

1. Opening Prayer

2. Intro: Separation of Church and State in the Bible

a. In the Old Testament: Union of Religion and State

Religion dominant theocracy (Judges and Samuel)

State dominant theocracy (David, Solomon, and after the division of the kingdom)

⇒ Caused conflicts between the religious perfectionism and the secular relativism

Does the Old Testament talk about the separation? Numbers 8:14-15, 16:9, Deuteronomy 10:8

b. In the New Testament: Distinction between Church (God's Kingdom) and State

God's purpose in the foundation of secular kingdom (Romans 13:1-2, Titus 3:1, Mark 12:13-17)

However, being subject to the secular kingdom is not an unconditional norm. (Acts 5:29)

God's kingdom has a different order from the secular kingdom. (John 18:33-38)

3. Let us read Ch. 7

a. How do you think the claim "Jesus Christ is the high priest with the line of Melchizedek" would affect the society of the community of the Hebrews?

b. How would you understand verse 3, the description of Melchizedek?

c. Find out in verses 4-10 why Melchizedek is superior to Aaron.

d. In verses 20-28, why is Christ the superior high priest to the descendants of Aaron?

e. What would be the better covenant in verse 22?

4. Closing Prayer