

Study Guide on Hebrews 7:1-3 & 18-28

New Revised Standard Version

Assign each person in the class one or more verses to study.
Each person should answer these two questions on their assigned verse.

1. What does this verse say?
2. What does this verse mean to me?
3. Discuss your answers with the class.

Hebrews 7:1-3 & 18-28

(Hebrews 7:1) This “King Melchizedek of Salem, priest of the Most High God, met Abraham as he was returning from defeating the kings and blessed him”;

(Hebrews 7:2) and to him Abraham apportioned “one-tenth of everything.” His name, in the first place, means “king of righteousness”; next he is also king of Salem, that is, “king of peace.”

(Hebrews 7:3) Without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but resembling the Son of God, he remains a priest forever.

(Hebrews 7:18) There is, on the one hand, the abrogation of an earlier commandment because it was weak and ineffectual

(Hebrews 7:19) (for the law made nothing perfect); there is, on the other hand, the introduction of a better hope, through which we approach God.

(Hebrews 7:20) This was confirmed with an oath; for others who became priests took their office without an oath,

(Hebrews 7:21) but this one became a priest with an oath, because of the one who said to him, “The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind, ‘You are a priest forever’”—

(Hebrews 7:22) accordingly Jesus has also become the guarantee of a better covenant.

(Hebrews 7:23) Furthermore, the former priests were many in number, because they were prevented by death from continuing in office;

(Hebrews 7:24) but he holds his priesthood permanently, because he continues forever.

(Hebrews 7:25) Consequently he is able for all time to save those who approach God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them.

(Hebrews 7:26) For it was fitting that we should have such a high priest, holy, blameless, undefiled, separated from sinners, and exalted above the heavens.

(Hebrews 7:27) Unlike the other high priests, he has no need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for those of the people; this he did once for all when he offered himself.

(Hebrews 7:28) For the law appoints as high priests those who are subject to weakness, but the word of the oath, which came later than the law, appoints a Son who has been made perfect forever.

Write the verse or verses you have been assigned in the space below:

Answer These Questions for Class Discussion or Study

1. What does the verse say?
2. What does the verse mean to me?