

# Sermon Outlines

## Comparisons Between The Aaronic and Melchisedec Priesthoods

### Readings:

- a) Mark 16:19
  - i) The only gospel where the Lord sits down, and this is where Hebrews begins.
  - ii) The wonder of a Servant “sitting”, a matter recorded seven times by Mark (ch. 2:15; 9:35; 11:7; 12:41; 13:3; 14:3; 16:19).
- b) Hebrews 1:1-3
  - i) But the Lord is not sitting doing nothing for in the gospels we read of His finished works.
    1. He finished declaring the Name of the Lord (Jn. 17:4)
    2. He finished the work of bearing the penalty for sins (Jn. 19:30)
  - ii) What is to be understood by His sitting, and yet He is referred to as “standing” when Stephen was being martyred (Acts 7:55), or “walking” in the midst of the candlesticks (Rev. 2:1).  
Illustration: We speak of the Queen sitting on the throne of England. It does not mean she is always sitting but is always in the place of the settled Head of State.

### Introduction:

- 1) Contrasts between how Mark begins and ends his gospel narrative:
  - a) Mark begins with the Lord calling people to work with Him on earth (Mk. 1:17,19) and ends with His working through men from Heaven (Mk. 16:19-20).
  - b) Mark begins with Christ working on earth (Mk. 1:21, 25, 31, 34, 38, 41) and ends with Him working from Heaven (Mk. 16:20).
- 2) In Mark Christ is the Servant of God working on earth, but in Hebrews He is the Servant of God working in Heaven for He is designated as:
  - 1) “A minister of the sanctuary” (Heb. 8:2). It is the word used for governmental officials (Rom. 13:6), and those who serve the Lord (Rom. 15:16), and means a “laborer”.
- 3) Saints are not immune to the sorrows of life, and indeed more so, for they not only have the physical afflictions of life through disease and the physiological of depression, etc. They also have the spiritual conflicts of combating sin within, the enticements of a world under Satan and Satanic associates.
  - i) The physical affects the spiritual and so what are the resources a believer has?

### Christ Is Constantly Presented As Our High Priest In Five Ways

- 1) He is called:
  - a) A High Priest (Heb. 5:10)
  - b) Great High priest (Heb. 4:14)
- 2) His priesthood is associated with:
  - a) By comparison to Melchisedec (Heb. 5:10)
  - b) By contrast and likeness to Aaron (Heb. 5:1-5) (see the reference to Aaron in verse 4)
- 3) His priesthood is associated with character:
  - a) He is a merciful and faithful high priest (Heb. 2:17)
- 4) His priesthood is associated with His relationship to God
  - a) “My Son” (Heb. 5:5)
- 5) His priesthood is associated with the office of:
  - a) Apostle, for He is the “Apostle and High Priest of our profession” (Heb. 3:1)
  - b) Forerunner, “Whither the Forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus, made an High Priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec” (Heb. 6:20)

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**The Aaronic Priesthood and Melchizedec Priesthoods Compared**

Aaronic Priesthood	Reference	Melchizedek Priesthood	Reference
The High Priest could never bring others into the holiest, he was never a Forerunner, he entered alone	Lev. 16:17 Heb. 6:19; 9:7	We all have boldness to enter the Holiest by the blood of Jesus	Heb. 10:19
The four articles of clothing he wore were symbolic of righteousness	Lev. 16:4	The righteousness of Christ is superlative holiness. Holy at His birth, in the tomb, in High Priestly glory	Lk. 1:35 Psa. 16:1 Acts 13:35 Heb. 7:26
The sacrificial blood he offered was ineffective in providing an eternally perfect redemption	Heb. 10:11	Presents before God an eternal redemption and perfected forever	Heb.9:12 Heb. 10:14
The blood he offered could never take away sins	Heb. 10:11	The sacrifice of the Lord took away sins	Heb. 10:4; 12
The blood he offered was that of bulls and goats	Heb. 9:13	The offering of Christ was His own blood	Heb. 9:12
The blood sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh	Heb. 9:13	The conscience is purged	Heb. 9:14; 10:2
Ministered in a worldly sanctuary	Heb. 9:1	Into the True Tabernacle, the greater and more "perfect" tabernacle	Heb.8:2; 9:11
Dealt with the purifying of the flesh, and limited one's service for God	Heb. 9:13-14	The sacrifice offered by the Lord enables to serve the Living God	Heb. 9:14; 10:2, 19

**May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth.  
 John 16:13**

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