

BRIDGE

Prairie Rose EMC, Dec. 6, 2020

Pastor Mike

Hebrews 4:14-5:10; 6:20; 7

"Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has gone through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold firmly to the faith we profess. For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but we have one who has been tempted in every way, just as we are—yet was without sin. Let us then approach the throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need."
(4:14-16)

"During the days of Jesus' life on earth, he offered up prayers and petitions with loud cries and tears to the one who could save him from death, and he was heard because of his reverent submission. Although he was a son, he learned obedience from what he suffered and, once made perfect, he became the source of eternal salvation for all who obey him and was designated by God to be high priest in the order of Melchizedek."
(5:7-10)

Chapter 1 - Priest/King (3)

Chapter 2 - High Priest (17&18)

Chapter 3 - Apostle/Priest (1)

Chapter 4 - Great High Priest (14-16)

Chapter 5 - Priest in the order of Melchizedek/forever (1-10)

Chapter 5&6 - Warning about Immaturity (5:11-6:12)

Chapter 7 - Superior Priesthood (1-28)

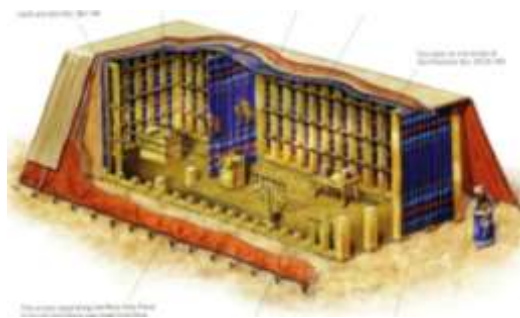
Jesus, the High Priest of God

(Summary Observations from chapters 5-10)

Jesus	The Earthly High Priest
His Ancestry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From the tribe of Judah - In the order of Melchizedek - He is a priest forever 	His Ancestry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From the tribe of Levi. - In the order of Aaron - Subject to death
His Nature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He was tempted in every way, yet was without sin. - A son appointed by God. 	His Nature: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subject to sin, and therefore he had to offer sacrifices for himself. - A mere man called by God.
His Ministry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He <i>continually</i> serves in the true tabernacle in heaven. - His <i>voluntary</i> sacrifice of <i>himself</i> has removed sins once for all. He is the <i>source</i> of our salvation and saves us <i>completely</i>. - He is the mediator and <i>guarantee</i> of a superior covenant relationship with God. - He has granted us intimacy with God. He meets our needs. 	His Ministry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He serves only once a year in a man-made tabernacle that is merely a copy of heaven. - He sacrifices bulls and goats year after year which can never completely remove sin. - He is the mediator of an obsolete covenant that is passing away. - His ministry leaves us wanting.

The Sacrifices were intended to:

1. Let everyone know that forgiveness was costly;
2. Let everyone know that the punishment for sin is death;
3. Made absolutely clear that without the shedding of blood there can be no forgiveness of sins.



The Priest:

1. Was set apart from the people to be a bridge to God.
2. Identifies with the people he represents. He is taking the people with him into the very presence of God.

Melchizedek who? Genesis 14:17-20; Psalm 110:4; Hebrews 5:6&10; 6:20; 7

¹⁷ After Abram returned from defeating Kedorlaomer and the kings allied with him, the king of Sodom came out to meet him in the Valley of Shaveh (that is, the King's Valley). ¹⁸ Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. He was priest of God Most High, (El-Elyon)¹⁹ and he blessed Abram, saying, "Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth." ²⁰ And blessed be God Most High, who delivered your enemies into your hand." Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything. **Genesis 14:17-20**

"The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind: 'you are a priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek.'"

Psalm 110:4

This Melchizedek was king of Salem and priest of God Most High. He met Abraham returning from the defeat of the kings and blessed him, and Abraham gave him a tenth of everything. First, his name means "king of righteousness"; then also, "king of Salem" means "king of peace." Without father or mother, without genealogy, without beginning of days or end of life, like the Son of God he remains a priest forever. **Hebrews 7:1-3**

Why bring up Melchizedek?

- #1 A priest from a different lineage than Levi, one that is not known,
- #2 A priest superior to Abraham, the father of the Israelites, because he receives his tithe, and blesses the father of faith,
- #3 A priest and King, whose beginning and end can't be traced, the author compares these features with Christ, showing that he, too, is different and superior to the Levitical priesthood.

Limit of the Levitical Priesthood:

1. Limited by ancestry
2. Limited by weak sacrifices.
3. Limited by his own sin.
4. Limited ultimately by his own death.



²³ Now there have been many of those priests, since death prevented them from continuing in office; ²⁴ but because Jesus lives forever, he has a permanent priesthood. ²⁵ Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them.

²⁶ Such a high priest meets our need—one who is holy, blameless, pure, set apart from sinners, exalted above the heavens. ²⁷ Unlike the other high priests, he does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people. He sacrificed for their sins once for all when he offered himself. ²⁸ For the law appoints as high priests men who are weak; but the oath, which came after the law, appointed the Son, who has been made perfect forever. **Hebrews 7:23-28**