


*The Mystery of*  
Malkiy-Tsedeq



Get excited about  
a great Bible  
mystery!

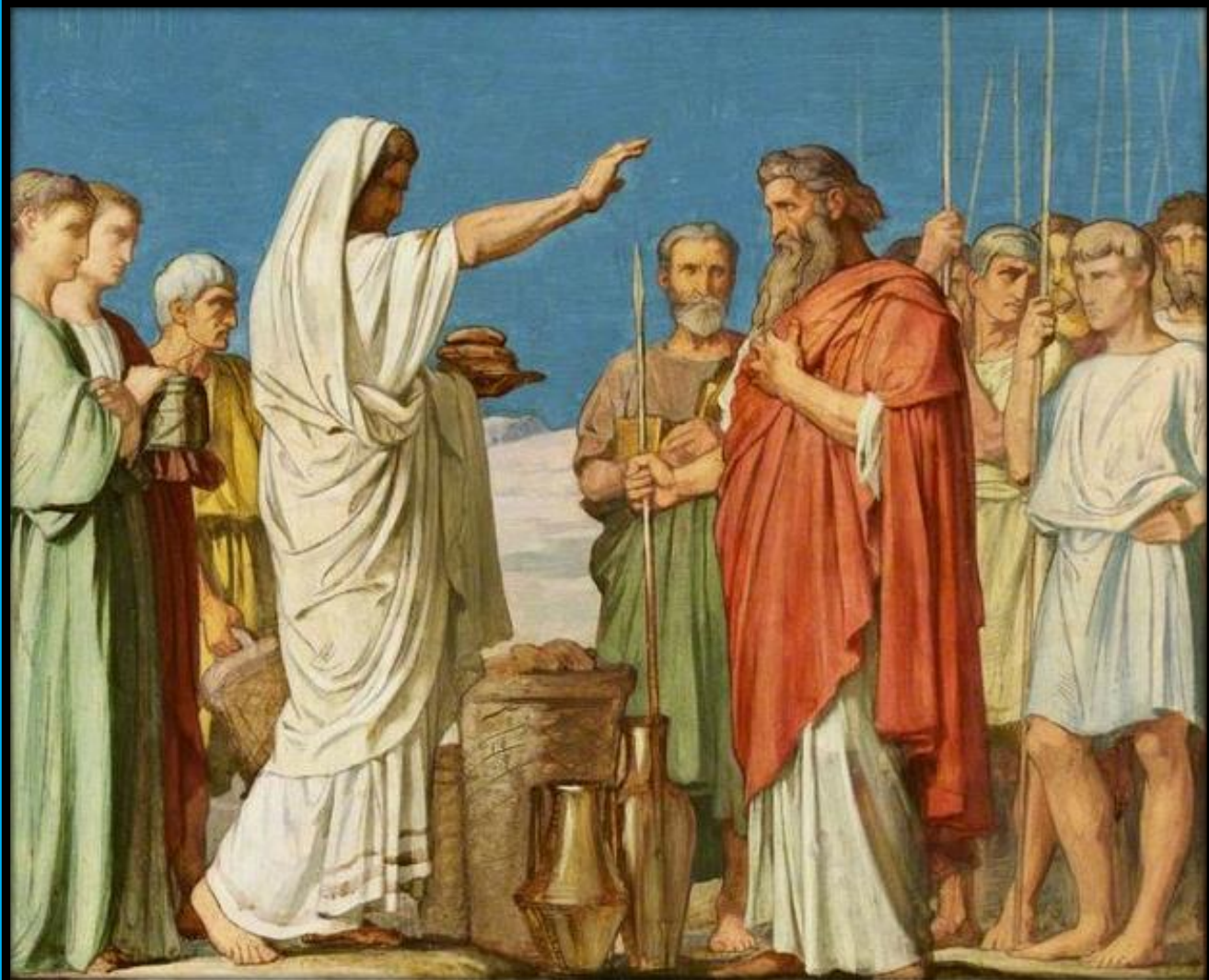
If you love Jesus Christ ...  
If you love gospel truth ...  
If you want more of both ...

Here is something for you!




















*The Mystery of*  
Malkiy-Tsedeq

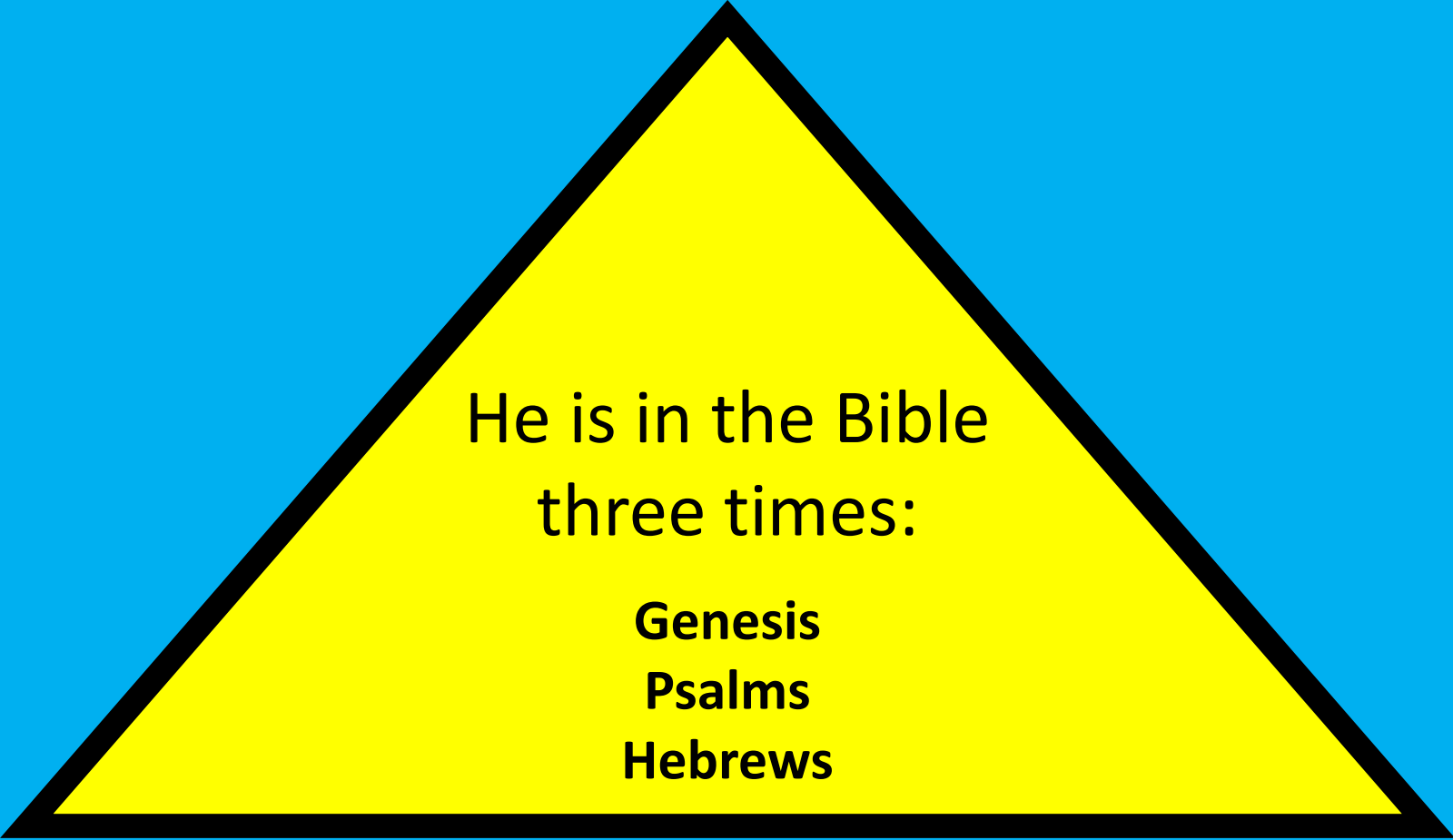
*The Mystery of*  
Malkiy-Tsedeq  
Melchizedek

*The Mystery of*  
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Melchizedek  
Melchisedec





Get excited about  
a great Bible  
mystery!



He is in the Bible  
three times:

**Genesis**  
**Psalms**  
**Hebrews**



Let's start with Abraham.



Abraham was  
the friend of God.

Abraham was  
the father of Israel.

Abraham was  
a very great man.

After Abraham obeyed  
God to move to Canaan,  
God made him rich.



God also made four  
incredible promises  
to Abraham:

**Land Inheritance**  
**Numerous Progeny**  
**Destroy Enemies**  
**Bless All Nations**

Abraham had brought his  
nephew Lot ... and their  
flocks and herds were  
too large.

They had to separate.



Ultimate Bible  
Picture Collection

Lot chose well-watered land  
near Sodom and Gomorrah  
... very wicked cities.

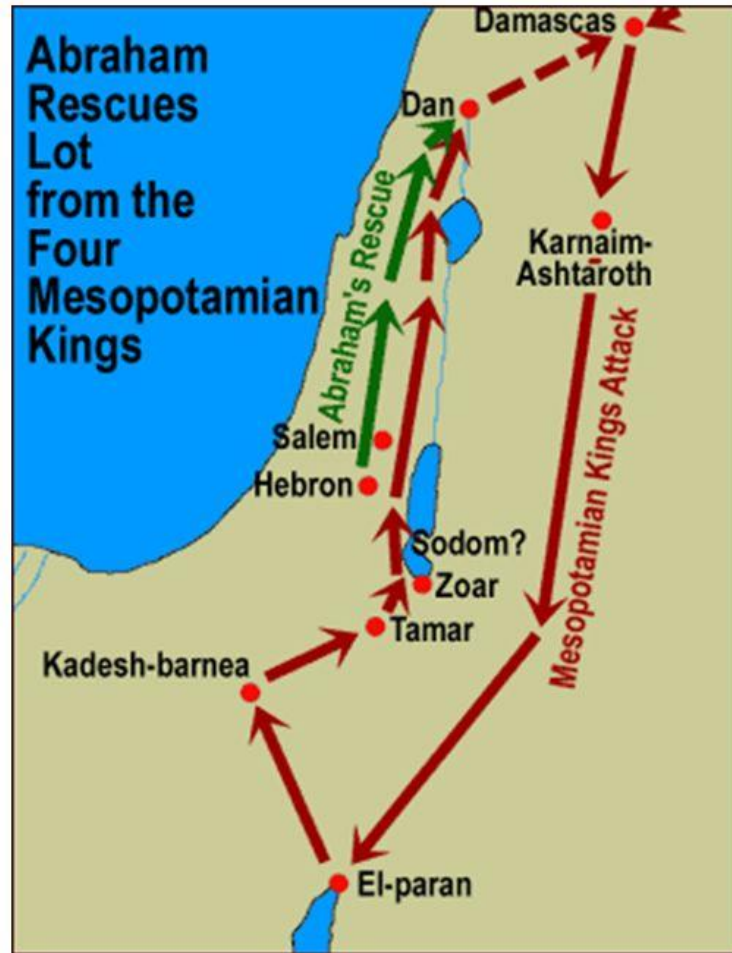
Abraham took the inferior  
land, but ended up rich,  
while Lot lost everything.

Four kings came from  
Mesopotamia (500 miles)  
and defeated five local  
kings, including Sodom.

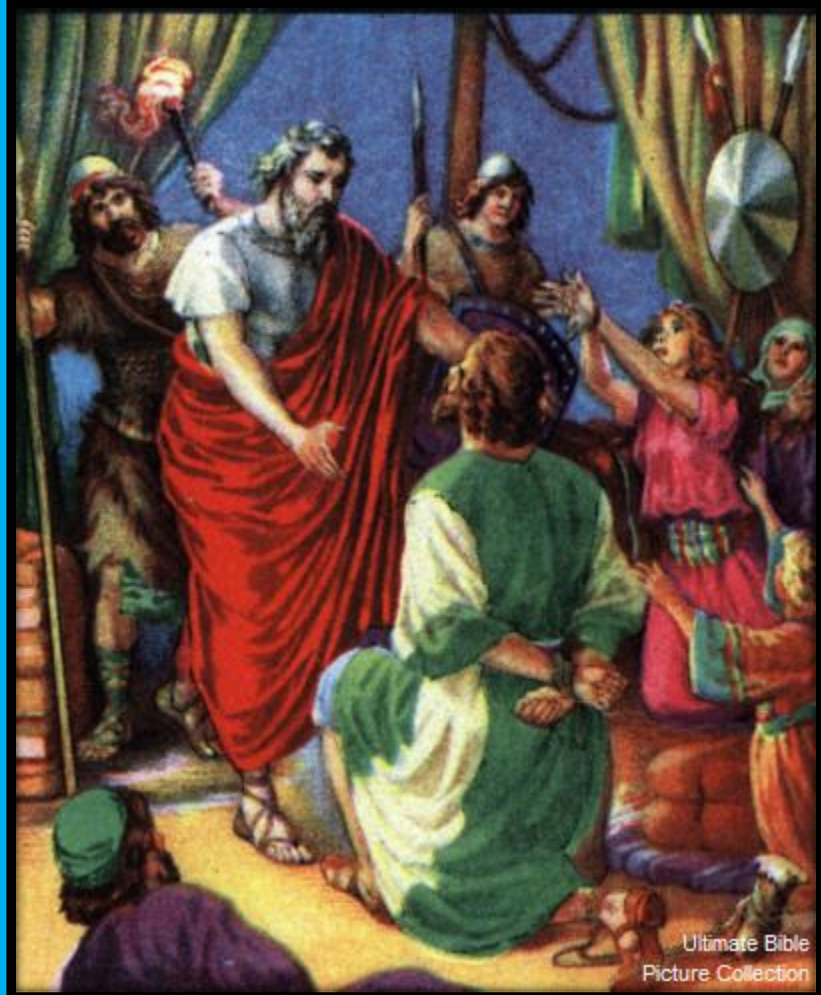


They captured Lot and his  
family and left for home.

**4 kings defeat  
the 5 local  
kings. They  
also defeat  
Sodom &  
Gomorrah,  
taking Lot and  
his family north**



Abraham took his 318  
trained servants and some  
friends with their servants  
and rescued everyone.



Ultimate Bible  
Picture Collection

When Abraham brought  
everyone back ... something  
very special happened.

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

Genesis 14:18

And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth:

Genesis 14:19



And blessed be the most high God, which  
hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand.  
And he gave him tithes of all.

Genesis 14:20



Do not be too surprised by  
God having other priests  
during this patriarchal age.

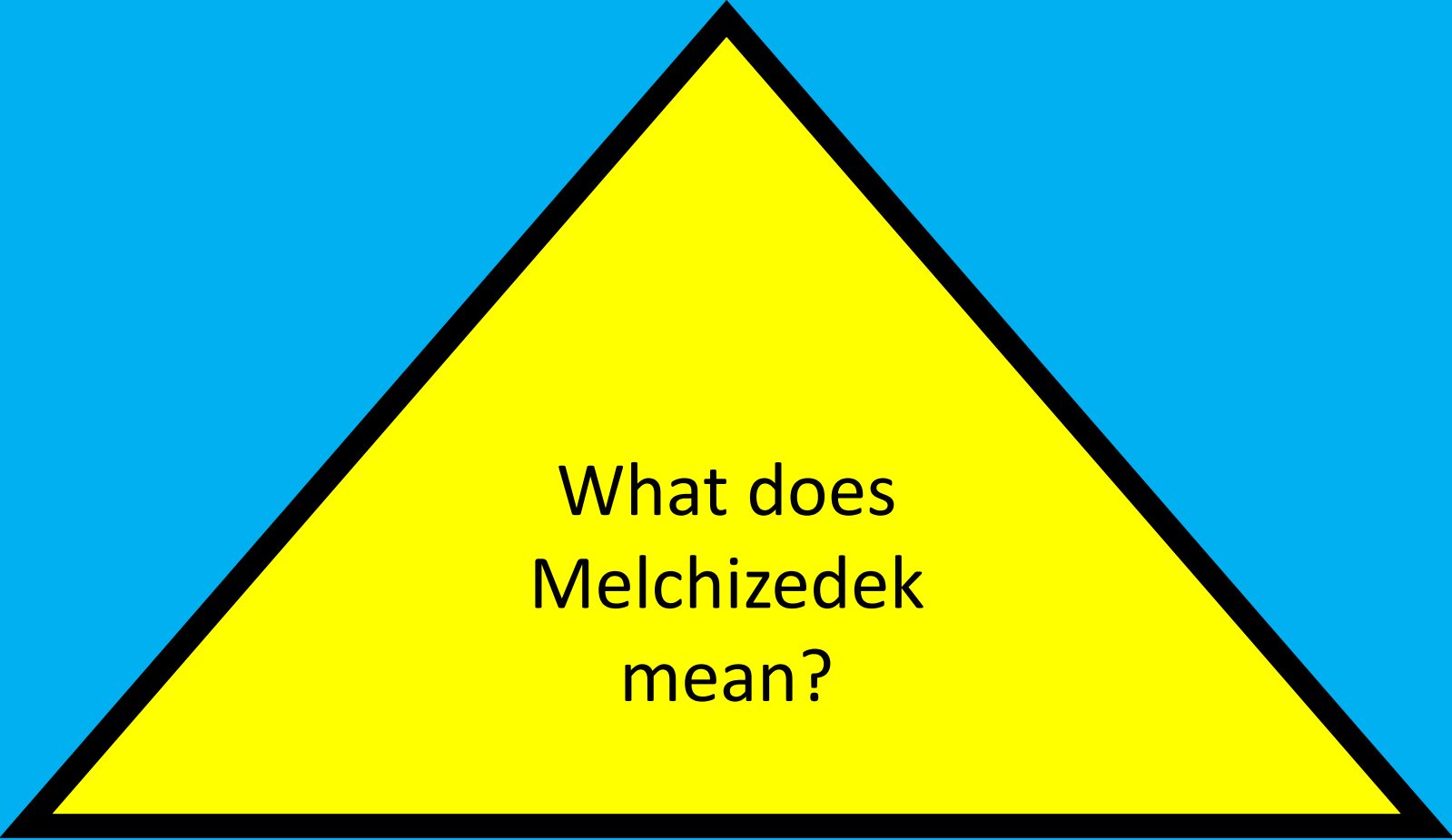
Think Job and Jethro.

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

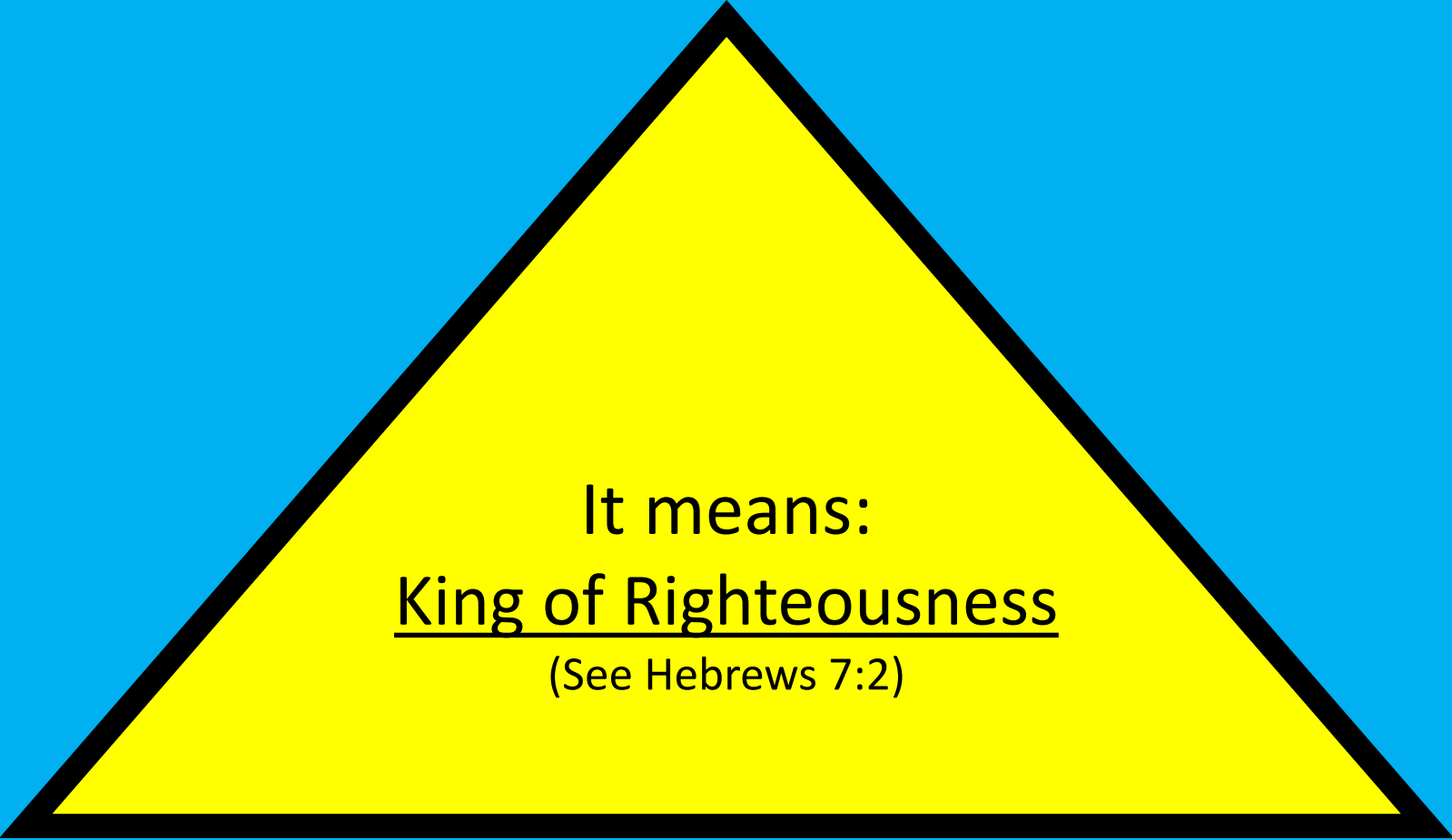
Genesis 14:18

# Facts of Genesis 14:18

- A priest came out to meet Abraham.
- He was the priest of Jehovah – Almighty God.
- His name was Melchizedek.
- He was the king of a city named Salem.
- He brought out bread and wine for Abraham.

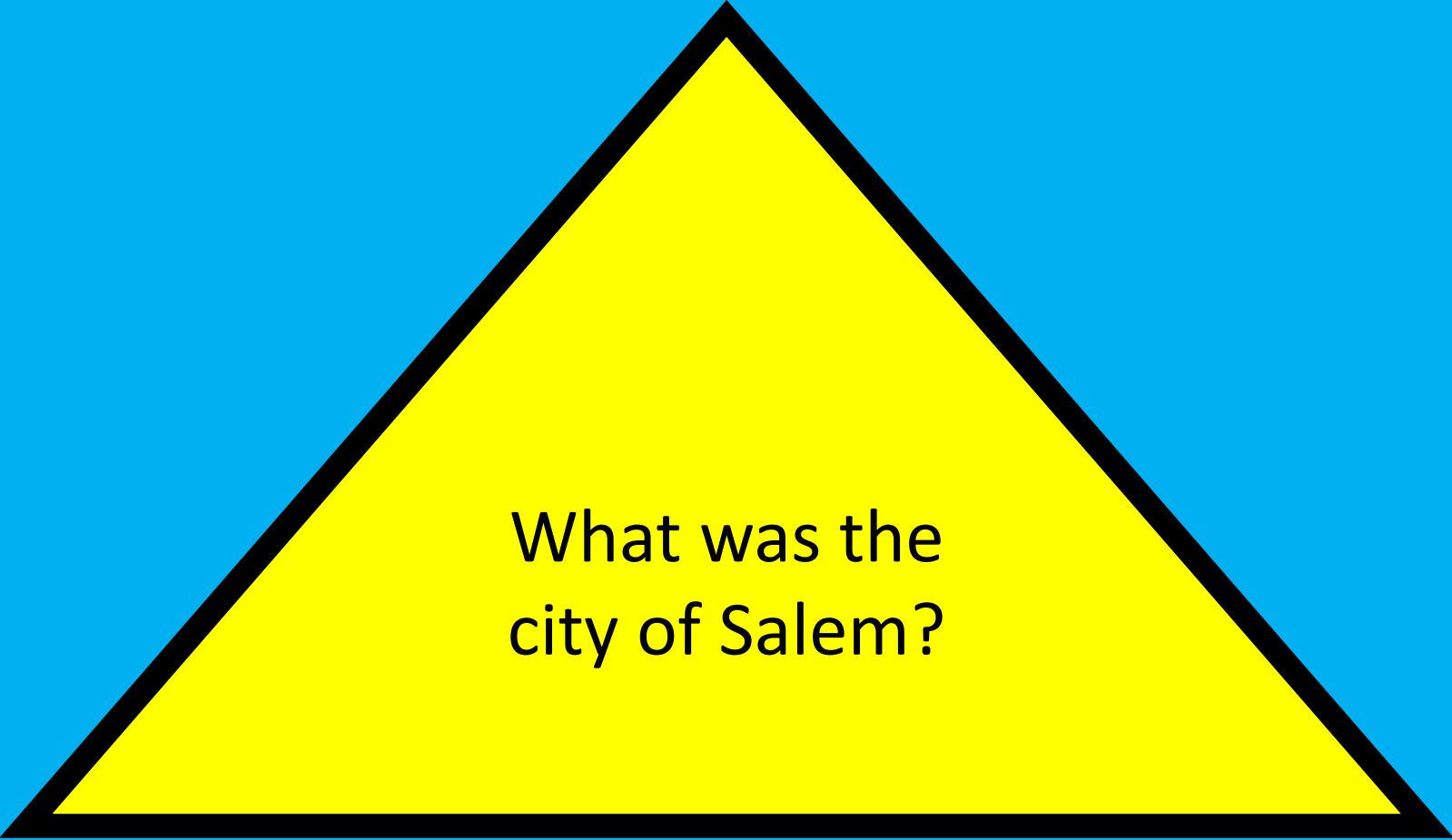


What does  
Melchizedek  
mean?



It means:  
King of Righteousness  
(See Hebrews 7:2)





What was the  
city of Salem?



The short name  
for Jerusalem.

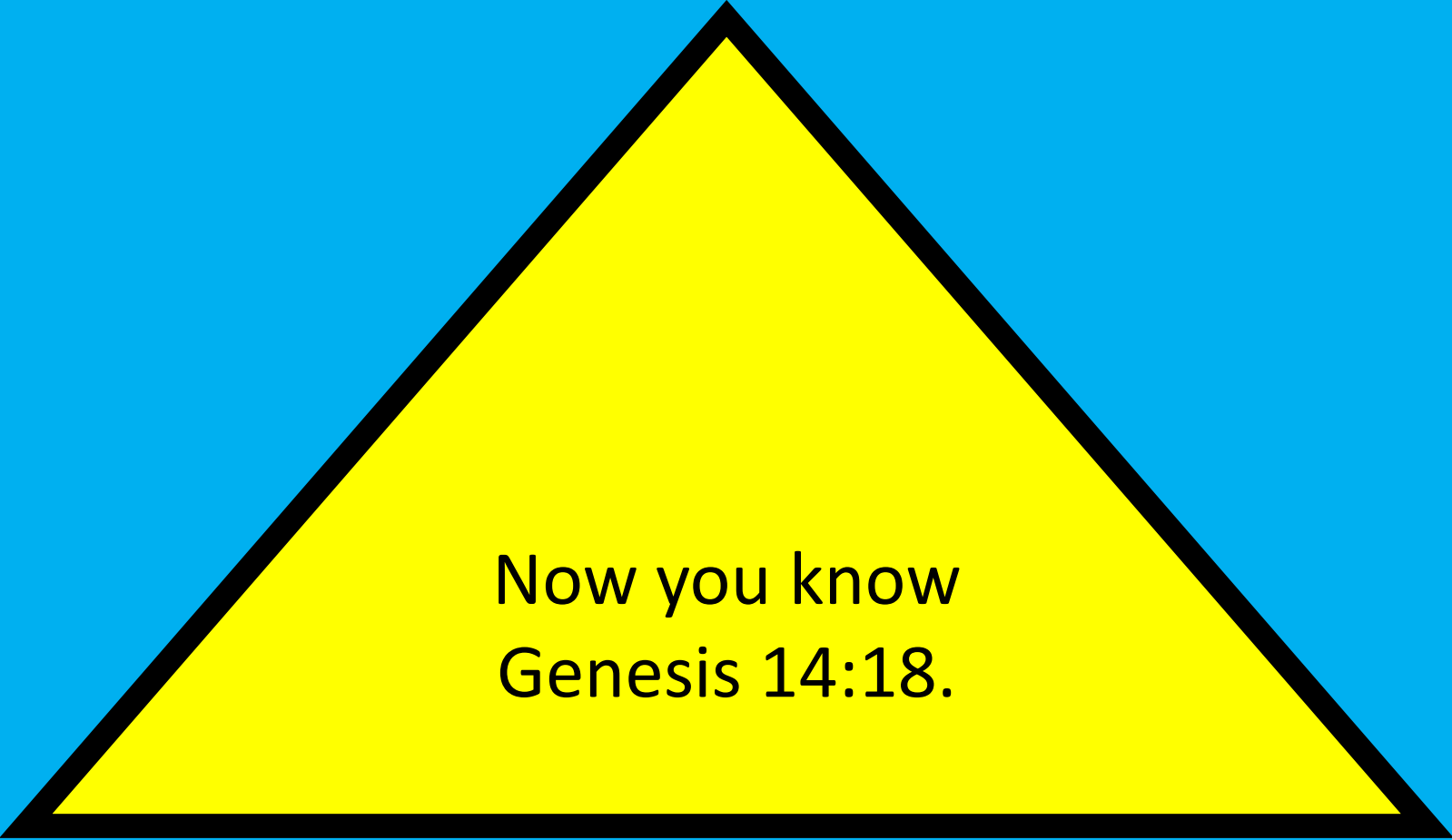
1 In Judah is God known: his name is great in Israel.

2 In Salem also is his tabernacle, and his dwelling place in Zion.

3 There brake he the arrows of the bow, the shield, and the sword, and the battle. Selah.

Psalm 76:1-3

Jehovah's priest Melchizedek  
was also king of Jerusalem  
and welcomed Abraham  
with bread and wine.



Now you know  
Genesis 14:18.

And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth:

Genesis 14:19

# Facts of Genesis 14:19

- Melchizedek blessed Abraham.
- He called blessings down from Almighty God.
- He said this God owned heaven and earth.



And blessed be the most high God, which  
hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand.  
And he gave him tithes of all.


Genesis 14:20

# Facts of Genesis 14:20

- Melchizedek blessed Almighty God.
- He said Abraham's victory was by Almighty God.
- Abraham gave Melchizedek tithes of the spoils.
- The tithe was 10% to God through His priest.

Abraham did not take a penny  
from the king of Sodom ...  
but he took lots of spoil  
from the four enemy kings.

He tithed 10% of all the  
spoil he took from the  
four kings by God's help.



What do we know  
this far about  
Melchizedek?

He was Jehovah's priest.

He blessed Abraham.

He communed with him.

Abraham tithed to him.

This mystery man  
Malqiy-Tsedeq  
was far greater  
than Abraham!


Abraham did not bless him.

He blessed Abraham.



He did not give  
a gift to Abraham.

Abraham gave him  
a tithe of everything.



What do we NOT  
know about this  
Melchizedek?

We do NOT know:

**His father**


**His mother**

**His pedigree**

**His birth**

**His death**

Though these things are known about patriarchs and Levitical priests, this Melchizedek appears only briefly by this account.



Let us now go to  
the book of Psalms  
about Melchizedek.



The  
fabulous  
**Psalm 110!**

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

Psalm 110:1

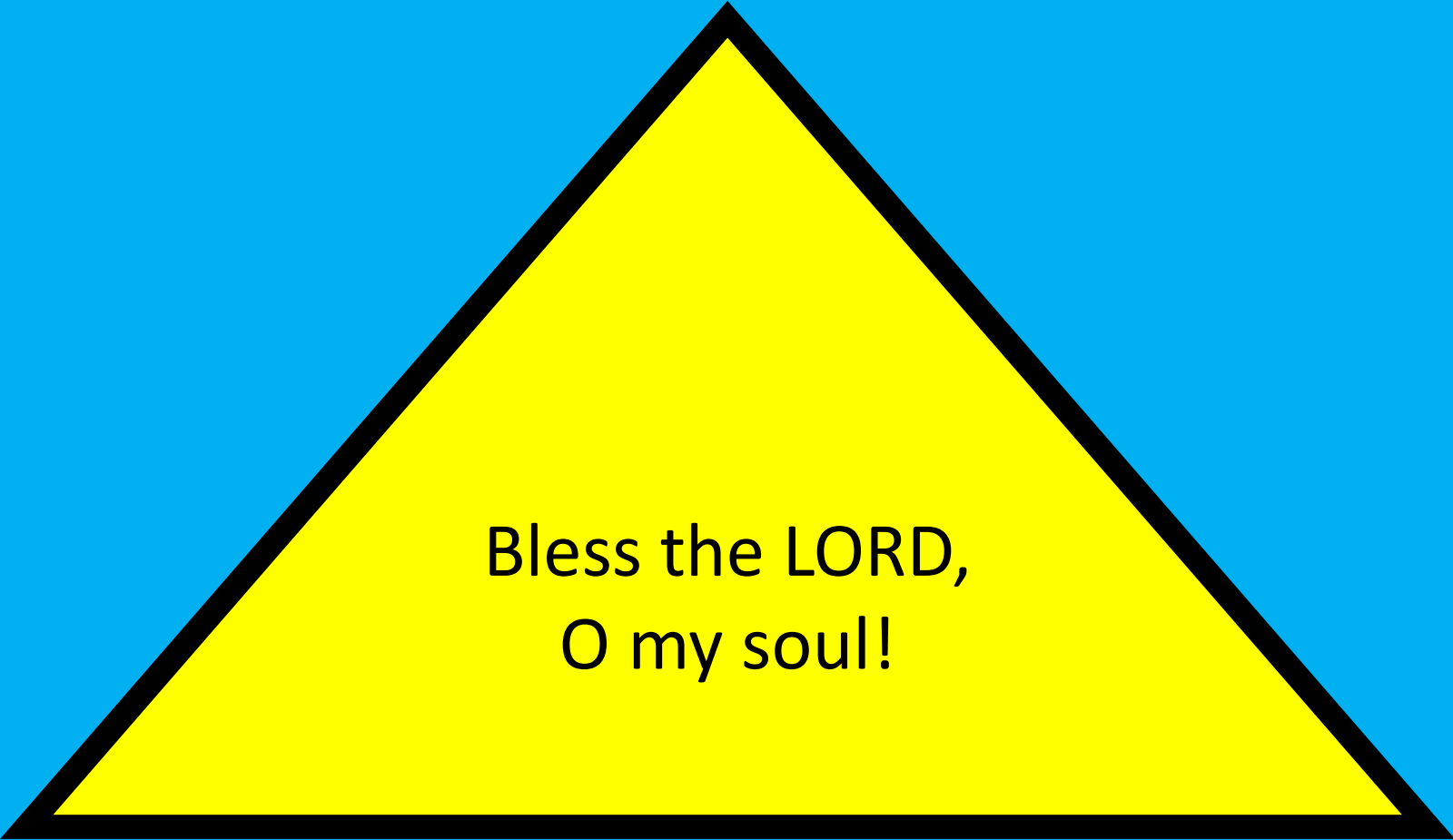
The LORD hath sworn, and will not repent,  
Thou art a priest for ever after the order of  
Melchizedek.

Psalm 110:4




# Facts of Psalm 110:4

- God swore.
- God will not repent.
- God made a man a priest like Melchizedek.
- God made this man like Melchizedek forever.



Bless the LORD,  
O my soul!




What else should  
we get from  
Psalm 110:4?



God swore!



Why did God  
swear in Psalm 110?



God only swears for  
something very  
special.



For you!

17 Wherein God, willing more abundantly to shew unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by an oath:

18 That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us:


Hebrews 6:17-18



19 Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that within the veil;

20 Whither the forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

Hebrews 6:19-20




Why would God  
not repent in  
Psalm 110:4?



For you!

For the gifts and calling of God are without  
repentance.


Romans 11:29



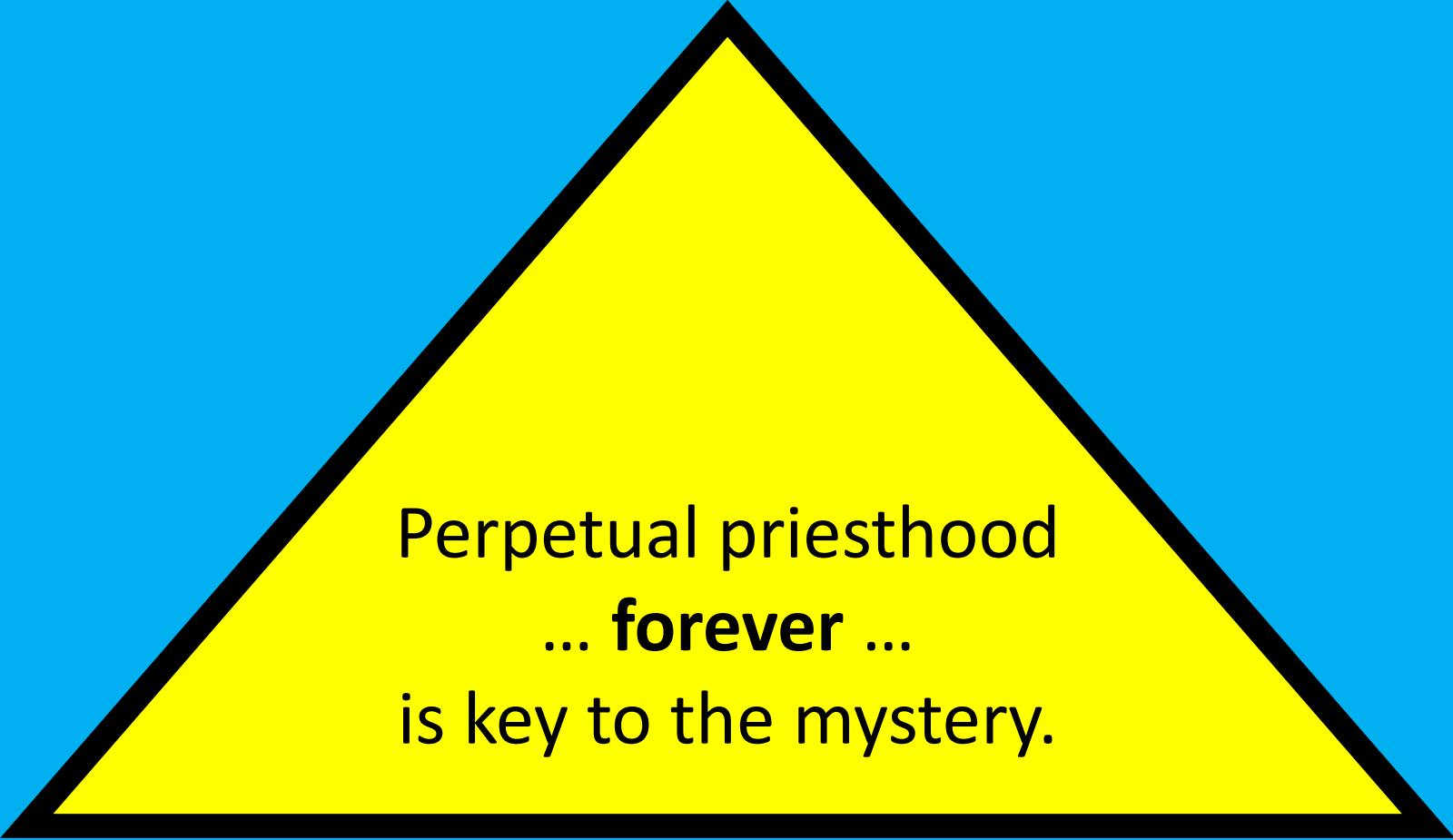
What else should  
we get from  
Psalm 110:4?

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

Psalm 110:4




God made a man  
to be a priest like  
Melchizedek  
**FOREVER!**



Perpetual priesthood  
... **forever** ...  
is key to the mystery.

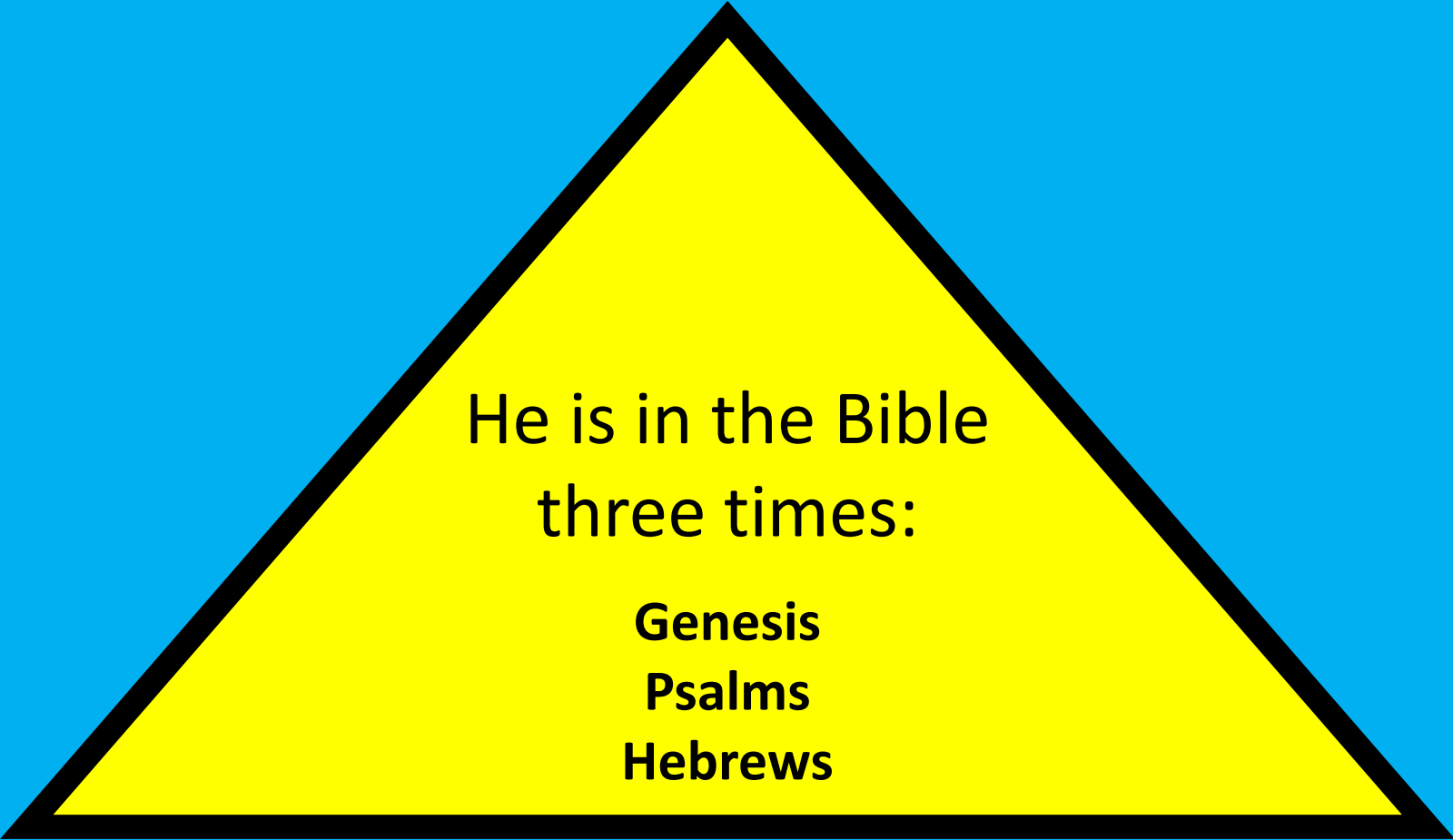




Bless the LORD,  
O my soul!

# Facts of Psalm 110:4

- God swore ... for your assurance!
- God will not repent ... for your assurance!
- God made a priest like Melchizedek ... forever!



He is in the Bible  
three times:

**Genesis**  
**Psalms**  
**Hebrews**



Paul will explain  
the mystery of  
Malkiy-Tsedeq.


The New Testament  
explains the Old Testament.

Paul was the apostle  
to us Gentiles.

Paul wrote one epistle  
to explain O.T. things  
to the Jews.




He fully explained  
the mystery of  
Malqiy-Tsedec.



Do you remember  
Psalm 110:4?

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

Psalm 110:4



Paul used  
Psalm 110:4  
at least five times.

As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

Hebrews 5:6

Called of God an high priest after the order  
of Melchisedec.

Hebrews 5:10

Whither the forerunner is for us entered,  
even Jesus, made an high priest for ever  
after the order of Melchisedec.

Hebrews 6:20


For he testifieth, Thou art a priest for ever  
after the order of Melchisedec.

Hebrews 7:17



(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:)


Hebrews 7:21



Here is the  
mystery!



You need a priest!



You cannot go to  
heaven without  
a priest.

A priest is a person that  
goes to God for Him  
to accept you.

Our God Jehovah,  
the Almighty God,  
requires a priest.

So Israel had thousands  
of priests in the Old  
Testament.









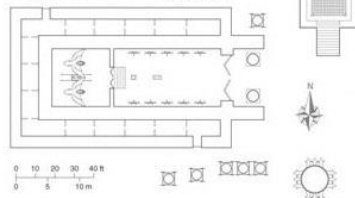
A structure with three levels was built around the walls of the temple. The lower chamber was 7.5 feet (2.3 m) wide, the middle chamber was 9 feet (2.7 m) wide, and the upper chamber was 10.5 feet (3.2 m) wide (1 Kings 6:5–6, 8, 10).

Two ornate wooden doors, overlaid with gold, separated the inner sanctuary from the nave (1 Kings 6:31–32).

The nave had clerestory windows with recessed frames (1 Kings 6:4).

The vestibule was 30 feet (9.1 m) wide and 15 feet (4.6 m) deep (1 Kings 6:3; cf. 2 Chron. 3:4).

#### Temple Architectural Plan



The hollow bronze pillar on the north was called "Boaz," and the one on the south was called "Jachin" (1 Kings 7:21; cf. 2 Chron. 3:17).

Two ornate wooden, folding doors, overlaid with gold, separated the nave from the vestibule (1 Kings 6:33–35).

The bronze altar for burnt offerings was 15 feet (4.6 m) high and 30 feet (9.1 m) long and wide (cf. 2 Chron. 4:1).

The inner sanctuary (or Most Holy Place) was a 30-foot (9.1-m) cube (1 Kings 6:15–29; 2 Chron. 3:8–14). Such rooms were often elevated in temples of the ancient Near East. Two massive golden cherubim stood on either side of the ark, each 15 feet (4.6 m) tall with 15-foot (4.6 m) wingspans (1 Kings 6:23–28). The ark of the covenant stood between the two cherubim (1 Kings 8:1–11; cf. 2 Chron. 5:2–14).

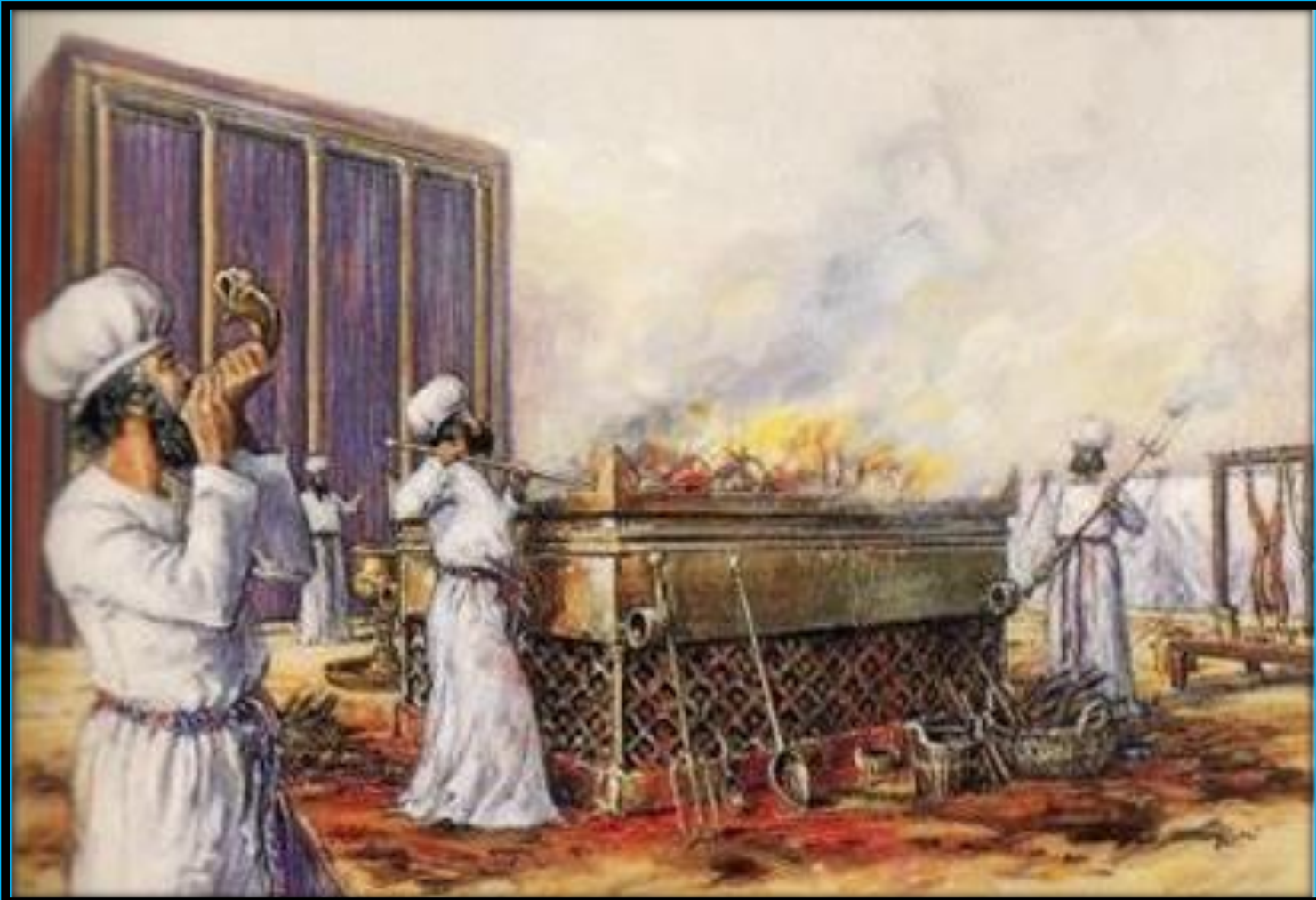
The nave (or Holy Place) was 60 feet (18 m) long and 30 feet (9.1 m) wide (1 Kings 6:15, 17–18; cf. 2 Chron. 3:5–7). It contained the golden altar of incense; the golden table for the bread of the Presence; and 10 golden lampstands, five on the north and five on the south (1 Kings 7:48–49; cf. 2 Chron. 4:7).

Ten bronze wheeled stands, each holding a large basin, contained water for rinsing off the animal parts that were used for the burnt offerings (1 Kings 7:27–38; cf. 2 Chron. 4:6).


The "sea" was a metal basin 7.5 feet (2.3 m) high and 15 feet (4.6 m) in diameter. It held 12,000 gallons (44,000 liters) of water for the priests to wash in. It was supported by 12 bronze oxen in sets of three, facing in each direction (1 Kings 7:23–26; cf. 2 Chron. 4:2–5).

#### SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

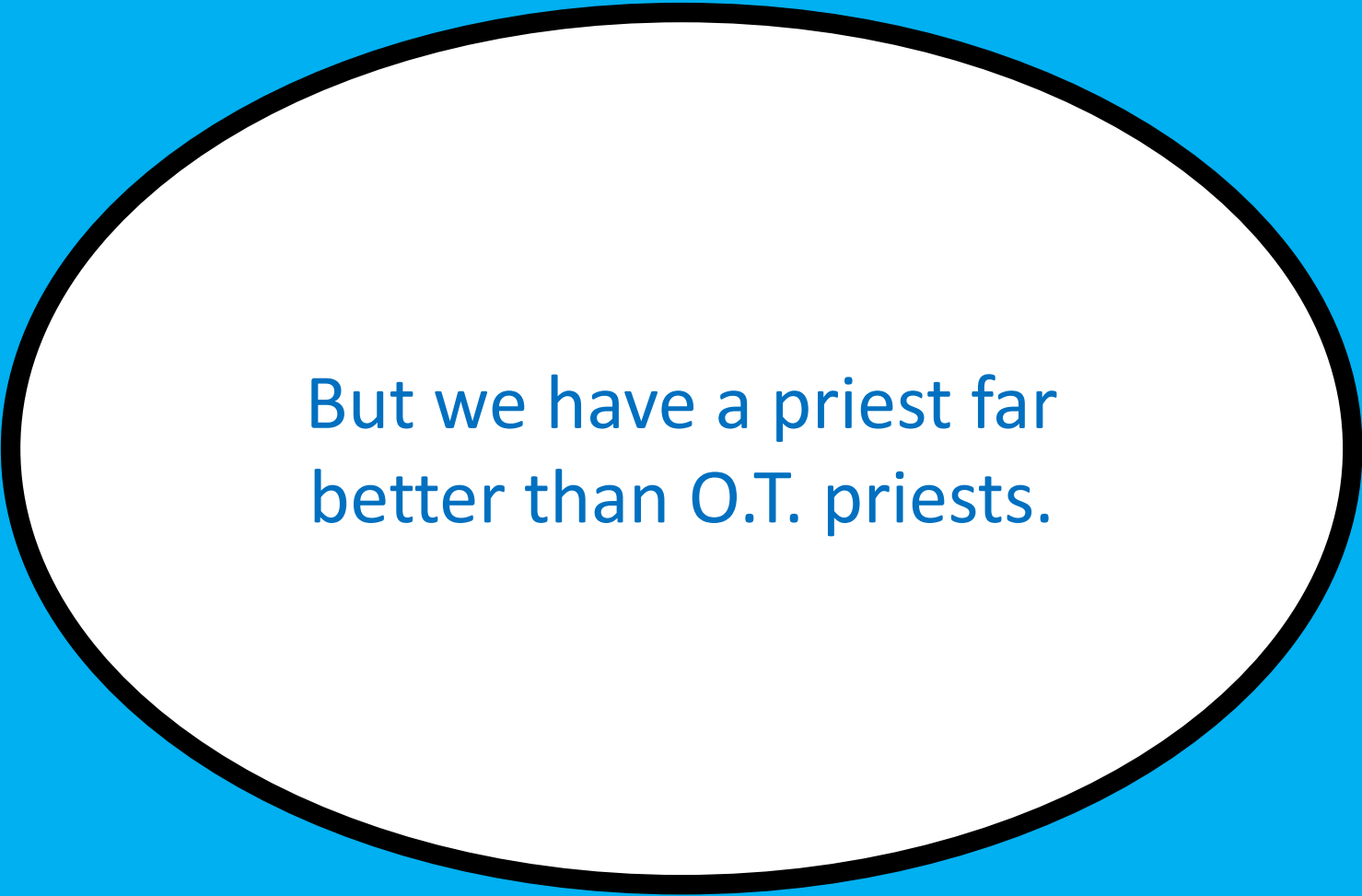
Solomon began to build "the house of the Lord" in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah in the spring of 967 or 966 b.c. (1 Kings 6:1; 2 Chron. 3:1–2) and completed it seven years later, in the fall of 960 or 959 (1 Kings 6:38). The temple itself, not including the surrounding chambers on three sides, was 90 feet (27 m) long, 30 feet (9 m) wide, and 45 feet (14 m) high. It stood in the middle of a court with boundary walls.




You need a priest!




You cannot go to  
heaven without  
a priest.



But we have a priest far  
better than O.T. priests.



Hebrews is the  
only epistle with  
the word “priest.”



Jews knew they  
needed priests!





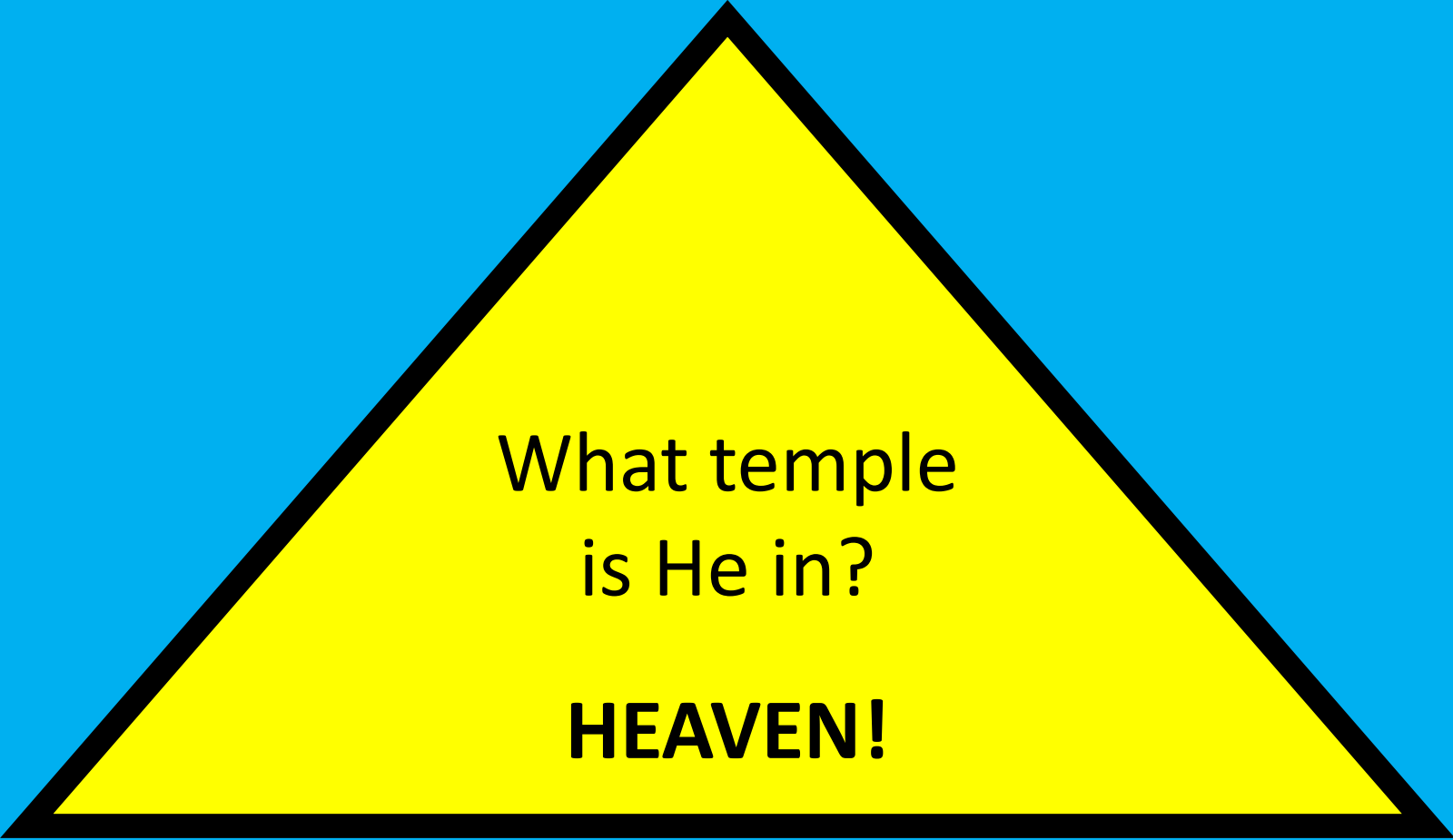
Our priest is  
the best!

**JESUS!**



What was His  
sacrifice?

**HIMSELF!**



What temple  
is He in?

**HEAVEN!**

Paul wrote Hebrews to tell the Jews that Jesus was a better priest than any of their priests in the temple.

Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.

Hebrews 2:17

Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus;

Hebrews 3:1

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.

15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.


Hebrews 4:14-15

1 Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;

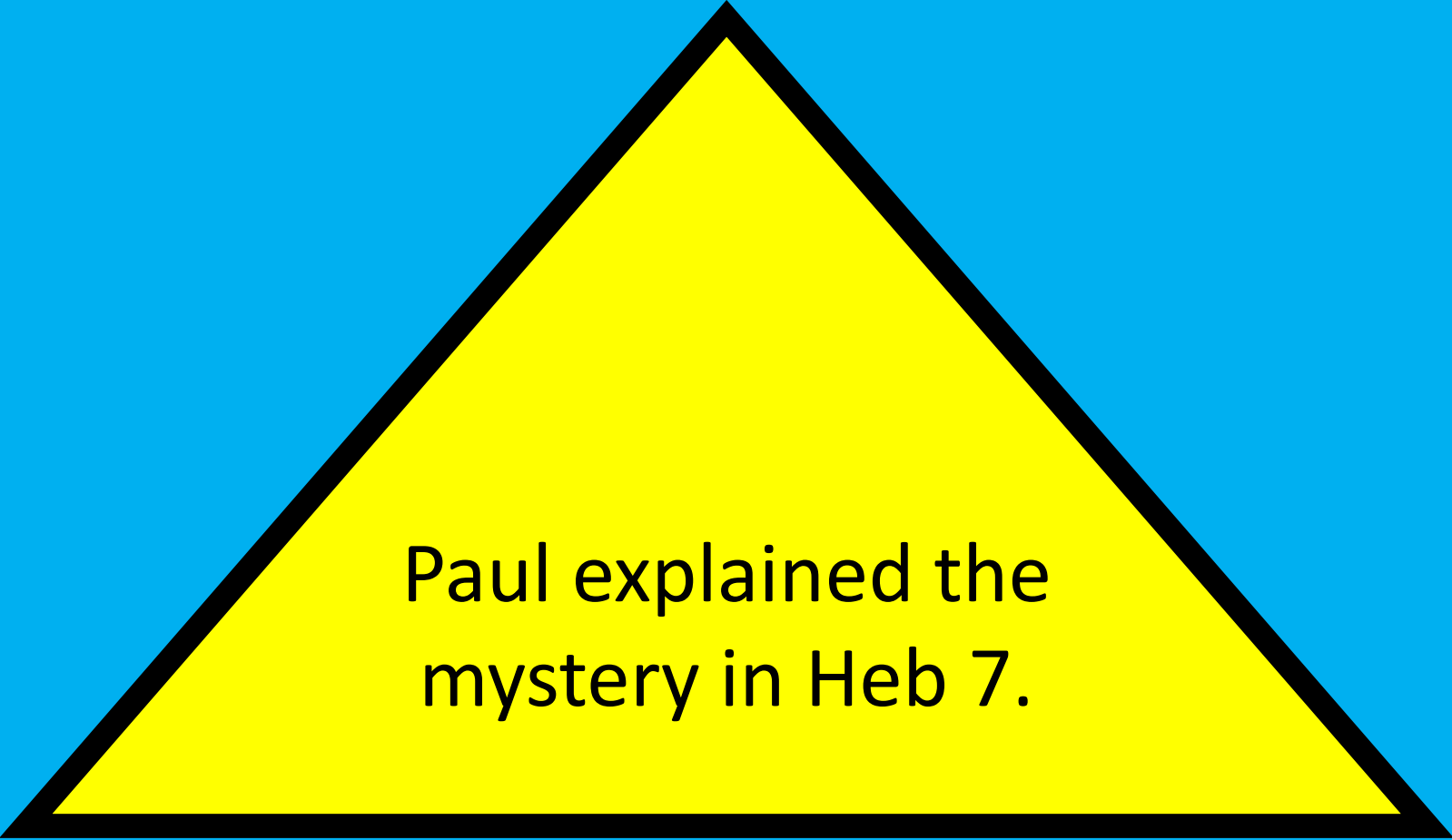
2 A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man.

Hebrews 8:1-2





Paul used  
Psalm 110:4  
at least five times.



Paul explained the  
mystery in Heb 7.

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;

Hebrews 7:1

Paul agreed with  
everything we  
learned about  
Melchisedec  
in Genesis 14.

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;

Hebrews 7:2

Melchisedec means  
King of Righteousness!

His title King of Salem  
means King of Peace!

Melchisedec was a king  
two different ways:

**His name**

**His city**



Israel's priests were not kings and could not be kings, so Melchisedec was a better priest, since also a king.

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.

Hebrews 7:3

**Remember?**

**We do NOT know:**

**His father**

**His mother**


**His predecessors**

**His birth**

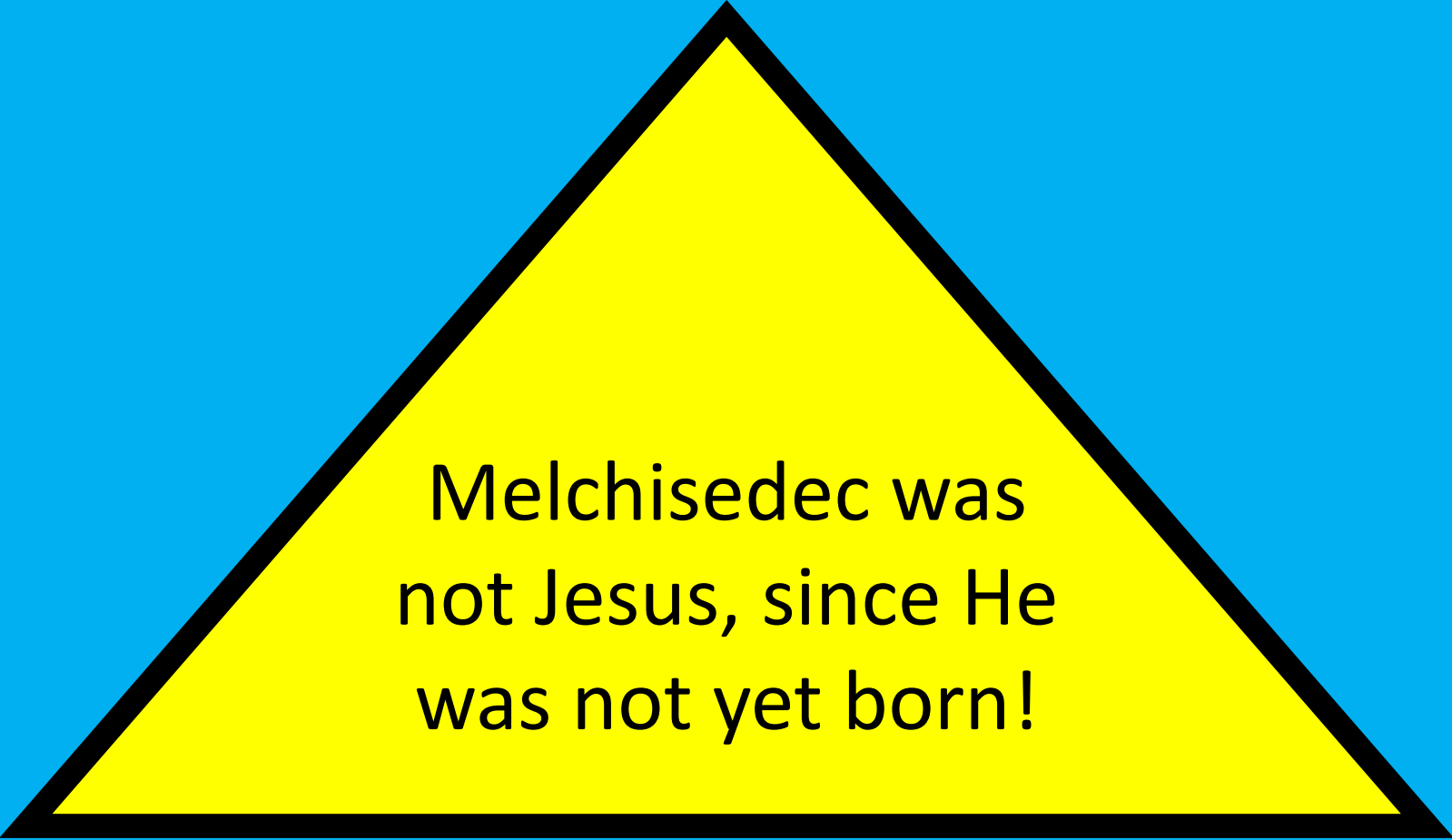
**His death**

Melchisedec  
by the record in Genesis  
was a perpetual priest!

Melchisedec was a real man,  
born to parents and died,  
but the Bible does not  
record these, so he  
seems a perpetual  
priest, like Jesus.



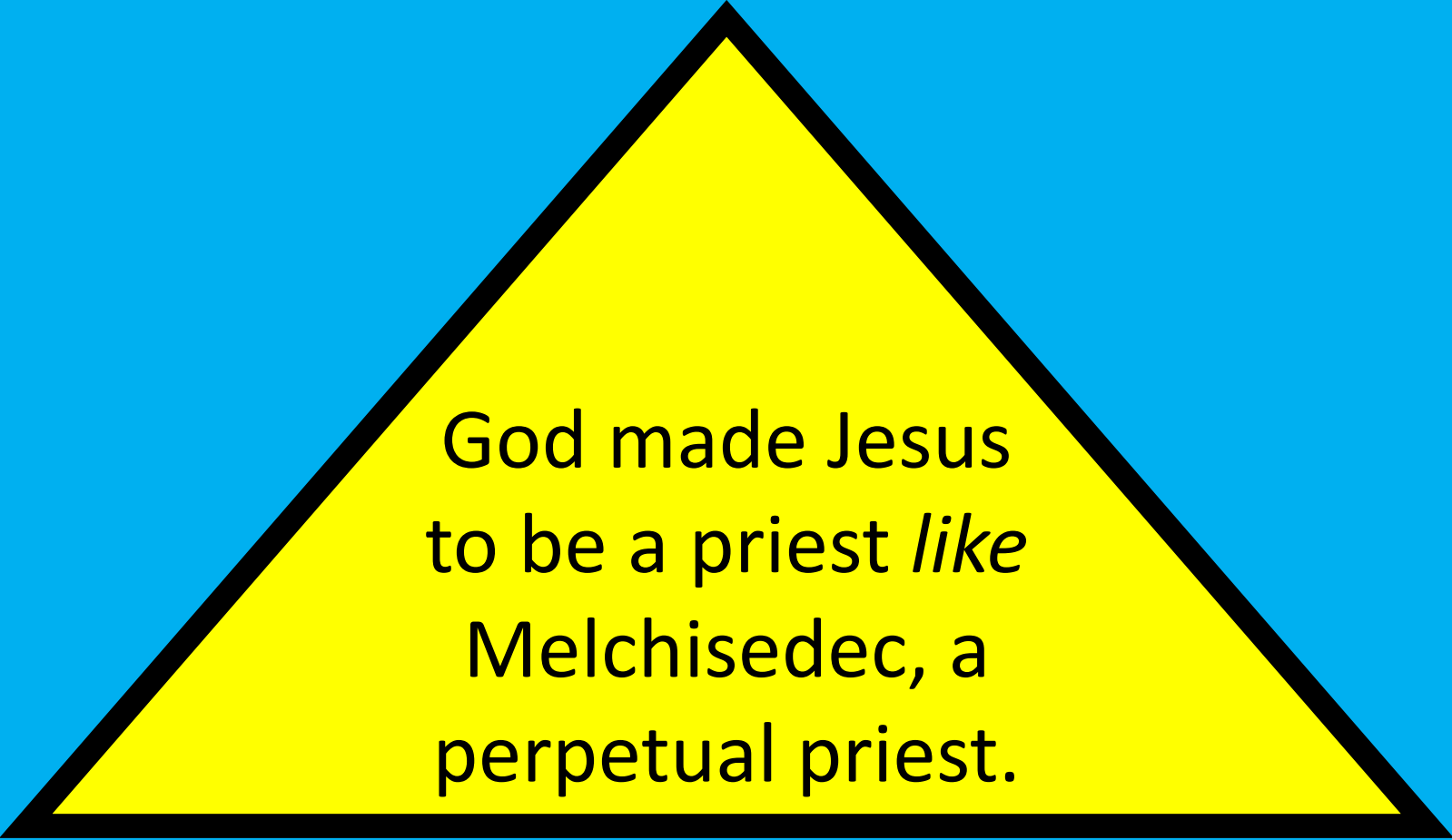
Melchisedec was a  
real man, not an  
angel, etc.



Melchisedec was  
not Jesus, since He  
was not yet born!

There are not two Godmen.  
Melchisedec is not still alive.  
Melchisedec is not a fable.





God made Jesus  
to be a priest *like*  
Melchisedec, a  
perpetual priest.

Genealogies were essential  
to priests under the Law.

**Exodus 28:1**

**Num 16:8-11**

**Ezra 2:62**

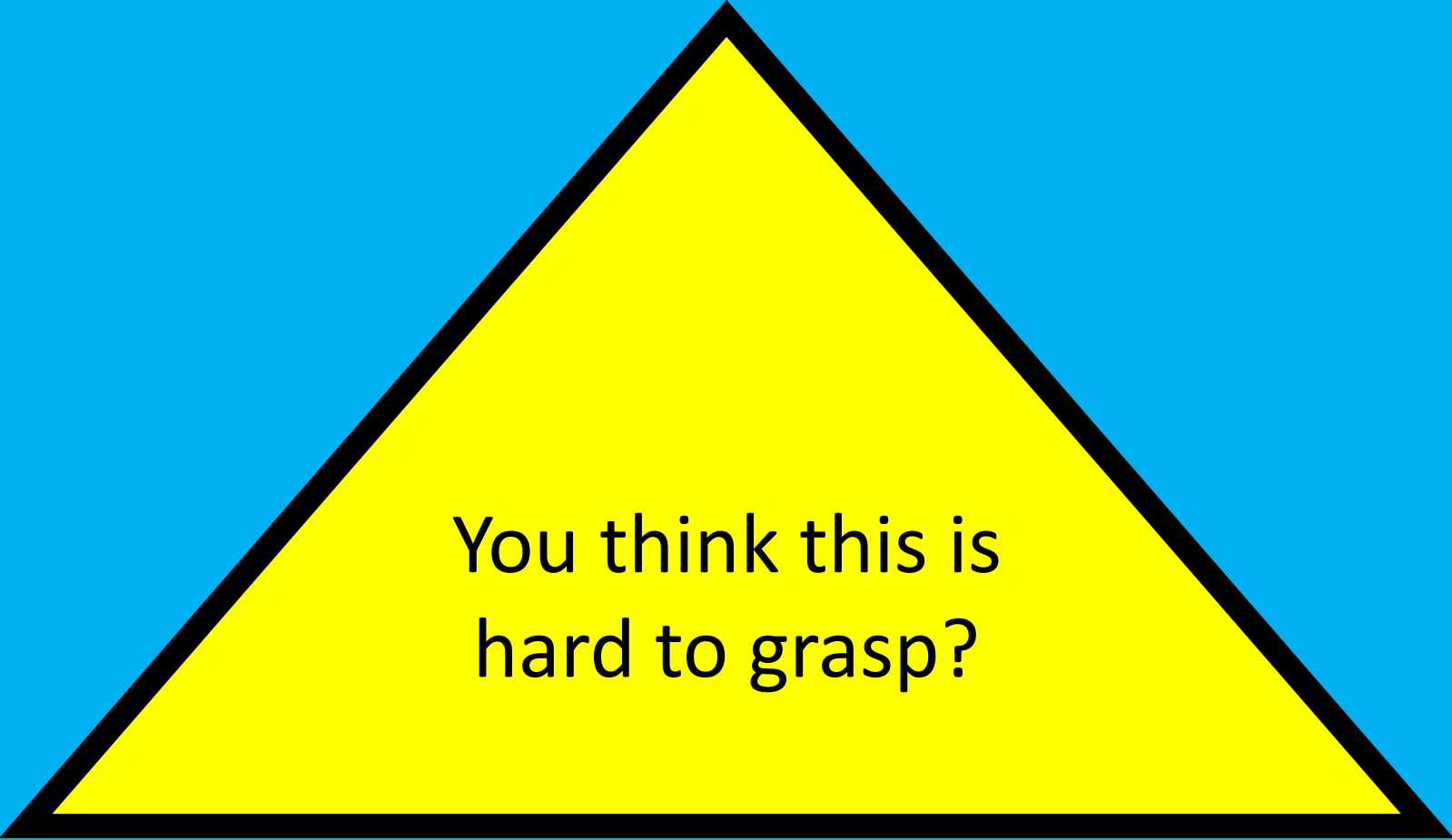
**Neh 7:64**

Jesus was like Melchisedec  
without any pedigree in the  
tribe of Levi from priests.

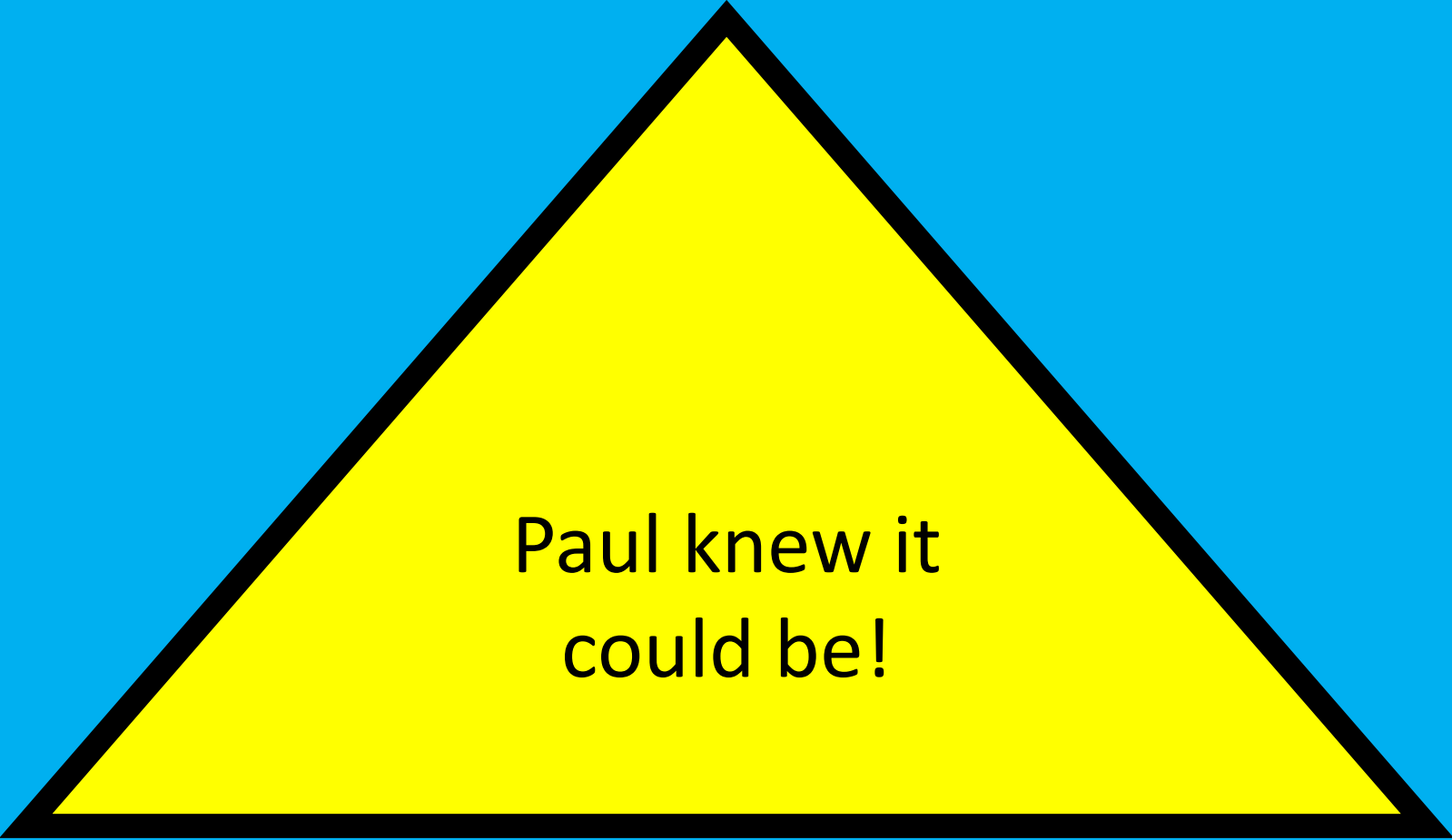
Melchisedec was an  
example and shadow,  
a similitude (7:15; 8:5),  
of our Lord Jesus Christ.

**This is the Mystery:**

God raised up an unknown  
Canaanite king to be His  
priest for a picture of  
Jesus in 2000 B.C.



You think this is  
hard to grasp?




Paul knew it  
could be!

10 Called of God an high priest after the order of Melchisedec.

11 Of whom we have many things to say, and hard to be uttered, seeing ye are dull of hearing.

Hebrews 5:10-11





Let's get back to  
Paul's explanation  
in Hebrews 7.

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

Hebrews 7:4

We know Melchisedec was  
great, because Abraham  
paid tithes to him.

Abraham was a priest in his  
own right (think of his altars),  
but Melchisedec was  
Abraham's priest!

**Melchisedec did all this:**

**Led worship  
Blessed Abraham  
Blessed God  
Took tithes**

And without all contradiction the less is  
blessed of the better.

Hebrews 7:7

We know Melchisedec was greater, because he blessed Abraham, not vice versa.

God's four promises were to  
Abraham, but Melchisedec  
was far greater anyway!



Melchisedec was better than Abraham by tithes and blessing, so he was also better than Israel's priests.

Israel put all their trust in  
priests from Levi, so Paul  
had more to say about  
Melchisedec.

And here men that die receive tithes; but there he receiveth them, of whom it is witnessed that he liveth.

Hebrews 7:8

Israel paid tithes to men that  
died, but Melchisedec took  
tithes and lives forever.

How is it “witnessed” that  
Melchisedec did not die?

There was no Bible record of  
his death. It is that simple.

No death certificate!

No death verse!

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?

Hebrews 7:11

The greatest priest of the Levitical order was Aaron, Moses' brother and the first high priest of Israel.

Why is Psalm 110:4  
in the Bible?



Israel had had their own  
priestly order from Levi  
and Aaron for 500 years.

They would have that priestly  
order for another 1000 years.

Why is Psalm 110:4  
in the Bible foretelling  
a new order of priest?

Because the Levitical priests  
were obviously not good  
enough for God!



Our priest is  
the best!

**JESUS!**

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.

Hebrews 7:13-14

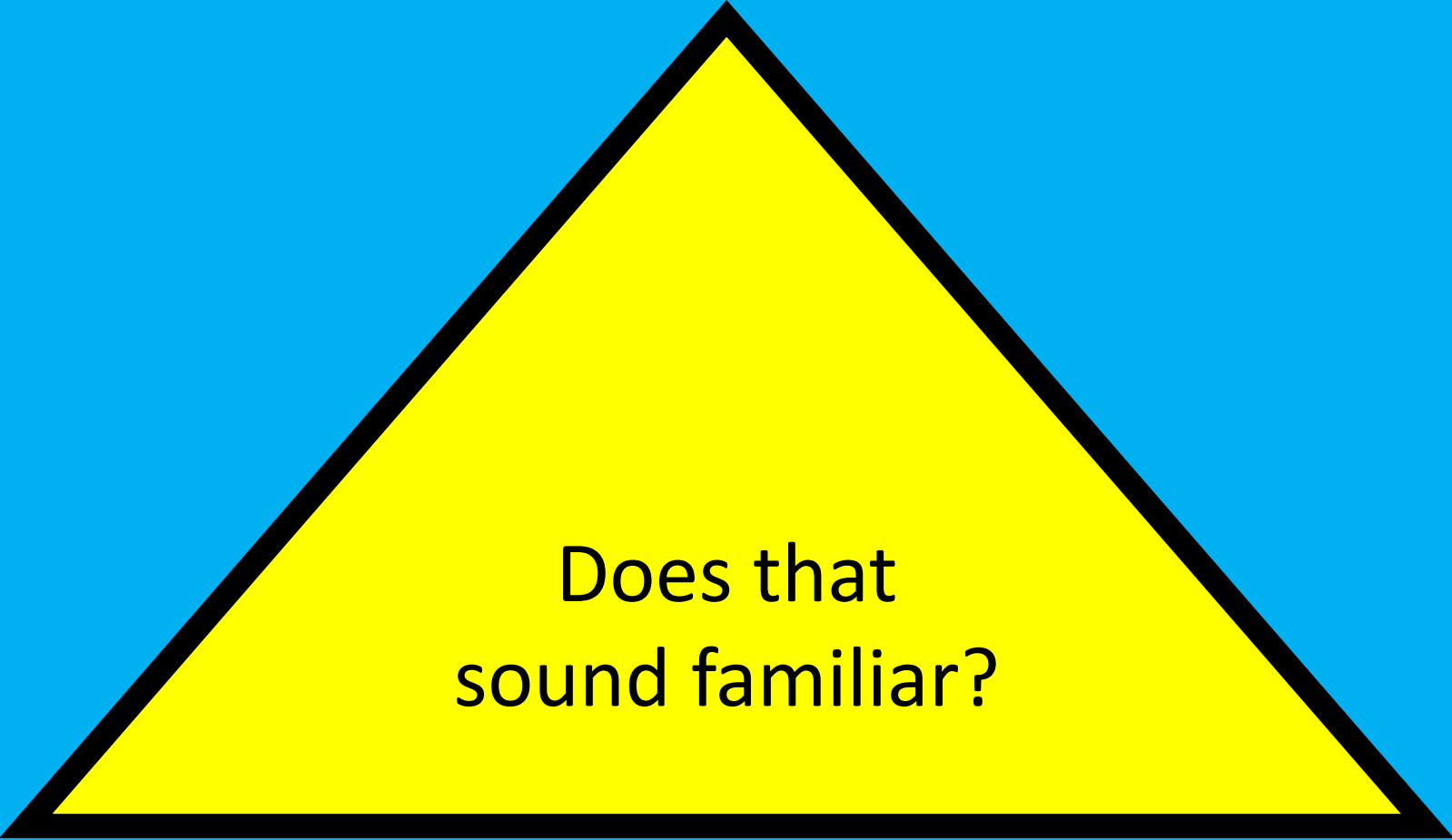
Judah was the tribe for kings.

No priest could come  
from Judah.



But our Jesus came from the  
tribe of Judah ... and He was  
a priest like Melchisedec.

So our Jesus is a King-Priest!



Does that  
sound familiar?

Melchisedec was a king  
two different ways:

**His name**

**His city**

Jesus is King of Righteousness!

(Jeremiah 23:5-6)

Jesus is Prince of Peace!

(Isaiah 9:6-7)

Jesus is like Melchisedec  
in many ways.

Or Melchisedec had some  
similarities to Jesus!



**Glory!**

Melchisedec and Jesus were  
similar, because both were:

**King-Priests!**



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.

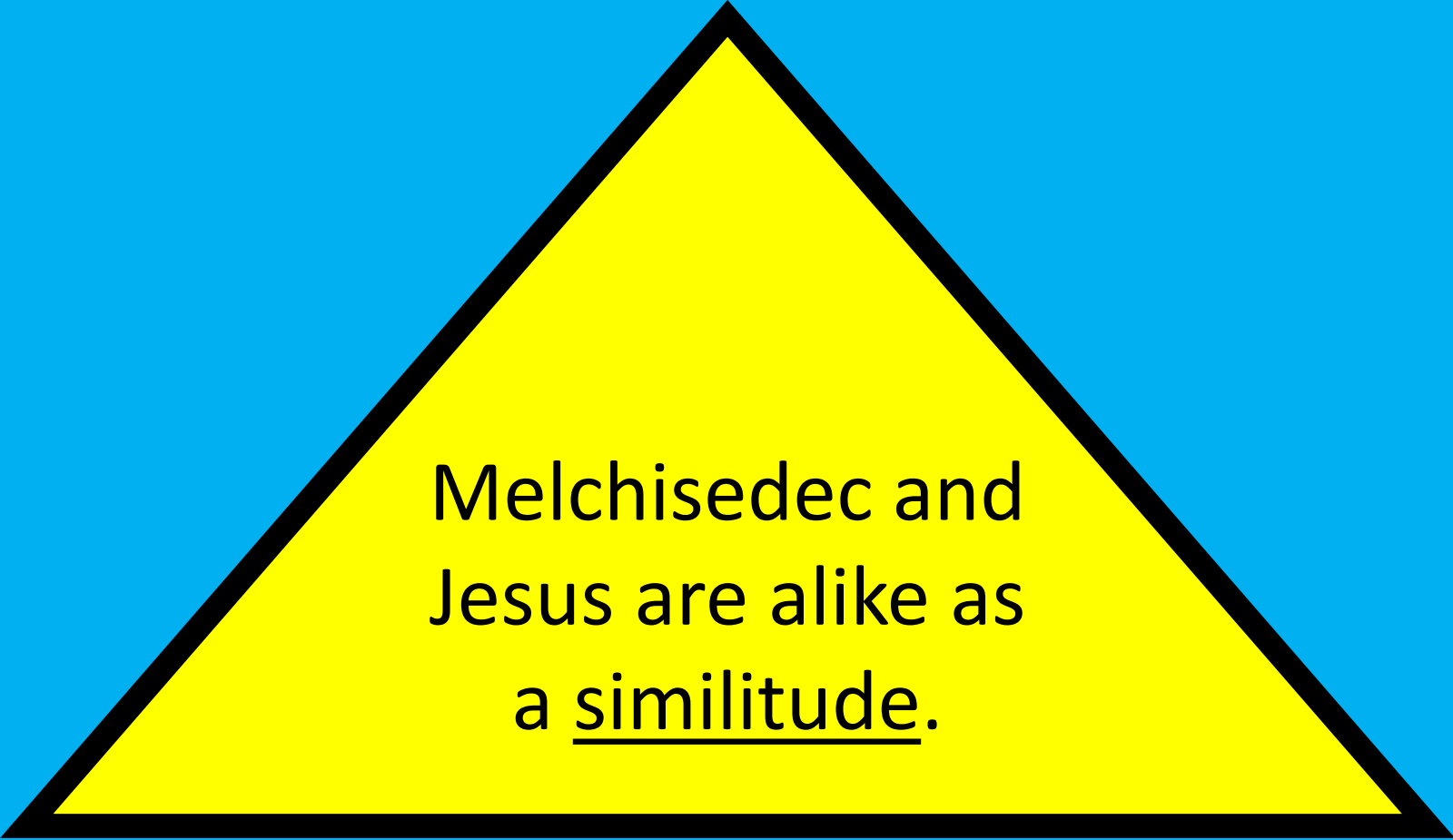
Hebrews 7:15-16

Jesus is a priest after the  
order of Melchisedec with  
some of his recorded and  
unrecorded features.


**Got it?**

The strongest way Jesus and  
Melchisedec are alike is this:

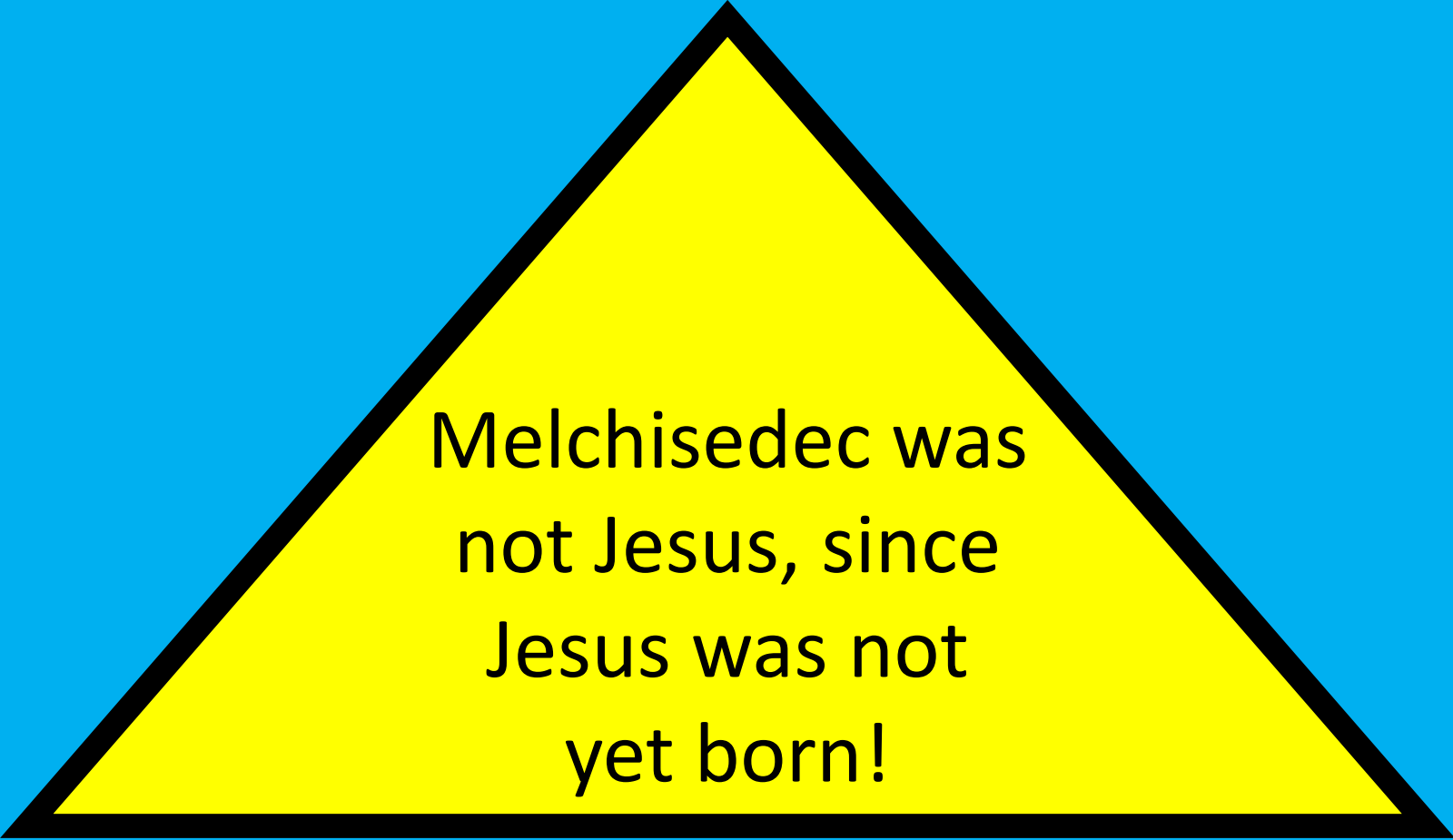
**Jesus lives forever!**



Melchisedec and  
Jesus are alike as  
a similitude.



Melchisedec was a  
real man, not an  
angel.



Melchisedec was  
not Jesus, since  
Jesus was not  
yet born!

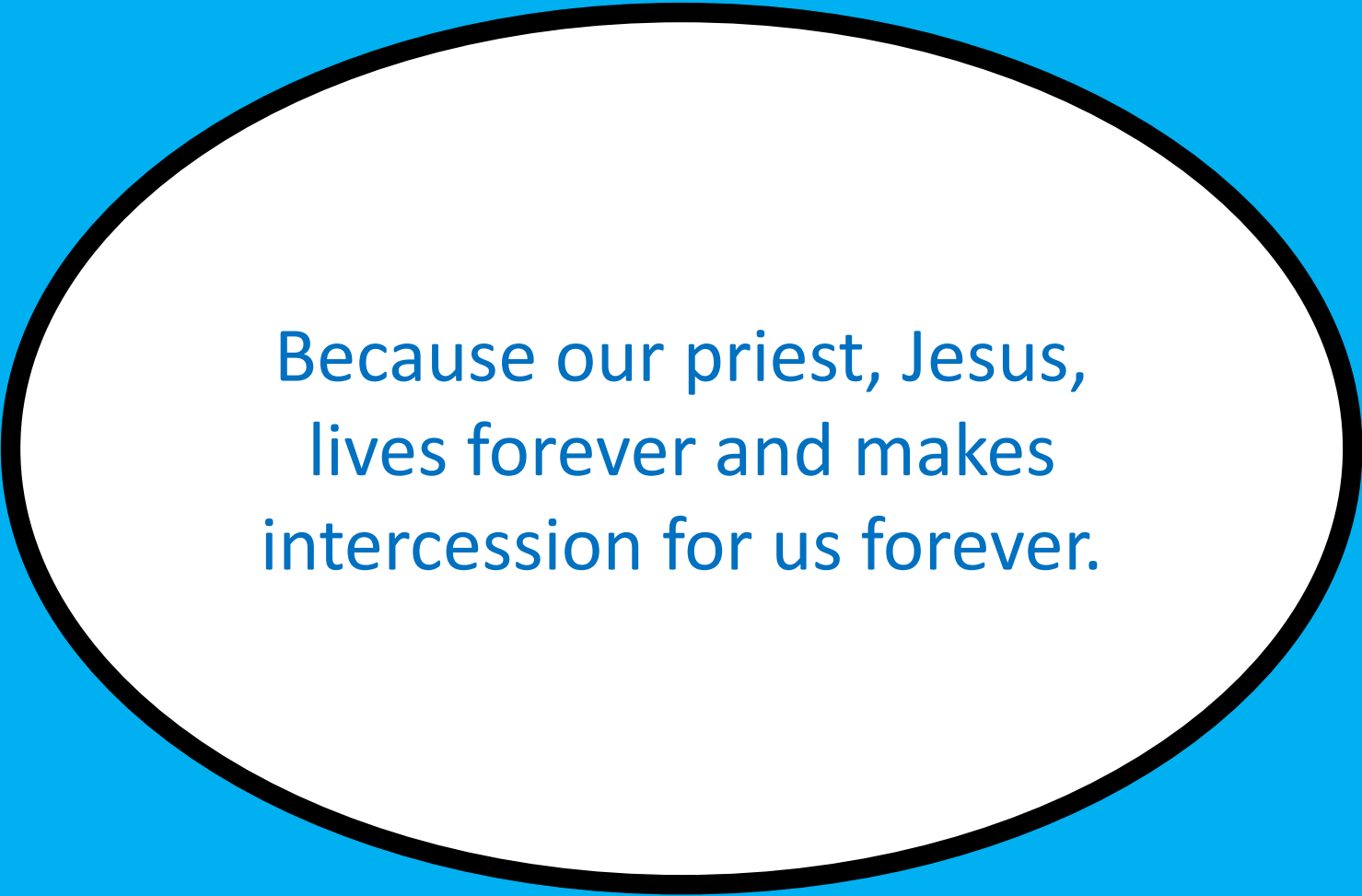
For he testifieth, Thou art a priest for ever  
after the order of Melchisedec.

Hebrews 7:17

The most important words  
about Melchisedec are:

**For ever**  
**Continually**  
**Endless Life**





Because our priest, Jesus,  
lives forever and makes  
intercession for us forever.

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:)

Hebrews 7:20-21

Why did God swear  
in Psalm 110:4?

Israel's priests were  
ordained without oaths.

God wanted Jesus to be a  
better priest than Aaron  
or any of his sons.

Why?



For your assurance!

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

Hebrews 7:22

Jesus is your Surety!  
He is your Guarantee!

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.

Hebrews 7:23-24



Aaron and all Israel's  
many priests died.


But Jesus of the  
Melchisedec order  
never dies!

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.

Hebrews 7:25

Jesus will not lose a single  
person that believes on Him.

Since He lives forever to be a  
priest for them in heaven.



A key word to  
the mystery:

**FOREVER!**

## Other key similarities:

Priest of the Most High God

Greater than even Abram

King of Righteousness

King of Jerusalem

King of Peace

King-Priest

Etc.

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

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

Psalm 110:1,4

God swore with an oath that  
His Son would be your King  
and your Priest forever.

**He will save you!**  
**God guarantees it!**

# Extra for Students

God left an obscure but profound hint about the glorious priesthood of His Son Messiah in Psalm 110:4. Most readers would miss it or not have any real appreciation for its deep doctrine. Paul took that obscure hint from David's Psalms and opened it fully to convince Jews from their own scriptures that Jesus was far superior as a priest to their own Levitical priests from Aaron.

While Paul quoted or referred directly to Psalm 110:4 at least five times in the book of Hebrews, he dealt fully with the implications and conclusions of Psalm 110:4 in Hebrews chapter 7. Without Paul's instruction and emphasis, the value of Psalm 110:4 would go unnoticed and unappreciated. Thank God for New Testament light.

In the same way, David gave an obscure but profound lesson in the second half of Psalm 95 about Israel's refusal to take the land of Canaan. Most readers would see these verses as merely David recounting Israel's history or making a general exhortation to obedience. But the lesson was a prophecy for the future by the conditional IF in 95:7. Paul dissected and applied this prophecy in Hebrews chapters 3-4 to show the gospel rest in Jesus Christ's finished work of salvation, which the Jews would miss if they backslid to temple worship.



# For Further Study

Melchisedec Priesthood (7/2014) ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/pdf/melchisedec-priesthood.pdf>.

Order of Melchisedec (2/2008) ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/christ/melchisedec/sermon.php>.

Our Great High Priest (8/2002) ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/pdf/our-great-high-priest.pdf>.

Our King and Priest (2/2010) ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/pdf/king-and-priest.pdf>.

Our Perfect Priest (10/2015) ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/pdf/perfect-priest.pdf>.

Feasts and Sacrifices ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/pdf/feasts-and-sacrifices.pdf>.

Messianic Psalms ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/pdf/messianic-psalms.pdf>.

Exposition of Hebrews ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/sermons/exposition/hebrews/sermon.php>.

We Are Kings and Priests ... <http://www.letgodbetruer.com/pdf/kings-and-priests.pdf>.

[www.LetGodBeTrue.com](http://www.LetGodBeTrue.com)