Vs 4 "⁴ Now consider how great this man *was*…"

How many people in the bible does God call "great?"

- 1. Melchizedek (Heb 7:4)
- 2. Abraham (Gen 12:2)
- 3. David (2 Sam 7:9)
- 4. John the Baptist (Lk 1:15)
- 5. The great woman of Shunem (2 Kings 4:8)

The theme of Hebrews 7: the ministry of our High Priest toward us will never end.

" Liveth " (vs 8)	" Endless life " (vs 16)	" For ever" (vs 21)
"Unchangeable" (vs 24)	" Ever liveth " (vs 25)	" Evermore" (vs 28)

TITHING

- 1. Abraham gave tithes to Melchizedek
- 2. It was a voluntary offering
- 3. It was "the tenth of the spoils" (Heb 7:4)
- 4. Melchizedek "received tithes of Abraham (Heb 7:6)
- 5. Men that die (sinners) receive tithes (vs 8). This is no excuse not to give.
- 6. Men tithed before the law and under the law (vs 4, vs 9)
- 7. There is no New Testament command for a Christian to tithe.
- 8. Abraham tithed to Melchizedek without being commanded by God.
 - a. This is the true spirit of tithing: a grateful heart and a desire to give back to God for his many blessings.
 - b. Preachers ought to preach more about the goodness of God. It would produce Christians who want to give back to God.
 - i. Preaching Jesus is better than preaching tithing.

Hebrews 7:12-16

- The priesthood has been changed; therefore, the Levitical law does not pertain (vs 12).
- Melchizedek pre-dated the Law and was not a member of the tribe of Levi and never served that altar (vs 13). Nevertheless, he was a priest.
- Jesus Christ was also not a member of the tribe of Levi. He descended from the tribe of Juda, which was not a priestly tribe (vs 14). Nevertheless, He is our High Priest.
- Jesus is "another priest" similar to Melchisedec (vs 15).
- Jesus' priesthood is "not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life" (vs 16).
 - **Carnal**: pertaining to the flesh. Not a reference to sinful living.
 - The law was a set of carnal commandments established by God to govern the Israelite society. Men were to adhere to the law to govern their flesh.
 - The law was holy, good, and right, but it was not able to save the soul and impart spiritual life.

Vs 17 "For he testifieth, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec."

• Who is testifying? "Our Lord" (vs 14). This verse looks to Psalm 110:4 once again.

Psalm 110 is crucial to the book of Hebrews. It is referenced six times (Heb 5:6, 10; 6:20; 7:11, 17, 21).

18-19 The Old Testament law is disannulled by a better hope.

- The law was weak and unprofitable (vs 18)
- The law made nothing perfect (vs 19)
- The object of this epistle to the Hebrews: bringing believers to perfection (chapt 1 and 2).
 The law cannot accomplish this.

Romans 7:10-13

• The law is holy, just, and good. It can show a man that he is a sinner.

Galatians 3:21-25

- The law cannot give life (vs 21).
- The law was a schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ (vs 24).
 - The law shows a man he's not holy, just, or good.
 - The law brings a man to Christ so he can be perfected by Christ, the new hope (Heb 7:19).

Hebrews does not direct anyone to return to the law.

- After you've come to Christ, returning to the law wouldn't make sense. The law would still point you to Christ.
- The law requires that you offer sacrifices at the temple in Jerusalem. That is not possible.
- Hosea 3:4-5, during the Tribulation, the Hebrews will not be able to adhere to the law. They will abide without a sacrifice until the end of the Tribulation when their true King, Jesus Christ comes to Earth.
- Even if a man could keep part of the law, the law could not perfect that man's heart. See Matthew 5:21-22 and 5:27-28. Only Christ can perfect a man's heart.
- The law made it possible to have an orderly society filled with reprobates with bad hearts.
- During the millennium people with bad hearts will obey the law of Jesus Christ ruling with a rod of iron. They will obey for the same reasons they obeyed the Old Testament law: fear of the punishment.
- With Jesus in my heart, I can learn to live right without being forced to. I could do wrong, but I don't want to.

"¹⁹ For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope *did*."

• The law cannot perfect my heart. Jesus Christ can.

"...by the which we draw nigh unto God."

• In Christ, I can approach the throne of grace and obtain mercy. (Heb 4:16)