MELCHIZEDEK-GREATER THAN ABRAHAM AND AARON

DATE 4-30-23

FACILITATOR: MARSHA CARTER

SCRIPTURE: HEB 7:4-17 BACKGROUND SCIPTURE: GEN 14:17-20

Introduction: Melchizedek, "king of righteousness" or "my king is righteousness) was the king of <u>Salem</u> and priest of <u>El Elyon</u> (often translated as "most high God"). He is first mentioned in Genesis 14:18–20. 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, 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," 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.

I. THE GREATER BLESSES THE LESSER (HEB 7:4-10) VS 4:

Now consider how great this man was, to whom even the patriarch Abraham gave a tenth of the spoils. 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.(NU 18:21-24) VS 5-8

The priesthood oeater than Israel's payment of tithes to the priesthood instituted by Moses

The priesthood of Levi received tithes from Israel as a commandment. Abraham voluntarily gave tithes to Melchizedek. This makes Abraham's giving to Melchizedek greater than Israel's payment of tithes to the priesthood instituted by Moses.

VS 9-10

Because the whole tribe of Levi had actually not been born of Abraham when he did this, we see the Old Testament priesthood paying tithes to the priesthood of Melchizedek. This shows Melchizedek is in a position of authority over Abraham

and his descendant Levi.

II JESUS LIKE MELCHIZEDECK (HEB 7:11-17)

COMPARISON CHART:

MELCHIZEDEK...... JESUS

KINGOF RIGHTEOUSNESS TISIDKNEU(LORD OUR

RIGHTEOUSNESS)
NO BEGINNINING

ALPHA

NO ENDING OMEGA

EL ELYON EL SHADDAI

PRIEST CONTINUALLY PRIEST FOREVER

VS 11

The Levitical priesthood however proved to be imperfect. Therefore in Ps110:4 God describes another priesthood under the order of Melchizedeck rather than the order of Aaron. God would never introduce a new priesthood if it was not necessary, and He would never introduce an inferior priesthood. The mere mention of the order of Melchizedek (in Psalm 110:4 and Hebrews 7:11) shows that God wanted the priesthood to be changed.

VS 12-17 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Old Testament priesthood is the priesthood associated with the Law of Moses. (EX 28:1) The priesthood of Melchizedek is associated with Abraham, not with Moses. Under the Law of Moses, God strictly commanded that only those from the family of Aaron could serve at the altar in sacrifice. (NU3:12) Jesus is obviously not from the family of Aaron or even the tribe of Levi. The tribe of Judah (the tribe of Jesus' lineage) had nothing to do with Aaron's priesthood, the priesthood associated with the Law of Moses. Therefore according to the priesthood of Aaron and the Law of Moses, Jesus could never be a priest. If He is our High Priest, it must be under another principle. Jesus' priesthood is not based upon law or heredity (a fleshly commandment), but upon the power of God's endless life.

CONCLUSION:
THE PRIESTHOOD OF CHRIST
AARONOIC PRIESTHOOD
TEMPORARY
OLD COVENANT
DAILY SACRIFICE
YEARLY ATONEMENT

MELCHIZEDEK PRIESTHOOD ETERNAL NEW COVENANT ONE-TIME SACRIFICE ETERNAL ATONEMENT

Both Moses and Aaron were chosen by God to serve as priests before the law was given. Jesus was chosen after the law was given. The fact that Jesus was from the tribe of Judah would have forbidden him from serving as priest except for the fact that the Mosaic law has now been completed and the Levitical priesthood is over. Jesus' perfect sonship qualifies him to be the everlasting high priest, the royal priest after the order of Melchizedek; the royal and priestly son of God