

THE SUPERIORITY OF CHRIST'S PRIESTHOOD

(Hebrews 7:1-28) pt 3

I. The Superiority of Christ's Priesthood Over All Others (7:11-28)

A. The _____ of The Levitical System Called For A _____ of Priest (7:11-19)

- What kind of new order of priest would that be?
 1. One that would rise according to the order of _____, and not the order of Aaron (7:11b)
 2. One that descended from the tribe of _____, not Levi, of which tribe, Moses spoke _____ concerning a priesthood (7:14-15)
 3. One that came not according to the law of fleshly _____, but one that was according to the power of an _____! (7:16)
 4. One based on the _____ / _____ David made by the Spirit of God in Psalm 110:4 (7:17)
 5. One that indicated that God _____ the former covenant, because it & it's priestly system could make nothing _____ (7:18-19a)
 6. One that could accomplish _____ in the believer & bring them _____ to God (7:19b)

B. The _____ of Christ's Priesthood (7:19-25)

1. Christ & grace give us _____ (a confident expectation of good) today, in light of whatever the future holds for us! (John 1:17; Hebrews 7:19; Rom. 6:14; 8:3)
2. Christ's priesthood is _____ because it is based on a _____ covenant. (7:20-22)
 - a. The Mosaic Covenant was deficient because it was transitory, temporal, & _____ in nature!
 - b. Jesus, our Great High Priest, was inducted into His priesthood by an _____ or _____ that the Lord swore to uphold!
 - Where was this oath stated? (Psalm 110:4) (4 aspects of this prediction/prophecy should be noted)
 - 1) The _____ of God's word... "as the Lord has sworn"
 - 2) The _____ of God's character... "as He will not relent or change His mind about this!
 - 3) It emphasized the _____ of Christ's Priesthood... "You are a priest forever"
 - 4) It was based on an OT priest that _____ the Christ in many aspects... "As He (The Messiah) would be according to the order of Melchizedek"
 - c. By all this... "_____", Jesus has become a _____ of a better covenant! (7:22)

"so much more" (Romans 5) =

“surety” (egguos) =

3. Christ’s better priesthood is based on _____ life! (7:23-25)

- a. No Levitical priest was ever _____ in their office, as they all _____ and were replaced by other priests (7:23)
- b. In contrast, based on His death & _____ which is the _____ of the New Covenant, Jesus lives _____! (7:24a)
- c. Since Christ became our Great High Priest _____ His resurrection, His Priesthood will never be _____, as those of Aaron were! (7:23)
- d. Because Jesus priesthood is based on the power of an _____, He has an “_____” priesthood.

- What exactly does that mean or refer to?

- In light of His “unchangeable” priesthood, what is the logical consequence of knowing a high priest like Him?

4. He is _____ to _____ to the _____ those who come to God through Him (7:25)

- a) He alone has the innate _____ / _____ to finish what He has started (Phil. 1:6 ; 1 Thess. 5:24)
- b) The salvation in mind here is not that of saving _____ sinners from _____, but that of bringing saints to the _____ of their salvation – total _____ / _____ in Christ!
- c) The *objects* of this saving work are those who _____ through Him!
- d) The *cause* of this redemptive perfection is the continuous _____ of the ever living Christ on _____ behalf in heaven! (7:25b)