Wednesday Morning Senior Adults Bible Study
THE BOOK OF HEBREWS
August 19, 2026

HEBREWS 7

Review

chapter 1 — Jesus is superior to the _____.
3:1-6 — Jesus is worthy of greater honor than _____.
3:1 — Jesus is our apostle and _____ _____.
4:14-15 — We have Jesus as our great high priest who ascended into the heavens, is able to empathize with our _____, and has been _____ in every way we are, yet he did not sin.
5:4 — The first high priest of Israel was _____.
5:6, 6:10 — Jesus is a priest forever, in the order of _____.

7:1-10 — About Melchizedek

Backgrounds — Melchizedek
Genesis 14:1-20 tells the story of Abram (Abraham) and Melchizedek. Abram defeated an alliance of four kings in order to rescue his nephew, Lot, and other captives of war. Upon his return, he offered a gift to Melchizedek the priest-king, probably in thanksgiving to God. *Melchizedek is the first priest mentioned in the Bible, appearing centuries before Israel's priesthood was established.*

7:1 — Melchizedek was king of _____ and priest of _____ _____ _____. He met _____.
7:2 — Melchizedek means "king of _____." "King of Salem" means "king of _____."
7:3 — Melchizedek presumably died in due time. In what sense does he remain a priest forever?

7:4-10 — What action does the writer interpret to suggest that Melchizedek was greater than Abraham and Levi?

Background — The Tribe of Levi

- Moses and his brother Aaron were from the tribe of Levi, who was the third of twelve sons of Jacob, whose other name was Israel; Jacob was a grandson of Abraham. God chose Aaron to be Israel's first high priest. His sons and their sons were also to be priests; thus the priests of Israel were all descendants of Aaron and one branch of the tribe of Levi. The other Levites assisted the priests; they could not offer sacrifices or go into the holiest parts of the tabernacle (later the temple) themselves, but they could assist in work at the tabernacle/temple and teach the people God's laws. For a brief description of the priests' and Levites' work, **read Numbers 18:1-7.**
- *Why* did God choose the tribe of Levi to be the tribe of the priests and their assistants? Find out in **Exodus 32**, the story of what the Israelites did while Moses was on Mt. Sinai receiving God's laws for Israel (especially notice verses 26-29).

<u>7:11-28 — Jesus a Greater Kind of High Priest</u>

7:11 indicates that the Levitical priesthood through Aaron was imperfect. In what ways is Jesus' priesthood superior to the Levitical priesthood?

- 7:15-17 — the basis of Jesus' becoming a priest:

- 7:20-22 — Jesus became a priest through an _____ spoken by _____
- 7:23-24 — Jesus has a _____ priesthood because he _____ forever
- 7:27 — Jesus does not need to…
- 7:28 — Law-appointed high priests were men in all their _____, but the Son has been made _____ forever.

Background — The Tribe of Judah (7:14)

- Jesus was from the tribe of Judah, who was a brother of Levi, fourth son of Jacob/Israel, and great-grandson of Abraham. **See the genealogy of Jesus in Matthew 1:1-16.**

Background — Psalm 110

- **Read Psalm 110.** This psalm is the Old Testament text most often quoted or alluded to in the New Testament. The early church understood it as a prophecy of David concerning the Messiah. It foretold the Messiah's majestic authority from God, which takes both a royal (verse 2) and a priestly (verse 4) form. Jesus is both the King of Kings and our great high priest.

7:25 — Why is Jesus able to completely save those who come to God through him?

from class discussion…

In what 2 ways is Jesus a priest in the manner of Melchizedek?

1)

2)