

## OT-OV

### Lesson 32

1. Last week, as part of our study of Genesis chapter fourteen, I taught the Doctrine of War and then we began an analysis of Gen 14:18-24. When time expired we were about to begin an analysis of the Doctrine of Melchizedec. Before we do however, let's again review verses eighteen through twenty-four:

Gen 14:18 Then Melchizedec king of Salem brought out bread and wine. He was a priest of God Most High,

Gen 14:19 and he blessed Abram, saying, "Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth.

Gen 14:20 And blessed be God Most High, who delivered your enemies into your hand." Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.

Gen 14:21 The king of Sodom said to Abram, "Give me the people and keep the goods for yourself."

Gen 14:22 But Abram said to the king of Sodom, "I have raised my hand to the LORD, God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth, and have taken an oath

Gen 14:23 that I will accept nothing belonging to you, not even a thread or the thong of a sandal, so that you will never be able to say, 'I made Abram rich.'

Gen 14:24 I will accept nothing but what my men have eaten and the share that belongs to the men who went with me-- to Aner, Eshcol and Mamre. Let them have their share."

2. Now for The Doctrine of Melchizedec:

2.1 Gen 14:18 is the first mention of one of the greatest characters of the Old Testament.

2.2 In reading your Old Testament through you would soon pass by this figure who fills but three verses, jointly with Abram.

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Gen 14:19 and he blessed Abram, saying, "Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth.

Gen 14:20 And blessed be God Most High, who delivered your enemies into your hand." Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.

2.3 Melchizedec is not mentioned again in the Old Testament until Psa 110:4 in the context of Christ's second advent.

Psa 110:1 The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.

Psa 110:2 The LORD shall send the rod of thy strength out of Zion: rule thou in the midst of thine enemies.

Psa 110:3 Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power, in the beauties of holiness from the womb of the morning: thou hast the dew of thy youth.

Psa 110:4 The LORD hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedec.

Psa 110:5 The Lord at thy right hand shall strike through kings in the day of his wrath.

2.4 But the writer of the Book of Hebrews devotes several chapters concerning Melchizedec and his role in the plan of God. His name means King of Righteousness. He was a type of Christ, seen welcoming a Abram after his military victory and rescue of Lot.

## 2.5 Salem versus Sodom.

Gen 14:21 The king of Sodom said to Abram, "Give me the people and keep the goods for yourself."

Gen 14:22 But Abram said to the king of Sodom, "I have raised my hand to the LORD, God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth, and have taken an oath

Gen 14:23 that I will accept nothing belonging to you, not even a thread or the thong of a sandal, so that you will never be able to say, 'I made Abram rich.'

Gen 14:24 I will accept nothing but what my men have eaten and the share that belongs to the men who went with me-- to Aner, Eshcol and Mamre. Let them have their share."

2.6 Very interestingly Abram acknowledged his dependence upon the king of Salem but declared his independence of the king of Sodom.

2.6.1 The exact site of Sodom is not certain but most scholars favor a locality around the south end of the Dead Sea. Further confirmation of this location is supplied by the pilgrimage and burial site of Babedh-Dhra located some, five to ten miles north east of the area of Sodom and Gomorrah. Its destruction c. 2000/1900 B.C. coincides with Biblical data for the time of Sodom's catastrophe.

2.6.2 The ruins of the cities of the plain which would include Sodom and Gomorrah may have been covered over with water from the Dead Sea after the cataclysmic upheaval. According to Josephus, in his day the top of Zoar, one of the cities of the plain (Gen 13:10; 14:2), was still visible at the south end.

Gen13:10 And Lot lifted up his eyes, and beheld all the plain of Jordan, that it was well watered every where, before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, even as the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt, as thou comest unto Zoar.

Gen13:11 Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan; and Lot journeyed east: and they separated themselves the one from the other.

Gen 14:2 That these made war with Bera king of Sodom, and with Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, and Shemeber king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela, which is Zoar.

Gen 14:3 All these were joined together in the vale of Siddim, which is the salt sea.

Gen 14:4 Twelve years they served Chedorlaomer, and in the thirteenth year they rebelled.

Gen 14:5 And in the fourteenth year came Chedorlaomer, and the kings that were with him, and smote the Rephaims in Ashteroth Karnaim, and the Zuzims in Ham, and the Emims in Shaveh Kiriathaim,

Gen 14:6 And the Horites in their mount Seir, unto Elparan, which is by the wilderness.

Gen 14:7 And they returned, and came to Enmishpat, which is Kadesh, and smote all the country of the Amalekites, and also the Amorites, that dwelt in Hazezontamar.

Gen 14:8 And there went out the king of Sodom, and the king of Gomorrah, and the king of Admah, and the king of Zeboiim, and the king of Bela (the same is Zoar;) and they joined battle with them in the vale of Siddim;

Gen 14:9 With Chedorlaomer the king of Elam, and with Tidal king of nations, and Amraphel king of Shinar, and Arioch king of Ellasar; four kings with five.

Gen 14:10 And the vale of Siddim was full of slimepits; and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled, and fell there; and they that remained fled to the mountain.

Gen 14:11 And they took all the goods of Sodom and Gomorrah, and all their victuals, and went their way.

2.7 Abram knew the King of Sodom was inferior to the King of Salem, and refused to be beholden to him.

2.8 Before the King of Salem Abram was humble and deferential; before the king of Sodom, he was firm and uncompromising. Spiritual insight it would seem made him aware of a difference between these two men.

2.8.1 The King of Salem stood for God, the King of Sodom stood for the lusts of the flesh. Abram knew Melchizedec was a prophet of God and that the King of Sodom was an unbeliever.

2.8.2 Melchizedec, the Jebusite King of Salem, was another example of a gentile having been given a revelation from God. Melchizedec like the Pharoah (recently visited by Abram) knew God and in the case of Melchizedec is called "a priest of God."

Gen 14:18 Then Melchizedec king of Salem brought out bread and wine. He was a priest of God Most High,

2.9 The King of Salem is the second of Melchizedec's titles. He is the perfect type of the priesthood of Christ (Psa110:4-7). He comes from somewhere, disappears into somewhere, and purposely, God does not record his ancestry or his posterity (Heb 7:3-6).

Psa 110:4 The LORD hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.

Psa 110:5 The Lord at thy right hand shall strike through kings in the day of his wrath.

Psa 110:6 He shall judge among the heathen, he shall fill the places with the dead bodies; he shall wound the heads over many countries.

Psa 110:7 He shall drink of the brook in the way: therefore shall he lift up the head.

Heb 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;

Heb 7:3 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.

Heb 7:4 Now consider how great this man was, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.

Heb 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:

Heb 7:6 But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises.

End Lesson