

1 HISTORICAL ARGUMENT: Melchizedek and Abraham (Hb7:1-10)

A *Melchizedek is a real person (man, Hb.7:4) who lived at the time of Abraham*

B *Melchizedek is a type of Christ (Hb.7:3,15)*

- ▶ v.1, Melchizedek was both king and priest, and so he pictures Christ as king and priest (Ge.14).
- ▶ v.1, The name or title “Melchizedek” means 'king of righteousness' which applies to Christ (Is.32:1).
- ▶ v.2, Melchizedek is greater than Abraham (Jn.8:58, Christ: “Before Abraham was I AM”).
- ▶ v.3, Melchizedek resembles Christ in his origin (no recorded parents in Scripture). Melchizedek did have parents. His priesthood is eternal. It did not depend on earthly successors (Hb.7:8,16,24-25).

C *Melchizedek is Superior to Aaron (Hb.7:4-10)*

- ▶ v.4, Aaron paid tithes to Melchizedek (while yet unborn in the loins of Abraham).
- ▶ v.5, Aaron received tithes according to the Law of Moses.
- ▶ v.6, When Melchizedek blessed Abraham, he was blessing the house of Levi as well in a federal headship sense.
- ▶ v.7, The lesser is blessed by the greater.
- ▶ v.8, This is a contrast: “Here” refers to Levitical priests, and “there” refers to Melchizedek.
- ▶ v.9-10, On earth the earthly priests received tithes, but in Genesis 14 the priests (in Abraham's loins) gave tithes to Melchizedek.



**HEBREWS 7
OVERVIEW**

HISTORICAL: Abraham
Honored Melchizedek
Above Levi

2 DOCTRINAL ARGUMENT: Christ and Aaron (Hb.7:11-25)

A *Aaron was Replaced by the order of Melchizedek (Hb.7:11-19)*

- ▶ v.11, Because God did establish a new order, it proves the old Aaronic order was weak and ineffective.
- ▶ v.12, It is not possible for the two priest hoods to operate side by side. So the Law that Aaron functioned under was set aside.
- ▶ v.13-14, Christ was from the tribe of Judah (not Levi), so he did not qualify to be a priest after the Levitical order.
- ▶ v.15-16, Aaron's priesthood was made by a carnal commandment, unlike Christ who functions after the power of an unending life. Unlike Aaron Christ will never die. “Another” (Gk. *heteros*) 'another of a different kind.'
- ▶ v.17, When the Father said to Christ, “Thou art a priest after the order of Melchizedek” (Psalm 110), He was setting aside the Levitical priesthood.
- ▶ v.18, It was the physical lineage of the High Priest that was set aside. The moral law still condemns us.
- ▶ v.19, The Law could not provide a 'perfect' standing before God. God has put us “in Christ”.

B *Aaron was not ordained by an oath (Hb.7:20-22)*

- ▶ v.20, God acknowledged Aaron's successors in an elaborate ceremony (Ex.28-30), but there was no divine oath that sealed this priesthood. God knew their work would come to an end.
- ▶ v.21, God ordained Christ to be a 'for ever' priest after the order of Melchizedek. God will not change His mind concerning this appointment.
- ▶ v.22, Jesus was ordained by the Father as a guarantee of a better covenant (Hebrews 8).

C *Aaron and his successors died, but Christ lives forever (Hb.7:23-25)*

- ▶ v.23, The Law was good, but limited because of the frailties of the flesh. The priesthood is as good as the man, and men do not live forever. The fact that there were many Levitical priests illustrates its weakness.
- ▶ v.24, Christ lives and will not die. He has an unchanging priesthood because He lives by the power of an endless life.
- ▶ v.25, Christ intercedes for all believers keeping us saved. [This is a believer truth, not aimed to the unbeliever to get saved].

DOCTRINAL: Psalm 110 Declares,
Through an Oath, that God
Created a New Order of Priesthood

3 PRACTICAL ARGUMENT: Christ and the Believer (Hb.7:26-28)



- ▶ v.26, Christ was perfectly fitted for us. He meets our every need. Only Christ fits this description. He ministers in the heavenly tabernacle in the very presence of the Father.
- ▶ v.27, Aaron, and his sons had to offer daily sacrifices, first for themselves, and then for the people. Christ is sinless, so He needs no sacrifices. In fact, He offered Himself (not the blood of bulls and goats) only once as THE sacrifice. His one offering settled the sin problem for all eternity (Rm.5:15,17,19; Hb.10:12,14).
- ▶ v.28, The Law setup High Priests which were weak at best, and so will and did end. The word of God's oath makes the Son High Priest for ever.

PRACTICAL: No Man
Could Ever Qualify to
be High Priest
except Jesus Christ