Greetings, today our manna is from 2Chron 9; Zephaniah 1; Jude 1; Luke 23.

## December 9 - Melchizedek Devotional Perspective

[Note: I have added emphasis with underlines, highlights, and [brackets] to Scripture for teaching purposes only.]

## 2Chron 9

A record of the visit to Solomon by the Queen of Sheba and the gifts brought.

#### The Queen of Sheba

**2Ch 9:1** And the sovereigness of Sheba heard of the report of Shelomoh, and came to Yerushalayim to try Shelomoh with hard questions, with a very great company, and camels bearing spices, and much gold, and precious stones. And she came to Shelomoh, and she spoke with him about all that was in her heart.

2Ch 9:2 And Shelomoh answered all her questions. And there was no matter hidden for Shelomoh which he did not make known to her.

2Ch 9:3 And the sovereigness of Sheba saw the wisdom of Shelomoh, and the house that he had built,

2Ch 9:4 and the food on his table, and the seating of his servants, and the service of his waiters and their attire, and his cupbearers and their attire, and his ascending offerings that he offered up in the House of הוה, and there was no more spirit in her.

#### She saw; she spoke; she believed; she blessed.

2Ch 9:5 Then she said to the sovereign, "True was the word I heard in my own land about your words and your wisdom.

2Ch 9:6 "But I did not believe their words until I came and saw with my own eyes. And see, I have not been told the half of the greatness of your wisdom! You exceed the report which I heard.

- Ch 9:7 "Blessed are your men and blessed are these your servants, who stand continually before you and hear your wisdom!
- 4 2Ch 9:8 "Blessed be יהוה your Elohim, who delighted in you, to put you on His throne to be sovereign for יהוה your Elohim! <u>Because your Elohim has loved</u> <u>Yisra'ěl, to establish them forever, therefore He made you sovereign over them, to do right-ruling and righteousness."</u>
- 4 2Ch 9:9 And she gave the sovereign one hundred and twenty talents of gold, and very many spices, and precious stones. And there has not been any spices such as those the sovereigness of Sheba gave to Sovereign Shelomoh.
- 4 2Ch 9:10 And also, the servants of Huram and the servants of Shelomoh, who brought gold from Ophir, <u>brought algum wood and precious stones</u>.

2Ch 9:11 And the sovereign made stairs of the algum wood for the House of יהוה and for the sovereign's house, also lyres and harps for singers. And there was never seen

the like of them before in the land of Yehudah.

2Ch 9:12 And Sovereign Shelomoh gave to the sovereigness of Sheba all she desired, whatever she asked, besides that which she had brought to the sovereign. And she turned and went to her own land, she and her servants.

#### **Solomon's Wealth**

A record of Solomon's great wealth, possessions, and wisdom.

## 2Ch 9:13 And the weight of gold that came to Shelomoh yearly was six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold,

2Ch 9:14 besides that which the merchants and traders brought. And all the sovereigns of Arabia and governors of the land were bringing gold and silver to Shelomoh.

2Ch 9:15 And Sovereign Shelomoh made

- two hundred large shields of beaten gold six hundred pieces of beaten gold went into each shield,
- 2Ch 9:16 and three hundred shields of beaten gold three hundred pieces of gold went into each shield. And the sovereign put them in the House of the Forest of Lebanon.
- 4 2Ch 9:17 And the sovereign made a great throne of ivory, and overlaid it with clean gold,
- 2Ch 9:18 and six steps *led* to the throne, with a footstool of gold, which were fastened to the throne; and there were armrests on either side of the place of the seat, and two lions stood beside the armrests.
- 4 2Ch 9:19 And twelve lions were standing there, one on each side of the six steps. The like of it was not in any reign.
- 4 2Ch 9:20 And all the drinking vessels of Sovereign Shelomoh were of gold, and all the vessels of the House of the Forest of Lebanon were of refined gold – silver was reckoned of little value in the days of Shelomoh.

2Ch 9:21 For the sovereign's ships went to Tarshish with the servants of Huram. <u>Once</u> in three years the ships of Tarshish came, bringing gold, and silver, ivory, apes, and baboons.

2Ch 9:22 And Sovereign Shelomoh became greater than all the sovereigns of the earth in riches and wisdom.

2Ch 9:23 And all the sovereigns of the earth sought the presence of Shelomoh to hear his wisdom, which Elohim had put in his heart.

2Ch 9:24 And each man brought his present: objects of silver, and objects of gold, and garments, and armor, and spices, horses and mules, the matter of a <u>year by year</u>.

## 2Ch 9:25 And Shelomoh had

- ↓ four thousand stalls for horses and chariots, and
- twelve thousand horsemen whom he stationed in the chariot cities and with the sovereign at Yerushalayim.

2Ch 9:26 And he ruled over all the sovereigns from the River to the land of the Philistines, as far as the border of Mitsrayim.

2Ch 9:27 And the sovereign made silver in Yerushalayim as the stones, and he made cedar trees as plenty as the sycamores which are in the low country.

2Ch 9:28 And they were bringing horses to Shelomoh from Mitsrayim and from all lands.

## Solomon's Death

2Ch 9:29 And the rest of the acts of Shelomoh, first and last, are they not written in the book of Nathan the prophet, and in the prophecy of Ahiyah the Shilonite, and in the visions of Iddo the seer concerning Yarob'am son of Nebat?

2Ch 9:30 And Shelomoh reigned in Yerushalayim over all Yisra'ěl forty years.

2Ch 9:31 So Shelomoh slept with his fathers, and was buried in the City of Dawid his father. And Rehab'am his son reigned in his place.

What became of the above mentioned books recording the acts of Solomon is unknown.

## Zephaniah Introduction

**F. B. Meyer Commentary on Zephaniah** may have been a great-great-grandson of Hezekiah, <u>Zep\_1:1</u>, R.V. He prophesied during the reign of Josiah, probably before the discovery of the Book of the Law, as the evils which he denounced were then removed by the king.

Zephaniah is the prophet of the Day of the Lord. He does not, like Obadiah, Nahum, or Habakkuk, deal with the downfall of any one nation; <u>he is instead a prophet of universal judgment</u>. His message to the <u>nations is parallel to the words of Jesus</u>: "Or those eighteen, upon whom the tower in Siloam fell, and slew them, think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem? <u>I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish</u>," <u>Luk 13:4-5</u>.

Zephaniah declares that all nations, even Judah itself, will fall under the divine wrath if they continue to defy the divine law. But his message is more than one of judgment. He shows that God is working for the salvation of mankind and that following judgment there will be revealed new heavens and a new earth wherein dwells righteousness.

## Zephaniah 1

**Zep 1:1** The word of יהוה which came to Tsephanyah son of Kushi, son of Gedalyah, son of Amaryah, son of Hizqiyah, in the days of Yoshiyahu son of Amon, sovereign of Yehudah.

## The Coming Judgment on Judah

'I shall snatch...; I shall cut-off...; I shall stretch out My hand...'

- 🖊 Zep 1:2 "I shall snatch away all from the face of the earth," declares יהוה
- Zep 1:3 "I snatch away man and beast,
- I snatch away the birds of the heavens, and the fish of the sea, and the stumbling-blocks, with the wrong,

- 🔸 when I shall cut off man from the face of the earth," declares יהוה.
- Zep 1:4 "And I shall stretch out My hand
  - o against Yehudah, and
  - o against all the inhabitants of Yerushalayim, and
  - cut off every trace of Ba'al from this place, the names of the idolatrous priests, with the priests,
  - Zep 1:5 and <u>those bowing down to the host of the heavens on the house-tops</u>, and those bowing themselves, swearing by and <u>swearing by Malkam</u>;
  - Zep 1:6 <u>and those who turn away from following יהוה</u>, and who have not sought <u>sought יהוה or inquired of Him</u>."

The people were swearing by YHWH and bowing down to the host of the heavens on the housetops MIXING the Name of YHWH with idols and idolatrous worship! No, no, and no! Do we see this going on today? Do we see people bowing down for Ishtar "Easter" fertility goddess eggs beneath trees and teaching their children to do the same? Do we see people bowing down before obelisk "Christmas" trees and teaching their children to do the same? Do we see "churches" exalt these pagan holidays and teach the congregations to do the same? Do we see all the above 'say' that these are done for YHWH by placing His Name on such practices? Do we see the dangerous predicament of our societies? Could those that say they are Christians even name His true feast days? Have they pondered why the Sabbath was switched by Catholicism to SUNday, mother-goddess sun worship?

May this book of Zephaniah send a shivering bolt through the souls of believers to awaken and question why they do what they do. May they question, 'Who told them to do these things?' May they search His Word to see the gross errors in these practices! May they break through the 'programming' 'merchandising' 'propaganda' that they have been fed and turn to Yahusha, the Living Water, the bread out of heaven! May they turn back to their first love Yahusha; His arms are always open to those that return to Him. Read His Word; repent and seek Him with all your heart. Redeem the time left.

It has nothing to do with 'what it means to you' and <u>it has everything to do with</u> 'what it means to Him!'

## The Day of YHWH Is Near

# Zep 1:7 <mark>Hush! in the presence of the Master יהוה. For the day of יהוה is near, for has prepared a slaughter, He has set apart His invited ones.</mark>

## Zep 1:8 "And it shall be, in the day of the slaughter of יהוה, that

4 I shall punish the rulers and the sons of the sovereign, and all such as are clad in

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Zep 1:9 "And I shall punish on that day all who leap over the threshold, who fill their masters' houses with violence and deceit.

### Zep 1:10 "And on that day there shall be," declares יהוה,

- # "the sound of a cry from the Fish Gate,
- and of a howling from the Second Quarter,
- **4** and of a great crashing from the hills.
- Zep 1:11 "Howl, you inhabitants of Maktesh, for all the merchant people shall be silenced, all those weighing out silver shall be cut off.
- Zep 1:12 "And at that time it shall be, that <u>I search Yerushalayim with lamps</u> and punish the men who are <u>settled on their dregs</u>, who say in their heart, 'הוה' does no good, nor does He evil.'
- Zep 1:13 "And their wealth shall become plunder, and their houses laid waste. And they shall build houses but not inhabit them, and they shall plant vineyards but not drink their wine."

Near is the great day of YHWH! That day is a day of...

Zep 1:14 Near is the great day of יהוה, near and hurrying greatly, the noise of the day of the day. Let the mighty man then bitterly cry out!

- 🖊 Zep 1:15 That day is
- a day of wrath,
- 4 a day of distress and trouble,
- 4 a day of waste and ruin,
- a day of darkness and gloominess,
- 4 a day of clouds and thick darkness,
- Zep 1:16 a day of a shophar and sounding against the walled cities and against the corner towers.
- Zep 1:17 "And I shall bring distress on men, and they shall walk like blind men because they have sinned against יהוה, and their blood shall be poured out like dust and their flesh like dung."
- Zep 1:18 Neither their silver nor their gold shall be able to deliver them in the day of the wrath of יהוה.
- And by the fire of His jealousy all the earth shall be consumed, for He makes a sudden end of all those who dwell in the earth.

## Jude 1

Jude begins with a greeting identifying himself as the servant of Yahusha Messiah and brother of James. He is writing to those set-apart to Elohim the Father; and preserved in Yahusha HaMashiach.

Though we may not always ponder very long at these various greetings; we must understand they all hold significance and teach us a great deal. For instance:

- It is important for us to confess <u>who we are</u> as servants of Yahusha Messiah to one another; especially when addressing a new group of believers.
- By the blood of the Lamb and the word of our testimony in Yahusha, a true believer also has the Father. For one cannot have the Father without the Son.
- Jude's audience are those that are <u>set-apart by YHWH the Father</u> and <u>preserved in</u> <u>the Yahusha HaMashiach.</u>
- Jude follows with a blessing: compassion, peace, and love be increased to you.

Jude then wastes no time in getting to his point.

## Greeting

Jud 1:1 <u>Yehudah, a servant of יהושע Messiah, and brother of Ya'aqob</u>, to those who are called, set-apart by Elohim the Father, and preserved in יהושע Messiah: Jud 1:2 Compassion, and peace, and love be increased to you.

## **Judgment on False Teachers**

Jud 1:3 Beloved ones, making all haste to write to you concerning our common deliverance, I felt the necessity to write to you urging you to earnestly contend for the belief which was once for all delivered to the set-apart ones.

Jud 1:4 For certain men have slipped in, whose judgment was written about long ago, wicked ones<sup>a</sup> perverting the favour of our Elohim for indecency, and denying the only Master יהושע and our Master יהושע Messiah. Footnote: <sup>a</sup>See also <u>Mat</u> <u>13:1-58</u> and <u>2Th\_2:1-17</u>.

Though we read of people that lived 2,000 years ago, they all seem familiar to us. They are all in the faith and Word of Yahusha HaMashiach. We become like-minded by having the mind of Yahusha and following the will of the Father. The mind of Yahusha is the Word. If our lives are guided by His Word; we naturally think alike and walk in agreement. Shalom, peace, is present.

Jude has an <u>urgent message</u> just as John did in 2John 1. Our belief in Him is of great value! Jude is encouraging true believers to <u>earnestly contend</u> and <u>be zealous for the</u> <u>belief</u> delivered to the set-apart ones. He then goes on <u>to caution about wicked men</u> that have slipped in perverting YHWH's favor for indecency; and DENYING the only Master YHWH and our Master Yahusha Messiah.

**Pay attention how Jude is helping them know their present situation by the past.** As we discussed in Deuteronomy, YHWH teaches His people in a cyclical manner; a repetitious fashion. Our present day and our future are more clearly revealed by knowing past biblical accounts. Jude begins by reminding them of such.

- YHWH had saved His people out of Egypt and had destroyed those of unbelief.
- The rebellious fallen angels would be judged in the great day.
- Learn what <u>not to do</u> from the debased minds of Sodom and Gomorrah and the like.
- Michael, the chief messenger, <u>functioned in his parameters</u>, when he told the devil that 'YHWH rebukes you!'
- Blasphemers had gone the way of Cain.
- Blasphemers had gone the way of Bilam.
- Rebellious ones follow the ways of Korah.
- Enoch, the 7<sup>th</sup> from Adam, prophesied that YHWH comes with myriads of His setapart ones.

Jud 1:5 But I intend to remind you, though you once knew this, that יהוה, having saved a people out of the land of Mitsrayim, afterward destroyed those who did not believe. Jud 1:6 And the messengers who did not keep their own principality, but left their own dwelling, He has kept in everlasting shackles under darkness for the judgment of the great day.

Jud 1:7 Even as Sedom and Amorah and the cities around them in a similar way to these, having given themselves over to whoring and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an example, undergoing judicial punishment of everlasting fire.

Jud 1:8 In the same way, indeed, these dreamers defile the flesh, and reject authority, and speak evil of esteemed ones.

Jud 1:9 But Mika'ěl the chief messenger, in contending with the devil, when he disputed

about the body of Mosheh, presumed not to bring against him a blasphemous accusation, but said, "**rebuke you!**"  $\underline{Zec 3:2}$ .

Jud 1:10 But these blaspheme that which they do not know. And that which they know naturally, like unreasoning beasts, in these they corrupt themselves.

Jud 1:11 Woe to them! Because they have gone in the way of Qayin, and gave themselves to the delusion of Bil'am for a reward, and perished in the rebellion of Qorah.<sup>b</sup> Footnote: <sup>b</sup> Jud\_1:7-11; compare with <u>2Pe\_2:6-15</u>.

Those that had slipped in were described as:

- ↓ Jud 1:12 These are rocky reefs in your love feasts, feasting with you,
- feeding themselves without fear,
- waterless clouds borne about by the winds,
- Iate autumn trees without fruit,
- \rm twice dead,
- pulled up by the roots,
- Jud 1:13 wild waves of the sea foaming up their own shame,
- straying stars for whom blackness of darkness is kept forever.

Jud 1:14 And Ḥanok, the seventh from Adam, also prophesied of these, saying, <mark>"See,</mark> comes with His myriads of set-apart ones,

- **Jud** 1:15 to execute judgment on all,
- to punish all who are wicked among them concerning all their wicked works which they have committed in a wicked way,
- and concerning all the harsh words which wicked sinners have spoken against Him."
- Jud 1:16 These are grumblers, complainers, who walk according to their own lusts, and their mouth speaks proudly, admiring faces of others for the sake of gain.

Persevere and know we have been told mockers would come; those walking in wicked lusts; those causing divisions and not walking in the Spirit.

## A Call to Persevere

Jud 1:17 But you, beloved ones, remember the words spoken before by the emissaries of our Master יהושע Messiah,

Jud 1:18 because they told you that there would be mockers in the last time who would walk according to their own wicked lusts.

Jud 1:19 These are the ones who cause divisions, not having the Spirit.

Jud 1:20 But you, beloved ones, building yourselves up on your most set-apart belief, praying in the Set-apart Spirit,

Jude closes with these words:

- Jud 1:21 keep yourselves in the love of Elohim, looking for the compassion of our Master יהושע Messiah unto everlasting life.
- **Jud 1:22** And show compassion toward some who are doubting,
- Jud 1:23 but others save with fear, snatching them out of the fire, hating, even the garment defiled by the flesh.<sup>c</sup> Footnote: <sup>c</sup>See also <u>Rom 8:5-10</u> and <u>Gal 5:19-21</u>.

## Doxology

Jud 1:24 And to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling, and to present you blameless before the presence of His esteem with exceeding joy,

Jud 1:25 to the only wise Elohim, our Savior, be esteem and greatness and might and authority, both now and forever. Aměn.

## Luke 23

## Yahusha Before Pilate

The entire assembly brings Yahusha before Pilate. This would lead one to believe that those mentioned in Luke 22:66 were present; the elders; both chief priests; scribes; and the Sanhedrin council. They falsely accuse Yahusha of perverting the nation; not paying taxes to Caesar; and saying that He Himself is Messiah, a Sovereign.

Luk 23:1 And the entire assembly of them, having risen up, led Him to Pilate, Luk 23:2 and began to accuse Him, saying, "We found this one perverting the nation, and forbidding to pay taxes to Caesar, saying that He Himself is Messiah, a Sovereign."

Pilate asks Yahusha one question; he answers Pilate; and Pilate states he finds no fault in this Man.

Luk 23:3 And Pilate asked Him, saying, "Are You the Sovereign of the Yehudim?" And answering him He said, "You say it."

Luk 23:4 And Pilate said to the chief priests and the crowd, "I find no guilt in this Man."

This further enrages the assembly.

Luk 23:5 But they were insisting, saying, "He stirs up the people, teaching through all Yehudah, beginning from Galil unto this place."

It was because of the mention of Galil and the confirmation that He was a Galilean under the authority to Herod, that Pilate refers to Herod; who happened to be in Jerusalem at the time.

## Yahusha Before Herod

Herodes rejoiced to see Yahusha brought before him because even he had heard of the many miracles and had hope to see Yahusha do some miracles. Instead, many words were said by the assembly that accused Him; Herodes and the soldiers mocked Him; and Herodes questioned Him; but He did not answer. Thus, Herodes sends Yahusha back to Pilate.

Luk 23:6 And when Pilate heard of Galil, he asked if the Man were a Galilean.

Luk 23:7 And when he learned that He was under the authority of Herodes, he sent Him to Herodes, who was also in Yerushalayim in those days.

Luk 23:8 And seeing יהושע, Herodes rejoiced greatly, for a long time he had wished to see Him, because he had heard much about Him, and was anticipating to see some miracle done by Him,

Luk 23:9 and was questioning Him with many words, but He gave him no answer.

Luk 23:10 And the chief priests and the scribes stood, accusing Him intensely.

Luk 23:11 And Herodes, with his soldiers, made light of Him and mocked Him, dressing Him in a splendid robe, and sent Him back to Pilate.

The scripture also states:

# Luk 23:12 And <u>on that day Pilate and Herodes became friends with each other, for</u> before that they had been at enmity with each other.

Luk 23:13 And Pilate, having called together the chief priests and the rulers and the people,

Luk 23:14 said to them, "You brought this Man to me, as one who turns away the people. And look, I have examined Him in your presence and have found no guilt in this Man regarding the charges which you make against Him,

Luk 23:15 and neither did Herodes, for I sent you back to him. And look, He has done none at all deserving death.

Pilate called the chief priests, rulers, and the people and stated he had found nothing worthy of death; that he would discipline Him; and would plan to release Him as was routinely done at the festival.

Luk 23:16 "Having disciplined Him, then, I shall release *Him*" – Luk 23:17 for he had to release one to them at the festival.

## Pilate Delivers Yahusha to Be Crucified

The crowd objects and says, <u>away with this One</u> and instead <u>release Barabbas</u>, an accused murderer. Pilate appeals to the crowd three times for his desire was to release Yahusha instead of Barabbas; but the chief priests and the crowd being stirred up continued to shout; impale Him; crucify Him. <u>Pilate thus releases Barabbas and turns</u> <u>Yahusha over to them.</u>

Luk 23:18 And they cried out, all together, saying, "Away with this One, and release to us Barabba"

Luk 23:19 (who had been thrown into prison for a certain uprising made in the city, and for murder).

Luk 23:20 Wishing to release יהושע, then, Pilate appealed to them again.

Luk 23:21 But they were calling out, saying, "Impale! Impale Him!"

Luk 23:22 And he said to them the third time, "Why, what evil has He done? I have found no reason for death in Him. Having disciplined Him then, I shall release *Him*."

Luk 23:23 But with loud voices they insisted, asking for Him to be impaled. And the voices of these men and of the chief priests were prevailing.

Luk 23:24 And Pilate pronounced sentence that what they asked should be done.

Luk 23:25 And he released the one they asked for, who for uprising and murder had been thrown into prison, but he handed יהושע over to their wishes.

## The Crucifixion

They lead Yahusha away and they have Shimon the Cyrenain carry the stake and follow Yahusha. Great crowds followed and the women mourned and lamented yet **Yahusha** has a disturbing word to share with them.

Luk 23:26 And as they led Him away, they laid hold of a certain man, Shim'on a Cyrenian, who was coming from the field, and they put the stake on him, to bear it behind יהושע.

Luk 23:27 And a great number of the people were following Him, and women who also were mourning and lamenting Him.

Luk 23:28 <mark>But יהושע, turning to them, said,</mark> <mark>"Daughters of Yerushalayim, do not weep for Me, but weep for yourselves and for your children.</mark>

Luk 23:29 "For look, days are coming in which they shall say, 'Blessed are the barren, and wombs that never bore, and the breasts which never nursed!'

Luk 23:30 "Then they shall begin 'to say to the mountains, "Fall on us!" and to the hills, "Cover us!" 'a <u>lsa 2:19-20</u>, <u>Hos 10:8</u> Footnote: <sup>a</sup>Also see <u>Rev 6:16</u>.

Luk 23:31 "Because if they do this to the green tree, what is going to be done to the dry tree?"

Two evil doers are crucified beside Him; one on Yahusha's left and one on His right. The fulfillment of Psalm 22 takes place. They cast lots for His seamless priestly garment; thus, not tearing nor disqualifying Yahusha to serve as **the Melchizedek High Priest** over His own crucifixion. In other gospels, we have read that Caiaphas had disqualified himself when he accused Yahusha of blasphemy and <u>tore his priestly garment</u>.

Luk 23:32 And two others also, evil-doers, were led with Him to be put to death. Luk 23:33 And when they had come to the place called Golgotha, they impaled Him there, and the evil-doers, one on the right and the other on the left.

Luk 23:34 And יהושע said, "Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they do."

## And they divided His garments and cast lots. Psa 22:18.

Luk 23:35 And the people were standing, looking on, and the rulers also were sneering with them, saying, "He saved others, let Him save Himself if He is the Messiah, the chosen of Elohim."

Luk 23:36 And the soldiers were mocking Him too, coming and offering Him sour wine,

Luk 23:37 and saying, "If You are the Sovereign of the Yehudim, save Yourself."

Luk 23:38 And there was also an inscription written over Him in letters of Greek, and Roman, and Hebrew: THIS IS THE SOVEREIGN OF THE YEHUDIM.

Luk 23:39 And one of the evil-doers who were hanged, was speaking evil of Him, saying, "If You are the Messiah, save Yourself and us."

Luk 23:40 But the other, responding, rebuked him, saying, "Do you not even fear Elohim, since you are under the same judgment?

Luk 23:41 "And we, indeed, rightly so, for we receive the due reward of our deeds, but this One has done no wrong."

Luk 23:42 And he said to יהושע, "Master, remember me when You come into Your reign."

As Yahusha hung crucified, he was continuously mocked by the people and the rulers. There was an inscription over Yahusha written in Greek, Roman, and Hebrew declaring: THIS IS THE SOVEREIGN OF THE YEHUDIM.

One of the evil doers begins to mock Yahusha and is reprimanded by the other evil doer. One chose **to reject** while the other **chose to accept Yahusha**. The one that accepted was told:

Luk 23:43 And יהושע said to him, "<mark>Truly, I say to you today, you shall be with Me in</mark> <mark>paradise.</mark>"<sup>b</sup> Footnote: <sup>b</sup>Lit. garden.

## The Death of Yahusha

Darkness came over all the land; the sun was darkened from noon (the 6<sup>th</sup> hour) until 3 p.m. (the 9<sup>th</sup> hour); and the veil of the Dwelling Place was torn in two. Several commentaries have various opinions as to the cause of total darkness for 3 hours.

We know at Passover, IF the moon was full, astronomically, it would require a 3<sup>rd</sup> planetary body passing between earth and the sun to cause a total solar eclipse. The size of the planetary body would also have to have enough mass and pass close enough to earth to block the sun for 3 hours. Today, many believe that this could have been the planetary body referred to as Planet X or rather Planet 7X.

As with reading Job, YHWH rules over all planetary bodies and can have any sign in the heavens occur at any time He wants.

Luk 23:44 And it was now about the sixth hour, and darkness came over all the land, until the ninth hour.

Luk 23:45 And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the Dwelling Place was torn in two.

Luk 23:46 And crying out with a loud voice, יהושע said, "Father, **into Your hands I commit My spirit.**" <u>Psa\_31:5</u> And having said this, He breathed His last.

Luk 23:47 And the captain, seeing what took place, praised Elohim, saying, "Truly, this Man was righteous!"

Luk 23:48 And when all the crowds who had gathered to that sight saw what took place, they beat their breasts and went away.

Luk 23:49 And all those who knew Him, and the women who followed Him from Galil, stood at a distance, watching this.

## Yahusha Is Buried

Joseph of Arimathea, a righteous member of the Sanhedrin, who had NOT agreed with the rest of the Sanhedrin counsel, appeals to Pilate to release to him Yahusha's body. Joseph of Arimathea, who served on the council, would have known how to properly handle the sacrificial Pěsaḥ. He wraps His body in linen and lays it in a tomb hewn from stone where no one had yet laid. It was Preparation day prior to the Sabbath. The women observed where Yahusha was laid in the tomb and made plans to prepare and bring perfumes and spices to anoint His body after the Sabbath.

Luk 23:50 And see, a man named Yosěph, a council member, a good and righteous man –

Luk 23:51 he was not agreeing with their counsel and deed – from Ramathayim, a city of the Yehudim, who himself was also waiting for the reign of Elohim,

Luk 23:52 he, going to Pilate, asked for the body of יהושע.

Luk 23:53 And taking it down, he wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb hewn out of the rock, where no one was yet laid.

Luk 23:54 And it was Preparation day, and the Sabbath was approaching.

Luk 23:55 And the women who had come with Him from Galil followed after, and saw the tomb and how His body was laid.

Luk 23:56 And having returned, they prepared spices and perfumes. And they rested on the Sabbath according to the command.

That day is a day of...

~ Shalom ~ Libby

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