

## Doctrine of Melchizedek

1. Melchizedek. Returning home after a magnificent military victory, Abram was met by Melchizedek [lit. King of Righteousness], King of Salem [lit. King of Peace] who was also a priest of the most high God.
2. Because Melchizedek had no recorded parentage he becomes a wonderful representative of Jesus Christ who is the true King of All Righteousness and the true Prince of Peace for all time.
3. Compelled by grace to honor Melchizedek, Abram gave to this unusual personage “*tithes of all*”.
  - *Hebrews 7:1 For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest 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 by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace; 3 Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually. 4 Now consider how great this man was, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils. 5 And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham: 6 But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises. 7 And without all contradiction the less is blessed of the better. 8 And here men that die receive tithes; but there he receiveth them, of whom it is witnessed that he liveth. 9 And as I may so say, Levi also, who receiveth tithes, payed tithes in Abraham. 10 For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him. 11 If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron? 12 For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law. 13 For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar. 14 For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood. 15 And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest, 16 Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life. 17 For he testifieth, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.*
4. Led by God the Holy Spirit, the author of Hebrews argues that the priesthood of Christ was more like that of Melchizedek than that of Aarons for the reasons just stated.

5. The priesthood of Aaron had a definite beginning and ending. Moreover, Aaron did not combine a priestly office with a kingly one, so in all aspects his priest hood was not as glorious as Melchizedek.
6. Since Jesus patterned His ministry after Melchizedek, then the Lord's ministry was superior to that of Aarons which is the larger point in the book of Hebrews.
  - *Hebrews 5:4 And no man taketh this honour unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron. 5 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. 6 As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.*