

Hebrews 7:11-28
Mysterious Melchizedek (part 4)

1. To prove that the order of Melchizedek is _____ to that of Aaron, he presents three arguments.
2. Argument #1: A _____ argument (vv. 1-10).
3. Argument #2: The _____ argument (vv. 11-25).
4. Not only was the priesthood _____, but it was also interrupted by _____ (vv. 23–25).
5. There were _____ high priests because no one priest could live _____. In contrast, the church has _____ High Priest, Jesus the Son of God, who lives _____!
6. “Jesus Christ is the _____ yesterday, and today, and forever” (Heb. 13:8).
7. “You are a Priest _____ ...” (Ps. 110:4).
8. The fact that the unchanging _____ continues as High Priest means, logically, that there is an “unchangeable _____” (Heb. 7:24).
9. The Greek word translated “unchangeable” carries the idea of “_____ and _____.” The word was used at the end of legal _____.
10. Our Lord’s priesthood in heaven is “valid and unalterable.” Because it is, we can have _____ in the midst of this shaking, _____ world.
11. The word translated “make intercession” simply means “to meet, to _____, to appeal, to make _____.”
12. Through Christ, believers can draw _____ to God in prayer and offer spiritual sacrifices to Him (Heb. 4:14–16; 1 Peter 2:5).
13. At the very _____ that Jesus died, “the _____ in the sanctuary of the temple was torn in _____, from top to bottom” (Matthew 27:50-51).

14. "Come close to _____, and God will come close to _____" (James 4:8).
15. _____ yourself (James 4:6-7, I Peter 5:5, Prov. 22:4).
16. Wash your _____ (James 4:8, Psalm 24:3-5).
17. Purify your _____ (James 4:8, Psalm 24:3-5).
18. Choose your _____ (James 4:8, Luke 16:13).
19. Experience a healthy dose of godly _____, grief, _____, and gloom, which comes with genuine _____ (James 4:9, II Cor. 7:9-11).
20. _____ will think they in good standing with God because of their _____ ministry, _____ ministry and supernatural _____ ministry. However, they are rejected by Jesus as those He _____ knew because they continued to _____ God's laws.
21. Religious _____ is no substitute for a genuine _____ with God (James 1:27).
22. Argument #3: The _____ argument (vv. 26-28).
23. No matter how _____ and _____ the Aaronic priests were, they could not always meet the _____ of _____ the people.
24. Jesus Christ perfectly meets _____ our _____ (v. 26, Phil. 4:18-19).
25. "He is the kind of high priest we need because he is _____ and _____, unstained by _____" (v. 26).
26. The Old Testament priests were "set _____" for their ministry, so in that sense they were "_____." But they were not always holy in _____.
27. No Jewish priest could claim the distinction of being _____.

28. While ministering on earth, our Lord was a friend of _____ and _____
(Matt. 9:10; 11:19), but His _____ with them did not defile His _____ or
His _____.
29. There was contact without _____. He was not _____; He was
_____.
30. Today, Jesus is “_____ from sinners” because of His _____ (“He has
been set apart from sinners and has been given the highest place of _____ in
heaven.”); but He is not separated from the people to whom He _____ (v. 26).
31. Jesus is always _____ to us at His throne of _____. All we need to do is
make the “_____” (Acts 22:16, Romans 10:13).
32. Another proof of Jesus’ sinlessness is the fact that our Lord never had to offer
_____ for His own _____, as did the priests.
33. On the annual Day of Atonement, the high priest first had to sacrifice for _____
before he could sacrifice for the _____ (Lev. 16).
34. There were also _____ sacrifices offered as a part of the temple ritual; and, if a
priest had sinned, he had to bring a sacrifice for his own _____ (Ex. 29:38–46;
Lev. 4:3ff).
35. Jesus Christ offered just _____ sacrifice for our sins and settled the matter
_____ (Heb. 9:23–28).
36. As our High Priest, Jesus Christ, through the power of the Spirit, gives us the
_____ to not make a _____ of sinning (1 John 3:9).
37. If we do sin, Jesus is our _____ at God’s throne (1 John 2:1–2).
38. If we confess our sins to Him, He _____ us and _____ us (1 John 1:9).