Sermon Study Equipping Class

Hebrews 7:1-10

Remember to begin your study early in the week so that you have time to really think (and keep thinking) about the passage without being rushed.

❖ Day 1

2

Read Hebrews 7:1-10.

For these lessons, the sermon text is provided in a format that visually helps display the structure of the paragraph or section of text. The main verbs are underlined. Commands are double-underlined. Generally, the main indicative clauses remain to the left, and the other clauses are either directly underneath when they have equal priority to what comes before, or are tabbed to the right when the clause supports, develops, or draws a conclusion from a neighboring clause.

1 For this Melchizedek,

king of Salem,

priest of the Most High God,

who met Abraham as he was returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him,

to whom also Abraham apportioned a tenth part of all the spoils,

was first of all, [...] king of righteousness,

[by the translation of his name,]

and then also king of Salem,

which is king of peace.

3 Without father,

without mother,

without genealogy,

having neither beginning of days nor end of life,

but made like the Son of God,

he remains a priest perpetually.

4 Now <u>observe</u> how great this man was

to whom Abraham, the patriarch, gave a tenth of the choicest spoils.

5 And those indeed of the sons of Levi

who receive the priest's office

have commandment in the Law to collect a tenth from the people,

that is, from their brethren,

although these are descended from Abraham.

6 But the one [...] from them collected a tenth from Abraham

[whose genealogy is not traced]

and blessed the one

who had the promises.

- 7 But without any dispute the lesser is blessed by the greater.
- 8 In this case mortal men receive tithes,

but in that case one receives them,

of whom it is witnessed that he lives on.

- 9 And, so to speak, through Abraham even Levi, who received tithes, paid tithes,
- for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him.

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1.	What connection does the word "for" establish with the previous section?
2.	From where is the author of Hebrews picking up his argument regarding Melchizedek?
3.	Recall, why is the author of Hebrews pointing his readers to consider Jesus' Melchizedekian priesthood?
4.	How is Melchizedek described in vv. 1-3?
5.	What event is being referenced in v. 1?
6.	Read the account in Genesis 14:17-24. How is Melchizedek described there?
7.	Compare the descriptions of Melchizedek in Gen 14 and Heb 7.
8.	What did Abraham give to Melchizedek? Why?

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Read Hebrews 7:1-10 again.

9.	What comparison is made between Melchizedek and Jesus in v. 3? What is the author of
	Hebrews intending to communicate with this comparison?

- 10. What are we supposed to observe about Melchizedek according to v. 4?
- 11. What is the author of Hebrews referencing and recognizing in v. 5?
- 12. What does the word "but" indicate at the beginning of v. 6?
- 13. What contrast is the author making in v. 6?
- 14. What statement is made in v. 7? How would this have struck a Hebrew audience?

❖ Day 3

Read Hebrews 7:1-10 again.

- 15. What contrast is being made in v. 8?
- 16. What is the concluding argument of vv. 9-10?

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17. What is the significance of the argument of vv. 9-10?
18. Read 7:11-28. How are vv. 1-10 a foundation for the argument of the rest of the chapter?
19. What is the main point being made in vv. 1-10?
20. What is the main thing the author of Hebrews intended for his audience to take away from this section?
21. What is the main take away for us from this section?
22. How does the truth being communicated in this section impact us?
23. How should your day-to-day life be impacted by these verses?

In preparation for Sunday, pray that we would rightly understand Jesus and his superiority and the implications of that for our lives.