

# Jesus: Our Ultimate High Priest

**Text:** Hebrews 5:1-10

**Main Idea:** Being exceedingly qualified to be our ultimate High Priest, Jesus provides salvation for everyone who believes in Him.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of every high priest. (v. 1-3)
  - A. **In his work**, he had to be a \_\_\_\_\_ taken from among men to relate to God by offering sacrifices for sins on behalf of the people & himself (v. 1)
  - B. **In his relationship**, he had to be \_\_\_\_\_ with the people as a fellow sinner. (v. 2-3)
  - C. **In his calling**, he had to have a \_\_\_\_\_ appointment. (v. 4)
  
2. Jesus not only meets but also \_\_\_\_\_ the qualifications making Him the ultimate High Priest.
  - A. **In his calling**, Jesus was designated & appointed by God Himself not in the \_\_\_\_\_ line of Aaron, but the \_\_\_\_\_ line of Melchizedek. (v. 5-6)
  - B. **In his relationship**, because Jesus shares a common humanity he perfectly \_\_\_\_\_ with our weakness, but is without sin. (v. 7-8)
  - C. **In his work**, Jesus himself became the perfect \_\_\_\_\_ becoming the source of salvation for everyone who obeys Christ. (9-10)

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### Applications Questions:

1. After reading chapter 5:1-10, what is the author's *intent* of this section? What is the author trying to convince his readers concerning Jesus? Think through the structure of the passage: (v. 1-4) and (v. 5-10).
2. In what ways does Jesus fulfill the qualifications listed in verses 1-4?
3. A prominent thought in the first century was that there would be two messiahs who would redeem Israel: a royal messiah from the line of David & a priestly messiah from the line of Aaron. What is the author of Hebrews trying to convince his readers by using the two Old Testament passages from Psalm 2:7 & Psalm 110:4?
4. We reject the ancient heresy known as Apollinarianism (381 AD), which taught that while Jesus possessed a human body he did not have a human mind or spirit, but rather a divine one which alleviated him from the same type of temptations that we face in life. How does this passage confront this teaching? In verses 7-8 how does the writer of Hebrews use the humanity of Jesus to fulfill the qualifications he listed in v. 2?
5. What does it mean that Jesus "learned obedience?"
6. According to verse 9, who are the recipients of eternal salvation that Jesus provides? Does this verse teach that we are saved by our works/obedience? Read the following verses to help understand what it means to obey: Romans 1:5, John 6:29, 2 Thess 1:8.
7. The writer of Hebrews strongly implies over and over that Jesus being the substance has fulfilled the foreshadowing of the Old Covenant, and particularly the Priesthood. If this is true, what should we say about continuing this system? What should be our response to Roman Catholicism, which still promotes the Priesthood & the sacrifice of the Mass? How does this passage (particularly the requirement of being "appointed by God" in v. 1, 4, 5) confront these teachings?

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