

Exegetical Study of Key Verses Hebrews

Exegetical Study of Hebrews 8:6-13, 9:11-15, 10:1-4, and 10:9-10

Introduction

- **Objective:** To understand the superiority of Christ's new covenant through an exegetical study of Hebrews 8:6-13, 9:11-15, 10:1-4, and 10:9-10.
 - **Materials:** Bibles (KJV), handouts, whiteboard/markers, and commentaries for deeper study.
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Lesson Plan

1. Overview of Hebrews

- **Context:** Written to Jewish Christians to emphasize the supremacy of Christ and the new covenant.
 - **Purpose:** Encourage perseverance in faith amidst persecution and temptation to revert to Judaism.
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2. Exegetical Interpretation of Hebrews 8:6-13

- **Observation:** Read the passage aloud.
- **Historical Context:** Discuss the old and new covenants.

- **Literary Context:** This passage is part of the larger argument about Jesus' superior priesthood.
 - **Linguistic Analysis:**
 - "More excellent ministry" (v. 6): Superior role of Jesus.
 - "Better covenant" (v. 6): New covenant fulfills and surpasses the old.
 - "Laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts" (v. 10): Internalization of God's laws.
 - **Theological Context:** New covenant brings intimate knowledge of God and forgiveness of sins.
 - **Canonical Context:** References Jeremiah 31:31-34.
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3. Exegetical Interpretation of Hebrews 9:11-15

- **Observation:** Read the passage aloud.
- **Historical Context:** Christ's superior priesthood compared to the old sacrificial system.
- **Literary Context:** Continues the theme of Christ's superior sacrifice.
- **Linguistic Analysis:**
 - "Greater and more perfect tabernacle" (v. 11): Heavenly sanctuary.
 - "His own blood" (v. 12): Unique and effective sacrifice.
 - "Purge your conscience from dead works" (v. 14): Moral and spiritual renewal.
- **Theological Context:** Christ's sacrifice brings complete and eternal redemption.
- **Canonical Context:** Fulfillment of the sacrificial system in Leviticus.

4. Exegetical Interpretation of Hebrews 10:1-4

- **Observation:** Read the passage aloud.
- **Historical Context:** Insufficiency of the old covenant sacrifices.
- **Literary Context:** Sets up the argument for the necessity of Christ's sacrifice.
- **Linguistic Analysis:**
 - "Shadow of good things to come" (v. 1): Foreshadowing of Christ.
 - "Make the comers thereunto perfect" (v. 1): Complete purification.
- **Theological Context:** Need for a perfect, once-for-all sacrifice.
- **Canonical Context:** Temporary measures pointing to Christ.

5. Exegetical Interpretation of Hebrews 10:9-10

- **Observation:** Read the passage aloud.
- **Historical Context:** Transition from the old to the new covenant.
- **Literary Context:** Continuation of the theme of Christ's obedience and sacrifice.
- **Linguistic Analysis:**
 - "He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second" (v. 9): Replacement of the old covenant.
 - "Sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all" (v. 10): Complete

sanctification.

- **Theological Context:** Christ's obedience and sacrifice central to the new covenant.
 - **Canonical Context:** Echoes Psalm 40:6-8.
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Conclusion

- **Summary:** Emphasize the superiority of Christ's new covenant and His once-for-all sacrifice.
 - **Discussion Questions:**
 - How does understanding the historical context of these passages enhance our comprehension?
 - What are the implications of the new covenant for our daily lives?
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Student's Copy: Exegetical Study of Hebrews

Introduction

- **Objective:** Understand the superiority of Christ's new covenant.
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1. Hebrews 8:6-13

- **Historical Context:** Old vs. new covenants.
 - **Key Points:**
 - Jesus' "more excellent ministry."
 - "Better covenant" with internalized laws.
 - Forgiveness of sins.
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2. Hebrews 9:11-15

- **Historical Context:** Christ's superior priesthood.
 - **Key Points:**
 - "Greater and more perfect tabernacle."
 - Jesus' unique sacrifice.
 - Purification of conscience.
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3. Hebrews 10:1-4

- **Historical Context:** Insufficiency of old sacrifices.
 - **Key Points:**
 - "Shadow of good things to come."
 - Need for a perfect sacrifice.
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4. Hebrews 10:9-10

- **Historical Context:** Transition to the new covenant.
 - **Key Points:**
 - Replacement of the old covenant.
 - Complete sanctification through Jesus.
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Conclusion

- **Summary:** Christ's new covenant is superior due to His once-for-all sacrifice.
 - **Discussion Questions:**
 - How does historical context enhance understanding?
 - Implications of the new covenant for daily life.
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By using this structure, teachers can provide detailed explanations while students can follow along with the main points and engage in discussions that reinforce their understanding.