

**Abram,
Melchizedek,
and
Jesus**

**Genesis
14:17-14:24**



And the king of Sodom went out to meet him at the Valley of Shaveh (that is, the King's Valley), after his return from the defeat of Chedorlaomer and the kings who were with him.

Genesis 14:17 (NKJV)

Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine; he was the priest of God Most High. And he blessed him and said: "Blessed be Abram of God Most High, Possessor of heaven and earth; And blessed be God Most High, Who has delivered your enemies into your hand." And he gave him a tithe of all.

Genesis 14:18-20

Now the king of Sodom said to Abram, "Give me the persons, and take the goods for yourself."

But Abram said to the king of Sodom, "I have raised my hand to the LORD, God Most High, the Possessor of heaven and earth, that I will take nothing, from a thread to a sandal strap,

and that I will not take anything that is yours, lest you should say, 'I have made Abram rich' — except only what the young men have eaten, and the portion of the men who went with me: Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre; let them take their portion."

Genesis 14:21-24 (NKJV)

- **Code of Hammurabi.**
- One of the earliest written code of conduct
- It is the longest, best-organized, and best-preserved legal text from the ancient Near East.
- Text is inscribed on a basalt rock, diorite stele and is over 7 feet tall.
- It is written in the Old Babylonian dialect of Akkadian
- The stele was discovered over 120 years ago in 1901 (site of Susa, Iran) and dates back to 1792 B.C.
- Currently kept in the Louvre in Paris.



**Walking around the
City of David
(South of the
Temple Mount)
heading to Ground Zero
Possible location of
Melchizedek's Temple
where Melchizedek
worshipped God**



**Ground Zero
Melchizedek Temple Location**

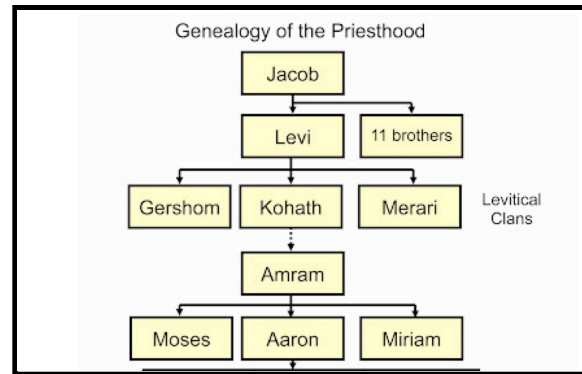
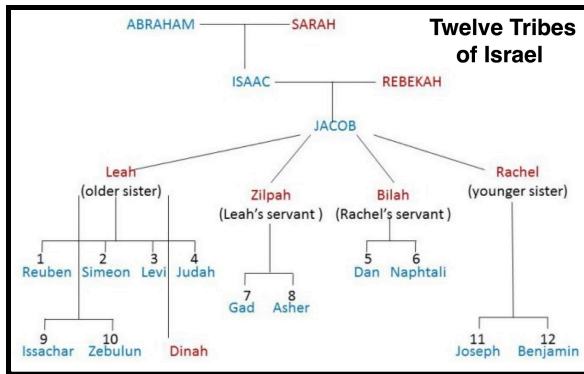
Standing Stone

**The standing stone is believed to be
the altar - place of worship**

**The LORD has sworn
And will not relent,
"You are a priest forever
According to the order of Melchizedek."**

Psalms 110:4 (NKJV)

**Seeing then that we have a great High
Priest who has passed through the
heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold
fast our confession. Hebrews 4:14 (NKJV)**



From the Levitical Priesthood, the Aaronic Priesthood was established to serve as High Priest
Numbers 1:45-46; 3:6,10 (NKJV)



For the gifts and sacrifices that the priests offer are not able to cleanse the consciences of the people who bring them. For that old system deals only with food and drink and various cleansing ceremonies—physical regulations that were in effect only until a better system could be established.

Hebrews 9:9-10 (NLT)

So if the priesthood of Levi, on which the law was based, could have achieved the perfection God intended, why did God need to establish a different priesthood, with a priest in the order of Melchizedek instead of the order of Levi and Aaron?

Hebrews 7:11 (NLT)

This change has been made very clear since a different priest, who is like Melchizedek, has appeared. Jesus became a priest, not by meeting the physical requirement of belonging to the tribe of Levi, but by the power of a life that cannot be destroyed. And the psalmist pointed this out when he prophesied, “You are a priest forever in the order of Melchizedek.” Heb. 7:15-17 (NLT)

Yes, the old requirement about the priesthood was set aside because it was weak and useless. For the law never made anything perfect. But now we have confidence in a better hope, through which we draw near to God.

Hebrews 7:18-19 (NLT)

There were many priests under the old system, for death prevented them from remaining in office. But because Jesus lives forever, his priesthood lasts forever. Therefore he is able, once and forever, to save those who come to God through him.

Hebrews 7:23-25 (NLT)

And since we have a great High Priest who rules over God’s house, let us go right into the presence of God with sincere hearts fully trusting him. For our guilty consciences have been sprinkled with Christ’s blood to make us clean, and our bodies have been washed with pure water.

Hebrews 10:21-22 (NLT)