

**DISCUSSION IDEAS**  
**MELCHIZEDEK**

Hebrews 7:1-10

Apr. 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015

Page 1 of 2

What is so important today about some guy with a difficult name in the Old Testament?

Back then, the preacher was dealing with persecuted Jewish Believers regarding Jesus' credibility and superiority.

But how does that affect us today?

♦ **DISCUSSION POINT ONE: JESUS' PRIESTHOOD.**

From our previous studies in Hebrews, what is the importance of having Jesus as our High Priest?

How do our former discussions in Hebrews 4:14 to 5:10 emphasize the importance to us of Jesus' priesthood?

Read Hebrews 6:19 to 7:10. How does this account emphasize Jesus superiority to any other priesthood?

♦ **DISCUSSION POINT TWO: GOD SETS UP AN "OBJECT LESSON".**

Here is where it gets to be amazing!

Imagine being there when God was making His plans to pay for your sins and to reconcile you to Himself.

He sets up a system of priesthood and sacrifices for one nation (Israel) as an example to the world.

An example of what?

He sets up the Passover experience as another example.

Again, as example of what?

He sends Jesus as our sacrifice, our "Passover Lamb", to pay for our sins.

**BUT**, Jesus is **GOD HIMSELF**. He is the Messiah, the coming King. He is **NOT** part of the family of Aaron (and of Levi) that is mandatory for any High Priest.

How can God convince anyone that Jesus has the right to be both King and Priest?

What precedent is there that is approved by God?

♦ **DISCUSSION POINT THREE: THE OBJECT LESSON – WHAT IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT MELCHIZEDEK ARE GIVEN IN GEN. 14:17-20?**

This name is pronounced "mel-kiz-eh-deck".

Two kings meet Abraham as he returns from the battle. One is the King of Sodom, who is the other?

What title, or official position, is given for this second king? (v. 18)

**DISCUSSION IDEAS**  
**MELCHIZEDEK**

Hebrews 7:1-10

Apr. 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015

Page 2 of 2

He was a real human King of what city? (This is believed to be the same as Jerusalem.) (Note: this could not have been an appearance of Jesus in the Old Testament, because this man lived and ruled on Earth as king of a real city.)

In addition to being a king, what other role did he have?

How does Melchizedek bring glory to God in all this? (vv. 19-20)

What is Abraham's action in response?

How does that action show the superiority of Melchizedek to Abraham?

What other details (if any) are told about Melchizedek's background?

♦ **DISCUSSION POINT FOUR: GOD APPLIES THE OBJECT LESSON.**

Read Psalm 110:4. As God gives David words to say about the coming Messiah, how does He apply this example from Genesis?

What do both Psalm 110 and Hebrews 7 mean by stating that Jesus is our High Priest "after the order of Melchizedek"?

If you were a Jew, how would this account help convince you that Jesus' claim to High Priesthood is truly valid in God's eyes?

Consider this:

The account in Genesis took place somewhere around 2000 BC.

Psalm 110 was written somewhere around 1000 BC.

Hebrews was written around 60 AD.

What do these facts say about God's patience and planning?

♦ **PERSONAL REFLECTION:**

Think about the consistency and unity of God's Word.

What does this say about our confidence in what it says?

Think about how the fact of Jesus being both our King and our High Priest should affect our lifestyles.

Do we really live that way?

What specific details of our daily lives are involved?