

5. Excursus on the High-Priesthood of Christ as noted in the book of Hebrews and as a fulfilling of the concepts developed in Leviticus respecting Aaron and his sons.
 - a. General designation: Heb. 1:3, 2:17, 3:1, 4:14-15
 - b. Demonstration of qualifications:
 - appointment 5:1
 - preparation 2:6, 18 (human)
 - preparation 5:8-9 (divine)
 - scope (limitless)
 - eternal 6:20
 - regal 7:1-2
 - non-genetic 7:3
 - timeless 7:8
 - c. Description of character and office
 - superior to Levi, 7:4-10
 - superior to Aaron 7:11-12
 - indissoluble 7:16
 - immutable 7:21
 - inviolable 7:34
 - d. Scriptural functions: (all references in Hebrews)
 - 7:27
 - 6:20
 - 8:3; 9:7, 24
 - 9:12
 - 9:15, 22
 - e. Results of His priestly office (ministry)
 - 9:23
 - 10:10
 - 10:14
 - 10:21-22
 - f. Summary: It is hard to say what sort of things will show up in a course like this but since the main theme in this first part of Leviticus is "approaching God" it does not seem inappropriate to indicate these truths concerning Christ, He who is our approach. The priesthood of men is a type of the priesthood of Jesus and He completely fulfills all those duties, ideals, characteristics, that marked the requirement for this service to God. In Leviticus we not only see the laws given but the character of God's servant (servants) expounded.