



COURSE: BIBLE HISTORY

SUBJECT: GENESIS THROUGH DEUTERONOMY - HEBREW BEGINNINGS

LESSON NO. 9 - ABRAHAM (*Continued*)

b. Abraham's Journeys (*Continued*) Gen. 11:27-25:11.

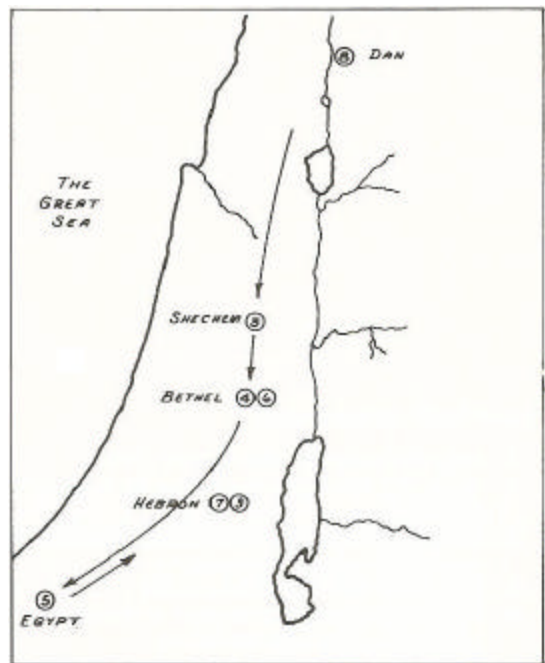
(9) Hebron

(a) Melchizedek 14:17-24.

- (i) Priest of Most High God Heb. 7:1.
- (ii) King of Righteousness Heb. 7:2.
- (iii) King of Peace (Salem) Heb. 7:12.
- (iv) Christ, a high priest after the order of Melchizedek.
 - Melchizedek was a priest by Divine Constitution.
 - Melchizedek derived his priestly office from no predecessor and delivered it to no successor.
 - Melchizedek was superior to that of Levi as Abraham paid tithes to Melchizedek.
 - Melchizedek arrived a priest and departed a priest.
 - Melchizedek was a king and priest.

(b) Covenant Ch. 15.

- (i) Promised in Genesis 12.
- (ii) Promised Repeated 15:1-5.
- (iii) Abraham' belief based on word of God only 15:6.
- (iv) Ratifying token 15:7-21.



SELF TEST ASSIGNMENT

1. What would Abram not accept from the king of Sodom? (14:17, 21-23)
2. Who was Melchizedek? (14:18)
3. What did Abram give Melchizedek? (14:20)
4. Who did Abram assume would be his heir and possessor of his house? (15:2)
5. How many seed (descendents) did God promise Abram? (15:5)
6. What did God reckon (or account) as righteousness unto Abram? (15:6)
7. How long did God foretell that Abram's seed would sojourn in a strange land? (15:13)
8. What were the limits of the land God promised to Abram? (15:18)
9. Write from memory 5 reasons why Christ's priesthood was after the order of Melchizedek.