

Greetings, today our manna is Judges 15; Acts 19; Jeremiah 28; Mark 14.

August 1 – Melchizedek Devotional Perspective

[Note: **For teaching purposes only**, underlines, bold font, and highlight emphasis have been used in PDFs.]

Scripture Source: e-Sword TS2009 unless otherwise noted: <https://www.e-sword.net/>

Judges 15

Samson Defeats the Philistines

Jdg 15:1 And it came to be, after some time, in the days of **wheat harvest**, that Shimshon visited his wife with a young goat. And he said, “Let me go in to my wife, into her room.” But her father would not permit him to go in.

Jdg 15:2 **And her father said**, “Indeed, I thought that you hated her intensely; so I gave her to your companion. Is not her younger sister better than she? Please, take her instead.”

Jdg 15:3 **And Shimshon said to them**, “**This time I am blameless regarding the Philistines if I do evil to them!**”

300 Fox; Torches; Tails; Scorching Fields of Fire

Jdg 15:4 And Shimshon went and **caught three hundred foxes, and took torches, and turned them tail to tail, and put a torch between each pair of tails,**

Jdg 15:5 **and set the torches on fire**, and sent them out into the standing grain of the Philistines, and burned up both the shocks and the standing grain, even the vineyards and olive-trees.

The Philistines take revenge on the Timnite and Samson’s wife and burn them with fire.

Jdg 15:6 And the Philistines said, “Who did this?” And they answered, “**Shimshon, the son-in-law of the Timnite, because he took away his wife and gave her to his companion.**” Then the Philistines went up and burned her and her father with fire.

Samson strikes back and retreats to the cleft of the rock of Eytam. Pressure is placed on the tribe of Judah to retrieve him and turn him over to the Philistines that wanted to kill him.

Judah sends 3,000 men to confront Samson for they feared the Philistines 'ruling over them.' Samson requested that Judah not kill him. They agree not to kill him but tell Samson they were going to bind him and turn him over to the Philistines. The Scripture is clear to state that Judah used **two new ropes** to bind Samson.

Jdg 15:7 And Shimshon said to them, "Though you do this, yet I shall take revenge on you, and after that I cease."

Jdg 15:8 And he struck them hip and thigh, a great slaughter, and went down and dwelt in the cleft of the rock of Ėytam.

Jdg 15:9 The Philistines then went up and encamped in Yehudāh, and spread out against Leħi.

Jdg 15:10 And the men of Yehudāh said, "Why have you come up against us?" And they answered, "We have come up to bind Shimshon, to do to him as he has done to us."

Jdg 15:11 Then **three thousand men of Yehudāh** went down to the cleft of the rock of Ėytam and said to Shimshon, "Do you not know that the Philistines are rulers over us? Why have you done this to us?" And he said to them, "As they did to me, so I did to them."

Jdg 15:12 And they said to him, "We have come down to bind you, to give you into the hand of the Philistines." **And Shimshon said to them, "Swear to me not to fall on me yourselves."**

Jdg 15:13 And they spoke to him, saying, **"No, but we are certainly going to bind you, and shall give you into their hand but certainly not kill you."** So they bound him with two new ropes and brought him up from the rock.

Upon Judah turning over Samson to the Philistines, the Spirit of YHWH comes mightily on Samson and the ropes became nothing against such great power. Samson picks up a fresh donkey jawbone and slays 1000 men.

Jdg 15:14 When he came to Leħi, the Philistines came shouting to meet him. And the Spirit of יהוה came mightily upon him. And the ropes that were on his arms became like flax that is burned with fire, and his bonds broke loose from his hands.

Jdg 15:15 And he found a fresh jawbone of a donkey, and put out his hand and took it, and struck a thousand men with it.

Jdg 15:16 And Shimshon said, "With the jawbone of a donkey, one heap, two heaps, with the jawbone of a donkey I have stricken a thousand men!"

Jdg 15:17 And it came to be, when he had ended speaking, that he threw the jawbone from his hand, and called that place Ramath Leħi.

Samson thirsts after such a great battle, and YHWH brings forth reviving water. We see foreshadows of Yahusha in this story by terms such as the cleft of the rock and water; for we know He is the Rock of our salvation and He is Living Water.

Jdg 15:18 And he became very thirsty, and cried out to יהוה and said, “You have given this great deliverance by the hand of Your servant. And now, am I to die of thirst and fall into the hand of the uncircumcised?”

Jdg 15:19 And Elohim split the hollow place that is in Lehi, and water came out, and he drank. And his spirit came back, and he revived. So he called its name Ĕn Haqqore, which is in Lehi to this day.

Jdg 15:20 And he ruled Yisra’el twenty years in the days of the Philistines.

Samson calls the place Lehi [meaning ‘Jaw’] and he rules Israel 20 years.

Acts 19 Paul begins his 3rd Missionary Journey.



Paul in Ephesus

Act 19:1 And it came to be, while Apollous was at Corinth, that Sha’ul, having passed through the upper parts, came to Ephesus. And having found some taught ones,

Act 19:2 he said to them, “**Did you receive the Set-apart Spirit when you believed?**” And they said to him, “No, we have not even heard that there is a Set-apart Spirit.”

Act 19:3 And he said to them, “Into what then were you immersed?” And they said, “Into Yoḥanan’s immersion.”

Act 19:4 And Sha’ul said, “Yoḥanan indeed immersed with an immersion of repentance, saying to the people **that they should believe in the One who is coming**”

after him, that is, in Messiah יהושע.”

Act 19:5 And when they heard this, they were immersed into the Name of the Master יהושע.

Act 19:6 And when Sha’ul had laid hands on them, the Set-apart Spirit came upon them, and they were speaking in tongues and prophesying.

Act 19:7 And all the men were about **twelve**.

Act 19:8 And having gone into the congregation **he spoke boldly for three months**, reasoning and persuading concerning the reign of Elohim.

Act 19:9 **But when some were hardened and did not believe, speaking evil of the Way before the crowd**, he withdrew from them and separated the taught ones, reasoning daily in the school of Turannos.

Act 19:10 And this took place **for two years**, so that all who dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Master יהושע, both Yehudim and Greeks.

We find Paul on his 3rd missionary journey and he spends quite some time in Ephesus. He teaches about the belief and immersion in Yahusha HaMashiach. Initially he witnessed to about 12; then over the course of two years, many lives were touched.

At one point, Paul has to separate the taught one away from the congregation of those with hardened hearts. He then teaches them from the school of Turannos for two years.

Adam Clarke excerpt on the ‘school of Turannos’

...It appears that the person in question was a schoolmaster, and that he lent or hired his room to the apostles; and that they preached daily in it to as many, both Jews and Gentiles, as chose to attend. It is very likely that Tyrannus was a Jew, and was at least well affected to the Christian cause; for we have many proofs that individuals among them kept schools for the instruction of their youth; besides the schools or academies kept by the more celebrated rabbins. ...

The sons of Sceva learn a hard lesson about Spiritual warfare.

The Sons of Sceva

Act 19:11 And Elohim worked unusual miracles through the hands of Sha’ul,

Act 19:12 so that even handkerchiefs or aprons were brought from his body to the sick, and the diseases left them and the wicked spirits went out of them.

Act 19:13 But certain **roving Yehudi exorcists took it upon themselves to call the Name of the Master יהושע over those who had wicked spirits, saying, “We exorcise you by יהושע whom Sha’ul proclaims.”**

Act 19:14 And there were seven sons of a certain **Skeua, a Yehudi chief priest**, who were doing this.

Act 19:15 **And the wicked spirit answering, said,**

1. **יהושע** I know,

2. and Sha'ul I know,
3. but who are you?"

Act 19:16 And the man in whom the wicked spirit was leaped on them, overpowered them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.

Act 19:17 And this became known to all, both Yehudim and Greeks dwelling in Ephesos. And fear fell on them all, **and the Name of the Master יהושע was made great.**

Repentance and burning of satanic 'magic' books valued at 50 thousand pieces of silver.

Act 19:18 And many who had believed came confessing and declaring their deeds.

Act 19:19 And many of those who had **practiced magic brought their books together, burning them before all.** And they reckoned up the value of them, and found it to be fifty thousand pieces of silver.

Act 19:20 So the word of the Master was growing mightily and prevailing.



A Riot at Ephesus

Act 19:21 Now when these *matters* had been completed, Sha'ul purposed in the Spirit, when he had passed through Makedonia and Achaia, to go to Yerushalayim, saying, "After I have been there, I have to see Rome too."

Act 19:22 And having sent into **Makedonia** two of those assisting him, **Timotiyos and Erastos**, he himself remained in Asia for a time.

Act 19:23 And about that time there came to be a great commotion about **the Way**.

happened to the city that hosted it? What turned Ephesus from a busy port of trade to a few shacks in a swamp?

The Shrine to the Goddess Artemis

The first shrine to the Goddess Artemis was probably built around 800 B.C. on a marshy strip near the river at Ephesus. The Ephesus goddess Artemis, sometimes called Diana, is not quite the same figure as was worshiped in Greece. The Greek Artemis was the goddess of the hunt. The Ephesus Artemis was a goddess of fertility and was often pictured as draped with eggs or multiple breasts, symbols of fertility, from her waist to her shoulders.

That earliest temple contained a sacred stone, probably a meteorite, that had "fallen from Jupiter." The shrine was destroyed and rebuilt several times over the next few hundred years. By 600 B.C., the city of Ephesus had become a major port of trade and an architect named Chersiphron was engaged to build a new, larger temple. He designed it with high stone columns. Concerned that carts carrying the columns might get mired in the swampy ground around the site, Chersiphron laid the columns on their sides and had them rolled to where they would be erected.

This temple didn't last long. According to one story in 550 B.C., King Croesus of Lydia conquered Ephesus and the other Greek cities of Asia Minor and during the fighting, the temple was destroyed. An archeological examination of the site, however, suggests that a



An 18th century engraving of the goddess Artemis of Ephesus.

The great temple is thought to be the first building completely constructed with marble. Like its predecessor, the temple had 36 columns whose lower portions were carved with figures in high-relief. The temple also housed many works of art including four bronze statues of Amazon women.

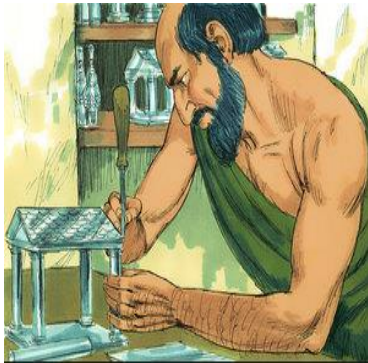


Demetrios the silversmith; maker of silver shrines of Artemis

Act 19:24 For a certain man named Demetrios, a silversmith, who made silver shrines of Artemis, provided no little business to the craftsmen,

Act 19:25 who, having called them together, with the workers of similar trade, said, "Men, you know that our wealth is from this business."

Act 19:26 "And you see and hear that not only at Ephesus, but throughout almost all Asia, this Sha'ul has persuaded and turned away a large number, saying that they are not mighty ones which are made with hands.




Act 19:27 "And not only is this trade of ours in danger of coming to rejection, but also that the temple of the great female mighty one Artemis whom all Asia and the world worship, shall be regarded as worthless and her greatness diminished."

Act 19:28 And having heard this, they were filled with rage and cried out, saying, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!"

Act 19:29 And the entire city was filled with confusion, and they rushed with one mind into the theatre, having seized Gaios and Aristarchos, Makedonians, Sha'ul's fellow travellers.

Christianity Brings an End to Artemis Worship



The city continued to prosper over the next few hundred years and was the destination for many pilgrims coming to view the temple. A souvenir business in miniature Artemis idols, perhaps similar to a statue of her in the temple, grew up around the shrine. It was one of these business proprietors, a man named Demetrius, that gave St. Paul a difficult time when he visited the city in 57 A.D.

The theater at Ephesus where a riot nearly started in 57 A.D. over St. Paul's evangelism in the city.
(Licensed through Wikipedia Commons courtesy Norman Her)

St. Paul came to the city to win converts to the then new religion of Christianity. He was so successful that Demetrius feared the people would turn away from Artemis and he would lose his livelihood. He called others of his trade together with him and gave a rousing speech ending with "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!" They then seized two of Paul's companions and a near riot followed during a meeting at the city theater. Eventually, however, the city was quieted, the men released and Paul left for Macedonia.

It was Paul's Christianity that won out in the end, though. By the time the great Temple of

Act 19:30 And Sha'ul, intending to go in among the mob, the taught ones did not allow him.

Act 19:31 And some of the officials of Asia, being his friends, sent to him begging him not to risk himself into the theatre.

Act 19:32 Then others indeed shouted this and others that, for the assembly was confused, and most of them did not know why they had come together.

Act 19:33 And some of the crowd instructed Alexander – the Yehudim putting him forward. And Alexander motioned with his hand, and wished to make his defence to the people.

Act 19:34 But having recognized that he was a Yehudi, all with one voice cried out for about two hours, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!"

Finally, the city clerk reasons with the crowd and they are dismissed.

Act 19:35 And the city clerk, having calmed the crowd, said, "Men of Ephesos, what man is there who does not know that the city of the Ephesians is the guardian of the temple of the great female mighty one Artemis, and of that which fell down from Zeus?"

Act 19:36 "Therefore, if these *matters* are undeniable, you need to be calm, and do not act rashly.

Act 19:37 "For you have brought these men here who are neither temple-robbers nor speaking evil of your female mighty one.

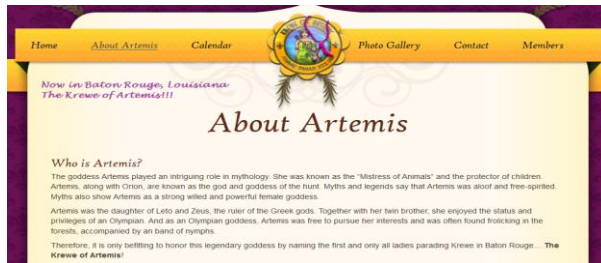
Act 19:38 "If truly then Demetrios and his fellow craftsmen have a case against anyone, the courts are open and there are proconsuls. Let them accuse one another.

Act 19:39 “And if you have any further complaint, it shall be settled in the regular assembly.

Act 19:40 “For we are in danger of being accused of riot concerning today, there being no reason which we could give to account for this disorderly gathering.”

Act 19:41 **And having said this, he dismissed the assembly.**

These same ‘gods’ and ‘goddesses’ are ‘glorified’ today; especially with pagan holidays such a Mardi Gras. Below was from a website in 2018.



Jeremiah 28

Hananiah the False Prophet – the way to tell if a prophet is a true prophet is that what they speak should come to pass. If not, then the word is not from YHWH. It is a dangerous stance to proclaim words as being from YHWH when they are not.

In this case, it costs Hananiah his life. Power, pride, and prestige are often behind false prophets. Therefore, YHWH tells us repeatedly, ‘Do not be deceived.’ We will know them by their ‘fruit.’ Some however are good imposters and it takes time to evaluate what type of fruit a person is producing. Stay in prayer and ask YHWH to reveal those that are trustworthy and those that are false.

Jer 28:1 And it came to be in that year, **at the beginning of the reign of Tsidqiyah sovereign of Yehudah, in the fourth year and in the fifth new moon**, that Hananyah son of Azzur the prophet, who was from Gib'on, spoke to me in the House of יהוה in the presence of the priests and of all the people, saying,

Jer 28:2 “Thus spoke יהוה of hosts, the Elohim of Yisra'el, saying,

- ‘I have broken the yoke of the sovereign of Babel.
- **Jer 28:3** Within two years I am going to bring back to this place all the vessels of the House of יהוה, that Nebukadnetzar sovereign of Babel removed from this place and took to Babel.
- **Jer 28:4** And I am going to bring back to this place Yekonyah son of Yehoyaqim, sovereign of Yehudah, with all the exiles of Yehudah who went to Babel,’

declares יהוה, 'for I am going to break the yoke of the sovereign of Babel.' ”

Jer 28:5 Then the prophet Yirmeyah spoke to the prophet Hananyah in the presence of the priests and in the presence of all the people who stood in the House of יהוה,

Jer 28:6 and the prophet Yirmeyah said, “Amēn! יהוה do so! יהוה establish your words which you have prophesied, to bring back the vessels of the House of יהוה and all the exiles from Babel to this place!

Jer 28:7 “Only, hear now this word that I speak in your hearing and in the hearing of all the people:

Jer 28:8 “The prophets who have been before me and before you of old prophesied against many lands and great reigns, of battle and of evil and of pestilence.

Jer 28:9 “The prophet who prophesies of peace – when the word of the prophet comes to pass, that prophet is known as one whom יהוה has truly sent.”

Jer 28:10 **And Hananyah the prophet took the yoke off the prophet Yirmeyah's neck and broke it.**

Jer 28:11 And Hananyah spoke in the presence of all the people, saying, “Thus said יהוה,

- ‘So I shall break the yoke of Nebūkadnetzar sovereign of Babel from the neck **of all nations within two years.**’ ”

And the prophet Yirmeyah went his way.

Jer 28:12 And the word of יהוה came to Yirmeyah, after Hananyah the prophet had broken the yoke from the neck of the prophet Yirmeyah, saying,

Jer 28:13 “Go and speak to Hananyah, saying, ‘Thus said יהוה,

- “You have broken the yokes of wood,
- but you shall make yokes of iron instead.”

Jer 28:14 For thus said יהוה of hosts, the Elohim of Yisra'el,

- “I have put a yoke of iron on the neck of all these nations, to serve Nebūkadnetzar sovereign of Babel. And they shall serve him.
- And I have also given him the beasts of the field.” ’ ”

Jer 28:15 And the prophet Yirmeyah said to Hananyah the prophet,

- “Listen, please, Hananyah, יהוה has not sent you,
- but **you have made this people trust in falsehood.**

Jer 28:16 “Therefore thus said יהוה,

- ‘See, I am sending you away from the face of the earth.

- This year you shall die, for you have spoken apostasy against יהוה.' ”

Jer 28:17 And Hananyah the prophet died the same year, in the seventh new moon.

Mark 14

The Plot to Kill Yahusha

Mar 14:1 Now the Pěsaḥ^a and the Festival of Matzot^b was after two days. And the chief priests and the scribes were seeking how to take Him through treachery and put Him to death. Footnotes: ^aPassover. ^bUnleavened Bread.

Mar 14:2 And they said, “Not at the festival, lest there shall be an uproar of the people.”

Yahusha Anointed at Bethany

Mar 14:3 And while He was in Běyth Anyah in the house of Shim'on the leper, and sitting at the table, a woman came having an alabaster flask of perfume, genuine nard, very costly. And breaking the flask she poured it on His head.

Mar 14:4 But there were some who were much displeased among themselves, and said, “Why was this perfume wasted?”

Mar 14:5 “For it could have been sold for more than three hundred denarii and given to the poor.” And they were scolding her.

Mar 14:6 But יהושע^c said, “Leave her alone. Why do you trouble her? She has done a good work for Me.

Mar 14:7 “For you have the poor with you always, and you are able do good to them, whenever you wish. But you do not always have Me.

Mar 14:8 “What she had, she used. She took it beforehand to anoint My body for the burial.

Mar 14:9 “Truly, I say to you, wherever this Good News is proclaimed in all the world, what this woman did shall also be spoken of, to her remembrance.”

A woman comes and anoints Yahusha out of her great love and reverence for Him. She lavishes on Him a brand-new sealed container of very expensive perfume. The aroma must have lingered with Him as a very fragrant reminder of her love shown. The sweet aroma would have stood in stark contrast to the hatred, pain, agony, and stench of the whole crucifixion process.

The perfume was an extravagant love offering for her beloved Messiah.

Judas to Betray Yahusha

Mar 14:10 And Yehudah from Qerioth, one of the twelve, went to the chief priests to

deliver Him up to them.

Mar 14:11 And when they heard it, they were glad, and promised to give him silver. And he was seeking how to deliver Him up, conveniently.

Never sell the righteous for silver. YHWH sees every wrongful deed done without cause to His people and He reserves the right to be the ‘Avenger.’

The Passover with the Disciples

Mar 14:12 And on the first day of Unleavened Bread, when they were slaughtering the Pěsaḥ^a lamb, His taught ones said to Him, “Where do You wish us to go and prepare, for You to eat the Pěsaḥ?” **Footnote: ^aPassover.**

Mar 14:13 And He sent out two of His taught ones and said to them, “Go into the city, and there a man bearing a jar of water shall meet you, follow him.”

Heb 13:2 Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.

One wonders if this could have been an angel partaking in preparation. If not, then YHWH had already known the person He would use to prepare the room.

Mar 14:14 “And wherever he enters, say to the master of the house, ‘The Teacher says, “Where is the guest room in which I am to eat the Pěsaḥ with My taught ones?”’

Mar 14:15 “And he shall show you **a large upper room, furnished, ready.** Prepare for us there.”

Mar 14:16 And His taught ones went out and came into the city, and found it as He said to them, and they prepared the Pěsaḥ.

Mar 14:17 **And evening having come, He came with the twelve.**

Mar 14:18 And as they sat and ate, יהושע said, **“Truly, I say to you, one of you who is eating with Me shall deliver Me up.”**

Mar 14:19 And they began to be grieved, and to say to Him one by one, “Is it I?” And another, “Is it I?”

Mar 14:20 And He answering, said to them, **“It is one of the twelve, he who is dipping with Me in the dish.”**

Mar 14:21 **“The Son of Adam is indeed going, as it has been written of Him, **but woe to that man by whom the Son of Adam is delivered up! It would have been good for that man if he had not been born.**”**

Institution of the New Covenant Confirming Meal

Mar 14:22 And as they were eating, יהושע took bread, having blessed, broke it, gave it to them and said, “Take, eat, this is My body.”

Mar 14:23 And taking the cup, giving thanks, He gave it to them, and they all drank from it.

Mar 14:24 And He said to them, “This is My blood, that of the renewed [new] covenant, which is shed for many.”

Mar 14:25 “Truly, I say to you, I shall certainly no more drink of the fruit of the vine till that day when I drink it anew in the reign of Elohim.”

This meal represented the new blood ratified covenant confirming meal under the Melchizedek Order. Through divinely orchestrated and prophesied events, Yahusha would serve as the High Priest, after the Order of Melchizedek, over His own crucifixion. He was the perfect Lamb of Elohim, who chose to lay down His life and take it back up. He would present His precious blood on the heavenly altar and make full atonement ‘at-one-ment’ for our sins, once and for all. Those that say ‘yes’ to His New Covenant proposal enter into His kingdom from every tongue, tribe, people, and nation.

Yahusha Foretells Peter's Denial

Mar 14:26 And having sung a song, they went out to the Mount of Olives.

Mar 14:27 And יהושע said to them, “All of you shall stumble in Me this night, for it has been written, ‘I shall strike the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered.’ [Zec 13:7](#).”

Mar 14:28 “But after I am raised, I shall go before you to Galil.”

Mar 14:29 And Kēpha said to Him, “Even if all shall stumble, yet not I.”

Mar 14:30 And יהושע said to him, “Truly, I say to you that today, this night, before the cock shall crow twice, you shall deny Me three times.”

Mar 14:31 But he spoke more strongly, “If I have to die with You, I shall not deny You!” And they all said the same.

The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak. As Yahusha stated, they all would stumble in Him that night. They would grieve like never before; yet, we know everything changes when Yahusha sends the Comforter! His disciples rise to the occasion and are shown to be faithful even unto death.

Yahusha Prays in Gethsemane

Mar 14:32 And they came to a place called Gethsemane. And He said to His taught ones, “**Sit here while I pray.**”

Mar 14:33 And He took with Him Kēpha, and Ya'aqob, and Yoḥanan, and He began to be greatly amazed, and to be deeply distressed.

Mar 14:34 And He said to them, “My being is exceedingly grieved, even to death. **Stay**

here and watch.”

Mar 14:35 And He went on a little, and fell on the ground, and was praying that if it were possible, the hour might pass from Him.

Mar 14:36 And He said, “Abba, Father, all is possible for You. Make this cup pass from Me. Yet not what I desire, but what You desire.”

Yahusha was not asking His Father ‘not to be crucified’; He was asking His Father not to let him die prematurely in the garden. He was grieved exceedingly, even to death. It was Yahusha’s desire to complete what He was sent to do – lay down His life to be crucified for our sins, and take it back up.

He was very weak having sweated great drops of blood, a condition we know as Hematidrosis. He was exceedingly grieved, even to death.

Hematidrosis is a condition in which capillary blood vessels that feed the sweat glands rupture, causing them to exude blood, occurring under conditions of extreme physical or emotional stress.^[4] Severe mental anxiety activates the sympathetic nervous system to invoke the stress-Fight-or-flight response to such a degree as to cause hemorrhage of the vessels supplying the sweat glands.^[5] It has been suggested that acute fear and extreme stress can cause hematidrosis.^[6] <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hematidrosis>

Mar 14:37 And He came and found them sleeping, and said to Kēpha, “Shim’on, are you sleeping? **You were not able to watch one hour!**”

Mar 14:38 “**Watch and pray,** lest you enter into trial. The spirit indeed is eager, but the flesh is weak.”

Mar 14:39 And again He went away and prayed, and spoke the same words.

Mar 14:40 And having returned, **He found them asleep again,** for their eyes were heavy. And they did not know what to answer Him.

Mar 14:41 And **He came the third time and said to them,** “Are you still sleeping and resting? It is enough! The hour has come. See, the Son of Adam is being delivered up into the hands of the sinners.”

Mar 14:42 “Rise up, let us go. See, he who is delivering Me up has drawn near.”

We too are reminded to watch and pray during the Passover rehearsal. In Exodus 12, this feast is referred to as the ‘night of watches.’ We are to be ready for our Groom to arrive; for no one knows the day or hour except for YHWH. Therefore, we should vigilantly keep His rehearsals, His moedim.

Exo 12:42 **It is a night of watches unto יהוה** for bringing them out of the land of Mitsrayim. This is that night of watches unto יהוה, for all the children of Yisra’el throughout their generations.

Betrayed with a kiss by Judas of Iscariot and the arrest of Yahusha

Mar 14:43 And immediately, while He was still speaking, Yehudah, one of the twelve, with a large crowd with swords and clubs, came from

- the chief priests and
- the scribes and
- the elders.

Mar 14:44 And the one who was delivering Him up had given them a signal, saying, “Whomever I kiss, it is He – seize Him and lead Him away safely.”

Mar 14:45 And coming, going straight up to Him, he said to Him, “Rabbi, Rabbi!” and kissed Him.

Mar 14:46 And they laid their hands on Him and seized Him.

Mar 14:47 And one of those standing by drew his sword and struck the servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear.

Mar 14:48 And יהושע answering, said to them, “Have you come out as against a robber, with swords and clubs, to take Me?”

Mar 14:49 “Daily I was with you in the Set-apart Place teaching, and you did not seize Me. **But let the Scriptures be filled.**”

Mar 14:50 And they all left Him and fled.

A Young Man Flees

Mar 14:51 And a certain young man was following Him, having a linen cloth thrown around *his* naked *body*. And when they seized him,

Mar 14:52 he left the linen cloth and fled from them naked.

This is a brief and very unusual account. Who was this young man? What was the significance of the linen cloth he leaves behind? Would we see the use of this linen cloth later?

Yahusha Before the Council

Mar 14:53 And they led יהושע away to the high priest. And all the chief priests, and the elders, and the scribes came together to Him.

Mar 14:54 And Kēpha followed Him at a distance, even into the courtyard of the high priest. And he was sitting with the officers and warming himself at the fire.

Mar 14:55 And the chief priests and all the council were seeking witness against יהושע to put Him to death, and they were finding none.

Mar 14:56 For many bore false witness against Him, but their evidences did not agree.

Mar 14:57 And some rose up and bore false witness against Him, saying,

Mar 14:58 “We heard Him saying, ‘I shall destroy this Dwelling Place that is made with hands, and within three days I shall build another made without hands.’”

Mar 14:59 And not even then did their witness agree.

Mar 14:60 Then the high priest stood up in the centre and asked **יהושע**, saying, “Have You no answer to make? What do these witness against You?”

Mar 14:61 **But He remained silent and gave no answer.** Again the high priest asked Him, saying to Him, **“Are You the Messiah, the Son of the Blessed?”**

Mar 14:62 **And יהושע said, “I am, and you shall see the Son of Adam sitting at the right hand of the Power, Psa 110:1 and coming with the clouds of the heaven.” Dan 7:13.**

Mar 14:63 And **tearing his garments, the high priest said**, “What further need do we have of witnesses?”

Mar 14:64 **“You have heard the blasphemy!** What do you think?” And **they all** condemned Him to be liable to death.

Mar 14:65 And some began to spit on Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him, and to say to Him, “Prophecy!” And the officers struck Him with the palms of their hands.

In Matthew 26:63 it is recorded that Caiaphas had put Yahusha under oath, Yahusha had to answer or else break Leviticus 5:1 under the Book of the Law; which would have been a sin.

Lev 5:1 ‘And when a being sins in that he has heard the voice of swearing, and is a witness, or has seen, or has known, but does not reveal it, he shall bear his crookedness.

Then Yahusha goes on to quote Psalm 110:1.

Psa 110:1 יהוה said to my Master, “Sit at My right hand, Until I make Your enemies a footstool for Your feet.”

Psa 110:2 יהוה sends Your mighty sceptre out of Tsiyon. Rule in the midst of Your enemies!

Psa 110:3 Your people volunteer in the day of Your might, In the splendours of set-apartness! From the womb, from the morning, You have the dew of Your youth!

Psa 110:4 יהוה has sworn and does not relent, **“You are a priest forever According to the order of Malkitsedeq.”**

And then onto Daniel 7:13:

Dan 7:13 “I was looking in the night visions and saw One like the **Son of Enosh,^a** coming with the clouds of the heavens! And He came to the Ancient of Days, and they brought Him near before Him. Footnote: ^a*Son of Enosh* - This Aramaic term is similar to the Hebrew ‘Ben Adam,’ (Son of Adam) but not the exact equivalent of it.

By Caiaphas tearing his priestly garment; he was disqualified as High Priest and actually worthy of death. It is for this reason, that Yahusha, already having been mikvah'd by the true High Priest, John the Immerser, is prepared to officiate as High Priest of the Melchizedek order over His own crucifixion; the crucifixion of the spotless Lamb of Elohim. The Melchizedek order would now be returned to its reigning position, once and for all.

Peter Denies Yahusha

Mar 14:66 And as Kěpha was below in the courtyard, one of the servant girls of the high priest came,

Mar 14:67 and seeing Kěpha warming himself, she looked at him and said, “And you were with **יהושע** of Natsareth.”

Mar 14:68 But he denied it, saying, “I do not know nor understand what you are saying.” And he went out onto the porch, and a cock crowed.

Mar 14:69 And the servant girl saw him again, and began to say to those who stood by, “This is one of them.”

Mar 14:70 And again he was denying it. And after a little while those who stood by again said to Kěpha, “Truly you are one of them, for you are a Galilean too, and your speech is alike.”

Mar 14:71 And he began to curse and swear, “I do not know this Man of whom you speak!”

Mar 14:72 And a second time the cock crowed. And Kěpha remembered the word that **יהושע** had said to him, “Before the cock crows twice, you shall deny Me three times.” And thinking on it, he wept.

We can all relate to failures in our lives. This was one of Peter's epic failures; but even that failure was foreknown by Yahusha. Peter was broken hearted; but praise Yah, He heals the brokenhearted and binds up their wounds.

Peter's broken heart is later healed, and he becomes [a mighty witness to Yahusha](#) even unto death on a cross. It is said that Peter requested to be crucified upside down, for he didn't feel worthy to be crucified right side up as His Savior. His desire was to exalt Yahusha; and humbly lay down his life for Him. We know Peter finishes the race, and he finishes well! Praise Yah!

~ Shalom ~ Libby

Devotional Reading Plan Link: <http://www.mcheyne.info/calendar.pdf>