

# Hebrews

7:11-19

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Hebrews 9:11-14

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The theological lessons that were taught by God's appointment of the Levitical Priest were fully realized through the Perfect Priest, who brought the Perfect sacrifice, into the Perfect Place.

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The Levitical Priest and the Law, were part of the same package: The Old Covenant.

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The Jews, nor first century Christians, nor the authors of the New Testament ever divided the Law into 3 sections.

Instead, the Law is treated all together as one single unit.

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Exodus 24:1-8

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What commands were the people agreeing to obey in this covenant?

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The Old Covenant included far more than just what is often referred to as the 10 Commandments.

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Romans 8:3-4

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God solved the weakness of the Law by providing the perfect sinless sacrifice for our sin, and the perfect sinless representative on our behalf.

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Matthew 5:17-18

Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them. For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished.

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Galatians 3:19-26

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The Law increased the awareness of sin and the separation that sin caused between God and man.

However, our New High Priest brings forgiveness and reconciliation between God and Man.

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How is Jesus in the likeness of Melchizedek?

1. His name: King of Righteousness and King of Peace.
2. He is both King and Priest.
3. His appearance and disappearance.
4. His lack of ancestral ties to the Levites.
5. He is described as one "like the son of God."
6. He has a never-ending priesthood.

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How is Jesus in the likeness of Melchizedek?

7. He is superior to Abraham.
8. He preceded and superseded the Levitical priesthood.
9. He is immortal, not mortal.
10. He serves bread and wine and brings the blessings from God.
11. His priesthood is not instituted by the Old Covenant Law.

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Acts 2:29-36

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The Old Covenant and its priesthood could not ultimately accomplish salvation.

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What the Old Covenant and its priesthood could not complete, our New Priest has accomplished through the New covenant.

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Matthew: 26:27-29

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This New Covenant came with the promise that all of those represented by its Priest would be welcomed into the Father's Kingdom.

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Hebrews 6:19-20

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The final High Priest has perfected/  
completed all that the Old Covenant,  
which included the Law and the role of  
the Priests.

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What should our response be?

We should rest and trust that our High  
Priest has perfectly accomplished the  
priestly role on our behalf.

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1. One of the rules of the Old Covenant that was given to the Israelites was to keep the various Sabbaths that God had put into place. How has that rule changed under the New Covenant and the New Priesthood? Compare the Sabbaths under the Old Covenant to statements made about the Sabbath under the New Covenant.

A. Old Covenant: Exodus 31:12-17, Numbers 15:32-36, Deuteronomy 5:15

B. New Covenant: Romans 14:4-6, Colossians 2:16-17, Galatians 4:9-11, Hebrews 4:8-9

2. Another change that happened with the coming of the New Covenant was a change in dietary laws. Compare the dietary laws under the Old Covenant compared to the New Covenant:

A. Old Covenant: Leviticus 11:46-47, Deuteronomy 14:3-20

B. New Covenant: Matthew 15:11, Acts 10:12-16, Romans 14:13-19, 1 Timothy 4:1-4

3. What about the law of tithing under the Old Covenant and the New Covenant? Is there a difference? If you are not tithing exactly ten percent will you be cursed by God?

A. Old Covenant: Leviticus 27:30-34, Deuteronomy 14:22-29, Malachi 3:8-10

B. New Covenant: 2 Corinthians 9:6-12, Philippians 4:17-19, 1 Timothy 6:17-19

4. What about sin? How was it handled under the Old Covenant as compared to the New Covenant?

A. Old Covenant: Leviticus 4:27-34

B. New Covenant: 1 John 2:1-3, Romans 3:21-26

5. What are some benefits of living on this side of the New Covenant?