

先贤安息日学课
PIONEER SABBATH-SCHOOL LESSONS

旧约历史
OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY

第 10 课

1888 年 3 月 10 日

亚伯拉罕和麦基洗德

1. 罗得被掳时, 亚伯拉罕住在哪里?
创 14: 13。
2. 当他听说罗得遭遇的不幸之事时, 他做了什么? 第 14 节。
3. 他取得了什么成功? 第 15, 16 节。
4. 谁出去迎接带着战利品回来的亚伯拉罕? 第 17 节。
5. 还有谁出去见他并给他带来饮食?
第 18 节, 前部分。
6. 麦基洗德是谁?
第 18 节; 来 7: 1, 2。
7. 除了给亚伯拉罕饮食之外, 麦基洗德还为亚伯拉罕做了什么?
创 14: 19。
8. 亚伯拉罕和麦基洗德谁位份更大?
来 7: 4, 7。
9. 亚伯拉罕给了麦基洗德什么?
创 14: 20; 来 7: 4。
10. 所多玛王对亚伯拉罕说了什么?
创 14: 21。
11. 亚伯拉罕给了什么答复?
第 22, 23 节。
12. 亚伯拉罕在战利品中只拿了什么?
第 24 节。
13. 在他为与他同行的年轻人保留所应得的份之前, 他取出了什么? 第 20 节。

LESSON 10

March 10, 1888

ABRAHAM AND MELCHIZEDEK

1. Where did Abraham dwell when Lot was taken captive?
Gen. 14 : 13.
2. When he heard of Lot's misfortune, what did he do? Verse 14.
3. What success did he have?
Verses 15, 16.
4. Who went out to meet Abraham on his return with the spoil? Verse 17.
5. Who else met him and brought refreshments?
Verse 18, first part.
6. Who was Melchizedek?
Verse 18; Heb. 7 : 1, 2.
7. What besides giving him refreshments did Melchizedek do for Abraham?
Gen. 14 : 19.
8. Which was the greater man, Abraham or Melchizedek?
Heb. 7 : 4, 7.
9. What did Abraham give to Melchizedek?
Gen. 14 : 20; Heb. 7 : 4.
10. What did the king of Sodom say to Abraham?
? Gen. 14 : 21.
11. What reply did Abraham make?
Verses 22, 23.
12. What only did Abraham reserve of the spoil?
Verse 24.
13. What had he taken out before he reserved the portion for the young men who went with him? Verse 20.

14. 既然亚伯拉罕说他就连属于所多玛王的鞋带也不会拿，那么在他看来，交给耶和华祭司的十分之一肯定是属于谁的？

利 27: 30。

15. 谁是我们的祭司？ 来 4: 14。

16. 祂是照什么等次作祭司的？

来 6: 20。

17. 那么我们岂不应该像亚伯拉罕一样缴纳十分之一吗？

18. 使徒保罗的哪些话表明我们的大祭司要收纳我们的十分之一？ 来 7: 8。

19. 关于人缴纳十分之一的责任，耶稣自己是怎么说的？ 太 23: 23。

注：缴纳十分之一不是犹太人的安排，也不是仪文律例。“十分之一是耶和华的”，当我们将收入的十分之一存入耶和华的库中时，我们只是将属于祂自己的东西交还给祂。当我们留着十分之一不献上时，我们就是抢夺了上帝应得的。见玛 3: 8。在希伯来书第七章中，使徒表明麦基洗德的祭司职任高于利未人的祭司职任，表明在亚伯拉罕献上十分之一的时候，等于利未向麦基洗德缴纳了十分之一。基督是一位“按照麦基洗德的等次”的祭司，因此，虽然我们不像亚伯拉罕那样处于利未祭司制度之下，但基督是我们的祭司，“有为祂作见证的说，祂是活的”，祂应当受我们的十分之一。

14. Since Abraham said that he would not take so much as a shoe latchet that belonged to the king of Sodom, whose property must he have regarded the tithe which he gave to the priest of the Lord? Lev. 27 : 30.

15. Who is our priest? Heb. 4 : 14.

16. Of what order is he the priest ? Heb. 6 : 20.

17. Then ought we not to pay tithes as well as Abraham ?

18. What words of the apostle Paul indicate that our great High Priest should receive tithes of us ? Heb. 7 : 8.

19. What did Jesus himself say concerning men's duty to pay tithes? Matt. 23 : 23.

NOTE.-The paying of tithes was not a Jewish arrangement, nor a ceremonial ordinance. "The tithe is the Lord's ; " and when we pay a tithe of our income into the Lord's treasury, we simply give him that which is his own. When we withhold the tithe, we rob God of his due. See Mal. 3 : 8. In the seventh of Hebrews, in showing the superiority of the Melchizedek priesthood to the Levitical priesthood, the apostle shows that in the person of Abraham, Levi himself paid tithes to Melchizedek. Christ is a priest "after the order of Melchizedek," and so, although we are not under the Levitical priesthood, as Abraham was not, Christ is our priest, "of whom it is witnessed that he liveth," and he should receive tithe from us.



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