

# Calvary Chapel of El Cajon Women's Bible Studies

## Hebrews 6:13-20; 7:1-28

### Lesson 9

Lest anyone misinterpret the exhortation to spiritual maturity in Hebrews 6, the final verses of that chapter were written to assure the true believer. Chapter 6 closes with a reference to Melchizedek. Chapter 7 continues that topic, proceeding to prove the superiority of Jesus' priesthood to any other. Over and over again we see that Jesus is better, because our Lord Jesus is absolutely the best!

#### DAY ONE: Read Hebrews 6:13-20 and 7:1-28

1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheet and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they were about?

- a. Hebrews 6:13-20 and 7:1-28 has been divided into four sections. List below the subject(s) covered in each section.

**Chapter 6**  
**Verses 13-20**

**Chapter 7**  
**Verses 1-10**

**Verses 11-19**

**Verses 20-28**

How would you title each section? Record your titles on the **Chapter & Paragraph Division Titles Chart** provided with your Observation Worksheet.

After titling Hebrews 6:13-20, record a title for chapter 6. Then, after titling each section of chapter 7, record a title for that chapter.

2. At the right-hand side of the same chart are columns labeled **Key Word** and **Symbol**. They have been provided for you to record the key words and the symbol you have chosen to represent each one. Record the key words listed below and their symbols on the chart.

Used in prior homework lessons: *God, Jesus, and high priest (priest, priesthood)*

New to this lesson: *promise and receive*

Now, using the symbols you have chosen, mark each of the key words each time they are used in Hebrews 6:13-20 and 7:1-28. Remember, as you mark these words, mark any personal pronouns that refer to them.

3. Note the two terms of conclusion in verses 11 and 25 of chapter 7. In your own words, record the awesome conclusion stated in verse 25.
4. Using the chart titled *Jesus*, list a few things that Hebrews 6:13-20 and 7:1-28 reveal about Him.

### **DAY TWO: Read Hebrews 6:13-20**

1. Hebrews 6:12 reminds believers that those who walk in *faith and patience* will *inherit the promises* of God. In Hebrews 6:13-15 the writer points to Abraham as an example of what it means to walk in *faith and patience* in response to God's promise. Read Genesis 22:15-18. What do these verses reveal?
  - a. Romans 4:19-21
  - b. Hebrews 11:17-19
    - 1.) What can you draw from Abraham's example for your own life?
3. Men often *swear* by God, because there is none greater. According to Hebrews 6:13, who does God *swear by*?
  - a. Record His promise from verse 14.
4. According to verse 15, what did Abraham do before *he obtained the promise*?
  - a. How does this encourage you to *patiently endure* for God to fulfill His promises in your life?
5. The word *immutability* (*immutable*) occurs both in verses 17 and 18. *Immutability* refers to God's reliability to never, ever change. Record this confirmation from:
  - a. Deuteronomy 7:9
  - b. 2 Timothy 2:13
  - c. Titus 1:2

6. God has given us His promises that we might have *strong consolation* (Hebrews 6:18). According to this verse, who can experience this *consolation*?
  - a. How does a believer practically *lay hold of the hope set before us*?
  - b. Using Hebrews 6:19, describe this *hope*.
    - 1.) Why is an *anchor* a good comparison to the kind of *hope* God gives?
7. *This confidence is like a strong and trustworthy anchor for our souls. It leads us through the curtain of heaven into God's inner sanctuary* (Hebrews 6:19 NLT). Who has gone into God's inner sanctuary before us? verse 20

**DAY THREE: Read Hebrews 7:1-10**

1. The closing declaration of Hebrews 6:20 is: *Jesus, having become High Priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek*. This is a quotation from Psalm 110:4. Hebrews 7 now develops the subject of the priesthood of *Melchizedek*. What do you learn about him from Hebrews 7:1-3? Use other versions if you desire.
  - a. Read Genesis 14:17-20 and briefly describe what you see.

2. Melchizedek is an Old Testament type of Christ. Use Hebrews 7:1-3 and fill in the chart below to discover their similarities.

Melchizedek	Christ

3. Hebrews 7:4 calls us to consider how great this man (Melchizedek) was. Hebrews 7:4b-10 records illustrations that reveal Melchizedek's greatness. Choose one of these and write it here.

## DAY FOUR: Read Hebrews 7:11-21

1. Hebrews 7:11-14 points out that the Levitical priesthood was insufficient and was replaced because it could not bring people to *perfection*. What does Hebrews 7:11 say about this?
  - a. The word *perfection* refers to complete and unhindered communion with God. Remember, one of the purposes of the priest was to bring the people near to God. A change was necessary to accomplish this through *another priest*. Choose a word or phrase from Hebrews 7:14-17 that identifies or describes this *Priest*.
  
2. Read the following paraphrase of Hebrews 7:18,19 TLB and notice the contrast of the old priesthood with the new Priesthood that Jesus brought. *Yes, the old system of priesthood based on family lines was canceled because it didn't work. It was weak and useless for saving people. It never made anyone really right with God. But now we have a far better hope, for Christ makes us acceptable to God, and now we may draw near to Him.* What contrasts do you see here that demonstrate the greatness of your *High Priest*?
  
3. Hebrews 7:20,21 points out that Christ was made a priest with an oath but *they have become priests without an oath*. Hebrews 7:22 NIV says: *Because of this oath Jesus has become the guarantee of a better covenant*. What does this *guarantee* mean to you?
  
4. Because of these great truths about Jesus, your *High Priest*, what is your personal response to:
  - a. what He has done in your life in the past
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. what He is doing in your life now
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. what you can rely on Him to do for you in the future

## DAY FIVE: Read Hebrews 7:22-28

1. Hebrews 7:23 refers again to the Levitical priesthood. The High Priest had the divinely appointed task of bridging the gap between sinful man and a holy God by the continual offering of sacrifices. However, these sacrifices had to be repeated and sooner or later the priest died. In contrast, what is said about Christ and His Priesthood in verse 24?
  - a. Use synonyms to define the word *unchangeable*.
  - b. What are some antonyms for the word *unchangeable*?
2. Because of Christ's *unchangeable Priesthood*, the writer makes a most glorious declaration in Hebrews 7:25. What did he declare?
  - a. In your own words, describe the word *uttermost*.
    - 1.) What is the condition of this promise?
3. The greatness of our High Priest is revealed in Hebrews 7:26-28. Five wonderful things are written about Him who *was fitting for us* (fitted for our condition). What are they? (verse 26)
4. Read Hebrews 7:27, 28 and observe the contrasts of Christ's Priesthood with the Levitical one. Notice the phrase *for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself*. What is the significance of this?

## DAY SIX: Review Hebrews 6:13-20 and Hebrews 7:1-28

1. Hebrews 6:13-20 assures us of the *immutability* of God's promises. What other words or phrases describe His promises?
2. What does it mean to you that Christ is a High Priest *forever*?
3. The New Covenant is superior to the Old Covenant; the New Testament way of coming to God is superior to the Old Testament way. What do you like about the New Covenant as opposed to the Old Covenant?
4. What have you learned, since you have become a Christian, that has increased your confidence to *draw near to God*?
5. How do you see Christ's role as High Priest in your life?
6. In what ways have you discovered Christ to be your *perfect* High Priest?

*The LORD has taken an oath and will not break his vow:*

*"You are a priest forever in the line of Melchizedek."*

*-Psalm 110:4 NLT*