Hebrews 7

1. Who was Melchisedec? (vs. 1-2)

   a. What did Melchisedec do for Abraham? (1)

   b. What did Abraham do for Melchisedec? (v. 2)

   c. What did Abraham's actions towards Melchizedek indicate about Melchizedek? (v. 4)

   d. From what earlier place in the book of Hebrews does this discussion about Melchisedec resume and why the delay? (before Hebrews 6:20)

2. What was the Hebrew writer's overall purpose in discussing Melchisedec? (vs. 1-17)

   a. Who's priesthood is compared to Melchizedek's? (see 5:6; 6:20; 7:17)

3. What priesthood descended from Abraham? (v. 5)

4. Who gives the blessing? The *lessor* or the *greater?* (v. 7)

5. Who pays tithes? The *lessor,* or the *greater*? (vs. 4-6)

   a. By extension, who also paid tithes to Melchizedek when Abraham paid them to him? (vs. 9-10)

6. What conclusion about the priesthood of Christ is to be reached from the comparative arguments of Hebrews 7:1-10?

7. What do verses 11 & 19 imply about “perfection” under the Levitical system?

8. Why couldn’t Christ serve as a High Priest under the law of Moses? (v. 14)

a. What tribe was Christ from? (14)

b. What had to change in order for Christ to qualify as a High Priest? (v. 12)

c. What *Bible authority* principle is contained in Hebrews 7:14?

d. How does Acts 15:24 also make this authority point?

9. How is the high priesthood of Christ better than the Levitical priesthood according to verses 20 and 21?

10. How is the high priesthood of Christ better than the Levitical priesthood according to verses 23-25?

11. How is the high priesthood of Christ better than the Levitical priesthood according to verse 26?

12. How is the high priesthood of Christ better than the Levitical priesthood according to verse 27?

13. How is the high priesthood of Christ better than the Levitical priesthood according to verse 28? (see this designation also in 4:14)