

Melchizedek is mentioned only two times in the entire O.T. First in Genesis 14, then in Psalm 110.

- (Genesis 14:1-12) 4 Kings went to war against 5 Kings: The 4 Kings beat the 5 Kings & took Lot (Abram's nephew) captive.
 - (:13-16) Abram w/318 men chased the 4 Kings off and recovered all the captives & goods that had been taken (including Lot).
 - (:17-20) Melchizedek
- (Psalm 110:1-4) Now, fast forward around 1000 years & David, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, writes about the coming Messiah...
- The writer of Hebrews, recognizing that Psalm 110 is referring to Jesus, harmonizes that with what there is to be gleaned about Melchizedek from Genesis 14 & finds a significant truth that, when rightly understood & applied, has an equally significant impact on the faith of every believer in Jesus
 - in his century or ours.

(:1-10) Melchizedek is greater than Abraham

- Abraham was the man! (John 8:51-59)
- (:1-3) Background details re. Melchizedek
 - (:1) King of Salem, Priest of God Most High (pre Moses), blessed Abraham (:7)
 - (:2) Abraham gave a tenth, king of righteousness/peace
 - (:3) w/o father/mother, w/o genealogy (tribal: family tree - everything), w/o beginning/end of days
 - made like resembling the Son of God, priest continually (perpetually/forever)
- (:4-10) How Melchizedek is greater than Abraham
 - (:4) Tenth = tithe : before law = just did it w/o being asked
 - (:5) Law = Levites collect tithe from children of Abraham
 - (:6) But - Melchizedek, ≠ Levite, collected tithe from Abraham
 - (:7) Lesser is blessed by greater
 - (:8) Here, men who die (Levites) receive tithe. But Melchizedek lives on.
 - (:9-10) Even Levi (through Abraham) tithed to Melchizedek
- Due to the fact that Melchizedek blessed Abraham, and received the tithe from Abraham, he must, therefore, be greater than Abraham.

(:11-28) The Priesthood of Melchizedek is greater than the priesthood of Aaron or Levi.

- With a greater priesthood comes a greater law
 - (:11-12) Perfection (completion) = being right before God through following Law
 - (:13-14) The tribe of Judah was not a priestly tribe (change of law is evident)
 - (:15-17) (change of law more evident) Jesus is a priest by nature, not by tribe
 - (:18-19) one one hand...on the other hand...
 - (:20- 22) Jesus is a priest by oath, not by tribe
 - (:23-24) Jesus is a priest eternally - not limited by death
 - (:25) 'Cuz He's an eternal priest, He never stops being our priest...
 - (:26-28) Jesus is like no other priest.