Abram Defeated Four Eastern Kings (Part 2): The Temptation of Courageous Faith — Accepting Worldly Honour or Godly Honour Genesis14:17–24

- 1. The king of Sodom came to meet Abram after Abram's victory:
 Represented the worldly honour
- 2. The king of Salem,
 Melchizedek, came:
 Represented the godly honours
 - a. Met physical needs
 - b. Met spiritual needs
 - 1) Honoured Abram
 - 2) Honoured the Most High God
 - c. Stirred a commitment of stewardship
- 3. The king of Sodom tempted Abram with worldly honour: To compromise, keep the goods for himself
 - a. Abram was prepared for the temptation:He prayed before going into battle
 - b. Abram had made a vow to God: He would take nothing from the spoils of the battle
 - c. Abram exercised justice:
 He suggested payment to those who had fought with him

- 17 After Abram returned from defeating Chedorlaomer and the kings allied with him, the king of Sodom came out to meet him in the Valley of Shaveh (that is, the King's Valley).
- 18 Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine.
 He was priest of God Most High,
- 19 and he blessed Abram, saying, "Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth.
- 20 And praise be to God Most High, who delivered your enemies into your hand." Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.
- 21 The king of Sodom said to Abram, "Give me the people and keep the goods for yourself."
- 22 But Abram said to the king of Sodom, "With raised hand I have sworn an oath to the LORD, God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth,
- 23 that I will accept nothing belonging to you, not even a thread or the strap of a sandal, so that you will never be able to say, 'I made Abram rich.'
- 24 I will accept nothing but what my men have eaten and the share that belongs to the men who went with me, Aner, Eshkol and Mamre. Let them have their share."