

וּמֶלְכִי־צֶדֶק מֶלֶךְ שָׁלֵם הוֹצִיא לָחֶם וַיֵּין וְהוּא כֹהֵן לְאֵל עֵלְיוֹן:
19 וַיְבָרְכֵהוּ וַיֹּאמֶר בְּרוּךְ אַבְרָם לְאֵל עֵלְיוֹן קִנְהַ שְׁמַיִם וְאָרֶץ:
20 וּבְרוּךְ אֵל עֵלְיוֹן אֲשֶׁר־מָגַן צָרִיד בְּיָדָהּ וַיִּתֶּן־לוֹ מַעֲשֵׂר מִכָּל:
21 וַיֹּאמֶר מֶלֶךְ־סֹדֶם אֶל־אַבְרָם תָּן־לִי הַנֶּפֶשׁ וְהַרְכָּשׁ קַח־לָךְ:
22 וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָם אֶל־מֶלֶךְ סֹדֶם הֲרִימְתִי יָדִי אֶל־יְהוָה אֵל עֵלְיוֹן קִנְהַ
שְׁמַיִם וְאָרֶץ: 23 אִם־מַחֹט וְעַד שְׂרוּךְ־נֶעַל וְאִם־אֶקַּח מִכָּל־אֲשֶׁר־לָךְ
וְלֹא תֹאמַר אֲנִי הֶעֱשִׂיתִי אֶת־אַבְרָם: 24 בְּלַעֲדֵי רַק אֲשֶׁר אָכְלוּ
הַנְּעָרִים וְחֶלֶק הָאֲנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר הָלְכוּ אִתִּי עֲנֵר אֲשֶׁכֶּל וּמִמָּרָא הֵם
יִקְחוּ חֶלְקָם: ס

Vocabulary

Verse 18

מֶלְכִי־צֶדֶק name: “Melchizedek”

Syntax & Miscellaneous

- The phrase, מֶלֶךְ שָׁלֵם, is in apposition to the proper name, Melchizedek.

Vocabulary

Verse 19

קִנְהַ verb: “acquire, create” (BDB, 888)

Verse 20

מָגַן verb: “deliver” (BDB, 171)

צָר “adversary, foe”

מַעֲשֵׂר noun: “tithe, a tenth part” (BDB, 78)

Verse 21

רְכוּשׁ “property” (BDB, 940)

Verse 22

קִנְהַ verb: “acquire, create” (BDB, 888)

Verse 23

חוּט “thread, cord” (BDB, 296)

שְׂרוּךְ “thong” (BDB, 976)

נֶעַל “sandal” (BDB, 653)

עָשָׂר verb (Hiphil): “make rich” (BDB, 799)

Verse 24

בְּלַעַד idiom (with 1cs suffix): “not at all” (BDB, 116)

Genesis 14:18-24

חֶלֶק “portion, booty”

עֲנֵר name: “Aner”

אֶשְׁכֵּל name: “Eschol”

וּמְרֵא name: “Mamre”

Syntax & Misc.

Verse 19

- The participle, קִנְיָה, is substantive and is in apposition to the previous phrase.
- The figure of speech, שְׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ, is a [merismatic](#) of every created thing (i.e. the entire universe).

Verse 20

- This verse is the first time that the word *tithe* is used in the MT. It is not found again until Leviticus 27 with the giving of the Torah.

Verse 21

- The verbal forms of תֵּן and קַח are imperatives. The verb, לָקַח, acts like a first *yod* (פ-י) verb.
- The quotation, תֵּן-לִי הַנֶּפֶשׁ וְהָרֶכֶשׁ קַח-לְךָ, is a chiasm of the form: A-B-B'-A'.

Verse 22

- The idiom, הָרִימְתִי יָדַי אֶל-יְהוָה, means to take an oath by lifting up one's hand.

Verse 23

- The verb from the second clause, אָקַח, is gapped in the first clause, אִם-מָחוּט וְעַד שְׂרוּף-נֶעַל.

Verse 24

- The first word, בְּלֶעָדַי, is a verbless clause, “I will take nothing at all.”
- After a negative, רַק means “except” or “save.”
- The names of Abraham's comrades, עֲנֵר אֶשְׁכֵּל וּמְרֵא, are fronted in the last clause. Notice also the sequence of three names with only the last with the conjunctive.