

20-0112p - Detailed Summary

20-0112p - *Jesus as High Priest, Steve Cain*

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(Transcription by TurboScribe.ai)

Jesus, High Priest and the New Covenant

Summary of Transcript (0:00 - 38:44)

Summary

Preacher: Steve Cain

1. (0:00 - 0:46) **Jesus as High Priest**

- Jesus is identified as our High Priest.
- He is in heaven, interceding for us in the Holy of Holies.
- Jesus is described as both an ambassador and a High Priest, sent by God to represent us.

2. (0:46 - 3:42) **Jesus as God's Agent and Fulfillment of Promise**

- Ambassadors and agents can only act within the limits of their authority, similar to Jesus as God's agent.
- Jesus was incarnated as a human, fulfilling promises made to Abraham.
- Abraham's faith was key, and Jesus is the fulfillment of God's promise to bless the world through Abraham's seed.

3. (3:43 - 17:43) **Abraham's Faith and Jesus as Fulfillment of Promise**

- Abraham was called by God to be the father of a great nation despite his initial idolatry.
- Abraham showed great faith, believing God would fulfill His promises, even when asked to sacrifice Isaac.
- Believers must have faith in God and accept Jesus as the Christ and fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham.
- Jesus was proven to be the Christ through signs, wonders, and miracles, as preached by Peter on the day of Pentecost.
- To be saved, one must believe that Jesus is the Christ and High Priest, with the power to forgive sins.

4. (17:44 - 25:00) **Introduction of Melchizedek and His Role**

- The figure of Melchizedek is introduced as a high priest who blessed Abraham.
- Melchizedek's priesthood is mysterious, with little known about his origins or end.
- Jesus is compared to Melchizedek in the book of Hebrews, emphasizing his eternal priesthood.

5. (25:01 - 31:00) **Jesus as a High Priest After the Order of Melchizedek**

- Hebrews 5:1-4 explains the qualifications of a high priest, including being chosen by God and offering sacrifices for sins.
- Aaron was chosen by God as a high priest, confirmed through the miraculous budding of his rod.
- Jesus was also chosen by God to be a high priest, not by His own will, but ordained by God after the order of Melchizedek.

6. (17:43 - 25:30) **Jesus as High Priest and Spiritual Maturity**

- Jesus, through his suffering and obedience, was made perfect and became the source of eternal salvation for those who obey him. He was designated by God as a high priest in the order of Melchizedek.
- The speaker explains that the audience is still in need of basic teachings about righteousness, likening them to infants who need milk rather than solid food. Spiritual maturity involves training oneself to distinguish good from evil.
- The Law of Moses was intended to help people distinguish between good and evil, but many did not use it effectively. Sacrifices were offered for sins, but God desires that people learn to avoid sin altogether.
- Jesus is now the high priest, interceding for believers, presenting them without blemish before God. His role is tied to the new covenant, under which he operates.
- Jesus was crucified, descended into the realm of the dead, but Satan could not hold him because he was sinless. His resurrection by the power of God freed him and those in him from the condemnation of the law.
- Jesus now intercedes from heaven as the high priest, allowing believers to be free from the law's condemnation. This system requires believers to be disciples of Christ.

7. (25:30 - 28:27) **The Promise to Abraham and Jesus' Priesthood**

- The speaker moves to Hebrews 6:13, where God's promise to Abraham is emphasized. Since God could swear by no one greater, he swore by himself, confirming the unchangeable nature of his promise.
- God's promise provides hope, described as an "anchor for the soul," secure in the inner sanctuary where Jesus, the high priest, has gone before us.
- Jesus, as the high priest in the order of Melchizedek, is not from the Levitical line but was designated by God. This sets the stage for understanding Jesus' eternal role as high priest.

8. (28:27 - 37:52) **Melchizedek and the Significance of Jesus' Priesthood**

- The speaker discusses Melchizedek, who was both king of Salem and priest of God. His priesthood is unique because it did not come from lineage (as the Levitical priesthood did), but by God's appointment.
- Melchizedek blessed Abraham, and Abraham gave him a tenth of everything, signifying Melchizedek's greatness, even above Abraham.
- The speaker notes that the Levitical priests, descendants of Levi, also collected a tenth, but their priesthood was based on lineage and would eventually pass away with their deaths. Melchizedek's priesthood, however, is eternal.
- Jesus is compared to Melchizedek: his priesthood is not based on ancestry but on the "power of an indestructible life." Jesus' eternal nature allows him to be a high priest forever.
- The speaker emphasizes that the change in priesthood (from the Levitical to the order of Melchizedek) necessitates a change in the law, which is fulfilled through Jesus.

9. (37:52 - 37:53) **Jesus' Eternal Priesthood and the New Covenant**

- Jesus' priesthood is eternal because he will never die again; he will live forever as the high priest, and this priesthood will never change.
- The speaker points out that Jesus is interceding for believers in heaven. If Jesus were to step back onto the earth, he would no longer be able to serve as high priest, because there are other priesthoods (Levitical) already in place on earth.
- The speaker refutes the idea that Jesus will return to earth to reign physically in Jerusalem, noting that Jesus' high priesthood is only valid while he is in heaven.
- The new covenant is based on Jesus' intercession in heaven, and believers are under this new covenant as long as Jesus remains in heaven.
- Baptism into Christ symbolizes death to sin and the law, allowing believers to walk in newness of life and be part of the new covenant.
- Faith is the foundation for accepting Jesus as high priest and for the hope of eternal life. Hebrews emphasizes faith and provides examples of individuals who lived by faith, anticipating the eternal city (heaven).

10. (37:53 - 38:44) **Invitation to Respond to God's Offering of Salvation**

- The speaker invites anyone who wishes to accept God's offer of salvation through Jesus to take action that evening. All preparations for baptism are ready, including the water and garments.
- Becoming a child of God and a brother or sister to Jesus is emphasized as an important step of faith.
- The speaker highlights that Jesus, according to the book of Hebrews, will be proud to call the believer his brother or sister.
- The invitation is extended to those who believe that Jesus is the Christ and that God has worked out salvation through him, encouraging them to respond while the congregation stands to sing a song of the cross.