

# A Priest Like Melchizedek

Genesis 13 tells us of Abram settling in the land of Canaan, while his nephew Lot settled in Sodom. In Genesis 14, an alliance of four kings invaded the Jordan Valley and fought five other kings. Who was caught in the middle of it all? Lot (14:11-16).

Abram and 318 of his trained men rescued Lot and all that had been taken. In Genesis 14:17-20, two kings meet Abram on his way back home. The second king is **really** relevant in our **search for our King...**

And Melchizedek ("king of \_\_\_\_\_")  
\_\_\_\_\_ of Salem brought out bread and wine.  
(He was \_\_\_\_\_ of God Most High.)

Well, how does this *relate* to our **search for the King?** Melchizedek is mentioned only one other time in the Old Testament, Psalm 110. Notice, David writes:

- "The LORD says to \_\_\_\_\_ Lord..." (110:1) But who would be sent from God, greater than King David?
- "The LORD sends forth from Zion your mighty \_\_\_\_\_" (110:2). But who would be a greater King than David?
- "You are a \_\_\_\_\_ forever after the order of Melchizedek" (110:4). But who could serve as King and Priest? Who would possibly serve "forever"?

All of this gets picked up and quoted in the New Testament letter to the Hebrews (chapters 5-7). Notice especially Hebrews 6:19-20:

\_\_\_\_\_ have this as a sure and steadfast anchor of the soul, a hope that enters into the inner place behind the curtain, where \_\_\_\_\_ has gone as a forerunner on our behalf, having become a high priest forever after the order of \_\_\_\_\_.

Who has been sent from God, greater than Abraham? Who is a greater King than David? Who can serve as King and Priest? Who could possibly serve "forever"? **Jesus**. Jesus is our King and High Priest, forever.



## For Class & Family Discussion:

- For the Levites who served as priests, genealogy was *really* important; it defined who they were replacing and who would replace them.
- In Genesis 14, Melchizedek is serving as a priest of God "without genealogy" (Heb 7:1-3). His priesthood wasn't based on who his parents were, and we don't ever read of anyone replacing him. So what is the author's point in Hebrews 5-7? How is Jesus "another priest" who arose "in the likeness of Melchizedek" (Heb 7:15)?
- Had any priest ever been able to serve "forever" (Psa 110:4; Heb 7:23)? If not, how is Jesus able to "hold his priesthood permanently" (Heb 7:24-25)?
- In Matthew 22:41-45, Jesus actually brought up Psalm 110. What is he helping us clearly see?
- If Jesus is our King, he has authority over us. So why do we need a high priest? What *need* is Jesus meeting for us?