



<sup>8</sup>Although He was a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered. <sup>9</sup>And having been made perfect, He became to all those who obey Him the source of eternal salvation, <sup>10</sup>being designated by God as a high priest according to the order of Melchizedek.  
(Hebrews 5:1-10)

## The New High Priest (and the Old)

- Compares and contrasts the OT high priesthood with Christ's high priesthood – the first prefigures the second

## The New High Priest (and the Old)

### 1. His Representation

- he is appointed to represent the people before God with prescribed offerings for sins
- Christ fully identifies with us as a man, but was not merely “taken from among men”

## The New High Priest (and the Old)

### 2. His Relation to Human Weakness

- as one “clothed” with weakness, he can deal gently with sinners who are like himself
- as one without sin, although tempted, Christ can deliver us from sin and temptation

## The New High Priest (and the Old)

### 3. His Responsibility

- to offer sacrifices for the sins of the people, as well as for himself (e.g. Day of Atonement)
- Christ, who is without sin, offers one sufficient sacrifice for God's people (not for Himself)

## The New High Priest (and the Old)

### 4. His Divine Appointment

- God alone calls and appoints the high priest, starting with Aaron



## The New High Priest (and the Old)

### 4. His Divine Appointment

- God alone calls and appoints the high priest, starting with Aaron
- Christ is appointed as high priest with an oath by God, but not according to the order of Aaron

We have a great high priest,  
Jesus, the Son of God!