

LESSON 11
THE PRIESTHOOD OF MELCHIZEDEK
HEBREWS 7:1-10

I. Melchizedek (7:1-4)

A. The encounter with Abraham (7:1-2a)

1. The setting (7:1)

- Melchizedek was _____.

- Melchizedek met Abraham as he was returning from _____.

Scripture Genesis 14:18-20

- Melchizedek _____.

2. The gift (7:2a)

- Abraham gave a _____ of all that he captured in the battle.

B. His title (7:2b)

- The names "Melchizedek" means _____.

- He is also the king of peace because _____.

C. His origin (7:3)

- The writer points out that there is _____.

- Melchizedek is a type of Christ in that _____.

- The issue here is a contrast with the priesthood of Aaron which was _____.

D. His greatness (7:4)

- The writer calls the reader to consider _____.

- It was to Melchizedek that _____.

II. The Contrast (7:5-7)

A. The requirement of the Law (7:5)

- The Mosaic Law required that the Levites collect a tithe from _____.

- The Levites receive the tithe from _____.

B. The receiver of Abraham's tithe (7:6)

- The writer points out that Melchizedek was not of _____.
- He received Abraham's tithe and _____.

C. The greater (7:7)

- The writer presents the principle that _____.
- Therefore Melchizedek was _____.

III. Melchizedek's Superiority (7:8-10)

A. The argument from morality (7:8)

- The Levitical priests were _____.
- Melchizedek is greater because his death was not recorded, therefore _____.

B. The argument from genealogy (7:9-10)

- Levi paid tithes to Melchizedek through Abraham who was _____.
- Even though he was not born yet, Levi was a _____.