

Hebrews Lesson 33

Chapter 7

24 March 2025

Vs 26 “For such an high priest became us...”

- Jesus Christ was the fitting help for us, supplying everything we lacked:

“...who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;”

- **Holiness:** separation from sin AND separation unto God; away from wrong and toward right.
- **Harmless:** men come to harm on their own. Jesus does not harm them.
- **Undefiled:** all men have inherited a defiled sin nature (Psalm 51:5, 58:3, Jn 8:7). Jesus Christ did not inherit the sin nature (Heb. 4:15, Deut. 32:4).
- **Separate from sinners:** Jesus Christ was in the world, but He was not of the world (Jn 8:23). He could be a friend of sinners (Mt 11:19, Lk 7:34) without being a sinner.
- **Made higher than the heavens:** this is not stating that Jesus was created. It is stating that God exalted Him at His resurrection (Philippians 2:9, Acts 2:33, 5:31).

James 1:27 we must visit the sinners in this world and spend time with them, but we are expected to keep ourselves “unspotted from the world.” (Separate from sinners).

1 Peter 1:3-4 Our inheritance in heaven is incorruptible, and undefiled.

Genesis 49:26 speaks of Joseph who was “separate from his brethren.” His separation teaches us that our separation may sometimes be decided by those who hate us.

- Jesus was not received of His own (John 1:11). They rejected Him and cast Him away (Luke 19:14, John 19:15)
- Since Jesus is everything we’re not, we can freely come to Him for intercession at any time.

Vs 27 The priesthood of Jesus differs from the Levitical priesthood.

- Old Testament priests had to offer sacrifices daily.
 - Jesus offered one sacrifice for all. No more sacrifices are needed. (Hebrews 9:28, 1 Peter 3:18).
- Old Testament priests had to offer sacrifices for their own sins.
 - Jesus did not have any sin.

“...for this he did once, when he offered up himself.”

- Jesus was not killed. He laid down his life willingly (John 10:17-18) as a voluntary sacrifice.

Vs 28 “For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity...”

- Old Testament priests were made according to the Law.

“...but the word of the oath, which was since the law maketh the Son...”

- Jesus Christ was made our priest by God’s oath (vs 17, 20).
- The phrase “**since the law**” reminds us that these Hebrews are not under the Law.

“...who is consecrated for evermore.”

- Jesus Christ is “**holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens**” (vs 26)
 - He will be all these things **forevermore** (vs 28).

Additional notes on chapter 7

Vs 14 “For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda...”

- Judah is the kingly tribe; the royal tribe.
- Jesus was of the royal line (Matthew 1:1-17, Luke 3:23-38).
- The apostles referred to Jesus as “the Son of David” (Acts 2:29-32, 13:23, Rom 1:3, 2 Tim 2:8, Mat 1:1, Rev 22:16).
- A king was not allowed to intrude into the office of the priesthood (**see King Uzziah in 2 Chronicles 26:16-21**). The priestly tribe was Levi.
 - Jesus Christ is a king (tribe of Judah).
 - Jesus Christ is a priest (after the order of Melchisedek), not after the Law.

Vs 19 “Better hope.”

- Heavenly hope (Colossians 1:5)
- Glad hope (Colossians 1:23)
- Glorious hope (Colossians 1:27)
- Saving hope (1 Thessalonians 5:8)
- Good hope (2 Thessalonians 2:16)
- Blessed hope (Titus 2:13)
- Sure hope (Hebrews 6:19)
- Living hope (1 Peter 1:3)
- Confident hope (2 Peter 3:15)
- Purifying hope (1 John 3:3)

Vs 21 “The Lord sware and will not repent.”

- The Lord never repents of a promise.
- The Lord often repents of a threat resulting from your sin.
 - You can repent and change God’s mind.
 - Example: the Lord will send a sinner to hell. If that sinner repents and receives Jesus Christ, the Lord will not send him to hell.
 - Example: Jonah preached, Nineveh repented, and God did not destroy them.
 - Examples: Psalm 90:13, Psalm 106:45, Psalm 135:14, Jonah 3:9-4:2, Exodus 32:12-14, Judges 2:18, 2 Samuel 24:16, 1Chron. 21:15, Jer. 26:19, Joel 2:13-14.

Vs 22 “A better testament.”

Old Testament	New Testament
Written on tables of stone (Exod 31:18). Must do.	Written in our hearts (2 Cor 3:3) We want to.
A literal letter, observable by diligence w/o devotion.	Spiritual, dependent on the devotion of the believer.
A ministry of death (2 Cor. 3:6)	Gives life
Introduced with glory at Mt. Sinai.	Introduced with more glory at Mt. Calvary (2 Cor 3)
Condemnation, severe in its judgments	Grace, Mercy, and reconciliation.
Temporary	Eternal
Associated with the veiled face of Moses	Associated with the unveiled face of Christ

Vs 23-24 The death of the Old Testament priest ended his priesthood. The death of Jesus Christ was the start of His priesthood.

Vs 25 “...he ever liveth to make intercession for them.”

- Intercession is not atonement.
 - Atonement was fully accomplished at the cross/dealt with sin to turn away God’s wrath.
 - Intercession opens the way for us to receive God’s love and grace. Intercession is all about providing for us.
 - The Holy Spirit offers up our prayers through Jesus to the Father.
 - The Father speaks through Jesus to the Holy Spirit to shed light upon the scriptures to teach us what we need to know.