December 22 Answers

1) Having introduced the theme of Jesus as High Priest, the author continued by saying that Jesus was a priest after the order of <u>Melchizedek</u> (Heb 5:10). He was about to explain the significance of this truth, when he paused and rebuked his readers for their <u>sluggish</u> hearing (Heb 5:11). They knew the truth, but they were no longer responding in <u>obedience</u> to God's voice. This teaches us the importance of consistent obedience to God's Word, for if we become negligent and indifferent to the Spirit's guidance, we will regress into <u>immaturity</u>, <u>unfruitfulness</u>, and finally, <u>apostasy</u>. We must <u>submit</u> to God's will and <u>allow</u> the Spirit to carry us forward to maturity. We should be able to <u>teach</u> others the basics of the Christian faith, and we should be <u>training</u> our powers of discernment to distinguish good from evil (Heb 5:12–6:2). The author continued by showing the Jesus' priesthood, after the order of Melchizedek, is superior to the priesthood of <u>Levi</u> as given by the Law. Jesus took his office by God's <u>oath</u>—the Levitical priests did not. Jesus continues in his priestly role <u>forever</u>—the Levitical priests all died. Jesus lived a <u>sinless</u> life—the Levitical priests all sinned. Jesus offered himself <u>once</u> for <u>all</u>—the Levitical priests offered animals over and over. Not only that, but Jesus' <u>ministry</u> is better, his <u>covenant</u> is better, his <u>blood</u> is better, and his <u>sacrifice</u> is better.