

EPISODE 16: “PERMANENT TENURE” HEBREWS 7:13-28

CONTEXT

In this episode, we are going to compare the Levitical priesthood to that of Jesus and look at why Jesus’ eternal priesthood is better than the Levitical temporal one. Let’s take a look at why, when it comes to priesthood, Jesus has a permanent tenure.

Originating from Levi vs. Originating from Judah (vv. 11,14)

- i. The Levitical priesthood descended from Levi and was _____
(Hebrews 7:11, 14; Exodus 29:4-9)
 - a) Aaron and his sons are ordained-they are _____ (Exodus 29:4-9)
- ii. Jesus’ priesthood originated from the _____ (Heb. 7:14; Gen. 49:10; Micah 5:2)
 - a) Included in Jacob’s blessing is a specific blessing for Judah (Genesis 49:10)
 - b) A ruler is to come from a small clan in Judah called Bethlehem. (Micah 5:2)

A Weak Priesthood vs. Redeeming the Weak (vv. 13-17)

- iii. Jesus’ priesthood was not appointed by _____ but by _____.
(Heb. 7:13-17; Psalm 110:4)
- iv. The priests themselves were weak and the _____. (Hebrews 7:18; Hebrews 5:2)
 - a) The priests are called ignorant and wayward and the law imperfect. (Hebrews 5:2; Galatians 2:16-17)
- v. Jesus redeemed the weak through _____. (Hebrews 7:19; Romans 5:6; Matt. 5:17)
- vi. Jesus died for us while we were still _____ (Romans 5:6)
- vii. Jesus didn’t come to abolish the law, but to _____. (Matt. 5:17)

Drawing Near to God (v. 19)

- viii. Only the _____ could draw near to God. (Hebrews 7:19; Lev. 16:3-5)
 - a) The high priest entered the Holy Place on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:3-5)
- ix. _____ gives us access to draw near to God. (Hebrews 7:19; James 4:8)

- a) A redeemed people now have the _____ to draw near to God and the _____ that He will draw near to us.
- x. Bottom Line: The Levitical, temporary priesthood was good but Jesus' established priesthood is better.

The Greatness of Jesus Christ (vv. 20-28)

- i. The Levitical priesthood was _____. (Hebrews 7:20)
- ii. Jesus' priesthood was _____. (Hebrews 7:21; Psalm 110:4; Numbers 23:19)
 - a) God's oath confirms Jesus' priesthood (Psalm 110:4).
 - b) There are at least two things God cannot do: 1) lie, 2) change his mind (Numbers 23:19)
- iii. Jesus serves as the _____ of this new promise. (Hebrews 7:21)
 - a) Guarantor is a financial term for debt repayment.
 - b) This person guaranteed that the promise would be carried out. It even warrants risking one's life for another.
 - c) Jesus _____. (Col. 2:13-15)
 - d) Jesus gave us a _____. (2 Cor. 1:20-22; Eph. 1:13-14)
- iv. The Levitical priests were _____ and _____.
- v. Jesus' priesthood has a _____ and he is _____. (Isa. 9:6-7; John 12:32-36)
- vi. Jesus' eternal priesthood saves _____. (Hebrews 7:25; Jude 24)
- vii. Jesus eternal priesthood intercedes _____. (Hebrews 7:25; Romans 8:34; 1 John 2:1)
 - a) Jesus sits at God's right hand taking about us! (Romans 8:34)
- viii. Jesus' priesthood is _____ (Heb. 7:26; 2 Cor. 5:21; 1 Pet. 1:19)
- ix. The Old Testament priests had to cleanse themselves of their sin by _____ (Heb. 7:27; Lev. 4:1-33)
 - a) Jesus cleansed us of our sins by His sacrifice, _____. (Heb. 7:28; Ephesians 5:1-2)