Jesus Christ: Our Great High Priest
Heb. 4:14-16

Introduction:
A. Hebrews understood concept of priesthood.
   1. Offered gifts and sacrifices on their behalf. (Heb. 5:1; 8:3).
      a. High priests.
         (1) Presided over Annual Atonement. (Lev. 16).
         (2) Various sin offerings. (Lev. 4).
         (3) Daily grain (meal KJV) offering. (Lev. 6).
      b. Common priest
         (1) Served at all sacrifices
         (2) Could not enter Holy of Holies.
B. All need to understand N. T. Priesthood.
   1. Christ is our High Priest. (Heb. 3:1)
C. Hebrew writer compares and contrasts two priesthoods - Jesus and Levites.

Discussion:
I. Jesus Is Our Suitable High Priest.
   A. Understands both God and man. (Heb. 2:14-18; 4:14-16; 5:7-10).
II. Jesus Is Our Sanctioned High Priest.
    A. Called of God. (Heb. 5:4-10).
    B. According to New law. (Heb. 7:12-22).
III. Jesus Is Our Superior High Priest.
    A. Jesus more than a priest.
       1. Both Son and Priest. (Heb. 5:5,6).
       2. Both King and Priest. (Heb. 7:1,2).
    B. Jesus greater than Levi. (Heb. 7:1-11).
IV. Jesus Is Our Sacrificial High Priest.
    A. Both priest and sacrifice. (Heb. 8:3,4; 9:7-14,24-28).
    B. Both atonement and sin offering. (Heb. 10:1-15).
V. Jesus Is Our Stable High Priest. ("Priest Forever")
   A. Not subject to death. (Heb. 7:23-25).
   B. Not subject to human failure. (Heb. 7:26-28).
VI. Jesus Is Our Sole High Priest. (1 Tim. 2:5)
Conclusion:
   A. Priest over the house of God. (Heb. 10:21).
   B. Priestly benefits are conditional. (cf. Acts 2:38; 1 John 1:7-9).