

Greetings, today our manna is from 2Chron 8; Habakkuk 3; 3John 1; Luke 22.

December 8 – Melchizedek Devotional Perspective

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

2Chron 8

Solomon's Accomplishments

2Ch 8:1 And it came to be at the end of twenty years, that Shelomoh had built the House of יהוה, and his own house.

2Ch 8:2 As to the cities which Hūram had given to Shelomoh, Shelomoh had built them, and he settled the children of Yisra'el there.

2Ch 8:3 And Shelomoh went to Ḥamath Tsoḇah and took hold of it.

Storage cities; Cities of defense; Chariot cities; Cities of the cavalry are built.

2Ch 8:4 And he built Taḏmor in the wilderness, and all the storage cities which he built in Ḥamath.

2Ch 8:5 And he built Upper Bēyth Ḥoron and Lower Bēyth Ḥoron, cities of defense, with walls, gates, and bars,

2Ch 8:6 also Ba'alath and all the storage cities that Shelomoh had, and all the chariot cities and the cities of the cavalry, and all that Shelomoh desired to build in Yerushalayim, and in Leḇanon, and in all the land of his rule.

2Ch 8:7 All the people who were left of the Ḥittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Ḥiwwites, and the Yebusites, who were not of Yisra'el –

2Ch 8:8 their descendants who were left in the land after them, whom the children of Yisra'el did not destroy – from these Shelomoh raised compulsory labor, as it is to this day.

2Ch 8:9 And Shelomoh did not make slaves of the children of Yisra'el for his work, but they were men of battle, and chiefs of his officers, and commanders of his chariots, and his cavalry.

2Ch 8:10 And these were the chiefs of the officials of Sovereign Shelomoh: two hundred and fifty, who ruled over the people.

2Ch 8:11 And Shelomoh brought the daughter of Pharaoh up from the City of Dawid to the house he had built for her, for he said, “My wife does not dwell in the house of Dawid sovereign of Yisra'el, for the place where the ark of יהוה has come, is set-apart.”

2Ch 8:12 Then Shelomoh offered ascending offerings to יהוה' on the slaughter-place of יהוה' which he had built before the porch,

2Ch 8:13 even as the duty of every day required, **offering according to the command of Mosheh, for the sabbaths, and for the new moons, and for the appointed times three times a year: the Festival of Matzot,^a and the Festival of Shabu'oth,^b and the Festival of Sukkot.^c** Footnotes: ^aUnleavened Bread. ^bWeeks ^cBooths.

2Ch 8:14 And **according to the ruling of Dawid his father, he appointed the divisions of the priests for their service**, the Lēwites for their duties, to praise and serve before the priests, as the duty of each day required, and the gatekeepers by their divisions at each gate, for so was the command of Dawid the man of Elohim.

2Ch 8:15 And they did not turn aside from the command of the sovereign to the priests and Lēwites concerning any matter or concerning the treasuries.

2Ch 8:16 **And all the work of Shelomoh was prepared from the day of the foundation of the House of יהוה' until it was completed. And the House of יהוה' was perfected.**

2Ch 8:17 Then Shelomoh went to Etsyon Geber and Ėyloth on the seacoast, in the land of Edom.

2Ch 8:18 And Hūram sent him ships by the hand of his servants, and servants who knew the sea. **And they went with the servants of Shelomoh to Ophir, and took four hundred and fifty talents of gold from there, and brought it to Sovereign Shelomoh.**

Habakkuk 3

Habakkuk's Prayer

Hab 3:1 A prayer of Habaqquq the prophet, on Shiḡionoth.

Ellicott's Commentary: Hab. 3 (1-15) A hymn describing a future self-manifestation of Jehovah on Israel's behalf, accompanied by the signs and wonders of the early history. It is impossible to give the English reader an idea of the rhythmical structure of this beautiful composition. We will only observe that it is independent of the arrangement in verses, and that the poem (except in [Habakkuk 3:7-8](#); [Habakkuk 3:13](#), fin.) consists of lines each containing exactly three words.

(1) **Upon Shiḡionoth.**—This term points, not to the contents of the composition, but either to its metrical structure or its musical setting. See on the Inscription of Psalms 7. Inasmuch as this ode is throughout an account of the deliverance anticipated by prayerful faith, it is called not a Psalm, mizmôr, but a Prayer, t'philtâh.

Hab 3:2 O יהוה', I have heard your report, I was afraid. O יהוה', renew Your work in the midst of the years! Make it known in the midst of the years. In wrath remember compassion.

Hab 3:3 Eloah comes from Teman, And the Set-apart One from Mount Paran. Selah. His splendor shall cover the heavens, And His praise shall fill the earth.

Ellicott's Commentary (3-15) Habakkuk describes the "Theophany" **or self-manifestation of Jehovah, which is to introduce the desired deliverance.** The Authorized Version has unfortunately rendered all the verbs in this section in the past tense, thus obscuring the sense of the poem. They all refer to a scene really future but brought by the grasp of faith into the immediate present. In the Hebrew some of these verbs are in the future tense, others in the past used with the force of a present, the "prophetic perfect" as it is sometimes termed. Such a use of the Hebrew preterite is common in Biblical poetry, notably in the Book of Psalms. It is almost impossible to reproduce in English the slight distinction between these tenses. While, however, his eyes are thus fixed on a future deliverance, the basis of all Habakkuk's anticipations is God's doings in time past; the chief features in the portraiture are, in fact, borrowed from the Books of Exodus and Judges.

(3) God came.—Render "God shall come from Teman, and the Holy One from Mount Paran. Selah. His glory covers the heavens, and the earth is full of His praise." Jehovah reveals Himself from the south: i.e., from Mount Sinai, as in Deuteronomy 32, Judges 5, Psalms 68. The southern country is here designated as "Teman," i.e., Edom to the S.E., and "Paran," the mountainous region to the S.W., between Edom and Egypt.

Hab 3:4 And the brightness is as the light, He has rays from His hand, And there His power is hidden.

Hab 3:5 Before Him goes pestilence, And a burning flame goes forth at His feet.

Hab 3:6 He shall stand and measure the earth. He shall look and shake the nations. And the ancient mountains are shattered, The age-old hills shall bow. His ways are everlasting.

Hab 3:7 I saw the tents of Kushan under sorrow, The curtains of the land of Midyan tremble.

Hab 3:8 Shall יהוה burn against the rivers? Is Your displeasure against the rivers, Is Your wrath against the sea, That You ride on Your horses, Your chariots of deliverance?

Hab 3:9 You uncover Your bow, The oaths of the rod of the Word. Selah. You cut through the earth with rivers.

Hab 3:10 The mountains shall see You, they tremble. The storm of water shall pass over. The deep shall give forth its voice, It shall lift up its hands.

Hab 3:11 **Sun, moon shall stand still in their places.** Like light Your arrows fly, Like lightning is Your glittering spear.

Hab 3:12 You step through the earth in rage, You thresh the nations in wrath.

Hab 3:13 **You shall go forth to save Your people; to save Your Anointed.** You shall smite the head from the house of the wrong, By laying bare from foundation to neck. Selah.

Hab 3:14 You shall pierce with his own arrows The head of his leaders. They stormed along to scatter me, Rejoicing as if to devour the poor in secret.

Hab 3:15 You shall tread the sea with Your horses, The foaming of many waters.

Hab 3:16 I heard, and my body trembled, My lips quivered at the sound, Rottenness came into my bones. And I trembled within myself, That I might rest for the day of

distress, To come upon the people who would attack us.

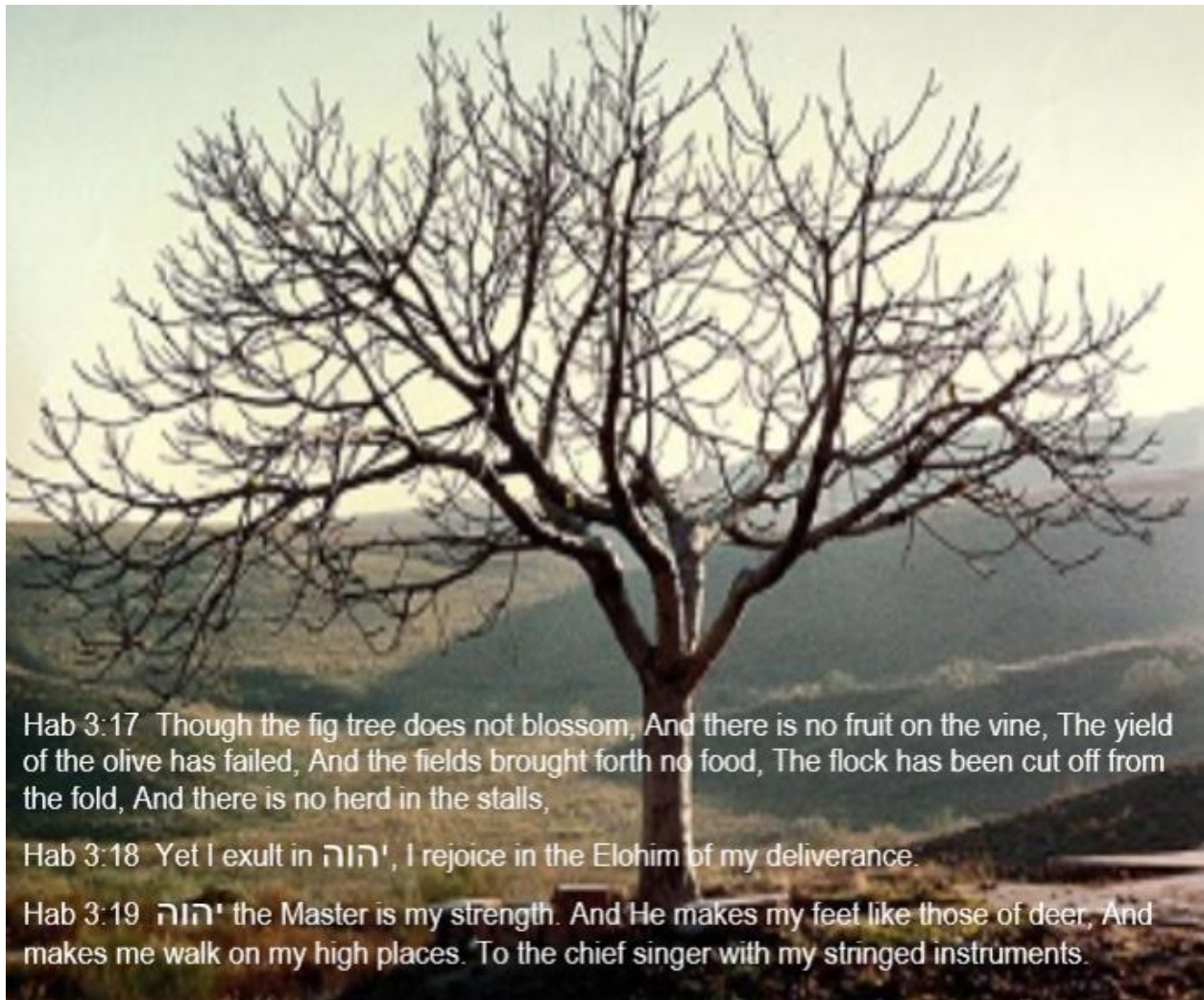
Habakkuk Rejoices in YHWH

No matter what happens in this life; we have Yahusha HaMashiach living in us and through us by the power of the Ruach HaKodesh.

Hab 3:17 Though the fig tree does not blossom, And there is no fruit on the vine, The yield of the olive has failed, And the fields brought forth no food, The flock has been cut off from the fold, And there is no herd in the stalls,

Hab 3:18 Yet I exult in יהוה, I rejoice in the Elohim of my deliverance.

Hab 3:19 יהוה the Master is my strength. And He makes my feet like those of deer, And makes me walk on my high places. To the chief singer with my stringed instruments.



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3John 1

Fellowship dynamics are very evident in 3John 1. There was support and commendation for those helping believers as well as strangers. John also voiced caution toward some whom had become 'religious repellants'; such was the case with Diotrephes.

There is nothing new under the sun. We must each do our own part to walk worthily of Yahusha as His representative. He sees all and knows all.

John opens the letter mentioning the beloved Gaios. We see in Acts that Gaios of Derbe also served with Paul. He was one of the men who had been caught up in the near riot at Ephesus. He had also traveled with him extensively. Gaios was even mikvah'd by Paul.

However, there are differences of opinion of whether the Gaios in 3John 1, is the Gaios mentioned in Acts and 1 Corinthians. Therefore, be mindful of the differing opinions; and continue to study. Whichever Gaios this was; he was a strong and grounded believer. Though the name of Gaios may have been common; the variable of his strong belief and close relationship to John sets this Gaios apart.

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.**

Act 20:1 After the uproar had ceased, Sha'ul called the taught ones to him, and having embraced them, went away to go to Makedonia.

Act 20:2 And having gone through those parts, and having encouraged them with many words, he **came to Greece,**

Act 20:3 **where he spent three months.** When he was about to sail to Suria, he decided to return through Makedonia, as a plot was made against him by the Yehudim.

Act 20:4 And he was accompanied by Sopater of Beroia, and Aristarchos and Sekundos of the Thessalonians, and **Gaios of Derbe**, and Timotiyos, and Tuchikos and Trophimos of Asia.

1Co 1:13 Has the Messiah been divided? Was Sha'ul impaled for you? Or were you immersed in the name of Sha'ul?

1Co 1:14 I thank Elohim that I immersed not one of you except Crispus and **Gaios**,

1Co 1:15 that no one should say that I immersed into my own name.

Greeting

3Jn 1:1 The elder, **to the beloved Gaios, whom I love in truth:**

Adam Clarke notes: The elder - John the apostle, who was now a very old man, generally supposed to be about ninety, and therefore he uses the term **ὁ πρεσβυτερος**, presbyter or elder, not as the name of an office, but as designating his advanced age. He is allowed to have been the oldest of all the apostles, and to have been the only one who died a natural death.

3Jn 1:2 **Beloved ones**, I pray for you to do well in every way, and be in health, as your life is doing well.

3Jn 1:3 **For I rejoiced greatly when brothers came and witnessed of the truth in you, as you walk in the truth.**

3Jn 1:4 I have no greater joy than to hear of my children walking in truth.

Support and Opposition

3Jn 1:5 **Beloved ones, you are acting trustworthily in whatever you do for the brothers and for strangers,**

3Jn 1:6 **who have borne witness of your love before the assembly. If you send them forward worthily of Elohim, you shall do well,**

3Jn 1:7 **because they went out for the sake of the Name, receiving naught from the nations.**

3Jn 1:8 Therefore we ought to receive such, so that we become fellow workers for the truth.

John gives negative references to the character of Diotrephes.

3Jn 1:9 I wrote to the assembly, but Diotrephes, who loves to be the first among them, **does not receive us.**

3Jn 1:10 So if I come, I shall call to mind his works which he does,

- ✚ babbling against us with wicked words. And not satisfied with that,
- ✚ he himself does not receive the brothers, and
- ✚ forbids those who wish to, putting them out of the assembly.

John gives support of Demetrios [not to be confused with Diotrephes] who had a good witness. We are to imitate good and not evil.

3Jn 1:11 Beloved ones, do not imitate the evil, but the good. **The one who is doing good is of Elohim, but he who is doing evil has not seen Elohim.**^a Footnote: ^aSee [1Jn 3:6-10](#).

3Jn 1:12 **Demetrios has a good witness from all, and from the truth itself. And we also bear witness, and you know that our witness is true.**

John closes with his final greeting in hopes to see them soon. He wanted to speak to them face to face rather than with word and pen. For us, we are grateful for each word he did write.

Final Greetings

3Jn 1:13 I had much to write, but I do not wish to write to you with pen and ink,
3Jn 1:14 but I expect to see you shortly, and we shall speak face to face. Peace to you. The friends greet you. Greet the friends by name.

Luke 22

Luke 22 covers several key events.

The Plot to Kill Yahusha

Who was plotting to kill Yahusha as the Festival of Passover and Unleavened Bread drew near? The chief priests and the scribes

Luk 22:1 And the Festival of **Matzot^a** drew near, which is called **Pěsaḥ^b** Footnotes:
^aUnleavened Bread. ^bPassover.

Luk 22:2 And the **chief priests and the scribes** were seeking how to kill Him, for they feared the people.

Judas to Betray Yahusha

Here we see the enemy is within the camp. Judas Iscariot was among the twelve and it was Yahusha that had to point out the wolf in sheep's clothing. The disciples were unaware. This should tell us how sly the enemy can be in getting into the inner circle of believers.

Judas goes to the chief priests and the captains; they are pleased with Judas' desire to betray Yahusha and they offer him silver. **[Lesson: Never sell the righteous for silver!]**

The 'captains' in the temple would be over those standing watch at various hours. Per traditional sayings, it is said, if a captain would find a watcher sleeping, to awaken him, he would light their garment aflame.

Rev 16:15 "See, I am coming as a thief. Blessed is he who is **staying awake** and guarding his **garments**, lest he walk naked and they see his shame."

Luk 22:3 And Satan entered into Yehudāh [Judas], who was called *man* from Qerioth [Iscariot], who was numbered among the twelve.

Judas was either literally or figuratively possessed by and definitely influenced by Satan. Judas had chosen the wrong 'master' to follow.

Luk 22:4 **And he went and spoke with the chief priests and captains**, how he might deliver Him up to them.

Luk 22:5 And they were glad, and **agreed to give him silver**.

Luk 22:6 And he promised, and was seeking an occasion to deliver Him up to them, away from the crowd.

The Passover with the Disciples

Yahusha had already reserved the place for this special appointed time with his disciples. He instructs his disciples where to go, who to follow, and what to ask. They are led to a large furnished upper room and the disciples prepared the Pěsaḥ.

Who were these that they encountered? Who was the one meeting them carrying a jug of water? Who was the master of the house? The following verse in Hebrews may ring true in this instance.

Hebrews 13: 2 Do not forget to receive strangers, for by so doing some have unwittingly entertained messengers.

Luk 22:7 **And the Day of Unleavened Bread came when the Pěsaḥ^b had to be slaughtered.** Footnote: ^bPassover.

Luk 22:8 And He sent Kěpha and Yoḥanan, saying, **"Go and prepare the Pěsaḥ for us to eat."**

Luk 22:9 And they said to Him, "Where do You wish us to prepare?"

Luk 22:10 And He said to them, "See, as you enter into the city, a man shall meet you carrying a jar of water. Follow him into the house he enters.

Luk 22:11 "And you shall say to the master of the house, 'The Teacher says to you, "Where is the guest room where I might eat the Pěsaḥ with My taught ones?" ' "

Luk 22:12 "And he shall show you a large, furnished upper room. Prepare it there."

Luk 22:13 **And going they found it as He had said to them, and they prepared the Pěsaḥ.**

Institution of the YHWH's Supper

So, they partake in the **Covenant Confirming meal**. One of the twelve is present at the table that is partaking unworthily. We know this to be Judas Iscariot that later dies.

[Lesson: It is a dangerous to partake of the Pěsaḥ unworthily.]

Luk 22:20 Likewise the cup also, after supper, saying, **"This cup is the renewed [new] covenant**

in My blood which is shed for you. Luk 22:21 “But see, the hand of him delivering Me up is with Me on the table. (emphasis mine)

Luk 22:14 And when the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve emissaries with Him.

Luk 22:15 And He said to them, **“With desire I have desired to eat this Pěsaḥ with you before My suffering,**

Luk 22:16 **for I say to you, I shall certainly not eat of it again until it is filled in the reign of Elohim.”**

Luk 22:17 And taking the cup, giving thanks, He said, **“Take this and divide it among yourselves,**

Luk 22:18 for I say to you, **I shall certainly not drink of the fruit of the vine until the reign of Elohim comes.”**

Luk 22:19 And taking bread, giving thanks, He broke it and gave it to them, saying, **“This is My body which is given for you, do this in remembrance of Me.”**

Luk 22:20 Likewise the cup also, after supper, saying, **“This cup is the renewed covenant in My blood which is shed for you.**

Luk 22:21 **“But see, the hand of him delivering Me up is with Me on the table.**

Luk 22:22 “For indeed the Son of Ađam goes **as it has been decreed, but woe to that man by whom He is delivered up!**”

Luk 22:23 And they began to ask among themselves, which of them it could be who was about to do this.

Who Is the Greatest?

We are not to seek reign over others like the world, but we should serve others.

Luk 22:24 **And there also took place a dispute among them, as to which of them seemed to be greater.**

Luk 22:25 And He said to them, “The sovereigns of the nations rule over them, and those who control them are called ‘workers of good.’

Luk 22:26 **“But not so with you, but let him who is greatest among you be as the youngest, and the leader as one who serves.**

Luk 22:27 “For who is greater, the one who sits at the table, or the one who serves? Is it not the one who sits at the table? **But I am in your midst as the One who serves.**

Luk 22:28 “But you are those who have remained with Me in My trials.

Luk 22:29 **“And I covenant for you, as My Father covenanted for Me, a reign,**

Luk 22:30 **to eat and drink at My table, in My reign, and to sit on thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Yisra’ěl.”**

Yahusha, out of the tribe of Judah, is the High Priest and reigning King of the Melchizedek Order. When we partake of His covenant confirming meal; we enter His reign as His kingdom of priests; a holy nation; a set-apart people of every tongue, tribe, people, and nation.

He has proposed to all who will receive Him; each must accept or reject His proposal as did Judas; the new covenant was ratified with His precious blood; and those that partake in the covenant confirming meal with a repentant and sincere heart, are covenanted to Him. We are betrothed.

Yahusha Foretells Peter's Denial

Satan had asked to sift Peter as wheat but Yahusha had prayed on behalf of Peter that his belief would not fail. This 'sifting by Satan', is much like what is recorded in Job.

Everything that comes our way must first pass through the hands of YHWH.

We know as foretold, Peter denies Yahusha three times; but upon Peter's **turning**, or repentance, along with the outpouring of the Ruach HaKodesh; Peter becomes bold and strengthened, and likewise inspires those around him.

Luk 22:31 And the Master said, "Shim'on, Shim'on! See, Satan has asked for you to sift you as wheat.

Luk 22:32 "But I have prayed for you, that your belief should not fail. And when you have turned, strengthen your brothers."

Luk 22:33 And he said to Him, "Master, I am prepared to go with You, both to prison and to death."

Luk 22:34 And He said, "I say to you, Kěpha, the cock shall not crow at all today until you have denied three times that you know Me."

Scripture Must Be Fulfilled in Yahusha

Scripture must be fulfilled in Yahusha. We see one of those prophecies in Isaiah 53:12.

Luk 22:37 "For I say to you that what has been written has yet to be accomplished in Me, '**And He was reckoned with lawless ones.**' [Isa 53:12](#). For that which refers to Me has an end too."

Isa 53:12 Therefore I give Him a portion among the great, and He divides the spoil with the strong, because He poured out His being unto death, and He was counted with the transgressors, and He bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors.

Luk 22:35 And He said to them, "When I sent you without purse and bag and sandals, did you lack any?" And they said, "None at all."

Luk 22:36 And He said to them, "But now, let him who has a purse take it, likewise also a bag. And let him who has no sword sell his garment and buy one."

Luk 22:37 “For I say to you that what has been written has yet to be accomplished in Me, ‘**And He was reckoned with lawless ones.**’ [Isa 53:12](#). For that which refers to Me has an end too.”

Luk 22:38 And they said, “Master, look, here are two swords.” But He said to them, “That is enough!”

Yahusha Prays on the Mount of Olives

[Lesson: We should stay alert and pray!]

Yahusha knew His mission. He was not praying that he would not have to give His life on the crucifixion tree; He was praying that he would not die prematurely while on the mount of Olives. A messenger is sent to strengthen Him.

Passover is known as the feast of fleeing and the ‘night of watches.’ His disciples should have remained awake and watchful; even if they took shifts.

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.

Luk 22:39 And coming out, He went to the Mount of Olives, according to usage, and His taught ones also followed Him.

Luk 22:40 And coming to the place, He said to them, **“Pray that you do not enter into trial.”**

Luk 22:41 And He withdrew from them about a stone’s throw, and falling on His knees He was praying,

Luk 22:42 saying, “Father, if it be Your counsel, remove this cup from Me. Yet not My desire, but let Yours be done.”

Luk 22:43 And there appeared a messenger from heaven to Him, strengthening Him.

Luk 22:44 **And being in agony, He was praying more earnestly. And His sweat became like great drops of blood falling down to the ground.**

Luk 22:45 And rising up from prayer, and coming to His taught ones, He found them sleeping from grief.

Luk 22:46 And He said to them, **“Why do you sleep? Rise and pray, lest you enter into trial.”**

Betrayal and Arrest of Yahusha

Judas Iscariot betrays Yahusha with a kiss. Evil deeds most often take place cloaked in darkness. Peter responds by sword. Yahusha tells Peter to stand down; and heals the ear of the servant of the High Priest.

Peter had listened to Yahusha's previous 'prepping' instructions. We too, should make provisions in preparation for the end of days. At the same time, balance those preparations knowing that YHWH is still our ultimate provider.

Luk 22:47 And while He was still speaking, see: a crowd! And he who was called Yehudah, one of the twelve, was going before them and came near to יהושע to kiss Him.

Luk 22:48 And יהושע said to him, "Yehudah, do you deliver up the Son of Adam with a kiss?"

That question posed to Judas by Yahusha had to have just 'hung in the air'; and at the same time pierced Judas' heart.

Luk 22:49 And those around Him, seeing what was about to take place, said to Him, "Master, shall we strike with the sword?"

Luk 22:50 And one of them struck the servant of the high priest and cut off his right ear.

Luk 22:51 But יהושע answering, said, "Allow it this far." And touching his ear He healed him.

All those present, were eyewitnesses to Yahusha healing the servant of the 'high priest's' ear. Their thoughts had to have reconsidered who Yahusha was; though probably all were silent. Word of this miracle had to have made its way all the way back to the temple 'high priest.'

Luk 22:52 And יהושע said to those who had come against Him, the chief priests and captains of the Set-apart Place and the elders, "Have you come out as against a robber, with swords and clubs?"

Luk 22:53 "While I was with you daily in the Set-apart Place, you did not lay hands on Me. But this is your hour and the authority of darkness."

The antichrist spirit was in full force; using the flesh of men.

Peter Denies Yahusha

Peter's heart was broken at the fulfillment of his prophetic denial. In a way, his broken spirit and contrite heart, shows how much he truly loved Yahusha and how much he subsequently would 'beat himself up' over his moment of weakness.

Praise Yah, that Peter is later restored and rises victoriously to the occasion. In the Book of Acts, we see him filled with the Ruach HaKodesh and boldly witnesses of Yahusha, the Good News. Peter witnesses of Yahusha even unto his death. It is said that Peter requested to be crucified upside down because he felt he wasn't 'worthy enough' to be crucified right side up as His Master.

This was an outward manifestation of the key to the kingdom of heaven. In many ways, this was Peter exhibiting his conversion through Yahusha HaMashiach; Peter's turn or 'change in direction'; the same '180-degree turn' we all must make as believers in Yahusha HaMashiach. We **turn from a 'self-directed' life and turn to a life dedicated to following Him**. Much like a key in a lock. No one can come to the Father except through His Son, Yahusha.

Luk 22:54 And having seized Him, they led Him and brought Him to the house of the high priest. And Kěpha was following at a distance.

Luk 22:55 And when they had lit a fire in the midst of the courtyard, and sat down together, Kěpha sat among them.

Luk 22:56 And a certain servant girl, seeing him as he sat by the fire, looked intently at him and said, "And this one was with Him."

Luk 22:57 But he denied Him, saying, "Woman, I do not know Him."

Luk 22:58 And after a little while another saw him and said, "You are one of them too." But Kěpha said, "Man, I am not!"

Luk 22:59 And about an hour later, another insisted, saying, "Truly, this one was with Him too, for he is a Galilean too."

Luk 22:60 But Kěpha said, "Man, I do not know what you are saying!" **And immediately, while he was still speaking, a cock crowed.**

Luk 22:61 And the Master turned and looked at Kěpha, and Kěpha remembered the word of the Master, how He had said to him, **"Before a cock crows, you shall deny Me three times."**

Some believe the crowing was from a rooster; while others note that it may have been the town Crier proclaiming a public message.

CRIER (1) Neither is this exact word found in English Versions of the Bible, nor a word exactly corresponding to it in the Hebrew Bible, **but the character it stands for appears as "one who cries aloud," i.e., proclaims mandates or gives public messages.**

Luk 22:62 And Kěpha went out and wept bitterly.

Yahusha Is Mocked

YHWH 'in Son', is struck [*like the rock struck by Moses in Exodus*], mocked, and spat on. Yahusha laid down His life for us. By doing so, he has proposed to us through His **New Blood Ratified Covenant** by His precious blood offered on the heavenly altar; making full atonement once and for ALL. Everyone can accept his proposal or reject it as did the elders, scribes, chief priests, and council.

Luk 22:63 And the men who were holding יהושע were mocking Him, beating *Him*.

Luk 22:64 And having blindfolded Him, they were striking Him on the face and were asking Him, saying, "Prophecy! Who is it that struck You?"

Make no mistake, Yahusha knew exactly who struck Him. He could have easily uttered his name. However, that was not His mission. His mission was to lay down His life to fulfill the death penalty arm of Genesis 15. Yahusha chooses to pray to His Father; forgive them for they know not what they do.

Luk 22:65 And they said to Him much more, blaspheming.

Yahusha Before the Council

Luk 12:11 "And when they bring you to the congregations and rulers and authorities, do not worry about how or what you should answer, or what you should say,

Luk 12:12 for the Set-apart Spirit shall teach you in that very hour what you should say."

Luk 22:66 And when it became day, the elders of the people, both chief priests and scribes, came together and they led Him into their council, saying,

Luk 22:67 "If You are the Messiah, say it to us." And He said to them, "If I say to you, you would not believe it at all,

Luk 22:68 and if I asked you, you would not answer Me at all.

Luk 22:69 "From now on the Son of Adam shall sit on the right hand of the power of **Psa 110:1** Elohim."

Luk 22:70 And they all said, "Are You then the Son of Elohim?" And He said to them, "You say that I am."

Luk 22:71 And they said, "Why do we need further witness? For we heard it ourselves from His mouth."

Never Sell the Righteous for Silver

~ *Shalom* ~ Libby

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