

The Order of

Melki-tzedek

King



Priest

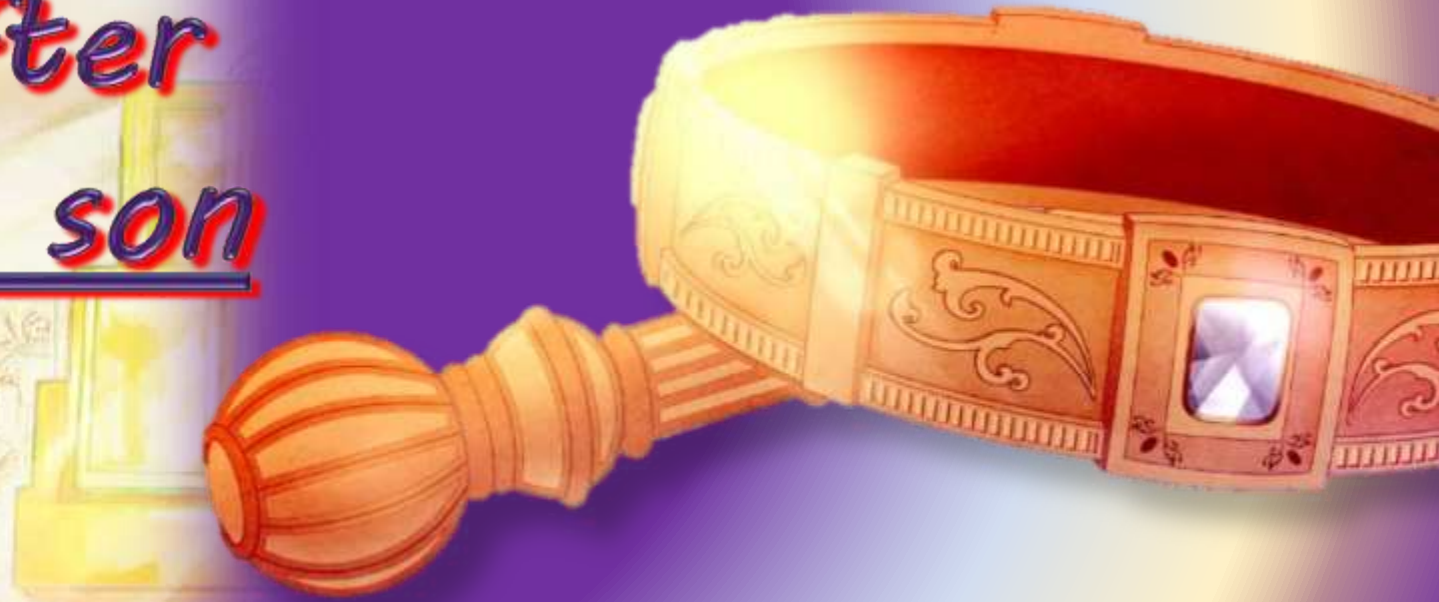
Part 3: Seed from Abram to Mosheh



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Transferring the
Melki-tzedek
Priesthood
to a son after
the 1st born son
is not ...

just a theory!



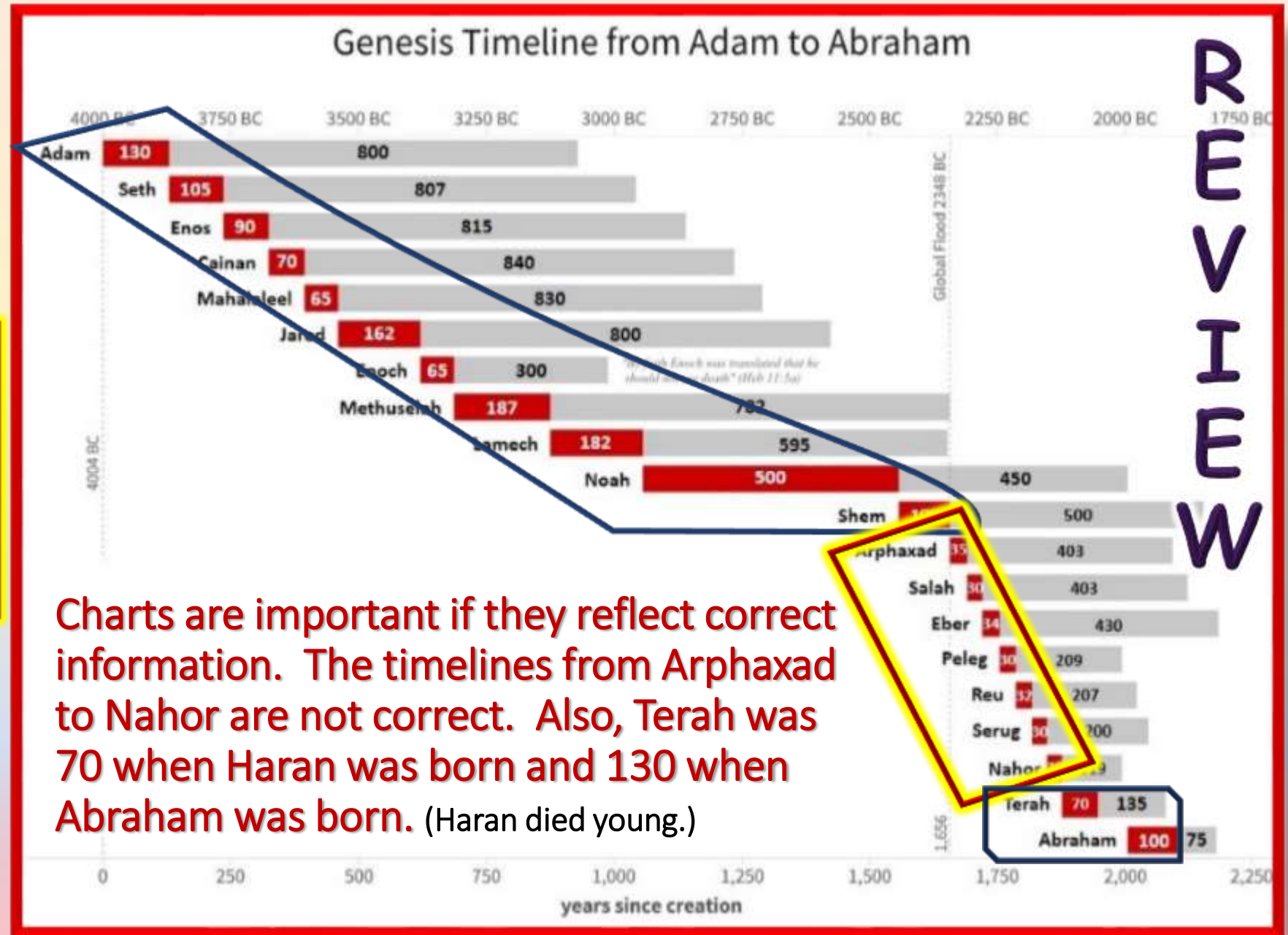
In Part 2 we investigated
the priestly timelines
beginning with Adam to
Shem, only to find there
has been serious tampering
with 7 generations beginning
with Arphaxad!



From Adam to Shem, the Scriptures accurately record the age of each father when the son (in line for the priesthood baton) was born.

The timelines from Arphaxad to Serug were all shortened by 100 years. Also, 50 years were removed from Nahor's timeline, for a total of 650 missing years.

The tampering of these timelines had a definite motive to manipulate Shem in Gen 14:18 as the Melki-tzedek priest that met Abram.



REVIEW

Charts are important if they reflect correct information. The timelines from Arphaxad to Nahor are not correct. Also, Terah was 70 when Haran was born and 130 when Abraham was born. (Haran died young.)

Eusebius & Textual Tampering



Eusebius [260-340 AD] **Writes:**

- **HE 4.18.8b:** Justin refers to certain prophecies that **the Jews had cut out of the scriptures** (see Justin, Apol. 71-73).
- **HE 5.28.13-19:** Certain heretics “**have tampered with the divine scriptures without fear ... saying that they have corrected them ... [while] some of them **disdained even to falsify them**, and **absolutely denied the [authority of the] law and the prophets ...**”**



Jer 17:5 Thus saith **Yahuah**; **Cursed** be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm, and whose heart departeth from **Yahuah**.



Question #8

How do we trace
the Melki-tzedek
priesthood
from Shem to
Abraham when
the timelines have
been tampered with?



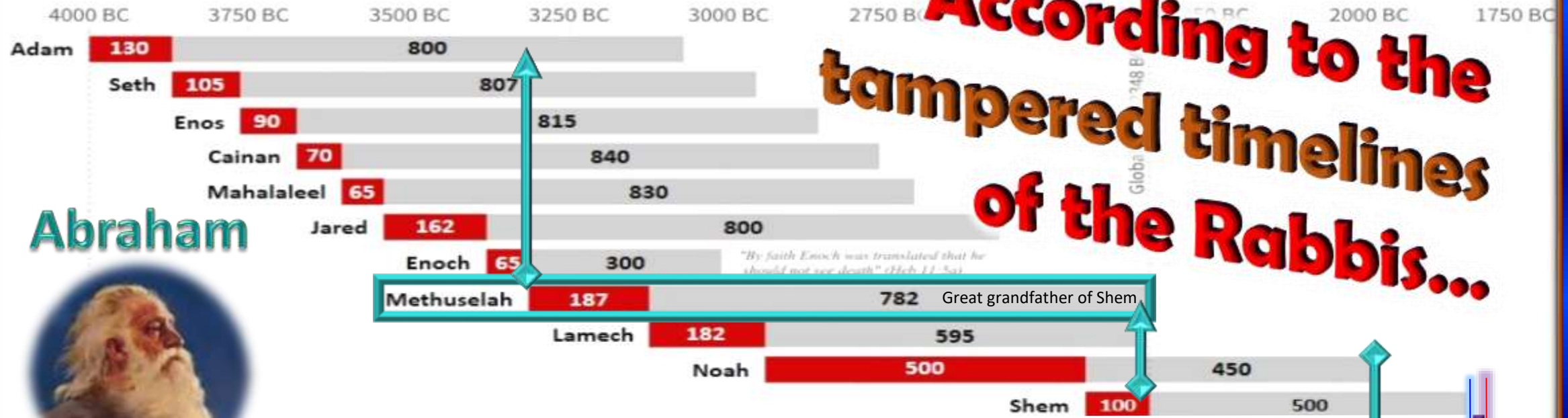
Genesis Timeline from Adam to Abraham

**According to the
tampered timelines
of the Rabbis...**

Abraham



After 2000 years from creation, imagine knowing Shem whose great grandfather Methuselah actually knew Adam for about 250+ years!



Noah died about 25 years before Abraham.

Abraham would have had a very interesting connection through the previous generations all the way back to Adam in that first 2000 years, through Shem.

According to these timelines, did Abraham serve as the Melki-tzedek mediator, king and priest for only 25 years?

Or, is there something else to consider?



Genesis Timeline from Adam to Abraham



An enlarged view from the evidence of tampered timelines!

Abraham



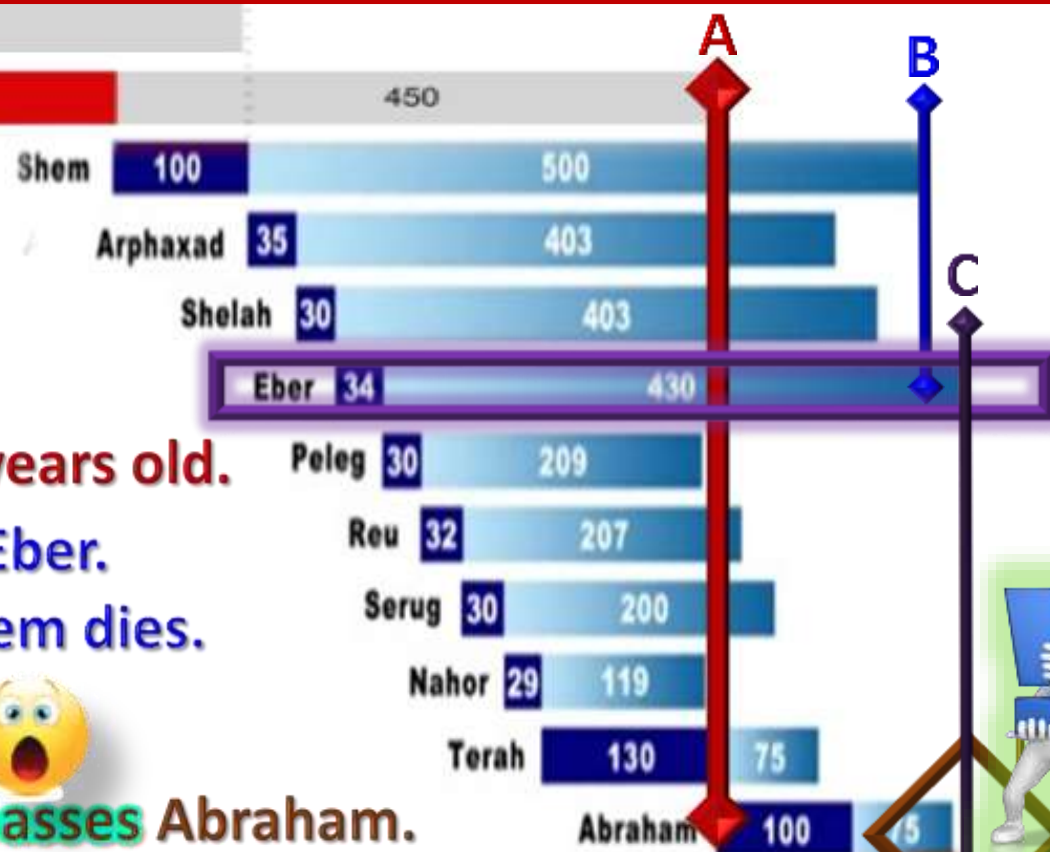
*Notice what happens
to Abraham!*

Line A: Abraham born when Shem is about 450 years old.

Line B: Shem dies and passes the priesthood to Eber.
Abraham is about 150 years old when Shem dies.

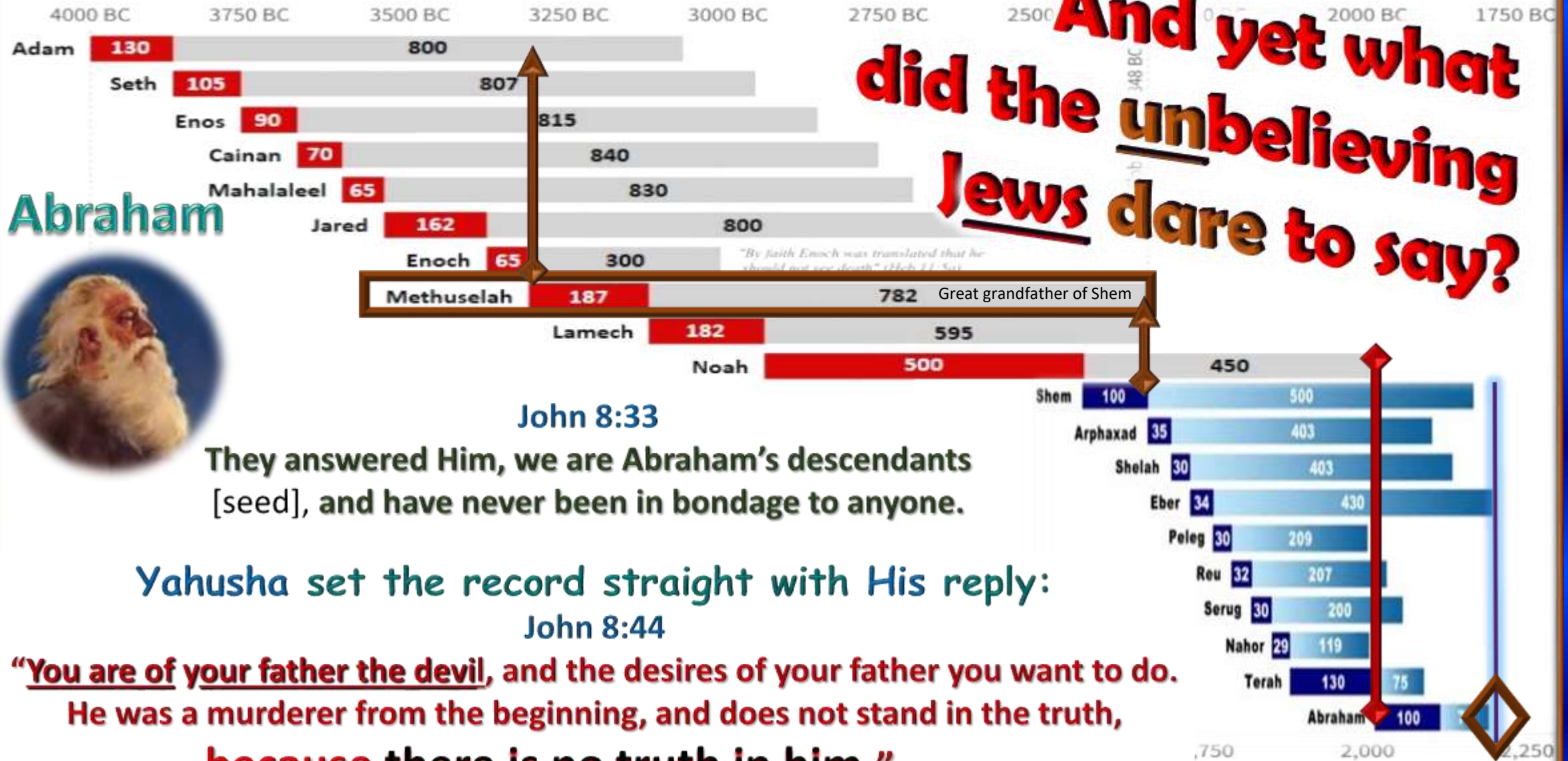
Line C: Eber is still alive after Abraham dies.

Line D: The role of Melki-tzedek completely by-passes Abraham.



Everyone! Pay attention to that white space!...

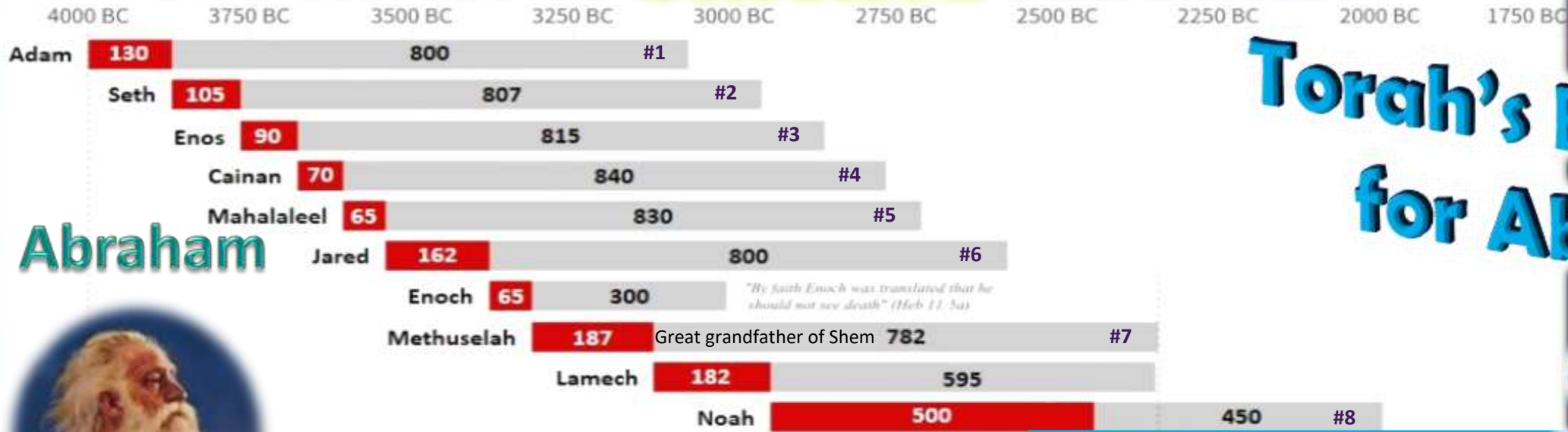
Genesis Timeline from Adam to Abraham



Genesis Timeline from Adam to Abraham



The Result of Corrected Timelines!



Abraham

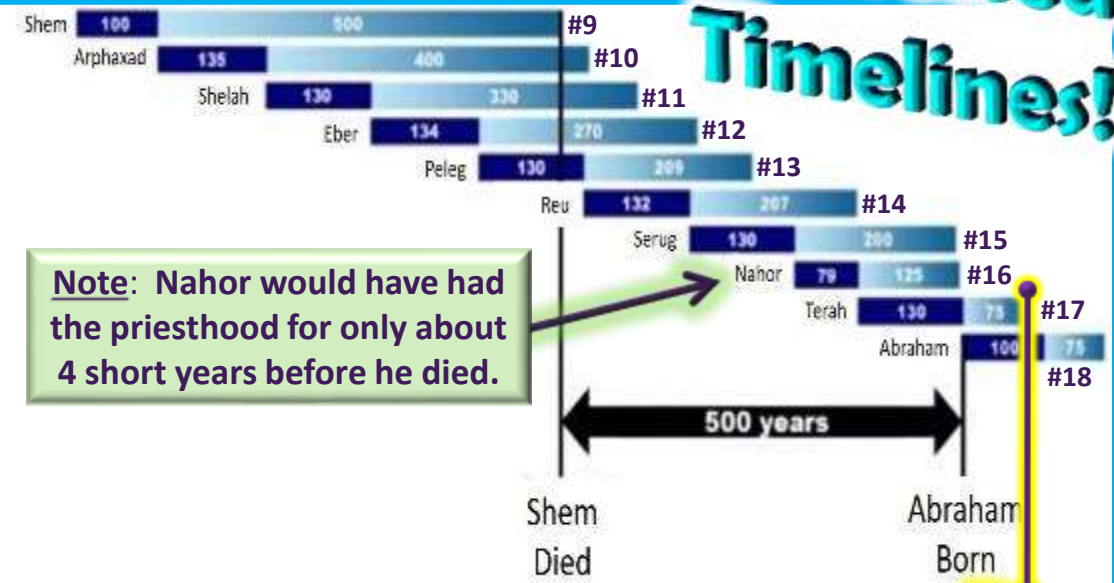


Gen 14:18-19 Then Melki-tzedek sovereign of Shalem ... was the priest of the Most High El.
 19 And he blessed him [Abram] and said:
 "Blessed be Abram of the Most High El,
 Possessor of the heavens and earth."
 ISR 2009

Abraham (the 18th Melki-tzedek Priest & 20th generation)
 was given the promise that his seed would be
 delivered from bondage in 400/430 years.

Torah's Blessing
 for Abraham

Corrected
 Timelines!



Is this purple marker something to pay attention to?...



Abraham, a Patriarch of Faith

Corrected
Timelines
Enlarged!



TERAH lived 70 years & begot Haran;
Abraham born 60 years later (Terah
130 years). Terah dies at 205 years.

ABRAM receives Melki-tzedek priesthood #18
at age 75 when Terah died and also exited
Haran for Canaan at age 75 (Gen 12:4).

ABRAHAM fulfills the role of Melki-tzedek priest for 100 years.

WHY is this so important?

Gen 26:5
Abraham **OBEYED** my voice,
and kept my charge,
my commandments,
my statutes, and my laws.

*Indeed, this purple marker is very important!
It marks the onset of Abram's Priesthood!*

*Tampered Timelines Remove
Abraham from the Priesthood!*

Calendar & Timelines Given for Good Reason

Tampered Timelines Remove Abraham from the Priesthood!

- #1: Clearly **unbelieving Jews** are not interested in establishing the truth of Abraham as being **one of the major patriarchs** holding [for 100 years] the Melki-tzedek position of “king” and “priest”!

- #2: If Abraham is not a priest of importance, and never served as a Melki-tzedek, then why do the Scriptures speak of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in a bundle 33 times?
- #3: In Mark 4:11 **Yahusha** said to His disciples and the **great multitude** around Him:



- “To you it has been given to know the mystery of the kingdom of Elohim; but to those who are outside, [unbelieving leaders], all things come in parables.” [NKJV]
- #4: Would “the mystery of the kingdom” have anything to do with Yahuah’s priesthood?



Correct(ed) Timelines
*do Establish Abraham as
a Melki-tzedek Priest!*

Timelines are not idle words in Scripture.



Some Things to Ponder



Thus far, the Melki-tzedek Priesthood study shows all of the priests from Adam forward were anointed to be representatives, mediators and teachers of **Yahuah's** covenant instructions (commandment, statutes, judgments, precepts & ordinances).

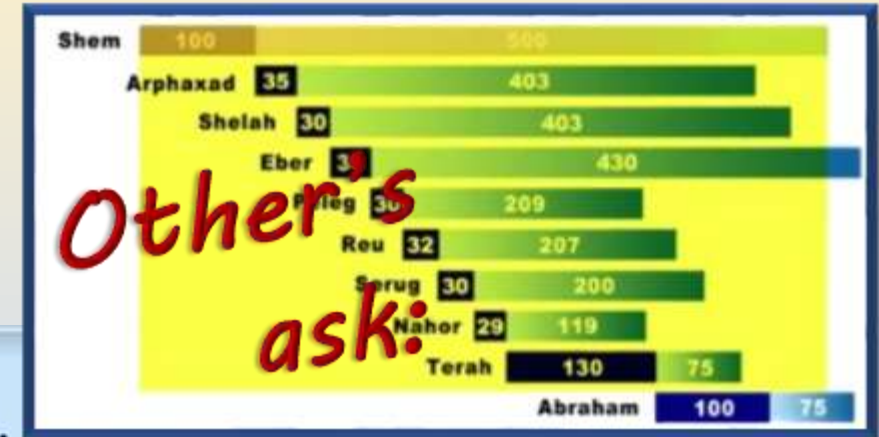
Exodus 18 documents that Mosheh also taught these covenant instructions to a great multitude of people – this was **BEFORE** the everlasting covenant was **REPEATED** by Yahuah at Mt Sinai in Exodus 20.



Conflicting Jewish Views

Say this:

Quote: “Unlike Christianity, **our traditions tell us** who **Melki-tzedek** was, - he wasn’t an angel, or God Himself, like the Christians teach, but **was actually Shem, the son of Noah** – who transferred the title of priest over to Abraham, then Isaac, then Jacob and ultimately Aaron.”



“We see the timelines have been manipulated.


How can Shem pass the Priesthood baton to Abraham when Eber outlives Abraham by several years?”

Answer: It appears “the **unbelieving Jews** want many to believe that Abraham receives the priesthood, but ultimately he does not qualify according to their reckonings of the Torah timelines!

As Yahusha said: “**Abraham is not their father.**”

One has to wonder ...



- If this deception had already been in place before **Yahusha** came to this earth it **would have created the perfect platform** to reject **Yahusha** with the next good excuse **to have Him crucified?!**
- Do you see how this plan could have been used to facilitate such an enormous deception?
- Is this the **ONLY** deception that could make such a massive impact on the history of this world - the **Crucifixion** of **Yahusha**?
- ✱ Does it not need to be said that by **removing Abraham** from the **Melki-tzedek** the **unbelieving Jews** have positively **ALSO removed Yahusha** as our **Melki-tzedek** today? 
- Is this the basis behind their reason to **restore** the **Levitical priesthood** and the **third temple**? Remember they still believe: **Yahusha** cannot be part of this since He is not from the tribe of Levi!



The Heavenly Priesthood is always over the Earthly Priesthood



#2a Melki-tzedek –

From Adam to – Noah – Shem – all the way
to Abraham, preserved records confirm:

- a) Yahuah made sure all
“the begats” show the pattern of
how to identify His Melki-tzedek
priest representatives.
- b) The 1st born son was skipped!
- c) Abraham [3rd born], was one of
the most faithful patriarchs. He was
**NOT skipped as has been
taught for ages by the Rabbis!**

Heavenly
Priesthood

2a Earthly
Priesthood

EVERLASTING COVENANT

Matt 3:7 And seeing many
of the Pharisees and
Sadducees coming to his
immersion, he said to them,
“Brood of ADDERS! ...”

Yahuah's Plan Continues





Question #9



Abram's first born son was Ishmael.

Why did Isaac receive the authority as the 19th Melki-tzedek priest?



Considering Abraham & Genesis



Gen 21:9-13 Sarah Turns against Hagar (Also see: [Galatians 4:21–30.](#))

- **9** But Sarah saw that the son whom Hagar the Egyptian had borne to Abraham was mocking her son,
- **10** and she said to Abraham, “Expel the slave woman and her son, for the slave woman’s son will never **share in the inheritance with my son Isaac!**”
- **11** Now this matter distressed Abraham greatly because it concerned his son Ishmael.
- **12** But **Yahuah** said to Abraham, “Do not be distressed about the boy and your maidservant. Listen to everything that Sarah tells you, for **through Isaac your offspring will be reckoned.**”
- **13** But I will also make a nation of the slave woman’s son, because he is your offspring.”
- **14** Early in the morning, Abraham got up, took bread and a skin of water, put them on Hagar’s shoulders, and sent her away with the boy. [BSB]



Considering Abraham & Hebrews



The Faith of Abraham (Hebrews 11)

- 17 By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac on the altar. He who had received the promises was ready to offer his one and only son,
- 18 even though **Yahuah** had said to him, **“Through Isaac your offspring will be reckoned.”** *[Berean Study Bible]*



Gen 17 & Heb 11 provide 3 witnesses that **Isaac**, as the 2nd born son, was to receive the promised baton as the 19th **Melki-tzedek** priest, not Abraham's 1st born son, **Ishmael**.

Isaac & Twin Boys: Esau & Jacob ...

Gen 25:23-26 And **Yahuah** said unto her, Two nations are in thy womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from thy bowels; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and **the elder shall serve the younger**.

24 And when her days to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb.

25 And **the first came out red**, all over like an hairy garment; and they called his name **Esau**.

26 And after that came **his brother out**, and **his hand took hold on Esau's heel**; and his name was called **Jacob**: and Isaac was threescore years old when she bare them. *KJV*



Esau, Jacob & a Bowl of Lentils



Gen 25:27-30

27 And the boys grew: and Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field; and Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents.

28 And Isaac loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison: but Rebekah loved Jacob.

29 And Jacob sod pottage: and Esau came from the field, and he was faint:

30 And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage; for I am faint: therefore was his name called **Edom**.



Esau, Jacob & "The Birthright"

Gen 25:31-34

31 And **Jacob** said, Sell me this day thy **birthright**.

32 And **Esau** said, Behold, I am at the point to die: and what profit shall this **birthright** do to me?

33 And **Jacob** said, Swear to me this day; and he sware unto him: and he sold his **birthright** unto **Jacob**.

34 Then **Jacob** gave **Esau** bread and pottage of lentils; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way: thus **Esau** despised his **birthright**.

KJV



Jacob Receives Isaac's Blessing

Gen 27:1, 4, 27-33, 36

1 And it came to pass, that when Isaac was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see, he called **Esau** his eldest son, and said unto him, My son: and he said unto him, Behold, here am I.

4 And make me savoury meat, such as I love, and bring it to me, that I may eat; that my soul may bless thee before I die.

27 And he [**Jacob**] came near, and kissed him [Isaac]: and he smelled the smell of his raiment, and blessed him, and said, See, the smell of my son is as the smell of a field which **Yahuah** hath blessed:

28 Therefore [may] Elohim give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine:

29 Let people serve thee, and nations bow down to thee: be master over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee: cursed be every one that curseth thee, and blessed be he that blesseth thee.

30 And it came to pass, as soon as Isaac had made an end of blessing **Jacob** ... that **Esau** his brother came in from his hunting.

31 ... and said unto his father, Let my father arise, and eat of his son's venison, that thy soul may bless me.

32 ... I am thy son, thy firstborn **Esau**.

33 And Isaac trembled very exceedingly ... I have eaten of all before thou camest, and have blessed him ... and he shall be blessed.

36 And he said, Is not he rightly named **Jacob**? **for he ... took away my birthright ...**

What is a Birthright?

In the Scriptures, most people believe:

1. The birthright usually refers to the **right of the son born first** in a family to inherit his father's possessions and authority.
2. In ancient Israel, for example, all the sons received some of their father's property, but the firstborn received a **double portion** and became the leader of the family.



This was not the case when the "birthright" was a significant portion in preparation for receiving the Priesthood.

The Heavenly Priesthood is always over the Earthly Priesthood

#2a Melki-tzedek Review:

From Adam to – Noah – Shem up to:

- a) Abraham, 18th Melki-tzedek
- b) Ishmael as 1st born son is skipped!
- c) Isaac, 19th Melki-tzedek
- d) Esau as 1st born son is skipped!
- e) Jacob, 20th Melkitzedek



EVERLASTING COVENANT

Vahuah's Plan Continues





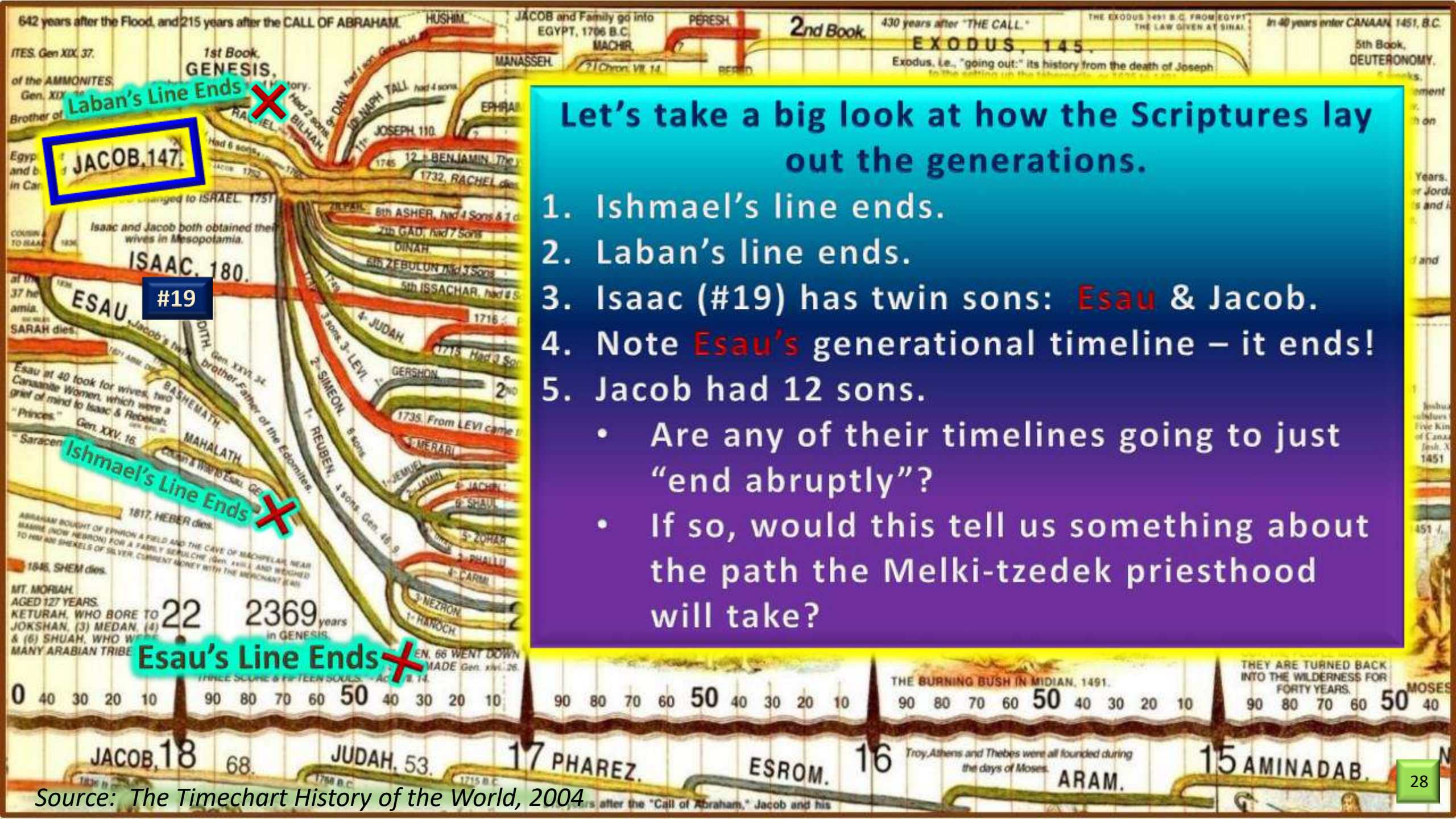
Question #10



Jacob has 12 sons!

Rueben, as 1st born,
will be skipped.

Out of the 11 sons
left, who will receive
the blessing of the
Melki-tzedek priest?



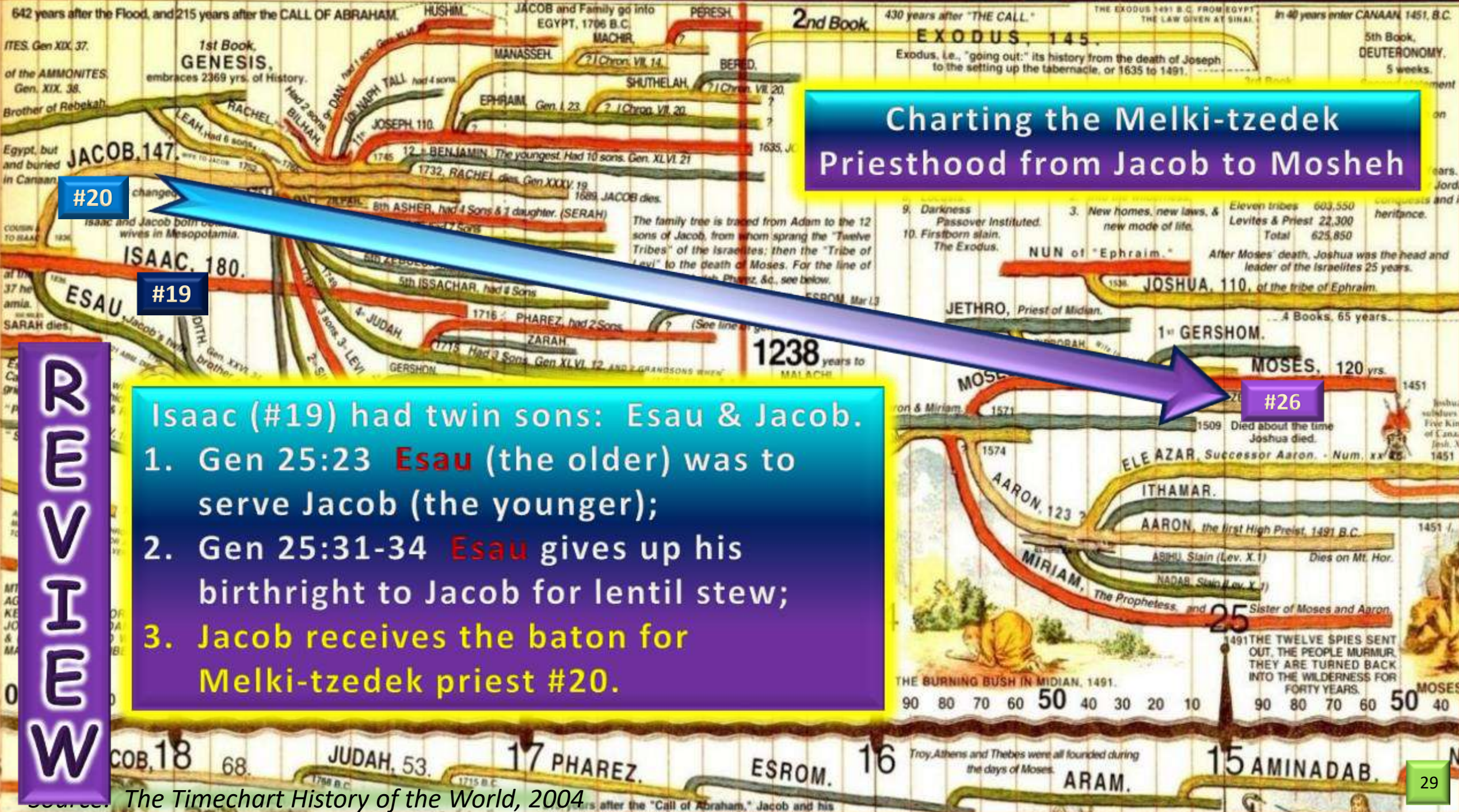
Let's take a big look at how the Scriptures lay out the generations.

1. Ishmael's line ends.
2. Laban's line ends.
3. Isaac (#19) has twin sons: Esau & Jacob.
4. Note Esau's generational timeline – it ends!
5. Jacob had 12 sons.
 - Are any of their timelines going to just “end abruptly”?
 - If so, would this tell us something about the path the Melki-tzedek priesthood will take?

Charting the Melki-tzedek Priesthood from Jacob to Mosheh

Isaac (#19) had twin sons: Esau & Jacob.

1. Gen 25:23 **Esau** (the older) was to serve Jacob (the younger);
2. Gen 25:31-34 **Esau** gives up his birthright to Jacob for lentil stew;
3. **Jacob** receives the baton for Melki-tzedek priest #20.





Question #11

Jacob has 12 sons
from 2 wives

(Leah & Rachel) and

2 concubines
(Zilpah & Bilhah).

How can we
determine the next
Melki-tzedek priest?

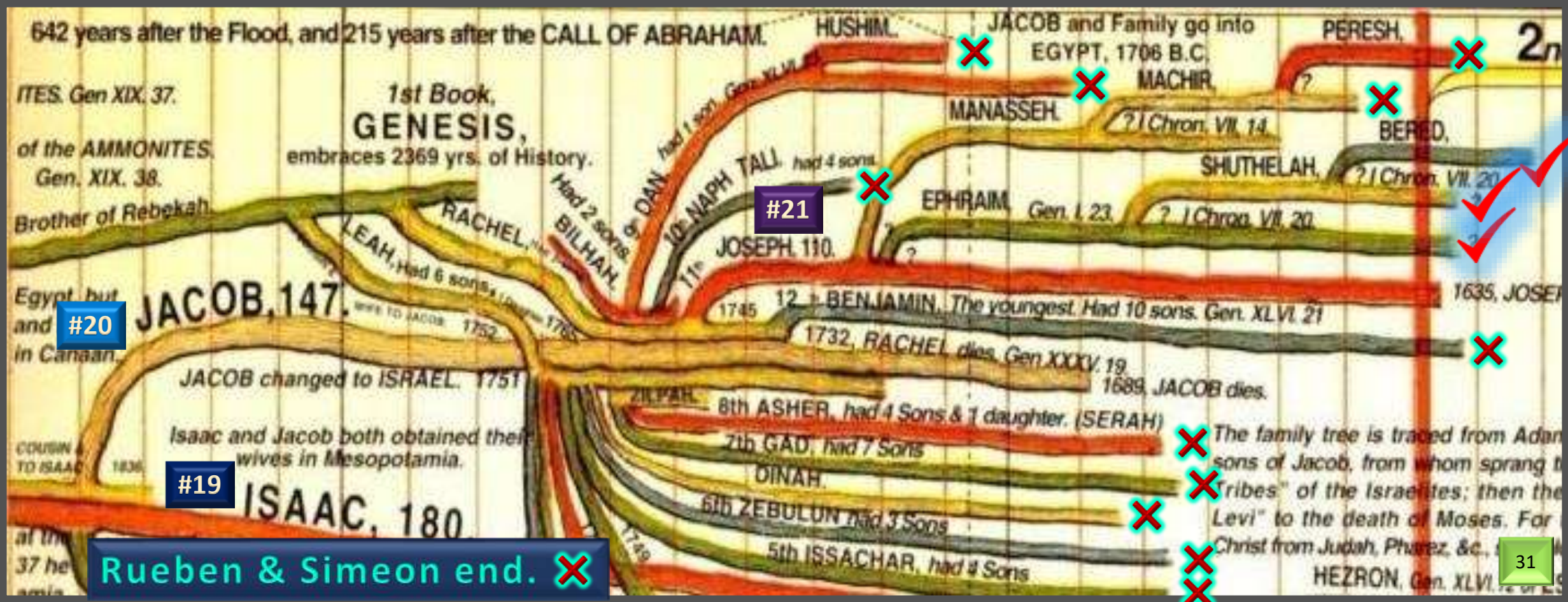


1 Chron 5:1 Now the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel -- he was indeed the firstborn, but because he defiled his father's bed, **his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph**, the son of Israel, so that the genealogy is not listed according to the birthright. NKJV

We now know **the priesthood will go through Joseph**, rather than Reuben.

Notice how many of the timeline trails “abruptly end.”

Have you noticed the patterns traced by Scripture?





Question #12



Now we know
Joseph is the 21st
Melki-tzedek priest!

He was favored
by Jacob.
What is so special
about Joseph?

Points to Ponder



1. Joseph is Jacob's son, no matter what – even though most of his brothers detested him.
2. Joseph as “**THE**” son, is different than Joseph as “**a**” son. These little words make a huge difference.
3. Did receiving the **coat “of many colors”** change the status of Joseph?
4. **Was that coat prophetic**, just as the 2 dreams of Joseph where his family members paid homage to him was prophetic?
5. Was it the actual **colour(s)** of the coat that was so important as we have been taught for centuries? **Or, is it something else?**
6. Joseph becomes 2nd in command to Pharaoh and a “deliverer” for his family and for the Egyptians.
7. **Did Joseph wear a recognizable priestly garment when he revealed himself to his brothers?**

What's so Special about Joseph?

Genesis 37:1 - 40:23 changes the focus from **Jacob** and his sons, **specifically to Joseph!** Here we find the events that lead to Joseph being brought to Egypt, all in preparation for being placed into a position in order to save his entire house – **fulfilling the role as Melki-tzedek priest!** Remember, by this time **Joseph** was 2nd in command to the Pharaoh as King of Egypt. **Did the Pharaoh realize that Joseph was also a priest of the most High Elohim with authority far surpassing his own?**

- **Interesting note:** Gen **35:23-26** lists the sons of Jacob along with Leah, Rachel, Bilhah and Zilpah. **Genesis 36** lists all the princes of Esau and their sons.

However, in **Genesis 37:1-2**, it starts out like this:

- “And Jacob dwelt in the land wherein his father was a stranger, in the land of Canaan.
2 These are the generations of Jacob. Joseph, being seventeen years old ...”
- The whole chapter is about **Joseph**, his dreams, **his special garment** and the plans of his brothers to get rid of him – up to the event of being a servant in Potiphar’s house.
- **Question:** Does this seem strange to you that Jacob’s generations list **ONLY Joseph** in this chapter? Could there be a reason for this? Why does the focus shift so quickly and thoroughly to **Joseph**?



Let's consider some information from Brittany Scott's teaching on Vayeshev/"And He Settled" Nov 27, 2021.

A Closer Look at the Name Joseph

- **Joseph** – Strong's **H3130** Yowceph (yo-safe'); future of H3254; let him add ... meaning "**Yahuah has added**" ... from **H3254** meaning: to add, increase, do again, to join oneself to (increaser, repeater, doubler).
- The two letter root of his name (**H5592**) is "**threshold, doorway.**" But it also indicates "**the one who guards the door**" as well as **the doorkeeper!** In other words, the name of Joseph reveals "**He will guard the door/threshold watching intently what the house is joined to**" or who dwells within!
 - ❖ Just as **Joseph** is a "keeper of the threshold" so it should be with us today, as "kings and priests."
 - ❖ We should be ensuring nothing crosses our threshold that will compromise, or cause, one to become a place of desolation!

The Special Garment

- **Gen 37:3** “Now Israel loved **Joseph** more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age: and he made him a coat of many colours.”
- **Joseph is given a special garment reflecting the status of being the “door keeper” and watching the threshold.** Most Bible versions say “**a coat of many colors**” – ISR calls this garment “**a long robe.**”

NOTE: This is just not any ordinary garment and especially since none of the other brothers received anything close to matching this garment.

This special garment reflects a special status that is given to “only one.” The Hebrew word for – “**a coat of many colors**” is: **kethonet passim - which begs a closer look!**



A Kethonet Passim for Joseph

- **Kethonet** (H3801) is translated as tunic, or under-garment but is **specifically listed as one of the priestly garments**.
- **Passim** (H6446) - flat of the hand or foot, palm or sole; the sole of the foot/palm of the hand are **always associated with authority and inheritance**; this type of garment is only seen here in regards to Joseph and also worn by King David's daughter Tamar, **a royal garment**.
- **Notice that Joseph's garments identify him as Priest and King, as well as the one who is given the status of firstborn**! The previous sons had already rejected or compromised this role, and as we read in 1 Chronicles 5; the role now goes to **Joseph**!
- This is the same pattern of **Melki-tzekek** (Gen 14:18), as well as the role pointing towards the Messiah who is Priest and King after the **Order of Melki-tzekek**, * the very role that was rejected by all of Israel upon coming out of Egypt (**where each firstborn was called to be a priest**), and therefore opened the door to the Aharonic priesthood order until Messiah came to restore to the nation this role of kings and priests!



***Hebrews 5:6, 10; 6:20; 7:17, 21**

"Colours" of Joseph's Kethonet Passim

- Gen 37:3 "Now Israel loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age: and he made him a coat of many COLOURS."

H6446 pac (pas); from H6461; properly, **the palm** (of the hand) or **sole** (of the foot) [compare H6447]; by implication (plural) **a long and sleeved tunic** (perhaps simply a wide one; from the original sense of the root, i.e. of many breadths): KJV - (divers) colours.

- **Note:** The definitions seem to indicate this garment had not only long sleeves, but also reached to the sole of the foot.

Notes of other Commentators:

1. **(Wycliffe Bible Commentary)** His father made for him royal tunics, **with long, flowing sleeves**, which set him out from the group as the favored one. **The natural inference was that Jacob had chosen Joseph to be the one through whom the divine blessings would flow.** Furthermore, **Joseph dreamed dreams that pointed to his future outstanding greatness**, and he told his dreams to his brothers.

2. **(Barnes' Notes)** This was a coat reaching to the hands and feet, worn by persons not much occupied with manual labor, according to the general opinion. It was, we conceive, variegated either by the loom or the needle.
3. **(Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown)** Gesenius defines it, 'a tunic, reaching to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet' - i.e., a long tunic with sleeves, **worn by young men and maidens of the better class.** [Paciym (H6446) is only used in this phrase. But the word, pac (H6446), signifies a piece, as well as the palm of the hand; and hence, the phrase is usually rendered 'a coat of pieces of various colours.'
4. **(Keil & Delitzsch)** And he made him paciym (H6446) k^atonet (H3801): **a long coat with sleeves** (chitoo'n astraga'leios, Aqu., or astragalooto's, LXX at 2 Sam 13:18, tunica talaris, Vulg. ad Sam.), i.e., **an upper coat reaching to the wrists and ankles**, such as noblemen and kings' daughters wore, not "a coat of many colours."

The Hidden Meaning of "Colours"

➤ Gen 37:3 "... he made him a coat of many **COLOURS**."

Here is the primitive root for the word translated as "**COLOURS**" regarding **Joseph's** coat:

H6461 paçac (paw-sas'); a primitive root; probably to **disperse**, i.e. (intransitive) **disappear**: KJV - cease.

Could H6461 prophetically have anything to do with:

- ... **Joseph's** destined "disappearance" from the family for "some time"? Was his **disappearance** orchestrated by **Yahuah** to become the authority figure which would preserve the Hebrew nation and, more importantly, the **Melki-tzedek Order lineage**?
- ... **Joseph's** dreams that he would have a different position one day?



Lexicon :: Strong's H6461 - <i>pāsas</i>		Aa
<p>פָּסַס</p>		
Transliteration	Pronunciation	
<i>pāsas</i>	paw-sas' 	
Part of Speech	Root Word (Etymology)	
verb	A primitive root	
Outline of Biblical Usage [?]		
<div>I. to disappear, vanish, cease, fail</div> <div>A. (Qal) to vanish</div>		
Strong's Definitions [?]		(Strong's Definitions Legend)
<p>פָּסַס <i>pāçaç</i>, paw-sas'; a primitive root; probably to disperse, i.e. (intransitive) disappear:—cease.</p>		

Or, is there a connection to the apparent absence of the Melki-tzedek priesthood some time in generations to come?

Joseph Disappeared!



His coat of "Colours"
did not disappear!



The coat was
returned with
Blood stains!



The Heavenly Priesthood is always over the Earthly Priesthood!

#2a Melki-tzedek Review:
From Adam to – Noah – Shem up to:

- a) Abraham, 18th Melki-tzedek
- b) Isaac, 19th Melki-tzedek
- c) Jacob, 20th Melkitzedek
- d) Joseph, 21st Melkitzedek

Who is the Next Melki-tzedek?



Jacob's Blessing to a son of Joseph



Genesis 48 (selected verses)

1 And it came to pass after these things, that one told **Joseph**, Behold, thy father is sick: and he took with him his two sons, Manasseh and **Ephraim**.

2 And one told **Jacob**, and said, Behold, thy son **Joseph** cometh unto thee: and **Israel** strengthened himself, and sat upon the bed.

3 And **Jacob** said unto **Joseph**, Almighty Elohim appeared unto me at Luz in the land of Canaan, and blessed me,

5 And now thy two sons, **Ephraim** and Manasseh, which were born unto thee in the land of Egypt before I came unto thee into Egypt, are mine; ...

8 And Israel beheld **Joseph's** sons, and said, Who are these?

9 And **Joseph** said unto his father, They are my sons, whom Elohim hath given me in this place. And he said, Bring them, I pray thee, unto me, and I will bless them.

10 Now the eyes of Israel were dim for age, so that he could not see. And he brought them near unto him; and he kissed them, and embraced them.

12 And **Joseph** brought them out from between his knees, and he bowed himself with his face to the earth.

13 And **Joseph** took them both, **Ephraim** in his right hand toward Israel's left hand, and Manasseh in his left hand toward Israel's right hand, and brought them near unto him.

14 And **Israel** stretched out his right hand, and laid it upon **Ephraim's** head, who was the younger, and his left hand upon Manasseh's head, guiding his hands wittingly; for Manasseh was the firstborn.

17 And when **Joseph** saw that his father laid his right hand upon the head of **Ephraim**, it displeased him: and he held up his father's hand, to remove it from **Ephraim's** head unto Manasseh's head.

18 And **Joseph** said unto his father, Not so, my father: for this is the firstborn; put thy right hand upon his head.

19 And his **father** refused, and said, **I know it, my son, I know it:** he also shall become a people, and he also shall be great: **but truly his younger brother shall be greater** than he, **and his seed shall become a multitude of nations.**

20 And he blessed them that day, saying, In thee shall **Israel** bless, saying, Elohim make thee as **Ephraim** and as Manasseh: and he set **Ephraim** before Manasseh. *KJV*





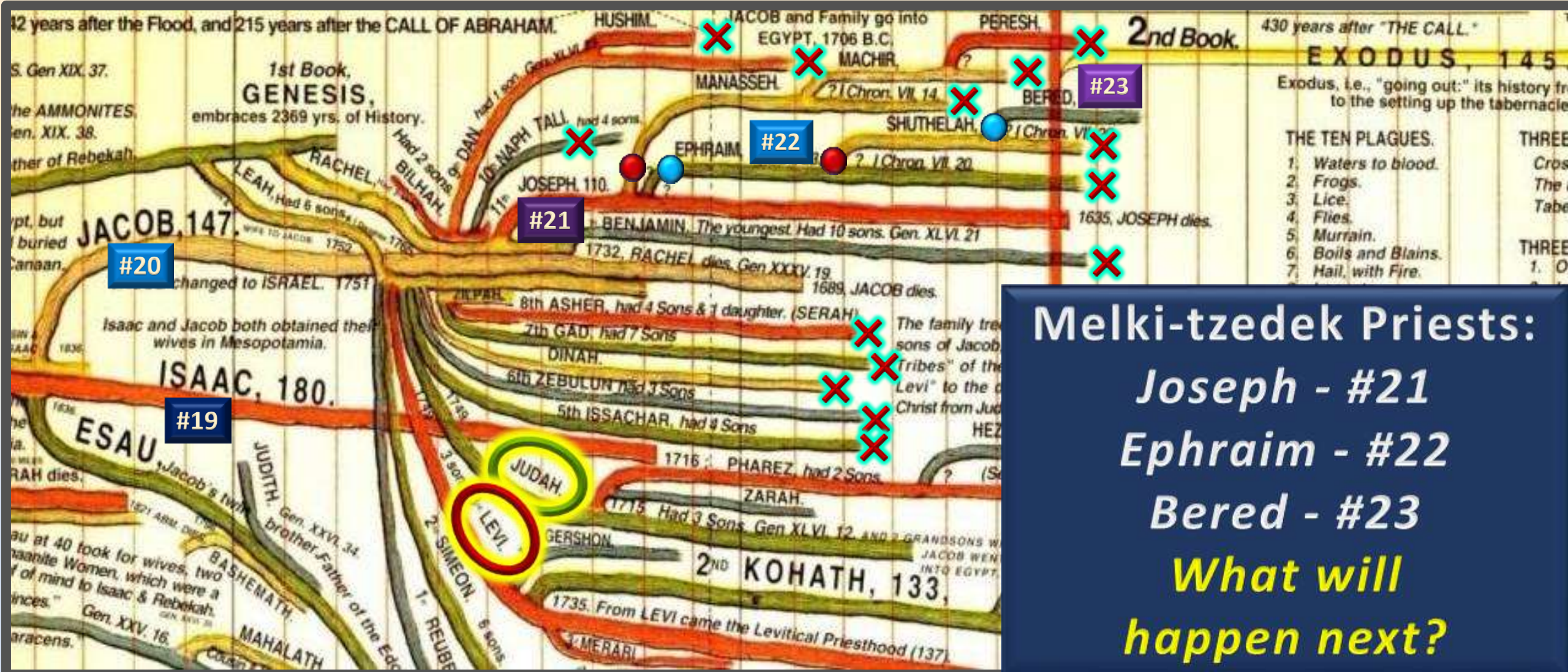
Chart Information

The following charts will use
3 symbols for specific reasons:

- ➤ RED dot: indicates the FIRST born.
- ➤ BLUE dot: indicates the son that receives the Melki-tzedek Priesthood baton.
- ✗ ➤ RED "X": indicates where the Scripture discontinues the genealogy timeline.



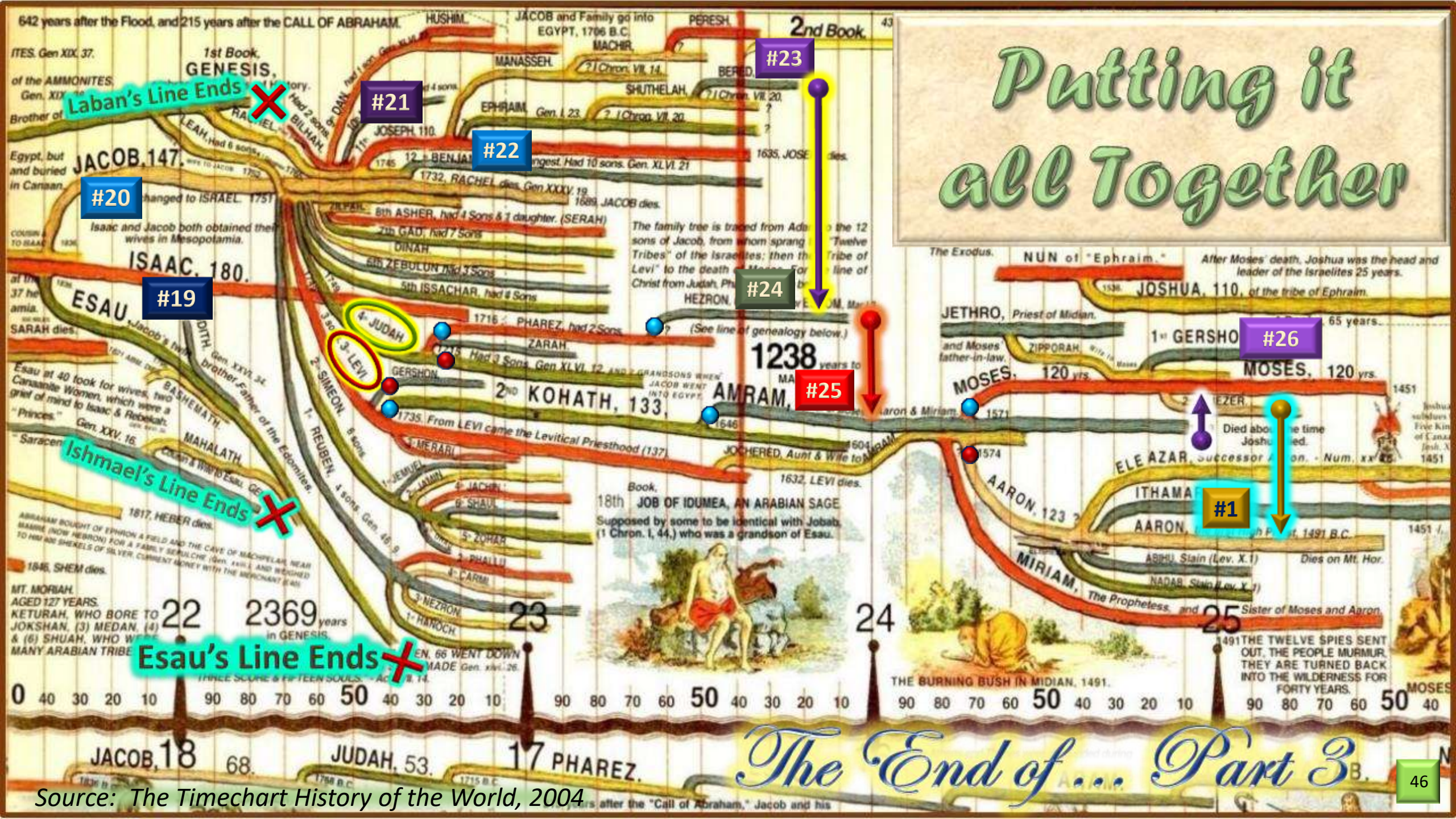
- The timeline shows that the Scriptures do not give information for the genealogy extension of most of Jacob's sons – therefore it is impossible for there to be a continuing line of **Melki-tzedek priests**.



Melki-tzedek Priests:
 Joseph - #21
 Ephraim - #22
 Bered - #23
 What will
 happen next?

1 Chron 5:2 yet Judah prevailed over his brothers, and from him came a ruler, although the birthright was Joseph's. NKJV

In the next study for the Melki-tzedek Priesthood, Mosheh is the earthly mediator for Yahuah, bypassing his older brother Aharon.



Putting it all Together

The End of ... Part 3

Source: The Timechart History of the World, 2004

What's next in Part 4 for Question #13?



When was Mosheh
called to act as
Yahuah's mediator
and
Melki-tzedek priest?

Discovery in Part 4

The Heavenly Priesthood is still always over the Earthly Priesthood

Heavenly
Priesthood

2a Earthly
Priesthood

EVERLASTING COVENANT

#2a Melki-tzedek –
Last Earthly Representative:
a) Mosheh is called to be the
mediator and deliverer
for the Hebrew nation.

What happens with the
Melki-tzedek Priesthood as
we continue to unravel
this very old story?



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Thank-you!

Shalom!