

THE LETTER TO THE HEBREWS

HEBREWS 7

1 For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, who met Abraham as he was returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him, 2 to whom also Abraham apportioned a tenth part of all the spoils, was first of all, by the translation of his name, king of righteousness, and then also king of Salem, which is king of peace. 3 Without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, he remains a priest perpetually.

4 Now observe how great this man was to whom Abraham, the patriarch, gave a tenth of the choicest spoils. 5 And those indeed of the sons of Levi who receive the priest's office have commandment in the Law to collect a tenth from the people, that is, from their brethren, although these are descended from Abraham. 6 But the one whose genealogy is not traced from them

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK

- What about Melchizedek?
  - King of _____
  - Priest of the _____ _____ _____
  - Met _____ as he returned from defeating the kings of the east
  - Blessed _____
  - Given _____% (tithe) from Abraham's spoils
  - His name translates to _____ of _____
  - King of Salem (meaning _____)
  - Without _____ or _____ or _____
  - Neither _____ of days or _____ of days
  - Remains a priest _____

SUPERIOR TO ABRAHAM

- How important is Abraham to the Jewish people?
  - And yet Abraham gave him what? (v. 4)
  - Implying what about Melchizedek's importance relative to Abraham?

SUPERIOR TO LEVITES

- According to the Law who gives tithes to who? (v. 5)

collected a tenth from Abraham and blessed the one who had the promises. 7 But without any dispute the lesser is blessed by the greater. 8 In this case mortal men receive tithes, but in that case one receives them, of whom it is witnessed that he lives on. 9 And, so to speak, through Abraham even Levi, who received tithes, paid tithes, 10 for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him.

11 Now if perfection was through the Levitical priesthood (for on the basis of it the people received the Law), what further need was there for another priest to arise according to the order of Melchizedek, and not be designated according to the order of Aaron? 12 For when the priesthood is changed, of necessity there takes place a change of law also. 13 For the one concerning whom these things are spoken belongs to another tribe, from which no one has officiated at the altar. 14 For it is evident that our Lord was descended from Judah, a tribe with reference to which Moses spoke nothing concerning priests. 15 And this is clearer still, if another priest arises according to the likeness of Melchizedek, 16 who has

- See v. 8 — Are Levites mortal or immortal? (v. 8)
  - How is Melchizedek considered immortal? (v. 8)
- Who paid tithes to Melchizedek? (v. 6)
- Who blessed Abraham? (v. 6)
- The _____ is blessed by the _____ — meaning who is greater, Abraham or Mechizedek? (v. 7)
- How does Levi pay tithes to Melchizedek? (vvs. 9, 10)

NEED FOR ANOTHER PRIESTHOOD

- Why have the Scriptures declared that there is a need for a priesthood of the order of Melchzedek?
  - If _____ was through the Levitical priesthood…
- What other change is necessary if the priesthood is changed? (v. 12)
  - A change of law logically points to a change in _____
- Who is the one concerning whom these things are spoken? (v. 14)
  - What tribe is he from? (v. 14)
  - A tribe with reference to which _____ spoke _____ concerning _____.
  - Has anyone from Judah ever officiated as a priest?

become such not on the basis of a law of physical requirement, but according to the power of an indestructible life. 17 For it is attested of Him,

"YOU ARE A PRIEST FOREVER
ACCORDING TO THE ORDER
OF MELCHIZEDEK."

18 For, on the one hand, there is a setting aside of a former commandment because of its weakness and uselessness 19 (for the Law made nothing perfect), and on the other hand there is a bringing in of a better hope, through which we draw near to God. 20 And inasmuch as it was not without an oath 21 (for they indeed became priests without an oath, but He with an oath through the One who said to Him,

"THE LORD HAS SWORN
AND WILL NOT CHANGE HIS
MIND,
'YOU ARE A PRIEST
FOREVER'");

22 so much the more also Jesus has become the guarantee of a better covenant.

23 The former priests, on the one hand, existed in greater numbers because they were prevented by death from continuing, 24 but Jesus, on the other hand, because He

- On the basis of what was Jesus appointed to the priesthood of Melchizedek?
  - ☐ A physical requirement
  - ☐ An indestructible life
    - You are a priest _____ according to the order of Melchizedek.
    - "Setting aside" was a legal term in Greek of _____. (v. 18)
    - The physical requirement was _____ and _____
    - The power of an indestructible life is _____ and _____
    - Describe this better hope, through which we draw near to God. (see Hebrews 6:19,20)
- Jesus was a priest according to the order of Melchizedek by means of an _____
  - Do Levitical priests occupy their office through an oath?
- This new priesthood that requires a change in law, comes with a new and better _____
  - How is Jesus a "guarantee" of a better covenant?
- Why were so many priests needed over the years?
  - What makes Jesus better?

continues forever, holds His priesthood permanently. 25 Therefore He is able also to save forever those who draw near to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.

26 For it was fitting for us to have such a high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, separated from sinners and exalted above the heavens; 27 who does not need daily, like those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the sins of the people, because this He did once for all when He offered up Himself. 28 For the Law appoints men as high priests who are weak, but the word of the oath, which came after the Law, appoints a Son, made perfect forever.

- How long will He hold His priesthood?

- What is the advantage for mankind, the saved?

A FITTING HIGH PRIEST

- _____,
- _____,
- _____ — what does this mean
- _____ from sinners
- _____ above the heavens
- who does not need daily to offer up _____,
  - first for His _____ sins
  - and then for the sins of the _____,
  - because this He did _____ for _____ when He offered up Himself
- a Son, made _____ forever.