

# Jesus Christ: Our Great High Priest

Heb. 4:14-16

## Introduction:

- A. Hebrews understood concept of priesthood.
  - 1. Offered gifts and sacrifices on their behalf. (Heb. 5:1; 8:3).
    - a. High priests.
      - (1) Presided Over Annual Atonement. (Lev. 16).
      - (2) Various sin offerings. (Lev. 4).
      - (3) Daily grain (meal KJV) offering. (Lev. 6).
    - b. Common priest
      - (1) Served at all sacrifices
      - (2) Could not enter Holy of Hollies.
    - c. Mediated between God and man. cf. Catholic priests.
- B. All need to understand N. T. Priesthood.
  - 1. Christ is our High Priest. (Heb. 3:1)
  - 2. Each Christian is a priest. (1 Pet. 2:5,9; Cf. Heb. 13:15).
- C. Hebrew writer compares and contrasts two priesthoods - Jesus and Levites.

## Discussion:

- I. Jesus Is Our *Suitable* High Priest.**
  - A. Understands both God and man. (Heb. 2:14-18; 4:14-16; 5:7-10).
  - B. Our forerunner in Holy of Holies - heaven. (Heb. 6:18-20).
- II. Jesus Is Our *Sanctioned* High Priest.**
  - A. Called of God. (Heb. 5:4-10).
  - B. According to New law. (Heb. 7:12-22).
- III. Jesus Is Our *Superior* High Priest.**
  - A. Jesus more than a priest.
    - 1. Both Son and Priest. (Heb. 5:5,6).
    - 2. Both King and Priest. (Heb. 7:1,2).
  - B. Jesus greater than Levi. (Heb. 7:1-11).
- IV. Jesus Is Our *Sacrificial* High Priest.**
  - A. Both priest and sacrifice. (Heb. 8:3,4; 9:7-14,24-28).
  - B. Both atonement and sin offering. (Heb. 10:1-15).
- V. Jesus Is Our *Stable* High Priest. ("Priest Forever")**
  - A. Not subject to death. (Heb. 7:23-25).
  - B. Not subject to human failure. (Heb. 7:26-28).
- VI. Jesus Is Our *Sole* High Priest. (1 Tim. 2:5)**

## Conclusion:

- A. Priest over the house of God. (Heb. 10:21).
- B. Priestly benefits are conditional. (cf. Acts 2:38; 1 John 1:7-9).