



BIBLE Is ABOUT

The book of Hebrews Part 3

1010

Hebrews

e Son Superior to Angels

In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and hous ways, ²but in these last days he has to us by his Son, whom he appointed at things, and through whom he made rse. ³The Son is the radiance of and the exact representation of his hing all things by his powerful had provided purification for the right hand of the Majbecame as much superi-

and the heavens are the work of your hands. 11They will perish, but you remain; they will all wear out like a garmen 12You will roll them up like a robe; like a garment they will be change But you remain the same, and your years will never end 13To which of the angels did Ge "Sit at my right hand

until I make your enem a footstool for vo "The letter to the Hebrews is perhaps the most theological and difficult of the books of the New Testament."

David Pawson

© UNLOCKING THE BIBLE

A unique overview of the whole Bible

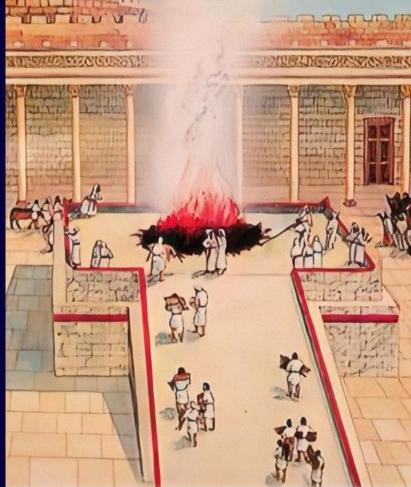
DAVID PAWSON

The Jewish Dilemma

Judaism was a divinely appointed religion, with divinely appointed priests officiating in a divinely appointed Temple accomplishing a divinely ordered service, ennobled through the ages.

Jesus threatened Judaism, for how could believing Jews remain zealous of the Law? So the Jewish religious establishment had Christ crucified.

The Temple stood in the way of belief for Jews.



Ma materianan manan "Destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem' by Francesco Hayez, 1867

Perthe Bible Salvation is a matter of

"The just shall live by faith."

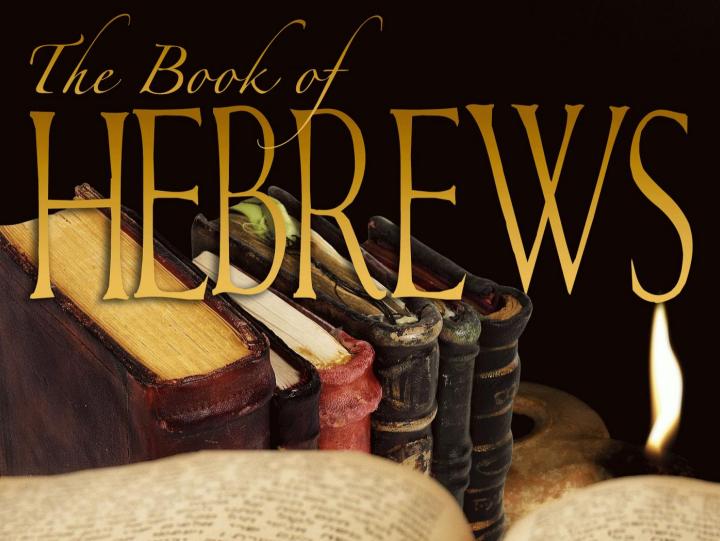


"Here I stand. I can do no other. God help me."



the substance of things hoped for the evidence of things not seen.

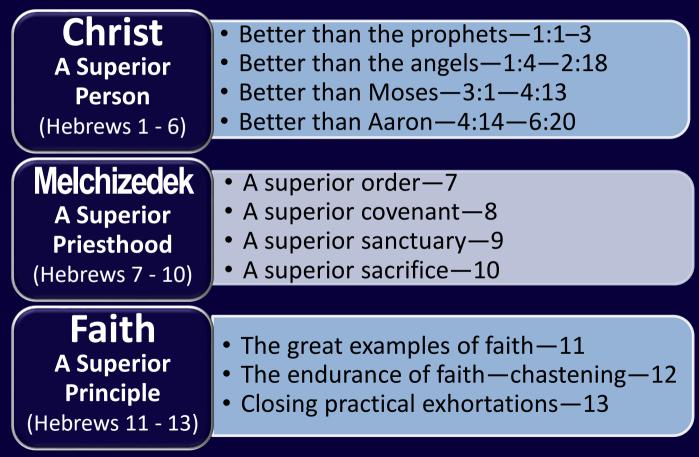
Hebrews 11:1



Theme

- The overarching theme is the supremacy or preeminence of Christ. Christ is:-
 - Higher than any Old Testament character;
 - Superior to any Old Testament institution;
 - Greater than any Old Testament ritual;
 - Better than any Old Testament sacrifice.
- His life, death, and resurrection make him preeminent.
- Christ is the pure revelation of God, the epitome of all truth, and much more. God has fully and completely expressed himself in Christ.

Outline of Hebrews



CHRIST A Superior Person

- Better than the prophets
- Better than the angels
- Better than Moses
- Better than Aaron

(1:4-2:18)

(1:1-3)

- (3:1-4:13)
- (4:14-6:20)

MELCHIZADEK A Superior Priesthood

- A superior order
- A superior covenant
- A superior sanctuary
- A superior sacrifice

(Heb. 7) (Heb. 8) (Heb. 9) (Heb. 10)

Digression is the soul of wit.

Ray Bradbury



Reign of the Priest-King

- David prophetically announced a time when Messiah will be enthroned at God's right hand as a Priest-King awaiting the time of final victory over His enemies.
- Jesus used Psalm 110:1 to confound His enemies in Matthew 22:41-46.

⁴¹ While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them, ⁴² saying, "What do you think about the Christ? Whose Son is He?" They said to Him, "*The Son* of David."
⁴³ He said to them, "How then does David in the Spirit call Him 'Lord,' saying: ⁴⁴ 'The LORD said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool" '?
⁴⁵ If David then calls Him 'Lord,' how is He his Son?" ⁴⁶ And no one was able to answer Him a word, nor from that day on did anyone dare question Him anymore.

Psalm 110

1	The	The Lord (יְהֹוֶה, YHVH, the unpronounceable name of God)		
	sai	said to my Lord (אָדוֹן, 'adon(i), a human lord or master),		
	"Si	"Sit at My right hand, till I make Your enemies Your footstool."		
2			e LORD shall send the rod of Your strength out of Zion.	
		Rule in the midst of Your enemies!		
3			Your people shall be volunteers in the day of Your power;	
			in the beauties of holiness, from the womb of the morning,	
			You have the dew of Your youth.	
4			The LORD has sworn and will not relent, "You are a	
			priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek."	
5			The Lord [Adoni] is at Your right hand; He shall execute	
			kings [<i>break kings in pieces</i>] ¹ in the day of His wrath.	
6	He shall judge among the nations, He shall fill the places with			
		dea	ad bodies, He shall execute ¹ the heads of many countries.	
7	He shall drink of the brook by the wayside;			
	Therefore He shall lift up the head.			

Outline of Psalm 110

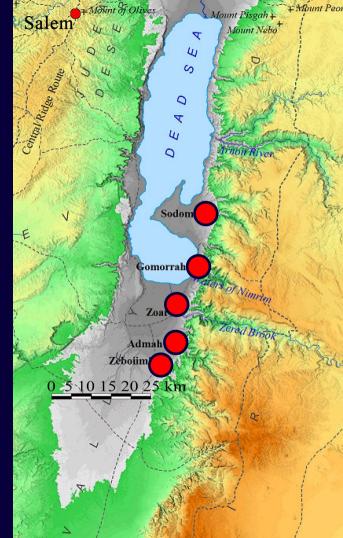
- I. David reports Yahweh's exaltation of his Lord (1–2)
 - A. David's Lord is seated at Yahweh's right hand until his enemies are defeated (1)
 - B. Yahweh will send Messiah to rule in strength (2)
- II. David describes Messiah's rule with His people (3-4)
 - A. Messiah's people will be arrayed in holiness (3)B. Messiah will rule as a priest after the order of Melchizedek (4)
- III. David describes Messiah's victory over His enemies in the coming battle (5–7)

A. Yahweh will give power for Messiah's victory (5)B. Messiah will judge the nations in great power (6)C. Messiah will be sustained for His task (7)



Battle of Nine Kings

- ¹ And it came to pass in the days of Amraphel king of Shinar [Babylonia], Arioch king of Ellasar [Chaldea, Ur], Chedorlaomer king of Elam [Persia], and Tidal king of nations [Hittites?],
- ² that they made war with Bera king of Sodom, Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, Shemeber king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela (that is, Zoar).



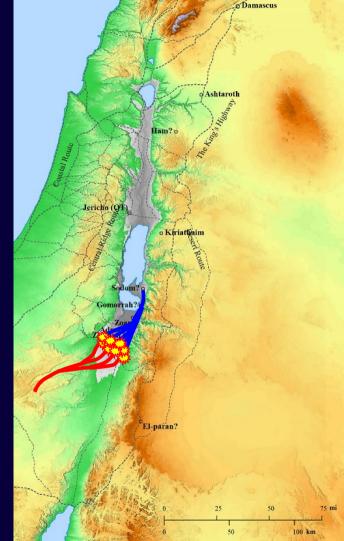
- ³ All these joined together in the Valley of Siddim (that is, the Salt Sea).
- ⁴ Twelve years they served Chedorlaomer, and in the thirteenth year they rebelled.



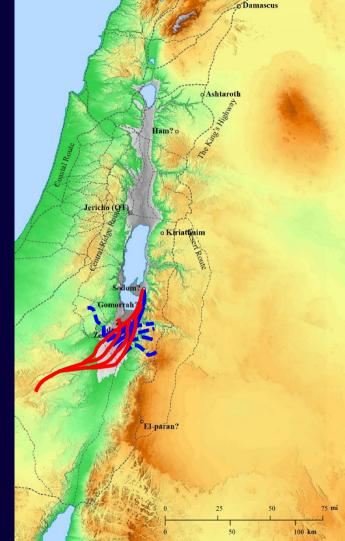
- ⁵ In the fourteenth year Chedorlaomer and the kings that were with him came and attacked the Rephaim in Ashteroth Karnaim, the Zuzim in Ham, the Emim in Shaveh Kiriathaim, ⁶ and the Horites in their mountain of Seir, as far as El Paran, which is by the wilderness.
- ⁷ Then they turned back and came to En Mishpat (that *is*, Kadesh), and attacked all the country of the Amalekites, and also the Amorites who dwelt in Hazezon Tamar.



- 8 And the king of Sodom, the king of Gomorrah, the king of Admah, the king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela (that is, (that is, Zoar) went out and joined together in battle in the Valley of Siddim ⁹ against Chedorlaomer king of Elam, Tidal king of nations, Amraphel king of Shinar, and Arioch king of Ellasar- four kings against five.
- ¹⁰ Now the Valley of Siddim was full of asphalt pits; and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled; some fell there, and the remainder fled to the mountains.

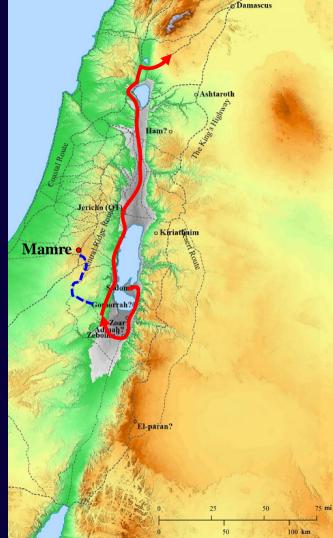


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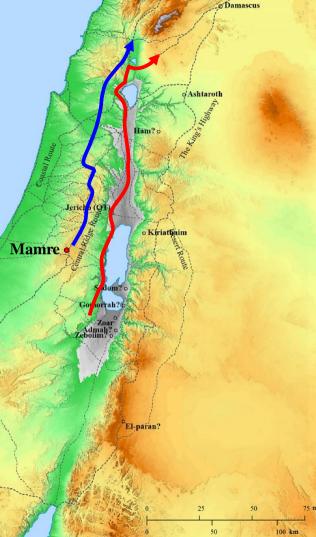
¹¹ Then they took all the goods of Sodom and Gomorrah, and all their provisions, and went their way. ¹² They also took Lot, Abram's brother's son who dwelt in Sodom, and his goods, and departed.

¹³ Then one who had escaped came and told Abram the Hebrew, for he dwelt by the terebinth trees of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eshcol and brother of Aner; and they were allies with Abram.



¹⁴ Now when Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his three hundred and eighteen trained servants who were born in his own house, and went in pursuit as far as Dan.





¹⁵ He divided his forces against them by night, and he and his servants attacked them and pursued them as far as Hobah, which is north [on the left] of Damascus.

Barada Gorge' by George Lambert, 1921-1927

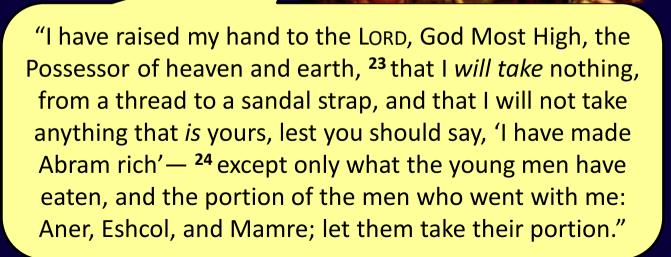
¹⁶ So he brought back all the goods, and also brought back his brother Lot and his goods, as well as the women and the people.

¹⁷ And the king of Sodom went out to meet him at the Valley of Shaveh (that *is*, the King's Valley), after his return from the defeat of Chedorlaomer and the kings who *were* with him. ¹⁸ Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine; he was the priest of God Most High. ¹⁹ And he blessed him and said:

"Blessed be Abram of God Most High, Possessor of heaven and earth; And blessed be God Most High, Who has delivered your enemies into your hand." And he gave him a tithe [tenth] of all.

20

- ²¹ Now the king of Sodom said to Abram, "Give me the persons, and take the goods for yourself."
- ²² But Abram said to the king of Sodom,



THIS IS A GIGTESSION

Jebusite Fortress 20th Century BC Fact or Myth?



Background

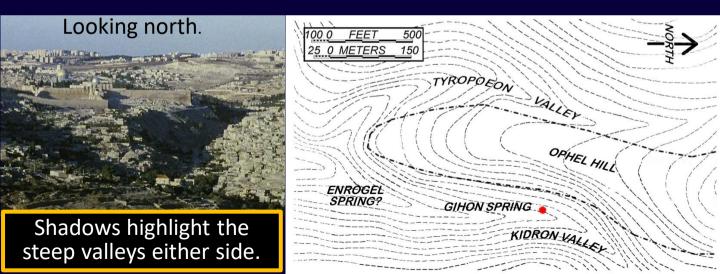
- Much of world history has involved access to reliable sources of water. Biblical history does also.
- The Gihon Spring in the Kidron Valley is the main natural perennial spring in the Jerusalem area.
- It has provided life to the region around Jerusalem for some 5,000 years and still runs today.
- Gihon (גיחון, H1521) means "bursting forth"



Early history of Jerusalem

Excavations show that the first settlement in Jerusalem was on Ophel Hill some 5,000 years ago.

- Steep valleys on three sides defended Ophel Hill.
- 1 Kings 1 mentions Gihon and one other spring, Enrogel, now buried beneath 15 meters of debris.



A recent find

- In Sept. 2009, the Israel Antiquities Authority announced discovery of an ancient double-walled fortification uncovered beneath the City of David.
- Two Israeli archaeologists made an amazing find on the 1st of Tishri, 30 Sept., a year earlier on Rosh Hashana, the Jewish civil New Year, when Christians celebrate resurrection of the dead (and the Day of Judgement).
- What is the find's archaeological and historical significance?
- How does it relate to other archaeological finds in the City of David?



ISRAEL ANTIQUITIES AUTHORITY

A note on biblical archaeology

- Despite Indiana Jones, archaeology is not just a treasure hunt.
 - Archaeology recovers and examines artefacts to interpret culture and history.
 - One artefact is the Bible. It provides facts that can be verified by archaeological evidence... and *vice versa*.
 - Both will be used to assess the significance of the double wall announced in September 2009.

Related modern era finds

Artifacts dating back over 5,000 years have been found on, in or near Ophel Hill, e.g.:

1838: Edward Robinson discovered Hezekiah's Tunnel from Gihon

1867: Charles Warren discovered tunnel system to Gihon Spring

1899: Conrad Schick discovered covered ditch from Gihon Spring

1911: Captain Parker found short tunnels around Gihon Spring

1961-5: Kathleen Kenyon found two stone towers protecting Gihon

1978-85: Yigal Shiloh mapped water systems and fortifications

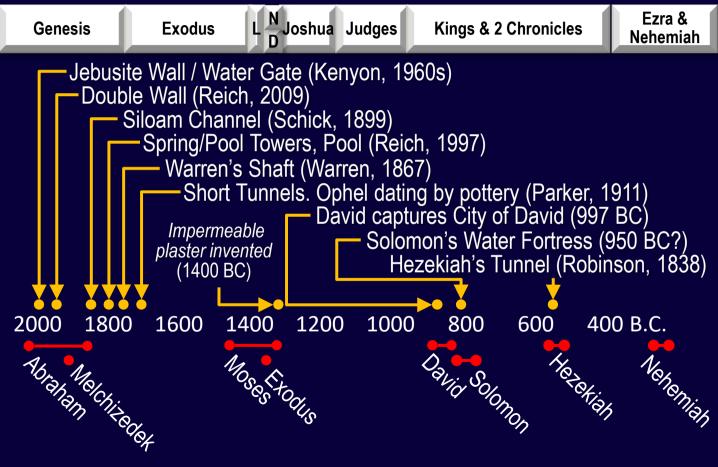
1995-: Reich and Shukron found Spring Tower and Pool Tower

2009: Reich and Shukron found double-walled fortified walkway

 A timeline placing these finds in perspective is on the next slide.

Archaeology Timeline

Books of the Bible



Jebusite Water Gate

- Kathleen Kenyon found evidence of two Middle Bronze Age stone towers that protected the Gihon Spring.
- The portion excavated is shown in red.
- They were outside the hypothesized Salem city walls.
- Subsequent findings indicate that they form the Water Gate to the spring.

Spring and Pool Towers

 In 1997, while constructing a visitor center, archaeologists under Ronny Reich and Eli Shukron uncovered two Middle Bronze Age towers:



- One protected the base of Warren's Shaft
- The other tower protected the Spring itself





Channel III and the Gihon Pool

- An 18th century BC subsidiary tunnel (Tunnel III) deflected water directly into a deep pool (below left), protected by the Pool Tower (below right).
- Grooves in the pool's walls held a platform.



Pre-17th Century BC water systems

Hezekiah's Tunnel (8th Century BC)

Pool

Excavated Middle Bronze Age remains Reconstructed Middle Bronze Age remains Iron Age remains

Channel III

Channel II

-N→

Spring Tower

Tunnel to pool (Warren, Parker)

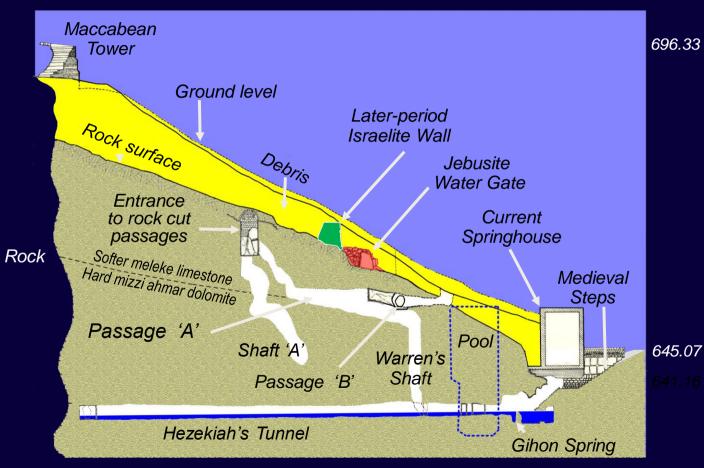
> Inner Wall (8th Century BC) Jebusite Water Gate

Warren's Shaft

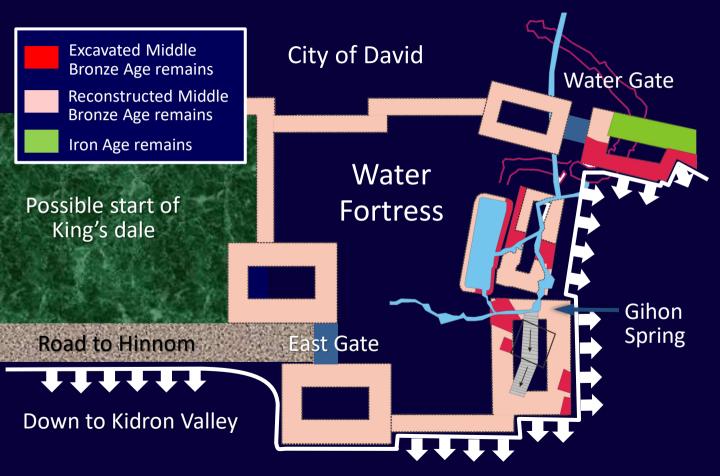
Pool Tower

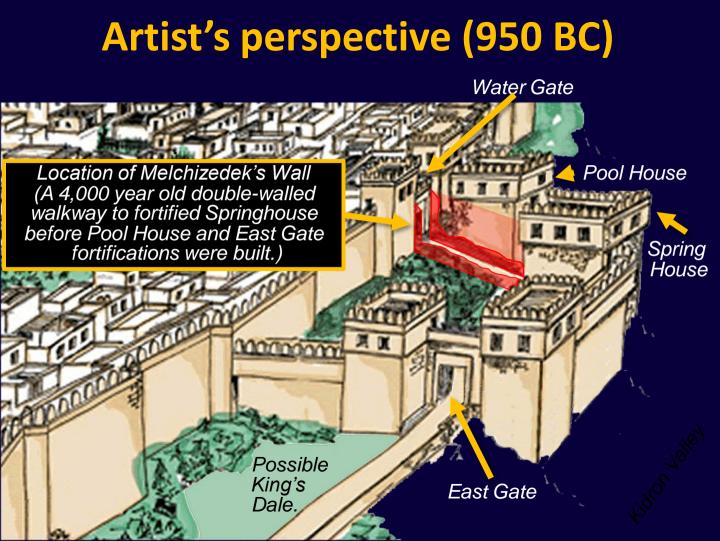
Gihon Spring Modern springhouse Medieval steps to spring

Cross-section of Gihon systems



King Solomon's water systems





Pathway to the Spring

 In 2009, Reich and Shukron found a Middle Bronze Age fortified passage from the Water Gate east to the spring.



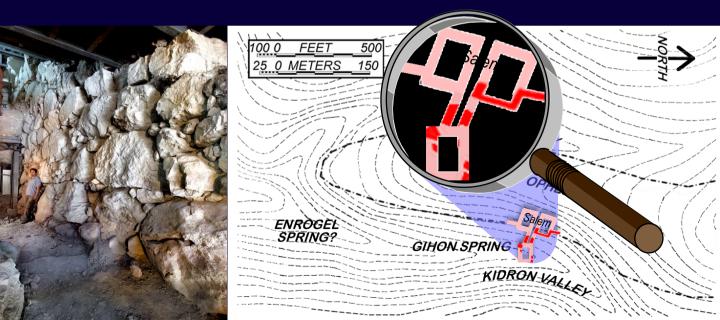


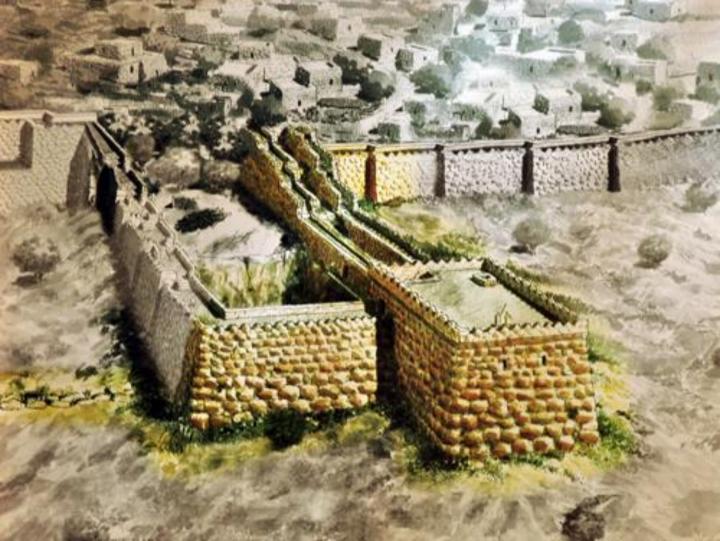




Melchizedek's Salem

- Kenyon's Water Gate; Reich and Shukron's Spring Tower; and their double walled fortified walkway are located on this map.
- This is the probable layout in Abram's time.





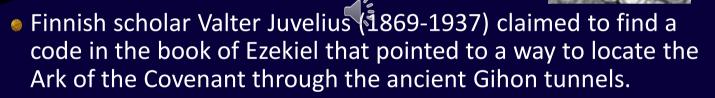
Findings

- Kenyon found Jebusite fortifications significantly downhill and outside the walls of the presumed early settlement.
- Reich and Shukron found that Salem Jebusites fortified access to and protection of the Gihon Spring dated to the 20th Century BC.
- Massive stones and smooth finishing of the double wall fortification indicates that the Salem Jebusites were technically advanced.
- Other Jebusite construction using smaller unfinished stones is similar to other Middle Bronze Age construction (e.g., Hebron).
- Fortification for the Gihon Spring water system were under continual improvement from at least the 20th Century BC. Other early structures include Channel II (early 18th Century BC); pool and spring towers, pool, Channel III, and Passage 'B' (late 18th – 17th Century BC); Solomon's Water Fortress (10th Century BC); and Hezekiah's Tunnel (8th Century BC).

Conclusions

- The Jebusite fortress existed in 1912 BC, when Ussher dated the meeting of Melchizedek and Abram.
- Biblical and archaeological records are consistent with each other.
- Titles used for Melchizedek are consistent with real titles for Canaanite kings in Abram's time, and "king of peace" would be a literal translation of the title.
- Melchizedek as king (and priest) of Salem would likely have gone out of the city through a fortified gate in the double wall fortification to meet Abram per Genesis 14:18.
- Their meeting in Genesis 14:18-20 likely occurred near the Gihon Spring outfall, possibly in the area marked as the "King's dale" from Solomon's time.

Before moving on DIALAT IN REAL LIFE



- Captain Montague Parker (later 5th Earl of Morley), hired Juvelius, a Danish clairvoyant, and unemployed London subway engineers on a 1909-1911 expedition to find the treasure. Parker bribed the mosque keeper to secretly dig under the Temple Mount.
- Alas, Muslims rioted and Parker was arrested, but later escaped.

- The expedition failed to find any treasure but spent much time around the Gihon Spring.
- Careful maps drawn by the French cartographer are still valuable.
- Despite their best efforts, the dig stumbled across Early Bronze Age pottery that definitively proved the ridge was Ophel Hill.
- "Conceived in folly, but planned with cunning, the Parker Mission had come to Jerusalem with a single goal: to locate and unearth the fantastic treasure of Solomon's Temple buried beneath the Temple Mount."

SILENT ON OMAR DESPOILING.

Capt. Parker Reports Excavators Found Site of David's City.

LONDON. May S. - Capt. Montagu Parker, a brother of the Earl of Morley, who headed a party of British explorers it. Jerusalem, charged with despoiling the Mosque of Omar, and carrying away sacted telies hidden from the Romans, has returned to England and gives to The Times an account of the excavations. He says:

"Unfortunately, although the work, from a scientific viewpoint, was of extraordinary interest, we were unable to discover any "hebres witing. But we found, definitely the spot where he City of David and the Jebusite city, which preceded it, had existed. The latter, un doubtedly, from the pottery we discovered, was in existence 2,000 years before David captured the city."

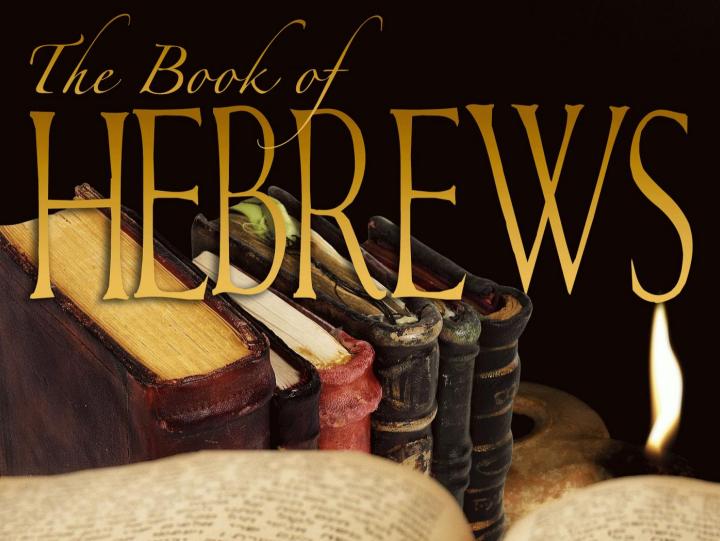
Omar until the Turkish Commission of Inquiry has presented its report."

Capt. Parker has definitely arranged with the Turkish officials to resume operations on Aug. 1.

> New York Times article, May 8, 1911

Some pottery from the Parker Mission





MELCHIZEDEK A Superior Priesthood

- A superior order
- A superior covenant
- A superior sanctuary
- A superior sacrifice

(Heb. 7) (Heb. 8) (Heb. 9) (Heb. 10)

The protagonists

The New Covenant The Old Covenant Levitical Priesthood Melchizedek Priesthood • Exodus 28 – Matt. 27:51 • Genesis 14 – infinity (∞) Aaron – High Priest Melchizedek, Jesus

Hebrews 7 The King of Righteousness

For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him, ² to whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all, first being translated "king of righteousness," and then also king of Salem, meaning "king of peace," ³ without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, remains a priest continually.



Melchizedek and Jesus

- Melchizedek was both priest and king (Heb 7:1).
- The Melchizedekian priesthood issued in blessing in that Melchizedek blessed Abraham (Heb 7:1).
- The giving of tithes was a recognition of seniority of Melchizedek over Abraham (Heb 7:2).
- Melchizedek was an independent high priest of the Most High God as is Jesus (Heb 7:3).
- The Melchizedekian Priesthood was timeless (Heb 7:3). Levitical priests served only from ages 25-50.
- The Melchizedekian Priesthood was universal in that it ministered to all (Heb 7:3) vice only Israel.

Melchizedek and Jesus

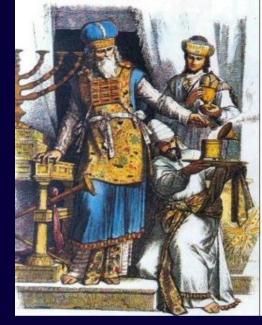
- Melchizedek and Jesus Christ are priests of the Most High God in a priesthood that precedes and supersedes the Aaronic priesthood established by God under Moses.
- Both were kings, Melchizedek as king of Salem (Peace) and Jesus Christ as king on the Throne of David, founded in the City of David in Jerusalem (nee Salem).
- "And Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine;" (Genesis 14:18). Jesus also used the ceremony of bread and wine to mark the New Covenant.
- Both are called "king of righteousness" and "king of peace".
- Many liberal scholars have disputed the reality of both Melchizedek (*a fable*) and Jesus (*just a man, if He ever lived*), yet there is proof of both (*since September 2008*).

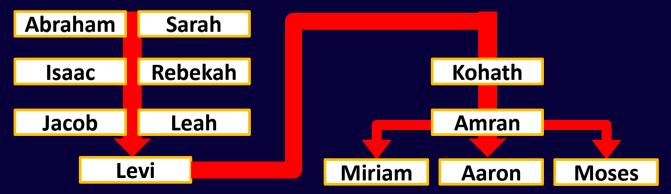
Theories on Melchizedek

- Origen thought he was a angel, but Scripture says a prerequisite for priesthood is being human.
- Jews thought he was Shem, son of Noah. He may have been one of the last Shemite representatives in Canaan before they were vanquished by Ham's descendants.
- Was he Christ? Hebrews states he was *like* the Son of God, not that he was the Son of God. Psalm 110:4 also distinguishes Melchizedek from the Messiah.
- Was Melchizedek a theophany of Christ? In Scripture, theophanies appeared and disappeared as needed, but Melchizedek was king of Salem, a permanent role.
- He was a foreshadowing (typology) of Jesus Christ.

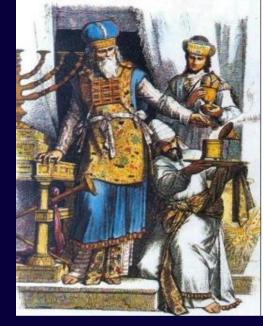
⁴ Now consider how great this man was, to whom even the patriarch Abraham gave a tenth of the spoils. And indeed those who are of the sons of Levi, who receive the priesthood, have a commandment to receive tithes from the people according to the law, that is, from their brethren, though they have come from the loins of Abraham; ⁶but he whose genealogy is not derived from them received tithes from Abraham and blessed him who had the promises.

5





5 And indeed those who are of the sons of Levi, who receive the priesthood, have a commandment to receive tithes from the people according to the law, that is, from their brethren, though they have come from the loins of Abraham; ⁶but he whose genealogy is not derived from them received tithes from Abraham and blessed him who had the promises.



- ⁷ Now beyond all contradiction the lesser is blessed by the better. ⁸Here mortal men receive tithes, but there he receives them, of whom it is witnessed that he lives.
- ⁹ Even Levi, who receives tithes, paid tithes through Abraham, so to speak, ¹⁰for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him.

Need for a New Priesthood

¹¹ Therefore, if perfection were through the Levitical priesthood (for under it the people received the law), what further need was there that another priest should rise according to the order of Melchizedek, and not be called according to the order of Aaron?



Need for a New Priesthood

- ¹¹ Therefore, if perfection were through the Levitical priesthood (for under it the people received the law), what further need was there that another priest should rise according to the order of Melchizedek, and not be called according to the order of Aaron?
- ¹² For the priesthood being changed, of necessity there is also a change of the law.



¹³For He of whom these things are spoken belongs to another tribe, from which no man has officiated at the altar. ¹⁴ For it is evident that our Lord arose from Judah, of which tribe Moses spoke nothing concerning priesthood. ¹⁵ And it is yet far more evident if, in the likeness of Melchizedek, there arises another priest ¹⁶ who has come, not according to the law of a fleshly commandment, but according to the power of an endless life. ¹⁷ For He testifies:

"You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek." Psalm 110:4 ¹⁸ For on the one hand there is an annulling of the former commandment because of its weakness and unprofitableness, ¹⁹ for the law made nothing perfect; on the other hand, there is the bringing in of a better hope, through which we draw near to God.

For the law made nothing perfect, but a better hope is introduced, by which we draw near to God.



The Siege and Destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans under Titus, A.D. 70 by David Roberts, 1850.

Greatness of the New Priest

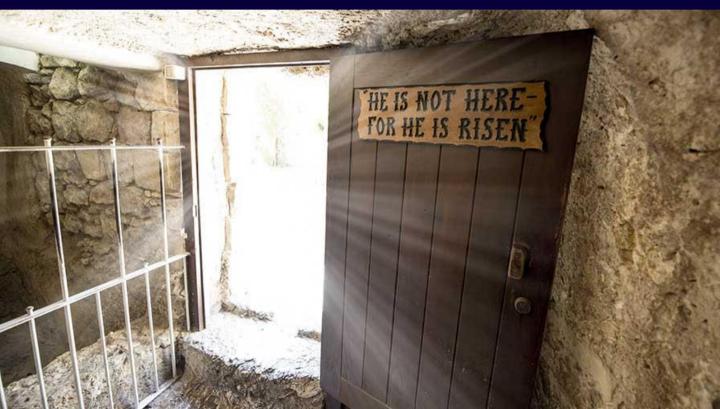
²⁰ And inasmuch as He was not made priest without an oath ²¹ (for they have become priests without an oath, but He with an oath by Him who said to Him:

"The Lord has sworn And will not relent, 'You are a priest forever According to the order of Melchizedek' "),

- ²² by so much more Jesus has become a surety of a better covenant.
- ²³ Also there were many priests, because they were prevented by death from continuing.
- ²⁴ But He, because He continues forever, has an unchangeable priesthood.

Psalm 110:4

²⁵ Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.

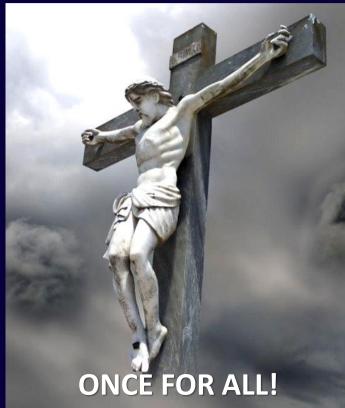


- ²⁶ For such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens;
 - **1**. He is holy and not capable of sinning.
 - 2. He is guileless; without evil, harmless and innocent.
 - **3.** He is undefiled; unstained; morally pure.
 - 4. He is separate from sinners.
 - 5. He was made higher than the heavens.

²⁷ who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.



DAILY AND NEVER-ENDING...



²⁸ For the law appoints as high priests men who have weakness, but the word of the oath, which came after the law, appoints the Son who has been perfected forever.



Hebrews 7:28