The Fullness of Christ:

Meditations on our Multidimensional Messiah

Lesson Four: Jesus, our Great High Priest

Fall 2015

1. Introduction:
	* 1. What is the office of Christ?
			1. Historically, theologians—building out of the NT—have conceptualized the work of Christ in terms of his atonement and his “office.”
			2. His office, therefore, describes Jesus’ messianic work—what he does as the messiah
			3. His messianic office is Three-fold:
				1. Jesus as Prophet
				2. Jesus as Priest
				3. Jesus as King
		2. Why does the office of Christ matter?
			1. Who Jesus is and what Jesus does are inseparable
			2. Understanding the three-fold office of Christ helps grasp the comprehensive nature of what Jesus has accomplished
			3. It also helps us put our Bibles together as the three divine representatives in the OT find their fulfillment in Jesus
		3. The Role of Prophet and Priest in the OT:
			1. OT prophets:
			2. OT priests:
2. Old Testament Background: What is a Priest?
	* 1. The Role of the Priest in the OT:
			1. Mediation:
				1. Intercession: OT priests (Joel 2:17; Malachi 1:9)
				2. Benediction: OT priests

(Numbers 6:22-27)

* + - 1. Reconciliation: The work of the priest
				1. The priests offered
				2. The sacrifices procure
				3. The sacrifice system required
				4. Pinnacle of the Priest’s Work: The Day of Atonement

Here is how you stand

The high priest (Aaron and those from his line) shall wash and put on the holy garments

Bring a bull for a sin offering, a ram for a burnt offering, and two male goats from the congregation

The bull:

One goat shall be offered

The other goat (scapegoat)

Upon completion of the sacrificial work, Aaron and the high priests shall remove the holy garments, bathe again, and then offer the burnt offerings of the ram for himself and the people.

* + 1. Reason for Priesthood:
			1. Universal
				1. When Israel is confronted by the law
				2. This is why the law and priestly work are
				3. Sinners need

Sinners need

* + - 1. God’s
				1. Remember who establishes the Priesthood and the Sacrificial System: (Jonah 2:9; Ps 37:39)
				2. God
		1. of OT Priesthood:
			1. OT Priests were
				1. The need for a priestly succession plan
				2. Death
				3. Moreover, before offering atonement for the people,
			2. The Constant Repetition of the Sacrificial System Reveals
				1. Priesthood is : Portrays the principle for atonement but can never complete
			3. The Sacrifices of the Sacrificial System
				1. Animals
				2. The transference
			4. The Sacrificial System is an earthly reality
			5. The OT Priesthood Demanded
			6. The Promise of a New Covenant
				1. The external law
				2. Sins
			7. Conclusion:
1. New Testament Realities: How is Jesus our Great High Priest?
	* 1. Jesus demonstrates
			1. Jesus prays
			2. He promises to intercede with the Father
			3. John 17 is known as
		2. Jesus’ work is marked
		3. Christ’s sinless humanity
			1. Christ’s sinlessness

(2 Cor 5:21; 1 Pet 2:21-25; 3:18; 1 John 3:5, 7)

* + - 1. Christ’s humanity
		1. Jesus casts his impending death
			1. Jesus presents his cross-work within

(John 1:29,36)

* + - 1. The Lord’s
			2. The whole NT sees Christ’s death (1 Cor 5:7; Eph 5:2; 1 Pet 1:9; Rev 5:6-6:5; 12:11; 14:1; 19:6-10; 21:9-14; 22:1-5)
1. Theological Significance: Why is Jesus our Great High Priest?
	* 1. As our Great High Priest, Jesus is what all the OT
		2. As our Great High Priest, Jesus is the Better Priest and the Better Sacrifice:
			1. Jesus is the Better
				1. OT Priests were and but Jesus is

 and (Heb 7:23; Heb 5:3; 7:27; Ps 110:4)

* + - * 1. Jesus’ priestly work is both and (Heb 9:11)

The Sacrificial System is an

* + - * 1. The OT Priesthood needs a (Psalm 110:4; Heb 7:11ff)

Jesus’s priesthood comes from Melchizedek (Gen 14; Psalm 110)

King of righteousness

Without father, mother, genealogy

Like the son of God: he is one of ; one before the Levitical line and whose priesthood is beyond that of Aaron/Levi

* + - 1. Jesus is the Better :
				1. The Constant Repetition of the OT Sacrificial System is replaced with the

(Heb 10:1-2; Ephesians 5:2; Hebrews 9:26-27, 10:12; 1 John 1:7)

* + - * 1. Jesus is and (Heb 9:14; 1 Pet 1:19)—not externally but in his nature
				2. The are unable to remove human sin but Jesus’ makes him the perfect (Heb 10:4)
			1. Summary:
				1. OT Priests are many in ; Jesus is (Heb 7:23-24)
				2. OT Priests are ; Jesus is and

 (Heb 7:23-24)

* + - * 1. OT Priests are who needed to sacrifice for their ; Jesus is and perfect and offers a sacrifice for only (Heb 7:26-27)
				2. OT Priests had to sacrifice ; Jesus ‘ sacrifice is (Heb 7:27)
				3. OT Priests offered ; Jesus offers up (Heb 7:27; 9:11-14)
				4. OT Priests entered the holy places through a man-made tent and by means of the blood of goats and calves; Jesus entered the holy place of the presence of God through the means of his own blood (Heb 9:11-12)
		1. As our Great High Priest, Jesus is our only (Rom 5:2; Eph 2:18; 3:12)
			1. Jesus does his High Priestly work to make a way for sinners to draw near to their Holy God (Heb 4:16; 7:25; 10:1, 22; 11:6; 12:18, 22)
			2. Jesus is our One (1 Tim 2:5; 1 John 2:1)
				1. He is interceding (Rom 8:34)
			3. Jesus is our One (2 Cor 5:17-21)
			4. Jesus makes way for the (Heb 8:6)
				1. Jesus’ priestly work institutes (Hebrews 8:6)
				2. Immediate access to the Lord
				3. Full payment of sins
				4. New means the old is and (Jer 31:31ff; Heb 8:7)

The law becomes : The law is written on the heart

Sins removed

1. What does Jesus’ Being our Great High Priest Mean for Us?
	* 1. Jesus saves to the (Heb 7:25)
			1. It has been
			2. See what it
			3. Rejoice in what the Lord
		2. Jesus is for us (Heb 7:25)
		3. Jesus can with us (Heb 4:15)
		4. You only need (1 Tim 2:5)
		5. Jesus : Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith (Heb 10:22)
		6. The comes alive (Luke 22:14-23)
		7. You understand what it means to be a (1 Pet 2:9)
			1. You are ministers of (1 Cor 5:17-21)
			2. You are called to be (Eph 5:25-27; 1 Tim 6:13-14; 2 Pet 3:13-14)