

Should We Worship Mashiach?

I've heard Many believers state that the Mashiach should not be worshiped like the Father, yet there are others that believe we should worship him. So let's turn to scripture to determine the answer to this most important question.

What is Worship?

Worship is an active response to the character, words and actions of אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah), initiated by His revelation and enabled by His redemption, whereby the mind is transformed (e.g. belief, repentance), the heart is renewed (e.g. love, trust), and actions are surrendered (e.g. obedience, service), all in accordance with His will and in order to declare His infinite worthiness.

In both the Hebrew and Greek, there are two (2) categories of words for worship. The first (1st) is about body language that demonstrates respect and submission; to bow down, to kneel, to prostrate oneself. The second (2nd) is about doing something that demonstrates sacrifice and obedience; to offer, to serve.

The word "Worship" or "Worshiped" in the Tanakh ('OT) is the Hebrew word "Shachah (shaw-khaw') #7812. "to depress, that is, prostrate (especially reflexively in homage to royalty or אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah): - bow (self) down, crouch, fall down (flat), humbly beseech, do (make) obeisance, do reverence, worship." It's used 'almost' exclusively with reference to אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah), Aluhym Almighty. (The Almighty's name, אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah), has been substituted in many translations today with the words "the LORD" which in Hebrew means Ba'al)

Notice in the definition above that this Hebrew word 'Shachah' is used with reference to "royalty" and/or אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah). What we'll do in this study is show that "royalty", is the Kings and Prophet mentioned throughout the Tanakh were worshiped (Shachah). Not because anyone believed them to be אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) Almighty of course, but because they were the Almighty's representatives.

Abad #5647. This Hebrew word literally means to work in any sense, but by implication to Serve or Enslave. It is used more than 250 times in the Tanakh (OT), most often translated as "Serve" and 31 times in conjunction with Shachah. However, three (3) times the translators chose the word "Worship" (**2 Samuel 15:8; Psalm 102:22; Isaiah 19:21**).

Kara #3766: (pronounced kaw-rah'); a primitive root; to bend the knee; by implication, to sink, to prostrate:--bow (down, self), bring down (low), cast down, couch, fall, feeble, kneeling, sink, smite (stoop) down, subdue, X very.

According to the following Psalm all nations will worship and serve אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)' and his anointed King:

"The desert tribes will bow (Kara) before him and his enemies will lick the dust. The kings of Tarshish and of distant shores will bring tribute to him; the kings of Sheba and Seba will present him gifts. All kings will bow down (Shachah) to him and all nations will serve (Abad) him." **Psalm 72:9-11**

In the first (1st) line which mentions bowing (kara) to אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah)'s Anointed One by the people. We also see that they Shachah ("bow down") and Abad ("serve") the King.

What makes this rather intriguing is that all of these words are used in relation to the worship by many believers.

Shachah

"All the ends of the earth will remember and turn to **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), and all the families of the nations will bow down (Shachah) before him," **Psalm 22:27**

"All the nations you have made will come and worship (Shachah) before you, O **יְהוָה** (Yahuah); they will bring glory to your name." **Psalm 86:9**

"Worship (Shachah) **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) in the splendor of his Qudesh (holiness); tremble before him, all the earth." **Psalm 96:9**

"All who worship (Shachah) images are put to shame, those who boast in idols — worship (Shachah) him, all you Aluhym (gods)!" **Psalm 97:7**

Abad

"Serve/Worship (Abad) **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) with fear and rejoice with trembling." **Psalm 2:11**

"Posterity (a seed) will Serve/Worship (Abad) him; future generations will be told about **יְהוָה** (Yahuah)." **Psalm 22:30**

"Worship/Serve (Abad) **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) with gladness; come before him with joyful songs." **Psalm 100:2**

Some of these terms even appear together in connection with the worship given to **יְהוָה** (Yahuah). For instance, here are a couple of texts where believers are forbidden from rendering shachah and abad to any other Aluhym (gods) besides the one true Aluhym (God):

"You shall have no other Aluhym (gods) before me. You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in Shamym (heavens) above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below. You shall not bow down (Shachah) to them or worship/serve (Abad) them; for I, **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) your Aluhym (God), am a jealous Aluhym (God), punishing the children for the sin of the fathers to the third (3rd) and fourth (4th) generation of those who hate me," **Exodus 20:3-5**

"When **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) made a covenant with the Yasharlites (Israelites), he commanded them: 'Do not worship any other Aluhym (gods) or bow down (Shachah) to them, serve/worship (Abad) them or sacrifice to them.'" **2 Kings 17:35**

Kara

"When Solomon had finished praying this entire prayer and supplication to **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), he arose from before the altar of **יְהוָה** (Yahuah), from kneeling (kara) on his knees with his hands spread toward Shamym (Heavens)." **1 Kings 8:54**

"Then, at the evening sacrifice, I rose from my self-abasement, with my tunic and cloak torn, and fell (kara) on my knees with my hands spread out to **יְהוָה** (Yahuah) my Aluhym." **Ezra 9:5**

"All the rich of the earth will feast and worship; all who go down to the dust will kneel (kara) before him— those who cannot keep themselves alive." **Psalm 22:29**

In these next passages individuals give both Kara' and Shachah to **יְהוָה** (Yahuah):

"When all the Yasharalites (Israelites) saw the fire coming down and the glory of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) above the temple, they Knelt/Bowed down (Kara) on the pavement with their faces to the ground, and they worshiped (Shachah) and gave thanks to אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), saying, 'He is good; his love endures forever.'" **2 Chronicles 7:3**

"When the offerings were finished, the king and everyone present with him knelt down (Kara) and worshiped (Shachah)." **2 Chronicles 29:29**

"Come, let us bow down (Kara) in worship (Shachah), let us kneel (Barak) before אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) our Maker;" **Psalms 95:6**

"Then David said to the whole assembly, 'Praise אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) your Aluhym (God).' So they all praised אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), the Aluhym (God) of their fathers; they bowed (Kara) low and fell prostrate (Shachah) before אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) and the king." **1 Chronicles 29:20**

The word "worshiped" in the Brit Hadashah (NT) comes from the Greek proskuneo (pros-koo-neh'-o) Strong's 4352 defines this word as, "to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly)."

Thayer's Greek Lexicon: proskuneō

- 1) to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of reverence
- 2) among the Orientals, especially the Persians, to fall upon the knees and touch the ground with the forehead as an expression of profound reverence
- 3) in the NT by kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance, whether in order to express respect or to make supplication
 - 3a) used of homage shown to men and beings of superior rank
 - 3a1) to the Hebrew high priests
 - 3a2) to Aluhym (God)
 - 3a3) to Mashiach
 - 3a4) to heavenly beings
 - 3a5) to demons

Formal worship was always directed to the Father. Even **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) directed honor to the Father. He went so far as to say that no man was good, but only the Father, **Luke 18:19**. In **Matthew 2:2** the wise men were not there to worship a 'deity,' but the King of the Hebrews. Regarding the wise men bowing down before **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) in **Matthew 2:11**, this was a common practice for earthly kings and other positions of authority.

In reference to the scripture about the Father and Son being "one (1)," this simply implies that they share the same core values, attributes, and characteristics. However, this does not make them one (1) or equal in authority. As confirmed in **1 Corinthians 11:3**, even after **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha)'s resurrection and ascension, the Father was still greater than the Son: "But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Mashiach; and the head of the woman is the man;

and the head of Mashiach is אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah).”

While **וַיְהוָה** (Yahusha) was worshiped, i.e., revered, in the Brit Hadashah (NT), it would be improper to state that He was worshiped on the same level or in the same manner as the Father.

Whom Did Mashiach Worship?

But let’s see what the true Mashiach of scripture did. Whom did he worship? Remember, we are called to be like the Mashiach, we are to follow him in what he said and did.

We must be aware that doing what he DID NOT command makes us guilty of following another gospel, for which Shaul (Paul) said: “let them be accursed.” See **Galations 1:8-9**.

1 John 2:6 He that says he abides in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked.

So according to **1 John 2:6** above, we must worship whom he worshiped and whom he said we should worship. So let us see whom he worshiped and told us to worship.

Wilderness Temptation

Matthew 4:8 — 4:11

Again, HaSatan takes him up into an exceeding high mountain, and showed him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; 9 And said unto him, All these things will I give you, if you will fall down and worship me. 10 “Away from Me, haSatan!” **וַיְהוָה** (Yahusha) declared. “For it is written: ‘Worship אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) your Aluhym (God) and serve Him only.’ 11 ”Then HaSatan leaves Him, and behold, Malakym (angels) came and were ministering to Him.

וַיְהוָה (Yahusha) said we should worship אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) and serve him ALONE. Then, significantly, HaSatan (the devil) had to depart because that sealed everything. HaSatan wants our worship and if we worship אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) the Father, we resist HaSatan.

Submit yourselves therefore to אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah). resist HaSatan (the devil), and he will flee from you. **James 4:7**

It was the Hebrew culture to bow down in honor and reverence to another who was held in high esteem. Therefore, the Mashiach is to be honored above men! That is why...

Philippians 2:9-10 says: Wherefore אַיָּהוָה (Yahuah) also has highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of **וַיְהוָה** (Yahusha) every knee should bow, of things in Shamym (Heavens), and things in earth, and things under the earth;

Reverence to Man: David, Mephibosheth and BathSheba

Now when Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, was come unto David, he fell on his face, and did reverence (shachah/worship). And David said, Mephibosheth. And he answered, Behold your servant! **2 Samuel 9:6**

Now is this saying Mephibosheth worshiped David as the Almighty (who most call “God”)? Absolutely not. The Hebrew culture showed much more honor man to man than we do in our western culture.

If this was written in the Brit Hadashah (NT) and referred instead to the Mashiach (instead of

David), most would say: “See, he fell down and did reverence...that means he worshiped him!” Of course, as we can see, it is the culture of the Hebrews to give great honor and reverence to man.

The same method of reverencing אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is the same given to men (fall face down). Again we see a similar use of worship (reverence) below:

1 Kings 1:31 Then Bathsheba bowed with her face to the earth, and did Reverence (Shachah/Bow Down) to the king, and said, Let my master king David live for ever.

Was Bathsheba worshiping David as the Most High, as we do when we worship the Mashiach? No, it was the Hebrew culture of humility and honor that scripture calls Shachah/Bow Down.

Obeisance (Shachah/Worship)



Now let’s look at the meaning and use of the word “Obeisance.” Here is the dictionary meaning below:

Obeisance: Acknowledgment of another's superiority or importance (homage). A movement of your body (such as bowing) that shows respect for someone or something. (Merriam-Webster Dictionary)

Obeisance is also from the Hebrew Shachah. Showing respect to someone in the Hebrew culture is also called worship. It does not mean that person is worshiped as “אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah).”

And Moshah (Moses) went out to meet his father in law, and did obeisance (Shachah/Bowed Down), and kissed him; and they asked each other of their welfare; and they came into the tent. **Exodus 18:7**

In doing obeisance, sometimes one may even fall to the ground in honor: It came even to pass on the third (3rd) day, that, behold, a man came out of the camp from Saul with his clothes rent, and earth upon his head: and so it was, when he came to David, that he fell to the earth, and did obeisance (Shachah/Bowed Down). **2 Samuel 1:2**

If we saw this in the Brit Hadashah (NT) speaking about the Mashiach, the word obeisance would be missing. Instead it would be the word “worship.” We would therefore see: he fell down to the earth and worshiped him.

What would we say? Yes, that means we should worship the Mashiach! No, it was a tradition of honor given to man as well, and is not necessarily the worship of a deity.

Prostrate (Fall Face Down)

Now let’s look to the meaning of the word “prostrate.”

This is an important word as it means to fall flat on one’s face. Most of us in this western culture would attribute it to mean certain worship of a “God” or the Most High.

So first (1st), its meaning: Prostrate: stretched out with face on the ground in adoration or submission; also: lying flat (Merriam-Webster Dictionary).

It was the practice to fall face down (lay prostrate) in honor of man as well to the Most High or

to Aluhym “gods.” Here in the verse below, Ahimaaz worshiped (fell down on his face) before the king. Was he worshipping the king? No, he Baruk (blessed) אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) while giving honor to the king!

2 Samuel 18:28 And Ahimaaz called, and said unto the king, All is well. And he fell down (Shachah/Bow Down) to the earth upon his face before the king, and said, Baruk (Blessed) be אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) your Aluhym, which has delivered up the men that lifted up their hand against my Adon (Lord/Master) the king.

Please note, that these were also the same cultural traditions in which the Brit Hadashah (NT) was written. However, the NT translators did not translate the Greek word for “worship” in its proper context in the NT.

As a result, we have been deceived into thinking that when the word worship refers to Mashiach, they have it written with the meaning he was literally worshiped as אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) “God” or as a “god.”

In fact, the Greek word for worship (proskuneo) was used 60x (sixty times) in the Brit Hadashah (NT). Not one time was it translated into its proper context. Because “proskuneo” was not translated into its proper context in the KJV New Testament, if someone bowed down, fell down, lay prostrate, did obeisance or showed reverence, then it was worship (according to the NT). The Tanakh (OT) on the other hand, put the meanings in context.

The Brit Hadashah (NT) has therefore given us 60 opportunities for confusion by not putting the translations for the word proskuneo in their proper contexts.

Also, as we saw from looking at the Hebrew culture as shown in the Tankh (OT), worship shown to man (bowing down, falling down, doing obeisance, showing reverence, prostrating before) is similar to the worship of a deity, but still not the same as worshipping אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah).

Hebrew Mindset vs Greco-Roman Mindset

We have been deceived by our western culture, lifestyle and thinking. To use our western traditions and norms to interpret the Bible is scriptural, cultural and spiritual ignorance which a study of the traditions of the Hebrews reveals. We have to study scripture with a Hebraic mindset, or we will never get the true understanding. Viewing it from a western, Greco-Roman mindset will only lead us to be deceived.

Indeed, scripture was written by the Hebrews based on their history, which includes their culture and traditions. It is not a western English, Greek or Roman record!

The Woman at the Well

The woman at the well was not told that the time will come when we will worship the Mashiach (as is done in much of Christendom today). Instead:

John 4:20 Our fathers worshiped (prosekynēsan- used twelve (12) times) on this mountain, but you say that in Yarusalym (Jerusalem) is the place where people ought to worship (proskynein used three (3) times).”

John 4:21 OWYָּאֵל (Yahusha) said unto her, Woman, believe me, the hour comes, when you shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Yarusalym (Jerusalem), worship (proskynēsete used

one (1) time) the Father.

John 4:23 But the hour comes, and now is, when the true worshipers (proskynētai used one (1) time) shall worship the Father in Ruch (Spirit) and in truth: for the Father seeks such to worship (proskynountas, used five (5) times) him. 24 **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) is Ruch (Spirit), and His worshipers (proskynountas-used 5 times) must worship (proskynein used 3 times) Him in Ruch (spirit) and in truth.”

Whom Did the Apostles Worship?

This is a very important question! Why? There is a school of thought that now that the Mashiach is gone, and he is seated on the right hand of the Father and all power has been given to to him, he is **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) “God” and therefore he is the one who should be worshiped.

In effect, **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah the Most High Father is replaced...toppled by his son in our hearts and minds. We therefore have to hear from the same persons who told us all those things about **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) Ha Mashiach. Did anything change for them after the Mashiach’s resurrection and ascension?

Did they begin to worship the Mashiach as **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah), now that they realized that all things have been given into **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha)’s hands?

Whom Did Shaul (Paul) Worship?

Based on the 1769 King James Version, Shaul wrote a total of 50,190 words out of a total of 179,011 words in the Brit Hadashah (NT). So Shaul wrote about 28% of the Brit Hadashah (NT). That is over a quarter of its content. So let’s hear from him.

Act 24:14 But this I confess unto you, that after the way which they call heresy, so I worship the Aluhym (God) of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the Turah and in the prophets: The Aluhym of his Fathers is **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) the Most High: the Aluhym of Abraham, Yitschaq and Ya’aqob: **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) Tsevaoth (Sabaoth).

Please note: he never said he worshiped the Mashiach. Moreover, he said he believed everything that was written in the Turah (law) and the prophets. What’s the significance of that for us?

Deuteronomy 6:4 Hear, O Yasharal (Israel): **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) our Aluhym is one (echad):

אֲדָנָי (Yahuah) is one (1) and as we just saw in **Matthew 4:10**, while being tempted in the wilderness, the Mashiach said him (**אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) alone shall we serve .

This is called the Shema, written in Turah (the law) which Shaul said he believed. It is the core of the Amunah (faith) of the children of Yasharal (Israel) to this day. Yasharal (Israel) considered it idolatry (punishable by death) to give worship to any other. Moreover **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) stated it as the first (greatest) of all commandments.

Mark 12:29 And **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) answered him, The first (1st) of all the Commandments is, Hear, O Yasharal (Israel); **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) our Aluhym is echad (one).

Shaul’s confession is therefore a confirmation of Shema, that he worships **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) and **אֲדָנָי** (Yahuah) alone.

Many people today believe that since the Bible says **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) HaMashiach, our soon

coming King, was 'worshiped' when he walked the earth that this in some way meant that the people doing the worshiping thought him to be אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) Almighty. And of course that was not the case.

let's take a look at a few of the times **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) was proskuneo, #4352 proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly)).

Matthew 2:11 And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.

Matthew 8:2 And, behold, there came a leper and proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) him, saying, Adon (Lord/Master), if you will, make me clean.

Matthew 9:18 While he spoke these things unto them, behold, there came a certain ruler, and proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) him, saying, My daughter is even now dead: but come and lay thy hand upon her, and she shall live.

Matthew 14:33 Then they that were in the ship came and proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) him, saying, of a truth you are the Son of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah).

Matthew 15:25 Then she came and proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) him, saying, Adon (Lord/Master), help me.

All the above examples of the Mashiach being revered are found in Gospel of Matthew, chapters 2 thru 15. and as chapter 16 will show, no one that was doing the reverencing him thought they were worshiping אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) Almighty, or part of a Trinity.

In **Matthew 16:13** ... He was asking his disciples, "Who do people say that the Son of Man is?"

Now if the Mashiach was worshiped because he was thought to be Almighty אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), then the apostles who seen the Mashiach being proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to

kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) on numerous occasions should have answered the question by saying, "well Master since they all worshiped you (in chapters 2, 8, 9, 14 and 15) they must think your the Almighty אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)." But they didn't say that, why? Because no one ever expected אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) Himself to come to earth. And never did the Mashiach claim to be the Almighty. Listen to what the people did think about אַיָּאֵל (Yahusha), the one they proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly)).

Matthew 16:14-16 And they said, "Some of the people say you are John the Baptist; and others, Eliyahu; but still others, Yiremeyahu, or one of the prophets, He said to them, 'But who do you say that I am?' Simon Kefa (Peter) answered, 'You are the Mashiach, the Son of the living Aluhym' Notice that "no one" thought him to be אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah). The reason they were proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) him was because they thought him to be one of the prophets, Mashiach, a representative of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) Almighty.

He was proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) because he was and is אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s 'representative'. אַיָּאֵל (Yahusha) who was sent into the world to make atonement for the sins of all those that would surrender their lives to him. In all the universe no one is higher in authority than אַיָּאֵל (Yahusha) HaMashiach, except the One (1) who gave him that authority, that of course being אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), the One (1) אַיָּאֵל (Yahusha) HaMashiach tells us is the "Only True Aluhym". (**John 17:3**)

And again, when אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) brings His firstborn into the world, He says: "Let all אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s Malakym (Angels) proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) Him." **Hebrews 1:6**

Matthew 28:18 And אַיָּאֵל (Yahusha)...spoke unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in Shamym (Heavens) and in earth.

Of course it was "given" to אַיָּאֵל (Yahusha) by "his" Aluhym, אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah). (**John 20:17; Matthew 11:27**)

Revelation 3:9 Look at those who belong to the synagogue of HaSatan, who claim to be Jews but are liars instead. I will make them come and proskuneo (which means: to do reverence to, to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of profound reverence, kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance (deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy), worship, in

order to express respect or to make supplication (to plead humbly) at your feet, and they will know that I love you.

Let me say again, that in all of creation **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) is 2nd to nothing and nobody, except 'his' Aluhym, the Heavenly Father **AYAZL** (Yahuah). (**John 20:17**). I would gladly lay my life down for the Mashiach, he's my Savior and soon coming King, but he is not **AYAZL** (Yahuah) Almighty. Here he confirms whom he worships in a declaration to the Philippians:

Philippians 3:3 For we are the circumcision, which worship (latreuontes used two (2) times) **AYAZL** (Yahuah) in the Ruch (Spirit), and rejoice in **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) HaMashiach, and have no confidence in the flesh.

Hebrews 13:10 We have an altar from which those who worship (latreuontes used two (2) times) at the tabernacle do not have a right to eat.

He worshiped **AYAZL** (Yahuah) and rejoiced in the Mashiach. **AYAZL** (Yahuah) was worshiped, the Mashiach was heralded...praised, revered.

Whom Did Yahanon (John) Worship?

Revelation 19:10 And I fell at his feet to worship (proskynēsai used three (3) times) him. And he said unto me, See you do it not: I am your fellow servant, and of your brethren that have the testimony of **OWYAZL** (Yahusha): worship (proskynēson used 2 times) **AYAZL** (Yahuah): for the testimony of **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) is the Ruch (Spirit) of prophecy.

Revelation 22:8-9 I, John, am the one (1) who heard and saw these things. And when I heard and saw them, I fell down to worship (proskynēsai used three (3) times) at the feet of the Malak (Angel) who showed them to me, 9 but he said to me, "You must not do that! I am a fellow servant with you and your brothers the prophets, and with those who keep the words of this book. Worship **AYAZL** (Yahuah)."

The Malak (Angel) told John to Worship **AYAZL** (Yahuah).

Whom Did OWYAZL (Yahusha) & Apostles Worship?

It is obvious the Mashiach (Messiah) and the Apostles worshiped the Father (**AYAZL** (Yahuah)) and told us to worship the Father. They never worshiped **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) as we have seen. As the Shaul (Paul) said:

1 Corinthians 11:1 Be followers of me, even as I also am of Mashiach.

Religion has led us to worship the Mashiach even though it is obvious whom the Apostles worshiped. They still worshiped **AYAZL** (Yahuah) the Father even after the Mashiach's death and ascension into the Shamym (Heavens).

It is my belief that there is a distinction between the Father and Son. While we recognize that **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) was "reverenced" in the Brit Hadashah (NT), but I do not believe these examples confirm that the Son was worshiped in the same manner as the Father is worshiped.

If we then follow the Mashiach and his Apostles, we cannot go wrong. They worshiped the Almighty Father **AYAZL** (Yahuah) Sabaoth (of Hosts) and this is our example as well.