

HEBREWS 7

JANUARY 14, 2018

GRADY HUGGINS

7:1-10

Read *Gen 14:17-20*. List every detail you can conclude about Melchizedek from this passage:

What parallels does the Hebrews writer make between Melchizedek and Jesus?

What do you believe is meant by the phrase “without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life”? Why is this particularly significant when discussing priesthood? (*cf. Neh 7:63-64*)

What two ways does the writer demonstrate Melchizedek’s greatness above that Abraham/Levi?

How is the tithe received by Melchizedek a greater honor than the tithe regularly received by the Levites?

7:11-19

What is the greater implication of Jesus arising as a priest outside the order of Aaron? Why could Jesus not be a priest under the Old Law?

If the basis of Jesus’ priesthood was not the Law or His genealogy, what was it? (*v. 16*)

Why did the Old Law need to be set aside? How is its ineffectiveness described here? (vv. 18-19) What is meant by this? (cf. Rom 3:20; Heb 10:1)

What has the Law been replaced with? What is it able to accomplish in contrast to the Law?

7:20-28

What guarantees the unchangeableness of this better covenant? How do we know it will not be superseded as well? (cf. 6:17-19)

Why was such a guarantee impossible under the Levitical priesthood? How does Jesus overcome this limitation?

What is Jesus able to accomplish as our High Priest? How does He accomplish this?

In addition to death, what else is Jesus unhindered by that the Levitical priests had to deal with? How does this impact Jesus' ministry on our behalf?