

# Hebrews

7:1-10

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Our anchor is not in the water; our anchor is  
in the presence of God.

Hebrews

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Hebrews 2:17

Hebrews

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Hebrews 3:1

Hebrews

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Hebrews 4:14-16

Hebrews

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Hebrews 5:5-10

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Why is the priesthood of Jesus Christ so important to the author of Hebrews?

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At that time, there was a great dilemma of which priest the people would trust in your salvation: the earthly priest or the Heavenly Priest.

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What is our sure and steadfast anchor of the soul, a hope that enters into the inner place behind the curtain?

It is our High Priest, Jesus Christ who has gone into the most inner chambers of heaven on our behalf to represent us to God.

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Psalm 110:1-4

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This Psalm is extremely unique in how it portrays the Messiah as both a King and a priest.

Somehow the Messiah was to be both King of Kings and Priest of Priests.

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That means that the Priesthood of Melchizedek superseded and would last longer than the Aaronic Priesthood.

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1 Samuel 13:8-14

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2 Chronicles 26:16-21

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Genesis 14:17-20

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Isaiah 9:6-7

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**Christophany:**

A pre-incarnate appearance of the second person of the Trinity.

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John 1:18

No one has ever seen God; the only God, who is at the Father's side, he has made him known.

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Numbers 18:21

"To the Levites I have given every tithe in Israel for an inheritance, in return for their service that they do, their service in the tent of meeting,

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What does all of this mean for you?

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Hebrews 6:19-20

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We have this as a sure and steadfast anchor of the soul, a hope that enters into the inner place behind the curtain, where Jesus has gone as a forerunner on our behalf, having become a high priest forever after the order of Melchizedek.

Hebrews

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1. First off, it's time for a spelling bee. Everyone write down the name of the Old Testament priest that Jesus' priesthood is connected to. Hint, it starts with an "M." No cheating.
2. How would you explain the connection and importance of this individual and Jesus Christ to another person?
3. In general, a Christophany is a pre-incarnate, temporary, visual appearance of the Second person of the Trinity, God the Son. Have you heard of this before? It is not something that is taught very often, and it may be a good idea to explore. Here are some other passages that appear to teach a Christophany. Look up each one and decide whether or not you think it is a Christophany.
  - A. Gen. 16:7-13
  - B. Gen. 22:15-18
  - C. Gen. 31:11-16
  - D. Exodus 3:5-15
  - E. Exodus 13:20-21, 14:19-25
  - F. Exodus 24:9-11
  - G. Judges 6:11-23
  - H. Judges 13:9-20
4. Knowing what you know about Christophanies, what do think about Melchizedek? Theologians are greatly divided over this, and most likely your table will be as well. Would anyone like to make a case why they lean one way or another?
5. Why do you think the author of Hebrews emphasizes the priestly origins of Jesus and Jesus' priestly work? How would this apply to his immediate audience? How does this apply to us?
6. Read Hebrews 6:19-20. The word "hope" is used differently, especially today. We may have a tendency to read this word and define it as it is commonly defined today, which is more or less wishful thinking or optimism. How is this different from how the author uses the word?