Hebrews V

Chapter 7

Melchizedek Hebrew means King of Justice: King of Salem and priest of the Most High God. Gives blessing to Abraham. Greater blesses the lesser. Abraham gives him a tithe. Salem-Jerusalem. El Elyon.

³without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, remains a priest continually.

Genealogy and family tree very important for Hebrews. No descent, no beginning and no end. "Copy" of Son of God. Perpetual and eternal priesthood. Greek word means "remains throughout."

Meets Abraham after a battle and refreshes him with bread and wine (Gen 14:18). Jesus refreshes, restores, gives strength. Abraham gives one-tenth as return of love and gratitude.

V4-5-6: Abraham, who is so important, is lesser than Melchizedek. People had to tithe to the Levites even though they were all descended from Abraham. Melchizedek receives the tithes even though he is not is Abraham's lineage. So, Levi, through Abraham, paid tithes to Melchizedek. Levi was still in Abraham's loins. So he is greater than the Levitical priesthood. (Comparison of us and all mankind in Adam's loins when he sinned.

V11-13: if perfection could have come through the Levitical priests, another priesthood would not have been needed. Comes by order of Melchizedek and not Aaron. Access to God. Levites had the Law and showed people the way; order of Melchizedek would be a new covenant. Grace and not Law.

New priesthood must be managed in a new way. Different nature and rules. New dispensation.

The Priest mentioned is from a *different* tribe; **not** Levi. **Judah.** Moses said nothing about this.

V 14-15: Levitical priest descended in biological order; heredity. Priests have human weaknesses and mortality; had to be replaced. Christ's Priesthood based on Power of an

endless life. Not descended from former priests. Can give eternal life through His Sacrifice; Levitical priests could not.

V 18-19: former was weak and unprofitable. Made nothing perfect. Could not justify or sanctify. Could not change people. Bondage to Law. Could not provide access to God. Kept people at a distance.

Now new hope: division between God and man is removed. Hope for pardon and salvation. Can draw near. Approach where they could not go before.

V20-21-22: God establishes this new Priest with an oath Psalm 110. God makes an oath to Christ which He did not make with Aaron's successors. This Priesthood is perfect, eternal, unchanging. Can never be changed.

Christ, by His Natures, has united God and man. Guarantees the New Covenant. Assures salvation. Becomes Mediator. We now have a perfect Covenant because it is guaranteed by Jesus.

V 23-25: In Old Covenant there were many priests because they died and had to be replaced. Office passes from one to the next. Christ as High Priest lives forever; cannot be passed on to anyone else.

Saves whoever comes to Him **completely.** Always lives to make intercession. Is always Mediator.

V 26-28: Our High Priest is sinless, undefiled, holy, separate from sinners. Does not have to offer sacrifices for his own sins then the sins of the people like the Levitical priests. Levitical priests could not be perfect. They were sinners. Christ's Priesthood is perfect.

Sacrifice is *once for all*. Takes care of all sins forever.