

Hebrews 7: 11-28

If (therefore,) perfection could have been attained through the Levitical priesthood (for on the basis of it the law was given to the people), why was there still need for another priest to come--one in the order of Melchizedek, not in the order of Aaron? For when there is a change of the priesthood, there must also be a change of the law. He of whom these things are said belonged to a different tribe, and no one from that tribe has ever served at the altar. For it is clear that our Lord descended from Judah, and in regard to that tribe Moses said nothing about priests.



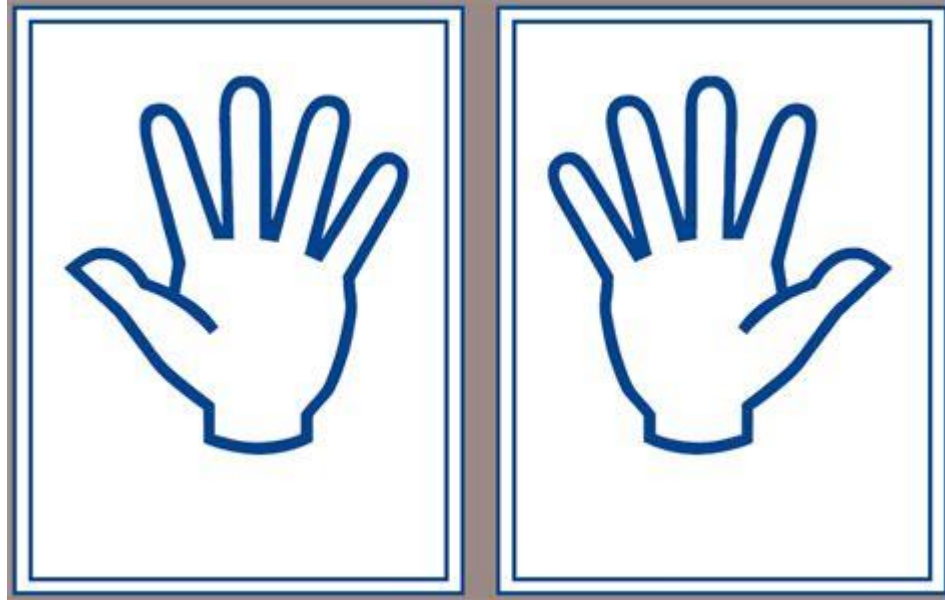
And what we have said is even more clear if another priest like Melchizedek appears, one who has become a priest not on the basis of a regulation as to his ancestry but on the basis of the power of an indestructible life. For it is declared.. "You are a priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek."

The former regulation is set aside because it was weak and useless (for the law made nothing perfect), and a better hope is introduced, by which we draw near to God. And it was not without an oath! Others became priests without any oath, but he became a priest with an oath when God said to him.. "The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind.. `You are a priest forever.`" Because of this oath, Jesus has become the guarantee of a better covenant.

Now there have been many of those priests, since death prevented them from continuing in office; but because Jesus lives forever, he has a permanent priesthood. Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them. Such a high priest meets our need--one who is holy, blameless, pure, set apart from sinners, exalted above the heavens. Unlike the other high priests, he does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people. He sacrificed for their sins once for all when he offered himself. For the law appoints as high priests men who are weak; but the oath, which came after the law, appointed the Son, who has been made perfect forever.

Thinking with both hands!

On the one hand –
the Levitical
priesthood



On the other hand –
the priesthood of
Jesus

If (therefore,) perfection could have been attained through the Levitical priesthood v11

Implication “perfection” **not** obtained through the Levitical priesthood

What does he mean by

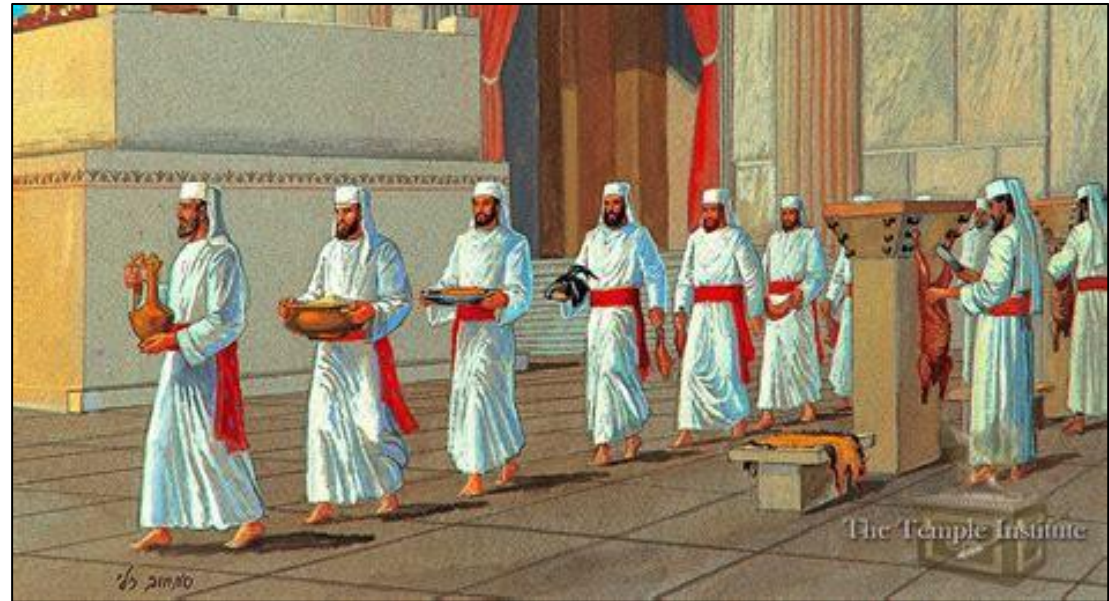


If (therefore,) perfection could have been attained through the Levitical priesthood (for on the basis of it the law was given to the people), why was there still need for another priest to come--one in the order of Melchizedek, not in the order of Aaron? v11

the Levitical priesthood

What was its purpose?

What were the limitations?

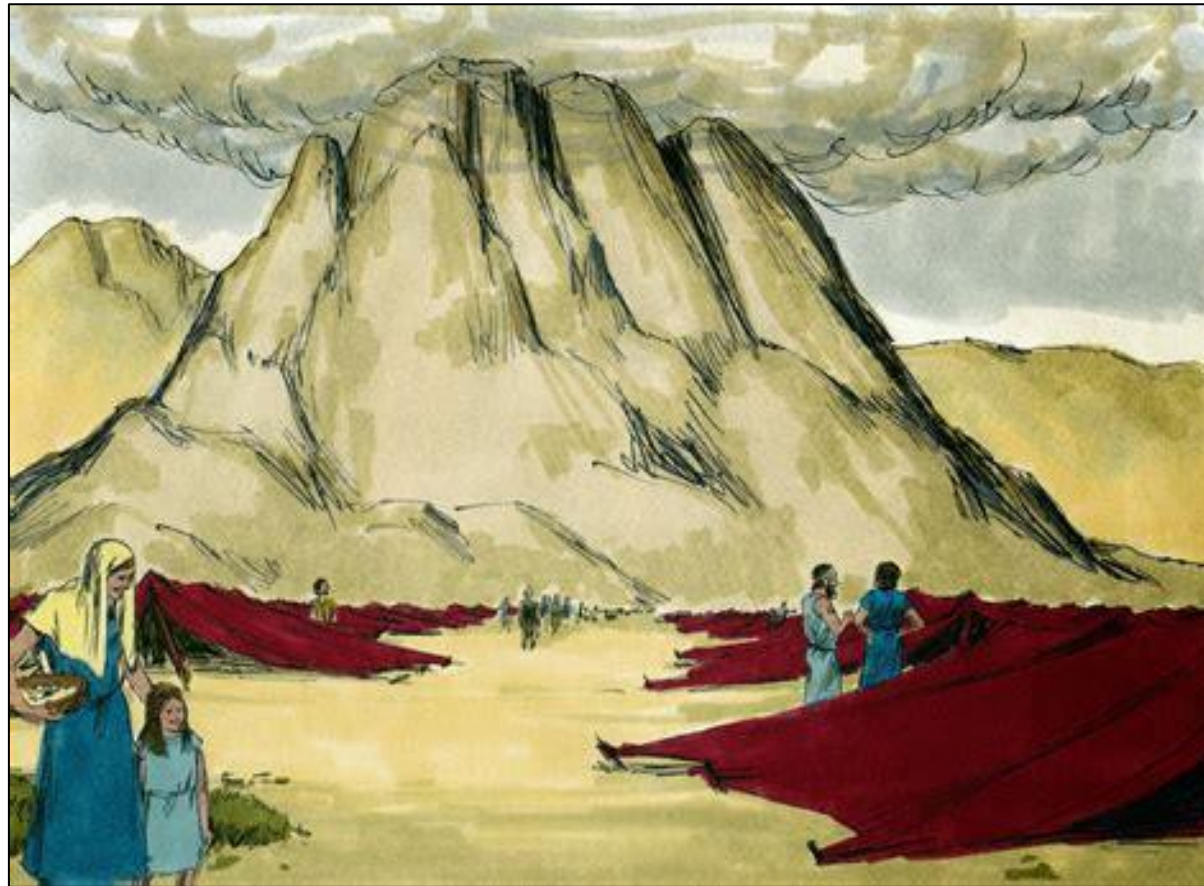


Question - Why was another kind needed?

Answer – all of the above

(for on the basis of it the law was given to the people),

Recognising its role as God-given



For when there is a change of the priesthood, there must also be a change of the law. v.12

Different rules apply



Externals now replaced by internal

He of whom these things are said belonged to a different tribe, and no one from that tribe has ever served at the altar. v13

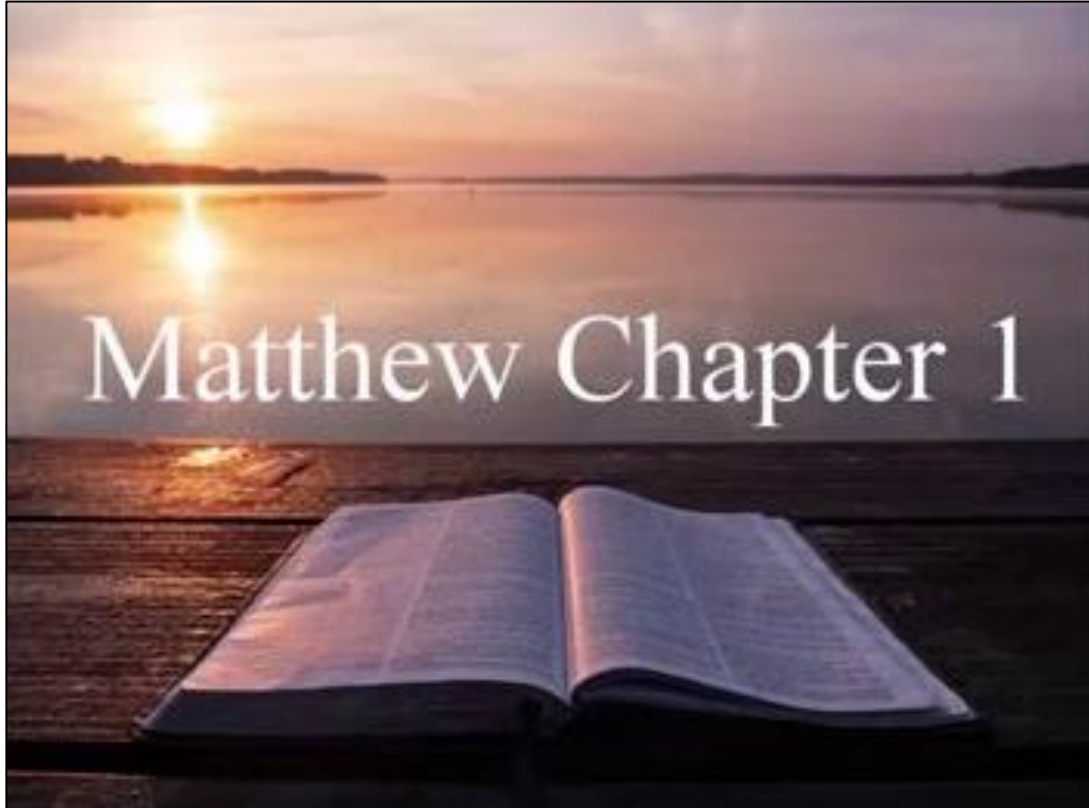
To function as part of the Levitical priesthood you had to be born a Levite (Cohen)



For it is clear that our Lord descended from Judah, and in regard to that tribe Moses said nothing about priests. v14

How did they know?

Read the records



The later revelation was not given to Moses

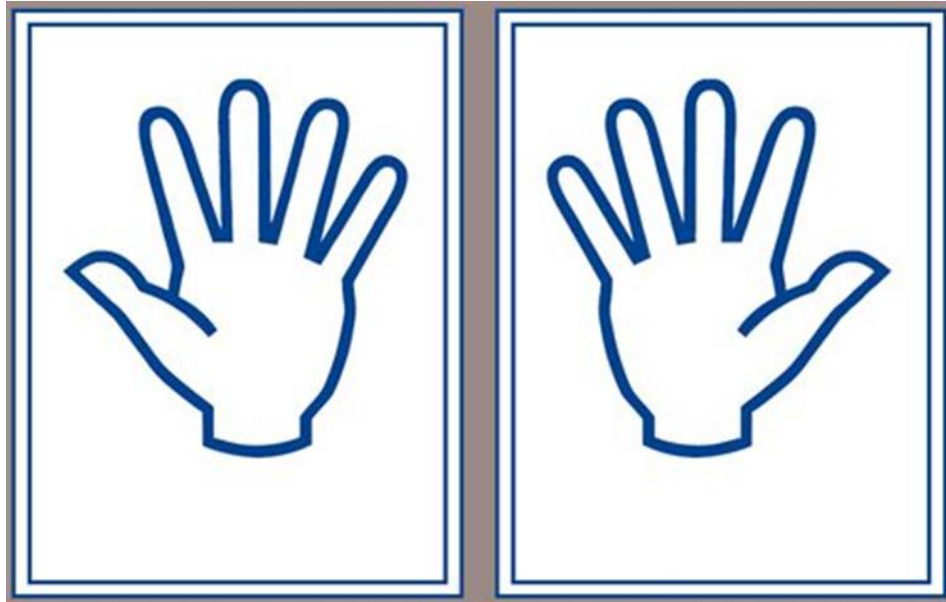
And what we have said is even more clear if another priest like Melchizedek appears, v15



one who has become a priest not on the basis of a regulation as to his ancestry but on the basis of the power of an indestructible life. v16

Priest by 'nature' rather than descent

Introducing the eternal nature of Jesus' priesthood



For it is declared (witnessed).. "You are a priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek." v17

Scripture proof!

'forever' means he is now the permanent replacement



The former regulation is set aside because it was weak and useless (for the law made nothing perfect), v18

This statement is not what it appears –
It is not a derogatory statement about the law (Torah – teaching)

Weak and useless to do a job it was never intended to do! **To save you.**

The law shows us God's requirements but doesn't have the power to help us do them.



and a better hope is introduced, by which we draw near to God. v19

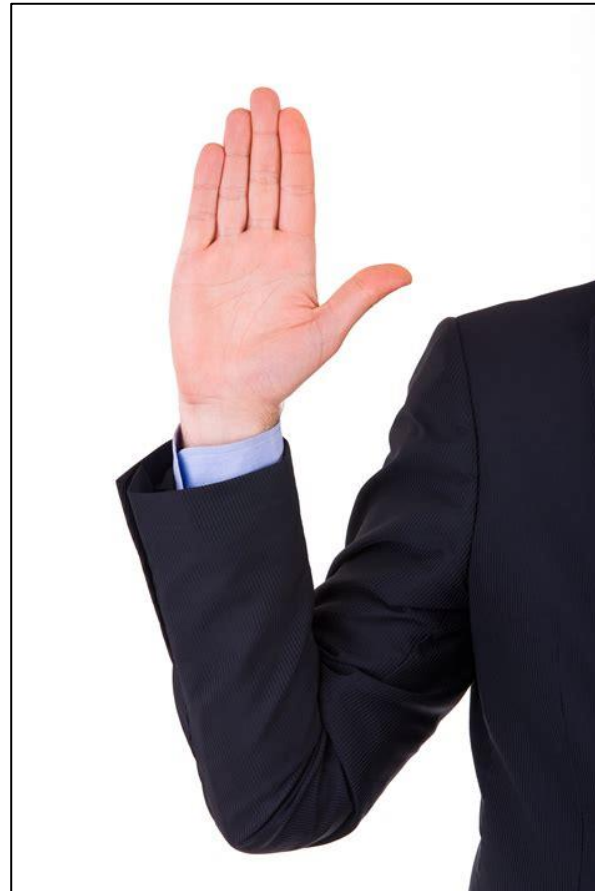
Hope ! It will work.

A promised personal relationship – through faith



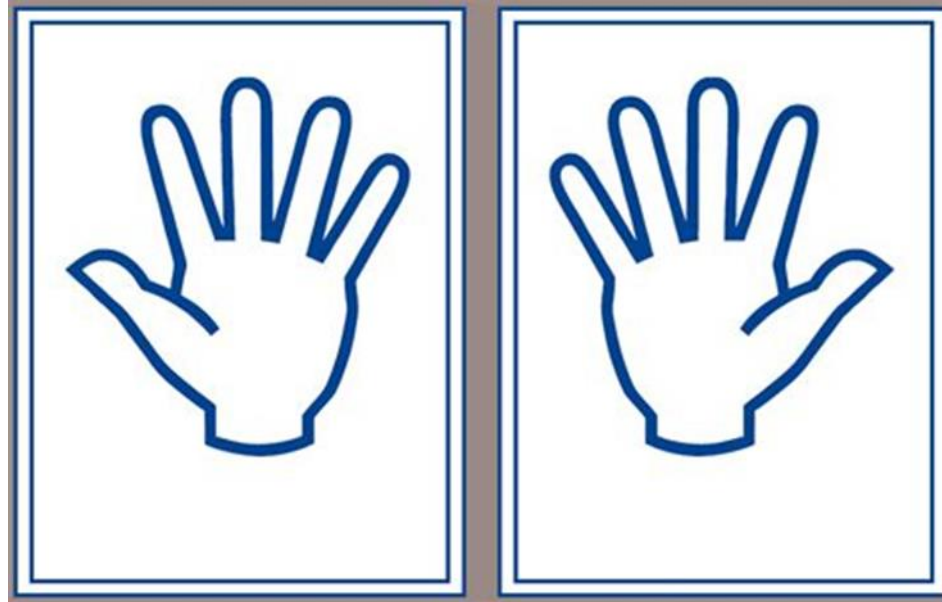
And it was not without an oath! v20

Fully guaranteed!



Others became priests without any oath, but he became a priest with an oath when God said to him.. "The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind.. `You are a priest forever.`" v20-21

On the one hand
They got the regular
priest's job

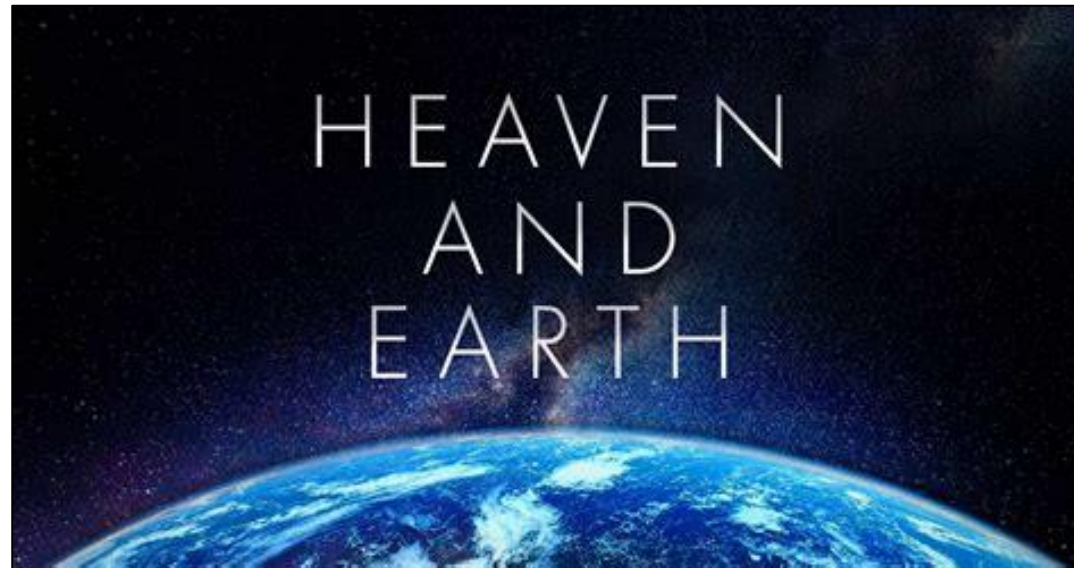


On the other hand ...
Jesus is officially
appointed to a new
role

Because of this oath, Jesus has become the guarantee of a better covenant. v22

Because God has established Jesus as the mediator

He makes things
right with God



He makes things
right in his people

This covenant (the New One) works

Now there have been many of those priests, since death prevented them from continuing in office; v23

Death is a fact of life for priests too.



but because Jesus lives forever, he has a permanent priesthood. v24

Death has been defeated
– the Lord lives!

No change of priest is now
necessary

Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them. v25

Save completely -- !!!!

Access to God - through faith in him (alone)

He is working for you - the result is assured

What does his intercession mean for you?

Such a high priest meets our need--one who is holy, blameless, pure, set apart from sinners, exalted above the heavens. v26

Big needs ---- Very big Saviour



Jesus

His person

His place with respect to mankind

His position - the top place!

Unlike the other high priests, he does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, v27

This suggests the temple was still standing at this time.

The big difference in type of sacrifice :Regular - Singular

REPETITION
REPETITION
REPETITION
REPETITION
REPETITION

he does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people. v27

Cf. Levitical priests are sinners like the rest – so they need personal cleansing before they offer sacrifices for the people



He sacrificed for their sins once for all when he offered himself. v27

The pure, perfect sacrifice – himself



(Once for all) - since it was sufficient and efficient for all – time (*and all believers*)

For the law appoints as high priests men who are weak; v28

Just ordinary people



but the oath, which came after the law, appointed the Son, v28

The oath succeeds the law's system of priests by appointing the SON

God's Son is different!

Jesus

CEO

but the oath, which came after the law, appointed the Son,
who has been made perfect forever. v28

He has been made perfect forever.

Wasn't he perfect to start with?

Through his sinless life, atoning death and bodily resurrection he is now the fully qualified Saviour!

