

# Hebrews 5

Chapter 5 of 13 · 14 Verses · Authorized King James Version

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## Jesus Our High Priest

- <sup>1</sup> For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins:
- <sup>2</sup> Who can have compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the way; for that he himself also is compassed with infirmity.
- <sup>3</sup> And by reason hereof he ought, as for the people, so also for himself, to offer for sins.
- <sup>4</sup> And no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron.
- <sup>5</sup> So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee.
- <sup>6</sup> As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.
- <sup>7</sup> Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared;
- <sup>8</sup> Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered;
- <sup>9</sup> And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;
- <sup>10</sup> Called of God an high priest after the order of Melchisedec.

## Warning Against Immaturity

**11** Of whom we have many things to say, and hard to be uttered, seeing ye are dull of hearing.

**12** For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which be the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat.

**13** For every one that useth milk is unskilful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe.

**14** But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil.

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## HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

**Born Again** — γεννάω ἄνωθεν (Gennao Anothēn)

Born again, born from above

The Greek phrase combines **gennao** (to beget/birth) with **anōthen** (from above/again). Jesus told Nicodemus, 'Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God' (John 3:3)—a spiritual rebirth by the Holy Spirit.

**Eternal** — αἰώνιος (Aiōnios)

Eternal, everlasting

The Greek **aiōnios** (αἰώνιος) denotes eternal or everlasting—unending duration. Believers possess 'eternal life' (John 3:16) now and will dwell with God eternally, while the impenitent face 'eternal punishment' (Matthew 25:46).

**God** — Θεός (Theos)

God

The Greek **Theos** (Θεός) refers to deity, used both for the one true God and false gods. Context determines whether it denotes the Father specifically or the Godhead generally.

**Priest** — ἱερεύς (Hiereus)

Priest

The Greek **hiereus** (ἱερεύς) means priest. Christ is our eternal High Priest (Hebrews 4:14) after the order of Melchizedek, and believers form a 'royal priesthood' (1 Peter 2:9).

## **Righteous** — δίκαιος (Dikaios)

Righteous, just

The Greek **dikaios** (δίκαιος) means righteous or just—conforming to God's standard. Christ's righteousness is imputed to believers through faith (Romans 4:5), making them legally righteous before God.

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## **Sacrifice** — θυσία (Thusia)

Sacrifice, offering

The Greek **thusia** (θυσία) means sacrifice or offering. Christ offered Himself as the perfect sacrifice 'once for all' (Hebrews 10:10), ending the need for repeated animal sacrifices.

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## **Salvation** — σωτηρία (Soteria)

Salvation, deliverance

The Greek **soteria** (σωτηρία) denotes salvation, deliverance, or preservation—rescue from sin's penalty and power. It encompasses justification, sanctification, and glorification.

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## **Save** — σώζω (Sozo)

To save, deliver, heal

The Greek **sozo** (σώζω) means to save—deliverance from sin, death, and judgment. 'Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved' (Acts 16:31). The word also encompasses physical healing and spiritual wholeness.

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## **Sin** — ἁμαρτία (Hamartia)

Sin, missing the mark

The Greek **hamartia** (ἁμαρτία) means sin—missing the target of God's perfection. 'All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God' (Romans 3:23), requiring Christ's atoning sacrifice.

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## **Word** — λόγος (Logos)

Word, reason, message

The Greek **Logos** (λόγος) means word, reason, or message—the rational principle underlying reality. John identifies Christ as the eternal Logos: 'In the beginning was the Word' (John 1:1).

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## **CROSS REFERENCES**

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### **Hebrews 5:1**

**Sacrifice:** Hebrews 8:3; 9:9; 11:4. **Sin:** Hebrews 2:17; 7:27; 10:11; Leviticus 8:2; 9:7

### **Hebrews 5:2**

**Parallel theme:** Hebrews 2:18; 4:15; 7:28; 12:13; 2 Corinthians 12:5; Galatians 4:13

### **Hebrews 5:3** **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 9:7. **Sin:** Hebrews 7:27; Leviticus 9:7; 16:6; 16:15

### **Hebrews 5:4**

**Parallel theme:** Exodus 28:1; Numbers 16:5; 16:35; 16:40; 1 Chronicles 23:13; John 3:27.

**References God:** 2 Chronicles 26:18

## Hebrews 5:5

**Parallel theme:** Hebrews 1:1; 1:5; Psalms 2:7; Micah 5:2; John 3:16; 8:54; Acts 13:33; Romans 8:3. **Glory:** John 7:18

**Hebrews 5:6** **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 5:10; 6:20; 7:3; 7:15; 7:17; 7:21; Psalms 110:4

**Hebrews 5:7** **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 12:28; Psalms 22:24; Matthew 27:46; 27:50; Mark 15:34; 15:37; Luke 23:46; John 11:35; 17:1. **Salvation:** Psalms 69:1

**Hebrews 5:8** **Parallel theme:** John 4:34; 6:38; 15:10; Philippians 2:8

**Hebrews 5:9** **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 11:8; 12:2; Acts 5:32; Romans 1:5; 2:8; 1 Peter 1:22. **Eternal Life:** Hebrews 9:12; 9:15; Daniel 9:24. **Salvation:** Hebrews 2:10

**Hebrews 5:10** **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 6:20

## Hebrews 5:11

**Parallel theme:** Isaiah 6:10; Matthew 13:15; Mark 8:21; Luke 24:25; John 6:6; 16:12; Acts 28:27; 2 Peter 3:16

**Hebrews 5:12** **References God:** Hebrews 6:1; 2 Samuel 16:23. **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 5:13; Ezra 7:10; Psalms 34:11; Isaiah 55:1; Acts 7:38; 1 Corinthians 14:19; Colossians 3:16; 1 Peter 2:2

**Hebrews 5:13** **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 28:9; Mark 10:15; 1 Corinthians 3:1; 13:11; 14:20; Ephesians 4:14. **Word:** 1 Peter 2:2. **Righteousness:** Psalms 119:123; 2 Corinthians 3:9; 2 Timothy 3:16

**Hebrews 5:14** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 119:103; Romans 14:1; 1 Corinthians 2:6; Ephesians 1:18; 4:13; Philippians 3:15. **Good:** 1 Kings 3:9; 1 Thessalonians 5:21. **Evil:** Genesis 3:5; Isaiah 7:15

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