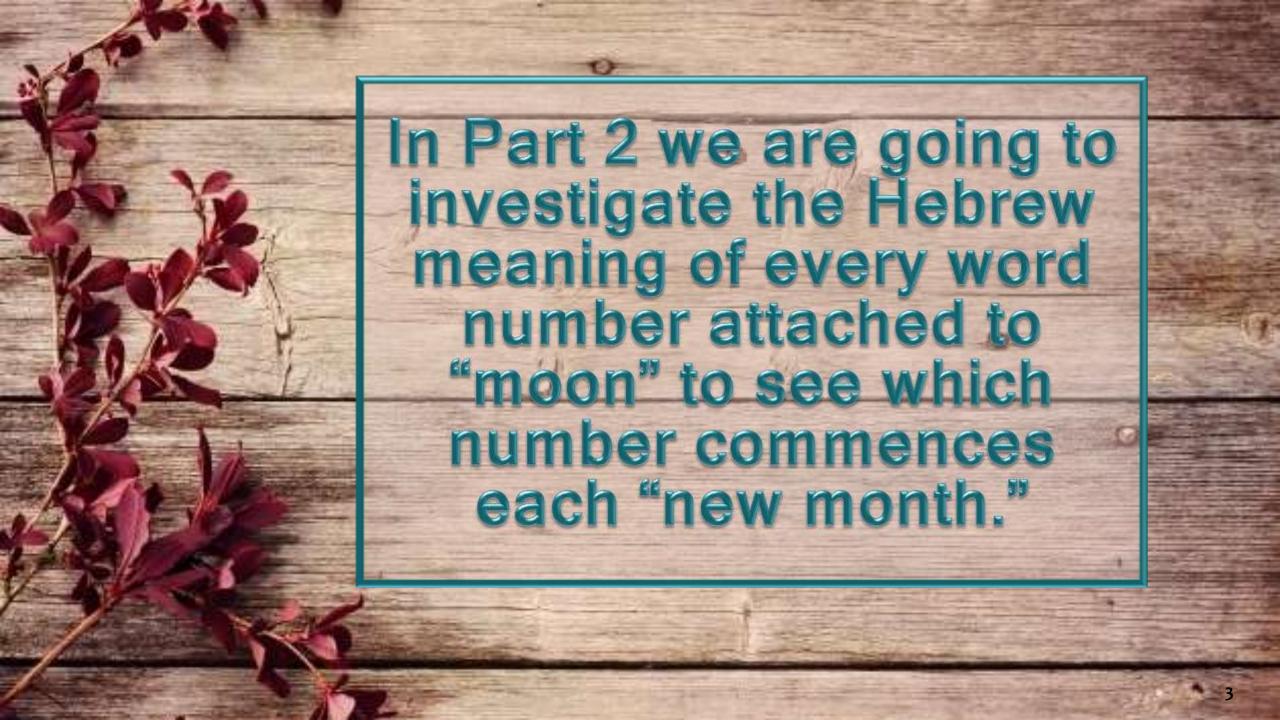


THIS IS PART
TWO
OF THREE
PARTS!





A Note About Hebrew Definitions

- * Hebrew words have word numbers so we can search out a more accurate definition to give clarity in another language.
- * Many Hebrew words can have multiple definitions that house different definitions under the same word number.

For example:

- > Evening H6153; `ereb; from H6150; dusk: KJV day, even (-ing, tide), night. [H6150 & H6148 = mixing.]
- Note: when the Scriptures use the word "evening" one must pay attention to the context of the verse, and read enough content to select the proper definition in each instance.
- > This study will examine the **five** Hebrew definitions for the "one word" of "moon."



Question #1:

Why must there be five (5) different Hebrew words to translate one simple word like "moon"?

Question #2:

Will any of them appoint the moon for month-start?

All five (5) definitions must be challenged to see ...

If any of the definitions really do appoint (some phase of) the moon for the start of the Biblical month?

Questions #3 & #4:

And .. if so ... which one? Is it the correct definition?

Below are the five different Hebrew words with a total of 52 references in the *Strong's* that <u>have been translated</u> as moon or moons:

Number of verses for each Word # in the *Englishman's Concordance*.

1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach>

This means the actual "literal moon" itself.



2. H3391 = 2 listings < yerach> This is the root of H3394.
This means the "lunation cycle" of the moon-month separate

from the Biblical month for calculating the worship statutes.



3. H3842 = 3 listings <lebanah>
This means the "color" of the moon.



4. H7720 = 1 listing <saharon>

A "comparison" of "another object" to the moon.



THIS IS A SIMILE. e.g. [Something] round like the moon.

5. H2320 = 20 listings <chodesh>

A "repetitive occurrence" that can have similarities to H3391.



Total: 52 "moon" references in *Strong's*.

In this presentation we will focus mainly on H2320 "chodesh" because it has been falsely translated as "moon" in 20 of 283 cases.

otal of 52 references noon or moons:

Number of verses for each Word # in the *Englishman's Concordance*.



H3394. separate tatutes.



Adjective

oon.

Simile



5. H2320 = 20 listings <chodesh>

A "repetitive occurrence" that can have similarities to H3391.



5. H2320 = 283 listings

The first Hebrew word we want to look at is H3394 "Yareach," which means the literal moon. H3394 is used 26 times in the Bible.

In each and every case "yareach" [H3394] is correctly translated into the English word "moon."

It is never translated as "month" or a derivative of the word "month."

Remember: the Hebrew word for "moon" is "yareach."

It does <u>NOT</u> mean Yahweh's month!

Look up the 26 [H3394] verses in Scripture.

Each verse was properly translated as "moon!"



Taking a Closer Look

At #1 H3394 MOON <yareach>

Def: The actual literal moon in the sky.

26 <u>identical</u> Scriptural references are found in both Strong's and Englishman's.

This part of the study will separate the 26 verses into four different categories.



11

H3394 MOON <yareach> [as a Noun]

[Strong's] MOON - H3394 yareach (yaw-ray'-akh); from the same as H3391; the MOON: KJV – MOON. Yerechow [or Jericho]. See H3405.

H3391 is the primitive root.

Caution:

Brown-Driver-Brigg's (BDB) does NOT take H3394 back to the original root!



H3405 links to Jericho, a city that worshipped the moon.

H3394: 26 Verses; 4 Categories

26 references for H3394 are exactly the same in both the Strong's and the Englishman's Concordance.

(Please read the 26 Scriptures listed so you can verify the claim yourself.)

- 1. PROPHECY 5 verses: Has the 1st mention of "moon" in the Torah (Gen 37:9; Psalms 72:5; 72:7; 121:6 and Isaiah 60:19).
- 2. WARNING 5 verses: The 2nd mention of "moon" in the **Torah** (Deuteronomy 4:19; 17:3; 2 Kings 23:5; Job 26-28 and Jeremiah 8:2).
- 3. **SIGN** 10 verses: For the 3rd categorical mention of "moon" (now found) in the non-Torah Scriptures, it is used as a "sign"

(Joshua 10:12, 10:13; Job 25:5; Isaiah 13:10; Jeremiah 31:35-36; Ezekiel 32:7; Joel 2:10; 2:31; 3:15; Habakkuk 3:11).

4. **CREATION** 6 verses: The 4th and last <u>categorical</u> mention of "moon" found in the non-Torah Scriptures relates to creation

(Psalm 8:3, 89:37, 136:9, 104:19, 148:3 and Ecclesiastes 12:2).

Are there any Torah Scriptures Using "moon/moons"?

There are, but <u>only</u> 3 Scriptures between the **Strong's** and **Englishman's** Concordances that use the word H3394 as the literal "moon" or "moons" in the Torah.

(H3391 – lunation cycle/month is used only once.)

1. Gen 37:9 [H3394]

2. Deut. 4:19 [H3394]

3. Deut 17:3 [H3394]

4. Deut 33:14 [H3391]

We'll begin our examination with H3394, the literal "Yareach" before proceeding to H3391 "Yarach" - the lunation cycle.

Does the first use of the word "Moon H3394" in the Torah have anything to do with the commencement of the month?

Torah Scriptures

another dream, and told it his brethren, and said, Behold, I have dreamed a dream more; and, behold, the sun and the MOON [H3394] and the eleven stars made obeisance to me.

Definition of Usage

- > H3394; This means the literal moon.
- The first usage of the word "moon" in Torah has to do with a prophetic utterance (from Joseph).



H3394 for "moon" has nothing to do with the Biblical month.

2nd & 3rd Usage of "Moon H3394" in the Torah

Torah Scriptures

- 2. Deut 4:19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the MOON, [H3394] and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them, which Yahweh thy God hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven.
- 3. Deut 17:2-3 If there be found among you ... that hath wrought wickedness in the sight of Yahweh thy God, in transgressing his covenant, 3 And hath gone and served other gods, and worshipped them, either the sun, or MOON, [H3394] or any of the host of heaven, which I have not commanded;

Consequence in verse 5: Then shalt thou bring forth that man or that woman, which have committed that wicked thing, ... and shalt stone them with stones, till they die.

Definition of Usage

- Two more usages of H3394; Literal moon.
- The 2nd and 3rd usages of the word "moon" in Torah has to do with TWO stern warnings to not worship the moon. Transgression of this covenant was death by stoning.



H3394 for
"moon" has
nothing to do
with the
Biblical month.

Here is the 4th Usage of "Moon H3391" in the Torah

Torah Scriptures

4. Deuteronomy 33:14 And for the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and for the precious things put forth by the MOON [H3391].



Definition of Usage

- H3391; the lunation cycle.
- The 4th usage of the word "moon" in Torah has to do with the harvest brought at the end of each agricultural season.
 The moon's "lunation cycle" is connected to the "ordinances of the moon" that bring forth blessings for earth and mankind.

H3391 for moon has nothing to do with the Biblical month.

Non-Torah Usage of "Moon" (H3394)

Definition of Usage

Josh 10:12-13 has the 1st and 2nd usage of "moon" after Torah.



Moon is used as a sign in the sky.

Non-Torah Scripture

- Joshua 10:12 Then spake Joshua to Yahweh ... and he said in the sight of Israel, Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon; and thou, MOON, [H3394] in the valley of Ajalon.
- Joshua 10:13 And the sun stood still, and the MOON stayed ... and hasted not to go down about a whole day.

So, where has the problem come from that the moon commences the month?

King Hezekiah Taught Torah



- All kings and leaders were responsible to know Torah and teach it. [Deut 17]
- King Hezekiah would have observed the 30 day month like this:
- Count 1-30, then start over this is considered a repetitive occurrence!

So, what did Hezekiah do with Ps 81:3?

Hezekiah Would Teach Torah Has Authority!

Torah Scripture

Num 10:10 Also in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn [feast] days, and in the beginnings of your months
[H2320], ye shall blow with the trumpets over your ... [offerings & sacrifices].

Non-Torah Scripture

Ps 81:3 Blow up the trumpet in the new moon [H2320], in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day. [1030 BC]

The correct Hebrew word number for the literal moon is H3394, not H2320. How do we know?

The Torah said so!



Comparing Ps 81:3 to Num 10:10

Scripture Facts

[1450 BC] Num 10:10 ... in your solemn [feast] days, and in the beginnings of your months [H2320], ye shall blow with the trumpets ...

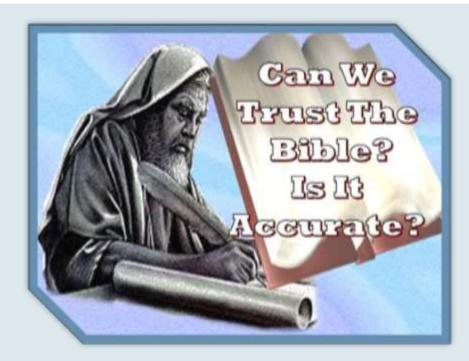
[1030 BC] Ps 81:3 Blow up the trumpet in the new moon month [H2320], in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day.

Comparison

- The book of Numbers dates at least 450 years before Psalms.
- Numbers is Torah; Psalms is not.
- King David taught according to Torah.
- Ps 81:3 must come into alignment with Num 10:10.
- "moon" in Psalms 81 is not from H2320.
 This word should be translated as "month."

Has there been a deliberate attempt by the 1611 translators to save the new moon?

What About the 1611 KJV Translators?

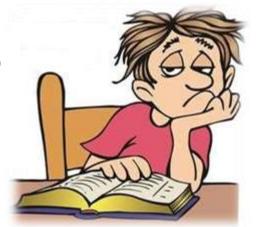


Isa 28:10

- The 1611 KJV was completed less than 100 years after Luther.
- The Translators did their best.
- It is very likely they were highly influenced by Jewish traditions – the new moon month being one.
- The Bible will be accurate with a proper study.

For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little.

So, What's the Point?



There are 20 key "feast and festival" verses in the Old Testament that have been manipulated and tampered with to lead one to believe the Feast Months really do begin with the "new moon."

We must recognize this glaring counterfeit.

H3394 Final Conclusion <yareach>



The
H3394
MOON
does not
commence
the
Biblical
month.

- The very first mention of MOON in the Scriptures for the word number H3394 is in Gen 37:9 a prophecy given through Joseph's dream.
- Because our Creator is orderly, it is very likely the moon did have a perfect lunar cycle [each month] from the 4th day of creation to Hezekiah's sundial event in 701 BC.
- However, there is absolutely no confirmation in either Gen 1, or Gen 37 that the moon is required to declare the beginning of any month.

H3394 Final Conclusion (Con't)



The
H3394
MOON
does not
commence
the
Biblical
month.

- For H3394 the SIGN category has 10 Scripture witnesses far more than any of the other categories.
- H3394/moon would have been the absolute best word and Hebrew number to confirm and assure Yahweh's people that the "crescent moon" [or any other phase] is THE SIGN to commence the beginning of a new month.
- The 10 witnesses of Scripture never use H3394 in the Old Testament to commence the month or an "appointed time of worship." This information would have to be recorded in the Torah with at least 2-3 witnesses.
- Gen 1:14-16 does tell us there are two lights in the sky for "signs."
 It does not say the moon is "one" of those lights.

Then we have H3391 <yerach> as MOON (meaning the moon's lunation cycle).



(ONLY 2 verses in the Strong's.)

This section on H3391 has some interesting surprises!



27

Taking a Closer Look

At #2 H3391 MOON <yerach>

Def: the cycle or lunation of the moon – labeled as a [moon] month.

References Found:

Strong's: 2

Englishman's: 13





H3391 MOON <yerach>

- ONLY 2 of the 13 references actually use the word MOON.
- Strong's lists this "unused root" as uncertain!!!
- Strong's has also listed the definition of "<u>lunation</u>" before the definition of "<u>month</u>" - which must be closely examined.
- Brown Driver & Brigg's is opposite, listing the first definition as "month."

H3391 MOON <yerach> [as a Verb]

- 1. [Strong's] MOON H3391 yerach (yeh'-rakh); from an unused root of uncertain signification; a lunation, i.e. month: KJV month [11 times in Englishman's], moon [2 times in Strong's].
- [BDB] H3391 yerach a month (lunar cycle), the moon [2 times].
 - a) a month
 - b) a calendar month [11 times].



A Quick Comparison

H3391 MOON <yerach> is the primitive root of: H3392, H3393 and H₃₃₉₄ MOON <yareach>.

- H3392: Yerach; name of an Arabian patriarch.
- H3393: yerach (<u>Aramaic</u>); for 12 months; or Adar the 12th month.
- Note: These last two Hebrew words are connecting to the "moon" family words of <yerach> and <yareach>.



Understanding H3391

 H3391: is the <u>root word</u> for the set of family words between H3391-H3394.

Note:

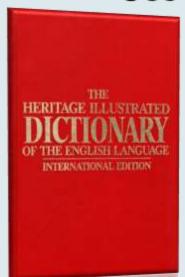
- 1. The definition of the root word is the most important.
- 2. The 1st definition of H3391 is: <u>lunation</u> [or the cycle/verb] not "moon" and not "month" [both as nouns].
- 3. "Lunation" is always linked to the "moon."
- 4. The sun and stars have cycles, but these cycles are not called "lunations."



Understanding "Lunation"

From: The Heritage Illustrated Dictionary of the English Language.

 <u>Lunation</u>: The time elapsing between two successive new moons, averaging 29 days, 12 hrs., 44 min., 28 sec. From Latin luna, moon. See lunar.



lu·na·tion (loo-nā'shən) n. The time elapsing between two successive new moons, averaging 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 28 seconds. [Middle English lunacioun, from Medieval Latin lūnātio, from Latin lūna, moon. See lunar.]

Questionable Lunar Cycle Length



- Note the 29 moon phases as given in the picture.
- Today we are told/taught the lunar cycle is $29\frac{1}{2}$ days long.
- There is simply no such identity as a 29.5 day lunar month according to Yahweh.
- Neither is there a 30 day lunar month!



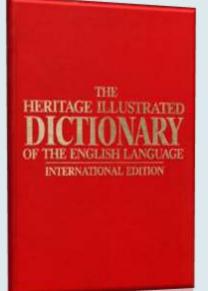


Understanding "Lunar"

From: The Heritage Illustrated Dictionary of the English Language.

<u>Lunar</u>: of, involving, caused by, or affecting the moon.
 Measured by the revolution [cycle] of the moon: a lunar month; a lunar year. [Then is says:]





lu-nar (loo'nor) adj. 1. Of, involving, caused by, or affecting the moon. 2. Measured by the revolution of the moon: a lunar month; a lunar year. 3. Of or relating to silver. [Latin lūnāris, from lūna, moon. See leuk- in Appendix.*]

We'll look at "leuk" in a bit.

Next, we need to look at the 1st week of creation.



The 1st Day of Creation Begins Yahweh's Calendar



I st Day	2 nd Day	3 rd Day	4 th Day	5 th Day	Prep Day	Sabbath Day
I K	The 1st	3 day of the 1 ^s	4 week!	5	6	7
8	7 The 1st day o	10 f the 1 st mon	th!	12	13	14
15 The 1	I6 st day of the	1 st year!	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30		2	3	4	5

30 Days in Yahweh's Creation Month

I st Day	2 nd Day	3 rd Day	4 th Day	5 th Day	Prep Day	Sabbath Day
 	2 The 1 st d	3 lay of the 1st	4 month of cre	5 eation.	6	7
8	9	10	1.1	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	l ←	2 →The 1 st day	y of the 2 nd m	4 nonth.	5

Nearly 2000 years after creation Yahweh's month still has 30 days.

- Gen 7:11 In the six
 hundredth year of Noah's
 life, in the second month,
 the seventeenth day of the
 month, the same day were
 all the fountains of the
 great deep broken up ...
- Gen 8:3 ... and after the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters were abated.
- Gen 8:4 And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month ...

Lunation Cycle Given to the Moon at Creation

I st Day	2 nd Day	3 rd Day	4 th Day	5 th Day	Prep Day	Sabbath Day
1	2	3	4	5 The 1st day	of the 1st Lui	7 nar Cycle.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	The 1 st day of	the 2 nd Luna	3 r Cycle. ≪	4	5

The lunar month was always 3 days behind Yahweh's month start.

Moon's Lunation is Special

1. The lunation cycle was a special 30 day period created for the "Ordinances of the Moon."

(Remember the review of these "ordinances" given with H3394.)

- 2. There was nothing imperfect about this moon-month.
- 3. The moon was given specific job descriptions to bless the earth and mankind with agricultural bounties.
- 4. The moon-month was never to be linked to the commencement of Yahweh's worship statutes.

I st Day	2 nd Day	3 rd Day	4 th Day	5 th Day	Prep Day	Sabbath Day
ı	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	ĺ	2	3	4	5



Creation Week Has 2 Types of Months

- Remember: Yahweh is smarter than we are!
- He knows what He is doing!
- That's why He gave mankind and the earth two types of months.
 - 1. The creation month for the commencement of His monthly and yearly worship statutes;
 - 2. The lunar month for the agricultural ordinances to bless the earth and mankind with food & water; seasons for planting & harvesting of the land; tides to bless the seas. (Deut 33:14)



Two Kinds of Months

- · There are two kinds of months in Scripture.
- Both are true even today!
- At creation both could claim: 30 days/creation month & 30 days/lunar-cycle/month.
- The lunar-month had 30 days/lunation for 3300 years after creation.
- H3391 is the root word for the moon's lunation cycle beginning on the 4th day of creation.

Who gave "who" "light"?



The Creator, is LIGHT!



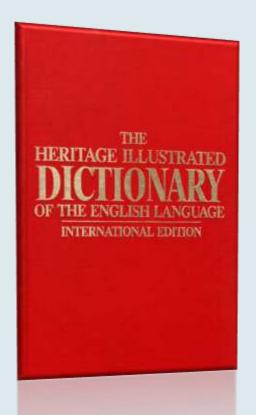
Lucifer means: light, brightness ...

How do these concepts connect to "leuk"?

The Creator, is the Only One that can give Lucifer his light and brightness.

Definition for: "Leuk" [from "lunar"]

From: The Heritage Illustrated Dictionary of the English Language.



leuk. Light, brightness. I. Basic form *leuk.

1. Suffixed form *leuk-to- in Germanic *liuhtam in Old English leoht, liht, light: LIGHT.

2. Latin lūx, light: LUCIFER, LUCINA, LUCULENT, LUCY, LUX.

3. Suffixed form *leuk-smen- in Latin lūmen, light, opening: LIMN, LUMEN, LUMINARY, LUMINOUS; ILLUMINATE.

4. Suffixed form *leuk-smā- in Latin lūna, moon: LUNA, LUNA, LUNAR, LUNATE, LUNATIC, LUNE, LUNULA; DEMILUNE, SUBLUNARY.

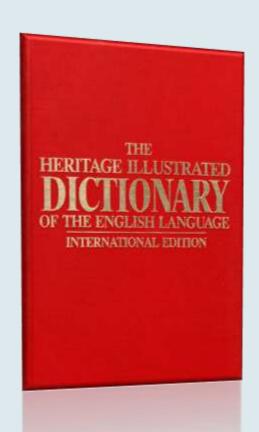
5. Suffixed form *leuk-stro- in: a. Latin lūstrum, purification: LUSTER, LUSTRUM;



Note:
In Latin, "leuk"
connects
the terms
Lucifer [lux] and
Moon [lunar]!

Understanding the "Leuk" Connection to Lucifer

From: The Heritage Illustrated Dictionary of the English Language.



Leuk - (comes from the words lunar & lunation)
meaning "light" or
"brightness."

In Latin the word "leuk" is lux,

meaning: Lucifer!



"Lucifer" and "Moon" connect through the words: Light Whiteness & **Brightness!**



Lucifer's Rebellion



Lucifer rebelled, refusing to repent; he was cast out of heaven and became the ruler of darkness of this world and the dark prince of the air.

His new serpent names: Satan & Devil.

He will never again be an angel of light even though he can make it appear that way (2 Cor 11:14).



What does "lunation" & "lunar" have to do with "leuk"?

Understanding "Leuk's" Connection to Lunar

 Note: "Leuk" is connected to "lunar" [literal moon] and "lunation" [moon's cycle].



The MOON has no "light" of its own. The sun gives the moon its brightness.

But, the moon does have its own lunar cycle since creation.

This cycle was a perfect 30 day length.

"Leuk" Comparisons of Lucifer to the Moon



Lucifer had no "light."
His light came from
"the Son."



The MOON has no "light." The moon's light comes from the sun.



Is there a connection between these two statements?



Review of Leuk Definition

Note the comparisons for Leuk!

Leuk - Suffixed form in Old English is light:

1. In Latin, light = <u>Lucifer</u>.

Suffixed form of *lumen* in Latin = luminous; illuminate.

3. Suffixed form of *luna*, in Latin = <u>moon</u>: lunar, lunate, lunatic, ... etc., etc., etc.!





What does all of this have to do with H3391 "lunation" & H3394 "moon"?



Lucifer's light came from "the Son."

Moon = lunar, lunation, leuk & [borrowed] brightness.
The MOON is connected to Satan through "darkness."



The moon's light comes from the sun.



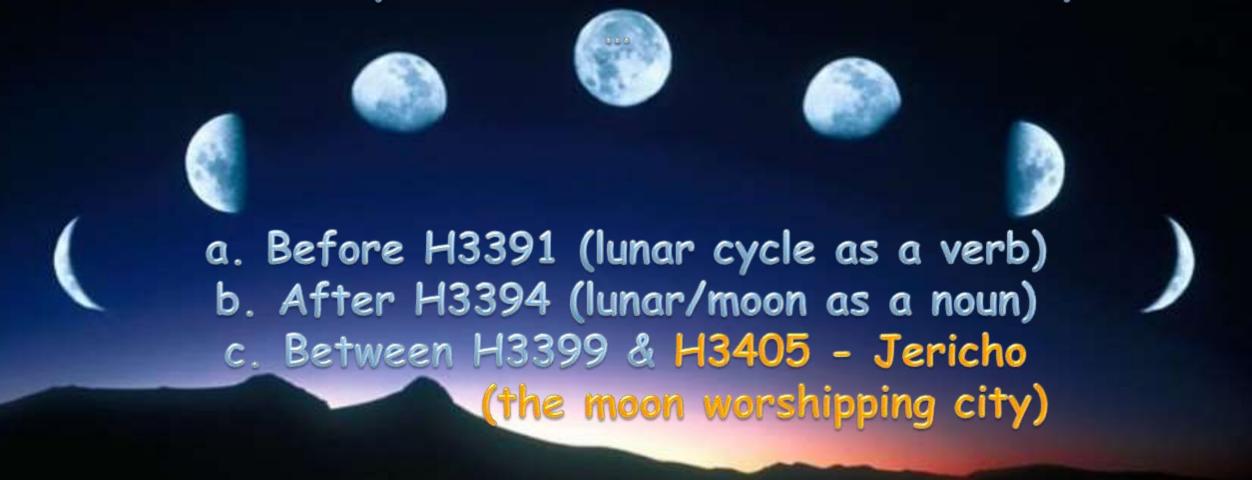
Does it sound like the lunar lunation [cycle] has the authority to commence Yahweh's months and yearly worship statutes?



The Lunar Month (a Review)

- The Lunar month was designed for agricultural ordinances.
- However the ordinances of the lunar month were ex-changed by sinful man and substituted for the commencement of pagan worship statutes; giving homage to their moon goddess.
- After the sundial event [701 BC] the lunation changed from 30 days/month to an average of 28 days/month.
 [Be sure to do extra research in this area.]
- When H3391 is used ... it is connected to the moon's original created lunar month of 30 days.
- At creation, both types of months had 30 days each.

Next, we will compare definitions of Hebrew Family Words



Will we find another connection to the lunar/moon and Lucifer?

Definitions of Hebrew Family Words

Before H3391 (lunation)

Definitions for H3383-3390 are:

- Something new
- 2. New month
- New crops
- 4. New peace

After H3394 (lunar/moon)

Definitions for H3394-3398 add the concept of compassion.



What is the purpose of this exercise?

After H3398-H3405

Definitions for this batch of words are:

- Contention
- Hurl away
- Thrown over as Jericho was overcome.

Notice how "Leuk" Connects the Family Words

1. H3391-3394 meanings:

lunation, literal moon, & leuk
[leuk = Lucifer. Lucifer & the moon both
had borrowed brightness/whiteness.]





2. H3399-3405 meanings:

very contentious & adversarial [like Lucifer] - needing to be thrown over like Jericho.



Similarities Between Lucifer & Jericho

- 1. H3391-3394: The meanings of lunation and the literal moon connect to leuk. Leuk connects to Lucifer he was cast down from heaven.
- 2. H3399-3405: The meanings of contention linking to Jericho, as a contentious adversary & moon worshipping city. Jericho had to be thrown over before Joshua entered Canaan.
- Endtime Application: Before entering the Heavenly Canaan, all sacred regard for the moon to command worship statutes must be cast down or placed "under the foot."





What's Wrong With This Picture?

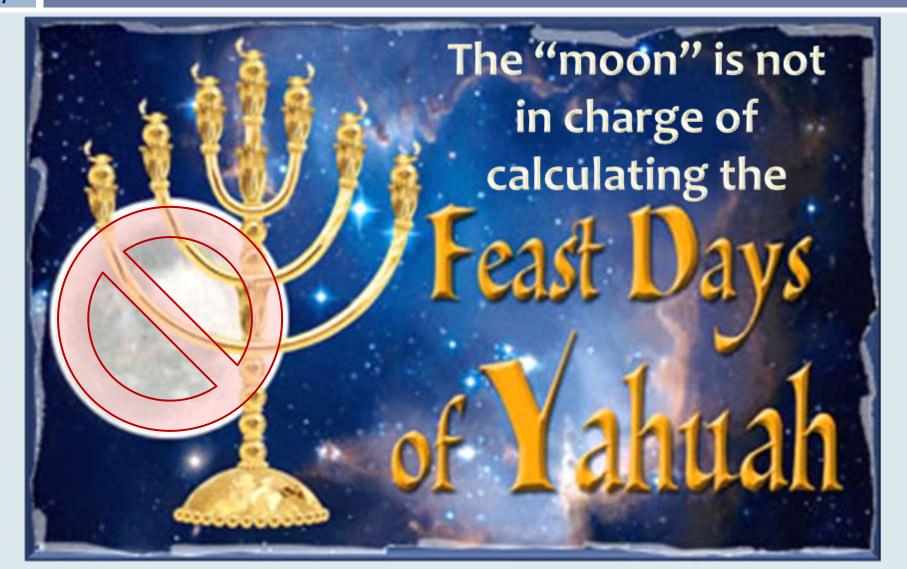
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The "moon" has been cast down!

57





It is "under the foot"!

Wiccan's Worship the Moon



The moon's ordained job description is for special agricultural ordinances to bless the earth and mankind.

It is not connected to worship statutes.



Pagans have always worshipped the moon!

Who has the authority to change Yahweh's mandate for the moon?

Now that we know ...

- H3391 has the meaning of the moon's cycle.
- The moon month from creation also started out with 30 days.
- Lunar & lunation connect to the words Lucifer and moon ... we are now ready to examine the next point.
- Question: Does H3391 as the "moon month" ever refer to Yahweh's 30 day creation month? Why?
- Because the Englishman's Concordance lists
 H3391 as "month" [rather than moon's lunation] in a
 few Torah verses. Let's examine one of them.

11 Other H3391 Verses from Englishman's

- > Strong's lists only 2 Scriptures for H3391 using the word moon. (Deut 33:14; Isa 60:20)
- Englishman's lists 11 Scriptures for H3391 using the word month. They are:
 - 1. Exo 2:2 "three months"
 - 2. **Deut 21:13** "a full month"
 - 3. 1 Kings 6:37 "month of Zif"
 - 4. 1 Kings 6:38 "8th month of Bul"
 - 5. 1 Kings 8:2 "month of Ethanim"
 - 6. 2 Kings 15:13 "a full month"

- 7. Job 3:6 "number of months"
- 8. Job 7:3 "months of vanity"
- 9. Job 29:2 "as in months past"
- 10. Job 39:2 "number the months"
- 11. **Zech 11:8** "in one month"



Scrutinizing Deut 21:13

This Torah verse is often used to prove that a lunar month is identical to Yahweh's original H2320 month for feast worship statutes.

Deut 21:13 And she shall put the raiment of her captivity from off her, and shall remain in thine house, and bewail her father and her mother a full month [H3391]:

- Pagans followed the moon for their calendar. Therefore, when a maiden was taken into captivity she was allowed one month to mourn for her family.
- Captivity could occur on any day of either Yahweh's month, or the moon/month.
- It would be easy for the pagan maiden to calculate the full 30 days by following the H3391 lunar cycle from sliver to sliver; one full moon to the next; or any phase in between. H3391 is the best choice.

Yahweh's Regard for the Captive Maidens

- When Israel raided the pagan nations, taking captive maids, it would be very unusual for the maidens to not already follow the moon.
- Yahweh was very sympathetic to the captured maidens of Israel. He made provisions for them to receive every benefit.
- In this way she could confidently count out her rightful days of mourning and not be subjected to unwanted efforts of her captor, before her allotted time.
- The "counting of moon phases" is what the pagan maidens would have known during the time of capture. This links perfectly with the H3391 "lunation" and the context of Deut 21:13.
- Later, they would learn of Yahweh's month according to the Covenant Calendar.

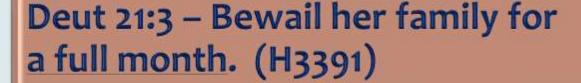


THERE'S MORE TO THIS PUZZLE!

Are These Scriptures Synonymous?

Ps 81:3 – Blow the trumpet in the new moon ... (H2320)

Num 10:10 – Blow the trumpet in the beginning of the month. (H2320)





Do all 3 Scriptures verify the "new moon" is the beginning of Yahweh's month for a full lunar cycle?



Comparing Num 10:10 to Psalm 81:3

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Num 10:10

Num 10:10 Also in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn days, and in the beginnings of your months [H2320] ye shall blow with the trumpets ...

Psalm 81:3

▶ Ps 81:3 Blow up the trumpet in the new moon month [H2320], in the time appointed on our solemn feast day.

"new moon" & "new month"



... both appear to be synonyms. Are they?



Comparing Deut 21:13 to Num 10:10

Deut 21:13

Deut 21:13 And she shall put the raiment of her captivity from off her, and shall remain in thine house, and bewail her father and her mother a full month [H3391].

Num 10:10

Num 10:10 Also in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn days, and in the beginnings of your months
[H2320] ye shall blow with the trumpets ...

Both H3391 & H2320 appear to be synonyms.

Puzzle Solving Step #1



Psalm 81:3

The wording is given as "new moon [H2320]."

"moon" should be "month" [when translated properly – more work on this later.]

Num 10:10

The wording is given as "beginning of your months."

"month" = H2320

Both Psalm 81 and Numbers 10 are referring to the same H2320 "month."

It is Yahweh's month that began on the 1st day of creation.

That month has 30 days.

Puzzle Solving Step #2



Deut 21:13

The wording is given as "a **full** month [**H3391**]" for mourning of captivity.

Num 10:10

The wording is given as "blow the trumpet at the **beginning** of the month [H2320]."

Both Deut 21 and Num 10 are addressing 2 very different months.

Deut. [captivity] "month" = H3391 – the lunation month of Yahweh with roots in Day 4 of Creation.

Num. [trumpet] "month" = H2320 – the "renewing" month of Yahweh with roots in Day 1 of Creation.

Deut 21 and Num 10

do NOT fit together!!



A Closer Look at Ps 81:3 & Num 10:10

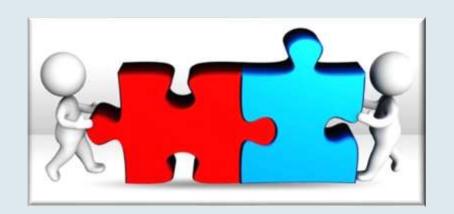
68

Ps 81:3 & Num 10:10 give instructions for when the trumpets are blown. The context is <u>not</u> about one specific time on one specific day!

They were to blow the trumpets at these times:

- 1. On the 1^{st} day of every new month [H2320] (for counting worship statutes);
- 2. At the fullness of the solemn holy feast days when they are fully come;
- 3. On every feast day in the feast weeks.

Will Ps 81 and Num 10 agree to fit together?



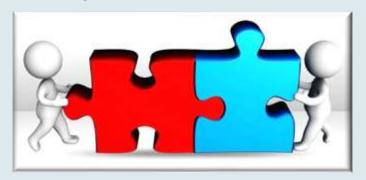


Scrutinizing Psalm 81:3 & Num 10:10

- * Ps 81:3 Blow up the trumpet in the new moon month [H2320; renewal of 1st day of Yahweh's month], in the time appointed [H3677; fullness], on our solemn feast day [H2282; every festival].
- ✓ Ps 81:3 must follow the Torah instructions given by Moses.
- * Num 10:10 Also in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn days, and in the beginnings of your months [H2320; not H3391], ye shall blow with the trumpets ...

Between Ps 81:3 & Num 10:10 there is no mention of H3391.

H3391 never qualifies any lunar phase to commence Yahweh's feast months.



Psalm 81 & Numbers 10 do agree! This puzzle is solved!

H3391 <yerach> as MOON (ONLY 2 Strong's References)

#1 AN AGRICULTURE REFERENCE to the MOON's Lunation Cycle (an action)

Deut 33:14 And for the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and for the precious things put forth by the MOON. [H3391-ordinances of lunation cycle.]

#2 A PROPHETIC REFERENCE TO the MOON's Lunation Cycle (an action)

- Isa 60:20 Thy sun shall no more go down; neither shall thy MOON [H3391] withdraw itself [moon's lunation cycle]: for Yahweh shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended.
- Note: Between these two verses only one is a Torah reference using "moon." Question: Is the context for Deut 33:

 - a) the beginning of the month with a lunar cycle?
 b) the beginning of the month on the 1st day of 30 days?
 - or neither?

Isa 60:20 will be addressed later in detail.

H3391 Final Conclusion <yerach >



The
H3391
MOON
does not
commence
the
Biblical
month.

- Deut 33:14 is the very first H3391 reference that aligns with a moon/month of 30 days (as do 11 of the 13 verses).
- For 3300 years the "moon/month" had 30 days in its cycle (which began its commencement on the 4th day of creation week).
- Not one H3391 moon/month reference gives instruction to commence Yahweh's feasts.
- Only 2 references use the word MOON instead of MONTH referring to the agricultural or prophetic aspect of the MOON.
- However, not one of the 13 H3391 verses lends any support for the Biblical month to commence with any phase of the MOON in the sky.

H3391 Final Conclusion (con't)



H3391 means the actual lunation or "cycle of the moon" in any "moon month."

The
H3391
MOON
does not
commence
the
Biblical
month.

And that's all!

Up until the sundial event, the moon month and Yahweh's month, both had 30 days. But, they did NOT commence on the same day!

There are No Torah Commands!

There are no **Torah Commands** from Moses that instruct us to follow any phase of the moon to determine the beginning of any month.



So, where did this idea come from?

It's ALL Man-made!



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Taking a Closer Look

At #3 H3842 MOON < lebanah >

Def: The color or whiteness of the moon.

The moon as white!

References Found:

Strong's: 3

Englishman's: 3



H3842 MOON < lebanah > [as an Adjective]

1. [Strong's] MOON - H3842 lebanah; from H3835; properly, (the) white,

i.e. the moon: -moon. See also H3838.

* Note: Every Strong's number connects to "Whiteness."

2. [BDB] H3842 lebanah - the moon (as white).

Here are the 3 Scriptures for H3842 < lebanah>

- Song of Solomon 6:10 Who is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the [white] moon [H3842], clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners?
- Isaiah 24:23 Then the [white] moon [H3842] shall be confounded, and the sun ashamed, when YHVH (the LORD) of hosts shall reign in mount Zion, and in Jerusalem ...
- Isaiah 30:26 Moreover the [white] light of the moon [H3842] shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be sevenfold, as the light of seven days, in the day that YHVH (the LORD) bindeth up the breach of his people ...

What is the Conclusion of H₃842 < lebanah>?



In all three verses, "white or whiteness" - as the "color" of the moon - is the context of the verses.

The
H3842
MOON
color
cannot
commence
the
Biblical
month.

The definition for MOON in these three verses lends no support to commence the Biblical month with any MOON phase in the sky.





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Taking a Closer Look

At #4 H7720 MOON <saharon>

Def: A simile/comparison of something that is round like the moon.

References Found:

Strong's: 1

Englishman's: 3







H7720 MOON <saharon> [as a Simile]

Definition: H7720 means the actual "simile comparison of another object" to the moon in the sky.

- 1. [Strong's] MOON H7720 saharon; from the same as H5469; a round pendant for the neck: KJV ornament, round tire like the MOON. shav. See H7723.
- 2. [BDB] H7720 saharon the moon, the crescent (as ornament).

Here are the three verses of H7720 <saharon>

- Judges 8:21 And Gideon arose, and slew Zebah and Zalmunna, and took away the ornaments [H7720] that were on their camels' necks.
- 2. Judges 8:26 And the weight of the golden earrings ... beside ornaments [H7720], and collars, and purple raiment ... and beside the chains that were about their camels' necks.

3. Isa 3:18 In that day Yahweh will take away the bravery of their tinkling ornaments [H₅₉₁₄] about their feet, and their cauls, and their round tires like the MOON [H₅₉₁₄].

Isa 3:18 (Note the extra Hebrew definitions that are similar to "roundness.")

<u>tinkling ornaments</u>; H5914; a [round] anklet





cauls; H7636; [round] netting for the hair

round tires like the moon; H7720; round neck pendant

What is the Conclusion of H7720 <saharon>?



The
H7720
MOON
simile
comparison
cannot
commence
the
Biblical
month.

All definitions compare the "roundness" of ornaments to the "roundness" of the MOON.

These verses lend no support to calculate the beginning of the Biblical month with any phase of the MOON in the sky.

It is now time to examine the Sebrew word #H2320 "Chodesh"

[from the Strong's Concordance and the Englishman's Concordance!]

Re prepared for some surprises!



When using an *Englishman's Concordance*, for a search of every verse in the Old Testament using **H2320** (chodesh), you will find **283** hits!

20 of those hits use the word "moon."

263 hits in 225 verses use the word "month."

(Note: In several verses, the word "month" can appear from 2-5 times in one verse.)

In the Strong's Concordance, when you search for "moon" or "moons" you'll find 20 listings of H2320.

Each one is incorrectly translated as either "moon" or "moons."

Chodesh [H2320] should be translated as "new month."



It should **never** be translated as "new moon."



Taking a Closer Look

At #5 H2320 MOON?? <chodesh>

Def: Something that refers to a

85

repetitive occurrence [or a "verb" form].

References Found:

Strong's: only 20

Englishman's: 283!

Another Verb!



Seasons are Repetitive

Notice the definition in Strong's that is given for the word "**chodesh**" [H2320] ~

"From 2318; the *new* moon; by implication α month: month (-ly), new moon."

Question: Do the words "new moon" belong in Mr Strong's definition? Let's check out H2318.

The Hebrew root word of "chodesh" (month in KJV) is "chadash" which is H2318 as noted above.

"Chadash" is translated into English as "to be new, renew, rebuild, repair" - hence most believe this means "new month."

Comment: The term "new moon" is not found in H2318.

So H2320 <chodesh> has a definition that may seem like the most confusing. However, it refers to a "repetitive occurrence" of some sort. (Eating, working, praying, etc., are all daily repetitive occurrences.)

In the definition of the word "chodesh,"
the English word "moon" has been mysteriously included.
There is absolutely no evidence of
any reference to the word "yareach" (moon)
in the Hebrew word "chodesh" ([new] month or renewal).

The Hebrew word "chodesh" simply means "month" (H2320) or "new month/renewal" (from H2318).

As mentioned before, there are 20 instances in the Bible where the word "chodesh" has been erroneously translated into the English language as "new moon"!

For Consideration:

- 1. Whenever the word "chodesh" is translated as "moon" (instead of month) it is a gross mistranslation!
- Satan has used this gross error to mislead Judaism and Christianity with regards to the Truth about Yahweh's calendar and the beginning of His month.
- 3. Satan has led people to wrongly focus on the various phases of the moon to determine Yah's months and His Feast days!

- 4. Because of wrong preconceived ideas based on an allegiance to false religion, physical and spiritual Jews today use a calendar based on pagan premises!
- As a result, people are trying to keep Yah's Feast days according to pagan reckoning.
- 6. By inserting the word "moon" for the translation of the word "chodesh," Satan has deviously focused the attention onto the moon to calculate the months!

This has led to the calendar being built on a false premise!

Again, 20 of the 283 references in the Bible have been translated
incorrectly with the word "moon(s)" instead of "month(s)"
probably because of this "repetitive occurrence" definition.

Let's examine three random examples of
the word "chodesh" (Strong's H2320),
as it is correctly used in Scripture and had been
correctly translated in the remaining 263 references.

"And the waters decreased continually until the tenth month H2320: in the tenth month, on the first day of the month H2320, were the tops of the mountains seen." Gen 8:5 KJV

"In the fourteenth day of the first month H2320 at even is Yahweh's passover." Lev 23:5 RSB

"In the third month H2320, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai." Exo 19:1 RSB

When searching the word
"moon" in Strong's ~

the word "moon"

is connected to

H2320 <chodesh>
20 times.

When searching H2320 in the Englishman's Concordance, "month" is used 263 times!

We need to find the answer to this confusion:



Does H2320 have the definition of "moon"?? ~ or "month"??

Remember, Strong's H2320 says this:

(FROM H2318); the new moon ...

- We must pose the question of why Strong's is inserting the words "the new moon" after the root word definition. H2318 says nothing about a "new moon."
- Or did Mr Strong just follow the wording of the 1611 KJV translation, paying no attention to the root definition of H2318?

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance was published in 1890 - 279 years after the 1611 KJV was published.

Why didn't Strong's say the following?

- * (FROM H3394); which means the "literal moon"?
- Or: Why didn't Strong's say this?
- * (FROM H3391); which he lists
 - (1st) as lunation [cycle] (2 "moon" Scriptures)
 - (2nd) as month (11 Scriptures)
 - (3rd) as moon (only 2 Scriptures)
 - Either choice of H3394 OR H3391 would have
 - been closer to the definition of "new moon"
 - than H2318 will ever be!

SOME ANSWERS ARE:

- The primitive root of H2320 (chodesh) is not H3394 nor H3391.
- H3394 (yareach) and H3391 (yerach) are:
 - 1) family words
 - 2) close in "number sequence"
 - 3) (yareach) and (yerach) are close in "phonetics."
- H2320 (chodesh) and H2318 (chadash)
 are not family words with H3394/3391,
 nor close in number or phonetics.

Finishing the H2320 Definition

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Now that we know "the new moon" is not part of H2318 and doesn't belong in the H2320 definition, we can move to the last part of H2320s information which is:

H2320 CHODESH (kho'-desh); FROM H2318; [CHADASH (khow-dash'); a primitive root; TO BE NEW; CAUSATIVELY, TO REBUILD: KJV-renew, repair]: the new moon; by implication, a month: month (-ly) (new moon).

Question: If the 1st "new moon" doesn't belong in the definition, what about the 2nd "new moon"?



BY IMPLICATION??



What is the Meaning of "Implication"?

- <u>by implication</u> (means) insinuation, inference, suggestion, association!
- These are very strong synonyms that do associate the term "month" as being <u>renewed</u>, <u>rebuilt</u>, <u>restored</u> - or a <u>repetitive</u> occurrence.

In the KJV, there are:

- 9 Verses using H2320 as new "moon" (singular)
- 11 Verses using H2320 as new "moons" (plural)

Therefore, we need to be clear on the Hebrew definitions.

The "month" is implied.

That means H2320 is not referring to the rebuilding of "the new moon," but is implied as first in rebuilding the month!



- # H2320 comes from the root word H2318 which simply means to "renew."
- This is exactly what every month does.
- ❖There is nothing in H2318 that implies the definition refers only to the new moon or that it should have 1st place in the definition.

The idea that "month" has to mean "moon" because of the words "rebuild, renew and repair" is a traditional teaching that has been handed down to us from the "moon gazers."

Who would adopt such a pagan teaching except the apostate Jewish Rabbi moon-gazers themselves?

Which Scripture Has Authority?

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Torah Scripture

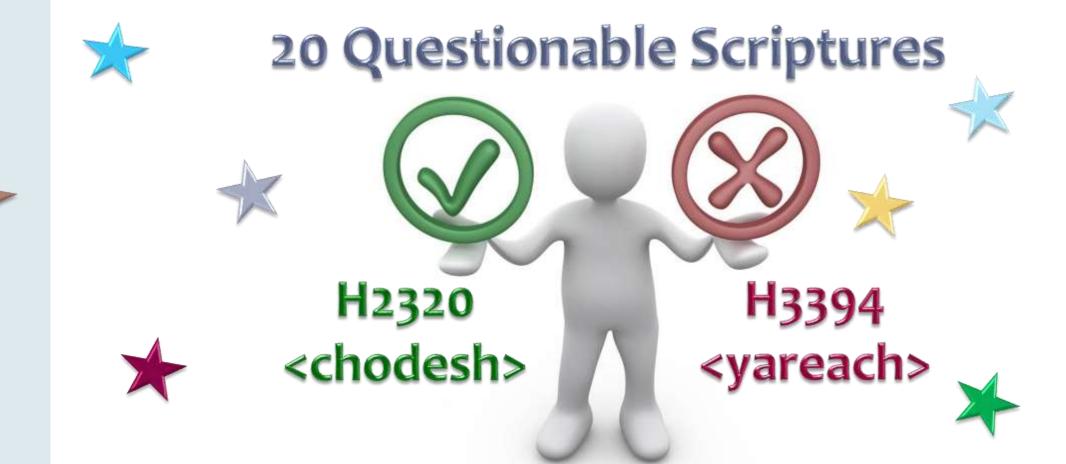
Num 10:10 Also in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn [feast] days, and in the beginnings of your months
[H2320], ye shall blow with the trumpets over your ...
[offerings & sacrifices].

Non-Torah Scripture

Ps 81:3 Blow up the trumpet in the new moon [H2320], in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day. [1030 BC]

The correct Hebrew word number for the literal moon is H3394, not H2320. How do we know?

The Torah said so! This is evident as we have closely examined H2320 "Chodesh" in this presentation!



Investigating What is True & What is False

Why are 7% (or 20 verses) of the H2320 Scriptures translated as "new moon(s)" [H3394] instead of "new month(s)" [H2320]?



Moses' Use of "moon" in Torah

103

The word "moon" is used only 4 times in the Books of Moses.

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W

Moon [H3394]

Gen 37:9 And he [Joseph] dreamed yet another dream ... and, behold, the sun and the moon [H3394] and the eleven stars made obeisance to me. (Moon as prophetic sign.)

(2 Warnings to NOT worship the Moon.)

Deut 4:19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon [H3394], and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them ...

Deut 17:3 And hath gone and served other gods, and worshipped them, either the sun, or moon [H3394], or any of the host of heaven, which I have not commanded.

Moon [H3391]

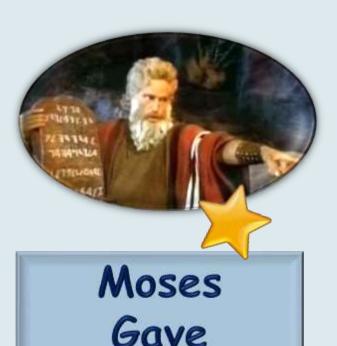
Deut 33:14 And for the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and for the precious things put forth by the moon [H3391]. (Moon is given for <u>ordinances</u>.)

Not once does Moses
designate any phase
of the moon to
commence the month.
That is a Law of MOSES!

Counsel From Moses

1450 BC

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Explicit

Instructions

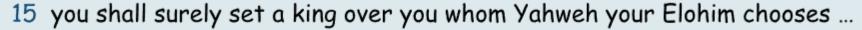
- For about 400 years after Moses the people were led by prophets and judges.
- Prophets taught; judges counseled until the people clamored for a king.
- Moses gave instructions for all future kings including worship statutes regarding Yahweh's calendar.
- Did these instructions include the "new moon" as the marker for the "new month"?

Torah Instructions For Leaders in Deut 17

105

Every "king" of Yahweh's people were to make a copy of Torah, read it, govern/judge by it - never departing from its Words.

14 When you come to the land which Yahweh your Elohim is giving you ... and say,' I will set a king over me like all the nations that are around me,'



18 Also it shall be, when he sits on the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write for himself a copy of this law in a book ... [obtained from the Levitical priests]

19 And it [Torah] shall be with him, and he shall <u>read it</u> all the days of his life, that he may learn to fear Yahweh his Elohim and be <u>careful to observe</u> all the words of this law and these statutes,

20 ... that he may not turn aside from the commandment to the right hand or to the left, and that he may prolong his days in his kingdom ... NKJV

20 Non-Torah Controversial Verses

106



Moses said:
"After I die,
you will worship
other gods
that are strictly
forbidden."

In this section we are going to address the 20 controversial verses in non-Torah Old Testament books that promote the "new moon" ...

- 1. as the commencement of the Biblical month
- as being affiliated with the weekly Sabbath and annual festivals.

We'll examine approximately 1000 years of history for these non-Torah verses in accordance with the leadership of:

- 1. 4 Kings (Saul, David, Solomon, Hezekiah)
- 2. 5 Prophets (Elisha, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Ezekiel)
- 3. 3 Prominent Leaders (Zerubbabel, Ezra, Nehemiah)
- Moses gave specific instructions to all future kings, prophets and leaders for every worship statute on Yahweh's calendar.
- Questions: Did these leaders teach according to the "Laws of Moses"? Did these instructions include the "new moon" as the marker for the "new month"?



Leaders, Dates & "new moon" Verses

107

1062-895 BC

- 1. King Saul [1062 BC] 1 Sam 20:5; 20:18; 20:24
- 2. King David
 [1030 BC]
 Psalm 81:3
- 3. King Solomon
 [1017-1004 BC]
 1 Chron 23:31;
 2 Chron 2:4; 8:13
- 4. Elisha [895 BC] 2 Kings 4:23

787-726 BC

- 5. Amos [787 BC] Amos 8:5
- 6. **Hosea** [785 BC] Hosea 2:11
- 7. **Isaiah** [760 & 698 BC] Isa 1:13, 14; Isa 66:23
- 8. King Hezekiah
 [726 BC]
 2 Chron 31:3

701 BC

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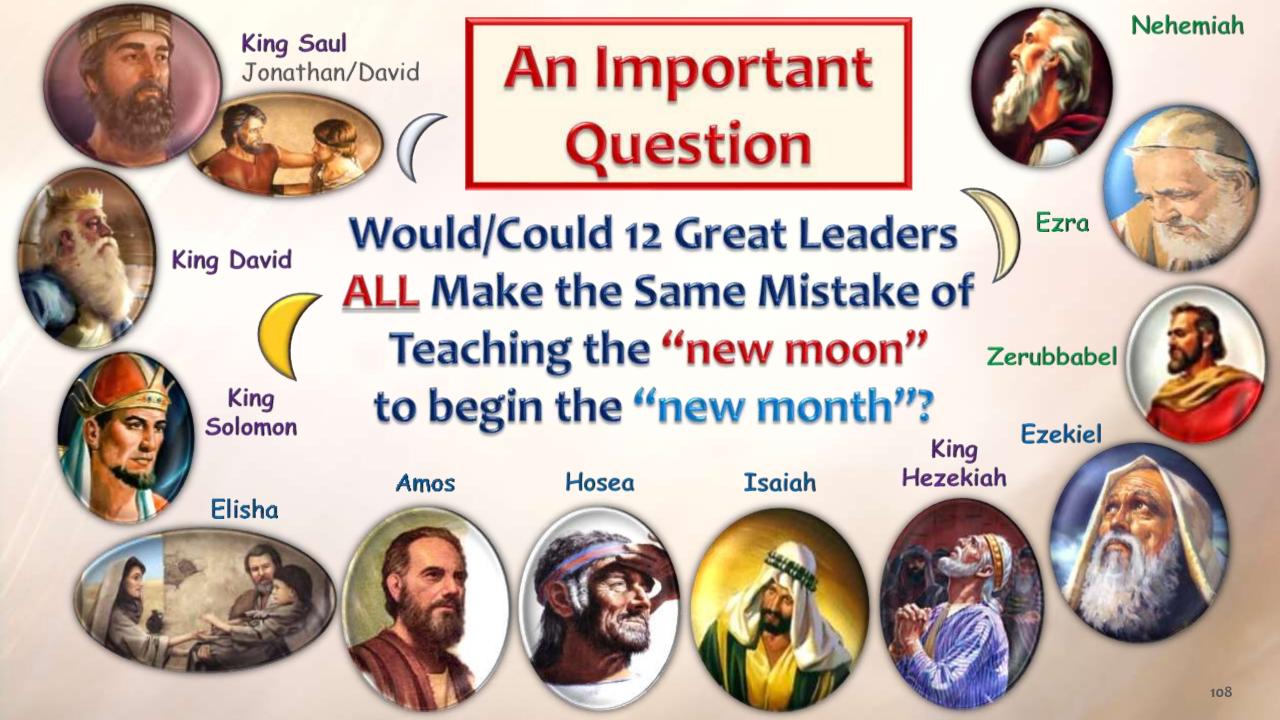
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574-445 BC

- 9. **Ezekiel** [574 BC] Ezekiel 45:17; 46:1, 3, 6
- 10. Zerubbabel [538-516 BC] Ezra 3:5
- 11. Ezra [458 BC] Ezra 7:1, 5, 6, 10; Neh 8:1-3, 9
- 12. Nehemiah [445 BC] Neh 10:33





END OF PART 2

In Part 3 we are going to investigate IF the great kings, prophets and leaders followed the Laws of Moses or not?

Numbers 6:24-26

YHVH bless you and keep you; YHVH make His face shine upon you, and be gracious unto you; YHVH lift up His countenance upon you, and give you peace In the name of Yahusha, the Messiah, the Prince of Peace!

