

## Sermon Notes

### *There Is No Reason to Turn Back!* *An Exposition of the Book of Hebrews*

#16 – “Introducing the Melchizedek Figure and the Supremacy of Christ” – Hebrews 5:1-6

#### I. Introduction

##### A. Getting the basics right

1. Football illustration
2. Written of the New Testament
3. Unique of Hebrews writer
4. The writer narrows his emphasis upon Christ’s priesthood.

##### B. The text – Hebrews 5:1-6

#### II. Exposition

##### A. Hebrews 5:1-3

1. Qualifications for high priest
2. “Men” used twice.
  - a. The high priest taken out of mankind.
3. Aaron’s priesthood was based on two qualifications.
  - a. He was appointed.
  - b. Chosen from among men
  - c. Sinners do not select their own high priest.
4. Aaron and those who followed them were beset by weaknesses, verse 2.
  - a. However, Jesus had no sin – Hebrews 4:15

5. “Ignorant and wayward,” verse 2.

- a. Includes every believer

##### B. Hebrews 5:4-5

1. Priests are not self-appointed.
  - a. Richard Phillips
2. Priests should be respected as Elders in the New Testament.
  - a. I Thessalonians 5:12,13; I Timothy 5:17
  - b. There is a pride liability for the minister. Here are Peter’s remarks – I Peter 5:2-3.
3. The writer wants to prove that Jesus was appointed, too. He harks back to Psalm 2:7; 110:4 (Heb. 5b-6).
  - a. Who is this Melchizedek figure?
    1. Clarifying points.

#### III. Points for Reflection

A. Jesus was appointed in behalf of men (Hebrews 5:1).

1. John 14:6; Matt. 7:13-14; Heb. 4:15; Heb. 2:17

B. Hebrews speaks much of Christ as prophet, priest, and king.

1. His enthronement as king – John 17:1, 4-5
2. His prophetic ministry – John 17:6,8
3. His high priesthood – John 17:9,11

C. There is no reason to turn back.