

A PRIEST FOREVER AFTER THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK

Text: Hebrews 7

- Three truths about the high priestly order of the Lord Jesus Christ:

I. A SUPERIOR _____ (vs. 1-10)

A. The _____ of Melchizedek

- Melchizedek is an Old Testament type of Christ in two main ways:
 - In his _____ = King of Righteousness and King of Peace.
 - Both titles are _____ to Christ (Mal. 4:2, Isa. 9:6).
 - Both titles are appropriate for Christ because He exemplified them at the _____ (Ps. 85:10).
 - In his _____ priesthood
 - As Melchizedek was without father, mother, genealogy, beginning, or ending; so Christ is "I Am," the God of the eternal _____.

B. The _____ of Melchizedek

- Greater than _____:
 - He received tithes of Abraham (vs. 4).
 - He gave Abraham _____ (vs. 7).
- Greater than _____
 - All priests had paid _____ to Melchizedek through their forefather Abraham.

II. A SUPERIOR _____ (vs. 11-24)

- The Aaronic priesthood:
 - Could make no one _____ (vs. 11, 19).
 - Could bring no one to God (vs. 19).
 - Was _____ and unprofitable (vs. 18).
 - Was an order of many priests who _____ (vs. 23).
- The Melchizedekian priesthood of Christ:
 - Required a new _____ (vs. 12).
 - And a new priestly _____, Judah.
 - Brought in a new _____ (vs. 19).
 - Ushered in a new covenant (vs. 22).
 - Was established by a new induction _____ (vs. 20-22).

II. A SUPERIOR _____ (vs. 25-28)

A. Christ Is Superior in His _____ (vs. 25):

- Able to bring His children all the way into God's presence.

B. Christ Is Superior in His _____ (vs. 26):

- Five descriptions of the holiness and purity of Christ:
 - _____ = pious and pleasing to God
 - _____ = innocent, blameless, without any evil
 - undefiled = unstained, pure
 - Separate from sinners = set apart from any contact with their sinful, defiling _____
 - Made higher than the heavens = seated in purity, holiness, and glory on throne of God.

C. Christ Is Superior in His _____ (vs. 27):

- He didn't have to offer up sacrifices for His own _____.
- He didn't have to offer up sacrifices daily but only _____.

D. Christ Is Superior in His Sacred _____ (vs. 28).

- The Law ordained weak, sinful men to short-term priesthods, but God's _____ had made Christ our eternally consecrated, complete sufficient High Priest.

CONCLUSION

- Question 1: Have you _____ to God by one and only way of Christ (vs. 25, Matt. 7:13-14, Jn. 14:6)?
- Question 2: If you know Christ, are you adoring and imitating His _____ (1 Pet. 1:15-16)?
 - If you know and love the Lord, you will have an inborn desire to be _____ (1 Jn. 3:2-3).
 - "He became us" means that Christ is our beautiful, fitting, proper High Priest because of His holiness and separation from sin.
 - But are we "becoming" to Him (Eph. 5:3-4, Philip. 1:27, 1 Pet. 2:9)?