**Hebrews 7:4-10**

[*https://thebiblesays.com/commentary/heb/heb-7/hebrews-74-10/*](https://thebiblesays.com/commentary/heb/heb-7/hebrews-74-10/)

*Melchizedek was greater than Abraham and greater than other priests because Abraham gave him a tenth of the spoils and because Abraham received a blessing from Melchizedek.*

Melchizedek is greater than the Levitical priests. This is demonstrated by Abraham’s tithe to, and the blessing from Melchizedek.

After Abraham*, who had the promises* of God**,** gave his *a tenth of the choicest spoils* to Melchizedek, Melchizedek blessed him. This showed Melchizedek’s superiority over Abraham, because *the lesser is blessed by the greater.*

Melchizedek is also greater than the Levite priests because the Levite priests were constrained by death. Melchizedek had no recorded death or a successor, so he metaphorically remains a priest forever.

The author continues to reinforce how much greater Melchizedek was over Abraham by explaining how Levi, *who received tithes* from the rest of Israel, *paid* *tithes* to Melchizedek (through Abraham). By proxy, the Levitical line of priests (who *descended from Abraham*) tithed to Melchizedek.

Since Christ was declared a priest after the order of Melchizedek ([Psalm 110:4](https://www.blueletterbible.org/search/preSearch.cfm?Criteria=Psalm+110.4&t=NASB95)), and because Melchizedek is greater than the Levite priests, then Christ is also greater than the Levite priests. The following verses point out that since this new high priest is greater than the Levite priests, what Christ offers must be much greater than what the Levitical priesthood offers. Paul is laying the foundation with this argument that underlies the entire letter: obedience of faith with a clear conscience is what really matters in living a life of righteousness. Religious observance has its place, but it does not gain righteousness. The experience of righteousness comes by living by faith.

**Biblical Text:**

**4 Now observe how great this man was to whom Abraham, the patriarch, gave a tenth of the choicest spoils.5 And those indeed of the sons of Levi who receive the priest’s office have commandment in the Law to collect a tenth from the people, that is, from their brethren, although these are descended from Abraham.6 But the one whose genealogy is not traced from them collected a tenth from Abraham and blessed the one who had the promises. 7 But without any dispute the lesser is blessed by the greater. 8 In this case mortal men receive tithes, but in that case one *receives them*, of whom it is witnessed that he lives on. 9 And, so to speak, through Abraham even Levi, who received tithes, paid tithes, 10 for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him.**