A Study on Yahuah's "Book of the Covenant" Calendar

Rightly Divide

the WORD

of



TRUTH

The Moon! Oh, the Moon! Pro

Everyone Wants to KNOW the Truth



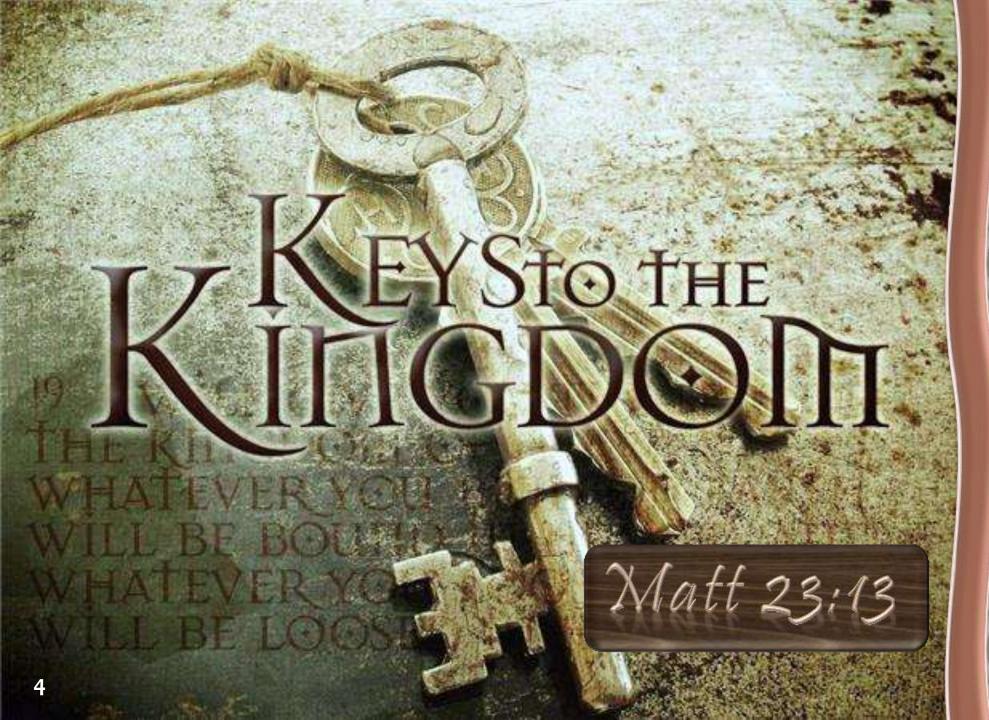
Part 5: "Yahuah's Month! Oh, Yahuah's Month!"

Our Question: Oh <chodesh> H2320!
Shall we trust your definition in comparison to Moses & Torah? 2

"Among the ancient Israelites, as among the Greeks, the day was reckoned from sunset to sunset.

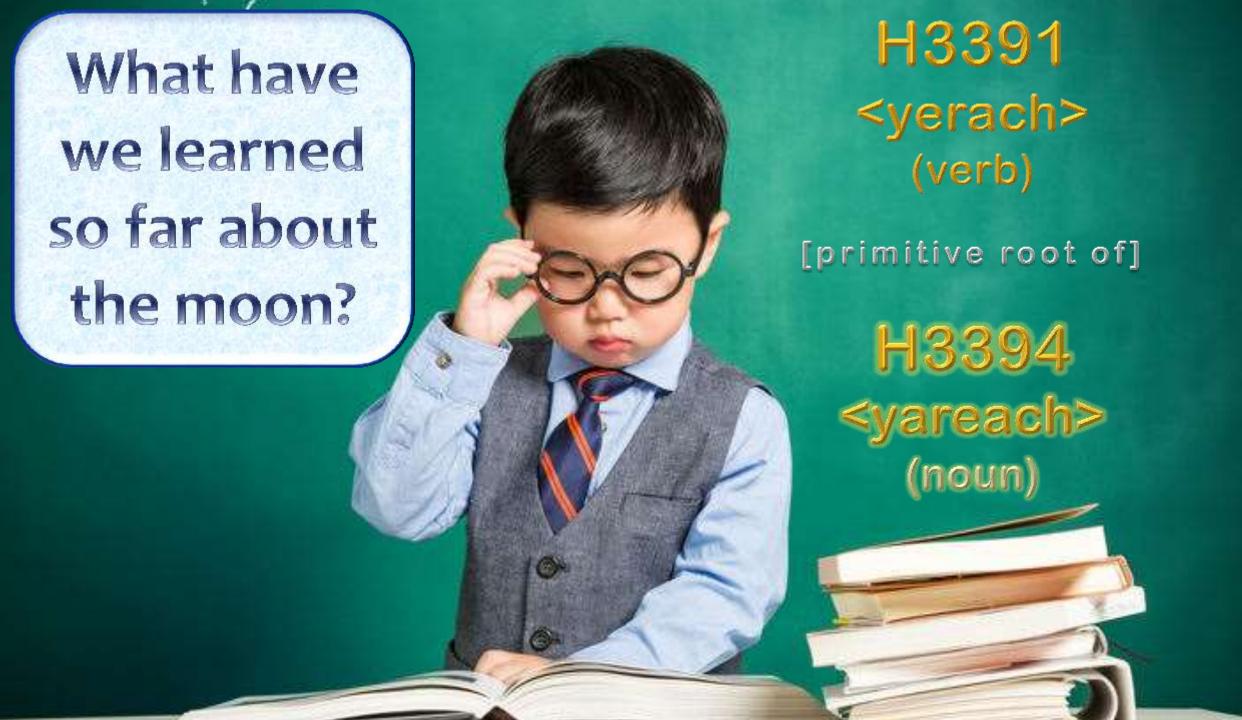
This was the custom also of the Gauls and ancient Germans, and was probably connected originally with the cult of the moon.

"There is, however, evidence that this was not the custom at all times ..." {Delitzsch in Dillmann's commentary on Gen. i. 5.}



Matt 23:13

But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in.



What lessons will we learn today?

Comparisons between:

- 1) H2320 chodesh (kho'-desh)
- 2) H2318 chadash (khaw-dash') [a primitive root]
- 3) One is a noun!
- 4) One is a verb!



Question:

Are chodesh & chadash synonyms for yareach & yerach?

Moon Hebrew Word #s & Grammar

7

R
E
V
E
AR

HEBREV	V #	
1. H3394 = 26 listings	<yareach></yareach>	
2. H3391 = 2 listings	<yerach></yerach>	
3. H3842 = 3 listings	<lebanah></lebanah>	
4. H7720 = 1 listing	<saharon></saharon>	
5. H2320 = 20 listings	<chodesh></chodesh>	
Total of <u>52</u> references.		

PART OF SPEECH NOUN - LITERAL MOON **VERB – LUNATION CYCLE** ADJECTIVE - COLOR SIMILE – COMPARISON VERB - REPETITION **QUESTION: ARE THERE REALLY 2 VERBS**

& 2 NOUNS FOR ONE LITERAL "MOON"?

It is now time to examine the Hebrew word #H2320 <chodesh > from the Strong's Concordance!





Be prepared for some surprises!



Taking a Closer Look

#5 H2320 <chodesh> MOON??

Is this a noun that aligns to a repetitive occurrence?

9

References Found:

Strong's: only 20

Englishman's: We'll find out!



10		
R	Strong's: "moon" or "moons"	Englishman's: by Hebrew Word #
n .	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>
E	2. H3391	2. H3391
	3. H3842	3. H3842
V	4. H7720	4. H7720
1		
E		
E		
W		

11		
R	Strong's: "moon" or "moons"	Englishman's: by Hebrew Word #
H #	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>
E	2. H3391 = 2 listings <yerach> both were "moon"</yerach>	2. H3391 = 13 listings <yerach> 11 as "month"</yerach>
	3. H3842	3. H3842
V	4. H7720	4. H7720
8		
1		
*		
E		
_		
W		
# #		

12		
R	Strong's: "moon" or "moons"	Englishman's: by Hebrew Word #
IL.F	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>
E	2. H3391 = 2 listings <yerach> both were "moon"</yerach>	2. H3391 = 13 listings <yerach> 11 as "month"</yerach>
	3. H3842 = 3 listings < lebanah >	3. H3842 = 3 listings < lebanah>
V	4. H7720	4. H7720
_		
E		
W		

13				
B	Strong's: "moon"	or "moons"	Englishman's:	by Hebrew Word #
n .	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yarea< b=""></yarea<>	ch>	1. H3394 = 26 listings	<yareach></yareach>
E	2. H3391 = 2 listings <yeracl< th=""><th>> both were "moon"</th><th>2. H3391 = 13 listings</th><th><pre><yerach> 11 as "month"</yerach></pre></th></yeracl<>	> both were "moon"	2. H3391 = 13 listings	<pre><yerach> 11 as "month"</yerach></pre>
	3. H3842 = 3 listings < lebana	a <mark>h</mark> >	3. H3842 = 3 listings	< <mark>lebanah</mark> >
V	4. H7720 = 1 listing <sahare< th=""><th>on></th><th>4. H7720 = 3 listings</th><th><saharon></saharon></th></sahare<>	on>	4. H7720 = 3 listings	<saharon></saharon>
8				
1				
*				
E				
_				
W				
R R				

Strong's Concordance ~ H2320

14		
B	Strong's: "moon" or "moons"	Englishman's: by Hebrew Word #
n .	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>
E	2. H3391 = 2 listings <yerach> both were "moon"</yerach>	2. H3391 = 13 listings <yerach> 11 as "month"</yerach>
	3. H3842 = 3 listings < lebanah>	3. H3842 = 3 listings < lebanah>
V	4. H7720 = 1 listing <saharon></saharon>	4. H7720 = 3 listings <saharon></saharon>
H	5. H2320 = 20 listings <chodesh></chodesh>	
ı		
E		
W		
8.8		

Strong's Total Listings for moon(s)

Strong's: "moon" or "moons"	Englishman's: by Hebrew Word #
1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>
2. H3391 = 2 listings <yerach> both were "moon"</yerach>	2. H3391 = 13 listings <yerach> 11 as "month"</yerach>
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4. H7720 = 1 listing <saharon></saharon>	4. H7720 = 3 listings <saharon></saharon>
5. H2320 = 20 listings <chodesh></chodesh>	
Total of 52 references for moon(s).	

Englishman's Concordance ~ H2320



Strong's:	"moon"	or "moons"	,
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1. $H_{3394} = 26$ listings <yareach>

- <yerach> both were "moon" 2. H3391 = 2 listings
- 3. $H_{3}842 = 3$ listings <lebanah>
- 4. H7720 = 1 listing <saharon>
- <chodesh> 5. H2320 = 20 listings

Can we expect to find about 20 listings in the Englishman's Concordance?

Total of 52 references for moon(s).

Englishman's: by Hebrew Word

- 1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach>
- <yerach> 11 as "month" 2. H3391 = 13 listings
- <lebanah> 3. $H_{3}842 = 3$ listings
- 4. H7720 = 3 listings <saharon>

Englishman's Concordance ~ H2320



Strong's:	"moon"	or "moons"	"
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- 1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach>
- <yerach> both were "moon" 2. H3391 = 2 listings
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- <chodesh> 5. H2320 = 20 listings

Can we expect to find about 20 listings in the Englishman's Concordance?

Englishman's: by Hebrew Word #

- 1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach>
- <yerach> 11 as "month" 2. H3391 = 13 listings
- 3. H3842 = 3 listings <lebanah>
- 4. H7720 = 3 listings <saharon>
- 5. H2320 = **283** matches <chodesh>

This set has <u>263</u> extra listings translated as month. Only 20 of the matches (7%) are translated as moon[s].

Total of 52 references for moon(s).

Concordance Summary ~ moon/month

Strong's: "moon" or "moons"	Englishman's: by Hebrew Word #
1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>	1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach></yareach>
2. H3391 = 2 listings <yerach> both were "moon"</yerach>	2. H3391 = 13 listings <yerach> 11 as "month"</yerach>
3. H3842 = 3 listings < lebanah >	3. H3842 = 3 listings < lebanah >
4. H7720 = 1 listing <saharon></saharon>	4. H7720 = 3 listings <saharon></saharon>
5. H2320 = 20 listings <chodesh></chodesh>	5. H2320 = 283 matches <chodesh> This set has 263 extra listings translated as month. Only 20 of the matches (7%) are translated as moon[s].</chodesh>
Total of 52 references for moon(s).	Total of 328 references (54 = moon[s]; 274 = month[s])

There Seems to be a Problem!

Facts: [for the words moon/moons]

- 1. When cross-checking the five Hebrew numbers through the *Englishman's* Concordance, 328 Scripture references are found.
- 2. 276 occurrences are actually translated as month NOT moon.



That's 84% for month!

An Investigation is Imperative!

Questions:

- 1. Are the 20 verses (listed as H2320 in Strong's) translated correctly using the word moon[s]?
- 2. Do these 20 verses actually verify, beyond a shadow of any doubt, that the Biblical month begins with any phase of the moon?

Englishman's: by Hebrew Word

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1. H3394 = 26 listings <yareach>
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This set has <u>263</u> extra listings translated as month.
Only **20** of the matches (**7**%) are translated as moon[s].

Total of
$$328$$
 references (54 = moon[s]; 274 = month[s])



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:



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



Stay Alert! Proceed with Caution!

- So far we have completed only part of the H2320 definition from Strong's.
- As we work through every part of this definition, we need to remember that
 James Strong is not perfect, and he definitely can lay definitions with
 overtones of Jewish Talmud traditions for worship, etc.
- H2320 is one of these cases where we have to be very mindful of many different aspects and twists before we can discern the correct definition.
- We will proceed slowly and carefully.
- Do pay attention to what is about to be revealed as H2320 is going to expose a serious problem that has to do with the "new moon"!

For Yahuah's moon/month we found:

H3394 <yareach> (noun)

H3391 <yerach> (verb)

[primitive root]



Will Yahuah's creation/festal month also have the noun and verb components?

It's About Time

H2320 <chodesh> is understood according to Moses & the Torah guidelines!



Statistics for H2320 <chodesh>

KJV Translation Count for H2320 — Total usage: 276x

The KJV translates Strong's H2320

in the following manner:

- 1. month (254x)
- 2. new moon (20x)
- 3. Monthly (1x)
- 4. another (1x)





Will we find Moon? or Month? H2320 starts out this way:

- 1. H2320 CHODESH (kho'-desh); FROM H2318 ...
 - (Let's look at H2318 at this point before going any further.)
- 2. H2318 CHADASH (khaw-dash'); a primitive root; TO BE NEW; CAUSATIVELY, TO REBUILD: KJV renew, repair.
- The primitive root is telling us that H2318 is the ACTION word, or the verb component for "something" that will be Re-NEWed.
- The words "repetitive occurrence" would be a summary of this action.
- Will H2320 define the noun component?



A DECISION will have to be made to determine the correct meaning of <chodesh>! So far we have:

H2320 CHODESH; FROM H2318 ... [a primitive root; TO BE NEW; CAUSATIVELY, TO REBUILD: KJV - renew, repair.]

Do note: So far there is nothing in the "root definition" of H2318 to bring in the idea that H2320 means only the "new moon."

Then after (H2318), Strong's H2320 goes on to say this: the new moon ...

But ... the Strong's H2320 definition is not completed yet. Next there is some investigating to do around this "new moon" piece of information before going further.)



Please note: The definitive parts of H2320 are going to be dealt with piece by piece for a full understanding of <chodesh>.

H2320 CHODESH (kho'-desh); FROM H2318; [CHADASH (khaw-dash'); a primitive root; TO BE NEW; CAUSATIVELY, TO REBUILD: KJV - renew, repair.];

THEN the definition reads like this:



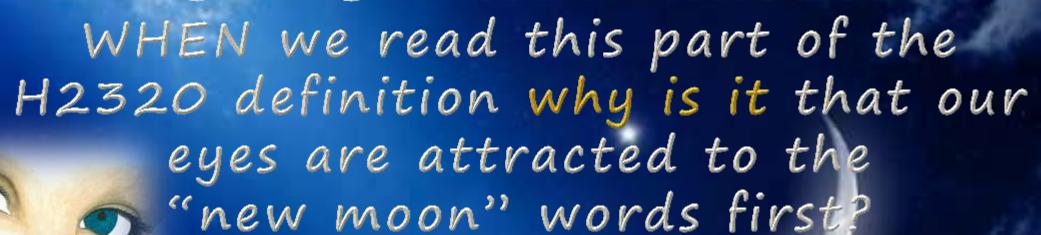


by implication, a month:

month (-ly), new moon.



In this definition what does your eye pick up first?



"the new moon;

by implication, a month:

month (-ly), new moon."

It is because we have been trained that sightedmoon H2320 automatically means new moon!



Remember, Strong's H2320 says this:

(FROM H2318); the new moon ...

- The question must be posed of why Strong's chose to insert the words "the new moon" first after the root word definition when 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?

Concordance was published in 1890 - 279 years after the 1611 KJV was published.

@#GSGIOM: How can the "new moon" receive first & last mention in

the H2320 <chodesh> definition when the Scriptures refer to the ...



WHY DIDN'T STRONG'S SAY THIS?

Or: Why didn't Strong's say this? H2320 <chodesh> ...

♦IS FROM H3391; which is listed as:

(1st) as lunation [cycle] (2 "moon" Scriptures)

(2nd) as [lunar] month (11 "month" 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.

Now that we know "the new moon" is not part of H2318 and only qualifies for 8% of the verses using the H2320 definition, we can move to the next challenge in the H2320 definition which is the word:

H2320 CHODESH (kho'-desh); FROM H2318; [CHADASH

(khaw-dash'); a primitive root; TO BE NEW; CAUSATIVELY, TO REBUILD: KJV - renew, repair.];

the new moon; by implication,

a [lunar?] month: month (-ly), new moon.

BY IMPLICATION??



Let's look at the meaning of "Implication" and a round of questions that need answers.

what's the meaning of implication?



insinuation, inference, suggestion, association.



is Strong's saying <chodesh> means new moon, *implying* H2320 is a lunar month?



it sounds like new moon is implied but remember "month" is used 92% of the times for H2320! ... new moon only 8%!



if H3394 & H3391 have their own lunar month, why does H2320 & H2318 have to be used <u>again</u> to describe the exact same lunar month?

i dunno?! maybe someone
doesn't know the Creator has
another month that doesn't
 start with a moon!



i hear there are 20 verses
in the Old Testament that
should be translated as
 "new month" instead of
 "new moon"?



i've seen those verses!

did you know these verses are

bundled with the Creator's

appointed worship times?



but these verses use the
 term "new moons" as if
 it's the same as the
 Creator's appointed
 worship times for
 new months!



i fully recognize this problem! yet no one will admit it. i strongly suspect someone has been tampering with the instructions of how the definition for $\rm H2320$ <chodesh> was to be written.



what? you've got to be kidding!! who did this and how can we know for sure?



i know this may be a shock to you, but there's no kidding!! the only way we can know for sure is to go back to Moses and the Torah!



Moses???

Yes Moses!! He never once used H2320 <chodesh> to mean a new moon month! everything has to go back to Torah, remember?



oh yeah?
Torah, Torah,
Torah!
got it!



hey wait! maybe the problem word really is "implication"?

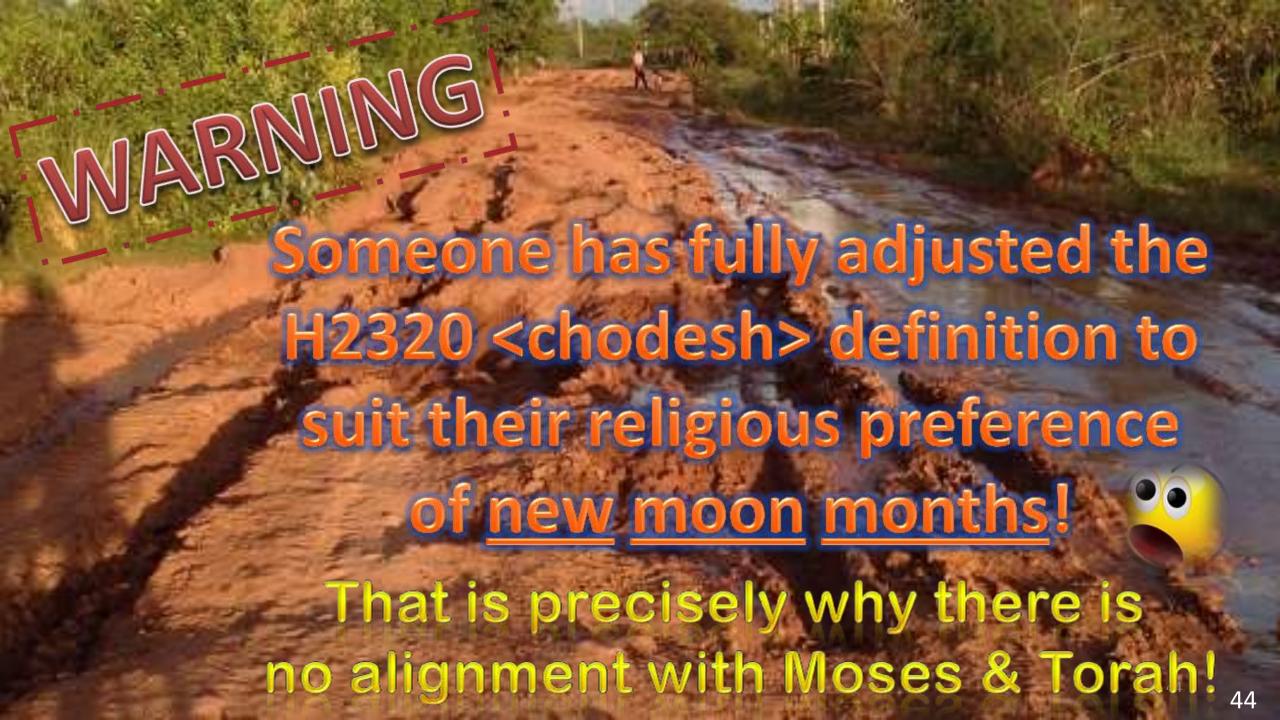
that's right! the word implication leads one down a muddy path.



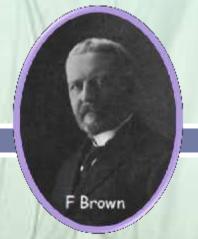
Moses never implies anything. he's very specific!

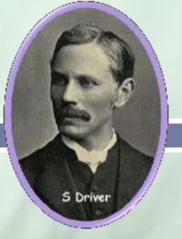
listen to this ...





What About

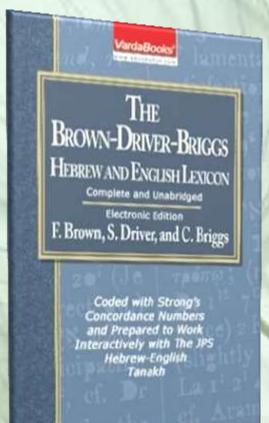








Does their definition seem somewhat deceiving?



■ ■ Brown-Driver-Brigg's Hebrew Lexicon (definitions) OT:2320 chodesh - the new moon, month, monthly a) the first day of the month

What Would Moses Say?

the lunar month

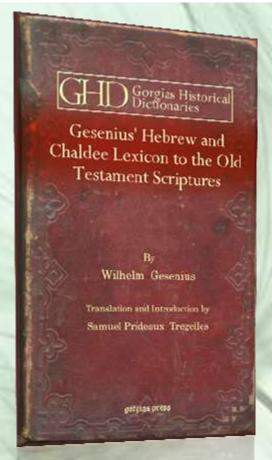
Note:

- The reader is not even referred back to the original root of H2318.
- The "new moon" holds
 the 1st position acting as
 the primary definition of
 <chodesh> promoting the
 "new moon" as the month
 commencement for
 Yahuah's calendar.

What







Note:

This time the reader is referred back to the original root of H2318.

- But ... the "new moon" retains its 1st position acting as the primary definition of <chodesh>.
- Through even MORE words the "new moon" is still in charge of the festival month.



דֹנֶׁים chodesh, kho'-desh; from H2318; the new moon; by implication, a month:
—month(-ly), new moon.

Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon [?]

תורשת m. [suff. חורים, plur. מורים the new moon the day of the new moon, the calends of a lunar month which was a festival of the ancient Hebrews, Num. 29:6; 1 Sam. 20:5; 18:24; Ex. 19:1, בּחֹרֶישׁ "on the third calends" (the third new moon), i. e. the first of the third lunar month. Hos. 5:7, יאכלם חֹרֶישׁ "now shall a new moon devour them," i.e. they shall be destroyed at the time of the new moon.

(2) a lunar month, beginning at the new moon. Gen. 8:5; Ex. 13:5, etc. יָמִים the period of a month (see מְּמִים). Gen. 29:14; Nu. 11:20, 21.

(3) [Hodesh], pr. n. f., 1 Ch. 8:9.

What Would Moses Say?

Word / Phrase / S	trong's Search			
« Previous Strong	's H2319			Next Strong's H2321 >>
	H2320	KJV	Y	Search

What About

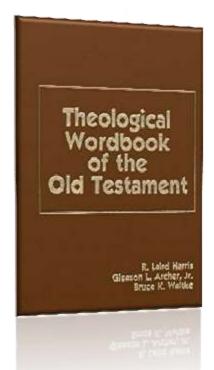
The Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament

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Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament

OT:2320

613b OT:2320 Vd#j) (µœdeš) month, monthly, new moon.



Over
2000
words
for the
new
moon!



OT:2318 (TWOT)

613* OT:2318 Vd^j* (µ1daš)* renew, repair. (ASV and RSV also restore.)

613a[†] OT:2319 Vd^{*}j^{*} (μ¹d¹š)[‡] new, new thing, fresh. 613b[†] OT:2320 Vd#j) (μœdeš)[‡] month, monthly, new moon.

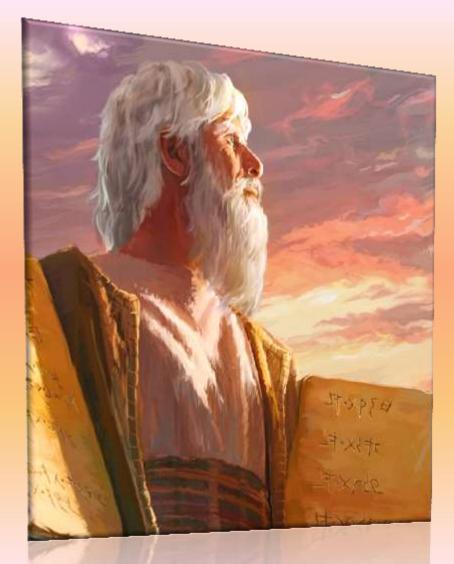
μ'daš is used in the sense of "repair" or "rebuild" referring to cities (Isa 61:4), the temple (2 Chron 24:4,12), and the altar (2 Chron 15:8). It is also used figuratively. Under Samuel the kingdom was renewed at Gilgal (1 Sam 11:14). David wanted a right spirit, equivalent to a clean heart, renewed within him (Ps 51:10 [H* 12]). The prophet asked for renewal as of old (Lam 5:21). God renews the face of the ground, that is, gives it new life (Ps 104:30), and he renews one's youth (Ps 103:5). Job complained that God was bringing new witnesses against him (Job 10:17). The use of the verb as well as its derivatives is attested in Ugaritic (see UT 19:no. 843.)

μ'd's. New, new thing, fresh. This adjective, usually attributive, describes, as in English, a variety of physical objects (e.g., house, wife, cords, sword, garment, cruse, meal offering, king, gate, etc.). It is also used for non-material things as name (Isa 62:2), song (Ps 149:1), covenant (Jer 31:31), God's mercies (Lam 3:23), heart, and spirit (Ezek 36:26). While suffering, Job longed for the time when his glory was "fresh" in him (Job 29:20).

pædes. Month, monthly, new moon. Although this word properly means "new moon," it is commonly used as an equivalent to our word "month" because the month began when the thin crescent of the new moon was first visible at sunset. It was used along with the more rare yeraµ, from y'r¢aµ meaning "moon." (Note especially 1 Kings 6:1,37,38; 8:2 where the terms are used interchangeably. Although yeraµ is never used as a numbered month, its use as a named month is attested in Ugaritic as well as the OT. See UT 19: no. 1151.) The Hebrew calendar used a lunar month fitted into a solar year. This was done by adding an extra month approximately once every three years because it was about eleven days less than the solar year. In early Israel the first of each month, or new moon, was determined by observation and proclaimed officially by the blowing of trumpets. The month was considered to be thirty days (note Gen 7:11; cf. Gen 8:3-4), unless the new moon was observed earlier.

Only four of the names of the months used in Israel's earlier history are recorded in the Old Testament: Abib, the first month (Ex 12.4). Av (Zin, the second month (I, Krigs 6:1), Ethanim, the seventh (I, Krigs 8:2), and Bul, the righth month (Ex 12.4). Av (Zin, the second month (I, Krigs 6:1), Ethanim, the seventh (I, Krigs 8:2), and Bul, the righth month (Ex 12.4), where the right month (I, Krigs 6:1), where the right month (I, Krigs 8:2), and Bul, the righth month (I, Krigs 8:2), and Bul, the right month (I, Krigs 8:2), and the right month

The first month, Abib/Nisan, began in the spring with the vernal equinox. This was commanded in Ex 12:2,18. But according



Deut 18:9 ... thou shalt not learn to do after the abominations of those nations ... [moon worship]

Yes! What Would Moses Say ...

- 1. Using H3394 <yareach> & H3391 <yerach> there are no instructions in Torah for any phase of the moon to begin Yahuah's creation and festal months.
- 2. H2320 <chodesh> is never used in Torah to align with the beginning of the moon month.
- 3. The "new moon" portion inserted into the H2320 definition is based on pagan traditions. This is in direct defiance of my instructions before I died.

Deut 31:29 For I know that after my death ye will utterly corrupt yourselves, and turn aside from the way which I have commanded you; and evil will befall you in the latter days; because ye will do evil in the sight of Yahuah, to provoke him to anger through the work of your hands ... [moon idols etc.] 48

Investigating H2320 <chodesh> #6



In order for the H2320 definition to be in alignment with Moses and Torah, H2320 should read like this:

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

For utmost consideration:

The "new moon" does not belong in the <chodesh > (Out!) definition! That is precisely why it must be taken ...



i can't remember why
we have to know all
 of this stuff?

because in future lessons we will be dealing with 20 verses using H2320 to mean new moon[s]!

therefore we need
to be very clear
on the Hebrew
definition according
to what Yahuah has
preserved in the Torah!

There is no implied "month."

That also means H2320 never refers to the rebuilding of "any new moon month." The month that is to be understood as being renewed is



Vahuah's creation/festal "month" from the 1st day of creation!



Unless... there is a "qualifier"

- The new moon can also be 'a' new month ONLY when there is a "qualifier" in the context to indicate there is a pagan element of worship according to the pagan new moon.
- eg: Isa 47:13 the monthly [H2320] prognosticators ... of Babylon were the ones that wanted to know the ancient pseudo science of astrology of the new moons.
- The Babylonian stargazers carefully studied the heavens for omens [or signs] of coming events which of course included the phases of the moon.

Scriptures with "qualifiers"

The following Scriptures all translate H2320

<chodesh> as "new moon(s)" instead of "new months."

- 1. Isaiah 1:13 & 14
- 2. Hosea 2:11
- 3. Amos 8:5
- In each case Yahuah's apostate people are running after pagan new moons and worship practices in place of staying true to Yahuah's statutes as written in Torah.
- The context of each verse has the "qualifier" making it very clear what was happening at that point in time in history.



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Investigating H2320 <chodesh> #7

I st Day	2 nd Day	3rd Day	4 th Day	5 th Day	Prep Day	Sabbath
1	2	3	4	5	6	Day 7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	I	2	3	4	5
			5	3	4	

- H2320 always comes from the root word H2318 which simply means to "renew."
- This is exactly what every creation & festal month does.
- There is nothing in H2318 that implies the definition refers to the new moon month or that it should have 1st place in the H2320 definition with only 8% usage.
- The usage for "new moon" in H2320 should be 0%!

Rebuilding Yahuah's Agricultural Lunar Month



Rebuilding Yahuah's Creation/Festal Month

I st Day	2 nd Day	3 rd Day	4 th Day	5 th Day	Prep Day	Sabbath Day
Į.	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	ı	2	3	4	5

Neither H3394 {yareach}
or H3391 {yerach}
qualifies for Yahuah's
creation / festal month.

BUT ...

- Yahuah's 30 day creation / festal month has:
 - 1) H2320 <chodesh> as the noun
 - 2) H2318 <chadash> as the verb.

in other words...

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

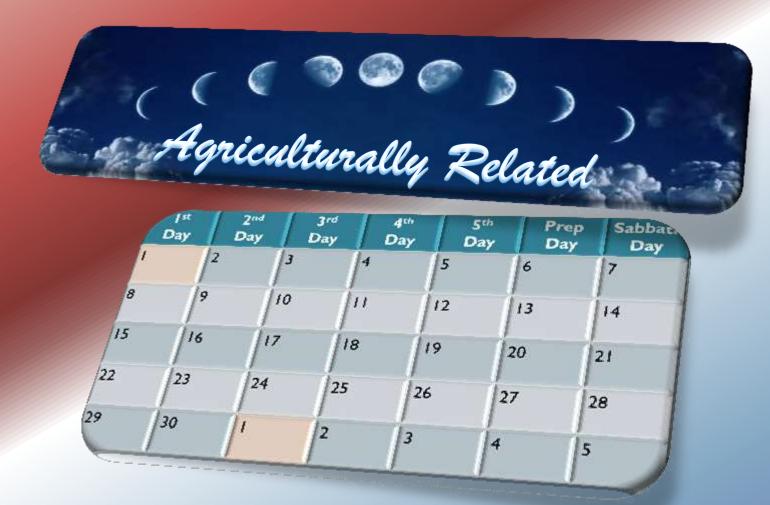
The New Month renews when the 30th day ends.

For Yahuah's moon/month we found:

H3394 <yareach> (noun)

H3391 <yerach> (verb)

[primitive root]



How do we find the noun and verb components for Yahuah's creation/festal month?

Proper Placement of Definitions

1 st Day	2 nd Day	3 rd Day	4 th Day	5 th Day	Prep. Day	Sabbath
¹ H2320 <chodesh></chodesh>	2	3	4 H3394 <yareach></yareach>	5	6	7
8 Noun Creation	9	10	11 Noun Moon	12	13	14
Month 15	16	17	Month 18	19	20	21
22	23	24 <u>Verb</u>	25	26	27 <u>Verb</u>	28
29	30	1 H2318 <chadash> "renew"</chadash>	2	3	4 H3391 <yerach> "rebuild"</yerach>	5



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? ... and many in the world wander after!!

Corrected Statistics for H2320 <chodesh> #8



KJV Translation Count for H2320 — Total usage: 276x H2320 should be found in the KJV in the

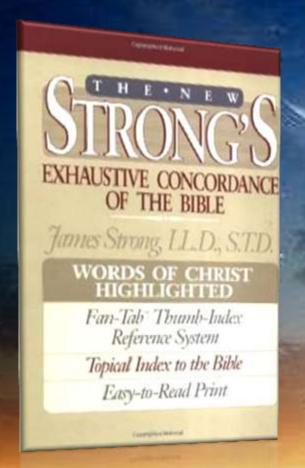
following manner:

- 1. month (274x)
- 2. new moon (0x)
- 3. Monthly (1x)
- 4. another (1x)

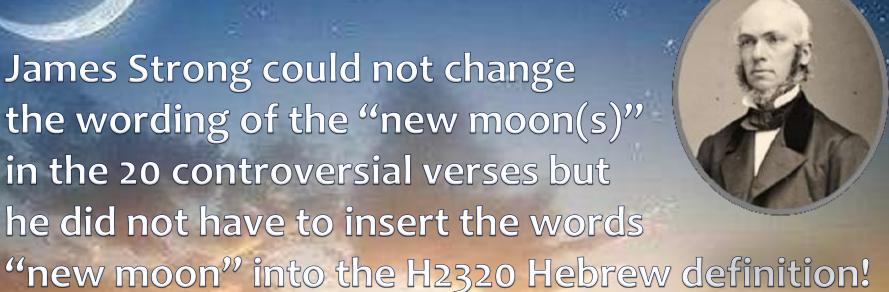




A Note About James Strong & H2320



James Strong could not change the wording of the "new moon(s)" in the 20 controversial verses but he did not have to insert the words 1822-1894



Think of the consequences for this decision! Exactly "who" was James Strong?

How "strong" is James Strong?

The following information is from Chapter 7, pg. 161, titled "Strong Delusion" of Hazardous Materials, by Dr Gail. A. Riplinger, 2008.



Be aware of the content!



STRONG DELUSION

161

Summary: James Strong of Strong's Concordance

- 1. Strong was a member of the Westcott and Hort Revised Version Committee (RV) of 1881 and worked in masterminding this corrupt version.
- Strong was also a member of the American Standard Version Committee, finally published in 1901. It said that Jesus Christ was a creature, not the Creator.
- On these committees Strong joined Unitarians (e.g. Thayer), a child molester (Vaughan), followers of Luciferian H.P. Blavatsky (e.g. Ginsburg, Schaff), and a horde of Bible critics (e.g. S. R. Driver), who together changed nearly 10,000 words of the text.
- Strong's Concordance definitions are often the very words of these corrupt versions and also the Koran.

http://www.jesusisprecious.org/wolves/james_strong.htm

Exactly who was Dr James Strong?

- Strong also gathered his definitions from Gesenius' corrupt Hebrew Lexicon. His work also accesses the corrupt lexicons of Liddell-Scott, Thayer, Brown, Driver, and Briggs. All merit chapters in this book.
- Strong's Greek text is not always that which underlies the King James Bible.
- Strong's various definitions may not give anywhere near a literal translation of the Greek.
- 8. Some of the latest editions of Strong's Concordance are not even Strong's original. In the Greek and Hebrew lexicons in the back section, they contain even more corrupt definitions from new version editors. In the main body of the concordance, which originally was correct, new editions omit important KJB usages of the word 'Jesus' in order to match corrupt new versions.

Some final comments from:

http://www.jesusisprecious.org/wolves/james_strong.htm

"James Strong's ... corrupt Greek and Hebrew definitions pepper today's preaching, as if his lexicon was the final and 67th book of the Bible. His liberal definitions are used as quick and weak patches to fill a void in sermons. The space would be better filled by a laborious looking up of all the Bible's usages of a word."

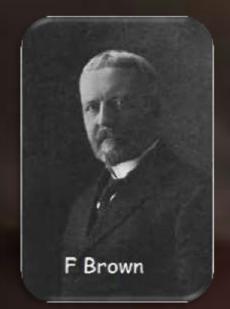


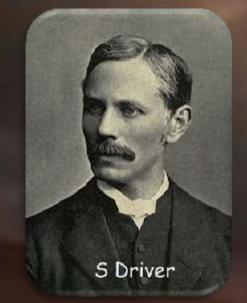
66 People will spend time with those most similar to themselves. 99

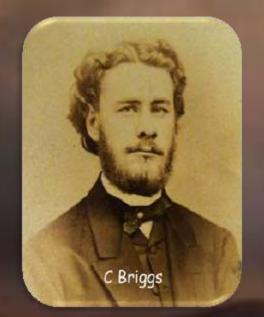


Attention: Proceed with caution before using the study tools of people that have another agenda.

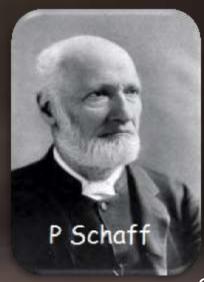














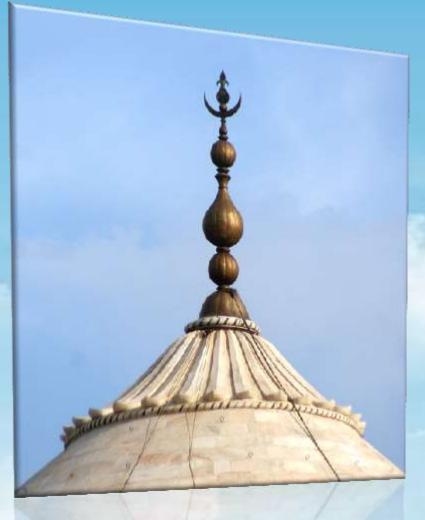
The Beast Wants Her Apostate Daughters Back ~ Sun Path

• Out of the 41,000+ "Christian" protestant denominations, the majority of them honor SUNday as their holy day of rest to their creator.

• If they do NOT forsake SUNday and return to Yahuah's Sabbath, they serve "another master."

Result? Worship of the SUN god (or Baal).

This is all about Luciferian worship!



The Beast Knows the other part of the agenda ...

Anything connected to the moon for the purposes of "worship" includes:

- 1. Moon phase: of every kind adored by the Wiccans.
- 2. The day: of the new moon [of any phase];
- 3. The 12-13 months: of the moon/month based calendar for the purpose of honoring feasts and festivals (for who??).

The Beast Wants H Daughters Back

Out of the ___% of "Christian" Saturday Sabbath keepers, most do not honor Yahuah's feasts & festivals.

• Out of the ___% of Feast Keepers, most are honoring the moon/month for festival calculations.

~ Moon Path

ler Apostate

Result? Worship of the MOON goddess (or Ashtoreth).

What about the change of the calendar so Sunday was the 1st day of the week?

Rome started out with the 1st day of the week as Saturn's Day [Saturday].

- 2nd day: Sun's Day
- 3rd day: Moon's Day
- When Sunday was moved to the position of the 1st day of the week, the Moon Day retained her position!
- That's important to remember right now.





What if there is a change of the calendar so Sunday is the 7th day of the week?



Connection to MOON day

- Now, MOONday [Monday] holds the 1st day of the week another coveted position.
- This gathers in all the people that have been giving sacred regard to the moon, whether they think so or not. How & why?
- The moon is connected to the words lunation, lunar, leuk, lux, AND Lucifer.

The Moon! So strongly linked to Luciferian worship!

Worship of the MOON god?

Worship of the SUN god?

Which is of more danger between these two choices?

Worship of the sun god is serious!

- For the Sabbath keepers, they know SUNday is NOT Yahuah's day of worship.
- But most of them still don't know that SUNset commencement for Sabbath is also part of SUN worship as far as the beast and Yahuah are concerned.

Worship of the moon entity is very serious?

- For those that want to honor Yahuah's Sabbath and Festivals, they know the "beast's feasts" are a counterfeit of Yahuah's feasts.
- But most of them still don't know that the MOON-month commencement for their feasts is also part of MOON worship as far as the beast and Yahuah are concerned.
- Sacred regard for any type of worship connected to the moon

simply boils down to Luciferian Worship!

Agenda: have the whole world in "his" hands through sun & moon worship!

The "Feasts" of the "Beast" & Worship

Beast sun god worship:

Anything connected to the sun, including Sunday, sunset, sunrise, "sun" everything!

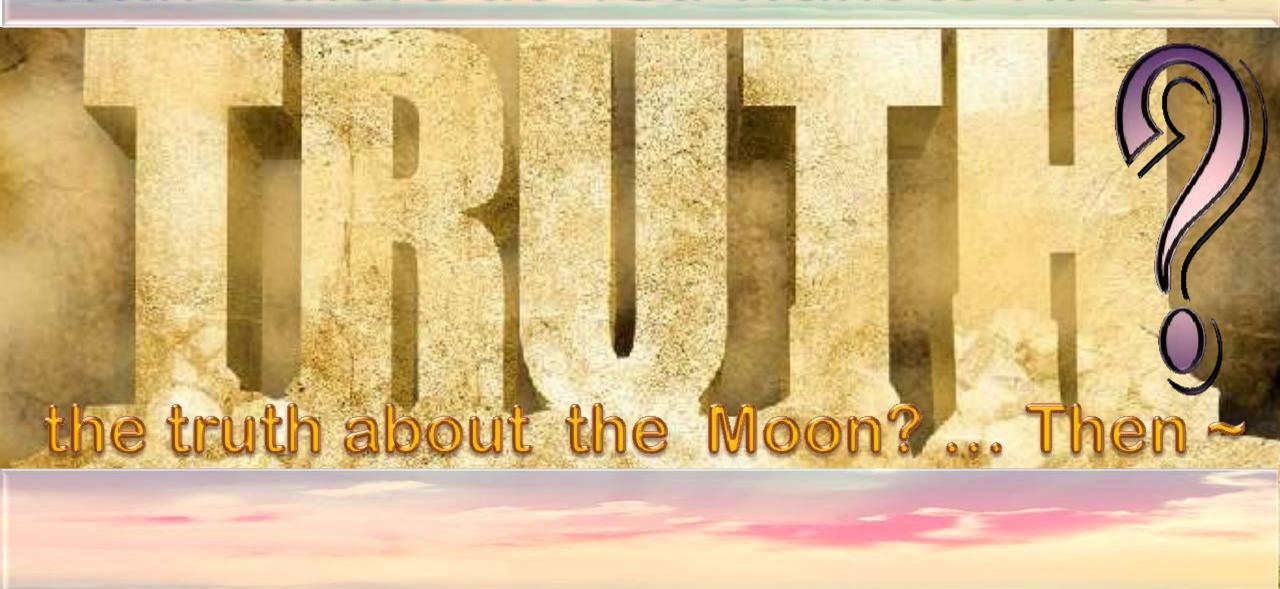
Beast moon goddess worship:

Anything connected to the moon, including moon/month, new moon day, "moon" everything!



The beast has apostate worship covered on both the 1st and 7th days of the week!

With Others do You Want to KNOW

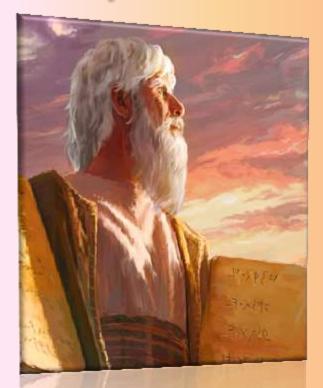


With Others do You Want to KNOW



YOU SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTHSHALL MAKE YOULFREE

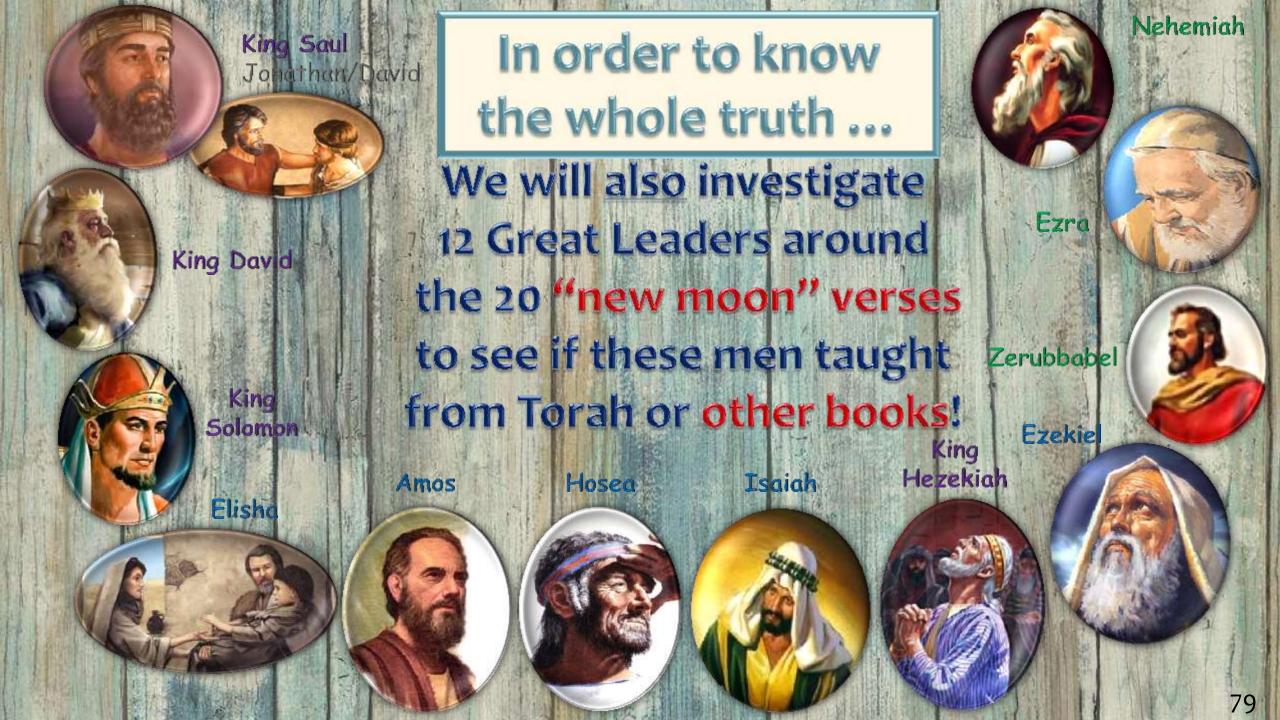
Finding the Truth for Yahuah's Covenant Calendar



It's still Torah,
Torah, Torah!
Worship THE
Creator of all things!

What does all of this explosive information mean?

- 1. Just because there is a problem with "some" of the definitions in the lexical aids does not mean we need to be fearful or throw everything out!
- Remember the enemy's plan ... to mix a "little" error with "mostly" truth.
- 3. For the Covenant Calendar research project we will continue to use the study tools available to us, with the guidance of the Ruach.
- 4. However ... when there seems to be a problem, the definitions <u>must</u> align with the words of Moses in Torah.



All 20 controversial verses in the non-Torah books using H2320 <chodesh> as new moon will be investigated & broken open in:



