

## Session 7

### Hebrews 6:13-7:28 The Difference Melchizedek Makes

After a rap on the knuckles from our author, we pick up and follow his train of thought concerning the “meaty” topic of Melchizedek. It’s important to remember that Abraham met Melchizedek before he and Sarah had any children. The nation of the Hebrews didn’t exist yet, there was only the potential for them to exist, should God keep his promise.

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| A. Overlap: The Hebrews can be confident in God’s promise    | 6:13-20 |
| 1. God made a unilateral promise to Abraham                  | 6:13-15 |
| 2. God in turn makes a similar, but additional promise to us | 6:16-17 |
| 3. Both promises are unbreakable                             | 6:18    |
| 4. The promises lead us back to Christ and Melchizedek!      | 6:19-20 |
| <br>B. Survey of the Priesthood of Melchizedek               | 7:1-28  |
| 1. He is King and Priest in one                              | 7:1     |

**Question: why is the idea of a king/priest odd? (hints to explore: 1 Samuel 13:11-14 and 2 Chronicles 26:15-21)**

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| 2. He is King of Righteousness and King of Peace           | 7:2     |
| 3. His priesthood is perpetual                             | 7:3     |
| 4. All Abraham’s stock (Levi included) paid him homage     | 7:4-10  |
| 5. Melchizedek’s order changes the priestly dynamic        | 7:11-28 |
| a. Levi is preceded and superseded in Melchizedek          | 7:11    |
| b. The Law is preceded and superseded in Melchizedek       | 7:12    |
| c. Jesus was disqualified as a priest under the Law        | 7:13-14 |
| d. Immortality in the priest brings hope for the suppliant | 7:15-19 |
| e. Aaronic priests were destined to die                    | 7:20-25 |
| f. Christ’s life underwrites the promise of immortality    | 7:26-28 |