Timeline of Truth – Abram Honors Melchizedek (Gen 14:17-24)

 Dominant Kings Attack Local Kings (1-10) a. 4 Kings Attack Rebelling 5 Kings (summary 1-2) b. The Location of the Battle (3) c. Background (attacking, heading your way 4-7) d. 5 Kings Go Out to Meet the 4 Kings (8-9) e. Results of the Battle (10) 	
2. The Victorious Kings <u>Plunder</u> , Taking <u>Lot</u> (11-12)	
 Abram Rises to Rescue Lot & All (13-15) a. Abram Is Told (13) b. Abram Responds (14a-b) i. Arms ii. Trained servants iii. [Allies - v.13] c. Abram Pursues (14c) d. Abram Divides Forces (15a) e. Abram Attacks Them (15b) f. Abram Chases Them (15c) 	
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.	4. Abram Returns with the <u>Rescued</u> People & Property
went out to meet him at the Valley of Shaveh (that <i>is</i> , the King's Valley), after his return from the defeat of Chedorlaomer and the kings who <i>were</i> with him.	5. Abram Is by the King of Sodom
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; 20 And blessed be God Most High, Who has delivered your enemies into your hand." And he gave him a tithe of all.	6. Abram Melchizedek a. Melchizedek's of Salem ii of God Most High b. Melchizedek's bread & wine ii. He bream iii. He God Most High c. Abram responds by giving Melchizedek a
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, "I have raised my hand to the LORD, God Most High, the Possessor of heaven and earth, 23 "that I will take nothing, from a thread to a sandal strap, and that I will not take anything that is yours, lest you should say, I have made Abram rich' 24 "except only what the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men who went with me: Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre; let them take their portion."	7. Abram Payment from the King of Sodom a. The King of Sodom a Deal i. The persons & possessions: all Abram's. (v.19) ii. The persons/possessions were under the king of Sodom's jurisdiction, though they were taken from him and recovered by Abram. b. Abram the Deal, & Gives His Reason i. Abram made a to the LORD, God Most High. ii. Abram wanted God to get the for his accomplishments, & did not want to give the king a cause to take credit for Abram's success.

MELCHIZEDEK

Psa 110:4 The LORD has sworn And will not relent, "You *are* a priest forever According to the <u>order of Melchizedek</u>."

Heb 5:1-11 For every high priest taken from among men is appointed for men in things *pertaining* to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins. ² He can have compassion on those who are ignorant and going astray, since he himself is also subject to weakness. ³ Because of this he is required as for the people, so also for himself, to offer *sacrifices* for sins. ⁴ And no man takes this honor to himself, but he who is called by God, just as Aaron *was*. ⁵ So also Christ did not glorify Himself to become High Priest, but *it was* He who said to Him: "You are My Son, Today I have begotten You." ⁶ As *He* also says in another *place*. "You *are* a priest forever According to the <u>order of Melchizedek</u>"; ⁷ who, in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications, with vehement cries and tears to Him who was able to save Him from death, and was heard because of His godly fear, ⁸ though He was a Son, *yet* He learned obedience by the things which He suffered. ⁹ And having been perfected, He became the author of eternal salvation to all who obey Him, ¹⁰ called by God as High Priest "according to the <u>order of Melchizedek</u>," ¹¹ of whom we have much to say, and hard to explain, since you have become dull of hearing.

Heb 6:19-20 ¹⁹ This *hope* we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast, and which enters the *Presence* behind the veil, ²⁰ where the forerunner has entered for us, *even* Jesus, having become <u>High Priest</u> forever according to the <u>order of Melchizedek</u>.

Heb 7:1-28 ¹ For this <u>Melchizedek</u>, king of Salem, <u>priest</u> 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. ⁴ Now consider how great this man was, to whom even the patriarch Abraham gave a tenth of the spoils.
- ⁵ And indeed those who are of the sons of Levi, who receive the <u>priesthood</u>, have a commandment to receive <u>tithes</u> from the people according to the law, that is, from their brethren, though they have come from the loins of Abraham; ⁶ but he whose genealogy is not derived from them received <u>tithes</u> from Abraham and blessed him who had the promises. ⁷ Now beyond all contradiction the lesser is blessed by the better. ⁸ Here mortal men receive <u>tithes</u>, but there he *receives them*, of whom it is witnessed that he lives. ⁹ Even Levi, who receives <u>tithes</u>, paid <u>tithes</u> through Abraham, so to speak, ¹⁰ for he was still in the loins of his father when <u>Melchizedek</u> met him.
- 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 <u>Aaron?</u> 12 For the <u>priesthood</u> being changed, of necessity there is also a change of the law. ¹³ For 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." 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. 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. 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; 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. 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.

Connection of Jesus to Melchizedek

Assignment of Jesus' Priesthood

- Assigned by God the Father to Become a Priest
- Offered up prayers and supplications
- Learned obedience by the things which He suffered
- Became the author of eternal salvation to all who obey Him
- Hard to explain...

Permanence of Jesus' Priesthood

- High priest
- Forever

Explanation of the Order of Melchizedek

- Melchizedek ("king of righteousness")
- King of Salem ("king of peace")
- Priest of the Most High God
- Met & blessed Abraham returning from Lot's rescue
- Received a tenth part of all
- Without father or mother / without genealogy
- Having neither beginning of days or end of life
- Made like the Son of God
- Greater than Abraham (4)

Two Tithe Teachings (2, 4-10)

- The Persistent Presence of the Tithe (2,4)
 - God receives the first portion (it belongs to Him)
 - o Principle is prior to the Law
 - Percentage concept occurs in the NT Epistles
- The Superiority of Melchizedek Priesthood (5-10)
 - Abraham gave a tithe to Melchizedek (2, 4)
 - The lesser gives tithes to / is blessed by the greater (7)
 - Levi paid tithes to Melchizedek via Abraham (9-10)

The Order of Melchizedek

- 1. Another law (12)
- 2. Another tribe (13-14)
- 3. Another priest (15)
- 4. According to the power of an endless life (16-17)
- 5. Annulment of the Levitical priesthood (18)
 - o Weak (18)
 - o Unprofitable (18)
 - Made nothing perfect (19)
- 6. A Better Hope (19)
- 7. Another Oath (20-21)
- 8. Another, better Covenant (22)
- 9. An unchanging priesthood (23-24)
- 10. A holy, sinless Priest Who can save (25-26)
- 11. A once-for-all Self-Sacrifice (27)
- 12. A permanently perfect priesthood (28)