

Hebrews 7:1-12 (Nov. 9, 2025)

The purpose of the priesthood was to bring the worshipper to God by offering sacrifices for sin and prayers of intercession for the people. The Levitical priesthood was imperfect, ineffective, and temporary, and was only a shadow of what was to come. Jesus, a priest according to the order of Melchizedek, is the perfect High Priest who has once for all offered Himself as a sacrifice for sins, and even now intercedes before the Father on behalf of His people. Jesus is the better High Priest because He takes His people into the very presence of God and anchors them there permanently. The worshipper can approach God with confidence, because Jesus is a gracious, compassionate, and permanent High Priest, who guarantees their eternal salvation because He always lives to make intercession for them.

1. Read Hebrews 7 and write down 4-5 observations (repeated words, phrases, Old Testament quotations, commands, warnings, lists, etc.). Try to briefly summarize this section in your own words.
2. Who is Melchizedek according to Heb. 7:1-2? Briefly summarize Abraham's interaction with Melchizedek in Genesis 14:17-24.
3. According to Heb 7:2-3, what significance is assigned to his titles and what about the historical account of Melchizedek is unique?
4. Using your study Bible, cross references, Bible commentary, or another resource, identify ways that Melchizedek is a type of Christ.

5. What does the author of Hebrews ask his readers to consider in Heb 7:4? What does this verse imply about Abraham's relationship to Melchizedek, and why would this have been a significant point to his Jewish audience?
6. According to Heb 7:5-7, how is the tithe Melchizedek collected different than the tithes the Levitical priests collect? How does that demonstrate Melchizedek's superiority?
7. From Hebrews 7:9-10, what then can be logically deduced regarding Abraham's descendants, the Levitical priests, and Melchizedek the priest?
8. According to Heb 7:11, what does the fact that another priest has arisen according to the order of Melchizedek demonstrate about the Levitical priesthood and the law?
9. What is the connection between the priesthood and the law, according Heb 7:12: What does a change in priesthood necessitate?