The Order of

# Melki-Tzedeq



King Priest

Part 2

# From Part 1

Is there clarity?



## Which Instructions are Eternal?



Tables of Stone?



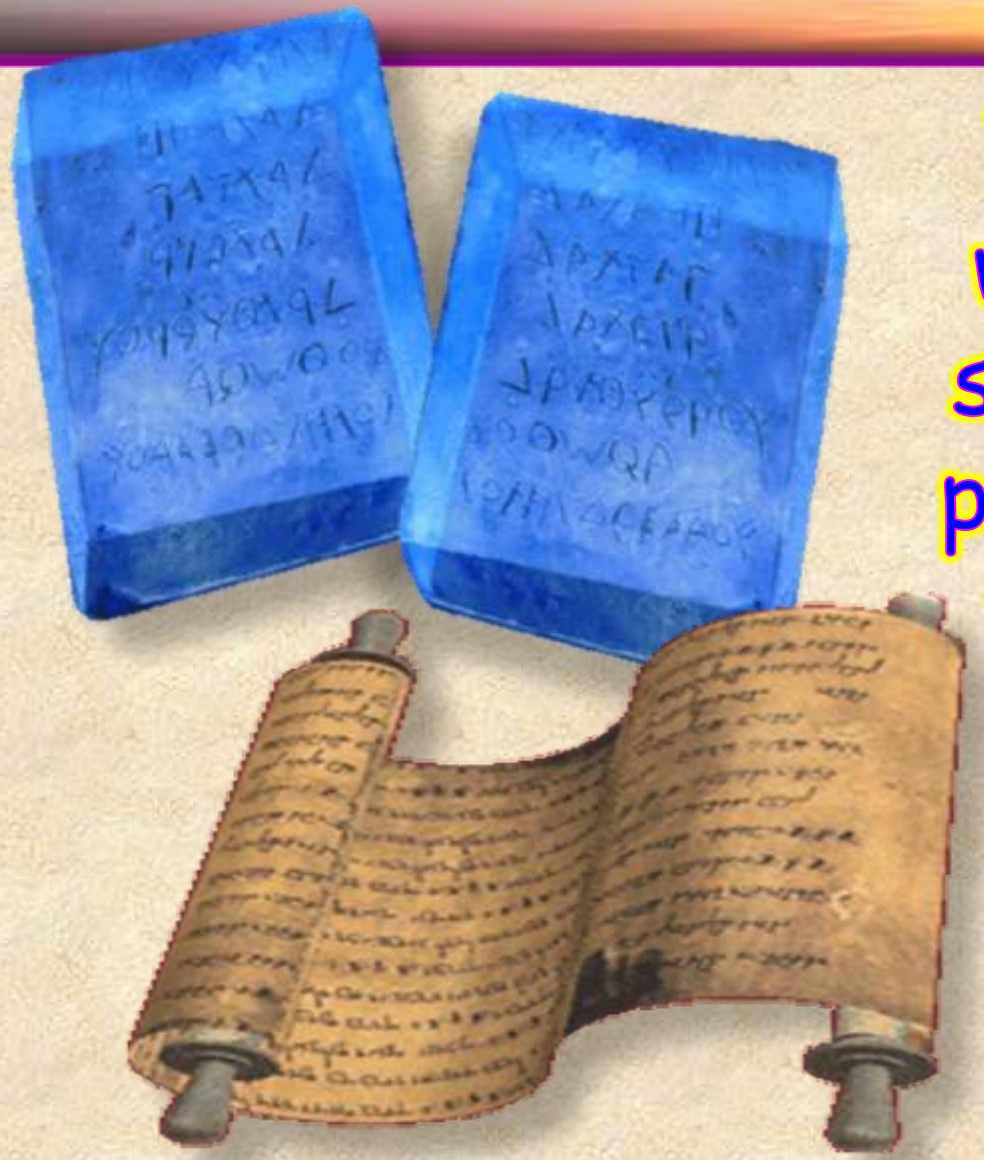
Book of the Law??





**Some feel every law and command in Torah is everlasting and eternal.**

# Which "laws" belong "where" and "why"?



The next part of this study will explain where these two sets of laws found their safe place to reside – and how long they were & are, in effect!

Why is this important?
This will now be the foundation of what happens during the history of Israel up to Yahusha's Passover day before the next big change!

# Yahuah's Law #1 - The "words" in the ***Book of the Covenant.***

בְּרִית סֵפֶר Beriyth Cepher



**Exo 24:7** And he took the **Book of the Covenant** and read in the hearing of the people. And they said, "All that [Yahuah] has spoken we shall do, and obey."

**Please note at this point,** the {added} **Book of the Law** with its *written* priesthood and earthly sanctuary laws was **NOT YET DELIVERED TO MOSHEH for 40+ days!**

A 2nd Witness for "Book of the Covenant."

**See 3rd witness to Book of the Covenant, in 2 Chron 34:30.**

2 Kings 23:21 [~624 BC] And the sovereign commanded all the people, saying, "Prepare the Passover to יהוה [Yahuah] your Elohim, as it is written in this **Book of the Covenant.**"

# The Location of Yahuah's Law was/is - INSIDE THE ARK

**1 Ki 8:9 There was naught in the ark, only the two tablets of stone which Mosheh put there at Ḥorĕb,** where יהוה [Yahuah] made a covenant with the children of Yisra'ĕl, when they came out of the land of Mitsrayim. [Date: approx. 1004 BC; ~400 years before Babylon.]

**Note: The Book of the Covenant instructions once engraved on the tables of stone were placed – INSIDE THE ARK.**



Very clearly Mosheh has described two separate placements for two very different sets of Yahuah's Torah instructions.

# These two very important books had two very different functions.



Mosheh **wrote** the words from **Yahuah** (Ex 24:4) into the Book of the Covenant & then **read** them.

Book of the Law "words" had a different function.

Once the "words" of the Book of the Covenant were transferred to tables of stone (and placed inside the Ark of the Covenant), the "words" of this law were permanent. If ever the "words" of this everlasting covenant were placed, or found, in another location – they still remain permanent.

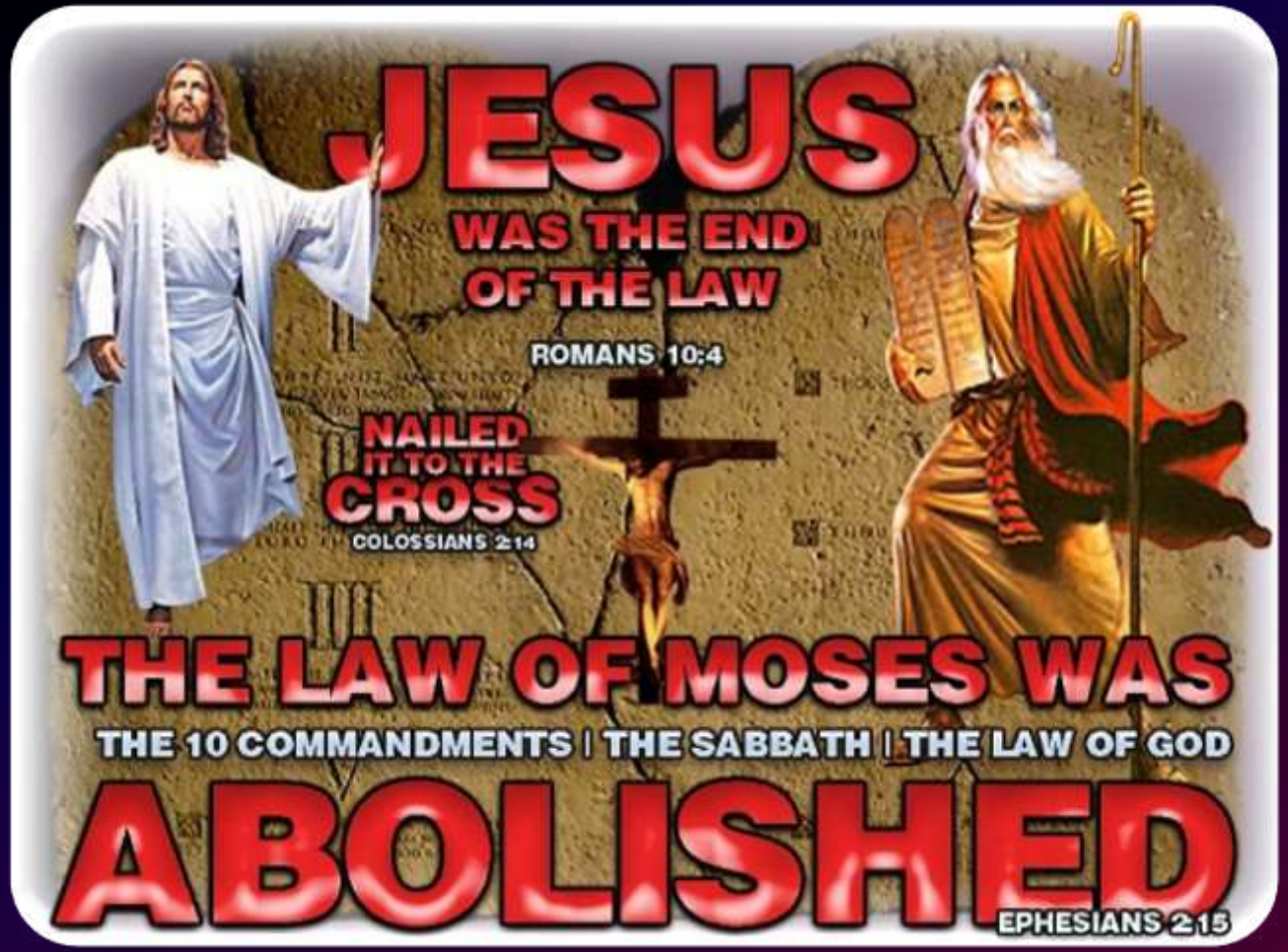
The hard copy is always a witness to this permanency being located inside the protected Ark of the Covenant that was always handled with utmost care.

# The "words" of two very important books were kept in two very different locations.

Principle #1,
["words of"]
Book of the Covenant,
housed
sheltered and
protected



There were no "national" curses included in the Book of the Covenant.
As the study moves forward do note the different lingo in order to identify which set of laws each lingo will describe.




It's because of concepts such as this that most see no other option but to abolish all laws and just live under grace. All laws are seen as "laws of works" even though that term only applies to the Law of Mosheh. **The Book of the Covenant is recognized as the Law of Faith** - and even that term is interpreted as only "grace" – or "no laws are necessary anymore."




Following is a short list of "lingo" examples that apply to the temporary Laws of Mosheh to give a bit of clarity for the rest of the study.

## Book of the Covenant

- There are only blessings with this law.
- There are "no" national curses for Israel.
- There is only "one" family curse for any that worship other elohim to the 3rd and 4th generation.

- Deut 27-28 lists "blessings and curses" for the everlasting covenant laws functioning simultaneously with the Book of the Law – with many more curses than blessings.
- The language associated with the Book of the Law is easy to detect.
- This language must be understood before reading Paul or Hebrews in order to understand which "law" is being referred to as temporary.



## Language & terminology that connects to only the Book of the Law:

1. Curses of this temporary covenant
2. In the side of the ark
3. Is a witness against us
4. Ends sacrifices and offerings
5. Came 430 years later (Abraham)
6. Does not annul a covenant
7. Does not do away with the promise
8. Added because of transgressions
9. "Works" of the law (is not of Faith)
10. Cursed is anyone who disobeys
11. Was added till the Seed should come
12. Blotting out ordinances against us
13. Nailing ordinances to the cross
14. Change of priesthood & change of law

BLESSINGS & CURSES

# Yahuah's Law #2: [added/imposed] Law - Book of the Law.

Gal 3:19

**Deut 29:21** (1st mention BoL) And [Yahuah] shall separate him unto evil out of all the tribes of Israel, according to all the **curses** of the [everlasting] covenant that are written in this **book of the law**.

See Deut 28 for the full list.




The **Book of the Law** contained the **TEMPORARY** substitutional Aharonic priesthood and a specified earthly sanctuary system to incorporate a VERY DETAILED sacrificial system.

It also contained the curses for those who do not believe or obey.

The **Book of the Covenant**
(agreed to 3 times by the Hebrew nation before it was ***blood ratified at Sinai)***
does not contain "national" curses, but promises only!

(Note: There is an "individual curse" in the 2nd Commandment for bowing down to idols.)
(This is different from the "National Curses" that are found in the Book of the Law.)

# A 2nd Torah Witness Verse for Book of the Law

**Deut 31:26** (2nd mention) Take this **Book of the Law**,
and put it in the side of the **ARK** of **The Covenant**
of [Yahuah] your Elohim,
that it may be there for **a witness against thee**.

Principle #1, housed, sheltered and protected

Principle #2, separate side dwelling

There is now very ample evidence the Scriptures portray, very separately - ***TWO MAJOR*** books. Their "words" were very different for distinctive purposes.

H6654

# The Location of "the words" in Principle #2

Deut 31:26 … Book of the Law …
in the SIDE OF THE ARK - of - THE COVENANT …

Book of the Law; placed outside of the Ark of the Covenant (includes the **temporary** priesthood system to atone for sin until **Yahusha** re-establishes the original **Melki-Tzedeq Priesthood**).




**Side:** H6654 **tsad** (tzad) of course means on the side of something and according to Gesenius – **specifically the LEFT side.** Yet the second meaning is – **an ADVERSARY!**

The ***ADDITION*** of this set Law (Book of the Law) in no way, shape or form deletes, or belittles in any way, the Premier Book of the **COVENANT** as given from Adam to Abram and then to Mosheh (which **was blood ratified at Sinai.**)

**Gal 3:17** Now this I say, ~~Torah~~ the covenant [BoL], that came four hundred and thirty years later, BoC **DOES NOT ANNUL A COVENANT previously confirmed by Elohim in Messiah, so as to do away with the promise.** *[Corrected TS2009]*



The "430 years later" statement is directly referencing the timeframe of The Covenant promise to Abraham, *up to* the point when Yahuah delivered the Book of the Law to Mosheh in view of the Golden Calf treachery.

This Book of the Law did **NOT ANNUL ANYTHING**.
However, the BoL did **FUNCTION SIMULTANEOUSLY** with
the **MELKI-TZEDEQ PRIESTHOOD**
allowing an authorization for the Aharonic Priesthood.

This Aharonic empowerment was IN EFFECT until the time when John the Baptist was physically removed (beheaded).

Yahusha then *brought to the forefront*, by Divine Appointment
[& anointing at His baptism] the AUTHORITY of the
**MELKI-TZEDEQ KOHEN HA GADOL.** King of Righteousness, High Priest

Psa 110:4 יהוה' [Yahuah] has sworn and does not relent,
**"You are a priest forever according to the order of Melki-Tzedeq."**

# A second & separate location for the 2nd set of Torah based Laws.




Remember the "*adversary*" definition for H6654 **tzad** (side {left})?

Col 2:14 Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was **AGAINST US**, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to His stake.

Was it not the **Book of the Law,** with its Aharonic priesthood **sacrifices and oblations** in the sanctuary, **the** actual "Book" that was fulfilled and expired at the Crucifixion of **Yahusha?**

*Again:* Where was the Book of the Law stored?

Was it not in the **ADVERSARIAL** H6654 **Tzad (SIDE)** location of the Ark of the Covenant?

**When the "side" Adversarial Book of the Law was no longer in effect,**

**WHAT DIVINE DOCUMENTATION REMAINED INSIDE THE ARK OF THE COVENANT?**

**ANSWER:**

**The "words" of the BOOK OF THE COVENANT written on tables of stone!**

The "words" of the **Book of the Covenant** are always INSIDE the Ark of the Covenant.

The **Book of the Law** was on the outside of the Ark of the Covenant.

**Two Tablets** - plus - **One Book**

**two** identities,

**two** locations,

**two** applications,

**two** timeframes.

Very clearly Mosheh has described two separate "Torah Law" identities which have fully separate applications in function and timeframe to govern a nation of people for all time.

**Yes they are intricately interlocked. It is our privilege to research, examine and understand these multiple faceted time frame applications.**

Reminder: If the distinctive "book" lingo is not recognized, it will be very difficult to understand the New Testament Scriptures correctly.

# Old Testament History From Mosheh

The Melki-Tzedeq position included the leadership [king] and the priesthood together.

Upon transfer to the Aharonic priesthood, the leadership part was governed by another. The two positions were to work together to lead the people of Israel.

With Aharon as the new priest, Mosheh would have continued to be Israel's leader until his death where Joshua took over.

- For about 500 years judges led the people until they clamored for their own king.
- The kingdom was united for about 120 years under Kings Saul, David and Solomon.
- Yahuah sent prophets when the leadership of the kings began to fail.
- However since the Judges, many kings and people were found in apostasy with others.

# Old Testament History [con't]

- The northern kingdom falls in 721 BC. Judah begins to apostatize despite warnings of the prophets.
- Episodes of the Book of the Law being lost/found; Priests & people worship pagan elohims.
- 606 BC: Babylon takes Judah captive for 70 years.
- No more kings; no more priests.
- 536 BC: Return of the exiles from Babylon with a promise to worship only their Creator.
- The Aharonic priesthood was re-instated upon proof to Ezra of lineage to the priesthood.
- Without "judges or kings" the priesthood eventually took over the position of leadership rather than allowing **Yahuah** to be their leader.
- Eventually the priesthood became very corrupt along with misleading the people.

# Between the Old & New Testaments, what is the Difference between these two Laws Inside & Outside THE ARK?

## Questions:

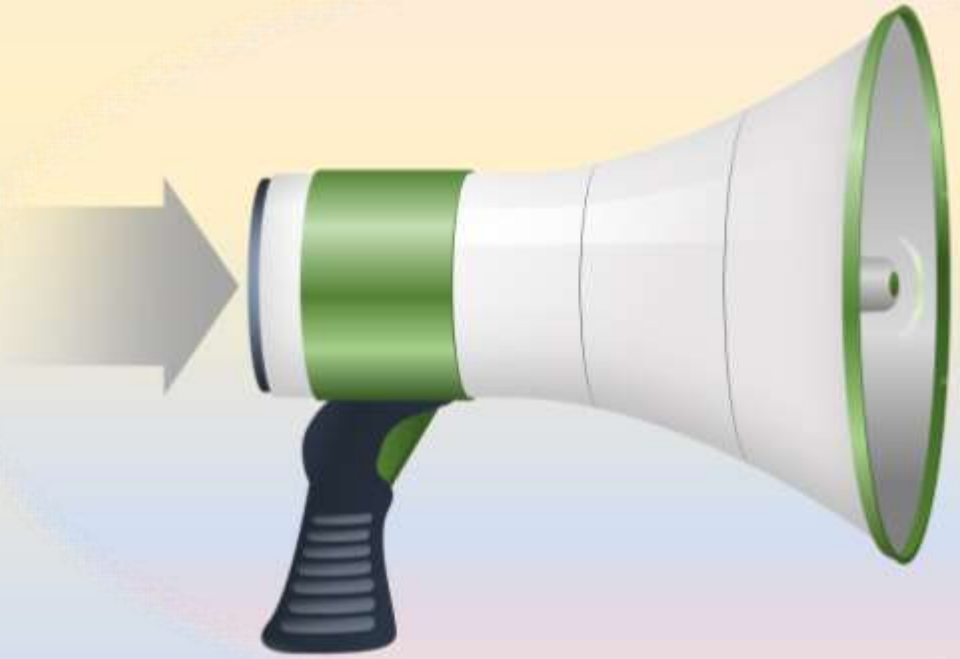
1. The Ark of the Covenant has been hidden since the days of Jeremiah. Are both books still with that hidden ark? Or …
2. Would the Book of the Law be in the possession of the corrupted priest leadership?
3. Were the words of the Book of the Covenant copied alongside the Book of the Law as well?
4. Did the Aharonic priesthood really realize the BoL would expire soon?
5. Who has the last word on when the temporary words expire?



**What will be the major event that seals the fate of one book?**



# Question #11



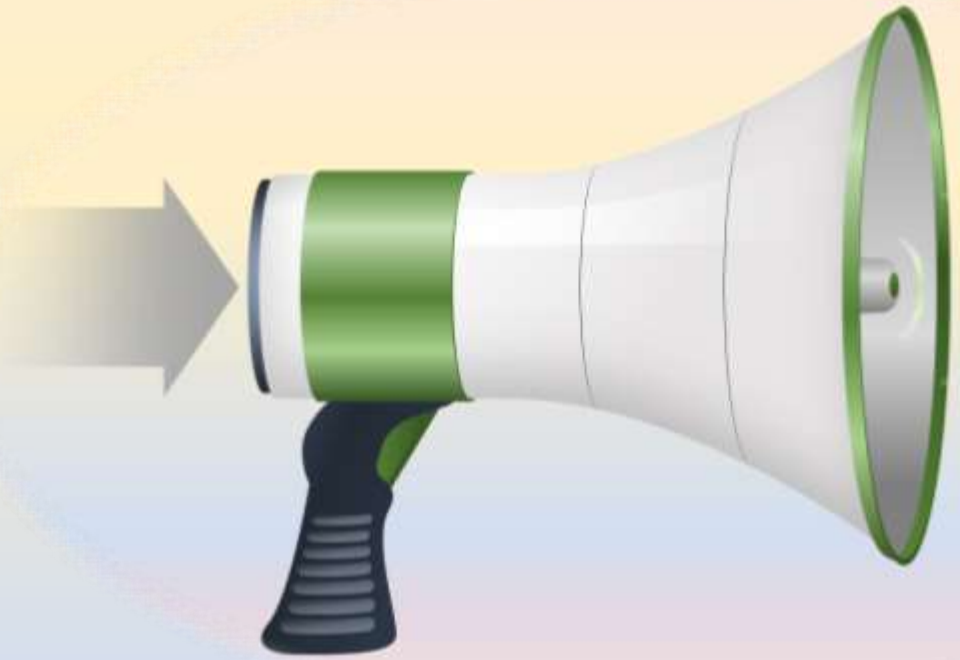
Who was the final Aharonic Priest when Yahusha was nearing His 30th year?

# Gospel History

- Zechariah was not only a Levite, but also a descendent of Aharon of the division of Abijah and an Aharonic priest.
- Elizabeth was also of the daughters of Aharon (Luke 1:5).
- Upon the death of Zechariah, the Aharonic priesthood would have passed to his son, John. Therefore …
- John the Baptist was completely and fully qualified to be **the** next – and **final** – Aharonic High Priest.
- However, he was NOT a priest in the temple; his home was in the wilderness rather than being part of the corrupt priesthood in the Jerusalem temple.
- (At this time, the high priest of the temple had been appointed by Rome.)



# Question #12



What are the steps for the priesthood to transition from the Aharonic to the Melki-Tzedeq Priesthood?

# Gospel History [con't]

## The 1st Step: To be a legitimate priest one must be about the age of 30 years.

- A man must be 30 years old to qualify for the priesthood.
  - (Num 4:3 From thirty years old and upward even until fifty years old, all that enter into the host, to do the work in the tabernacle of the congregation. [Also see verse 47.])
- Luke 3:23 records **Yahusha** was "about" 30 years.
- **Yahusha** knowing His call, waited until the appointed time before coming to John to "fulfill all righteousness" and "meet the last demand of the Book of the Law" before His public ministry.

# Gospel History [con't]

## The 2nd Step: The legitimate Aharonic priest must baptize (anoint) Yahusha.

- When John the Baptist submerged **Yahusha**, this was the anointing for the Aharonic transfer to the Melki-Tzedeq priesthood. (Matt 3:15 ... to fill all righteousness.)
  (The coronation is yet to follow on Wavesheaf.)
- John said, "Here comes One who I am not worthy to tie his shoe laces" understanding that **Yahusha** would be the final restoration of Melki-Tzedeq, and King of Righteousness – the ONLY ONE who could forgive our sins through His own blood [Mark 1:7; John 1:27].

# Gospel History [con't]

## The 3rd Step: The appointed priesthood only passes to the next priest upon death.

- Remember, **Yahusha's** full anointing to the priesthood does not take effect while John is alive.
- About 7 months after John baptized **Yahusha**, Herod was trapped into beheading John [about Feast of Trumpets].
  - (Mark 6:27 *And immediately the king sent an executioner, and commanded his head to be brought: and he went and beheaded him in the prison*.)
- There cannot be a full transfer of the priesthood just yet, as there was one more priest occupying the high priest position in the corrupt temple system. **Caiaphas – appointed by Rome!**

# Gospel History [con't]

**The 4th Step: Caiaphas must be removed as high priest; his priesthood is not legitimate anyway.**

**Date**: 1st month & 14th day [**Yahusha's Passover**].

**Scripture**: Matt 26:57-66 records the events as Yahusha faces Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin:

1. Council sought false testimony against **Yahusha** for a death sentence. No witnesses were found.
2. Two witnesses declare Yahusha said He was able to destroy the temple of **Yahuah** and build it in 3 days.
3. Caiaphas asks **Yahusha** why He does not answer this accusation because **Yahusha was silent!**

**This portion is of extreme importance!**

**Caiaphas places Yahusha under oath according to Lev 5:1 [BoL] and the trespass offering!**

- "If a person sins in **hearing the utterance of an oath**, and is a witness, whether he has seen or known of the matter – **if he does not tell it, he bears guilt**." *NKJV*

**What does this mean?**

- If one who has been put under oath by a magistrate/high priest, and fails to utter all he has seen and heard, he is guilty of sin.
- **The options:** Speak the truth – or – sin by **not** speaking and die!



**Yahusha put under oath!**

## The details continue to get even more important!

**Matt 26:63-64** But **Yahusha** kept silent. And the high priest answered and said to Him, **"I put You under oath by the living Elohim: Tell us if You are the Messiah, the Son of Elohim!"**

**Yahusha now answers the demand of Caiaphas not once, but twice – because He has been put under oath to answer, or choose to be silent and "sin" according to Lev 5:1** [BoL] **judgment.**

**64 Yahusha** said to him, [1st] "It is as **you said**. **Nevertheless**, [2nd] **I say** to you, hereafter you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Power, and coming on the clouds of heaven." *NKJV*



**Yahusha put under oath!**

## The details continue to get <u>even more</u> important!

**Matt 26:65-66** Then the high priest **tore his clothes,** saying,

**"He has spoken blasphemy! What further need do we have of witnesses? Look, now you have heard His blasphemy!**

**66 What do you think?**

They answered and said,

**"He is deserving of death."**

*NKJV*



# The Imposter high priest was still under the commands of the Book of the Law!



Lev 10:6

***Exo 28:32, & Lev 10:6*** declare that the High Priest of the Aharonic Priesthood was **NOT** permitted to **tear his robe** accidentally [while dressing] or intentionally, (**upon penalty of death**).

**Matt 26:65** Then the **high priest rent his clothes** …

*Hence the **imposter high priest** was only eligible for Torah's death punishment sentence through the "words" of the Book of the Law.*

# Gospel History [con't]

## The 5th Step: Caiaphas, the **imposter** "high priest" (appointed by Caesar at that time), fully eliminated himself by tearing his unsanctioned robe!

The LUNAR Abib 14 Passover of the Yahudim commenced after the ensuing sunset (John 19:42). On the following Light Season, (1st Unleavened Bread Convocation of the ***Covenant Count***), when the **Yahudim** were going to observe **THEIR** Passover cycle, [and false sacrifice], there was a **TOTAL ABSENCE** of an authorized High Priest to preside over *their* ***soon to be defunct*** Aharonic Priesthood (**Lunar**) based Passover sacrifice! It was - **Another COUNTERFEIT!**

# The AUTHORITY OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

**Yahusha Ha Mashiach** was
THE Kohen Ha Gadol (High Priest)
via John's baptismal anointing.
**Yahusha** then, **as Kohen Ha Gadol,**
presided over
His OWN PASSOVER SACRIFICE
being by statute, in the prone position,
while hanging on the tree.

# Gospel History [concluded]

## The 6th Step: Yahusha as THE Sacrifice



**Yahusha** is not only the "Sacrifice"
to terminate ALL sacrifices and offerings,
but His death also eliminates

1. The extra laws in the temporary "Book of the Law"

[eg: tzit-tzit's: Deut 22:12; blue cord on garments: Num 15:38-39; bindings on hands & foreheads: Deut 6:8, 11:18; divorce: Deut 24:1-4; etc.]

2. with its Aharonic priesthood along with
3. everything connected to the earthly sanctuary.

# Gospel History [concluded]

## The 7th Step: Yahusha as High Priest



Yahusha is also the final Melki-Tzedeq High Priest that officiated over His own death.

Upon His 2nd ascension He officiates in the Heavenly Sanctuary as King and Priest, finally bringing the priesthood and leadership back under the original banner.

His people can now function as “kings and priests” under His Divine leadership.

# A Special Treasure From Torah

**Exodus 19:5-6** "And now, if you diligently obey My voice, and shall guard My covenant, then you shall be My treasured possession above all the peoples – for all the earth is Mine –



6 'and you shall be to Me a reign of priests and a set-apart nation.' Those are the words which you are to speak to the children of Yisra'ĕl." *TS2009*

# A Special Treasure From Peter

## 1 Peter 2:5, 9

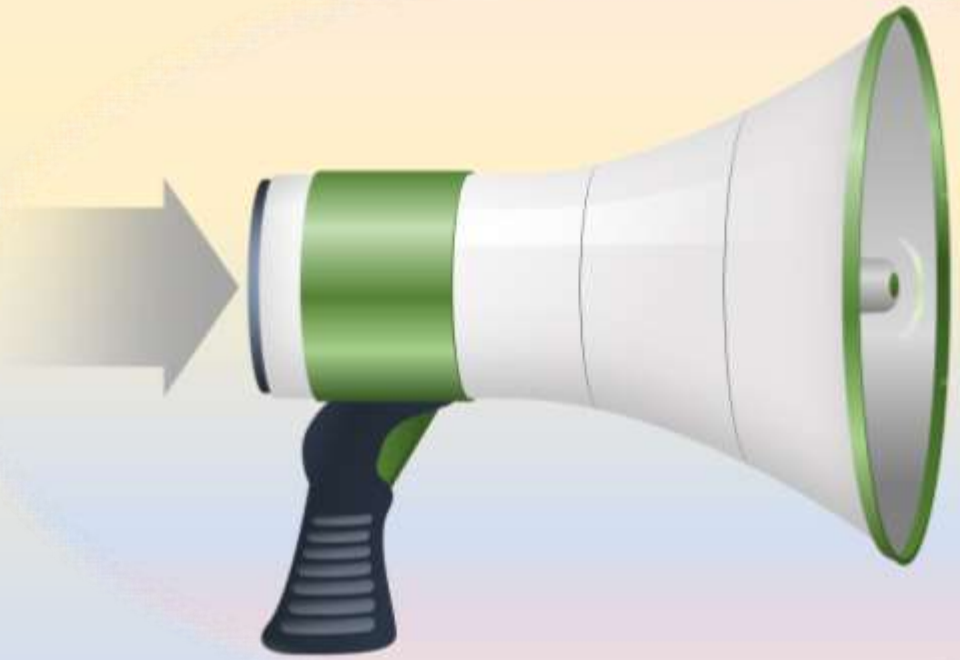


5 You also, as lively stones,
are built up a spiritual house,
a set-apart priesthood …

9 you are a chosen race,
a royal priesthood, a set-apart nation,
a people for a possession; that ye
should proclaim the praises of Him
who called you out of darkness into
His marvellous light. *TS2009*



# Question #13



Why did the Aharonic Priesthood have to cease, or pass away, according to Hebrews?

**Hebrews 7:11-14** Therefore, if perfection were through the Levitical [Aharonic] priesthood (for under it the people received the [book of the] law), what further need was there that another priest should rise according to the order of Melki-Tzedeq, and not be called according to the order of Aharon?
12 For the priesthood being changed, of necessity there is also a change of the law.
13 For He of whom these things are spoken belongs to another tribe [Judah], from which no man has officiated at the altar.



14 For it is evident that our Master arose from Judah, of which tribe Moses spoke nothing concerning priesthood.

# Hebrews 7:18-19

For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment (BoL) going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof.
For the law (BoL) made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a ***better hope*** *did;* by the which we draw nigh unto God.



That **BETTER HOPE** is through the blood of Yahusha Messiah which takes away all the sins of the world whereas the animal sacrifices only pointed to what Yahusha would come to do while the blood of bulls and goats could never take away sin.

# A Perfect King & A Perfect Priest

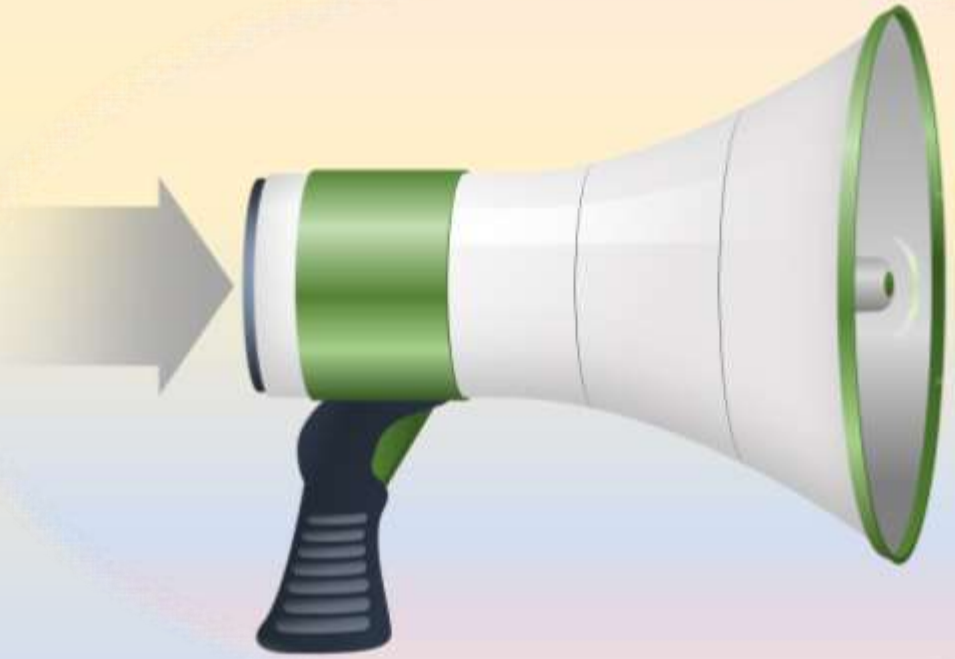
- Yahusha had to re-instate a perfect King & Leader. Matthew records His lineage and birthplace from the line of David; where the line of kings were appointed from Judah [He, as King of the Jews].
- Yahusha had to also re-instate a perfect Priesthood through Luke's lineage connected to the tribe of Levi. Only Yahusha's sacrifice can supply the BETTER blood, above that of the blood of animals. That "death of salvation" had to take place in Jerusalem.







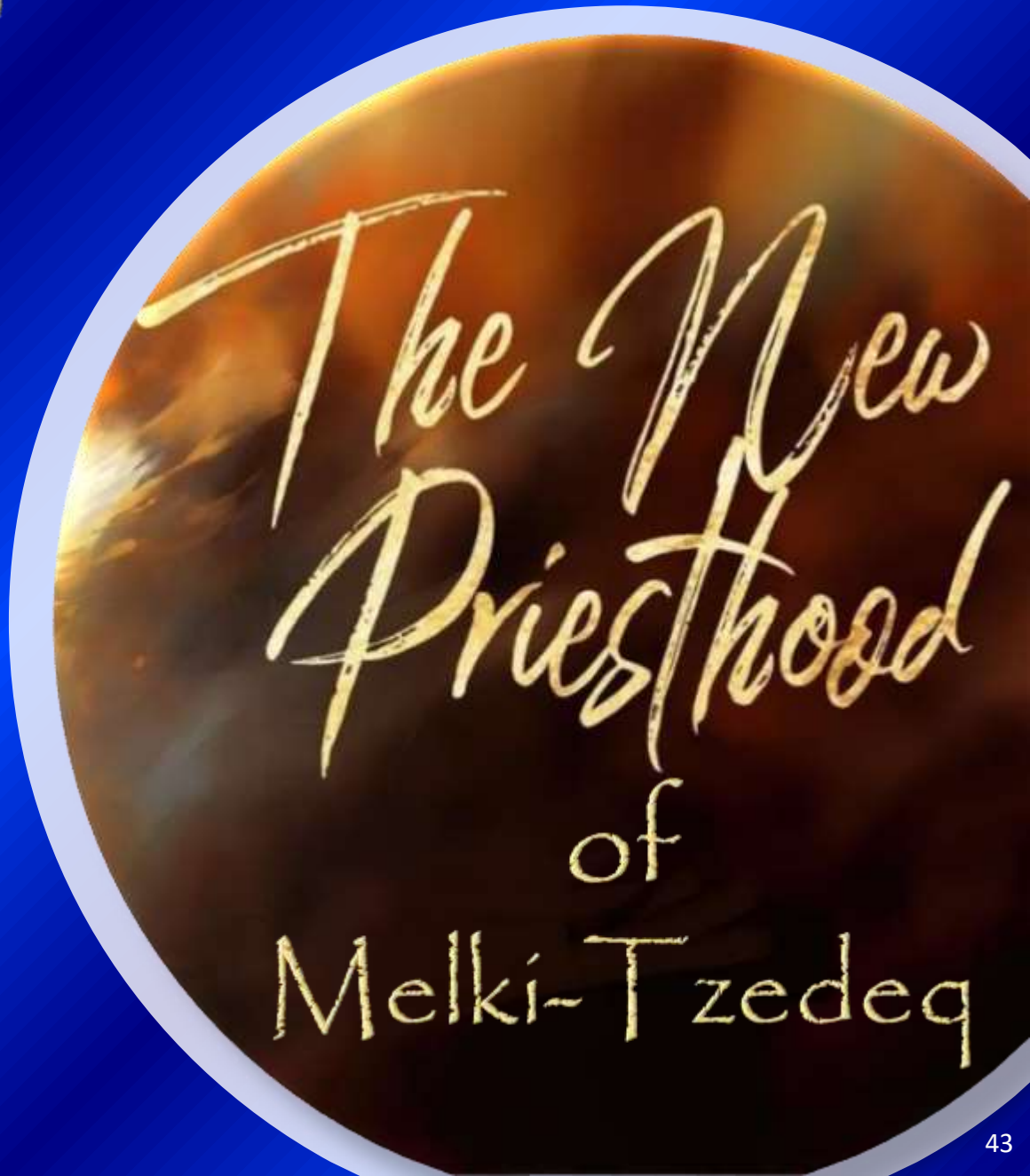
# Question #14



In Hebrews 7:12 what has the change of priesthood been brought back to?

- The Hebrews 7:12 'change' of 'The Priesthood' is the New Covenant re-authorization under the original Melki-Tzedeq Priesthood.

There is a HUGE difference between being a Nation 'of' Priests and being a Nation 'with' Priests.

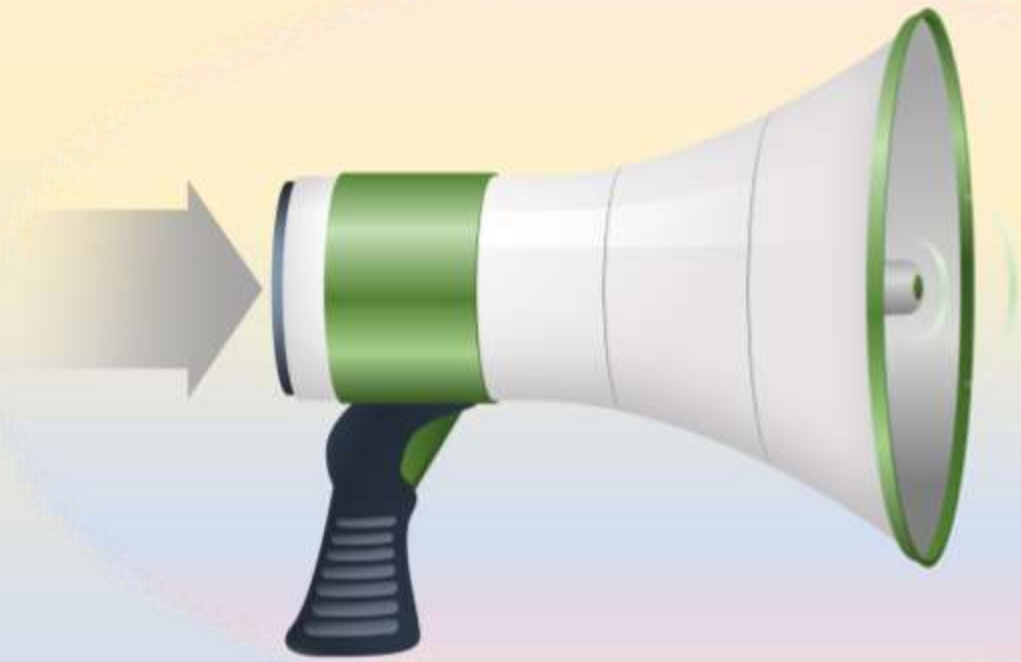


- The procession of the Melki-Tzedeq Order is important because it pictured an eternal High Priest for the people of the Old Testament.
- Once Yahusha had reinstated the superior authority of the Melki-Tzedeq Order, it demonstrates the sufficiency of His work as our High Priest for eternity.
- This is the point being taught in Hebrews.





# Question #15



What is the major difference between the Book of the Covenant, the Book of the Law and the distinctive two Priesthoods?

# 1st Major Difference is - Blood Ratification!

**Book of the Covenant is Blood Ratified**

**Book of the Law is NOT Blood Ratified!**

Are principles 1 & 2 one and the same entities?
If one is removed, does that automatically remove the other?

Principle #1, "words" are housed, sheltered and protected

Principle #2, "words" are separate left side dwelling

Is it possible that Yahuah left us Divine Instruction to discern between these two different entities?

# 2nd Major Difference is in – Mutual contract!

***Book of the Covenant*** *was* ***proposed, and accepted,*** *3 times before ratification, by the Hebrew nation. It was also sealed by* ***the meal on Mt. Sinai*** *fulfilling the 4th component needed to solidify a completed contract.*

Principle #1, "The words" of the contract promoted LIFE.

***Book of the Law***

**Temporarily suspended death, through death,** (of many substituted animals).

**There was NO mutual agreement.**

**Book of the Law WAS IMPOSED –**

**obey this system or die. There was no choice.**



This **Book of the Law** (the **added** & **imposed** Law [Gal 3:19])
was the consequence of the Golden Calf event.
It was dealt to Mosheh **AFTER** the **BLOOD RATIFICATION**
and SEALING MEAL on SINAI for the EVERLASTING
Melki-Tzedeq ADMINISTRATED COVENANT;
(which was all recorded prior to Exo 24:12).

**Gal 3:19**

**Book of the Law**

**Wherefore then *serveth* the law? It was ADDED**
**because of transgressions, till the seed [Yahusha]**
**should come to whom the promise was made;**
***and it was* ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.**

**Questions:**

Is it possible to add **"any addition"** to a formal oath/covenant which has already been, (not only agreed to), but most importantly **signed and sealed?**

**And ultra importantly in this Scriptural case -**

# Blood ratified?

Would **"any addition[s]"** be actually legal & binding?

How then could this ADDITION – be Torah acceptable?

What is Galatians perspective about **adding to** a covenant?

Gal 3:15 Brothers, as a man I say it: a covenant, even though it is man's, yet if it is confirmed, no one sets it aside, **or adds to it.**

By Scriptural witness, and by our own cultural witness also, a signed and sealed covenant **cannot be added to** in any legal way.

**Do we then have a contradiction in the Scriptures?**

Gal 3:19 What purpose then does the law serve? **It was added** because of transgressions, till the Seed should come to whom the promise was made; and it was appointed through angels by the hand of a mediator. *NKJV*

Book of the Law



Please note that the Scriptures **DO NOT SAY** this addition applied to the "words" of the **Book of the Covenant** which was given to Abraham and Mosheh!

**Gal 3:19** Why, then, the law? **It was added** because of transgressions ...

*Book of the Law*

Because of the Golden Calf incident, of which Yahuah knew of in advance, He imposed this temporary **Book of the Law** upon the Hebrew nation without their consent.

The result? **They got to live!** Literally!

*The Bonus!* ☺

And the remainder of **Gal 3:19?**

## *Book of the Law*

**Gal 3:19** Why, then, the ~~Torah~~ law? It was added because of transgressions, **until the Seed should come to whom the promise was made.** And it was ordained through messengers in the hand of a mediator. *[Corrected TS2009 version]*

The **Book of the Law**, was **Yahuah's temporary institution** to preserve life until **Yahusha Ha Mashiach physically came** to live on this earth & DIE to pay the death sentence that was imposed upon the people for disobedience.

**Note**: Their disobedience to the ***Book of the Covenant*** laws did not annul those laws, but the **BoC laws certainly functioned alongside, in conjunction with -** the Book of the Law, until Shiloh came.

Once **Yahusha** became the Kohen Ha Gadol of the Melki-Tzedeq Order, He was immediately and directly linked, to pick up from the last Melki-Tzedeq authority, *(Mosheh)* of Sinai!

At this point **the Everlasting Melki-Tzedeq Priesthood** (established with Adam and the everlasting covenant – then **expressly rejected by the people at Sinai), was re-instated.** **(The *New Covenant*, Jer 31:31,32/ Heb 8:8,13.)**

**"The Link" Yahusha** (the ***Melki-Tzedeq*** {**King of Righteousness**}) then bridged the vacancy of the temporary Aharonic Priesthood that was removed - being inadequate for eternal life – (Gal 2:21).

The **Melki-Tzedeq** Plan of Salvation was properly elevated and brought to the originally intended forefront! (Gen 1:1)

The lineage of the **Melki-Tzedeq** Priesthood could now resume and continue through eternity!



The **Melki-Tzedeq Priesthood,** under which the authority for the **Book the Covenant** was Divinely Authorized, was prophesied to be reinstated – see (The ***New Covenant,*** **Jer 31:31, 32 & Heb 8:8, 13.**)

**Jer 31:31** "See, the days are coming," declares יהוה, "when I shall make a **NEW COVENANT** with the house of Yisra'ĕl and with the house of Yehuḏah,



**32** not like **The Covenant** I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Mitsrayim, **My Covenant** which they broke, though I was a husband to them," declares יהוה.

**33** "For this is **The Covenant** I shall make with the house of Yisra'ĕl after those days, declares יהוה: I shall put **MY TORAH** in their inward parts, and write it on their hearts. And I shall be their Elohim, and they shall be My people.

BoC

***Wait a minute!*** Have not the Scriptures PROPHESIED that "a Law" was concluded at the crucifixion?? !!!

What then could Jeremiah mean when he prophesied that the "**Torah**" (the translation has sadly defaulted to a generalized term) was to be established as - **THE NEW COVENANT?**

תּוֹרָתִי
thurth·i
law-of·me

תורתי
thurthi
H8451

This is the word from Jer 31:33 – turot, translated generically as "law" and or Torah. Being priests, it is our duty to reveal **ALL** the evidences from all of Scripture to determine – to **pin point** – exactly to what this word is referencing. **We find this "turot" is directly pointing to the Book of the Covenant under the Melki-Tzedeq Order,** which the **Hebrew nation** at Mt Sinai were at FAULT **IN THEIR PORTION!** The Book of the Covenant was not at fault and is the portion from **Yahuah** that forms the New Covenant **with** the **NEW BELIEVERS!**

The Divinely Orchestrated and prophesied, (Jer 31:31-33)
***priesthood transfer*** process occurred just prior to the Crucifixion
as we just noted in the Gospel account.



Heb 7:12 For *the priesthood being changed,* of necessity there takes place a CHANGE OF LAW also.

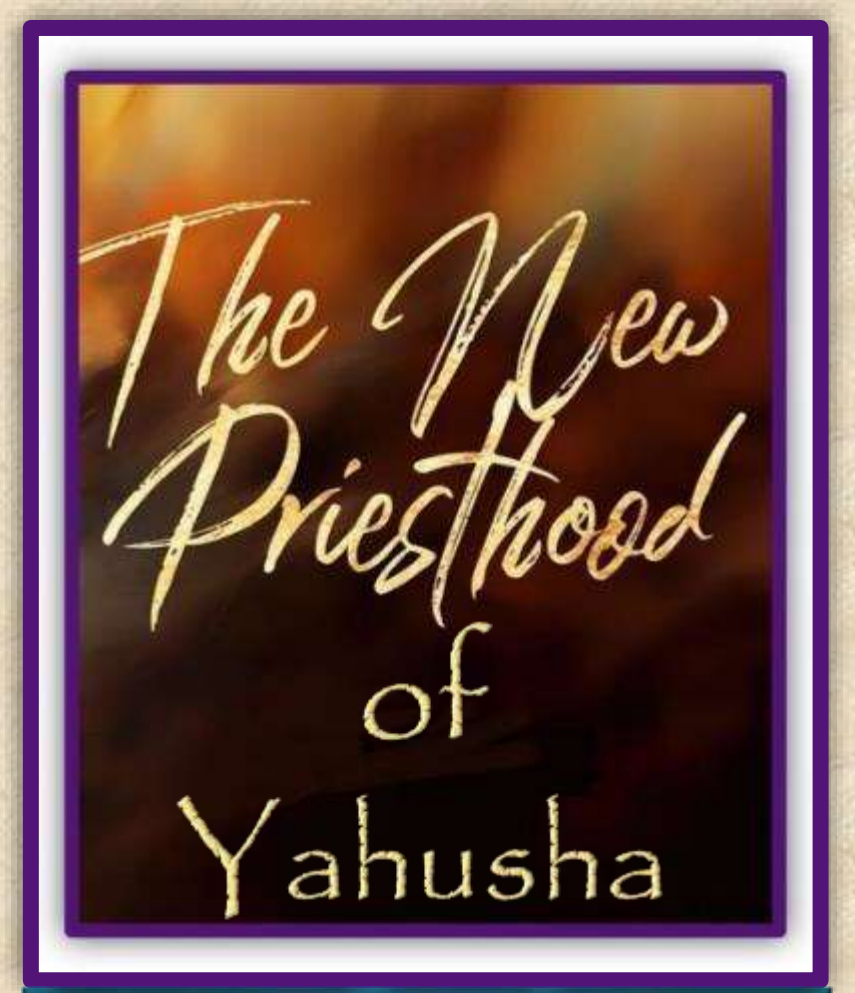
Review: Torah's ***Book of the Law*** authoritative priesthood position was the Aharonic Kohen Ha Gadol -
(which was a High Priest position filled by
John the Baptist), this position was transferred to -

Ps 110:4

Yahusha, our eternal

Melki-Tzedeq Kohen Ha Gadol.

Yahuah hath sworn,
and will not repent,
Thou art a priest
for ever after the
order of Melki-Tzedeq.






# Another Witness From Daniel

Here is **Daniel's** Testament of the fulfillment/completion and **TERMINATION** statement, of the *Aharonic Priesthood;* and within it, the - ***Levitical High Priest*** position.

**Dan 9:27[a]** "And He shall **CONFIRM THE [BLOOD RATIFIED] COVENANT** with many for one week. And in the **middle of the week** he shall ***put AN END to slaughtering and meal offering.*** *KJV*

**FACT:** The ***END*** ***of sacrifices and bloodless offerings*** ***also ENDS the Aharonic priesthood instated with this purpose.***

The Aharonic Priesthood with its **High Priest Position of Authority** was **FINISHED** before **Yahusha's Passover!**

Yet, the Scriptures seem to verify

**ANOTHER DIVINE HIGH PRIEST POSITION! –**

Could it be that Hebrews is directly referencing the Melki-Tzedeq Order (Priesthood) as mentioned in Ps 110:4?

**Heb 3:1** Therefore, set-apart brothers, partakers of the heavenly calling, closely consider the Emissary and ***HIGH PRIEST*** of our confession, Messiah יהושע [Yahusha],

**Heb 4:14** Therefore, since we have a great ***HIGH PRIEST*** who has passed through the heavens, יהושע [Yahusha] the Son of Elohim, let us hold fast our confession.

# Question:

When **Yahusha** re-established and **occupied** the previously ***VACATED*** **High Priest position,** from what Divine ***Priesthood Order*** does **He** receive **His** authority?

**Psa 2:7** I inscribe for a law: יהוה [Yahuah] has said to Me,
'You are My Son, Today I have brought You forth.'

**Psa 89:27** Also, I will make Him my firstborn,
higher than the kings of the earth.

**Heb 5:5** So also the Messiah did not extol Himself
to become High Priest,
**but it was He who said to Him,**
"You are My Son, today I have brought You forth."



1. Scripture records that the Aharonic Priesthood with its High Priest position, was finished at Calvary (Dan 9:27).
2. By Scriptural acclamation, we also understand **Yahuah** authorized **Yahusha Ha Mashiach** to be our Kohen Ha Gadol (High Priest) in the Heavenly realm.

**Psa 110:4** יהוה has sworn and does not relent, "You are A **PRIEST** forever according to the order of Melki-Tzedeq."

**Clearly** the Scriptures make a solid case to profess ***Yahusha Ha Mashiach*** as man's High Priest, **EVEN WHEN THE Aharonic PRIESTHOOD NO LONGER HAS AUTHORITY!**



# Question #16



What are we called according to the New Covenant in Yahusha's blood?

But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a set-apart nation, a peculiar people for Yahusha's own possession,




so that you may proclaim the excellencies of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; Which in time past were not a people but are now the people of Yahuah: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy (1 Peter 2:9-10).

**So, unless we study and understand the importance of the Melki-Tzedeq priesthood we cannot effectively do what is required of us.**



# Question #17



As "kings" and "priests" under Yahusha's priesthood, what are we called to do today?



**Romans 15:16 We are called to be a minister of Yahusha Mashiach to all those who do not know Him and have no hope or future, ministering as a priest the gospel of Yahusha, so that my offering of the gospel may become acceptable, sanctified by His Spirit and bring many people into the truth of Yahusha Mashiach. We are called back to the same original plan for Israel in Exodus 19:6 - "And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a set-apart nation."**

**This is truly the Good News of the New Covenant.**

# Hebrews 6:19-20

19 Which **hope** we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast, and which entereth into that within the veil;

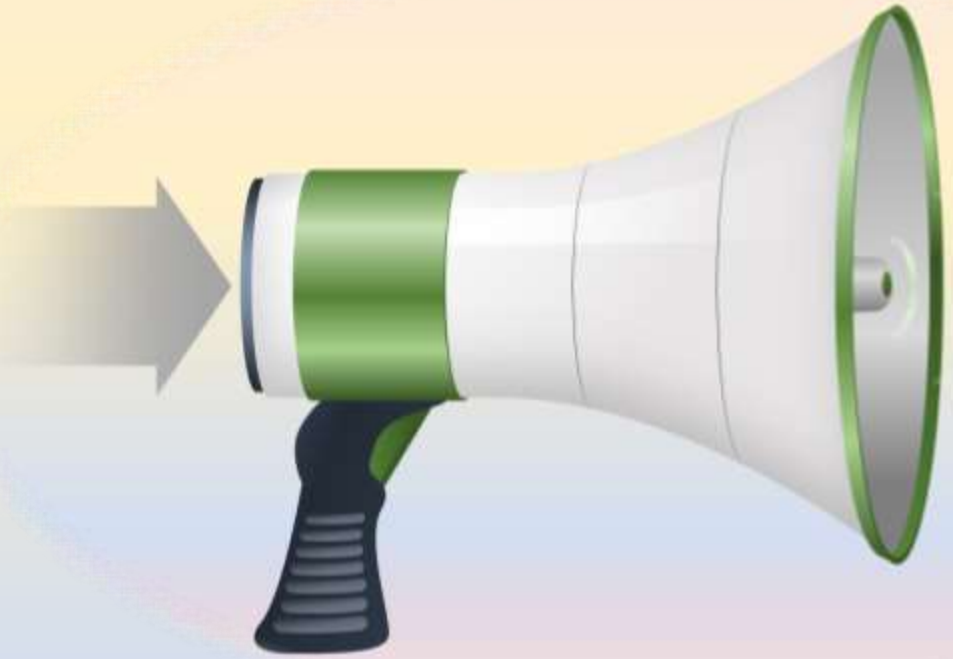
20 Whither the forerunner is for us entered, even YAHUSHA,

**MADE AN HIGH PRIEST FOR EVER after the Order of Melki-Tzedeq.** *KJV*

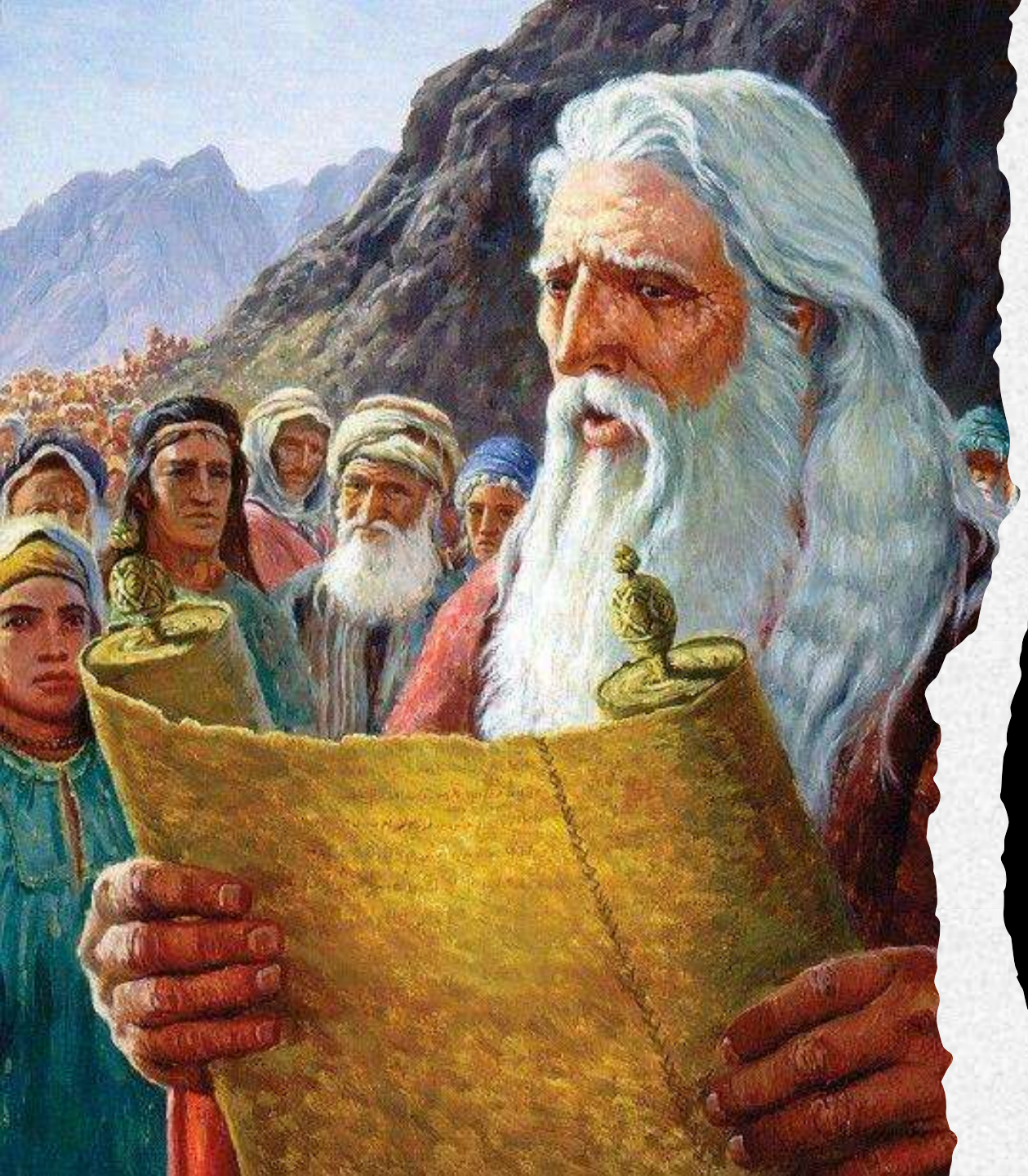


# Note & Question #18

The blood-ratified Book of the Covenant laws [Exo 20-21-22-23] are now to be written on our hearts, not just on stone.



## What are some important laws still binding today?



- The Shabbat, Yahuah's Feasts, and the Dietary Laws of Covenant Torah.
- Note: These are the main laws that are ignored by mainline Christianity today, and said to be "nailed to the cross."



# Question #19



What main things were abolished in the Book of the Law that are no longer binding to us to obey?

Ephesians 2:15

**“Having abolished in his flesh the enmity (division) even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; so that he might make in himself, of the two (houses of Israel), one new man, so making peace.”**



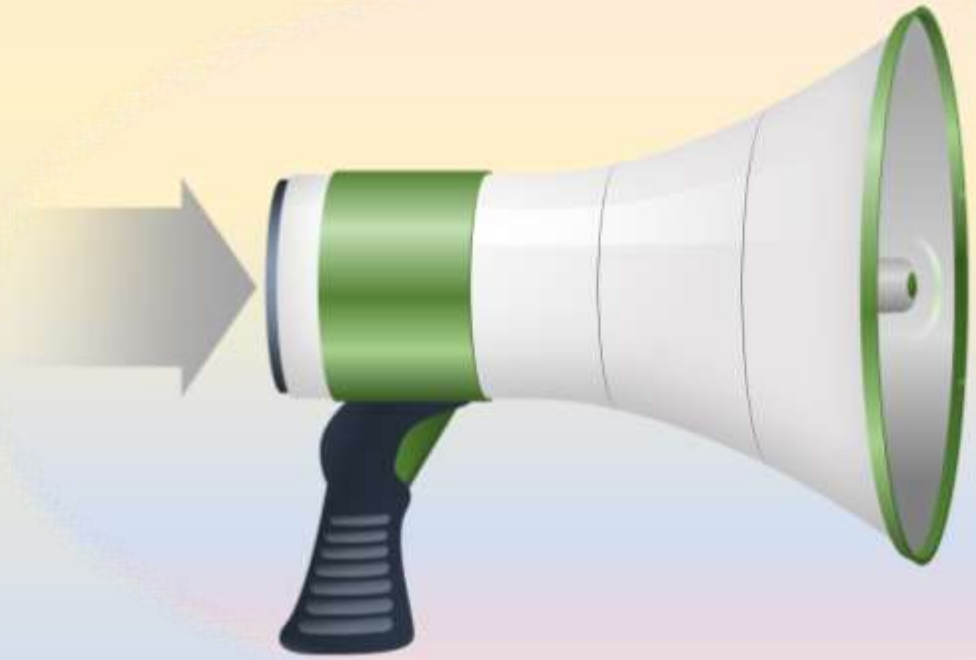


The main ordinances as defined in the Book of the Law means animal sacrifices, Levitical priesthood and temple instructions.

**Note**: It's only the law/Torah of commandments contained in these ordinances that falls under the abolishment clause; NOT the law/TORAH contained in the blood-ratified **Covenant!**



# Question #20

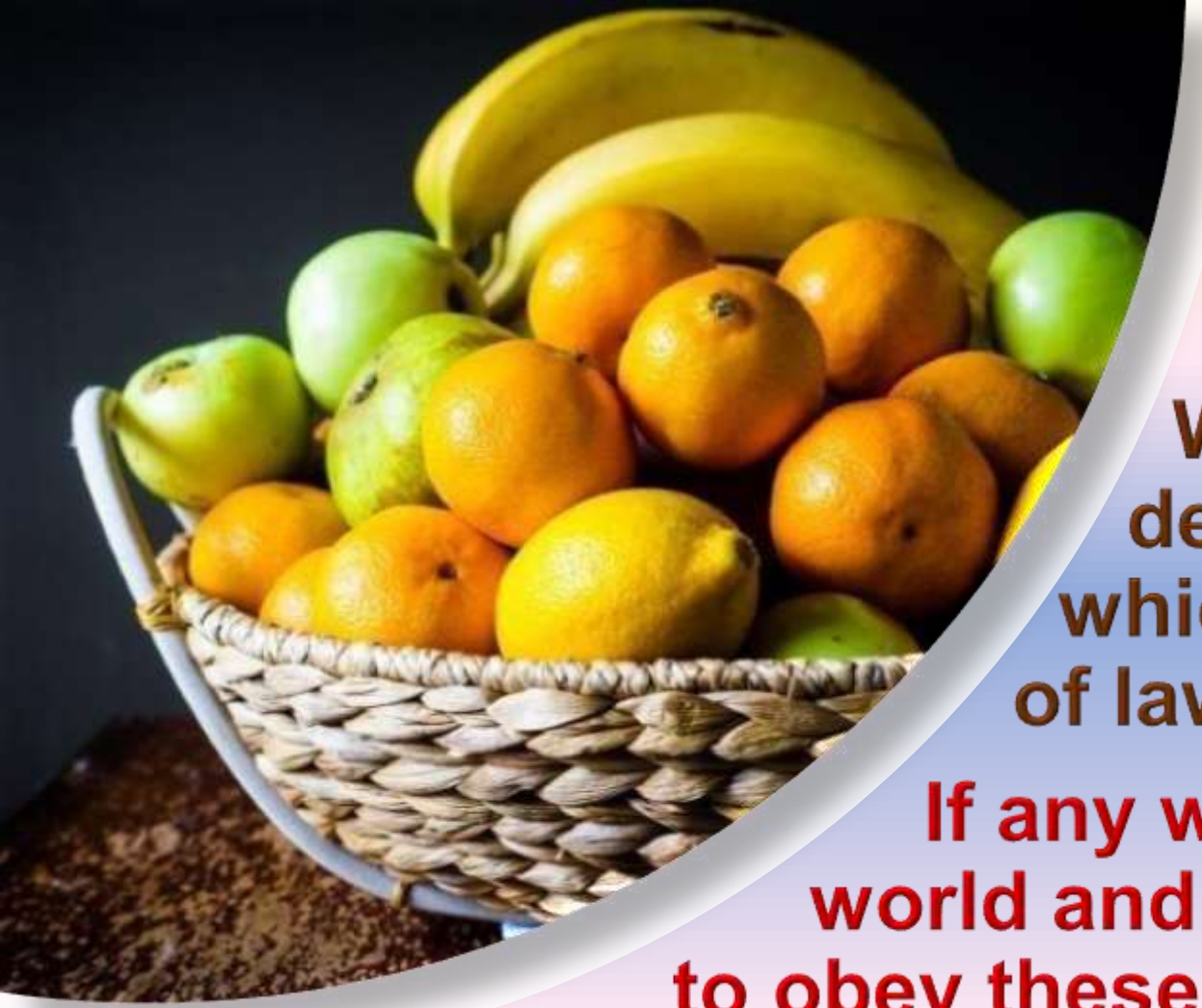


What is the conclusion to the whole matter?

- After Yahusha died for the sins of the world, He ascended and entered the Heavenly sanctuary, to make atonement for all sinners who seek Him.

- What had been done for believers through faith in the coming of the Saviour (from Adam up to everyone before the crucifixion), is now being done for believers as they "look back" to that **great Passover sacrifice of Yahusha.**

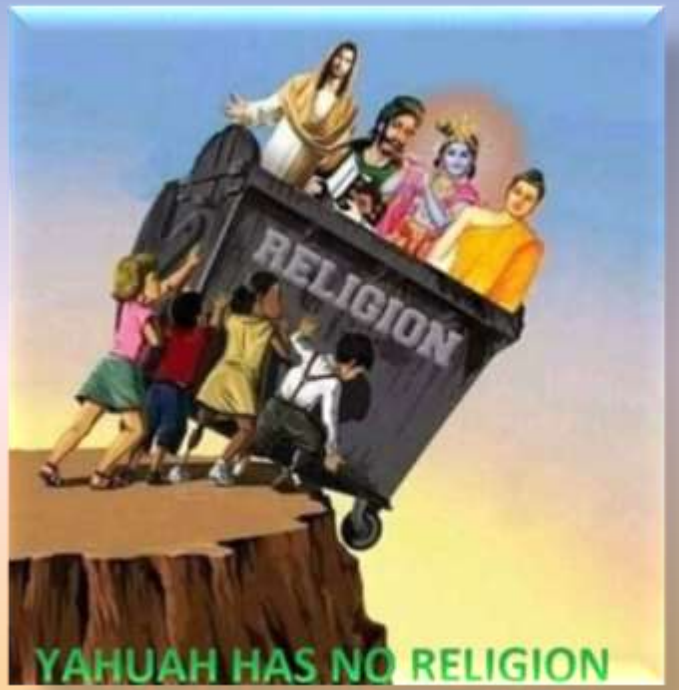




**Our lives will produce good fruit by obeying the everlasting TORAH COVENANT.**

**We are not saved by any church denomination, or Christianity, which teaches a counterfeit gospel of lawlessness.**

**If any walk with the world and choose not to obey these TORAH requirements, can any of them actually be considered as His Bride?**





You cannot be half married to your spouse; you are either fully committed or not committed.

It's the same for the Bride of Yahusha!

**For those that choose to be a Bride of Yahusha, they will also choose:**

1. **To be married to only Him;**
2. **To abide by <u>ALL</u> His commandments, statutes and judgments of the everlasting covenant – walking with Him and coming into a life of full restoration;**
3. To accept His salvation is always through the gift of His blood sacrifice;
4. To know our relationship depends on our walk with Him day by day;
5. To know our witness will produce fruit;
6. To know we will be “kings and priests” under our Master, just as He invited Israel so long ago – Exo 19:5-6.



# Final Conclusion:

## Now can you understand why Heb 7:12 is such an important statement?

**For the priesthood being changed, of necessity there takes place a change of law also.**



- It is impossible to have **restoration of the Bride** (to be "kings and priests"), through the Aharonic Priesthood.
- **A thought to remember: Yahusha's** everlasting covenant and **blood sacrifice has more to offer** than **any former covenant.**
- He is the **Aleph-Tav; the Alpha and Omega,** and **He** is always the **FIRST** and **FINAL** - **MELKI-TZEDEQ KOHEN HA GADOL.**



- Yahusha has been presenting Himself to each person as their Kohen Ha Gadol, - since His Passover sacrifice.
- How will each person make their decision for eternity?
- How many will accept Him as their High Priest?
- Or will many wait for a *traditional* saviour?

# How can the true High Priest be identified? By His instructions?

# Which Instructions are Eternal?



Tables of Stone!

Is there clarity?



Book of the Covenant!



Only the Book of the Law is finished!



Book of the Law??




## Final Questions:

- When you see or hear about a 3rd temple organizing and performing sacrifices, which set of Commands will you categorize them under?
- When you are taught that the laws of Yahuah are done away with; which set will you be convicted to disagree on?

When you are asked – The Aharonic Priesthood is finished so where does Yahusha get authority to be our High Priest (?)

**– from <u>where in the Scriptures</u> will you get your answer?**

*Many thanks to Walter & Harid Tschoepe for their contribution!*

# Questions & Comments?

## Please contact:

## Tim Astleford or

## Charlene Fortsch

questions@studythecalendar.com



*May each one be blessed in their search!*

*Shalom*