

- 1) Genesis 14:18
 - a) Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out **bread and wine**. He was **priest** of God Most High
- 2) Hebrews 5:1
 - a) Every high **priest** is selected from among men and is appointed to represent them in matters related to God, to offer gifts and sacrifices for sins.
- 3) Hebrews 7:12
 - a) For when there is a change of the priesthood, there must also be a change of the law.
- 4) Hebrews 8:3
 - a) Every high **priest** is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices, and so it was necessary for this one also to have something to offer.
- 5) Hebrews 8:6
 - a) **But the ministry Jesus has received is as superior to theirs** as the covenant of which he is mediator is **superior to the old one**, and it is founded on better promises.
- 6) Deuteronomy 26:4
 - a) The **priest** shall take the basket from your hands and set it down in front of the altar of the LORD your God.
- 7) In the Bible, only someone sent from heaven had their feet washed, Jesus, ministering angels from heaven, and the Apostles, whom Christ ordained priests by washing their feet at the last supper. By washing their feet he made them ministering angels and ordained them priests.
 - a) John 13:5
 - i) "After that, he poured water into a basin and began to wash his disciples' feet, drying them with the towel that was wrapped around him."
 - b) John 13:13-17, 20
 - i) "You call me '**Teacher**' and 'Lord,' and rightly so, for that is what I am. Now that I, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also should wash one another's feet. I have set you an example that **you should do as I have done for you**. I tell you the truth, no servant is greater than his master, nor is a messenger greater than the one who sent him. Now that you know these things, **you will be blessed** if you do them. I tell you the truth, **whoever accepts anyone I send accepts me; and whoever accepts me accepts the one who sent me.**"
 - c) Genesis 18:2-4
 - i) Abraham looked up and saw three men standing nearby. When he saw them, he hurried from the entrance of his tent to meet them and **bowed low to the ground**. He said, "If I have found favor in your eyes, **my lord**, do not pass your servant by. **Let a little water be brought, and then you may all wash your feet** and rest under this tree.
 - d) Genesis 19:1-2
 - i) The **two angels** arrived at Sodom in the evening, and Lot was sitting in the gateway of the city. When he saw them, he got up to meet them and **bowed down with his face to the ground**. "My lords," he said, "please turn aside to your servant's house. You can **wash your feet** and spend the night and then go on your way early in the morning."
- 8) Acts chapter 6 also clearly proves the priesthood in the Church!
 - a) Acts 6:3-7, "Brothers and sisters, choose seven men from among you who are known to be full of the Spirit and wisdom. We will turn this responsibility over to them and will give our attention to prayer and the ministry of the word." This proposal pleased the whole group. They chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit; also Philip, Procorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicolas from Antioch, a convert to Judaism. They presented these men to the apostles, who prayed and laid their hands on them. So the word of God spread. The number of

disciples in Jerusalem increased rapidly, and a large number of priests became obedient to the faith.

- 9) This occurs again in Acts 13:1-3 "Now in the church at Antioch there were prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen (who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch) and Saul. While they were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, "Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them." So after they had fasted and prayed, they placed their hands on them and sent them off."

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE PRIESTLY ORDERS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT AND THE NEW TESTAMENT

What comparisons and contrasts can be made between the priestly order of the Levitical priesthood in the Sinai Covenant, the order of Jesus' eternal priesthood in the New Covenant, and the order of Melchizedek, if he is indeed Shem the firstborn righteous son of Noah, in the Noachide Covenant?

<u>Priestly order of Sinai Covenant</u>	<u>Priestly order of Melchizedek as Shem</u>	<u>Priestly order of Jesus Christ</u>
<u>Succession of priestly order based on genealogy [Exodus 29:29; Numbers 18:1-7; 21-22; Sirach 45:15]</u>	<u>No priestly succession order listed in Scripture'the first priest in Scripture appointed by God [Genesis 14:18]</u>	<u>Jesus is the eternal High Priest'the last and the only eternal priest appointed by God [Hebrews 7:26-8:2]</u>
<u>Priests were chosen from among men to be a compassionate advocate of Israel, God's covenant people [Exodus 28:1; 41-43; Hebrews 5:2-3].</u>	<u>Chosen from among men: [Genesis 9:26-27] to rule over his brothers and their descendants through the Noachide world Covenant [Genesis 9:8-10, 17]</u>	<u>Chosen from among men to be a compassionate High Priest and advocate of the worldwide New Covenant people [Hebrews 4:15] of God [Matthew 28:19-20].</u>
<u>Tithes were paid to the Levitical priesthood from within the covenant family [Numbers 18:20-24; Deuteronomy 14:28-29]</u>	<u>Tithes were paid to the priest Melchizedek by Abram; if he is Shem the tithes are paid within the covenant family [Genesis 14:20]</u>	<u>Tithes are paid to Christ our High Priest through His Church by the covenant family</u>

<p><u>Sacrifice and offerings were made by the covenant people through the priesthood [Leviticus 4:20, 31; 5:13; Numbers 15:25].</u></p>	<p><u>Abram paid a tithe of a tenth of his spoil from battle to Melchizedek [Genesis 14:20]</u></p>	<p><u>The covenant people bring Christ, our High Priest, offerings of bread and wine and He gives us, under the appearance of bread and wine, His Body, Blood, Soul, and Divinity [Matthew 26:26-29; 1 Corinthians 11:23-27]</u></p>
<p><u>In priestly role offered the peoples blessings, gifts, and sacrifices to God [Numbers 6:22-27]</u></p>	<p><u>As God's priest he blessed Abram and brought bread and wine as a priestly gift [Genesis 14:18-19]</u></p>	<p><u>Offers eternal blessings to the people and an eternal sacrifice to God on behalf of the covenant people [Hebrews 9:25-28; 10:10]</u></p>
<p><u>The priesthood of the Sinai Covenant was limited to priestly functions</u></p>	<p><u>Melchizedek was both a High Priest and the King of Salem/Jerusalem [Genesis 14:18]</u></p>	<p><u>Jesus is both the New Covenant High Priest and King of the heavenly Jerusalem</u></p>
<p><u>The priesthood of the Sinai Covenant served only the children of Israel through the Covenant God made which was exclusively limited to them [Exodus 19:5-6].</u></p>	<p><u>God's Covenant with Noah extended to all the earth. If the covenant continued through Shem, his priesthood was over all peoples of the earth bound in one covenant family. Melchizedek is titled in Genesis 14 as "the priest" of the Most High God. There is no other priest.</u></p>	<p><u>God's New Covenant is extended to include all nations [Matthew 28:19-20]. Jesus is the eternal high priest bringing the peoples of the earth back into one covenant family. Jesus is the eternal priest of the New Covenant. There is no other High Priest of the New Covenant</u></p>