

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

English 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) For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him,

(Hebrews 7:2) and to him Abraham apportioned a tenth part of everything. He is first, by translation of his name, king of righteousness, and then he is also king of Salem, that is, king of peace.

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

(Hebrews 7:18) For on the one hand, a former commandment is set aside because of its weakness and uselessness

(Hebrews 7:19) (for the law made nothing perfect); but on the other hand, a better hope is introduced, through which we draw near to God.

(Hebrews 7:20) And it was not without an oath. For those who formerly became priests were made such without an oath,

(Hebrews 7:21) but this one was made a priest with an oath by the one who said to him: "The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind, 'You are a priest forever.'"

(Hebrews 7:22) This makes Jesus the guarantor of a better covenant.

(Hebrews 7:23) 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 to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them.

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

(Hebrews 7:27) He has no need, like those high priests, to offer sacrifices daily, first for his own sins and then for those of the people, since he did this once for all when he offered up himself.

(Hebrews 7:28) For the law appoints men in their weakness as high priests, 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?