



The Canadian *Lord's Day* Association

**Bible Course**

**Acts to Revelation**

**Lesson 51**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

*Read Hebrews 7*

1. Christ was a Priest after the order of Melchizedek who: (Ch. 5: 9, 6:20)

- a. Was king of \_\_\_\_\_  
or King of \_\_\_\_\_ (Ch. 7: 1-3)
- b. Priest of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Met Abraham returning from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Blessed Abraham and Abraham gave \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
- e. Just as Jesus (divinity), he was without \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, descent, beginning of days or \_\_\_\_\_ of life.
- f. Not from the tribe of \_\_\_\_\_ (Ch. 7:5,11), but rather of the tribe of \_\_\_\_\_ (Ch. 7:14) out of which came no priest.
- g. Not called after the order of \_\_\_\_\_ (Ch. 7:11). Aaron's priesthood was chosen from among \_\_\_\_\_ where Christ was \_\_\_\_\_ chosen. Aaron's priesthood ended in his \_\_\_\_\_ (Ch. 7: 23-25). Jesus has an endless priesthood. "But this Man... is able to save them to the \_\_\_\_\_ that come unto God by him seeing he ever \_\_\_\_\_ to make \_\_\_\_\_ for them.
- h. After the similitude of Melchizedek there arises another priest (Christ) who is made, not after the \_\_\_\_\_ of carnal commandment (Aaron and all the High Priests had to follow specific laws of dress and function), but after the power of an \_\_\_\_\_ life (Ch. 7: 15-16). "Similitude" means: resemblance, likeness.
- i. Jesus was made by an \_\_\_\_\_, "The Lord swore and will not repent, Thou art a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek (Ch. 7: 20-21). So Jesus was made a surety of a better \_\_\_\_\_." "Surety" (*noun*) means: one who makes himself responsible for obligations of another.
- j. Jesus, the High Priest, like Melchizedek, became a man (Ch. 7: 26-28), but

was holy, harmless, \_\_\_\_\_, separate from \_\_\_\_\_, and made higher than the heavens, who did not need to sacrifice \_\_\_\_\_ as other high priest (who need to offer first for their \_\_\_\_\_ sin and then the \_\_\_\_\_). No, Jesus did this \_\_\_\_\_, when he offered up himself (on the cross).

*Read Hebrews 8*

The first part of Hebrews spoke of the superiority of Christ – He is better than the prophets, angels, Moses, Joshua, and Aaron. The next part of Hebrews speaks of the superiority of the New Covenant.. The first covenant was not adequate. Christ is the perfect Mediator of the New covenant.

“Mediate” means: being between two extremes, intervening.

2. Paul now sums up the most important things: “We (God’s Church) have such a High Priest, who is set on the \_\_\_\_\_ hand of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Majesty in the heavens; a \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_, and the true tabernacle which the Lord pitched and not man.” The tabernacle that Moses pitched (set-up), Christ never entered. The Lord Jesus (in his flesh) was this tabernacle. God set it up (born in Bethlehem), and Christ took it down (via his death).

3. All the High priest before were \_\_\_\_\_ and types (v. 5). Jesus had a more excellent ministry and was the mediator of a better \_\_\_\_\_ (gospel) which was established on better \_\_\_\_\_ than the old covenant namely, Mt. Sinai(v. 5).

**The New  
Covenant is  
Superior**

6). The covenant on Mt. Sinai, the 10 commandments, was perfect, but here Paul says it was not faultless. This is true in the sense that man cannot keep it, so a new covenant (where Christ keeps the law perfectly for His Church) is needed.

4. In verses 8-12, Paul quotes Jeremiah \_\_\_\_\_, saying that he make a \_\_\_\_\_ covenant with Israel and Judah. God will put His laws in their \_\_\_\_\_ and write them in their hearts. They shall all know the Lord from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the greatest. God will be merciful to their \_\_\_\_\_, and then God says something so very remarkable... their \_\_\_\_\_ and their \_\_\_\_\_ will I remember no more... forgotten... covered by the blood of Jesus.

## Read Hebrews 9

In Chapter 9 Paul continues to explain the new covenant giving contrasts.

5. Paul calls the tabernacle a worldly \_\_\_\_\_ (belongs to this world), while Jesus the new sanctuary (tabernacle) belongs to heaven. Read Chapter 9:2-5 List the things in the tabernacle:
  - a. In the holy place: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. In the holy of holies: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
6. In the holy place they went every day, but into the holy of holies, the priest went \_\_\_\_\_, not without \_\_\_\_\_ which he offered for \_\_\_\_\_ and for the errors of the \_\_\_\_\_. The reason we could not go in there is because the way was not yet \_\_\_\_\_ (till after Christ came). So in the old covenant (O.T.) they offered gifts and sacrifices which could not make him that did the service \_\_\_\_\_. It was all symbolic of Christ which Paul calls divers \_\_\_\_\_ and carnal \_\_\_\_\_ imposed on them till the time of reformation.
7. Christ was not only the Great High Priest, but also the greater and more perfect \_\_\_\_\_, not made with \_\_\_\_\_.
8. When the High Priest came into the holy of holies, he sprinkled the blood before him as he went. However, it was not by the blood of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, but by Jesus blood (His death) through the \_\_\_\_\_ Spirit, that He entered into the holy of holies and offered himself without \_\_\_\_\_ to God. This alone can purge our \_\_\_\_\_ from dead works to serve the living God. (Ch. 9: 11-14)
9. Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new testament, that by means of his \_\_\_\_\_, they might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.
10. "Testament" means: solemn declaration. This is an old word which is similar to a "will" which you leave, that after your death a distribution of your goods is given according to your desires. The testament on Mt. Sinai (the law) proclaims eternal

death, for we cannot keep the law, but the New Testament which Christ bought for His Church is a “will” which promises eternal life.

11. However, to receive (bequeath) these things in this testament (will), there must be the death of the \_\_\_\_\_ (the person who made the will or testament). This testament is of \_\_\_\_\_ after men are dead.
12. When Moses brought the law (old testament or will) he sprinkled the people with \_\_\_\_\_ and said, “This is the blood of the \_\_\_\_\_ which God hath enjoined unto you.” (The gospel will or testament is written in the blood-ink of the Lord Jesus.)
13. Moses also sprinkled the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ministry and so showing that almost all things are by the law \_\_\_\_\_ with blood and that without the \_\_\_\_\_ of blood (new testament) there is no \_\_\_\_\_ [of sin].
14. By Christ’s death He entered the Holy of Holies, but His work is not finished. Jesus entered into \_\_\_\_\_ itself, now to appear for His people before the Judge of all the earth. Jesus, the great advocate (lawyer) pleads the case for His people (v. 24). Just as the High Priest only enters once per year, so Jesus offered Himself once to put away \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ of Himself.
15. It is appointed unto men \_\_\_\_\_ to die. When we stand before this Judge, will we have Christ pleading our case? Christ was once offered to bear the sin of \_\_\_\_\_, and unto them that look for him, shall he appear the second time without \_\_\_\_\_ unto \_\_\_\_\_.

**Evaluator:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Meditation: The Sinner from Gems of R.M McCheyne**

Sinners behold the gate

Of Jesus open still;

Come, ere it be too late,

And enter if you will.