

4. Why does God (through the writer of HEBREWS) put such a strong emphasis on the role of the high priest?

5. The Bible says God is *of purer eyes than to see evil and cannot look at wrong* (HABAKKUK 1:13). How, then, could Old Testament priests (who were sinners) come before the Lord to minister?

BONUS QUESTION

- What is *Docetism*, and why is it heretical?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

- How do you perceive the role of Jesus as High Priest in your daily life?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.



Our Qualified High Priest

Introduction: HEBREWS 4:14–5:5.

I. The high priest must be _____ men.

A. _____
don't _____ the priestly tasks. GENESIS 3:24

B. Priests _____. HEBREWS 5:1

C. _____ to be High Priest.
HEBREWS 2:14, 17

II. The high priest must _____ of men.
HEBREWS 5:1

A. The high priest _____. Hebrews 5:1

B. The high priest was _____
of _____.
EXODUS 19:12; LEVITICUS 16:2–3; EXODUS 30:10; HEBREWS 9:6–7

C. Being _____, Jesus qualified
to _____ of men. HEBREWS 5:1; 4:14–16

III. The high priest _____
for the _____ men. HEBREWS 5:1

A. _____ has _____.
GENESIS 2:16–17; EZEKIEL 18:20

B. God _____ the _____
for dealing with _____. GENESIS 3:21; 4:2-5; LEVITICUS 5:1-6

C. The high priest _____
God's _____ on behalf of men.
LEVITICUS 5:1-6; NUMBERS 15:25; LEVITICUS 16:6; HEBREWS 5:3

D. Jesus fully qualified to _____
for the _____ men. HEBREWS 4:15; 10:4; 7:27

IV. The high priest must be _____.

A. The priesthood was _____ by _____.

B. Only those _____ were to be priests.
EXODUS 29:9; HEBREWS 5:4

C. _____ was _____
to be High Priest. HEBREWS 5:5; MATTHEW 20:28

Conclusion: PSALM 139:6; JOHN 15:13

The Great High Priest _____ the _____
for your _____!

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Is there any sense in which Old Testament priests were different than other Old Testament Israelites?

2. Are there any 21st century Western parallels to the concept of the Old Testament high priest?

- How might these help us grasp the work of the high priest?

3. Define *atonement*.

a. Does the sacrifice of an innocent animal make full atonement for sin? (cf. LEVITICUS 4:20.)

b. Why did God prescribe animal sacrifices in the Old Testament, but then say this was inadequate in HEBREWS 10:4?