To whom did Abraham apportion a tenth of everything?

What does his name mean? [his=Melchizedek]

What does the law command?

There was still need for whom to appear?

For what does such a high priest not need to offer daily sacrifices?

By what has one become a priest?

How great was Melchizedek?

In the case of whom do mortal men collect the tenth?

Where was Levi still when Melchizedek met Abraham?

Who is without beginning of days or end of life?

What if perfection could have been attained through the Levitical priesthood?

What did the law make perfect?

From whom is such a high priest set apart?

Whom does the law appoint as high priests?

To whom do we draw near by a better hope?

What must be changed as well, when the priesthood is changed?

For how long has the Son been made perfect?

Which tenth of the plunder did the patriarch Abraham give Melchizedek?

According to Hebrews 7:10, who met Abraham?

What did others become without an oath?

According to Hebrews 7:4, consider what?

To what did He of whom these things are said belong?

What did Abraham apportion to Melchizedek?

Why is the former commandment set aside?

What is the former commandment because it was weak and useless?

By whom is the lesser blessed?

Who truly befits us?

Of whom was this Melchizedek priest?

What came after the law?

Whom did death prevent from continuing in office?

According to Hebrews 7:17, what is testified?

Who is without father or mother or genealogy?

What was this Melchizedek?

What did Melchizedek not trace from Levi?

How, so to speak, did Levi, who collects the tenth, pay the tenth through Abraham?

According to Hebrews 7:14, what is clear?

What hope is introduced?

Without what did none of this happen?

By what has one not become a priest?

According to Hebrews 7:24, what does Jesus have?

According to Hebrews 7:6, whom did Melchizedek bless?

Through whom did Levi pay the tenth?

Who became a priest with an oath by the One who said to Him: "The Lord has sworn and will not change His mind: 'You are a priest forever'"?

From what did death prevent many other priests?

When is this point even more clear?

When did such a high priest sacrifice for sin once for all?

When did Melchizedek meet Abraham?

What will the Lord not change?

Why does Jesus always live?

Who is like the Son of God?

Above what is such a high priest exalted?

Though what, does the law command the sons of Levi who became priests to collect a tenth from the people--that is, their brothers?

Who is holy, innocent, undefiled, set apart from sinners, and exalted above the heavens?

What appointed the Son?

Who has been made perfect forever?

As to Judah, who said nothing about priests?

For whom did such a high priest sacrifice once?

For how long does Jesus live?

Who draw near to God by a better hope?

In the case of whom is it affirmed that he lives on?

As to which tribe did Moses say nothing about priests?

Where has no one from a different tribe ever served?

What has the Lord done?

Why is Jesus able to save completely those who draw near to God through Him?

Who did not trace his descent from Levi?

Whom did Melchizedek meet returning from the slaughter of the kings?

For whom does Jesus always live to intercede?

If who appears, is this point even more clear?

According to Hebrews 7:1, whom did he bless? [he=Melchizedek]

What have there been?

What has Jesus become because of this oath?

Of what did the patriarch Abraham give Melchizedek the first tenth?

With what did Jesus become a priest?

What do we do by a better hope?

How is Jesus able to save those who draw near to God through Him?

Who collects the tenth?