Hebrews Lesson 4

JESUS IS HIGH PRIEST FOREVER

Hebrews 7:1 - 8:13 Key Verse 7:25

* Jesus Is High Priest Forever in the Order of Melchizedek (7:1-28)

- 1. Why does the author describe Melchizedek so precisely? (1-10; 5:10; 6:20) Why was there still need for another priest to come in the order of Melchizedek? (11-17) What does it mean that Jesus' priesthood is established in the order of Melchizedek? (Ps110:4b; Is 32:17a) What does "the power of an indestructible life" say about Jesus' priesthood?
- 2. What changes does Jesus' priesthood bring against Levi's priesthood? (12,18,19) Why has Jesus become the guarantor of a better covenant? (16,20-22) List out the superiorities of Jesus' priesthood! (16-28) What does it mean that Jesus lives forever and we have a perfect high priest? (24-26) What does the expression "once for all" tell about Jesus' sacrifice as high priest? Give some examples of those who lived a victorious shepherd life with Jesus the high priest! (Acts 7:55,56; 1Pet 2:4)

* Jesus, Mediator of the New Covenant (8:1-13)

- 3. What is the author's main point about? (1) What does it indicate that Jesus sits down at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in heaven? (1; Zech 6:11-13) What is the meaning of Jesus who serves in the true tabernacle of the Lord? (2) What does it mean to be a mediator of a superior covenant, which is established on better promises? (6) In what aspects is Jesus' priesthood superior to the priesthood of the priests by the law? (1-6; 1Tim 2:5)
- 4. Why was a new covenant needed? (7-9; Rom 7:23,24) What did the Lord declare through the prophet Jeremiah about the new covenant? (10; 2Cor 3:3) List four major differences between the old and new covenant! (10-12) What does it indicate that the old covenant is obsolete? (13) What does it mean practically to have a perfect mediator and a relationship with God under the new covenant? (Eze 36:25-27; Lk 22:20)