

Hebrews 7 March 5, 2017 We will discuss the questions that are **bold** and **underlined**.

1. Hebrews 7:1-3 What words are used to describe Melchizedek's kingship that separate him from all other earthly priests? What prominence is given Melchizedek in verse 3?

2. In reading Genesis 14:18-21, what other facts do we learn? Consider what it means that Melchizedek was a priest in the days of the patriarch and Aaron and his sons were not consecrated as priests until after the Israelites had left Egypt.

3. Hebrews 7:4-10 What words in these texts reveal Melchizedek's prominent position? Which verse states that Melchizedek preceded Jacob's son Levi and the Levitical priesthood?

4. Hebrews 7:11-19 How in this passage is Jesus again set apart from all priests? On what does Jesus' priestly authority rely?

5. Hebrews 7:18-19 What did the law fail to do? In what sense were the former rules "weak and useless?"

6. Why is our hope in Christ a "better hope?" Discuss how we as Christians are now free from the law.

7. Hebrews 7:20-22 What is the significance of Jesus becoming a priest with an oath as opposed to the former regulations?

8. Hebrews 7: 23-25 Compare the limitations of the former priests with Christ's superior position. Which words in this passage comfort you?

9. Hebrews 7:26 In this verse, Christ's priesthood is described in five ways. What are they and how does Christ's character and sacrifice contrast with the earlier Levitical priests?

10. Hebrews 7:26-28 Jesus is again set apart as above all others. Look at each verse and tell in your own words why Christ is superior and worthy of all praise and honor

11. In this chapter we are told that Jesus lives to make intercession for us before the Father and that Jesus is our High Priest forever, how does this affect your day-to-day ups and downs?

12. Twice in Hebrews 7, the writer has encouraged us to come to draw near to God through Christ as our High Priest (vs 19, 25). What has it meant for you in your life to draw near to God?