

# Hebrews 7:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises.

## Analysis

---

Melchizedek, 'whose genealogy is not derived from them' (not a Levite), received tithes from Abraham and 'blessed him who had the promises.' Blessing implies superiority - the lesser is blessed by the greater (7:7). Abraham, who held God's covenant promises, was blessed by Melchizedek. This demonstrates Melchizedek's (and typologically Christ's) supreme priestly authority, independent of Levitical descent.

## Historical Context

---

Melchizedek appears suddenly in Genesis 14 without genealogy, unusual in Genesis where lineages are meticulously recorded. This omission becomes theologically significant, pointing to Christ's priesthood that doesn't depend on human descent but on divine appointment.

## Related Passages

---

**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

## Study Questions

---

1. Why is Christ's priesthood based on divine appointment rather than human lineage superior?
2. How does Melchizedek's blessing of Abraham demonstrate the superiority of Christ's priesthood over Judaism?

## Interlinear Text

---

ο	δὲ	μὴ	γενεαλογούμενος	ἐξ	αὐτῶν	δεδεκάτωκεν
G3588	<b>But</b>	<b>not</b>	<b>counted</b>	<b>from</b>	<b>them</b>	<b>received tithes</b>
G1161	G3361		G1075	G1537	G846	G1183
τὸν	Ἄβραάμ	καὶ	τὸν	ἔχοντα	τὰς	ἐπαγγελίας
G3588	<b>of Abraham</b>	<b>and</b>	G3588	<b>him that had</b>	G3588	<b>the promises</b>
G11	G2532			G2192		G1860
εὐλόγηκεν						
<b>blessed</b>						
G2127						

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Romans 4:13** (Covenant): For the promise, that he should be the heir of the world, was not to Abraham, or to his seed, through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.

**Hebrews 11:17** (Covenant): By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: and he that had received the promises offered up his only begotten son,