


SHABBAT SHALOM

A dramatic landscape featuring a large, pale full moon in the upper right sky. A bright, glowing light source, possibly the sun or moon, is partially obscured by white and blue clouds on the left side. Below the clouds, a calm body of water reflects the light. In the foreground, there are dark, silhouetted hills and a small structure on the right. The overall scene is serene and atmospheric.

MAY YAH BLESS AND KEEP
YOU ON THIS DAY OF REST !

ABRAHAM,
MELCHEIZEDEK AND
YAHSHUA

Revealing the Mystery

Presented by
Michelle Hamilton-Cohen

THIS PRESENTATION WILL COVER

GENESIS 12-19

Genesis 12 - LORD calls Abram out of his own country; Abram moves to Canaan, Bethel & Egypt; Abram lies to Egyptians about Sarai

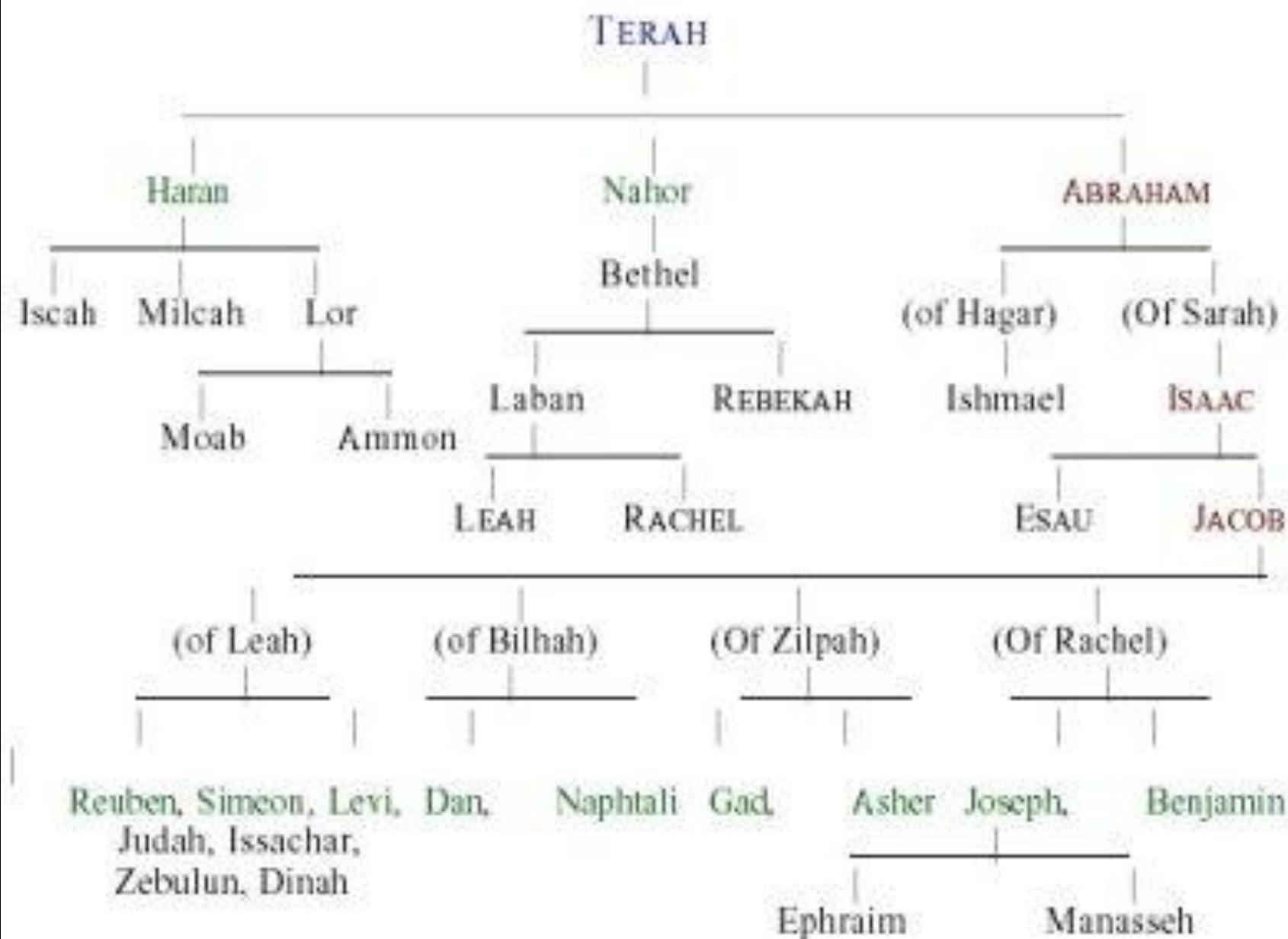
Genesis 13 - Abram moves back to Bethel; Lot departs to Jordan; Abram moves to Canaan; LORD promises land & many descendants to Abram

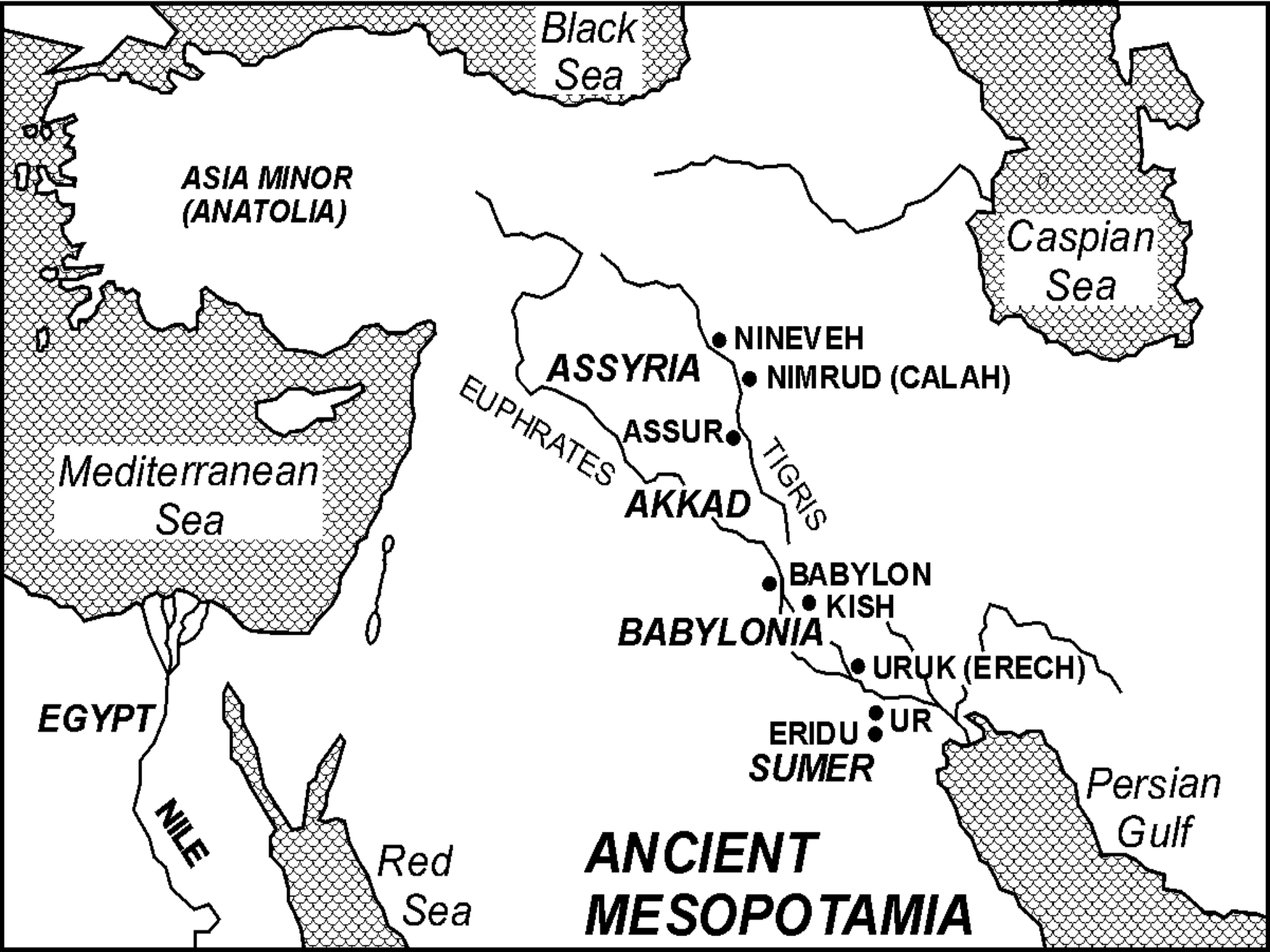
Genesis 14 - War between kings in vale of Siddim; Lot taken captive in the war; Abram brought back Lot; Melchizedek blesses the LORD

FACTS ABOUT HIS FAMILY

- Abraham (who was first called Abram) was born in the year 1948 after Creation (1813 BCE). (According to one tradition he was born in the month of Nissan; according to another, in the month of Tishrei). His father's name was Terah, who was seventy years old when Abraham was born. Abraham's mother's name was Amathlaah. The town in which he was born was called Cutha, in Mesopotamia. In the Torah, Abraham's birthplace is called Ever-haNahor ("Beyond the River"). Abraham had two brothers; Haran and Nahor who also were born in that neighborhood and had cities named after them.







Black
Sea

ASIA MINOR
(ANATOLIA)

Caspian
Sea

Mediterranean
Sea

ASSYRIA

• NINEVEH

• NIMRUD (CALAH)

EUPHRATES

• ASSUR

AKKAD

TIGRIS

• BABYLON

• KISH

BABYLONIA

• URUK (ERECH)

• ERIDU
SUMER

EGYPT

NILE

Red
Sea

Persian
Gulf

**ANCIENT
MESOPOTAMIA**

NOAH AND SHEM WERE **MENTORS TO AVRAHAM**

- Abraham was the tenth generation removed from Noah, being a direct descendant of Shem, (Noah's son), the father of all the "Semitic" peoples. When Abraham was born, Shem was 390 years Old, and his father Noah was 892 years old, Abraham was 58 years old when Noah died, and 110 years old when Shem died. These are important facts, for, as we shall see later, Abraham spent many years in the house of Noah and Sherri, and received instruction from them. Thus he learned all the details about the Flood from the very men who built the Ark and survived the Flood. (Noah knew Methuselah for many hundreds of years, who in turn knew Adam for many hundreds of years, which means that Abraham received first hand information about everything that happened since the very first day of Creation!).

The BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY of GENESIS 11

From Adam directly to Methuselah to Shem to Abraham and even possibly to Isaac - overlapping generations ... (as remembered and recorded by Moses), knowledge of Creation, of the former world, and of the Great Flood, may have been passed down accurately - until our time.

Abraham (formerly: Abram) was born about 2000 BC. The Bible records that he lived for 175 years.

CHILDREN OF ISRAEL TO EGYPT

Jacob 512AF-659AF

Isaac 452AF-632AF

Abraham 352AF-527AF

Terah 222AF-427AF

Nahor 193AF-341AF

Serug 163AF-393AF

Reu 131AF-370AF

Peleg 101AF-340AF

Eber 67AF-531AF

Salah 37AF-470AF

Arphaxad 2AF-440AF

Shem 98BF-502AF

Noah 600BF-350AF

Shem & Abraham could have known each other. Even Isaac ... may have learned firsthand about the world which was lost in the Great Flood.

<http://www.creationism.org/>

100 BF 0 AF (After Flood) 200 300 400 500 600 700 AF

(Before Flood)

Before the Flood man lived for 900+ years. Afterwards life spans shortened dramatically.

SARAI MEAN'S PRINCESS

- Sarah was the daughter of Haran, one of Abraham's two brothers. Her name, at first, was Sarai, but when the Almighty later changed Abraham's name from Abram to Abraham, He also changed Sarai's name to Sarah. Sarai and Sarah both mean "Princess." She was regarded as one of the most beautiful women in the world.
- Sarah was the sister of Lot and Milcah. She was also the mother-in-law of Rebecca, her successor. She was considered beautiful to the point that Abraham feared that when they were near more powerful rulers she would be taken away and given to another man. Twice he purposefully identified her as being only his sister so that he would be "treated well" for her sake. It is apparent that she remained attractive into her later years



TERAH AND ABRAHAM TRAVEL TO THE LAND OF CANAAN



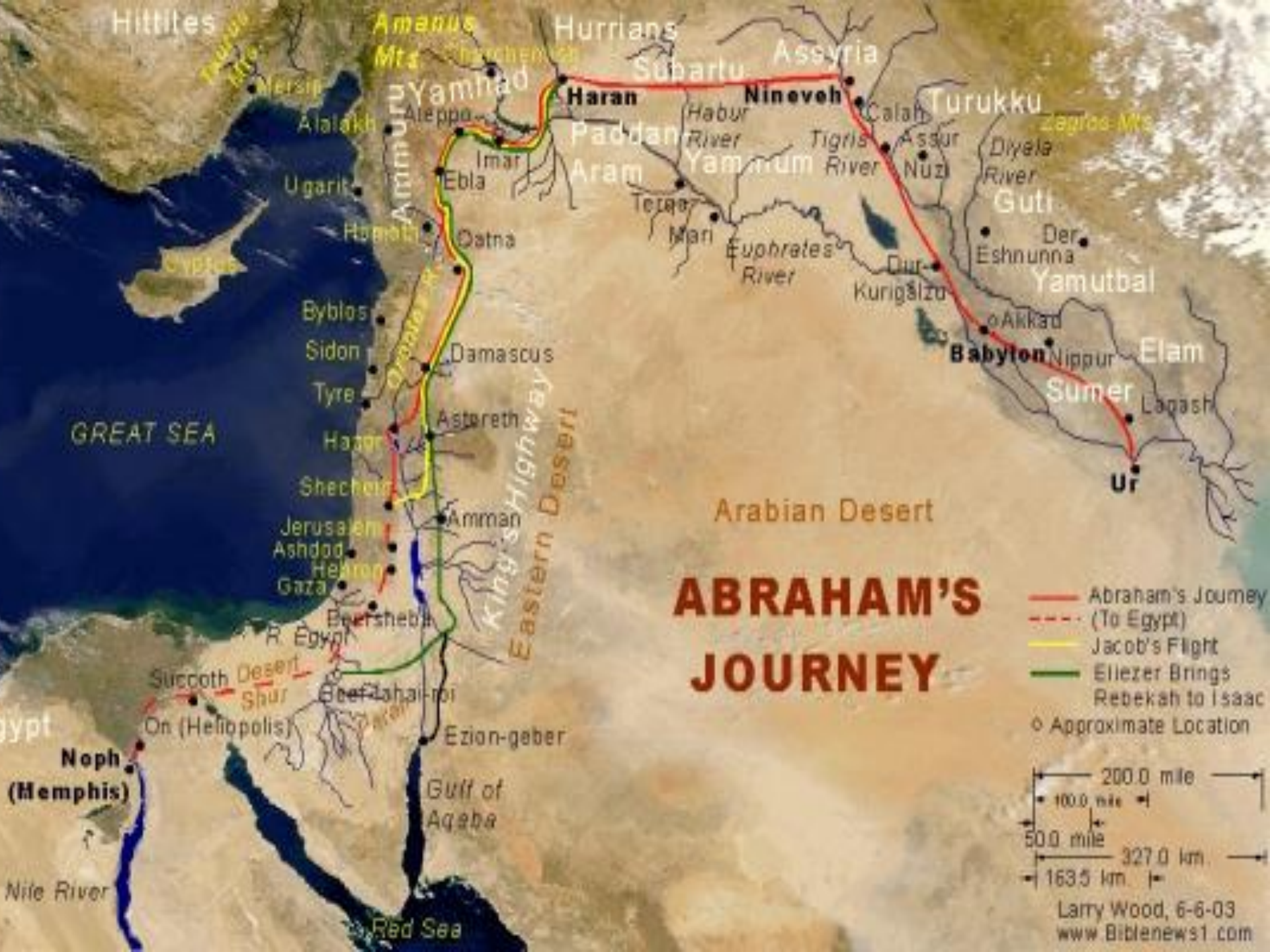
OVERVIEW OF ABRAHAM'S SOJOURN'S

- Terah, his son Abraham and his wife Sarai, and Lot, Haran's son, and all their household left Ur of the Chaldees in Babylon and set out for Canaan. On the way they came to Charan, where Nahor lived, found it a good place, and stayed there. Three years later, when Abraham was 55 years old, G-d appeared to Abraham and told him to take his wife and household and go on to Canaan. This Abraham did, and he stayed there 15 years. When Abraham was 70 years old, G-d made a covenant with him, and soon afterwards Abraham returned to Charan, where he stayed for five years. Then, once again G-d appeared to Abraham and told him to leave his father's home and native land for good, and go to the land of Canaan. This time, Lot his nephew (and brother-in-law) accompanied him. Terah died in Charan, at the age of 205 and Nahor remained there with his family.
- At the age of 75, Abraham came to dwell in the land of Canaan, the land which G-d had promised as the chosen land for his children as an everlasting inheritance.



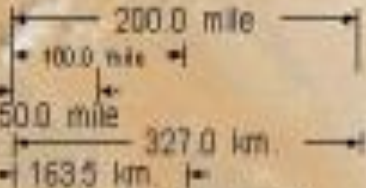
THOSE WHO BLESS YOU WILL BE BLESSED!

YHWH had spoken to him: “Go forth from your country, and from your relatives and from your father’s house, to the land which I will show you; and I will make you a great nation, and I will bless you, and make your name great; and so you shall be a blessing; and I will bless those who bless you, and the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed” (Gen. 12:1-3)



ABRAHAM'S JOURNEY

- Abraham's Journey
- - - (To Egypt)
- Jacob's Flight
- Eliezer Brings Rebekah to Isaac
- o Approximate Location



YHWH TELLS ABRAHAM TO GO TO THE LAND OF CANAAN

- One day YHWH told Abram to leave his land, and his father's house, and go to another place, so that other people might also learn all that he and Sarai had to teach about the right way of living. Abram took his wife and his nephew Lot and they went to the land of Canaan. This was the land that YHWH promised to give to his children, who would one day become a great nation. Abram wandered about the land, and wherever he came he told the people about the One G-d, and showed by example how to live a good life. He did not stay very long in one place, and moved farther south, until he came to the border of Egypt.
- *Genesis 12:10 "Now there was a famine in the land, and Abram went down to Egypt to live there for a while because the famine was severe." (12:10)*

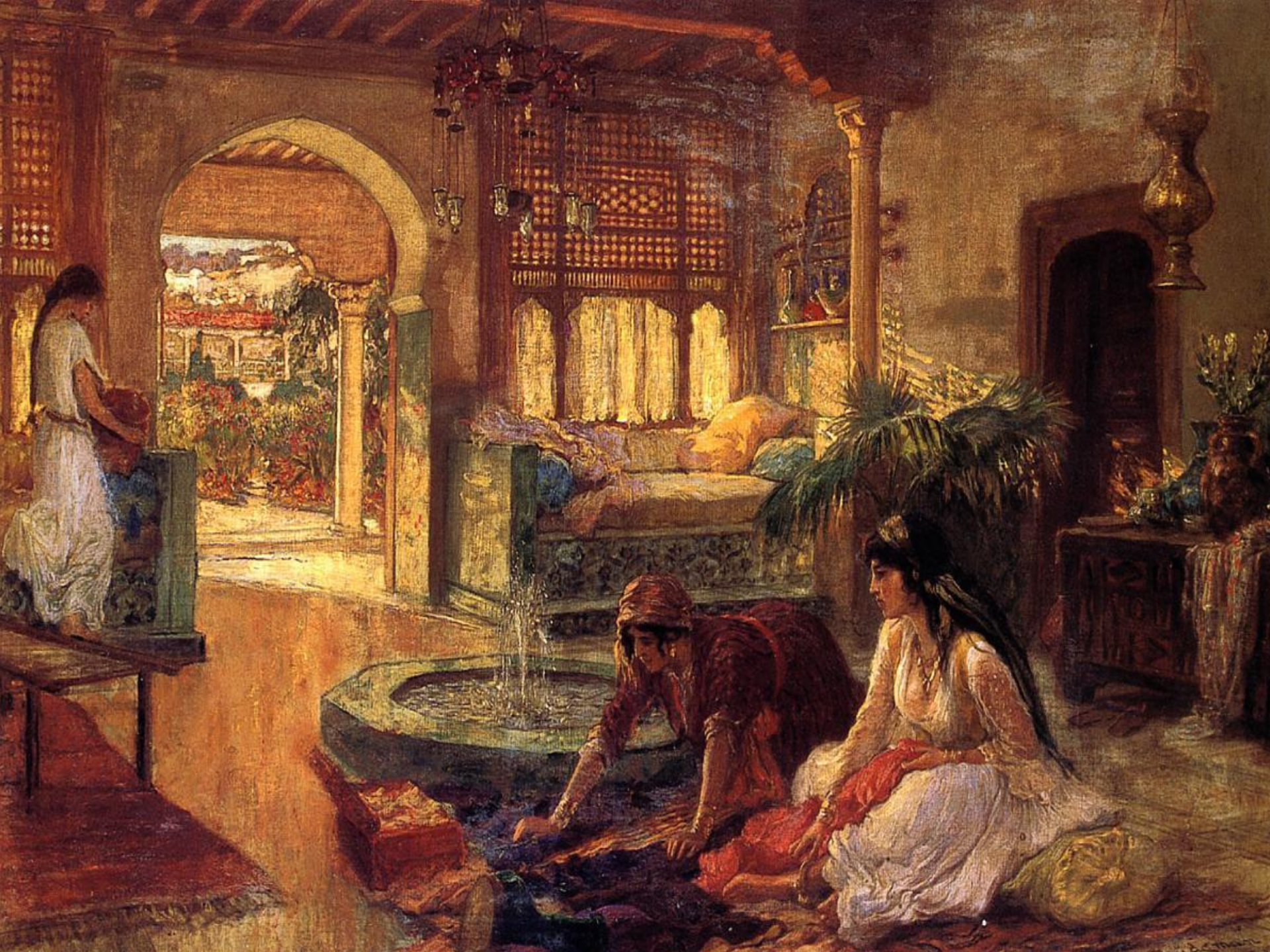


ABRAHAM LIES ABOUT HIS WIFE'S IDENTITY

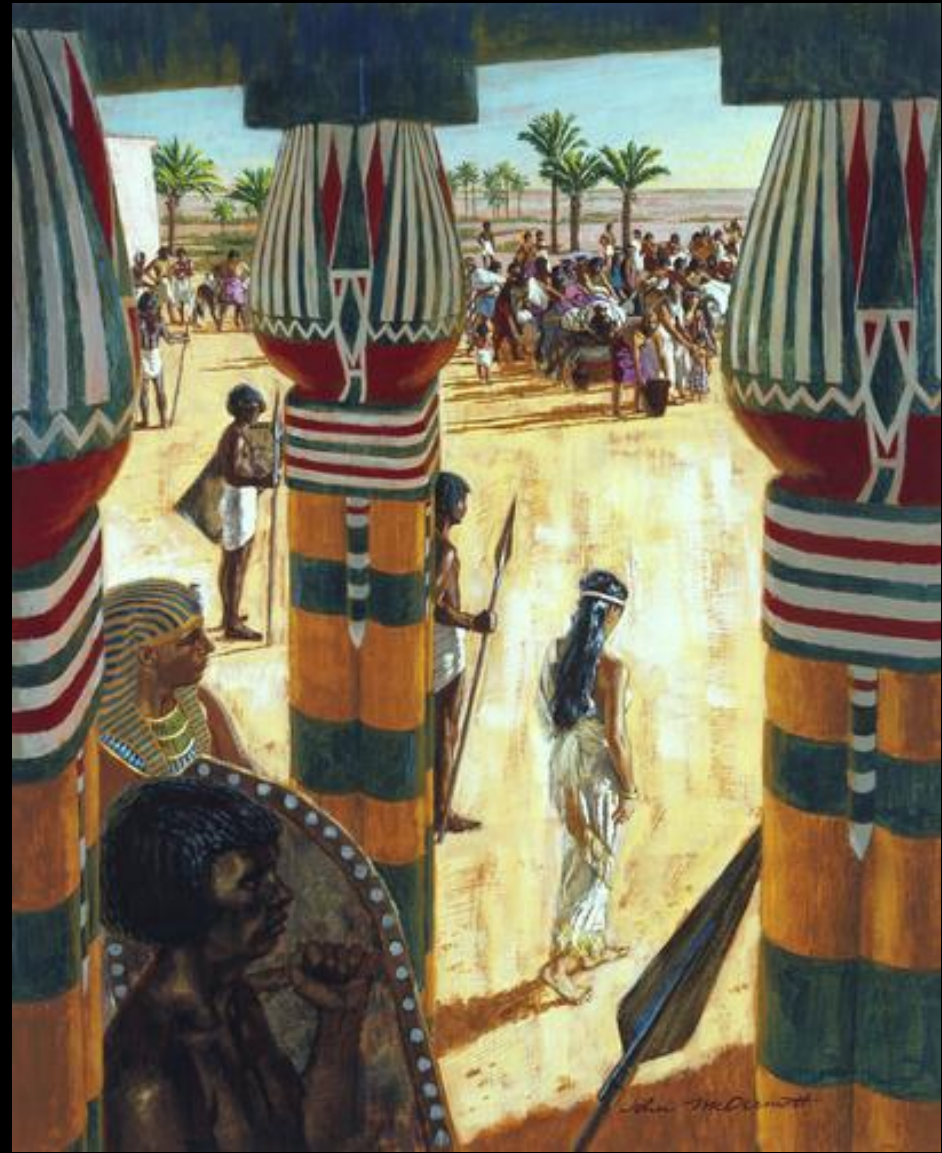
- He knew that the people of Egypt were wicked, and when they would see Sarai they would want to take her to their king, to Pharaoh. So he made a large box in which Sarai could hide from the Egyptians.

Genesis 12: 11-12 "As he was about to enter Egypt, he said to his wife Sarai, 'I know what a beautiful woman you are. When the Egyptians see you, they will say, "This is his wife." Then they will kill me but will let you live. Say you are my sister, so that I will be treated well for your sake and my life will be spared because of you.'"

- Although a lie, this was, actually, not far from the truth, since a grandchild is often regarded as one's child. Sarah was the grandchild of Terah, Abraham's father, and could therefore be regarded as his "Sister." Lot, whose father was also Sarah's father (Haran) and accompanied his uncle Abraham in all his travels, also kept this secret. Pharaoh was therefore justified in thinking that he could take Sarah to be his wife.



But Sarai did not want to be queen; she wanted to go back to her husband. So she prayed to YHWH with all her heart. When Pharaoh and his entire household were immediately struck with most unusual wounds on their bodies, he at once realized that this was a punishment from heaven for his attitude towards Sarah. Indeed, he was told in a dream that Sarah was Abraham's wife. He then lost no time in asking for forgiveness from Sarah and Abraham, and sent them off with honor and with very many valuable gifts. He also gave her the land of Goshen as her hereditary possession: for this reason the Israelites subsequently lived in that land.[He also gave Sarai, Hagar, to be her personal maid for the rest of her life.



STORY OF LOT AND AVRAHAM

The famine ended, and Abram and his household, among them his nephew Lot, returned to their old place in Canaan, between Beth-El and Ay. Abram was now very rich. He had flocks, silver, and gold in abundance. Lot also had a great number of sheep and cattle. Abram and Lot were standing on the height near Beth-El, and: from this point they gazed over a wide extent of country. They looked down into the fruitful and blooming valley of the Jordan; it was indeed like the Garden of Eden, or like the rich land of Egypt they had just left. But the people of these lovely districts “were wicked and sinners before Yahweh exceedingly.”

Lot made his choice without hesitation; and separating himself from his generous and unselfish kinsman, he journeyed eastward, and finally pitched his tent near Sodom, in the valley of the Jordan.

8 So Abram said to Lot, "Let's not have any quarrelling between you and me, or between your herders and mine, for we are close relatives. 9 Is not the whole land before you? Let's part company. If you go to the left, I'll go to the right; if you go to the right, I'll go to the left." 10 Lot looked around and saw that the whole plain of the Jordan toward Zoar was well watered, like the garden of the Lord, like the land of Egypt.

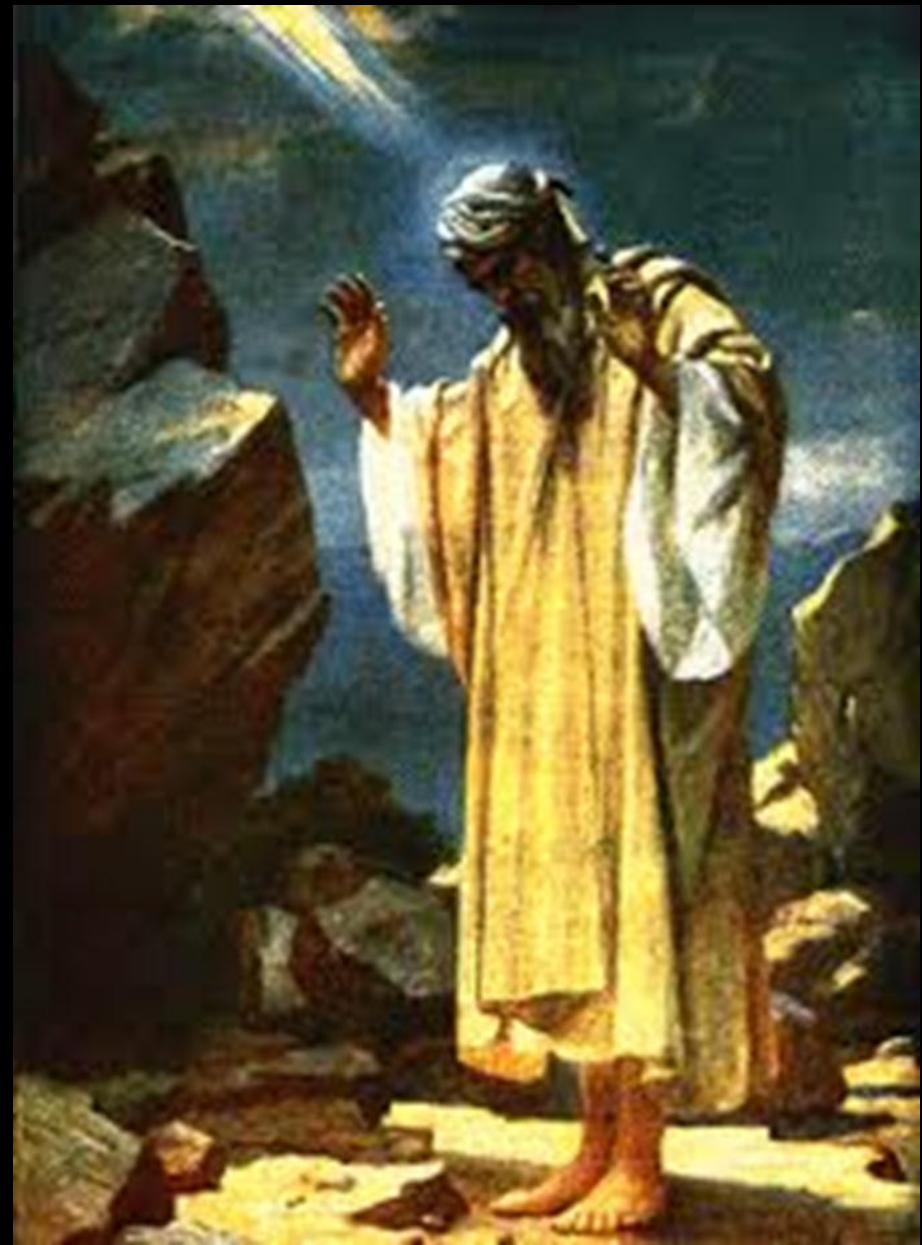
11 So Lot chose for himself the whole plain of the Jordan and set out toward the east. The two men parted company: 12 Abram lived in the land of Canaan, while Lot lived among the cities of the plain and pitched his tents near Sodom. 13 Now the people of Sodom were wicked and were sinning greatly against YWHH.



14 YHWH said to Abram after Lot had parted from him, “Look around from where you are, to the north and south, to the east and west. 15 All the land that you see I will give to you and your offspring forever.

16 I will make your offspring like the dust of the earth, so that if anyone could count the dust, then your offspring could be counted. 17 Go, walk through the length and breadth of the land, for I am giving it to you.”

18 So Abram went to live near the great trees of Mamre at Hebron, where he pitched his tents. There he built an altar to YHWH.



LOT CHOOSES THE LURE OF SODDOM

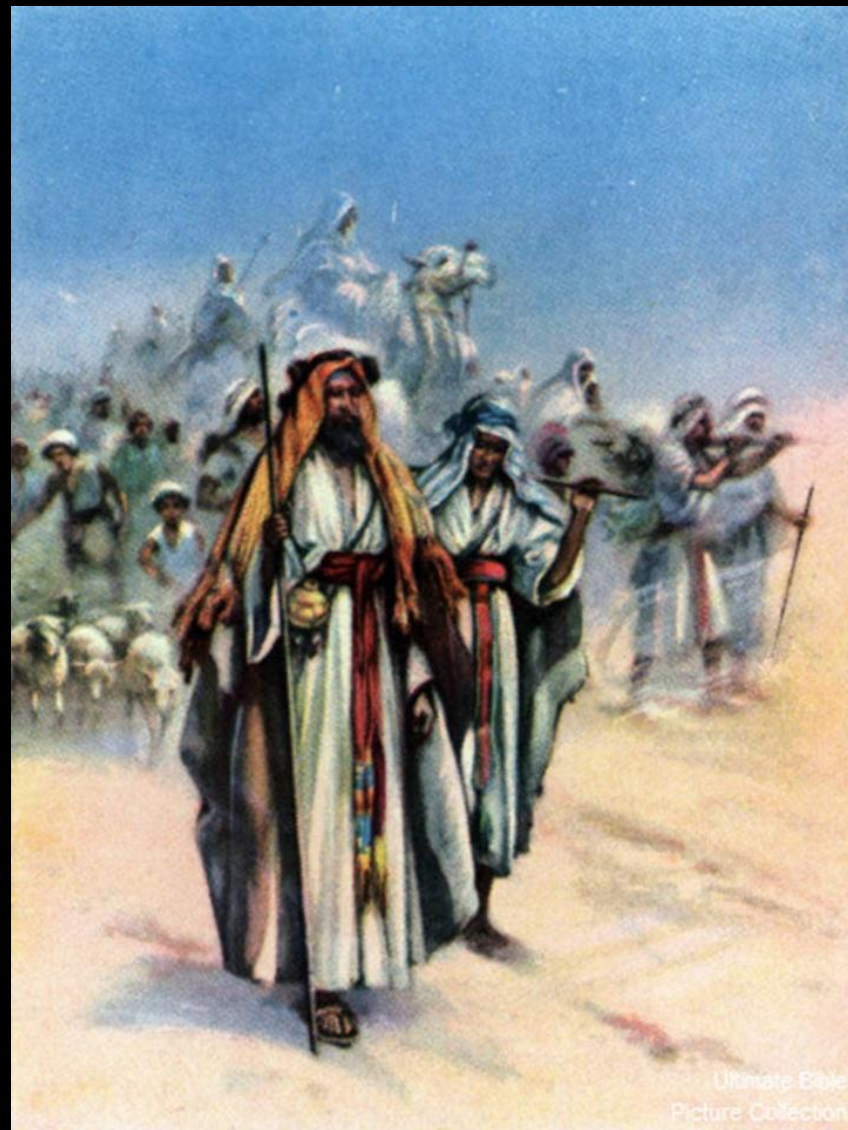
Lot chose the lush land of Jordan, even though it was close to Sodom where the people were very evil and were already under watch by YHWH for their incredible disobedience. This decision would lead to dishonour as he eventually walks amongst the world of self-centeredness. The decline for Lot is slow. Small choices, each a little more wrong than the last. The same path we take when we serve ourselves instead of YWHH.



AVRAHAM FOLLOW'S YHWH'S SUGGESTION

Abram went the opposite direction -- to Canaan. YHWH came to Abram and said "as far as you can see, all this land will be yours and I will make your offspring more numerous than the particles of dust on earth."

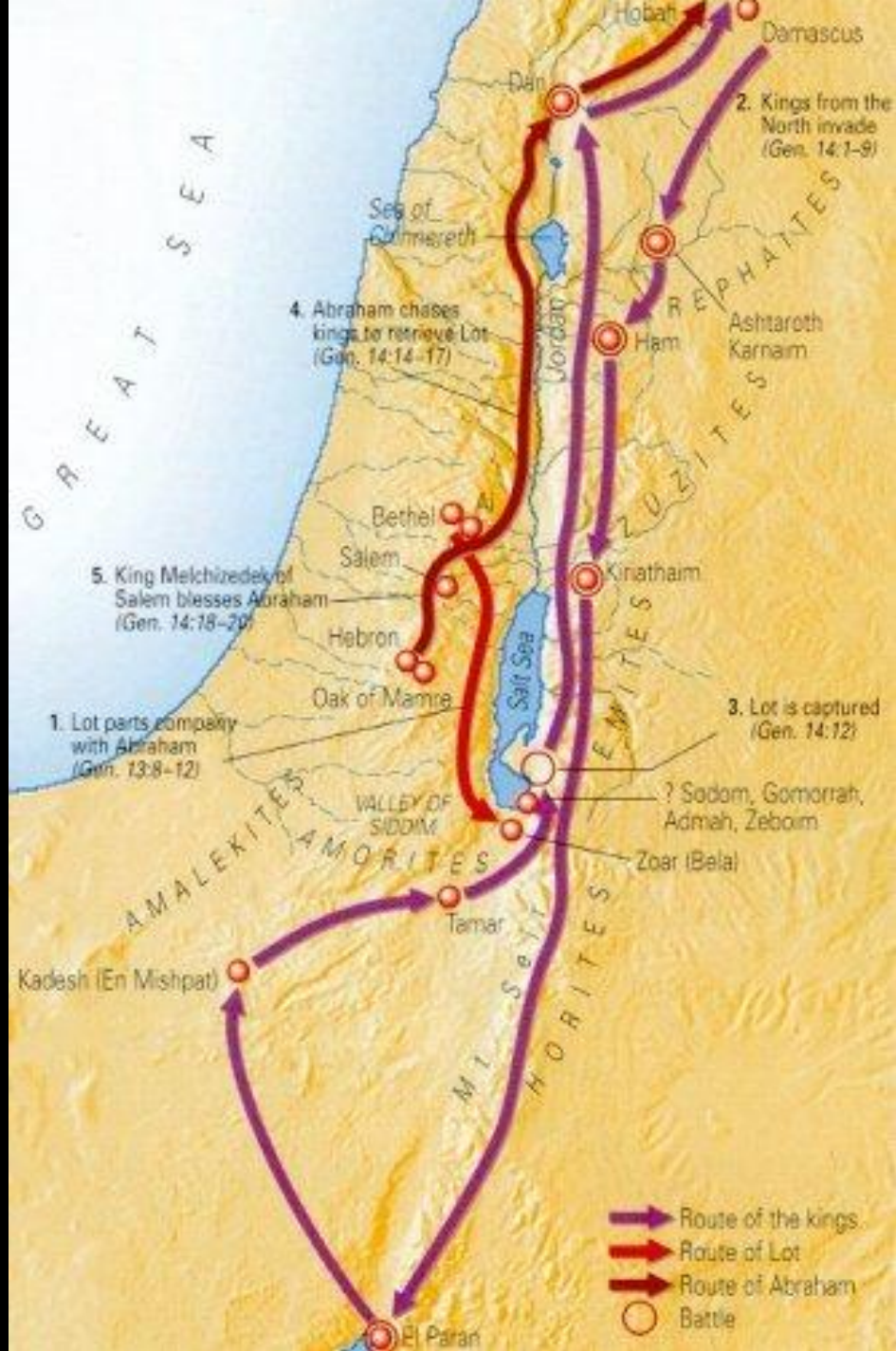
Considering Abram's age, this is an amazing promise and Abram accepts it in faith.



In Genesis Chapter 14, Sodom and Gomorrah's political situation is described during the time biblical Lot had encamped in Sodom's territory. Sodom was ruled by king Bera while Gomorrah was ruled by king Birsha. Their kingship, however, was not sovereign, because all of the river Jordan plain was under Elamite rule for twelve years. The kingdom of Elam was ruled by king Chedorlaomer.

In the thirteenth year of subjection to Elam, the five kings of the river Jordan plain aligned together to rebel against Elamite rule.[v.4] These kings included those of Sodom and Gomorrah as well as their neighbors: king Shinab of Admah, king Shemeber of Zeboiim, and the unnamed king of Bela (later called Zoar).

In response, Elam's king Chedorlaomer, gathered additional forces from Shinar, Ellasar and Goyim to suppress this rebellion from the cities of the plain.[v.1,2] They waged war in the Valley of Siddim [v.3,8] in the fourteenth year. The battle was brutal with heavy losses in the cities of the plain, with their resultant defeat.[v.10] Sodom and Gomorrah were spoiled of their goods, and captives were taken, including Lot.



Abraham Rescues Lot from the Four Mesopotamian Kings



"One who had escaped came and reported this to Abram the Hebrew. Now Abram was living near the great trees of Mamre the Amorite, a brother of Eshcol and Aner, all of whom were allied with Abram. When Abram heard that his relative had been taken captive, he called out the 318 trained men born in his household and went in pursuit as far as Dan." (14:13-14)

"During the night Abram divided his men to attack them and he routed them, pursuing them as far as Hobah, north of Damascus. He recovered all the goods and brought back his relative Lot and his possessions, together with the women and the other people." (14:15-16)



ONE EVIL KING, AND ONE **RIGHTEOUS KING**

On the road back to Hebron, Avram comes to Salem (now Jerusalem), to the Valley of Shaveh, just south of present-day Jerusalem.[15]

"After Avram returned from defeating Kedorlaomer 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). So two kings meet Abraham there -- Melchizedek, king of Salem, and Bera, king of Sodom. The king of Sodom has come to negotiate for his subjects' release. The king of Salem, as host, brings food and provisions for the soldiers.

WHO WAS MELCHIZEDEK?

Melchizedek was a real person who lived during the time of Abraham about 2,000 B.C. He was a righteous and G-dly leader over the ancient city of Salem, the city of YHWH's Peace, later to be known as Jerusalem. He was an early priest-king and in the manner of many early leaders of those times. He presided over both the religion and the politics of his city. The significant thing about Melchizedek was not only the place of His rule and ministry, which was over the "Holy Place", but that he operated in two offices as both priest and king.

He has been recognized as a "christophany" or a forerunner of our coming Messiah who also has dual offices as High Priest and King of Kings.

Avram and Melchizedek

Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine; he was the priest of G-d Most High. And he blessed him and said: "Blessed be Abram of G-d Most High, possessor of heaven and earth; and blessed be G-d Most High, who has delivered your enemies into your hand."



Yahweh Most High -- El Elyon

Just who is this "G-d Most High"? Melchizedek's name for G-d is a pair of words, Hebrew 'el 'elyon (found also in Psalm 78:35). 'ēl is the generic term for G-d. Hebrew 'elyôn, "most high," (from the root 'ālā, "go up, climb, ascend). "'elyôn, as a divine name signifying the supremacy of the deity, is known from both Ugaritic and Phoenician texts appearing there as epithets of the highest gods of the pantheons." Melchizedek sees El Elyon as being "Creator of heaven and earth" (14:19b) in the same way as Avraham does (14:22) -- in other words, both Melchizedek and Avraham see El Elyon as totally supreme over everything in earth and heaven.[18] Avraham clearly identifies El Elyon with Yahweh in 14:22 and seems to welcome Melchizedek's blessing. Melchizedek is a priest serving the same God that Abraham himself serves.

And he gave him a tithe of all. He is the king of Salem, and Salem is the original Jerusalem, and Melchizedek is the priest of G-d Most High. He is a worshipper and priest of the true G-d, ruling over Jerusalem even in those ancient times.



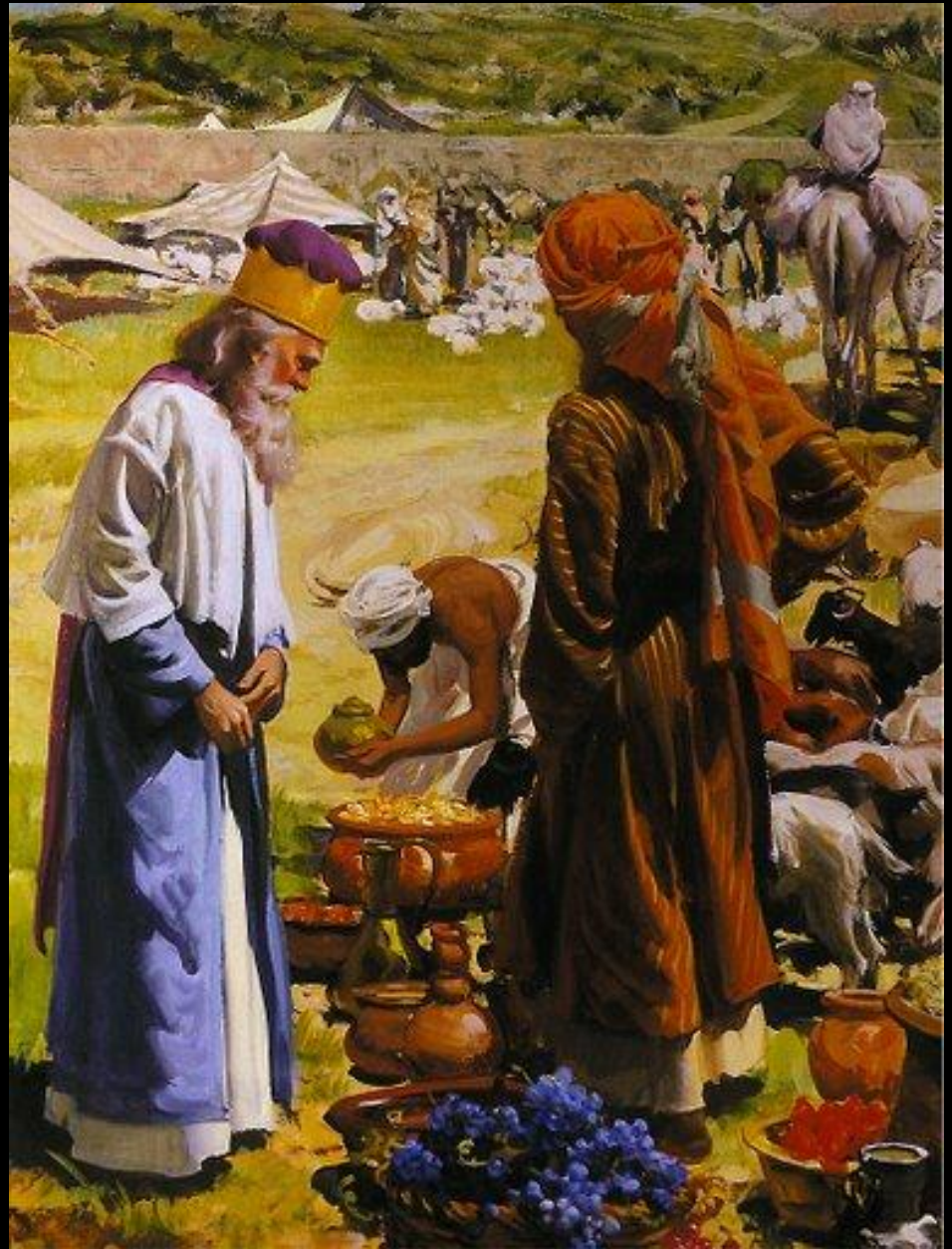
TITHING IS AN ACT OF WORSHIP

"Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything." (14:20b)

What is the significance of one tenth of all the spoils of war being given to Melchizedek? He didn't even participate in the rescue mission. "Tenth" (NIV, NRSV) or "tithes" (KJV) is the Hebrew noun *ma'āsēr*, "tithe, tenth part." [19] Tithing, or giving one tenth, was practiced by many ancient Near Eastern peoples -- in Egypt, Syria, Babylon, Assyria, and Ugarit, though none had such a defined or specific practice as eventually developed in Israel.

Before tithing was made part of the Mosaic law, we see two examples of tithing in Genesis -- here and Jacob's promise as an act of worship in response to a dream of a ladder into heaven at Bethel, "of all that you give me I will give you a tenth" (28:22). Though sometimes tithing indicates submission to a king (1 Samuel 8:15, 17), here it is clearly is an act of worship, which immediately follows Melchizedek's blessing of both Avram and YHWH Most High.

By tithing to YHWH's priest Melchizedek, Avram is worshipping YHWH for giving him the victory. Melchizedek as king hadn't helped in the military victory and wasn't entitled to a share of the spoils, but Melchizedek, the priest and representative of YHWH, received Avram's gift as an act of worship of G-d Most High. Abraham, as the general of the expedition, divides up the spoils of war and begins with YHWH who had given them the victory.



IS MELCHIZEDEK THE SPIRIT OF YAHSHUA IN THE BODY OF A MAN?

When Avram returned from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer and the other kings, the king of Sodom went to meet him. Melchizedek, the king of Salem and priest of God brought Abram bread and wine. Bread symbolizes the body of Yahshua and wine, His blood. Bread and wine are used at the Passovers Supper of Yahshua. Here we see the connection between Avram and the Messiah. Melchizedek means king of righteousness. **The author of Hebrews describes him as the king of peace who “without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of YHWH, remains a priest continually” (Hebrews 7:2-3).** The order of Melchizedek is the order of the priesthood to which YAHSHUA belongs. This is the man who blessed Avram, the man who would be the father of many nations and the man to whom the children of YHWH would be identified with.

**BREAD AND WINE SYMBOLIZE THE BODY
AND BLOOD OF YAHSHUA BROKEN FOR US.**



This is my blood of the covenant,
which is poured out for many
for the forgiveness of sins.

Matthew 26: 28

PRIESTHOOD OF MELCHIZEDEK

In the New Testament, the entire 7th chapter of the book of Hebrews is devoted to the priesthood of Yahshua, and to the Melchizedek connection. There are some very interesting details in Hebrews 7, which clue us into who Melchizedek was! "For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the most high G-d, who met Avram returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; to whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace" (Hebrews 7:1-2).



SALEM MEANS PEACE

Melchizedek was king of Salem. That is the city of Jerusalem. "Salem" comes from the Hebrew word meaning "peace." That would make Melchizedek the "King of Peace" (Hebrews 7:2).

That the name Salem refers to Jerusalem is evidenced by Psalms 76:2 which uses "Salem" as a parallel for "Zion", the citadel of Jerusalem. Similarly the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews equates Salem with Jerusalem and the same identification is made by Josephus and the Aramaic Targums.

The land of Canaan from ancient time, before the days of Moses, was known among the Gentiles as "the divine land" the Holy land" the land of the place of worship!" Why? Was there someone in the Holy Land who was divine, holy, worthy of worship? In Arabic, Jerusalem is most commonly known as القدس, transliterated as al-Quds and meaning "The Holy" or "The Holy Sanctuary"

<http://www.cgg.org>

URUSALIM – MEANS FOUNDATION

Urušalimum (Foundation of Shalem)[29] appears in ancient Egyptian records as the first two references to Jerusalem, dating back to the 19th and 18th centuries BCE.[30][31] The name recurs in Akkadian cuneiform as Urušalim, in the Amarna tablets datable to the 1400-1360 BCE. The name “Jerusalem” is variously etymologised to mean “foundation (Sumerian yeru, ‘settlement’/Semitic yry, ‘found’) of the god Shalem”, ‘dwelling of peace’, ‘founded in safety’.

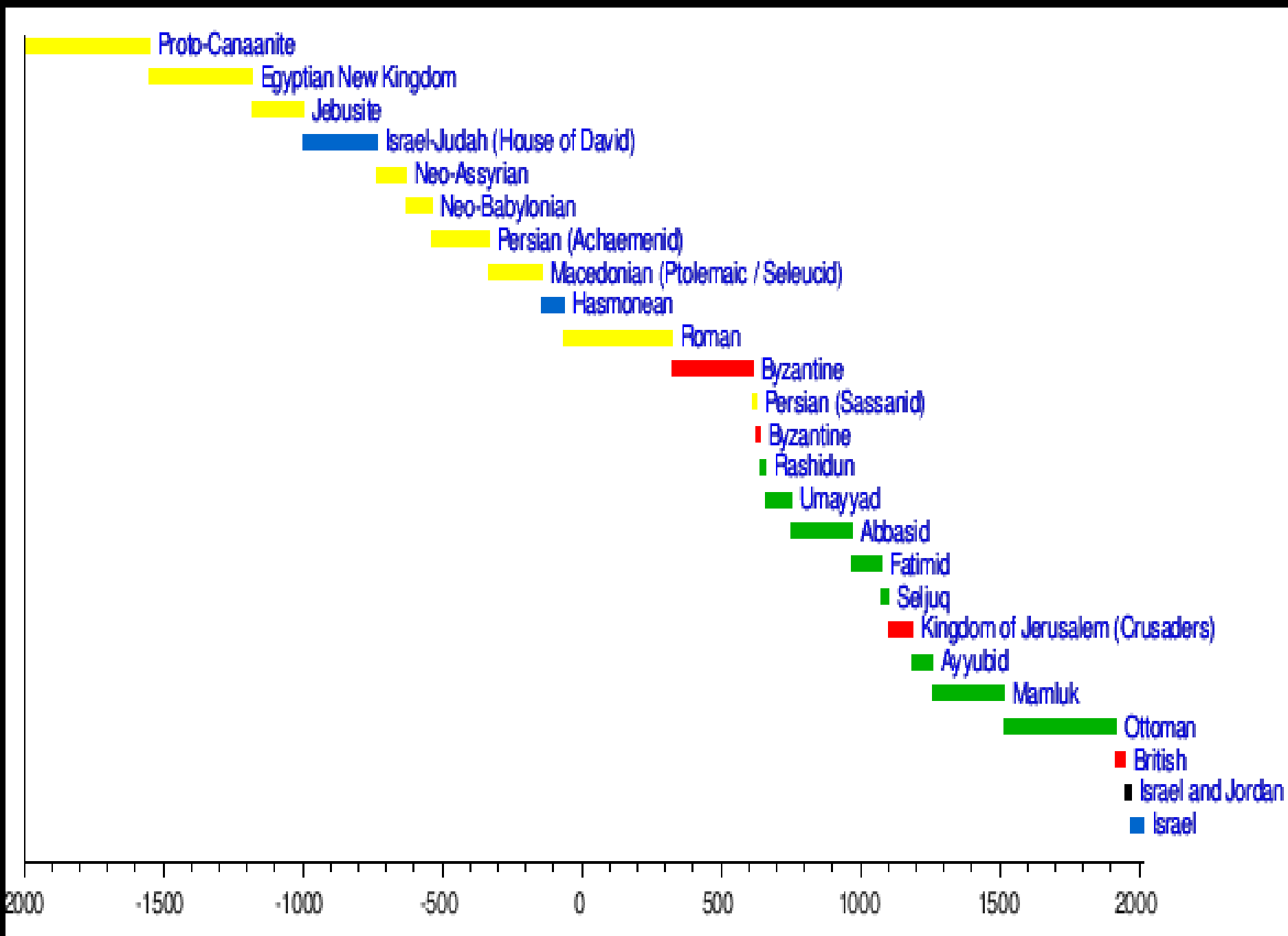
The form Yerushalayim (Jerusalem) first appears in the Bible, in the book of Joshua. This form has the appearance of a portmanteau (blend) of Yireh (an abiding place of the fear and the service of God) [35] The meaning of the common root S-L-M is unknown but is thought to refer to either "peace" (Salam or Shalom in modern Arabic and Hebrew).



The name gained the popular meanings "The City of Peace"[29][38] and "Abode of Peace",[39][40] alternately "Vision of Peace" in some Christian theology.

According to Jewish tradition, the city was founded by Shem and Eber, ancestors of Abraham. In the biblical account, Jerusalem ("Salem") when first mentioned is ruled by Melchizedek, an ally of Abraham (identified with Shem in legend). Later, in the time of Joshua, Jerusalem lay within territory allocated to the tribe of Benjamin (Joshua 18:28), but continued to be under the independent control of the Jebusites until it was conquered by David and made into the capital of the united Kingdom of Israel (c. 11th century BCE)

Jerusalem - Hebrew: יְרוּשָׁלַיִם Yerushaláyim. During its long history, Jerusalem has been destroyed twice, besieged 23 times, attacked 52 times, and captured and recaptured 44 times.[7] The oldest part of the city was settled in the 4th millennium BCE.



YAHSHUA- KING OF KINGS

Note that Yahshua is called the Prince of peace! No human being could be King of Peace. Men know not the way of peace. Read Romans 3:10 and 17: "There is none righteous, no, not one.... And the way of peace have they not known."

Righteousness is obedience to YHWH's Law. Since YHWH made all laws (James 4:12), He is Supreme Ruler or King. He determines what righteousness is. "All thy commandments are righteousness" (Psalm 119:172). When speaking of one of the points of that Law, placed Yahshua Himself superior to it. He is Master of the Sabbath (Mark 2:28). No man is Master or King over YHWH's Law. Only YHWH could be! All human beings have sinned and broken that Law of righteousness (Romans 3:23).

In Psalm 132:14, he says: "This is my resting place for ever and ever; here I will sit enthroned, for I have desired it."



In Ezekiel 43:7, YHWH calls Yerusalem "the place of my throne and the place for the soles of my feet. This is where I will live among the Israelites forever." It is the only city that YHWH inscribes on the palms of his hands; it is the only city where the ALMIGHTY watches over its walls continually (Isa. 49:16). Because Yerusalem is YHWH ELOHIM's special city and the place of his dwelling he is quite jealous over it. He even says, "I am very jealous for Yerusalem and Zion" (Zech. 1:14).

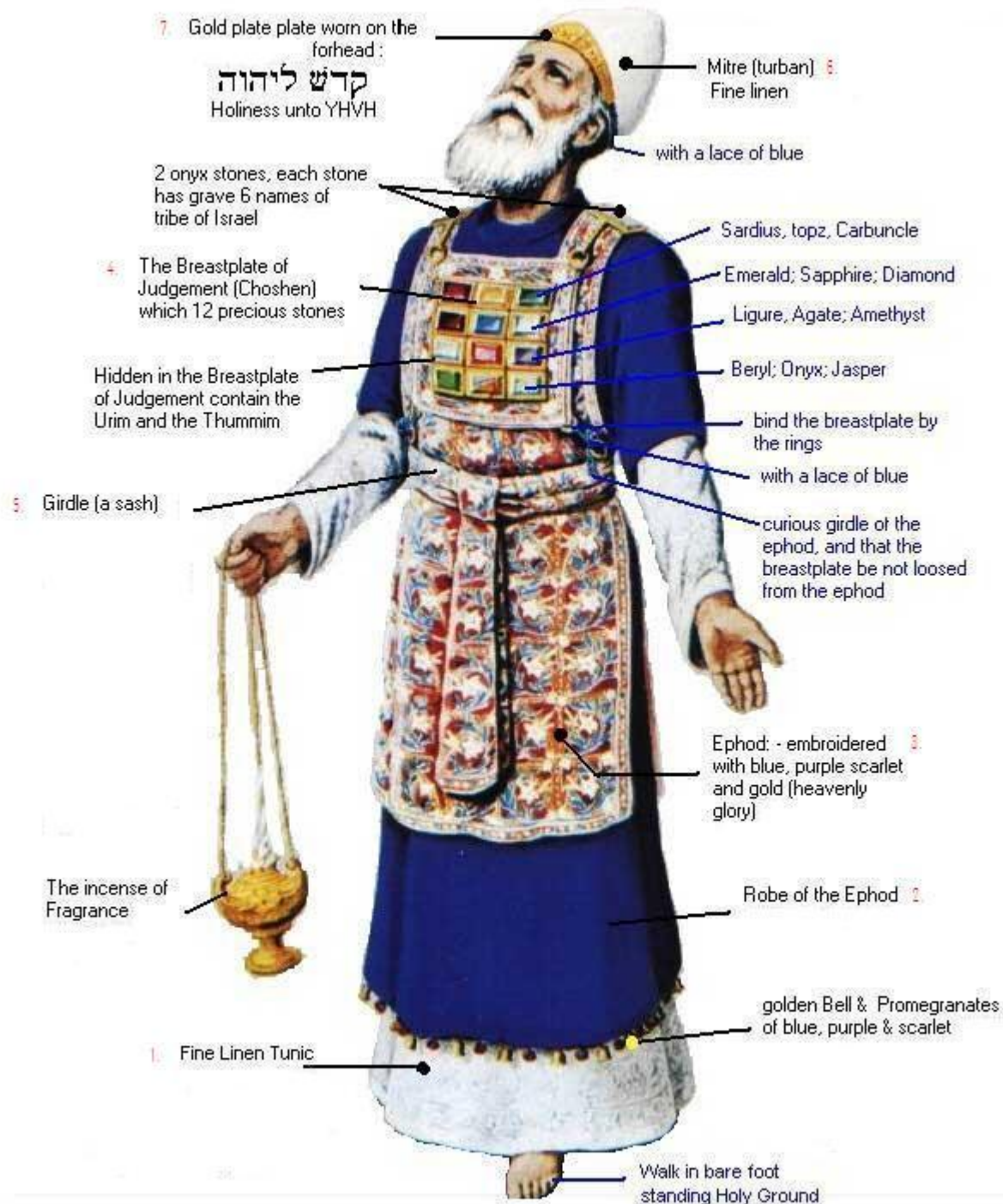
KOHEN MEANS PRIEST

The Hebrew word for priest is Kohen. Strong's defines this word as:

3548 Kohen, ko-hane'; act. part. of 3547; literally one officiating, a priest;

Note that the high priest Melcheizedek was not a Levite (Levi, Avraham's great grandson, was not yet born).





(A) In the Bible, the only individuals who have the title of the "Son of G-d" are Yahshua, Adam and Melchizedek.

Adam: "the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of G-d." (Luke 3:38)

Melchizedek: "Without father or mother, without genealogy, without beginning of days or end of life, like the Son of G-d he remains a priest forever." (Heb. 7:3)

Yahshua: "The beginning of the gospel about Yahshua HaMaschiah, the Son of G-d." (Mark 1:1)



Was Melchizedek the Preincarnate Messiah?

Research suggests that he is not. The writer of Hebrews uses this incident (together with a prophecy from Psalm 110), to demonstrate the superiority of the priesthood of Christ to that of the Levitical system (Heb. 7:4-10). Beyond that, there were some similarities between Melchizedek and Christ, so that it may be said that the former was a “type” (a picture or symbolic preview) of Jesus. That does not mean, however, that they were the same person. In fact, the sacred text indicates otherwise.

Melchizedek was “without father, without mother” (Heb. 7:3a).

The meaning is this: his divine role was not genealogically derived, not handed down from his parents. So, neither was Jesus’ priesthood determined by a physical lineage, as in the case of the Aaronic priests (Ex. 28:1; Num. 3:10).

Among the Tel el Armarna tablets (discovered in Egypt in 1887), there are several letters written to a Pharaoh from one Ebed-tob, who is called “king of Uru-Salim.”

The Canaanite king tells the Egyptian ruler that he did not receive his reign from his father and mother, but it had been conferred upon him by “the Mighty King.” This helps to illustrate the phraseology in the book of Hebrews (see A.H. Sayce, “Melchizedek,” Dictionary of the Bible, James Hastings, Ed., Edinburgh: T.&T. Clark, 1908, III, p. 335).

Melchizedek's administration was without “beginning of days” and “end of life” (Heb. 7:3b).

Again, the meaning is that his priesthood was not for a fixed term (as in the case of the Levitical priests). Under the Old Testament regime, priests began their service at the age of 30, and the Levites served from age 30 to 50 (cf. Num. 4:3ff; 8:24-25).

Apparently, however, there was no chronological limitation with reference to this “priest of Most High God” who reigned in Salem. Again, in this regard he foreshadowed Christ, who serves continually as our priest throughout the Christian age.

That Melchizedek was not the same person as Yahshua is evident in that he is said to be “like unto” the Son of G-d (Heb. 7:3c).

The participle *aphomoioo* denotes a comparison (e.g., a “copy” or “facsimile” – J.H. Thayer, Greek-English Lexicon, Edinburgh: T.&T. Clark, 1958, pp. 89-90). The term becomes irrelevant if the two persons were the same in identity.

The point is made again in verse 15. Jesus is a priest after the “likeness” of Melchizedek

A distinction between Yahshua and Melchizedek is vividly seen in Psalm 110.

In this text, YHWH addresses David’s “Master” (Yahshua HaMaschiah) in the second person, while the reference to Melchizedek is in the third person (v. 4). [Note: See Matthew 22:42-44 for Yahshua’s application of this psalm to himself.] **BY WAYNE JACKSON**

King David, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, wrote a song announcing the reign of the coming Messiah. He tells us that His coming Messiah would be commissioned by YHWH the Father to rule as
"... a priest forever according to the Order of Melchizedek".

Psalm 110 - A Psalm of David.

1 Then YHWH said to my Adonai

"Sit at My right hand,

Till I make Your enemies Your footstool."

2 YHWH shall send the rod of Your strength out of Zion.

Rule in the midst of Your enemies!

3 Your people shall be volunteers In the day of Your power;

In the beauties of holiness, from the womb of the morning,

You have the dew of Your youth.

4 YHWH has sworn And will not relent,

"You are a priest forever

According to the order of Melchizedek."



The Year of YHWH ELOHIM's Favor

Isaiah 61: The Spirit of the Sovereign Almighty is on me,
because Adonai has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor.
He has sent me to bind up the broken hearted,
to proclaim freedom for the captives
and release from darkness for the prisoners,
2 to proclaim the year of the YHWH's favor
and the day of vengeance of our G-d, to comfort all who mourn,
3 and provide for those who grieve in Zion—
to bestow on them a crown of beauty instead of ashes,
the oil of joy instead of mourning, and a garment of praise
instead of a spirit of despair.
They will be called oaks of righteousness, a planting of Adonai
for the display of his splendour.

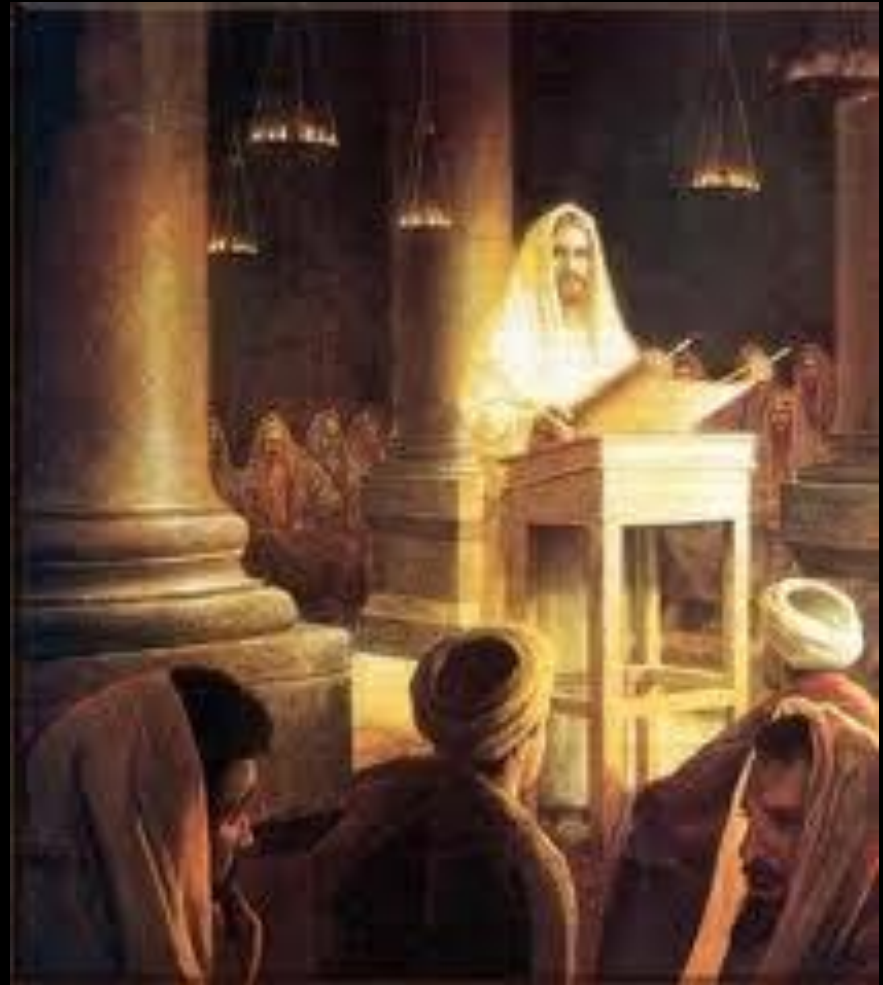
YAHSHUA PROCLAIMS THE YEAR OF YHWH'S FAVOUR

Luke 4:18 “The Spirit of YAHWEH is upon me, and because of this he has anointed me to preach The Good News to the poor; he has sent me to heal broken hearts and to proclaim liberty to captives, vision to the blind, and to restore the crushed with forgiveness, to proclaim the year of YHWH's favor.”



The Spirit of the YHWH is upon Me: Here, Isaiah prophetically speaks for the Messiah, and the Messiah announces that He is blessed and empowered by the Spirit of the ALMIGHTY.

In Luke 4:16-22, Yahshua spoke in the synagogue of Nazareth, His hometown. He opened up the scroll to Isaiah 61 - perhaps an assigned reading, perhaps chosen by Him - and read from the beginning of the chapter through the first line of verse 2. When He sat down, He simply said today this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing. Yahshua is the person described in Isaiah 61:1-3 and He is the one the Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon.





**“who does not need daily,
like those high priests, to
offer up sacrifices, first for
His own sins and then for
the sins of the people,
because this He did once for
all when He offered up
Himself.”**

Hebrews 7:27





Hebrews 10:5-7 “Sacrifice and offering you did not desire, but a body you prepared for me; with burnt offerings and sin offerings you were not pleased.

Then I said, ‘Here I am—it is written about me in the scroll — I have come to do your will, my Yah.’

9“Here I am, I have come to do your will.” He sets aside the first to establish the second. 10 And by that will, we have been made holy through the sacrifice of the body of Yahshua once for all.

YAHSHUA – OUR KING AND HIGH PRIEST

The two offices are a pattern for our concept of "Church and state" or "politics and religion". The dual offices of the Order of Melchizedek also explains the fracture line which spit Israel into two kingdoms after the death of Solomon. The Breach of Jeroboam in 922 B.C. was the great divorce of Israel which divided the nation into two kingdoms. This sorry state of affairs continues to this day. The two authorities also explain the current Church-Israel schism which shines a light on the hidden unconfessed jealousy and resentment which forms the true origin of anti-Semitism. Out of these two offices of Messiah will come the eventual healing of the breach of Jeroboam. And in the fullness of time the feuding that has gone on between the two houses of Israel will cease forever. Out of this dual anointing of Melchizedek in Messiah will come the promised Ruah HaKodosh (Holy Spirit) outpouring that will bring the grand finale to the holy history of this present evil era.

- The prophet Joel saw revival come to its peak at the very end of this age. This will be the End Time Revival. The prophet Joel saw this revival coming to its epic climax in the days of a darkened sun and a bloody moon. Joel said that in that day "Whosoever shall call upon the name of Yahshua will be saved." (See Joel 2:28-32) Our Apostle Paul tells us that "all Israel" will be saved. (Rom. 11)
- The righteous rule of Yahshua HaMaschiach (as King of kings) and His priestly ministry (as High Priest and Sacrifice Lamb), is showcased in the dual offices of Melchizedek. (See Ps.110:4) Yahshua Hamashiach presides over His creation as the Anointed One, and our coming Messiah.
- <http://endtimepilgrim.org>



NowTheEndBegins.com

"Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the LORD cometh, for [it is] nigh at hand" - Joel 2:1

The Gospel is going out to the ends of the earth. The Shepherd of Israel will find all of these lost people and save their companions as well. He will seek out and find every last one of the lost sheep of the House of Israel, -Ezek.37:16 Then He will bring them home, every last one of them.- Ezek.34:12

Isaiah 11

12 And he shall set up an ensign for the nations,
and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel,
and gather together the dispersed of Judah
from the four corners of the earth.

13 The envy also of Ephraim shall depart,
and the adversaries of Judah shall be cut off:
Ephraim shall not envy Judah,
and Judah shall not vex Ephraim. - Isa.11:12-13 KJV



In the His priestly office our Messiah is our Sacrifice Lamb and our High Priest. Two millennia ago He came as the prophesied Suffering Servant. But when He comes again as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, we shall see Him come as a conquering King in His royal or kingdom role.

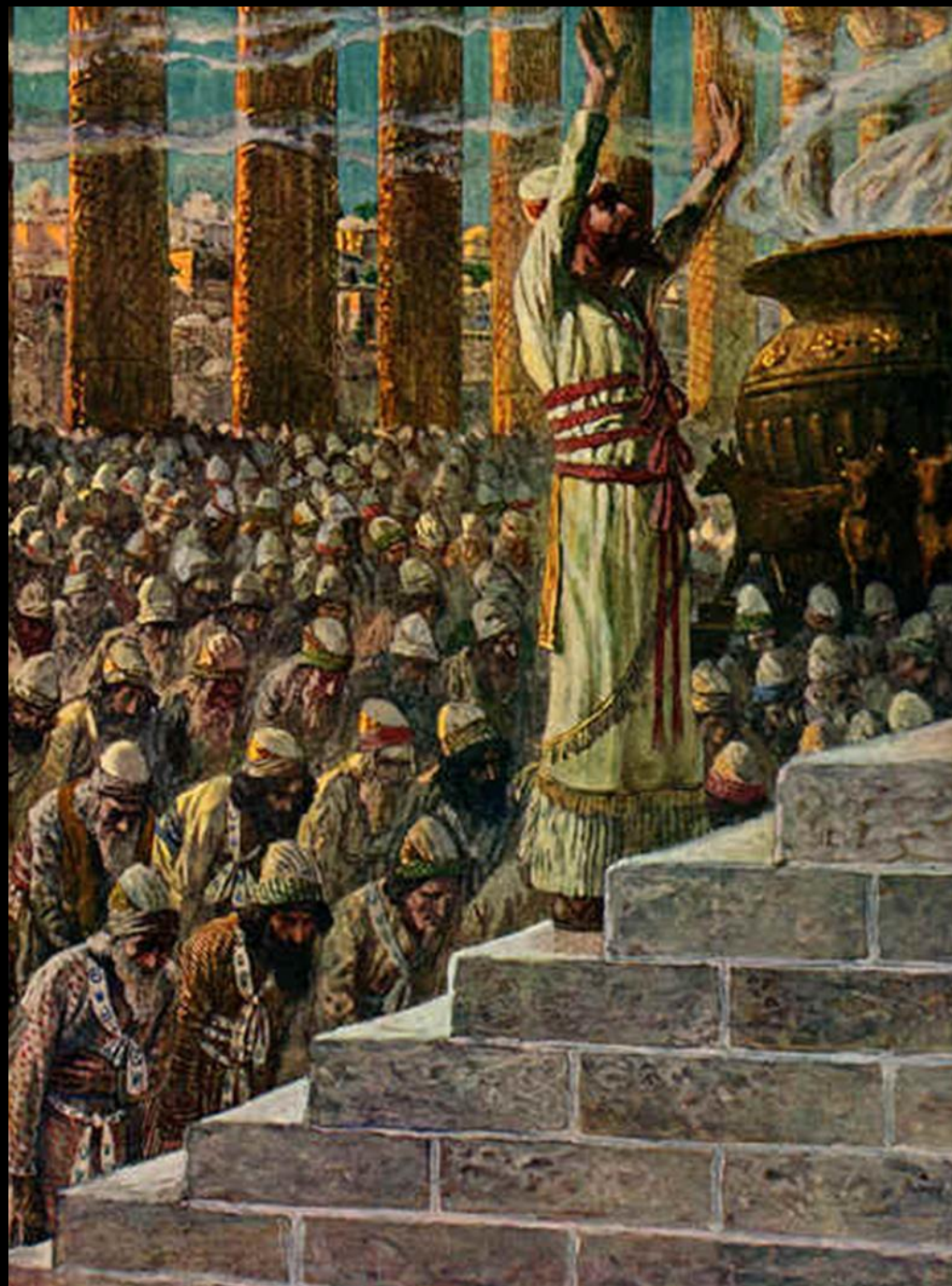
These two offices of Messiah have been a puzzle and a source of wonder for the Jewish rabbis for a long long time. One theory they put forward was that there might be two messiahs.

The messiah of the kingdom office they would name Meshiach ben David.

The messiah of the priestly office they would name Meshiach ben Joseph.

Ben David would be the messiah as King of Israel.

Ben Joseph would be the messiah as High Priest of Israel.



This eventual union of the Kingdom and the Priesthood was laid out for the covenant people of God way back at Sinai. In Moses's final address and charge to the Children of Israel he brought them this exhortation and challenge,

Exodus 19

5 'Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine;

6 and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' -Exo.19:5-6 NKJV



The Apostle Kefa (Peter) brings us precisely the same message that Moshe brought us 3500 years ago.

"BUT YOU ARE A CHOSEN GENERATION,
A ROYAL PRIESTHOOD,
A HOLY NATION,
HIS OWN SPECIAL PEOPLE."

(1 PETER 2:9)



Through these two offices of Melchizedek He currently ministers and rules in the hearts of His covenant people as both priest and as king. Two thousand years ago He came in His priestly role as the Suffering Servant. But in the fullness of time Messiah will return as King of kings. On that Day, the Day of YHWH, He will judge the wicked. He will deliver His people, Resurrect His saints, restore Israel, and establish the long awaited Millennium of Messiah. The consummation of this age will see Him come to rule and to minister from Yerusalem all across and around this world.



- This unity will establish the long awaited and much prayed for "Peace of Yerusalem".
- And out of this union in Messiah will come true the genuine 'Peace on Earth and good will among men'.
- The priestly anointing of Messiah presents Him as our High Priest and Saviour. (Heb.4:14). And in His royal kingdom anointing we see Christ as the coming "Lion of the Tribe of Judah". (Rev.5:5) The coming Messiah of Israel is destined to become King of Kings over all this earth. (1Tim. 6:15) "And the government shall be upon His shoulders". (Isa.9:6) The Anointed One, (Gr. 'Christ' or Heb. 'Messiah') will re-enter world history. He will triumph over the forces of darkness at His second coming. Then He will minister as priest and as king, overseeing both these offices in the coming Millennium of Messiah.
- <http://endtimepilgrim.org>

