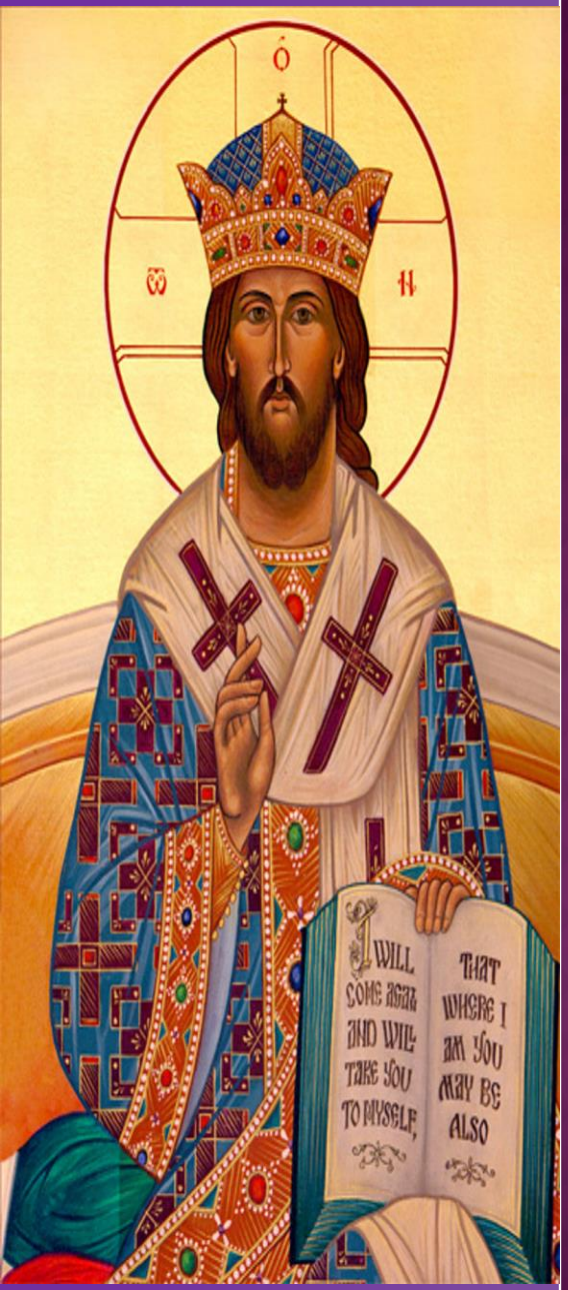


HEBREWS 5:5-6

APPOINTMENT OF A GREATER HIGH PRIEST…

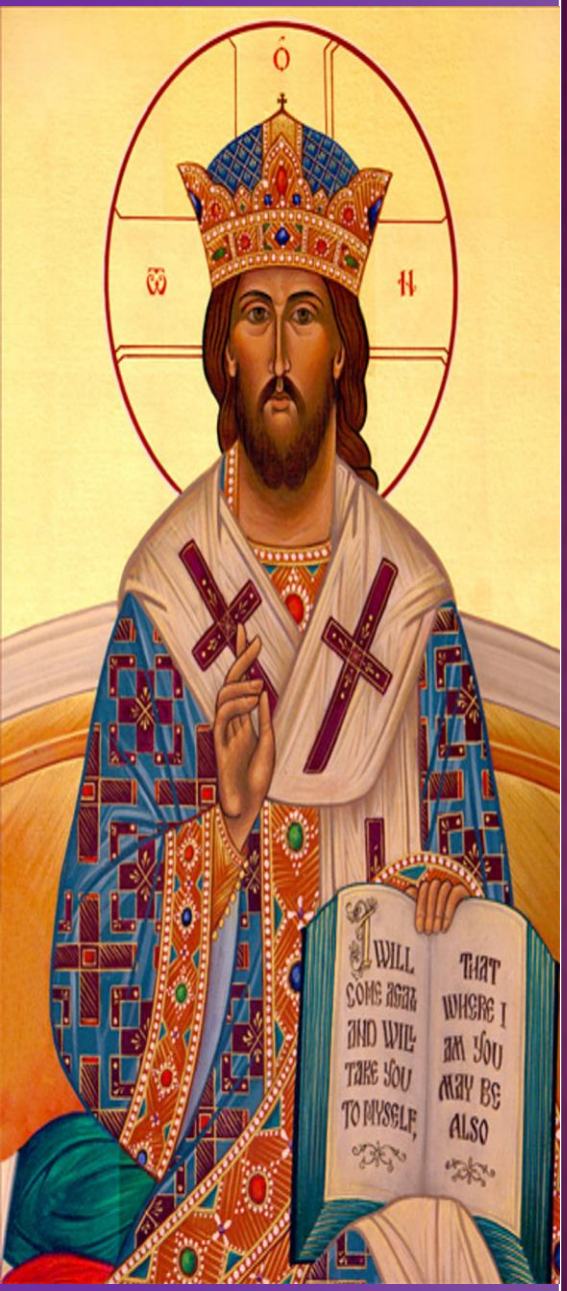
JESUS!

TODAY!

I. The Father's Glorification of His Son by Appointing Him The High Priest (5-6)

A. Jesus does <u>not</u> appoint Himself (v.5)

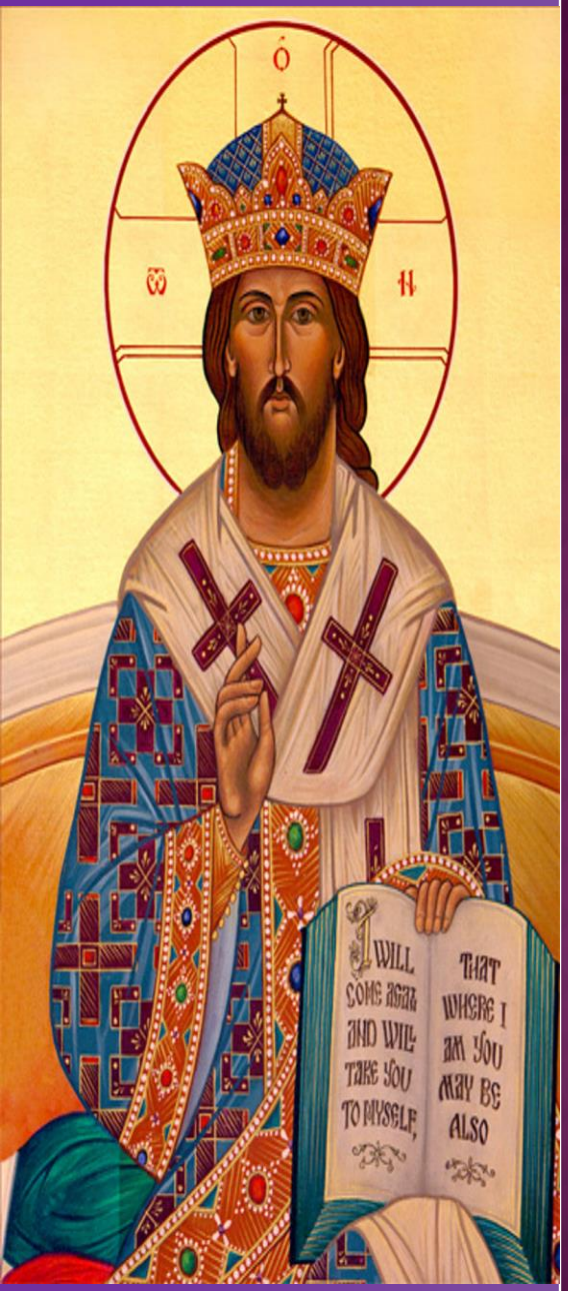
B. The Father decrees Jesus The High Priest in the Order of Melchizedek (v.6)



REFERENCES

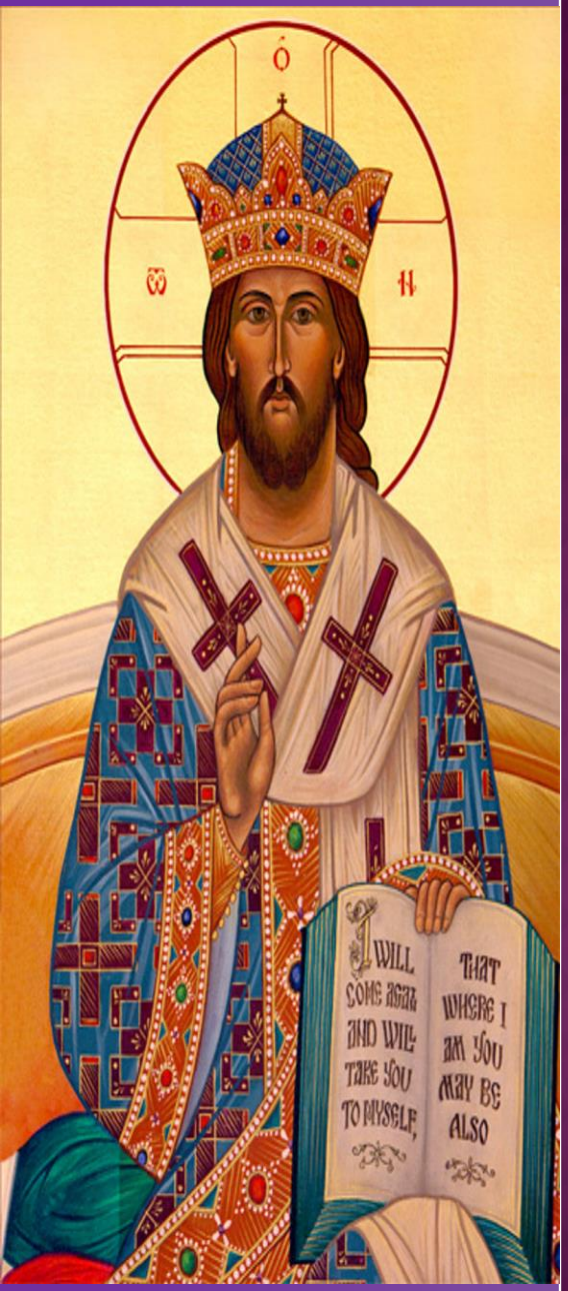
1. Psalm 2:7 & 110:4
(The Appointment)

2. Genesis 14:18-20
(Melchizedek)



CONNECTION

In verse 5, we begin to see the connection that the preacher is making. First, he establishes the roles and character of a high priest; then, secondly, he will establish that Jesus met the appropriate criteria; therefore, proving that Jesus is superior since He is the perfect High Priest.

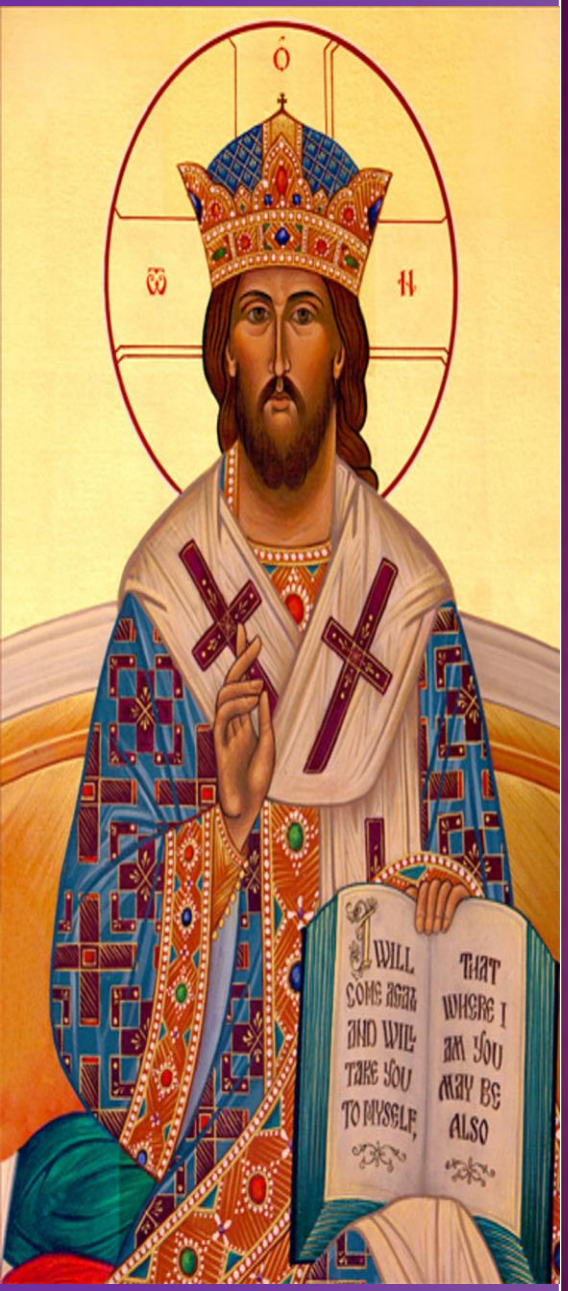


APPOINTMENT

We also see in verse 5 that Jesus was appointed to become The High Priest.

+ Jesus did NOT claim the Office for Himself! Rather, He humbled Himself and His Father glorified Him by placing Jesus in His Office.

+ When did this happen?

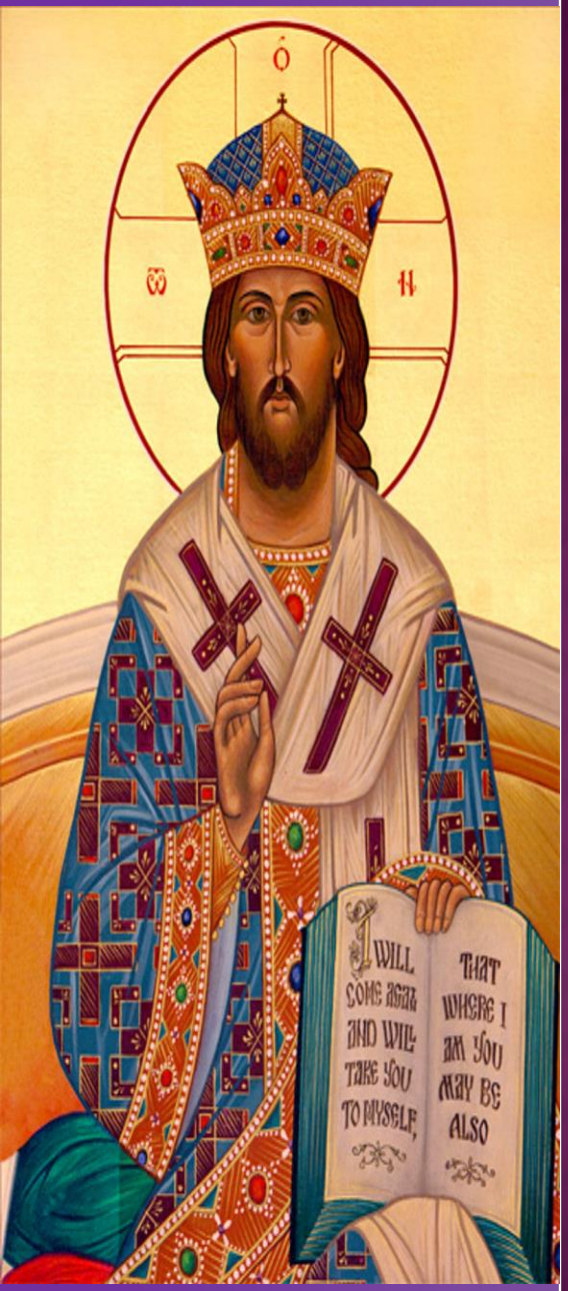


APPOINTMENT

Let's read:

- **Psalm 110:1;**
- **Heb 1:3, 13;**
- **Heb 8:1-2;**
- **Heb 10:12**

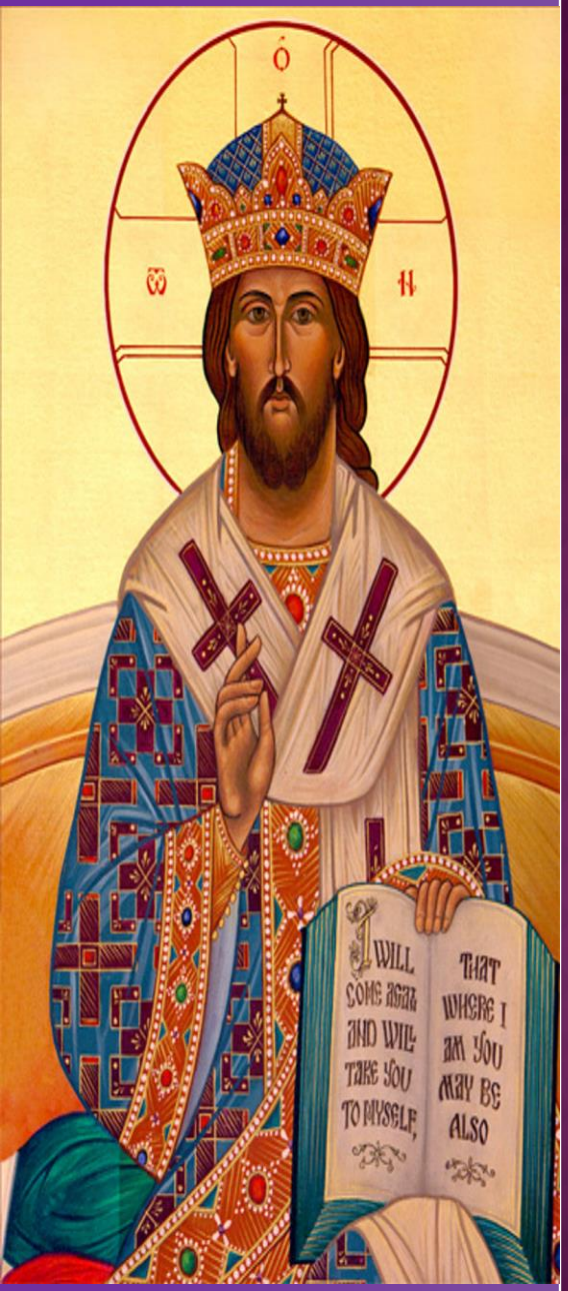
Jesus was placed in the Office of High Priest at His *Exaltation*!



HE IS GREATER!

Jesus' Office as The High Priest, though similar to all previous high priest, differs in five very important respects:

1. **Jesus is Sinless (4:15);**
2. **Jesus is the Son of God, not a successor of Aaron;**
3. **Appointed by God;**
4. **Appointed by decree (Ps. 2:7; 110:4)**



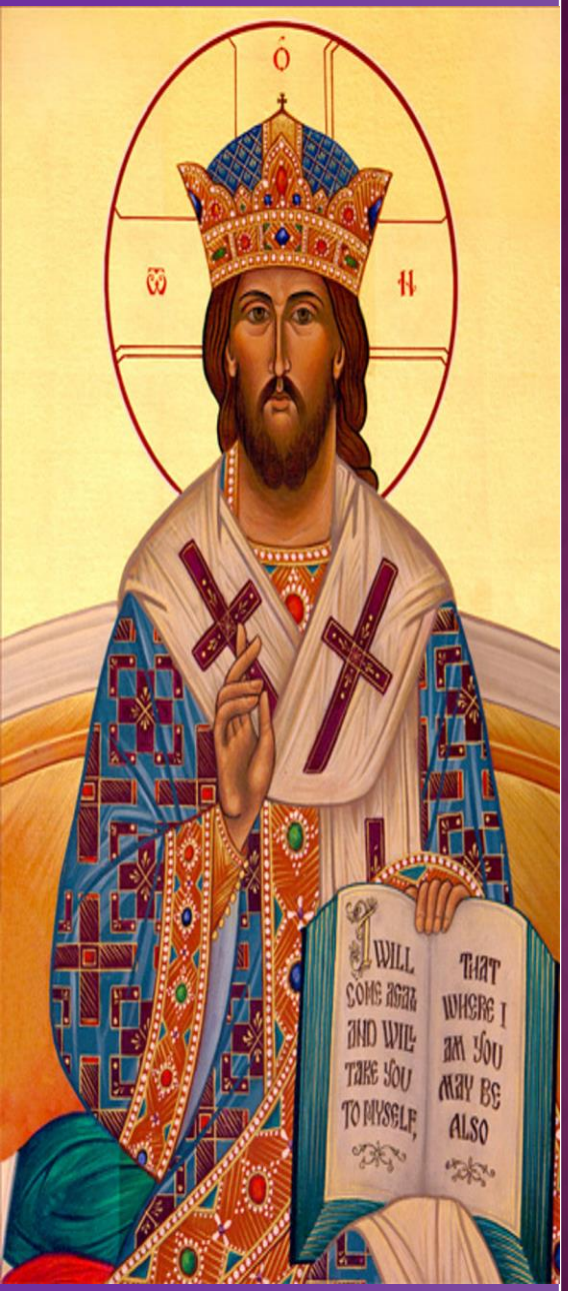
HE IS GREATER!

4. Appointed by decree (Ps. 2:7; 110:4)

This difference is of great value to you. Jesus was NOT ordained, but was installed to be The High Priest by His Father's performative decree!

5. His Appointment is eternal

The meaning of this will be fully explained in Ch. 7.



HE IS GREATER!

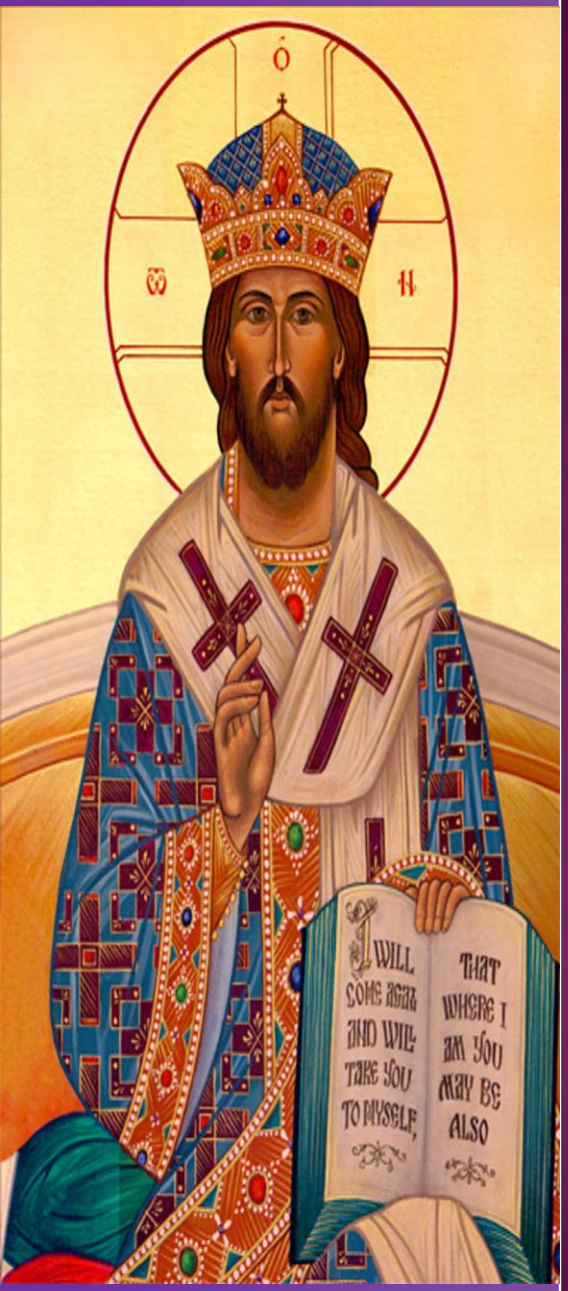
4. Appointed by decree (Ps. 2:7; 110:4)

The Hebrew is important! The word used for "begotten" is:

+ A perfect 1st Person common|2nd Person singular verb:

יְלִדְתִּיךָ׃

To be declared or installed by Theocratic decree and right!

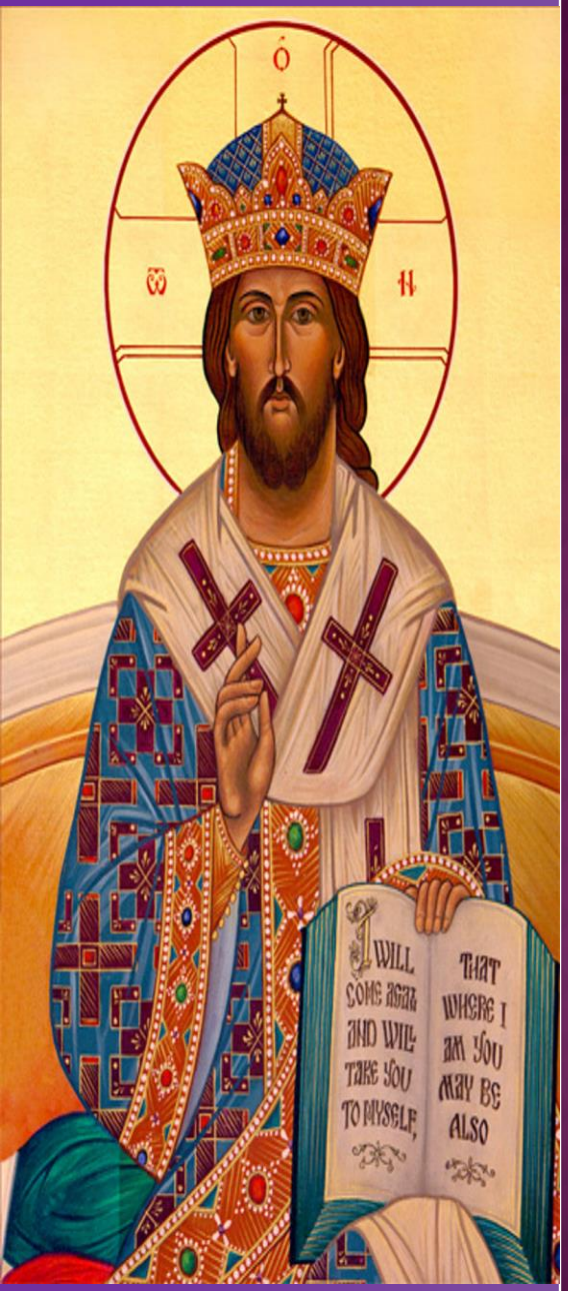


THE PROCESS

Our Lord's appointment as The High Priest can be seen via all the events of His life, which followed a precise process!

+ Acknowledgment as the Son (Conception: Lk 1:35; cf. Mt 1:20-23); (Baptism: Mt. 3:17; Mk 1:11; Lk 3:22; Jn 1:34)

+ Preparation (His earthly life as referenced in Heb 5:7)

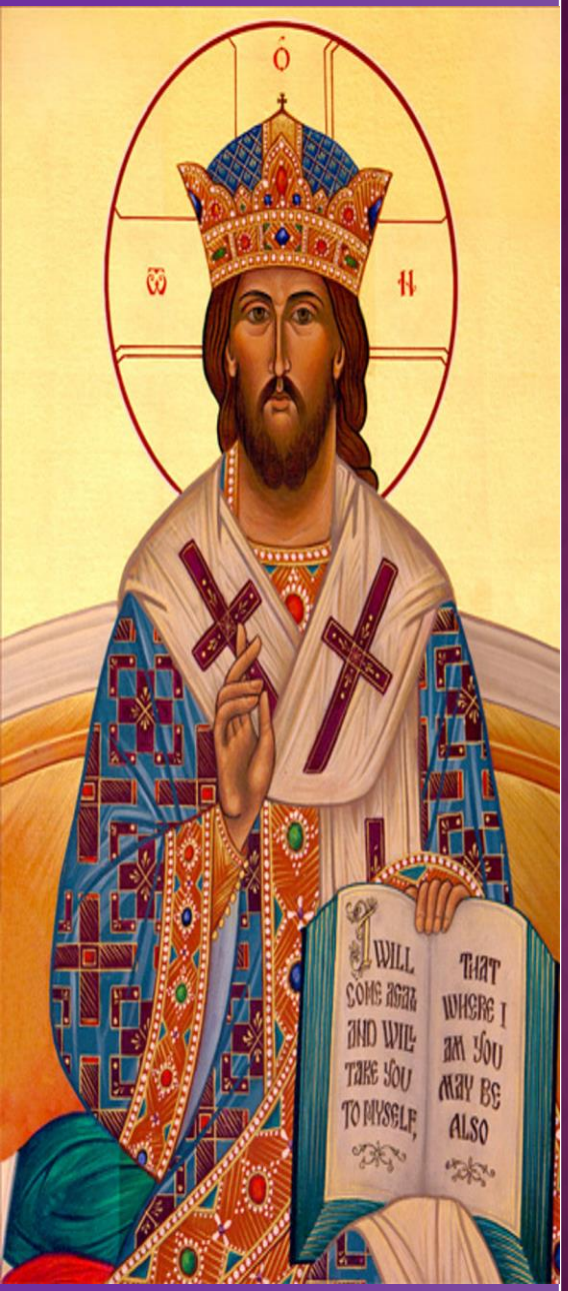


THE ORACLES

The use of Ps 2:7 & Ps 110:4 are quite surprising! How so?

+ They aren't just prophetic announcements that have been fulfilled; but, as Scriptural oracles that are spoken directly to the Son from the Father (Divine Conversation)!

+ The Decree of Ps 110:4, in v.6, is an eternal Word that transcends time and space (cf. Heb 7:17, 21)!

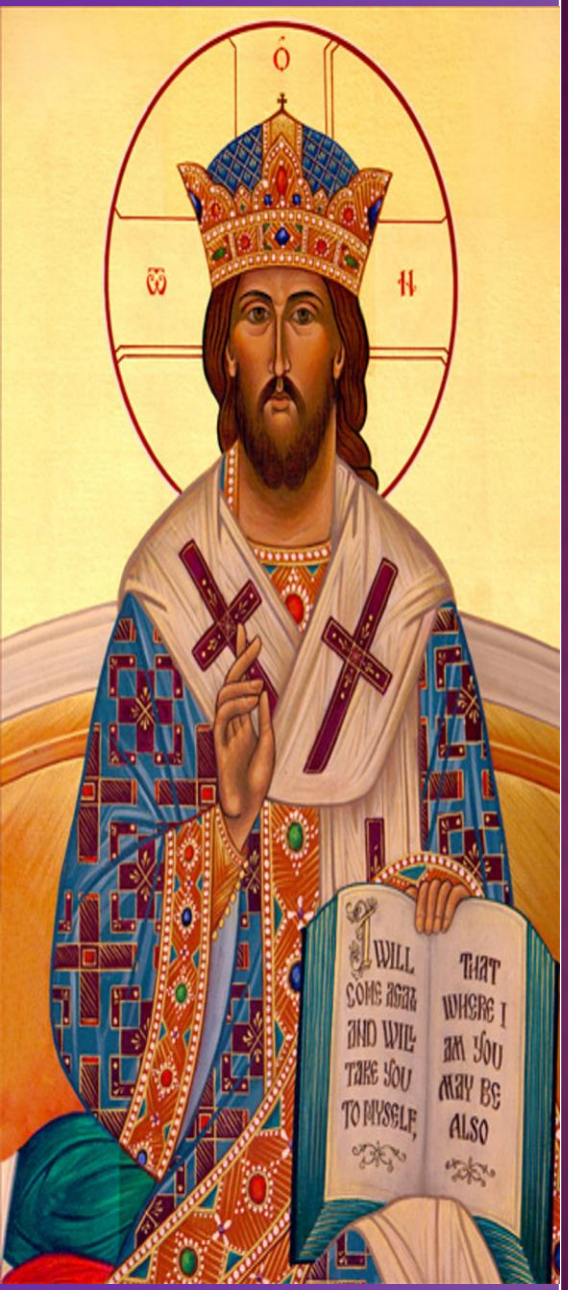


MELCHIZEDEK?

The preacher (and we) will go into greater detail about this Divine Order in chapter 7, in the mean time, let's read Gen. 14:18-20.

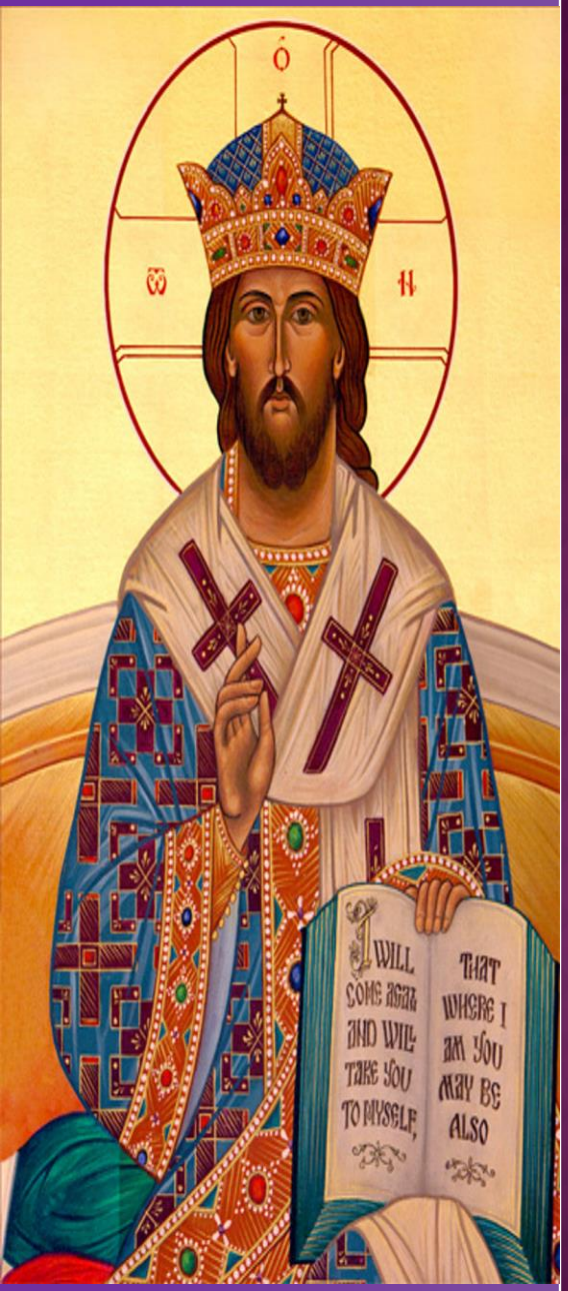
+ Who is Melchizedek? His name, in Hebrew, gives us the answer:

- מַלְכִּי-צֶדֶק - King of Righteousness; literally, "my King is right."



MELCHIZEDEK?

He is a priest-king! Aaron's line was the priestly line; yet, they were not kings. David's line was the royal (kingly) line, but David's successors were not priests. The two roles were distinct and separate.



MELCHIZEDEK?

Melchizedek, however, performed both roles in his office of priest-king. This is the type of high priest that Jesus is, re-affirming, once again, His supremacy!

NEXT WEEK!

IV. The "Education" of God's Son for the Office of High Priest (7-10)

Homework, again?!: 2 Corinthians 1:3-5; Matthew 3:15; 26:38-46; 27:46 and 1 Peter 3:18