

PESACH sends us the clear message of separation.

Pesach is your Melchizedek Marriage and ordination into the priesthood, complete with covenant confirming meal.

Passover is the covenant confirming meal, we sit together in a *'common-meal'* in *'common-union'* ('communion') confirming the marriage covenant.

'We know that the *'Lamb of יהוה'* was substituting a substitute – the Ex.12 physical lamb body and blood pointing to Yahusha, for the bread and wine representing His body - the real meat and blood which was to be shed that Passover day.

Yahshua took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body.

Mat 26:27 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it 28 For this is my blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. (Lk 22:17-20)

'Israel My firstborn son let him go so he can worship me.' Our return to the *'firstborn'* status of a *'Malkhut Coheniem'* - Malki-Tzedik priests!

Ex.12 is the only Malki-zedek Passover in the entire Bible, except for the Passover of Yahusha where He officiates as Malki-Tzedik High Priest initiating and ratifying the Malki-Tzedik New Covenant prophesied at Jeremiah 31.

Malki-Tzedik is first made known to us at Gen.14. Hebrews 7:3 reveals the Malki-Tzedik Order as eternal. Israel breaks the Book of the Covenant loses their Malki-Tzedik standing and is placed under the Levitical Priesthood until Yahusha restores the Malki-Tzedik Priesthood, ratifying the Malki-Tzedik New Covenant at His last Passover and crucifixion; Yahusha being freed from the Book of the Law by His death to become our Malki-Tzedik High Priest!

Passover actually begins by way of the Gen.15 Covenant:

“Gen 15:13 And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years;”

“Gen 15:16 But in the fourth generation they shall come hither again: ...”

Yahusha wore his high priestly garment at the last Passover Supper, showing us that it was also a liturgical worship service at which Yahusha officiated as the New Covenant High Priest ratifying with a moedim, kadosh Passover covenant confirming meal. Yahusha wears this same garment at His crucifixion demonstrating that He was acting as the New Covenant High Priest officiating at the offering of His sacrifice on the altar of

the tree for the atonement sanctification of all Israel and the Israelite Commonwealth (Rom.11:25/Eph.2:12/Gen.48:19).

Yahshua, the Lamb of Yah is the single sacrifice, the answer to the 'death position' of the Abraham Covenant of Gen.15.

Cor aleph 11:25 After the same manner also He took the Kiddush cup, after He had eaten, saying, This cup of geulah is the Brit Chadasha in My dahm: this do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me. (How often is PESACH?)whosoever drinks this cup of the Master vuvh, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and dahm of the Master vuvh..... and drinks..damnation to himself.

Yochanan – a the true Kohen Ha Gadol declares, **“Behold the lamb of Eloah, who takes away the sin of the olam.”** It's the Kohen Ha Gadol who declares an animal fit for sacrifice.

PESACH- then leave MITZRAYIM!

Corinthiah Alef 5:7 Clean out therefore the old chametz, that you may be a new lump, as you are unleavened. For even Moshiach our Pesach was sacrificed for us: 8 So then let us keep the moed, 4 not with old chametz, neither with the chametz of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened matzah of sincerity and emet.

Rav Sholiach “be crucified with Moshiach” not possible if you don't go to Pesach – **“Eat my flesh drink my blood!”**

Pesach is a watch night supper, it's not intended to duplicate the Exodus exactly, but to memorialize it.

“This cup of geulah is the Brit Chadasha in My dahm,” was the covenant confirming blood - ratifying cup that we partake of for ordination.

Passover is an induction into the Melchizedek Order

Let's look at the Prerequisites to joining the Melchizedek Order and the Bride:

1. Obedience first requirement Exodus 19:5; we agree to proposal
2. Immersion (prior to Passover with great thought and retrospection) receiving of the Holy Spirit is how he equips us to serve and obey. Cleansed; we agree to obey. This is the Marriage Covenant. We are now part of the Bride.
3. Passover induction into Melchizedek order.

No more crumbly cracker!

BREAD: Are you and I really to believe that the bread symbol adopted by Yahusha at the Last Passover supper was a matzo crumbly cracker?

The Elements of Passover:

Bread: Matt. 26:26, Mark 14:22, Luke 22:19, 1 Corinthians 11:23

In all the accounts of Passover the Greek word 'Artos' is used:

'Artos': food, Bread, (or grain for making it): shewbread, food, loaf, meat, victuals, bread (as 'if' raised) or loaf, 'to lift' To take up or away; "to raise". Contains Yeast (a sourdough starter,) but not risen (leavened). It would take 50 days to make a new sourdough lump - Shavuot! It has all the ingredients within it to raise itself up!

Related Hebrew words: dagan, challah, lechem, matstsah, pat.

Matt 26:26, Mk 14:22, Lk 22:19, Yeshua took 'Artos' bread blessed it and passed it to the disciples.

γῆν, châmêts, *ferment*, - leaven, leavened (bread).

LXX related word(s)

Leavened. (Greek) Zume; Ferment: leaven, to cause to ferment: leaven. **To be soured.**

Now you understand why Yahusha's body was offered up the fermented soured wine? It was about to die and be raised up in 3 days it needed the pungent Zume!

Of course, those who deny Yahusha, are the very ones who invented and eat the dried Matza cracker, they don't believe the bread can be raised up!

Yahusha passed around "a sop" at his "Last Supper - a Passover meal". Try passing around one of your little dried up matzo crackers to another person, AFTER dipping it into "a sop" it disintegrates into mush!

Looking through a church or rabbinic prism we've assumed it meant a cracker, because of traditions.

John 6:9, 5 loaves of Barley and 2 Fishes. V11 he Blessed the loaves and gave them to the Apostles to distribute to the multitudes.

Bread: 'Artos', represents the Word - His Body, He gave to the disciples to feed His sheep with. He is called the "Bread of Life" the whole chapter speaks of "Artos" bread that has all the ingredients within it to be raised up - not a cracker - that can never be

raised up! That's why the soured mixture was given to Yahusha as He was crucified signifying the added ingredient needed for a 3 days and 3 night 'raising of the bread.

In sum: the bread we eat at Passover contains a sourdough starter that hasn't yet risen, you can 'sop' with it!

We're to eat His body and drink His blood. The Passover accounts show the Messiah taking the bread- 'Artos', breaking it (His broken body, His Word) and distributing it to the disciples.

This imbues them with His word.

1 Corinthians. 10:16 the "bread" we break, is it not a sharing in the body of Messiah? V17 because there is one "bread" we who are many are one body, for we all partake of the One Bread, we Melchizedek Priests are told to go into all nations and teach the covenant 'whatever I have commanded you'.

We're to take the Word (instructions, bread) of Malki Tzedik and to distribute them to others. This is a Melchizedek appointment, teach all things, I have commanded you - the blood covenantal work.

The Wine:

1 cup called "the" cup of Blessing. This is only the third cup which is His blood which was shed for us for the transgression of sin.

Fruit of the Vine Fermented, harvested in the Fall, preserved through fermentation. He will drink no more fruit of the vine until we are with Him in His Kingdom at the Marriage Supper of the Lamb.

Foot Washing:

Gen. 18:1 And vuvh appeared to him in the plains of Mamre: and Avraham sat in the tent door in the heat of the day. 2 And Avraham lifted up his eyes and looked, and see, three men stood by him: and when he saw them, he ran to meet them at the tent door, and bowed himself toward the ground, 3 And Avraham said, vuvh; if now I have found favor in Your sight, please do not leave Your eved: 4 Please let a little mayim be taken, and wash Your feet, and rest yourselves under the eytz:

Gen.17:21 which connects to Gen.15 and therefore Gen 12 takes place at a 'Moed', what 'Moed' ? The household of the Patriarch Abraham was preparing: 18:6 'Uggah' 'flat unleavened cakes' then in Gen. 18:18 we see that confirmed with, 'at the Moed I will return'. Even Lot knows of the timing when he in 19:3 'makes the two Malachim Matsah'. Finally, in 21:2 at the same 'Moed a year later than 17:21 Sarah gives birth to Isaac.' This proves that Passover is originally a Malki-Tzedik ceremony of ordination, the Malki-Tzedik covenant confirming meal, bread, wine, and foot washing to take part in covenants of promise of Gen. 12 and 15!

Foot washing wasn't added by Yahusha at His last Melkizedeq Passover it's an inclusion of the original – it's part and parcel to the inaugurating of the Malki-Tzedik New Covenant with the Bread and Wine (Gen.14) - Making Yahusha' last Passover an ongoing yearly covenant confirming meal!

'Do this in remembrance of me'. Had they remembered Gen.18 is under the Malki-Tzedik Priesthood? It was only later Peter made that connection – 1Ptr.2:9 – *'royal/kingly – Malki Priesthood'*. And Apollos did too - Heb.7:12 *'change of the Priesthood'*

The only way we have any part of the Priesthood of Yahusha, the Melkizedeq High Priest (just like Peter) is thru this Passover *'Foot washing'* connecting thru Ex.12 - back to the Gen.15 Covenant and that Covenant Confirming Meal of Gen.18 that included *'foot washing'* tying it all together in ordination.

Yahusha had to fulfill everything to be that spotless Lamb of YHWH - Both from Torah thru the New Testament - To be that perfect sacrifice and our Covenant Go`el Kinsmen Redeemer at Gen. 15.

Jn.13:4 He riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself. After that he poureth water into a basin, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded. Then cometh he to Simon Peter: and Peter saith unto him, Lord, dost thou wash my feet? Yahshua answered and said unto him, What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter. Peter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash my feet. Yahshua answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me.

Foot washing is the ordination into the priesthood of Malki-Tzedik. Without it, you have no part of it - at Passover!

Jn.13:9 Simon Peter saith unto him, Master, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head.

John 13:47 after the Disciples ate the bread and drank the wine they were ready and allowed to enter into his priesthood. Now the Messiah washes the feet ordaining the Malki-Priests so they may enter in.

The first Malki encounter was with Abraham who was offered bread and wine, by Malki Tzedik, further symbolism of us being His chosen seed. All of these elements together bring us into the Order of the Melchizedek /Bride.