

And So then, since we have a great High Priest who has entered heaven, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold firmly to what we believe.

man chosen to represent other people in their dealings with God. He presents their gifts to God and offers sacrifices for their sins.

5:2 And he is able to deal gently with ignorant and wayward people because he himself is subject to the same weaknesses.

5:3 That is why he must offer sacrifices for his own sins as well as theirs.

become a high priest simply because he wants such an honor. He must be called by God for this work, just as Aaron was.





not honor himself by assuming he could become High Priest. No, he was chosen by God, who said to him, "You are my Son. Today I have become your Father."

516 And in another passage God said to him, "You are a priest forever in the order of Melchizedek."

5:11There is much more we would like to say about this, but it is difficult to explain, especially since you are spiritually dull and don't seem to listen.

After Abram returned from his victory over Kedorlaomer and all his allies, the king of Sodom went out to meet him in the valley of Shaveh (that is, the King's Valley).

(Gen. 14:17)

And Melchizedek, the king of Salem and a priest of God Most High, brought Abram some bread and wine.

(Gen. 14:18)

Melchizedek blessed
Abram with this blessing:
"Blessed be Abram by God
Most High, Creator of
heaven and earth.
(Gen. 14:19)

And blessed be God Most High, who has defeated your enemies for you."

Then Abram gave Melchizedek a tenth of all the goods he had recovered.

(Gen. 14:20)

The LORD (God the Father) said to my Lord (Jesus Christ), "Sit in the place of honor at my right hand until I humble your enemies, making them a footstool under your feet."

(Psalm 110:1)

The LORD will extend your powerful kingdom from Jerusalem; you will rule over your enemies.

(Psalm 110:2)

When you go to war, your people will serve you willingly. You are arrayed in holy garments, and your strength will be renewed each day like the morning dew.

(Psalm 110:3)

The scepter will not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from his descendants, until the coming of the one to whom it belongs, the one whom all nations will honor. (Gen. 49:10) For when you die and are buried with your ancestors, I will raise up one of your descendants, your own offspring, and I will make his kingdom strong.

(2 Sam. 7:12)

He is the one who will build a house—a temple—for my name. And I will secure his royal throne forever. (2 Sam. 7:13) The LORD has taken an oath and will not break his vow: "You are a priest forever in the order of Melchizedek."

(Psalm 110:4)

7:1 This Melchizedek was king of the city of Salem and also a priest of God Most High. When Abraham was returning home after winning a great battle against the kings, Melchizedek met him and blessed him.

7:2 Then Abraham took a tenth of all he had captured in battle and gave it to Melchizedek.

The name Melchizedek means "king of justice," and king of Salem means "king of peace."

7:3 There is no record of his father or mother or any of his ancestors —no beginning or end to his life. He remains a priest forever, resembling the Son of God.

7:4 Consider then how great this Melchizedek was. Even Abraham, the great patriarch of Israel, recognized this by giving him a tenth of what he had taken in battle.

7:5 Now the law of Moses required that the priests, who are descendants of Levi, must collect a tithe from the rest of the people of Israel, who are also descendants of Abraham.

7:6 But Melchizedek, who was not a descendant of Levi, collected a tenth from Abraham. And Melchizedek placed a blessing upon Abraham, the one who had already received the promises of God.

7:7 And without question, the person who has the power to give a blessing is greater than the one who is blessed.

7:8 The priests who collect tithes are men who die, so Melchizedek is greater than they are, because we are told that he lives on.

7:9 In addition, we might even say that these Levites—the ones who collect the tithe—paid a tithe to Melchizedek when their ancestor Abraham paid a tithe to him.

7:10 For although Levi wasn't born yet, the seed from which he came was in Abraham's body when Melchizedek collected the tithe from him.



7:11 So if the priesthood of Levi, on which the law was based, could have achieved the perfection God intended, why did God need to establish a different priesthood, with a priest in the order of Melchizedek instead of the order of Levi and Aaron?

7:18 Yes, the old requirement about the priesthood was set aside because it was weak and useless. 19 For the law never made anything perfect. But now we have confidence in a better hope, through which we draw near to God.









