

## Solution to Study 0065

1. Who is the Priest being referred to in the scripture text and notes above?

Jesus Christ

2. Is there any part of the old covenant priesthood still standing? If, “Yes” which ones?

No!

3. Where is the place of animal sacrifice under new covenant worship?

There is no place for animal sacrifice under the new covenant.

4. Certain attributes are ascribed to Melchizedek, which make the Priest of the new covenant to be one in the order of Melchizedek. What are these attributes? (**Hebrews 7:1-3**)

- King of righteousness
- King of peace
- Without father or mother or ancestry
- Without beginning and without ending
- Priest of the most high God

5. Under the new covenant, the Priest appears to do everything. Is there anything that a new covenant worshipper does? (**Hebrews 10:19-22**)

The new covenant worshipper draws near and enters into the throne room of God in faith, and with a full of assurance of his right standing before God.

6. The old covenant worshipper worshipped God with the priest as intermediary. How does the new covenant worshipper worship God? (**Hebrews 10:19-22**)

The new covenant worshipper worships God without an intermediary; but having boldness, he enters in by himself.

### Conclusion

The central role of the new covenant Priest is to make it possible for the new covenant worshipper to be able to not just approach God, but also to have direct access to Him in worship. Indeed, the new covenant operation can be said to hinge on this Priest, who is also **King of righteousness**, **King of peace**, **eternal**, and **priest of the most high God**. His name is **Jesus Christ**.

Indeed, without Him, there could never have been a new covenant. He is thus the fulfilment of all the promises of God as contained in the Old Testament, and under the old covenant.