
The author has used several Old Testament passages throughout the book of Hebrews. It shows the reader that the Old and New Testaments tell the same story, the story of Jesus. One tells it from the perspective of Christ on the way and the other tells it from the perspective of Christ who has arrived.

What do you think the author is trying to convey here?  
This is the prophecy of what the New Covenant will look like. God will make His personal to us (v. 10). God will call us His and we will be able to call Him our God (v. 10). We will have a personal relationship with God (v. 11). He will forgive us for our sins and choose to forget them (v. 12)

What does verse 13 mean?  
Once we have entered the New Covenant with Christ the Old one is no longer needed. The New has come and the Old has passed away.