

Transcript – The Miracle of the Kenites Pt 1

So I'm going to give a two-part message. I actually did this study back in, I think it was 2014. It might have even been 2013 or 2014, but it was definitely more than 10 years ago, which is really, really interesting because I'm not really sure, I think I was just reading my back of one day ... and it happens a lot ... as I'm reading something will stick out at me and then I'll start studying it. And I started studying about the people called Recabites and Kenites who were the same that we're going to see.

And it's really interesting because like I said, you look how your life and how everything kind of goes by a road that Yahweh is doing, and at this time I would have never in a million years thought that it would connect and where I'd be living, what I'd be doing, everything we'd be doing here in the last few years.

So at the time I was so excited about it because it's just ... you read the Bible a hundred times and you come up with something in the Bible that you never saw before that's not one scripture but is a really, really heavy study with lineages and what it means and all the other things.

And then like I said, to connect it to now and at that point. A lot of people don't realize like they look at our ministry and like I said, they think we're kind of just like any other ministry out there. And we get letters, send us your catalog and put me on your mailing list and all this kind of stuff. Our ministry was never meant to be this way.

Yahweh, when He called and He called us out of Babylon, I never knew I would be going to Israel. We went to Honduras, prepared as we were going to be there maybe 10 or 20 years. And then Yahweh took us out of there and brought us to Israel and started His work that we've been doing there back in the year 2000.

So it's amazing to look at it from a standpoint of the study but I can't believe how much this study relates to what we're doing today because here we are in the land of where these Kenites and these Recabites are from. And here we are. And out of nowhere a person comes up to me a couple years ago ... like I said, I would have never thought, or didn't know, when we would ever stop keeping the Feast in Israel. And then Yahweh says it's time to go to the wilderness and it was our ... I believe it was our second year in the wilderness that this man comes from nowhere and says Yahweh told him to take care of us and make a place for us.

And as I'm talking to him, I find out he's a Kenite. And it's amazing because the Kenites, there aren't many of them that are left. Some are in Iraq, some are in Syria but you know it's really interesting because they are important in the end time. And it almost seems that every place trouble is coming, it's like Satan knows because just like now in Palmyra, Syria, that's the very place where Turkey is coming and trying to make a base. And that's where they're setting up with the Syrians where there could be big problems coming with Israel and who is living in Palmyra? The Kenites! That's where they're from. So nothing is by coincidence.

But one thing I knew for a long time ago, because the first time I came to Jordan was in 1998, we came here. I was looking around and I always knew if Yahweh was going to be doing something here, I would need a Jethro. And I'm going to start reading that here in Numbers 10 and verse 29 because here it is after Yahweh does all the miracles in Egypt, right? Yahweh sends His messenger before them, who's Yahshua, and even with all that, what is Moses' answer? He really doesn't want to go with this wilderness where we are unless Jethro is with him.

Numbers 10:29-30 says:

Numbers 10:29-31 *And Moses said to Hobab the son of Reuel the Midianite, ... who's Jethro ... Moses' father in law, We are pulling up stakes to go to the place of which YAHWEH has said, I will give it to you. Go with us, and we will do good to you; for YAHWEH has spoken good concerning Israel. And he said to him, I shall not go, but I shall go to my land and to my kindred. And he said, Please do not forsake us, because **you know as to how we encamp in the wilderness, and you shall be to us for eyes and ears.***

So I saw that right away coming to Jordan, the people here are extremely nice in Jordan, most of them are Bedouins like Jethro was. But the problem over here is **everything is by tribes**. So you just can't come somewhere and do something because as nice as these people are, you go against their tradition, they'll kill you. That's the way it is, even within each other, within families. If there is an accident, they could be out doing whatever and there's an accident and somebody dies, they have to go to the leader of that tribe where the person was killed and they have to ask him what his judgment is.

And he might say, "Well, it was really an accident, that's it" or he might say, "Okay, you need to leave here for good" and if he says it, it's going to happen. And if not, then there's going to be war between the tribes. So I knew this could not be done unless there was some kind of protection from a tribe. I really wasn't thinking of Kenites at the time, but all the sudden, like I said, when this man comes up and says this. And as we get into the study, we'll see how it actually will get a little more and more interesting as we go along and the hand of Yahweh working with these things.

So let me start before even getting into here, in the guest house and being on Saleh Mountain and all the other things, we will be going to Selah. And we'll talk about Saleh when we're there. I've talked about it many times, so it's not new to you. But what I want to do is, let me start getting into who these Kenites and these Recabites, who they are, show what's happening around us historically and kind of playing all into the meaning of it all.

So **Recabites were a semi-nomadic tribe of Bedouins, who were metal workers**. They were **descendants of the Kenites** whose name in Aramaic means "*smith*" like coppersmith, so that's literally what the word Kenite means.

Chronicles ... 1st Chronicles 2 and verse 55, just to show you the Recabites and Kenites are the same people. It says:

1st Chronicles 2:55 *The families of the scribes who lived at Jabez: the Tirathites; the Shimeathites; the Suchathites. These are the Kenites who came from Hemath, the father of the house of Rechab.*

So **the Recabites and the Kenites are the same people**. They are the same people. And the interesting part about it too is ... I always say, whatever you focus on becomes most real to you ... and it's almost like when I tell people about why the calendar, the beginning of the year, can't go by barley and Israel, because at the beginning of time when Adam and Eve were here, and going throughout time the Israelites were not always here.

So the Israelites only entered the land of Canaan, which became the land of Israel in about 1450 BC. So if something went by something that grows in the land of Israel, how would you know the Land before? How would you know when the year starts before that? So it's the same way where, for believers, we believe in the Bible and the focus is on the Bible, but even when you look at the Bible, it's a big book and there's a lot going on in that Bible.

Most of us, probably because we are Israelite by heritage, most of our focus is on Israel. It's on the nation of Israel and the land of Israel, which is fine because that's Yahweh's Promised Land. That's our inheritance. That's where we're going to be forever. But I think most believers tend to lack to think about, where was Yahweh before Israel came into that Land? You ever think about why?

Well, if He's Elohim of Israel and He's given the land of Israel, why didn't He appear to Moses and Mount Zion or Mount Hermon, or one of the mountains there in Israel, Mount Tabor? Why would He appear to him down in Saudi Arabia? That doesn't make any sense. What's going on in Saudi Arabia? Why would He go all the way down there?

But as this study comes together, it fills in not some pieces; it fills in *all the pieces* because Yahweh was dwelling in Mount Seir. Mount Seir is the mountain range, as we know, just south of here and it's a long range. It's probably close to 30 kilometers that you see. And all over, many scriptures talk about Yahweh, dwelling in Mount Seir, and the people that worshipped Him were these Kenites and these Recabites.

And it's the same way as we'll see as we get into this, right? Even when Moses is asking his father-in-law to come with him, which he really didn't want to come, but then when Aaron and the Israelites come and Moses' father-in-law come, what happens? That Aaron and Moses and these priests of Israel, **they have Jethro do a sacrifice to Yahweh for them.**

So if he wasn't a real priest, there's no way on earth Moses is ever going to take a sacrifice from some false deity. And yet they ask him, they ask Jethro the priest, "Hey, you are the priest of Elohim. You are the priest of Yahweh. Can you do this sacrifice for us?"

So I think it is so exciting to learn about these people who dwelt with Israel after that, they did come to Israel, they lived in the Land, kind of south of Jerusalem near Ma'on, in different areas over there on the Israeli side, even down near Timnah. But it's all connected, as we're going to see here, that these people, they became one with Israel, they were family, Moses married into the family. They all were connected.

And we'll see it, it doesn't matter whether it's King David, whether it's King Saul, that **the Israelites always used the Kenites and the Recabites as allies**, they were always part of what Israel was about. So we see here in this first scripture the Recabites are Kenites. And then we'll see the Kenites also intermarried with Esau, which is the land that we're in now.

So Genesis 36 and verse 15 ... So Genesis 36 and verse 15.

Genesis 36:15a *These were the chieftains ... the chieftains were like princes, similar to a prince ... of the sons of Esau: the sons of Eliphaz, the first-born of Esau: Chief Teman, ...*

Comment: And that's why I say when the sons of Esau split, some of them went in one direction, but the most powerful tribes of Esau, which was Teman, went to Turkey. And I've said this for many years, I have articles that have been in this in the Remnant Walk [*Turkey in Prophecy* – July-December 2018 Summer Edition] about Turkey being ... I believe, probably the king of the north, and being the major player, or at least one of the major players, when this whole government comes ... at least the part that might be connected with Europe. So chief Teman, and what was the major empire for 400 years in Turkey? O'Teman, just like it says in the book of Obadiah - O'Teman, *Ottoman* - the Ottoman Empire. And it comes from Teman, that's literally where it comes from.

Genesis 36:15b *So Chief Teman, Chief Omar, Chief Zepho, Chief Kenaz.*

So **the Kenites also were part of the sons of Esau**, at least they intermarried with them. They weren't initially from them at the time. Genesis 15, because the Kenites existed before Esau, as we'll see here, go back to Genesis 15. I'll read verse 1-4 and then 18 and 19.

Genesis 15:1-4 *After these things the Word of YAHWEH came to Abram in a vision, saying, Do not fear, Abram; I am a shield to you, your reward will increase greatly. And Abram said, Adonai YAHWEH, what will You give to me? I am going childless and the son of the inheritance of my house is Eleazar of Damascus? And Abram said, Behold! You have given no seed to me; and lo, the son of my house is inheriting of me! And behold! The Word of YAHWEH came to him saying, This one shall not be your heir. But he that shall come forth out of your own bowels shall be your heir.*

And then if we drop down to verse 18 and 19, it says:

Genesis 15:18-19 *In that day YAHWEH cut a covenant with Abram, saying, I have given this land to your seed, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates, **the Kenite, and the Kenizzite, and the Kadmonite, and the Hittite, and the Perizzite, Rephaim,***

But my point is, it shows here the Kenite way back then with Abraham showing that even before Esau came, there were Kenites. The Kenites were not just there. The Kenites, yes, did they intermarry with Esau? Yes, they did, but they were there beforehand. Genesis 4 and verse 15, because what we're going to see here in the Hebrew, they're not really called Kenites. And we said the word comes from smith, like coppersmith, right? And that's what they were, they were metal workers. So all the way back in Genesis 4 and verse 15.

Genesis 4:15-16 *And YAHWEH said to him, If anyone kills Cain, he shall be avenged on Cain. So that anyone who is found should not kill him. And Cain went out from the presence of YAHWEH. And he settled and married in the land of Nod, east of Eden.*

Comment: Who did he marry? That's the mystery, right? People think he married his sister. No, he didn't. What would his sister be doing way out there by herself? There was a land here. There was a land of Nod and people lived in this land. And again, the study I did on *The Purpose of Man*, it proves without a shadow of a doubt, if you're going to go by the biblical history of it, there were human beings that were created beside Adam and Eve at creation.

Genesis 4:17-19 *And Cain knew his wife, and she conceived and bore Enoch. And he built a city, and he called the name of the city according to the name of his son, Enoch. And Irad was born to Enoch; and Irad fathered Mehujael And Mehujael fathered Methusael; and Methusael fathered Lamech. And Lamech took two wives to himself the name of the first was Adah; and the name of the second was Zillah. And Adah bore Jabal; he was the father of those living in tents, and raising livestock.*

Genesis 4:21-22 *And his brother was Jubal; he was the father of all those playing the harp and the organ. And Zillah also bore Tubalcain, the hammerer of every engraving tool of bronze and iron. And the sister of Tubalcain was Naamah.*

And if you look in the Jewish writings, they say that **Naamah was actually the wife of Noah**; which would be interesting because how some people say, *how did these genealogies connect?* But what we see here is, it really isn't the Kenites, **it's the Cainites. These were descendants of Cain.** And we're seeing here Cain, his descendant was the first metal worker. And that's what these people were. They were metal workers.

So it fits into the whole premises as we go through the study. It's really, really interesting, because what we found out was in the beginning, something really strange, right? It was very strange for Cain to kill his brother to begin with, that the first two brothers there and why it happened. But what was even stranger to me is, as Yahweh comes to him and He says, "Cain, what's going on?" And what does he say? "**Am I my brother's keeper?**" Out of all things, why would he say that? He could say I don't know where he is. Don't look at me.

But why would he say, am I my brother's keeper? Because there's the Levirate Law that we know from Scripture. And we were reading about it before, right? That if someone dies, we were reading about this in the ladies' class when we were talking about Ruth and even Yosef, the stepfather of Yahshua, that if a brother dies, or somebody dies that doesn't have children, the one who the next of kin has to take up for that and marry the wife to make sure that the brother has progeny. That he has descendants that come from there.

And it's really interesting when you follow this, what you find out is because in Hebrews, it talks about, Abel still living, his lineage still going on. How could he go on? Abel was not married and had no children because **that's the reason why Yahweh didn't kill Cain; eye for eye, tooth for tooth, life for life.**

Why didn't He kill him then? Because **he had to continue in that Levirate and his descendants were going to become the descendants of his brother.** And then we'll see it as it intermixed. And that's why you would think if they're descendants of just Cain, Cain was pretty evil, and his descendants would be evil, but they weren't. The Kenites and then the Recabites, they were some of the closest people to Yahweh. And they were blessed in so many different ways.

Jabez, the blessing of Jabez that comes, right? The blessing of the Recabites that not only would Yahweh bless them, **they wouldn't have someone lacking working in the sanctuary for all time.** I mean, there are blessings to these people that we don't see of anybody else in Scripture. And I believe, I've never heard it anywhere, that's my theory. I couldn't be right, I couldn't be wrong, but I believe it's because of Cain's taking over of that Levirate Law. It's a law of Scripture, and that he had to give the progeny over to Abel, and that the Kenites actually then become the progeny of Abel instead of Cain.

So like I said, not Kenites, but *Cainites*. It's spelled the same way in Hebrew as Cain. Cain, as actually how it says, they believed they were descendants of Cain. So these people, it's not just the theory, it's not just the name sounds, that's what they say. In all their records, that's why they say they're called Cainites. Not the Canaanites in the Land, but *Cain*. It's spelled different in Hebrew because they say they are literally descendants of Cain.

They made the first musical instruments, maybe they were part Thai, right? They made the first musical instruments, and **Tubalcain was the first metal Smith. They were wanderers as was Cain, and they had a mark, a *tav* on their forehead as Cain.** And even today, not all of these groups, because there's different Kenites, and what they call themselves, there's different tribal names that they call themselves, but some of the purists of these people literally still keep that cross on their head as Cain did. So it's really interesting, that part is very easy to prove that they did come from Cain.

So why is the lineage even mentioned? Why would Cain's lineage be mentioned, and it's because I believe, like I said, that lineage continued through Abel, who was a righteous man and a righteous person. And why would it end with a woman, right? And like I said, whether it's true or not, I can't tell you, but I can tell you that according to the Jewish records, that they say the ancient ones, not modern ones by the Rabbis, but the ancient ones that go back at least to Moses, that they say in their records that Naamah was the wife of Noah. And it is kind of interesting that you never end ... number one, a woman is usually not in a genealogy to begin with, but you would never end a genealogy with a woman, even if she was in there.

So the fact that they ended there, and then the next thing that comes is Noah and Noah's children. It makes pretty much sense that that could very well be true. The other thing that's kind of interesting is the Kenites knew the name of Yahweh. **The Kenites knew the name of Yahweh, and they worshiped the name of Yahweh.** So let's go to Genesis 4 and verse 26. It says:

Genesis 4:26 And a son was also born to Seth, and he called his name, Enos. Then it was begun to call on the name of YAHWEH.

So way back then, when these Kenites were just starting out there, they started calling on the name of Yahweh. And I do have some references here. I'm not going to read too many of them now. But from archaeology in the Bible, it talks about the Kenites. They say they worship Yahweh centuries earlier. They worship Yahweh before the reign of the 18th dynasty of Pharaoh, Amenhotep, which is going back to at least 17/1800 BC during the time of Abraham.

And they have inscriptions of this. In one of the inscriptions, Amenhotep, that boasts of his dominion over the foreigners, including these Kenites. And it says they're an ancient era of Bedouin nomads. And there's two texts there, and the early texts mentions Yahweh in the land of Shasu. That's where these people were living. Yahweh in the land of Shasu. This land, the land of Seir in Teman, was the land of the Yahweh worshipping Kenite Arabs in ancient times. And by the 14th century BC, before the worship of Yahweh had reached Israel, nomadic groups of Arabs, and the Kenites and Recabites worshiped Yahweh in the land of Eden and Midian.

So you're talking about Saudi Arabia, which they do know the name of Yahweh down there. And the Bedouin tribes have been there. And that's one of the sad parts with this whole NEOM Project; there are Bedouins

there that have been there for more than 3000 years that are getting kicked off their land. And that's the way they found out about Mount Sinai, from these ancient people that from generation to generation, it was given down to them.

But down the land of Midian, which is there, and the land of Edom, which is on the Jordanian side. And these people knew the name. They knew the name of Yahweh and they worshiped His name as Yahweh. Deuteronomy 33 in verse 1 and 2. It says:

Deuteronomy 33:1-2 *And this is the blessing with which Moses the man of Elohim blessed the sons of Israel before his death ... so right before his death listen to the blessing he gives ... And he said: **YAHWEH came from Sinai, and rose up from Mount Seir for them; He shone forth from Mount Paran, and He came from the myriads of holy ones. At His right hand a law of fire went forth to them.***

So where did He rise up? He came from Mount Seir. So Scripture tells us that. It's not just tradition. Scripture is telling us that Yahweh was in Mount Seir. Judges chapter 5 and verse 4 ... Judges chapter 5 and verse 4:

Judges 5:4 *O YAHWEH, when You went forth out of Seir, when You marched out of the fields of Edom, the earth trembled, and the heavens dropped. Yea, the clouds dropped water.*

So again, and this is before, remember this is before ever, any reference in all of Yahweh being in the land of Israel, except if you believe the Garden of Eden was in Jerusalem, which I do believe. I had to study it many, many, many years ago. I think it's very provable. But beside the Garden of Eden, once that left, **you do not see Yahweh in the land of Israel until the Israelites came in there.** You see Him in Mount Sinai, in the land of Midian. You see Him in Mount Seir.

Like I said, Jethro, who came from the land of Midian, the father-in-law of Moses, they very clearly knew Yahweh. They worshipped Yahweh and they were priests. **They were priests of Yahweh.** How long? Probably from the time of Cain.

Okay, now let's go to Genesis 10:21-23 because let's start connecting the dots here. Genesis 10:21-23.

Genesis 10:21-23 *And to Shem was born, even to him, the father of all the sons of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder. The sons of Shem were Elam, and Asshur, Arpachshad, and Lud, and Aram. And Aram's sons were **Uz**, and Hul, and Gether, and Mash.*

So where is Uz? The land of Uz, or Oz some people say ... not the Wizard of Oz, but the land of Uz, is here. It's here in Jordan, that's the land of Uz, without a shadow of a doubt, no archaeologist, everyone knows it, that **Oz is part of the land of Jordan.** And who came from Oz? Job! Let's go to Job 1:1, we'll see this. **Job was a king in Uz.** He wasn't a wizard in Uz, he was a king in Uz. Job 1 in verse 1:

Job 1:1 *There was a man **in the land of Uz**, his name was Job. And this man was perfect and upright, and fearing Elohim, and turning away from evil.*

So this is where, again, this study answers some of these questions of who is Job? Like all of a sudden, you got this book of Job, it's the oldest book in the Bible. He's a servant of Yahweh, he's a priest of Yahweh and a king. And where did he come from? Who is he? What's going on? And as we study all this, we find out that **Job was**

a **Recabite**. That's how he knew Yahweh, because the Recabites in the Kenites knew Yahweh. Lamentations 4 and verse 21 ... Lamentations 4 and verse 21.

Lamentations 4:21 *Rejoice and be glad, O daughter of Edom, living in the land of Uz ... So it's certainly here, Edom is in Jordan, no doubt about that ... Rejoice and be glad, O daughter of Edom, living in the land of Uz. The cup also shall pass through to you; you shall be drunken and stripped naked.*

So clearly, **Uz is in the land of Jordan**. And like I said, that's not really disputed, but it's good to know when we have scriptures that say that. Job 4 and verse 1 ... back to Job, chapter 4 and verse 1.

Job 4:1 *And Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said:*

So again, we know **Teman was again from Jordan**. And then his friend Eliphaz, the Temanite, which means this is going on over here, where we are, right in the land of Jordan. **Eliphaz's son was Teman**. And if we go to Genesis 36, we'll see who his mother was and how they were connected to the Kenites. Genesis 36 verse 8 through 11.

Genesis 36:8-9 *And Esau dwelt on Mount Seir. Esau is Edom. And these were the generations of Esau, the father of Edom on Mount Seir;*

Comment: So very clearly, not only in Jordan, but particularly on Mount Seir.

Genesis 36:10-11 *these the names of Esau's sons: Eliphaz, ... we just talked about ... the son of Adah, Esau's wife; Reuel, the son of Basemath, Esau's wife. And the sons of Eliphaz: Teman, Omar, Zepho, and Gatam, and Kenaz ... Kenaz, the Kenites are part of that.*

Drop down to verse 15.

Genesis 36:15 *These were the chieftains of the sons of Esau: the sons of Eliphaz, the first-born of Esau: Chief Teman, Chief Omar, Chief Zepho, Chief Kenaz,*

So clearly, there's no doubt, like I said, from the biblical perspective, all of this is connected. If we go back to Genesis 4, because Adah is not a name you find very much in the Bible, but where did we find it in Genesis 4 under the genealogy of Cain. Genesis 4:19 and 20.

Genesis 4:19-20 *And Lamech took two wives to himself the name of the first was **Adah**; and the name of the second was Zillah. And Adah bore Jabal; he was the father of those living in tents, and raising livestock.*

So what we see is in biblical times, particularly in older biblical times, that **people did name themselves after their forefathers and their matriarchs**. We know that, that they did that as to honor those people at that time and to keep the lineage going.

So, **Eliphaz was from Teman, the mother was Adah, and these were Kenites**. One thing with the book of Job, which it's a little bit ... it's a mystery, but it's a little bit of an anomaly. Like when was Job taking place? What time period of it? And you can't really pinpoint it, because it doesn't give exactly the date, but we can pinpoint it to the point, because of certain things in there, that **it was at least at the time of Abraham or before**. It

definitely wasn't after that. How do we know? Because **there's no mention of the land of Israel**. There's absolutely no mention of the land of Israel, for the nation of Israel.

He lived more than 140 years. People didn't live that long after that. Wealth was measured in cattle, right? It wasn't measured in silver or pieces, so it had to be. He was a priest for his family. Another thing that we see, and this was the time of the patriarchs. So, like I said, it's at least 18th century BC, at least the time of Abraham, but probably a little older, probably even a little bit older, which we see, maybe a hundred years older than Abraham, but within that time frame of Abraham. Genesis 36 and verse 28 ... Genesis 36 and verse 28-34.

Genesis 36:28-31 *These were the sons of Dishan: Uz, and Aran. These were the chieftains of the Horites: Chieftain Lotan, Chieftain Shobal, Chieftain Zibeon, Chieftain Anah, Chieftain Dishon, Chieftain Ezer, Chieftain Dishan. These were the chieftains of the Horites, according to their chieftains in the **land of Seir** ... Seir again ... And these were the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before the reigning of a king over the sons of Israel.*

Genesis 36:32-34 *And Bela the son of Beor reigned in Edom, and the name of his city, Dinhabah. And Bela died, and **Jobab** the son of Zerah, from Bozrah, reigned in his place.*

And then Jobab dies and there's somebody else. What's very interesting is in the Aramaic, which is probably the oldest, it actually says **Jobab, who is Job** ... Jobab, who is Job. So we see, and there's other scriptures that talk about Job as a king.

Job 29 ... and the Aramaic says Jobab - who was Job. And now we'll go to Job 29. We see the same. I'll start in verse 7. I was always fascinated with Job. Like I said, just because he's a man of Yahweh, how close he was with Yahweh, he's a priest. And yet, like who is he? Where's he coming from? He's not an Israelite. There's nothing about that time. He's living in the land of Jordan. Why is it? And after this study, it really helped me to understand Job a lot more. But Job 29 verse 7.

Job 29:7-10 *when I went out to the gate by the city; when **I prepared my seat in the street** ... the kings sit in the Gate ... The young men saw me and hid themselves; the aged rose up, stood up; the rulers held back with words, and they laid a hand on their mouth; the leaders' voice was hidden; yea, their tongue clung to the roof of their mouth.*

Comment: So wow, it's showing because of his position, not only is he sitting in the Gate like the king's sit, but people are afraid to even speak because of him, because of his reputation.

Job 29:11-14 *For the ear heard, and blessed me; and the eye saw, and witnessed for me. For I delivered the poor who cried for help and the orphan who had no helper to him ... Who does this? But the leader ... The blessing of the perishing came on me; and I made the widow's heart to sing. I put on righteousness and it clothed me; my judgment was like a robe and a diadem.*

Job 29:15-17 *I was eyes to the blind and feet to the lame. I was father to the poor, and the cause which I did not know, I searched out. I broke the fangs of the perverse, and cast the prey out of his teeth.*

So wow, and why? Because look down verse 25.

Job 29:25 *I chose out their way, and sat as chief; and I lived like a king among the troops; as the mourners, and he who comforts.*

So very clearly there Job admits and says he was a king. He was king of the land over there. So Job, who is Jobab, who is Job. We see the same. Job 31: 27 and 28 ... Job 31:27 and 28.

Job 31:27-28 *and my heart was secretly enticed, or my mouth has kissed my hand; this also would be an iniquity for the judges; for I would have denied El above.*

So he's sitting with the judges. And then verse 37 says ...

Job 31:37 *I would tell Him the number of my steps. Like a prince I would go near Him.*

So like I said, **the Bible tells us he's a king, he's a prince, and he is a priest** and very well known among the people respected and even feared. Job 32 and verse 2 says:

Job 32:2 *And then burned the anger of Elihu the son of Barachel the Buzite, of the family of Ram; his wrath burned against Job, because he had justified himself rather than Elohim.*

Buz we're talking about. This one called Buz. And who is Buz? We'll see. Genesis 22 and verse 20 ... Genesis 22 and verse 20.

Genesis 22:20 -22 *And it happened after these things it was told to Abraham, saying, Behold! Milcah, she also has borne sons to your brother Nahor: ... Buz, right? The land of Uz, the same thing ... the first-born, Buz, and his brother Kemuel, the father of Aram, and Chesed, and Hazo, and Pildash, and Jidlaph, and Bethuel.*

So like I said before this study, and I used to look at all these names and really nothing really made sense to me until we got to the genealogy of Abraham. Then from there on end, you pretty much know everything. And I always wondered, why does Yahweh s put ... why is He putting all these genealogies in there?

But now I understand because you see **two branches of blessed people in Scripture**. You see the blessed branch of the Kenites who are coming through Abel, right? And then you see the blessed branch of Israel that's coming, and they intertwine with each other and both get eternal blessings. For different reasons, but both get eternal blessings.

And that's why it's kind of like where Scripture says, *hey, why do you fight with each other when your brothers?* Anyway, you look at everybody does agree, because they you know that Esau and Israel are brothers, so why when you're brothers ... meaning when I say brother's relatives, your cousins, and whatever ... but why, why are you fighting? Why are you killing each other? Why are you trying to destroy each other when you're both coming from the same loins? And it's just human nature without the Spirit of Yahweh. What can you say?

But we see that Buz is also here. Job 1 and verse 5, back to the book of Job. Job chapter 1 and verse 5.

Job 1:5 *And it happened, when the day of feasting had gone around, Job would send and sanctify them. And he would rise early in the morning and offer burnt sacrifices according to all their number. For Job said, It may be that my sons have sinned, and cursed Elohim in their hearts. This, Job always did.*

So he's always doing burnt sacrifice. And like I said, Job is a priest. So beside being a king and a prince, Job is a priest.

Job 42 in verse 8. I believe he probably was Melchizedek priest. Certainly wasn't a Levite. And we know that the Melchizedek priest who is there from creation. We know Yahshua is Melchizedek Priest. We know He did the first sacrifice when Adam and Eve sinned, and He killed the animal. And *He is a Priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek*. So when we look Job 42 and verse 8. It says:

Job 42:8 *And now take for you seven young bulls and seven rams and go to My servant Job, and offer a burnt offering for yourselves. And My servant Job will pray for you. Surely I will lift up his face so as not to do with you according to your folly, in that you have not spoken the right about Me, as My servant Job.*

So like I said, if he's a priest, he certainly is not a Levite. And I would surmise **he had to be a Melchizedek priest**. Genesis 14 and verse 1 and 2. It says:

Genesis 14:1-2 *And it happened in the days of Amraphel king of Shinar, Arioch king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer, king of Elam, and Tidal king of the nations; they made war with Bera king of Sodom, and with Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, and Shemeber king of Zeboiim, and the **king of Bela, which is Zoar**.*

And Zoar is where? **Zoar is near Lot's Cave**. That's where we'll be going to next week, right? So again, right in this area, not that far from here. So we see Bela is a king, right? Genesis 36 and verse 32 ... Genesis 36 and 32.

Genesis 36:32 *And Bela the son of Beor reigned in Edom, and the name of his city, Dinhabah.*

So again, he's a king that's there. And many people believe that he was the king that took over for Job.

Habakkuk 3:3. Book of Habakkuk ... Habakkuk 3:3. It says:

Habakkuk 3:3 *Elohim comes from Teman, and the Holy One from Mount Paran. Selah. His majesty covers the heavens, and His praise fills the earth.*

Again, He's coming from the land of Jordan. He's coming from the land of Jordan. Like I said, Mount Seir is coming from Seir, like we read in **Deuteronomy 33**. And back to Genesis 14 ... Genesis 14:17 through 20.

Genesis 14:17-18 *And the king of Sodom went out to meet him, after he returned from smiting Chedorlaomer and the kings which were with him, to the valley of Shaveh, it being the valley of the king. And Melchizedek, king of Salem, brought out bread and wine; and he was the priest of the most High El.*

Genesis 14:19-20 *And he blessed him and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high El, possessor of Heaven and earth; and blessed be the most high El, who has delivered your enemies into your hand. And he gave him a tithe of all.*

So here, Melchizedek is in a human body, and we know who Melchizedek is. There's no doubt you go to **Hebrew 7**, it clearly says Yahshua is Melchizedek, because if not, then that would mean that there's a higher being than Yahshua. Right? Because how can Yahshua be a priest under Melchizedek or in the Melchizedek order if there's another Melchizedek, then Yahshua would have to be underneath him, which He's not. And it

says, who was the King of Righteousness and without mother, without father? Clearly, 100%, if you believe Hebrew 7, it says **Yahshua is Melchizedek**.

And like I said, from the beginning, we see that. My friend, who's the archaeologist in Israel, who found the ... was digging in the area where the tabernacle of David was found, originally because of the archaeology they were doing there, they were calling it the *Temple of Melchizedek*. And it still is, it does go back to that time, it goes back because they were finding things from there. And that's why I was telling you, he was asking me if I know who Melchizedek is, but he doesn't know who Melchizedek is.

So it's really interesting that, like I said, when you look at the tabernacle of David, and what it means in the end time, because of that stone that's going to be the stone of the third temple that's going to be there when Yahshua returns to this earth. And it says the tabernacle of David will be raised in the times we're living in, but Melchizedek, right? Melchizedek Yahshua was on the earth.

And that's the mystery. But how else would Job and these other people have known Yahweh unless there was someone there to teach them? So it makes total sense. And like I said before, Israel was ever a nation, these people that were over here. They knew the Bible tells us that Yahweh dwelt on Mount Seir that Yahweh was here, His presence was here. We know was present also in Mount Sinai, and these people there was a priesthood with the father-in-law of Moses who was part of that priesthood, and they worshiped Yahweh. They were not worshiping pagan people, but they were worshiping Yahweh.

Jeremiah 35 ... Jeremiah 35, we'll see again the Rechabites who are also the Kenites, it's just a line of them. Let's see the blessing that comes out. Jeremiah 35, I'll read verse 1-10 and drop down to verse 13.

Jeremiah 35:1-3 *The Word which was to Jeremiah from YAHWEH in the days of Jehoiakim, the son of Josiah, king of Judah, saying, Go to the house of the Rechabites and speak to them, and bring them to the house of YAHWEH, into one of the rooms, and give them wine to drink. Then I took Jaazaniah, the son of Jeremiah, the son of Habaziah, and his brothers, and his sons, and the whole house of the Rechabites.*

Jeremiah 35:4-6 *And I brought them into the house of the sons of Hanan, the son of Igdaliah, a man of Elohim, which was near the room of the rulers, above the room of Maaseiah, the son of Shallum, the keeper of the threshold. And I set bowls and cups full of wine before the sons of the house of the Rechabites. And I said to them, Drink wine. But they said, We will not drink wine, for Jonadab, the son of Rechab our father, commanded us, saying, You shall not drink wine, you nor your sons forever.*

Jeremiah 35:7-10 *And you shall not build a house nor sow seed, nor plant a vineyard, nor shall there be anything to you; but all your days you shall live in tents, so that you may live many days on the face of the land where you are residing. And we have obeyed the voice of Jonadab, the son of Rechab our father, to all that he commanded us, to drink no wine all our days, we, our wives, our sons, and our daughters, nor to build houses for us for our dwelling; nor do we have a vineyard, or field, or seed. But we live in tents, and we have obeyed and done according to all that Jonadab our father commanded us.*

And this is what Yahweh says for that verse 13.

Jeremiah 35:13-15 *So says YAHWEH of Hosts, the Elohim of Israel: Go and tell the men of Judah and the people of Jerusalem, Will you not receive instruction, to listen to My Words says YAHWEH. The words of Jonadab, the son of Rechab are done, in which he commanded his sons not to drink wine. And **to this day they do not drink, but obey their father's command.** But I have spoken to you, rising early and speaking; and you did not listen to Me.*

Jeremiah 35:15-16 *I have also sent to you all My servants the prophets, rising up early and sending, saying, Each man now turn back from his evil way, and amend your doings, and do not go after other gods to serve them, and you shall live in the land which I have given to you and to your fathers. But you have not bowed your ear, nor listened to Me. Because the sons of Jonadab, the son of Rechab, have stood on the command of their father which he gave them, but this people has not listened to Me,*

Jeremiah 35:17-18 *so YAHWEH, Elohim of Hosts, the Elohim of Israel, says this, Behold, I will bring on Judah and on all the people of Jerusalem all the evil that I have spoken against them because I have spoken to them, but they did not listen. Yea, I have called to them, but they did not answer. And Jeremiah said to the house of the Rechabites, So says YAHWEH of Hosts, the Elohim of Israel: Because you have obeyed your father Jonadab's command, and have kept all his commands, and have done according to all that he has commanded you, so YAHWEH of Hosts, **the Elohim of Israel, says this: Jonadab, the son of Rechab, shall not have a man cut off from standing before Me all the days.***

Wow, what a blessing that they get there. So now, like I said, I did this study back in 2013, 2014, back in that time. Exciting, just to piece all these things together is really exciting, but I had no idea that it would have to do with our journey and our road in the future.

So, there were brethren years ago that were living in Petra down in the south of here, the city of Rock, and these people, when I was in Church of God, they used to believe that that would be the place that Yahweh would protect his people. And it was always told in the middle of the night, we're going to get this phone call, and you know, 100,000 people would get on airplanes and come over to Jordan and be there. Herbert Armstrong that was the head of that organization had a very good relationship with the king of Jordan at that time.

And I never really questioned it, but after I came out of Church of God, I was looking into it, and as we were here in Jordan one time, my good friend Yossi, the archeologist, he said, "Well, you know that Selah is not Petra, that's a misinterpretation, because Selah means rock, and Petra means rock," but he said "Selah is here," and I'm like, really? And he brought me here, and then I studied it for about two years and found out nobody does that.

The amazing part is, even though they know this is Selah, and the importance of Selah in the Bible and history and all the things that's going on, it's basically a barren place because Yahweh's not going to let the commercialism build up. But Petra is a Greek name, it's not an Aramaic name, it's not a Hebrew name, and it does mean 'rock' in Greek.

But basically, I remember the first time we went down there, we're walking around, and we're saying, "This place, it's just the city of tombs." They're all tombs there. That's all it is. It's a graveyard. And I don't know,

something in me ... just that my spirit just didn't fit. But when I found out about Selah, then it was like, wow, I can't believe it and studied it, looking into it, and finding, I had no idea in Scripture that Selah was talked about in Scripture, and actually talked about as the place Yahweh would hide His people.

I'll go to Song of Solomon 2, verse 14, because the other thing is some people say when Yahweh is talking about the rock and Selah that is just like a metaphor. It's not, it is a literal place, like I said, we'll go over all this when we're there. I went over it many times, but I'll go over one scripture here, now, because Song of Solomon is the only small tiny little book in all the Bible that is a love song between Yahshua and His bride, that's what the whole book is about, and what does Yahweh say? Chapter 2, verse 14:

Song of Solomon 2:14 *O, My dove, ... what's the word for dove in Hebrew? Yonah-Jonah. The only sign will be the sign of Jonah ... O, My dove, in the clefts of Selah, in the secrecy of the steep place, ... and it's so steep, you see it. It's almost impossible to even get on top. Although you can, but it's very steep ... let Me see your form. Let Me hear your voice; for your voice is sweet, and your form is beautiful.*

So where is the remnant bride in the end time? Exactly where we are today, in Selah. So I was excited about it, and as we made trips coming over, I would always try to make the trip to come here for the brethren to see it. And like I said, when Yahweh said it's time to go to the wilderness that first year, it was very stressful because there was only about four months to the Feast when that change came about. It was after Passover.

And I had seen, when we were in Passover, that last Passover in Jerusalem, many things, beside the fact that men walking hand in hand in the street and kissing, which I hadn't seen before there, but homosexuality was open. But the big thing was, it was the first year that the Rabbis actually did a Passover sacrifice near the false Temple Mount, but they still did it there, they tried to do it many years, but that year they actually did do a Passover sacrifice.

And I just felt Yahweh's voice saying, "This is enough, it's time to go to the wilderness, you have to prepare." And it's not just a matter of Israel being defiled, it's a matter, His people have to prepare. It took the other Israelites 40 years to prepare, and only two made it into the Promised Land. And I really see our people are not ready. They are not ready. They're not ready to come here to Selah, but they're not even leaving their commercial Babylon. People don't want to leave it.

I don't understand it, I just don't understand why people love commercial Babylon so much, but I guess it's human nature. But like I was saying, we're over there in Selah Mountain, of course you have to go in the Visitor Center first because you have to go down, and all of a sudden from nowhere a man comes up to me, and he said, "Are you Don Esposito?" And I said, "Yes I am." And he introduced himself, and I started talking to him.

The man that built this place, *Qais*, and he started telling me how Yahweh inspired him. He wants to build this place for me. I figure okay, that's interesting. So he's like, "Oh, no, no," he's really being persistent, and he said he didn't even know us. The first time we met, we had a big group there, it might have been, I don't know, 40, 50, 60 people, and he said, "I want to invite everyone for lunch." You remember that?

And he took us here, this place was just starting to be built, there was only that one building in the front, it wasn't even finished. And he took us here, gave everybody a really, really nice lunch that day, sandwiches, and everything, and I didn't really understand. But talking to him and asking him questions, what really shocked me

was when he said, he was telling me about the tribe that his family was from. They were at Bedouins and he was at Kenite. And I'm like, "Wow! Wow, Father, I found my Jethro! This is amazing."

So as I was starting to put this together, to go over this with the group, because like I said, it's really strange that I'm studying this 2013 through 14, and it's almost 10 years later that Yahweh's bringing it into fruition. And here we are.

Even the eagle's wings, He says in **Revelation 12, I'll take you on the eagle's wings**. It's right below us. So I have no idea where this man's land was, what he was doing. He owns all this land, and he just keeps developing it more and more and more, telling me to bring more people. He has a connection in the government, he asked me ... I didn't ask him, "Would I happen to know anybody who knows how to make the mud huts, like they do in Sudan?" and I said, "We just might happen to have people that can do that, and they said they'll bring the people."

Because how are you going to bring the Sudanese here, right? We just had two elders from Ethiopia that got denied, but the government will give them visas, the government will pay their way. They'll even give them some salary, and they will let them stay here while they're doing that. So it's like the doors that Yahweh is opening are like amazing. And it's nothing ... it's like nothing ... I looked for nothing, I tried ... nothing, it was like everything that Yahweh did.

That first year what we left Jerusalem, I didn't know where to go, we were basically, like I said, we had nowhere to it was only a few weeks before the Feast that we even had a reservation for a campground in the south, and we were just kind of wandering around from place to place.

But it was really interesting that as I was finding all my notes from 13 years ago, and I was putting them together to find out about Mount Seir and stuff, I found something from the archaeology of the Bible, and it was kind of interesting from what we're doing here. It talks about the Edomite and the east, and they were regarded as Israelite sages.

And it says they definitely knew the name Yahweh. They definitely were Yahweh worshipers in Mount Seir and in Edom. And **the Edomite's seemed to have worshiped a deity named Qos** that was the name they used; which means *bow*, like bow and arrow. And it says for pretty much Qos was **a title for Yahweh**, and the Edomites worshiped Yahweh by the name of Qos, and the Noah story, the rainbow is described as the bow of Yahweh. And wow, I'm reading this and who is the man who came and said Yahweh told them to set this up for us? Qais (Qos).

So the story just gets better and better and better, and like I said, I'm just in cruise control, I'm just the administrator, these decisions are made from bigger people upstairs. But wow, every time I'm here and every time I go to Selah, I just feel so blessed and so privileged by Yahweh to be able to see these things.

And I've said this before, I'm doing this program more than 20 years, and we've had some awesome programs, every single program for its own right was awesome and the things we got to see, but in the Bible there's only really two places of training that are very important.

The first place of training was Yahshua who trains His disciples on the Sea of Galilee, and again, I didn't choose where I was going to put that school, Yahweh did. I had no choice, I had no money, I had nothing, and where does it open up? The call comes from Kibbutz Ginosar, the very place where the boat was found from 2000 years ago. And I believe it was the boat of Peter and Andrew where it says they left their boat and left everything and followed Yahshua. 2000 years later, my neighbor Yuval finds that boat there, 2000 year old boat in the days of Yahshua.

And the second place that is really important for training in the end time is Selah, because this is the last training. This is the one. That's why ... why would there be so much? And of course the Israelites it's important, and of course what happened in Mount Sinai, it's always important, it's part of our history.

But in **Corinthians 10** it doesn't say ... and I've said this, everyone can benefit from Corinthians 10, but it says **it's written for us**, for us in the end time whom the end of the ages have come because many are not going to make it. So this is life and death and Yahweh to give us every opportunity. And that's why there's two training grounds; one was with Yahshua there, the one He says is in the end time in Selah. And the two places He opened up for me to do training was on the Sea of Galilee, and now here.

And again I would have stayed in Israel until I was 99 years old. Because people asked me for several years, "Elder Don, when are we leaving?" It was getting really, really bad, and I said "it's not my Feast, it's not up to me," but when Yahweh said to move, then you've got to move.

And here we are, we're in the wilderness, and like I said, how long is it? I don't know, Yahweh told me just recently, stop asking, it doesn't matter, you're there, we're in that time, right? He knows the day in the hour, we don't need to know the day in the hour, but what He said was - we need every single day He's giving us.

We're not ready ... we're not ready, and what good would it be if I said you know what, Yahweh showed ... and He showed the sign that the kingdom's coming in one week! None of us would be there, if we're not ready, right? It's the same way when they said to Yahshua, "Come off the tree of crucifixion, come down now and we'll believe you!" And He could have, but yet now one person would be saved, because he wouldn't have died. So Yahweh knows what's best.

And all I can do is give a warning, but it's time to wake up. It's time to come out of commercial Babylon, and I don't know, I can tell you this much, it's not going to be 40 years that we're going to be out here, but only Yahweh knows, and we need every day we're here, but we have to take advantage of it. What a blessing ... what a blessing to be out here. So I will continue in part two of this next Friday night.

Yahweh bless. Shabbat Shalom