

¹ For this Melchizedek, **king** of Salem, **priest** of the Most High God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him,

Melchizedek Genesis 14:18-20, Hebrews 5:6 &10, Hebrews 6:20 also see: Psalm 110:4

Melchizedek = king and priest (vs. 1) king of righteousness & king of peace (vs.2) timeless (vs.3) Abraham gave tenth of spoils (vs. 4) Abraham blessed by Melchizedek (vs.7) Levi paid tithes through Abraham (vs.9)

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 priesthood, have a commandment to receive tithes 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 tithes 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 tithes, but there he *receives them*, of whom it is witnessed that he lives.

⁹ Even **Levi, who receives tithes, paid tithes through Abraham**, so to speak,

¹⁰ for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek 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 Aaron?

¹² For the priesthood 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**.

Respecting the silence of the scriptures

Note that when Aaron and his sons are identified as priests (**Exodus 28:1 & Numbers 18:5-7**) it eliminated all other tribes as being priests. Therefore when a specific instruction is given, that eliminates all else.

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**.

Hebrews 7:18 (ESV) On the one hand, a former commandment is set aside because of its weakness and uselessness

“weakness and unprofitableness”

Romans 8:3 (NKJV) For what the law could not do in that it was weak through the flesh, God *did* by sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, on account of sin: He condemned sin in the flesh,

Hebrews 10:4 (NKJV) For *it is* not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins.

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 **Psalm 110:4** *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.

Hebrews 7:25 (NIV) Therefore he is able to save **completely** those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede 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.

Questions Chapter 7

1. List two offices that Melchizedek held.

2. How is it shown that Melchizedek was greater than Abraham?

3. Our Lord arose from which tribe?

4. The change of the priesthood also required a change of this.

5. Which verse would you use to show the importance of respecting the silence of the scriptures?
 - a. Give an example as to when you might use this verse in a discussion on religious authority.

6. How long is the priesthood of Christ? (Three verses in this chapter)

7. Where does it state “***He died once for all when He offered up Himself***”?

8. Who is Jesus able to save?