

**The moon is used in several locations of Scripture having relation to months.**



**Shemu'el Aleph/1 Samuel 20**

5 And David<sup>H1732</sup> said<sup>H559</sup> unto<sup>H413</sup> Jonathan,<sup>H3083</sup>  
**Behold,**<sup>H2009</sup> to morrow<sup>H4279</sup> is the **new moon,**<sup>H2320</sup>  
and I<sup>H595</sup> should not fail to sit<sup>H3427</sup> <sup>H3427</sup> with<sup>H5973</sup> the  
king<sup>H4428</sup> at meat:<sup>H398</sup> but let me go,<sup>H7971</sup> that I may  
hide myself<sup>H5641</sup> in the field<sup>H7704</sup> unto<sup>H5704</sup> the  
third<sup>H7992</sup> day at even.<sup>H6153</sup>

**H2009**

הִנֵּה

hinnêh

hin-nay'

Prolonged for H2005; lo!: - **behold**, lo, **see**.

**To be able to look, you need to see something. It implies a crescent moon. Prophetically it is the “rebirth/renewing” of the moon every month.**

## **H2320**

שִׁדְּחַ

chôdesh

kho'-desh

From H2318; **the new moon; by implication a month:** - month (-ly), new moon.

Total KJV occurrences: 279

### **According to TSK Cross References:**

**the new moon:** The months of the Hebrews were lunar months, and they reckoned from one new moon to another. And, as their feasts, particularly the passover, were reckoned according to this, they were very scrupulous in observing the first appearance of each new moon. On these new moons, they offered sacrifices, and feasted together, but the gathering together of all the families of a tribe on such occasions seems to have taken place only once in the year. 1Sa\_20:6; Num\_10:10, Num\_28:11; 2Ki\_4:23; Psa\_81:3; Col\_2:16

The moon, is always translated from:

**יָרַח (Yod Resh Hey)**

**“yerach” (H3391)**

**“yaw-ray’akh” (H3394)**

**“Yārēach” (H3393)** [which is the Aramiac version].

**There is no difference in the ancient Hebrew spelling of these three words yerach, yaw-ray’akh or Yārēach.**

The reason that the Strongs Concordance gives them three separate numbers is because, even though they were **spelled the exact same**, there was a difference in pronunciation depending on if you were using the word “moon” in poetry or just as a relative statement.

Psalms is a book of poetry, so when the word “moon” is used in the text it is believed to be pronounced “yaw-ray’akh”. The book of Melakim/Kings is not poetry, and thus the word “yerach” is used.

After the invention of Hebrew vowel points, the Hebrew language was able to show the difference in pronunciation, which gives rise to the reason why we seemingly have two words for “moon” in Hebrew represented in the Strongs Concordance.

The word “month” in Hebrew is “Chodesh” but can also be new moon.

### **Shemoth/Exodus 13**

**4 This day H3117 came ye out H3318 H859 in the month  
[chodesh] H2320 Abib. H24**

The Hebrew Scriptures are limited with what names they used for months. Aviv is the first month of the year. The second month is called Ziv, the seventh, Ethanim, and the eighth is called Bul.

### **Melakim Aleph/1 Kings 6:37-38**

“In the fourth year the foundation of the house of [יהוה] was laid, in the **month [H3391 yerach]** of Ziv. And in the eleventh year, in the **month [H3391 yerach = ירח]** of Bul, which is the eighth **month (new moon) [H2320 chodesh]**, the house was finished in all its details and according to all its plans. So, he was seven years in building it.”

We can see this again in:

### **Melakiim Aleph/1 Kings 8**

2 “Therefore, all the men of Israel assembled with King Solomon at the feast in the **month (new moon) [H3391 yerach = ירח]** of Ethanim, which is the seventh **month (new moon) [H2320 chodesh]**.”

### **Ezra 6**

15 “And this house was finished on the third day of the **month (new moon) [yārēach H3393]** Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of Darius the king.”

The prophet Daniel also used the word “Yārēach” when describing months in:

### **Dani’el/Daniel 4**

29 “At the end of twelve **months [yārēach H3393]** he walked in the palace of the kingdom of Babylon”.

### **Devarim/Deutronomy21**

13 states, “and put aside the mantle of her captivity, and shall dwell in your house, and mourn her father and her mother a **full month (Yerach H3391) of days**. And after that you shall go in to her and be her husband, and she shall be your wife.”

**Notice יהוה's commandment here of not allowing a Hebrew man to marry a captive woman until a full lunar month has passed.**

יהוה Himself uses the moon as a method for the lunar cycle observations of goats, as we see in:

### **Yyob/Job 39**

2 “Can you number the **moons (yerach H3391)** that they fulfill? Or do you know the time that they bring forth?”

### **H3391**

יָרַח






yerach

yeh'-rakh

From an unused root of uncertain signification, **a lunation**, that is, month: - **month, moon**.

## **Shemoth/Exodus 2**

2 says, “And the woman conceived and bore a son. And she saw that he was a lovely child, and she hid him three **moons/months (yerach H3391).**

 The Scriptural Calendar  is set in the heavens. When our Creator made the Sun , Moon  & Stars 

## **Bereshit/Genenes 1**

14 And Elohim said, “Let **lights** come to be in the expanse of the heavens to **separate the day from the night**, and let them be for **signs and appointed times, and for days and years,**

15 and let them be for lights in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth.” And it came to be so.

16 And Elohim made **two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night, and the stars.**

17 And Elohim set them in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth,

18 and to rule over the day and over the night, and to separate the light from the darkness. And **Elohim saw that it was good.**

His calendar uses the Sun  the moon  and the stars 

The Mazzaroth [Zodiac] will correspond to the sun and moon and the stars and will tell the Redemption story according to that month.

**Mattithyahu/Matthew 4**

4 יהושע said: " Man does NOT live on Bread alone but by **EVERY WORD** that Proceeds out of the Mouth of YAH."