

MELCHIZEDEK KING OF RIGHTEOUSNESS—A PROPHETIC OVERVIEW

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A. INTRODUCTION ([GEN 14:18-24](#); [HEBREWS 7:1-3](#))

I. Background to Melchizedek

a. The Titles of this Man

- Melchizedek is his Hebrew name meaning “*King of Righteousness*”
- King of Salem means “*King of peace*”
- Is the Priest of the Most High God ([Heb 7:1](#))

b. Had No beginning, No End ([Hebrew 7:3,24](#))

- The Genesis 14 record shows Melchizedek appearing from nowhere
- He just appears on the scene and disappears
- No record of his genealogy and no further discussion about him

c. Melchizedek Is the Lord Jesus Christ?

- So too, the Lord Jesus has No beginning and No End
- Prophecy of the Lord Jesus in [Micah 5:2](#) says “*whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting*”
- [Hebrews 7:3](#) Says Melchizedek was “*made like unto the Son of God*”
- Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego thrown into fiery furnace, Jesus was amongst them: “*the fourth is like the Son of God.*” [Daniel 3:25](#)

II. Genesis 14 reveals that Melchizedek as priest has two functions—a dual role

a. A picture of the first coming of Christ

- Jesus is the Great High Priest. See [Heb 4:14](#)

- High Priest functions and duties — He is Redeemer, Intercessor and Mediator. See (1. Redeemer—[Rev 5:9](#)); (2. Intercessor—[Rom 8:34](#); [Heb 7:25](#)); (3. Mediator—[1 Tim 2:5](#); [Heb 8:6](#))

b. A picture of the Second Coming of Christ

- Soldier and Military Commander

B. FIRST COMING OF CHRIST — TITHES OFFERED TO MELCHIZEDEK ([HEB 7:4-12](#))

I. The Priesthood received the tithes/offerings — mention of Levi Relevance ([Heb 7:4,8](#))

- a. Passover establishes the law of redemption of both people and animals ([Exodus 13:2](#))
- b. The FIRSTBORN males that were born had to be redeemed and set apart for the Lord ([Exodus 13:12-13](#))
- c. The firstborn not redeemed—their neck was broken ([Exodus 13:13](#); [Proverbs 29:1](#))
 - This represents unbelievers that have NOT been saved (unredeemed)
 - The breaking of the neck represents the unredeemed thrown into hell

II. Forgiveness and atonement of God's people came by the law through the Levi

- a. The Shekel offering for forgivenesses and atonement for sin was offered to priests ([Exodus 30:10-13,16](#))
- b. The shekel was made of silver and silver represents atonement and redemption [Jer 6:30](#)
- c. The offering give them atonement—forgiveness and covering for sin ([Exodus 30:15](#))
- d. Silver Shekel is called “*atonement money*”, and silver is the price of blood ([Exodus 30:16](#))

III. Jesus was sold for 30 pieces of Silver ([Matthew 26:15](#))

- a. Silver is the price to purchase life. [Leviticus 17:11](#), states “*For the life of the flesh is in the blood*”
- b. Atonement was made ONLY by blood ([Leviticus 17:11](#))

- c. The Chief Priest in the Gospels said that silver is the price of blood ([Matthew 27:3,4](#))

IV. Jesus offers Redemption after the order of Melchizedek

- a. Jesus was from tribe of Judah, not by Levi priesthood ([Heb 7:11-20](#))
- Another priesthood meant there must be change in, and disannulling of the law, unending ([Heb 7:12-16](#))
 - The Priesthood of Jesus could NOT follow the Levite line, otherwise Born Again Believers would be still bound to keep the Law of Moses [Heb 7:16,18](#)
 - Change in priesthood brought in NEW law, a better covenant and better promises ([Heb 7:19,22](#); [Heb 8:6](#))
- b. His Priesthood is unending ([Hebrew 7:23-28](#))
- The Lord Jesus has no beginning and no end, therefore his Priesthood is unchanging, forever ([Heb 7:24,28](#))
 - Levite priesthood had an ending, because they died, their priestly duties under the law, failed ([Heb 7:23,27](#))
 - The unending priesthood duties, Jesus is able to save uttermost and make intercession, forever ([Heb 7:25-27](#))

C. SECOND COMING OF CHRIST — WAR AND BATTLE

I. Slaughter of Kings

- a. Melchizedek was returning from slaughter of the kings ([Gen 14:17-22](#); [Heb 7:1](#))
- b. The Lord, as priest, is making a slaughter of the kings of the earth at second coming ([Psalm 110:4-7](#))

II. The Lord Jesus is the Army Commander and General

- a. The Lord Jesus appeared unto Joshua as Captain of the Lord of Hosts ([Joshua 5:13-15](#))

- b. Jesus is king of Kings and Lord of Lords, is head of army saints, making war ([Rev 19:11,15-16](#))

III. The army of the Lord Jesus

- a. The priests walking around Jericho are followers of the Most High make war (Joshua 6)
- b. The priests in the Old Testament Tabernacle had different roles and functions
- c. Born Again Believers are priests and soldiers in Christ's army ([2 Tim 2:3-4](#); [1 Peter 2:5-6,9](#); [Rev 1:6](#); [Rev 5:10](#))

IV. The Lord Jesus Great High Priest slaughter—Temple Entrance

- a. High Priest could only into Most Holy Place alone and nobody else
 - Only enter Holy Place once a year ([Lev 16:2](#))
 - Linen garments to be worn ([Lev 16:4](#))
 - He sprinkled the blood of the sacrifice upon the mercy seat seven times ([Lev 16:19](#))
- b. [Isaiah 63:1-4](#) Second Coming
 - Sprinkling of blood on his white garments as a result of slaughter ([Isa 63:3](#))
 - The Lord Jesus is doing this alone ([Isa 63:3](#))
 - The winepress/winefat is the wrath of God ([Isa 63:2-3](#); [Rev 14:10,18-20](#))
 - This is the day of vengeance ([Isa 63:4](#))
 - Split Prophecy between first and Second coming ([Isa 63:4](#); [Luke 4:18-19](#); [Isa 61:2](#))