

HEBREWS 7; December 2; Jesus Our Ever-Living High Priest

ANALYSIS:

1. What two offices did Melchisedec hold? _____
2. How was Melchisedec made like the Son of God?

3. How was Melchisedec seen as greater than Abraham?

4. Why could not the Levitical priests continue?

5. How was Jesus' offering different from the Levitical priests who offered sacrifice daily for sins? _____

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT:

Christ is declared "a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec" (5:6, 10; 6:20; 7:11, 17, 21). That is, Jesus was not of the tribe of Levi, but his priesthood was similar to that of Melchisedec who ante-dated the Levitical priesthood by some 600 years. Previous to the law which God gave by Moses, sacrifices were offered by the heads of families (Job 1:5). The father, grandfather or oldest man in the paternal line served as priest. Through Moses God set apart the tribe of Levi to be the priests for the growing nation. Later God choose the tribe of Judah to supply kings for the nation.

Today individual believers in the Lord Jesus Christ are members of a "royal priesthood" (I Pet 2:9). On the basis of Jesus' perfect sacrifice and priesthood, let us rejoice that we can come directly to God in prayer, praise, thanksgiving and worship. Let us avail ourselves of this privilege continuously, and not just in public assemblies or times of special need.

HELP:

1. King and priest (v 1).
2. He was without descent, having no beginning of days or end of life, abideth a priest continually (v 3).
3. Abraham gave a tenth of the spoil to Melchisedec, Melchisedec blessed Abraham and the less is blessed of the better, and Levi paid tithes to Melchisedec in the loins of Abraham (vs 4, 6-7, 9).
4. They all died and had to be replaced (v 23).
5. He offered himself once (v 27).