

Typology Lesson 5

Melchizedek

In the book of Hebrews, God teaches us that Jesus is our High Priest.

Questions were raised in that how could Jesus be a high priest when he is not of the tribe of Levi?

How could Jesus be a high priest to the Gentiles?

When did his priesthood begin and when did it end?

All of these questions are raised in reference to the Aaron priesthood of the Old Testament. Melchizedek is a type of the priesthood of Jesus that goes before, beyond and above the priesthood of Aaron. Jesus is the only High Priest of all humans. The Priesthood of Jesus is an everlasting priesthood.

(Hebrews 6:20 Whither the forerunner is for us entered, *even* Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.)

1. Jesus was made a high priest for ever after the order of _____.

(Genesis 14:17-18 And the king of Sodom went out to meet him after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer, and of the kings that *were* with him, at the valley of Shaveh, which *is* the king's dale.

18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he *was* the priest of the most high God.)

2. Melchizedek is the _____. Choose one of the following.

A. King of Sodom

B. King of Salem

C. King of Jerusalem

(Hebrews 7:2 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. Melchizedek is the _____. Choose one of the following.

A. King of righteousness

B. King of peace

C. All of the above

D. None of the above

(John 1:49 Nathanael answered and saith unto him, Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel.)

4. Jesus is the:

A. King of _____.

(Revelation 15:3 And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvellous *are* thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true *are* thy ways, thou King of saints.)

B. King of _____.

(Revelation 19:16 And he hath on *his* vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.)

C. King of _____.

(Genesis 14:18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he *was* the priest of the most high God.
19 And he blessed him, and said, Blessed *be* Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth)

5. Melchizedek was the _____ of the most high God.

(Hebrews 4:14 Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession.)

6. Jesus is the _____ high priest.

(Hebrews 5:6 As he saith also in another *place*, Thou *art* a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.)

7. Jesus is a priest forever after the order of _____.

(Galatians 3:16-17 Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

17 And this I say, *that* the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.)

8. The law with Aaron's priesthood was _____ years after Abraham.

(Hebrews 7:1-5 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:)

9. Melchizedek's priesthood was _____. Choose one of the following.

A. Part of Aaron's priesthood.

B. Before Aaron's priesthood.

(Numbers 8:18-19 “And I have taken the Levites for all the firstborn of the children of Israel.

19 And I have given the Levites *as* a gift to Aaron and to his sons from among the children of Israel, to do the service of the children of Israel in the tabernacle of the congregation, and to make an atonement for the children of Israel: that there be no plague among the children of Israel, when the children of Israel come nigh unto the sanctuary.)

(Hebrews 7:5 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:)

10. Under the law only those who were of the tribe of _____ could be a priest.

Hebrews 7:9-10 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. Was Melchizedek of the tribe of Levi? _____

(Hebrews 7:14 For *it is* evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.)

12. Jesus is of the tribe of _____.

(Numbers 8:24 This *is it* that *belongeth* unto the Levites: from twenty and five years old and upward they shall go in to wait upon the service of the tabernacle of the congregation)

13. A Levite would become a priest at the age of _____.

(Numbers 8:25 And from the age of fifty years they shall cease waiting upon the service *thereof*, and shall serve no more:)

- 14. A Levite would cease being a priest at the age of ____.**
- 15. Under the Aaron priesthood, there was ____.** Choose one of the following.
- A. An everlasting priesthood.**
- B. A beginning of days and an ending of days of the priesthood.**
- 16. Melchizedek was a priest ____.** Choose one of the following.
- A. Until he reached a certain age.**
- B. As long as he lived.**

(Hebrews 7:24 But this *man*, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.)

- 17. Since Jesus is a priest after the order of Melchizedek,
He is the high priest ____.** Choose one of the following.
- A. Until he reaches a certain age.**
- B. As long as he lives which is for ever.**

(Hebrews 7:4-10 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.)

18. Did Abraham pay tithes to Melchizedek? _____

(Hebrews 7:4-24 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.

18 For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof.

19 For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope *did*; by the which we draw nigh unto God.

20 And inasmuch as not without an oath *he was made priest*:

21 (For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou *art* a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:)

22 By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament.

23 And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death:

24 But this *man*, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.)

19. Are we to pay tithes to Jesus? _____

(Hebrews 7:24 But this *man*, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.)

20. Since Jesus is a priest after the order of Melchizedek:

A. He has an _____ priesthood.

(Hebrews 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.)

B. He is able to _____ to the _____.

C. He ever _____ to make _____ for us.

(Hebrews 7:27 Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.)

D. He doesn't have to die on the cross _____, but _____.