

Greetings, today our manna is 2Kings 25; Hebrews 7; Amos 1; Psalm 144.

November 12 – Melchizedek Devotional Perspective

[Note: **For teaching purposes only**, underlines, bold font, and highlights have been added to Scripture text. Version TS2009]

2Kings 25

Fall and Captivity of Judah

2Ki 25:1 And it came to be **in the ninth year of his reign**, in the tenth new *moon*, on the tenth of the new *moon*, **that Nebukadnetzar sovereign of Babel and all his army came against Yerushalayim and encamped against it, and they built a siege wall against it all around.**

2Ki 25:2 And the **city was besieged until the eleventh year of Sovereign Tsidqiyahu.**

At this point, it is important to cross-reference Ezekiel's prophetic words:

Eze 24:1 And **in the ninth year, in the tenth new moon, on the tenth of the new moon, the word of יהוה came to me,** saying,

TSK Cross-reference notes: Ezekiel 24:1 am 3414, B.C. 590

the ninth year: This was the ninth year of Zedekiah, about Thursday, January 30, am 3414, the very day in which Nebuchadnezzar began the siege of Jerusalem. [Eze 1:2](#), [Eze 8:1](#), [Eze 20:1](#), [Eze 26:1](#), [Eze 29:1](#), [Eze 29:17](#), [Eze 31:1](#), [Eze 32:1](#), [Eze 32:17](#), [Eze 33:21](#), [Eze 40:1](#); [2Ki 24:12](#)

Eze 24:2 "Son of man, **write down the name of the day,** for on this same day the sovereign of Babel has thrown himself against Yerushalayim.

Eze 24:3 "And speak a parable to the rebellious house, and you shall say to them, 'Thus said the Master יהוה, "Put on a pot, put it on, and also pour water into it.

Eze 24:4 "Gather pieces of meat in it, every good piece, the thigh and the shoulder, fill it with choice bones.

Eze 24:5 "Take the choice of the flock, also pile bones under it, cook it thoroughly, also let the bones cook in it."

Eze 24:6 Therefore thus said the Master יהוה, "Woe to the city of blood, to the pot in which there is rust, and whose rust has not gone out of it! Bring it out piece by piece, on which no lot has fallen.

Eze 24:7 "For her blood is in her midst. She has set it on a shining rock. She did not pour it on the ground, to cover it with dust.

Eze 24:8 "To stir up wrath and take vengeance, I have set her blood on a shining rock, so that it would not be covered."

Eze 24:9 Therefore thus said the Master יהוה, "Woe to the city of blood! Let Me also make the pile great.

Eze 24:10 "Heap on the wood, kindle the fire, cook the meat well, mixing in the spices, and let

the bones be burned up.

Eze 24:11 “And set it on the coals, empty, so that it gets hot, and its bronze glows. And its filthiness shall be melted in it, and its rust be consumed.

Eze 24:12 “She has wearied herself with sorrows, and her great rust has not gone from her. Into the fire with her rust!

Eze 24:13 “In your filthiness is wickedness. Because I have cleansed you, but you are not clean. You shall not be cleansed of your filthiness any more, till I have caused My wrath to rest upon you.

Eze 24:14 “**יהוה**, have spoken. It shall come, and I shall do it. I do not hold back, nor do I pardon, nor do I relent. According to your ways and according to your deeds they shall judge you,” declares the Master **יהוה**.’

2Ki 25:3 By the ninth of the new moon the scarcity of food had become so severe in the city that there was no food for the people of the land.

2Ki 25:4 Then the **city wall was breached**, and all the men of battle *fled* at night by way of the gate between two walls, which was by the sovereign’s garden, even though the Kasdim were still encamped all around against the city. **And the sovereign went by way of the desert plain.**

2Ki 25:5 And the army of the Kasdim pursued the sovereign, and overtook him in the desert plains of Yeriho, and all his army was scattered from him.

2Ki 25:6 And **they seized the sovereign** and brought him up to the sovereign of Babel at Riblah, and they pronounced sentence on him.

2Ki 25:7 And **they slew the sons of Tsidqiyahu before his eyes, and put out the eyes of Tsidqiyahu, and bound him with bronze shackles, and took him to Babel.**

YHWH had forewarned Zedekiah and the people through Jeremiah, but Zedekiah didn’t listen:

Jer 21:3 **But Yirmeyahu said to them, “Say this to Tsidqiyahu,**

Jer 21:4 **Thus said יהוה** Elohim of Yisra’el, “See, I am turning back the weapons of battle that are in your hands, with which you fight against the sovereign of Babel and the Kasdim who besiege you outside the wall. And I shall gather them inside this city.

Jer 21:5 “And I Myself shall fight against you with an outstretched hand, and with a strong arm, even in displeasure and rage and great wrath.

Jer 21:6 “And I shall strike the inhabitants of this city, both man and beast – let them die of a great pestilence.

Jer 21:7 “And afterward,” declares **יהוה**, “I give Tsidqiyahu sovereign of Yehudah, his servants and the people, and such as are left in this city from the pestilence and the sword and the scarcity of food, into the hand of Nebuqadretsar sovereign of Babel, into the hand of their enemies, and into the hand of those who seek their life. And he shall strike them with the edge of the sword. He shall not pardon them, nor spare nor have compassion.” ’

Jer 21:8 “You shall also say to this people, ‘Thus said **יהוה**, “See, I set before you the way of life and the way of death.

Jer 21:9 “Whoever stays in this city dies by the sword, by scarcity of food, and by pestilence. But whoever goes out and shall go over to the Kasdim who besiege you, is going to live, and his life shall be as a prize to him.

Jer 21:10 “For I have set My face against this city for evil and not for good,” declares **יהוה**. “It is

given into the hand of the sovereign of Babel, and he shall burn it with fire.” ’

2Ki 25:8 And in the fifth new moon, on the seventh of the new moon, which was the **nineteenth year of Sovereign Nebukadnetzar sovereign of Babel**, **Nebuzaradan the chief of the guard**, a servant of the sovereign of Babel, came to Yerushalayim.

- ✚ **2Ki 25:9** And he burned the House of יהוה and the house of the sovereign, and all the houses of Yerushalayim – even every great house he burned with fire.
- ✚ **2Ki 25:10** And all the army of the Kasdim who were with the chief of the guard broke down the walls of Yerushalayim all around.
- ✚ **2Ki 25:11** And **Nebuzaradan the chief of the guard** took into exile the rest of the people who were left in the city and the deserters who deserted to the sovereign of Babel, with the rest of the multitude.
- ✚ **2Ki 25:12** But the chief of the guard left some of the poor of the land as vinedressers and farmers.

2Ki 25:13 And **the bronze columns** that were in the House of יהוה, and **the stands and the bronze Sea** that were in the House of יהוה, the Kasdim **broke in pieces, and took their bronze away to Babel**.

2Ki 25:14 And they **took the pots**, and **the shovels**, and **the snuffers**, and **the ladles**, and **all the bronze utensils** the priests used in the service.

2Ki 25:15 And the chief of the guard took **the fire holders** and **the basins** which were of solid gold and solid silver.

2Ki 25:16 **The bronze of all these utensils was beyond measure** – the two columns, the one Sea, and the stands, which Shelomoh had made for the House of יהוה.

Description of the columns that Solomon made for the House of YHWH.

2Ki 25:17 The height of one column was eighteen cubits, and the capital on it was of bronze. And the height of the capital was three cubits, and the network and pomegranates all around the capital were all of bronze. And the second column was the same, with a network.

2Ki 25:18 And the chief of the guard took Serayah the chief priest, and Tsephanyahu the second priest, and the three doorkeepers.

2Ki 25:19 And out of the city he took a certain eunuch who was appointed over the men of battle, and five men of those who saw the sovereign’s face, who were found in the city, and the chief scribe of the army who mustered the people of the land, and sixty men of the people of the land who were found in the city.

2Ki 25:20 And Nebuzaradan, chief of the guard, took them and made them go to the sovereign of Babel at Riblah.

2Ki 25:21 And **the sovereign of Babel struck them and put them to death at Riblah in**

the land of Hamath. So he exiled Yehudah from its own land.

Gedaliah Made Governor of Judah

2Ki 25:22 And he appointed Gedalyahu son of Ahikam, son of Shaphan, over the people who were left in the land of Yehudah, whom Nebukadnetzar sovereign of Babel had left.

2Ki 25:23 And all the commanders of the armies, they and their men, heard that the sovereign of Babel had appointed Gedalyahu. And they came to Gedalyahu at Mitspah, even Yishma'el son of Nethanyah, and Yoḥanan son of Qarēah, and Serayah son of Tanhumeth the Netophathite, and Ya'azanyahu the son of a Ma'akathite, they and their men.

2Ki 25:24 And Gedalyahu swore to them and their men, and said to them, "Do not be afraid of the servants of the Kasdim. Dwell in the land and serve the sovereign of Babel, and let it be well with you."

2Ki 25:25 And in the seventh new moon it came to be that Yishma'el son of Nethanyah, son of Elishama, of the seed of the reign, came with ten men and struck Gedalyahu that he died, and the Yehudim, and the Kasdim who were with him at Mitspah.

2Ki 25:26 And all the people rose up, small and great, and the commanders of the armies, and went to Mitsrayim, for they were afraid of the Kasdim.

Ellicott Notes: (2Kings 2:25) In the seventh month.—Only two months after the fall of Jerusalem (2Kings 25:8).

Smote Gedaliah.—At a friendly meal in the governor's own house (Jeremiah 41:1-2). Perhaps, as Josephus says, when he and his followers were overcome with wine.

Of the seed royal.—Perhaps this reveals Ishmael's motive. He thought his claim to the government of the community was greater than Gedaliah's. Baalis king of the Ammonites had incited him to the crime (Jeremiah 40:14).

The Chaldees that were with him.—They were soldiers left to support his authority (Jeremiah 41:3).

Jehoiachin Released from Prison

2Ki 25:27 And it came to be in the thirty-seventh year of the exile of Yehoyakin sovereign of Yehudah, in the twelfth new moon, on the twenty-seventh of the new moon, that Ewil-Merodak sovereign of Babel, in the year that he began to reign, released Yehoyakin sovereign of Yehudah from prison,

2Ki 25:28 and spoke kindly to him, and set his throne above the throne of the sovereigns who were with him in Babel,

2Ki 25:29 and changed his prison garments. And he ate bread continually before the sovereign all the days of his life.

Jehoiachin was probably given Babylonian appropriate garments to wear for the land where he once reigned had been destroyed. Joseph was also given a change of garments after being released from prison in Egypt. He too wore the garments given to him by the nation where he was located. One day, like the prodigal son, we as overcomers, will be given new garments by our Abba.

Luk 15:22 "But the father said to his servants, 'Bring out the best robe and put it on him, and put a ring on his hand and sandals on his feet.'

Rev 3:5 "He who overcomes shall be dressed in white robes, and I shall by no means blot out his name from the Book of Life, but I shall confess his name before My Father and before His messengers.

Rev 3:6 "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies." '

2Ki 25:30 And as his allowance, a continual allowance was given to him from the sovereign, a quota for each day, all the days of his life.

Hebrews 7

The author of Hebrews 7 is expounding on how the **better priesthood of Melchizedek with the covenant of promise**; blesses the **lesser** Aaronic Levitical priestly system under the imposed Book of the Law. Our High Priest is Yahusha HaMashiach after the order of Melchizedek. He reigns for all time.

Heb 7:7 And it is beyond all dispute that the lesser is blessed by the better.

The Priestly Order of Melchizedek

Heb 7:1 For this Malkitsedeq, sovereign of Shalēm, priest of the Most High Elohim, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the sovereigns and **blessed him,^a**

Footnote: ^aSee [Gen 14:17-20](#).

Heb 7:2 to whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all, *his name* being translated, indeed, first, **'sovereign of righteousness,'** and then also **'sovereign of Shalēm,'** that is, **'sovereign of peace,'**

Heb 7:3 without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but having been made like the Son of Elohim, remains a priest for **all time.**

Heb 7:4 Now see how great this one was, to whom even the ancestor Abraham gave a tenth of the choicest booty.

Heb 7:5 And truly, those who are of the sons of Lēwi, who receive the priesthood, have a command to receive tithes from the people according to the Torah, that is, from their brothers, though they have come from the loins of Abraham,

Heb 7:6 however, the one whose genealogy is not derived from them received tithes from Abraham, and blessed the one who held the promises.

Heb 7:7 And it is beyond all dispute that the lesser is blessed by the better.

Heb 7:8 And here it is men who die that receive tithes, but there it is someone of whom it is witnessed that he lives.

Aaron, of the Levitical Priestly line, which was established much later to implement the Book of the Law after the sin of the golden calf; was still in the loins of Abraham when Abraham paid tithes to Melchizedek.

Heb 7:9 And one might say that through Abraham even Lěwi, who received tithes, gave tithes.

Heb 7:10 for he was still in the loins of his father when Malkitse_deq met him.

The priesthood that reigns forever is the Melchizedek priesthood. The Melchizedek priesthood pre-dated the Aaronic Levitical Priesthood. The author clearly articulates this as follows:

Heb 7:11 Truly, then, **if perfection were through the Lěvitical priesthood – for under it the people were given the Torah [Book of the Law] – why was there still need for another priest to arise according to the order of Malkitse_deq, and not be called according to the order of Aharon?**

Heb 7:12 For the priesthood being changed,^b of necessity there **takes place a change of law** also. Footnote: ^bFrom Malkitse_deq to Aharon.

Heb 7:13 For He of whom this is said belongs to **another tribe**, from which no one had attended at the slaughter-place.^c Footnote: ^cSee “Altar” in the Explanatory Notes.

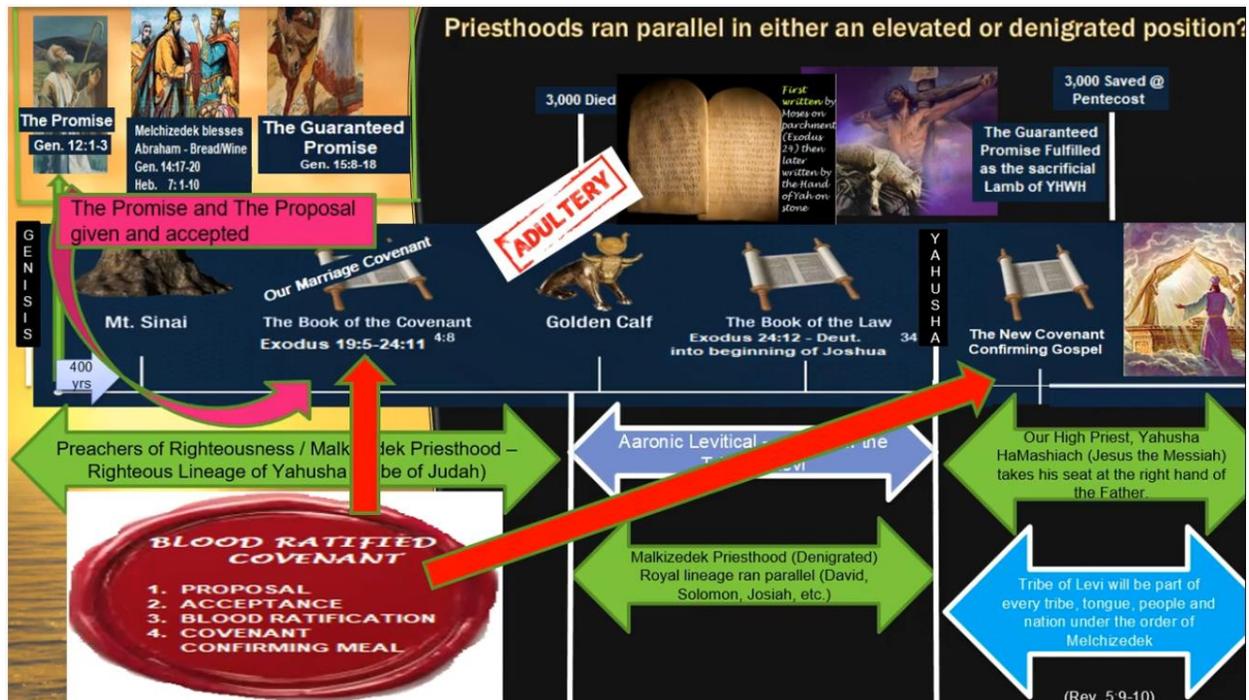
Heb 7:14 For it is perfectly clear that our Master arose from **Yehudah**, a tribe about which **Mosheh never spoke of concerning priesthood,**

Heb 7:15 and this is clearer still, if another priest arises in the likeness of Malkitse_deq,

Heb 7:16 who has become, not according to the torah [Book of the Law] of fleshly command, but according to **the power of an endless life,**

Heb 7:17 for He does witness, **“You are a priest forever according to the order of Malkitse_deq.”** Psa 110:4.

The Bible begins with the Melchizedek (Kingly-Righteous) priesthood; then there is the establishment and transference [elevation & denigration] to the Aaronic Levitical Priesthood which is made **after the sin of the golden calf**; then, the **last and final reigning transference of priesthood goes to The Melchizedek, Yahusha HaMashiach, who now reigns as our High Priest.** **So, we have Melchizedek priesthood reigning; then Aaronic; and then back to Melchizedek** reigning for all time.



The Melchizedek Priesthood was not based on mother-father genealogy as was the Aaronic-Levitical priesthood. Adam, in Genesis, was of the **righteous lineage** of the Melchizedek Preachers of Righteousness. He was formed from the dust of the earth when YHWH **breathed life into him**. We become YHWH’s kingdom of priests, His holy nation, His set-apart ones (from every tribe, tongue, people, and nation) through Yahusha HaMashiach and NOT THROUGH MOTHER-FATHER GENEALOGY.

We know that Yahusha’s flesh and bone composition was from heaven. He came in the ‘likeness’ of flesh. **So, who formed the blood composition in the first Adam?** (Selah)

Rom 8:3 For the Torah being powerless, in that it was weak through the flesh, Elohim, having sent His own Son **in the likeness of flesh** of sin, and concerning sin, condemned sin in the flesh,

Joh 6:50 “This is **the bread which comes down out of the heaven**, so that anyone might eat of it, and not die.

Joh 6:51 “**I am the living bread which came down out of the heaven**. If anyone eats of this bread, he shall live forever. And indeed, the bread that I shall give is My flesh, which I shall give for the life of the world.”

We know Adam was formed by YHWH from the dust of the earth; thus, the first Adam was without mother-father genealogy. The origin of the blood is initiated from the father's sperm fertilizing the ovum. "It is now definitely known that the blood which flows in an unborn babies' arteries and veins is not derived from the mother but is produced within the body of the fetus itself only after the introduction of the male sperm. An unfertilized ovum can never develop blood since the female egg does not by itself contain the elements essential for the production of this blood. It is only after the male element has entered the ovum that blood can develop." Martin R. DeHaan, M.D.

Adam nor Yahusha had an 'earthly father' nor an 'earthly mother', though Adam was formed from the dust of the earth. Miriam (Mary) was a surrogate womb that gave birth to our Savior, Yahusha HaMashiach; and both Mary & Joseph nurtured and raised Him from an infant. Adam was formed from the dust of the earth but Yahusha came from heaven.

We continue...

Heb 7:18 For there is **indeed a setting aside** of the **former command^d** because of its **weakness and unprofitableness**. Footnote: **^dOr former *Lěwitical* command.**

Heb 7:19 for the **Torah^e** [**Book of the Law as footnoted**] perfected **naught**, but the bringing in of a better expectation, through which we draw near to Elohim. Footnote: **^e*Lěwitical* Torah.**

Heb 7:20 And it was not without an oath!

Heb 7:21 For they indeed became priests without an oath, but He *became Priest* with an oath by Him who said to Him, "יהוה has sworn and shall not regret, **'You are a priest forever according to the order of Malkitsedeq.'**" **Psa 110:4.**

Heb 7:22 By as much as this יהושע has become a guarantor of a **better covenant**.

Amos Introduction

F. B. Meyer's INTRODUCTION TO AMOS:

Amos was not a prophet or a prophet's son, but a shepherd and husbandman, Amo 7:14. He was conscious of an irresistible commission, Amo 3:8; Amo 7:15. To this he bore witness when Amaziah, the high priest of idolatry, charged him with conspiracy. God is sovereign and selects as His messengers whom He will. Tekoa, still known by that name, was situated on a noble elevation, six miles south of Bethlehem. From this Judean village Amos was sent on a prophetic mission into the land of Israel. Under the rule of Jeroboam II the nation had reached the high tide of power and prosperity, but corruption and oppression prevailed.

The style of this book is simple, picturesque, and striking. Its illustrations are borrowed from rural employments and breathe the fresh atmosphere of the country. The allusions to history, such as found in [Amo 9:7](#), as well as the power of consecutive thought here shown, prove that, despite the responsible duties of shepherd, Amos found time for mental as well as spiritual culture.

Excerpt Introduction of Amos by:

REV. H. R. REYNOLDS, D.D., AND REV. PROFESSOR WHITEHOUSE.

THE early life of the prophet Amos was spent at Tekoa, the modern Tekûa, an elevated spot between four and five English miles due south of Bethlehem. This spot, according to Robinson (Biblical Researches, i. 486), has “a wide prospect. Towards the north-east the land slopes down towards Wady Khureitûn; on the other side the hill is surrounded by a belt of level table land, beyond which are valleys, and then other higher hills. On the south, at some distance, another deep valley runs off south-east towards the Dead Sea. The view in this direction is bounded only by the level mountains of Moab, with frequent bursts of the Dead Sea seen through openings among the rugged and desolate intervening mountains.” No fitter scene can be imagined as the home of the prophet, whose far-seeing vision and trumpet voice were to awaken the corrupt and selfish life of the northern kingdom. Amos was by birth not a prophet, but a herdsman, and likewise a dresser of sycamore-fruit. How long he plied his peaceful tasks in his Judæan home, secure against invasion or disturbance under the strong rule of King Uzziah, we do not know. But to him—a layman, and no prophet—there came the Word of the Lord as he meditated among the lonely hills and their wide prospects, urging him to utter God’s doom against nations and kingdoms... [This is just the opening paragraph]

Amos 1

From Amos’s [elevated view of the lands from Tekoa](#), he receives a prophetic word concerning Israel in the days of [Jeroboam king of Israel](#) and [Uzziah king of Judah](#). It is interesting to see how Yahusha reaches out to the hearts of so many men and women in the Bible that were shepherds or shepherdesses.

Amo 1:1 The words of [Amos, who was among the herdsmen of Teguwa](#), which he saw concerning Yisra’ël in the days of Uzziah sovereign of Yehudah, and in the days of Yarob’am son of Yo’ash, sovereign of Yisra’ël, [two years before the earthquake](#).

This earthquake had to have been significant for it to serve as a ‘marker in time.’ In Zechariah 14:5 we see that in the end of days the earth will also quake as in the days of Uzziah that we are reading about.

[Zec 14:5](#) And you shall flee to the valley of My mountain – for the valley of the mountains

reaches to Atsal. And you shall flee as you fled from the earthquake in the days of Uzziyah sovereign of Yehudah. And יהוה my Elohim shall come – all the set-apart ones with You.

Judgment on Israel's Neighbors

We now read the judgment coming upon Israel's surrounding neighbors for the numerous and persistent abominations they practiced. Their cups of iniquity were full and overflowing therefore, judgment was coming.

There is a pattern to the prophecies by Amos that:

1. Shows their transgressions were numerous and ongoing;
2. Tells the reason why YHWH was sending judgement;
3. And what form of judgment and to whom that judgment would come.

Amo 1:2 And he said, “יהוה roars from Tsiyon, and gives forth His voice from Yerushalayim. And the pastures of the shepherds shall mourn, and the top of Karmel shall wither.”

Amo 1:3 Thus said יהוה,

- ✚ “For three transgressions of Dammeseq, and for four, I do not turn it back, **because they threshed Gil'ad with threshing implements of iron.**
- ✚ Amo 1:4 “But I shall send fire upon the house of Haza'el, and it shall consume the palaces of Ben-Hadad.
- ✚ Amo 1:5 “And I shall break the bar of Dammeseq, and cut off the inhabitant from the Valley of Awen, and the one who holds the sceptre from Bëyth E'den.
- ✚ And the people of Aram shall go exiled to Qir,” said יהוה.

Amo 1:6 Thus said יהוה,

- ✚ “For three transgressions of Azzah, and for four, I do not turn it back, **because they took into exile an entire exile, to surrender it to Edom.**
- ✚ Amo 1:7 “But I shall send fire upon the wall of Azzah, and it shall consume its palaces.
- ✚ Amo 1:8 “And I shall cut off the inhabitant from Ashdod, and the one who holds the sceptre from Ashqelon. And I shall turn My hand against Eqron, and the remnant of the Philistines shall perish,” said the Master יהוה.

Amo 1:9 Thus said יהוה, “For three transgressions of Tzor, and for four, I do not turn it back,

- ✚ **because they surrendered an entire exile to Edom, and did not remember the brotherly covenant.**

- ✚ Amos 1:10 “But I shall send fire upon the wall of Tzor, and it shall consume its palaces.”

Amos 1:11 Thus said יהוה, “For three transgressions of Edom, and for four, I do not turn it back,

- ✚ **because he pursued his brother with the sword, and cast off all compassion.**

✚ And his displeasure tore incessantly, and he kept his wrath forever.

- ✚ Amos 1:12 “But I shall send fire upon Teman, and it shall consume the palaces of Botsrah.”

Amos 1:13 Thus said יהוה, “For three transgressions of the children of Ammon, and for four, I do not turn it back,

- ✚ **because they ripped open the pregnant women in Gil'ad, to enlarge their border.**

✚ Amos 1:14 “So I shall kindle a fire upon the wall of Rabbah, and it shall consume its palaces, with a shout in the day of battle, with a storm in the day of the whirlwind.

- ✚ Amos 1:15 “And their sovereign shall go into exile, he and his heads together,” said יהוה.

Psalm 144

YHWH teaches our ‘hands to fight and prepares our fingers for battle.’ Our greatest military strategy is to lift our hands and fingers to YHWH in praise and thanksgiving like Paul and Silas. Prepare for spiritual warfare by being clothed in the full armor of YHWH. Know the significance behind each piece of armor [Eph. 6]. YHWH goes before us and with us. He is our strong tower; our deliverer; our shield. He is our refuge and our ever-present help in times of trouble.

He is King of the Universe and can call forth any and all elements in creation to come to our aid. He has at His command all the heavenly hosts available in the heavenly ‘war room.’ Each knows their assignment. Each stand ready.

My Rock and My Fortress

Psa 144:1 Blessed be יהוה my Rock, **Who is teaching my hands for fighting, My fingers for battle;**

Psa 144:2 My loving-commitment and my stronghold, My tower and my deliverer, My shield, and in whom I take refuge, Who is subduing peoples under me.

Psa 144:3 יהוה, what is man, that You should know him? Son of man, that You should think of him?

Psa 144:4 Man is like a breath, His days like a passing shadow.

Psa 144:5 **Incline Your heavens, O יהוה**, and come down; Touch the mountains that they smoke.

Psa 144:6 Send forth lightning and scatter them, Send forth Your arrows and confuse them.

Psa 144:7 Send forth Your hand from above; Rescue me and deliver me out of great waters, From the hand of foreigners,

Psa 144:8 Whose mouth has spoken falsehood, And whose right hand is a right hand of lies.

Psa 144:9 **O Elohim, a new song I sing to You**; On a harp of ten strings I sing praises to You,

Psa 144:10 Who gives deliverance to sovereigns, Who rescues Dawid His servant From the evil sword.

Psa 144:11 Rescue me and deliver me from the hand of foreigners, Whose mouth has spoken falsehood, And whose right hand is a right hand of lies;

Psa 144:12 Because our sons are like plants Grown up in their youth; Our daughters like hewn stones, Polished, like a palace building;

Psa 144:13 **Let our storehouses be filled, Supplying all kinds; Let our sheep bring forth thousands And ten thousands in our fields;**

Psa 144:14 **Our cattle well-laden; No breaking in, no going out; And no crying in our streets.**

Psa 144:15 **Blessed are the people who have it so; Blessed are the people whose Elohim is יהוה!**

The Power of an Endless Life

~ Shalom ~ Libby

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