

# HEBREWS 7:18–28

## **FIRST DAY:** Introduction

Jesus, our Great High Priest, has negotiated and ratified the greatest possible covenant with God for us! The benefits of this new covenant include:

- Access to God
- Absolute assurance
- Salvation
- Divine intercession on our behalf

The author used Hebrews 7:18–28 to draw attention to these great benefits we have received, as well to the greatness of our High Priest who ratified this covenant for us. Jesus is not only a perfect High Priest, but He is the greatest High Priest!

*Ask God to help you to understand the glory of all that is yours through the covenant of Jesus.*

## **SECOND DAY:** Read Hebrews 7:18–19

1. Earlier in Hebrews 7, the author had explained why the priesthood of Jesus through Melchizedek was superior to the Levitical priesthood instituted by the law. In Hebrews 7:18–19a (NLT) he went on to say, *Yes, the old requirement about the priesthood was set aside because it was weak and useless. For the law never made anyone perfect.* Use the following Scriptures to note why the Levitical priesthood was set aside:
  - a. Romans 3:20–22

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b. Romans 8:3

c. Galatians 2:16

(1) According to Galatians 3:24, what was the *law* meant to do?

(2) How do these verses confirm the necessity of a new covenant?

2. Clearly, *the law made nothing perfect. On the other hand*, God brought in a *better hope* through Jesus Christ. What are we able to do *through Him*? Hebrews 7:19

a. Link Hebrews 7:19 with the following verses to explore:

(1) This *hope*:

(a) Romans 15:13

(b) Hebrews 6:19

(2) The benefit of this *hope*:

(a) Hebrews 4:16

(b) Hebrews 10:22

(c) James 4:8a

3. From your study today, share what it means to you to:

a. Have a *better hope* through Jesus

b. Be able to *draw near to God* through Jesus

**THIRD DAY:** Read Hebrews 7:20–22

1. According to Hebrews 7:20, how was Jesus made a *priest*?

2. Use Hebrews 7:21a to explain how Jesus' ordination was superior to the ordination of the Levitical priests.

3. For the fifth time, the author of Hebrews repeated Psalm 110:4. Write God's *oath* concerning Jesus' priesthood. Hebrews 7:21b

a. What do you find most remarkable about this *oath*?

4. What has Jesus *become*? Hebrews 7:22

a. The Greek word used here for *covenant* is not a two-party agreement as we see in the Old Testament covenant. Rather, it carries the idea of a last will and testament, something established and carried out by the testator alone. What does this convey about the covenant God made with us through Jesus?

(1) How does this provide us with *surety*?

5. Aaron's priesthood came by way of heritage. However, Jesus' priesthood came *by so much more*. From your study today, why do you think Jesus' ordination was *so much more*?

**FOURTH DAY:** Read Hebrews 7:23–25

1. From the time of Aaron's ordination until the exile, over eighty-four men served as high priest. As the author expounded on Jesus' superiority, what did he point out about the *many priests* of the Levitical priesthood? Hebrews 7:23
  - a. Use Hebrews 7:24 to identify the superiority of:
    - (1) Jesus
  
  
    - (2) His priesthood
  
2. Because of the *unchangeable* nature of Jesus' *priesthood*, what is He *able* to do? Hebrews 7:25a
  - a. Link this with the following Scriptures and share your thoughts:
    - (1) Isaiah 45:22
  
  
    - (2) Isaiah 59:1
  
  
    - (3) John 10:28–29
  
  
    - (4) Jude 24

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- (a) How do these Scriptures minister to you?
  
- (b) How could you use these Scriptures to minister to someone else?
  
- b. How does He save *those who come to God*? Hebrews 7:25b
  
- 3. According to Hebrews 7:25c, what does Jesus *always* do?
  - a. Read the following examples of Jesus' intercession and comment on His requests:
    - (1) Luke 22:31–32
  
    - (2) John 17:9–11, 15–17, 20–24
  
  - b. What comfort do you find in Jesus' intercession on your behalf? See also Romans 8:34.
    - (1) What does it mean to you that He *always* intercedes for you?

**FIFTH DAY:** Read Hebrews 7:26–28

1. In Hebrews 7:26, the author listed some of Jesus' qualifications to be a *fitting High Priest* for us. Remark on these qualifications below:

a. *Holy*

(1) Use 2 Corinthians 5:21 and 1 Peter 1:19 to share why this makes Jesus superior.

b. *Harmless*

(1) In the Greek, this word means *without guile or fraud*. How does this characteristic of Jesus speak to you? See 1 Peter 2:22.

c. *Undefiled*

d. *Separate from sinners*

(1) Why does this quality make Jesus so unique? See Romans 3:23 and Hebrews 4:15.

e. *Higher than the heavens*

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2. Because of Jesus' qualifications, what does He *not need* to do? Hebrews 7:27a
  - a. Instead, what superior sacrifice did Jesus make? Hebrews 7:27b
    - (1) Link this with the following Scriptures and share your heart:
      - (a) Isaiah 53:10–12
      - (b) Titus 2:14
      - (c) 1 Peter 3:18
3. Use Hebrews 7:28 to contrast and comment on the priest appointed by:
  - a. The *law* of Moses
  - b. God's *oath*
4. Pastor Warren Wiersbe says that the notion that Jesus is a *fitting* High Priest means, *He was suited to us; He meets our needs completely.*<sup>8</sup> Therefore, why is Jesus a *fitting* High Priest for you?



