

Caleb Collins

## SESSION 2 | Christ our Great High Priest

### A. Introduction

a. Threefold Office seen in Psalm \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Dr. Stephen Wellum's three reasons to study the threefold office:

Gives you a greater understanding of the (1) \_\_\_\_\_,  
(2) of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus, (3) and of  
our \_\_\_\_\_ and what Christ  
\_\_\_\_\_.

c. Content of today's lesson:

- The OT \_\_\_\_\_, specifically the priesthood and ritualistic sacrifices, show us the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ before our holy God; and this Old Testament reality was \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ who ushered in \_\_\_\_\_, as \_\_\_\_\_, through \_\_\_\_\_.

d. Aim of today's lesson:

- God's plan throughout all of redemptive history was to save a people for himself through the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ work of Jesus Christ, who perfectly \_\_\_\_\_ his people to God and who \_\_\_\_\_ on their behalf.

### B. The Old Testament Priesthood

a. Definition: Those who were from the tribe of Levi, specifically Aaron's line, to represent the people of Israel before God. (Heb. 5:1)

b. Their Role

- i. Represented the People in who they were, what they did, and what they wore.

ii.

iii. Oversaw the Tabernacle, presided over the daily office of sacrifices, and the High Priest, the Sacrifice for the day of Atonement.

c. Their Function

d. The Ideal: The Priesthood as Microcosm

- **Microcosm:** *a community, place, or situation regarded as encapsulating in miniature the characteristic qualities or features of something much larger.*

i.

ii.

e. The Reality: The Shortcomings of the OT Priesthood

## C. Christ as Priest

a. The Book of Hebrews

i. How to view his ministry as Priest

1. His Sacrifice

2. His Intercession

## CHRIST OUR TREASURE: JESUS AS PROPHET, PRIEST, AND KING

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ii. Hebrews helps us understand that Christ is not only a priest, but our, singular, high priest.

iii. Hebrews teaches us that Christ was both sacrifice and priest

### b. Allusions to Christ as priest/sacrifice in the New Testament

i. John the Baptist: <sup>29</sup> The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, 'Behold, **the Lamb of God**, who takes away the sin of the world!'" Jn 1:29

ii. The Last Supper (Mt. 26) and Crucifixion in John's Gospel as a picture of Christ's sacrifice

1. The Last Supper: <sup>26</sup> Now as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and after blessing it broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, "Take, eat; this is my body." <sup>27</sup> And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, saying, "Drink of it, all of you, <sup>28</sup> **for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.** <sup>29</sup> I tell you I will not drink again of this fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom." - Mt.25:26-29

2. <sup>28</sup> After this, Jesus, knowing that all was now finished, said (to fulfill the Scripture), "I thirst." <sup>29</sup> A jar full of sour wine stood there, so they put a sponge full of the sour wine **on a hyssop branch** and held it to his mouth. <sup>30</sup> When Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, "**It is finished,**" and he bowed his head and gave up his spirit." - Jn. 19:28-30

a. "Only John, however, mentions that the sponge was placed on a branch of hyssop (Gk. *hyssōpō*). The hyssop (NEB mg. 'marjoram') is a little plant, a sprig of which is ideal for sprinkling—the use to which it was regularly put in Old Testament times (*e.g.* the sprinkling of blood on the doorposts and lintel at Passover, Ex. 12:22)." – DA Carson, *The Gospel According to John*

### c. Melchizedek in Three Points (Hebrews 7; Gen.14; Ps. 110:4)

i.

ii.

iii.

d. Christ's Work

i. His *Sacrifice* (Heb 9:11-14; 10:11-18)

1. Not bulls or goats, but himself
2. A Sacrifice not repeated, but once for all
3. Not merely covering sin, but securing eternal redemption
  - a. "he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption." Heb 9:12

ii. His *Intercession* (1 Jn. 2:1-2; Hebrews 8:1-7)

1. Representation. Not just one nation, but all peoples without distinction; not all peoples without exception.
- Priestly Work.
  - 1 John 2:1-2 – "But if anyone does sin, we have an **advocate** with the Father, Jesus Christ **the righteous**. He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the sins of the whole world"
  - a. "11 And every priest **stands daily** at his service, offering **repeatedly** the same **sacrifices**, which can never take away sins. 12 But when Christ had offered for all time a single sacrifice for sins, he sat down at the right hand of God, 13 waiting from that time **until his enemies should be made a footstool for his feet**. 14 For by a single offering he has perfected for all time those who are being sanctified." - Heb. 10:11-14

**D. Application: Hebrews 10:19-25**

<sup>19</sup> Therefore, brothers, **since we have confidence** to enter the holy places by the blood of Jesus, <sup>20</sup> by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain, that is, through his flesh, <sup>21</sup> and since we have a great priest over the house of God, <sup>22</sup> *let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith*, with our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. <sup>23</sup> *Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering*, for he who promised is faithful. <sup>24</sup> And *let us consider how to stir up one another to love and good works*, <sup>25</sup> not neglecting to meet together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another, and all the more as you see the Day drawing near. – Hebrews 10:19-25

a.

b.

c.

d.