

# *The Moon! Oh, the Moon!*

*Part 2*

**Two Strict Commands of Moses Regarding Worship**  
**Does Moses link the moon to H4150 worship <mo`edim>?**

**Why do the “613 Mitzvot” not include Moses’ commands?**  
**What are the “ordinances of the moon” since creation?**



Part 2:

The Moon! Oh, the Moon!

What  
Next?

[H3391] ~ yareach

“Ordinances” of the Moon



# Review for Part 1 on H3394

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## H3394 MOON <yareach>

1. H3394 is the Hebrew word number for the literal moon in the sky – the noun – used 26 times in the Tanach.
2. H3394 is used in the Torah only 3 times.
  - The first usage in Gen 37:9 is of prophetic significance.
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> usages in Deut 4 and Deut 17 are strict warnings not to look to the moon for commencement of worship practices.
3. Moses does not use H3394 (as a noun) to designate the moon is in charge of the festal month commencement in any Torah verses.





# A Valid Concern About Judgment

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- ❖ Yahuah's calendar does not use the moon to calculate the month commencement for the purpose of defining the appointed times.

## Question:

- ❖ When this study is presented to those that still use the moon-month, can/will there be any judgmental concerns either from the study itself, or from those that present it?

This is a serious question, with a very valid concern that must be addressed before Part 2 of the Moon Study can proceed.

## Where is this concern coming from?



# A Closer Look At Deut 4:19 1451 BC

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## Deut 4:1, 2, 19, 23, 26

- 1 Now therefore hearken, O Israel, unto the statutes and unto the judgments, which I teach you, for to do them, that ye may live,
- 2 Ye shall not add unto the word which I command you, neither shall ye diminish ought from it,
- 19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the **MOON**, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to **worship** [H7812] them, and **SERVE** [H5647] them, which Yahuah thy Elohim hath divided unto all nations under the whole heaven.
- 23 Take heed unto yourselves, **lest ye forget** the covenant of Yahuah your Elohim, which he made with you, **and make you a graven image, or the likeness of any thing**, which Yahuah thy Elohim hath forbidden thee.
- 26 I call heaven and earth to witness against you this day, **that ye shall soon utterly perish** from off the land whereunto ye go over Jordan to possess it; ye shall not prolong your days upon it, but **shall utterly be destroyed**.



# A Closer Look At Deut 17:3 'If/Then'

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- Deut 17:2-5 IF there be found among you, within any of thy gates which Yahuah thy Elohim giveth thee, man or woman, that hath wrought wickedness in the sight of Yahuah thy Elohim, in transgressing His covenant,
- 3 And hath gone and SERVED [H5647] other gods, and worshipped [H7812] them, either the sun, or MOON, or any of the host of heaven, which I have not commanded;
- 4 And it be told thee, and thou hast heard of it, and inquired diligently, and, behold, it be true, and the thing certain, **THAT SUCH ABOMINATION IS WROUGHT IN ISRAEL:**
- 5 THEN shalt thou bring forth that man or that woman, which have committed that wicked thing, unto thy gates, even that man or that woman, and shalt stone them with stones, till they die.

Concern?



# What are the ...?



## Those that teach these 613 commands say:



By eating the pomegranate,  
we figuratively show our  
desire and hope to fulfill all  
613 commands given by Moses!

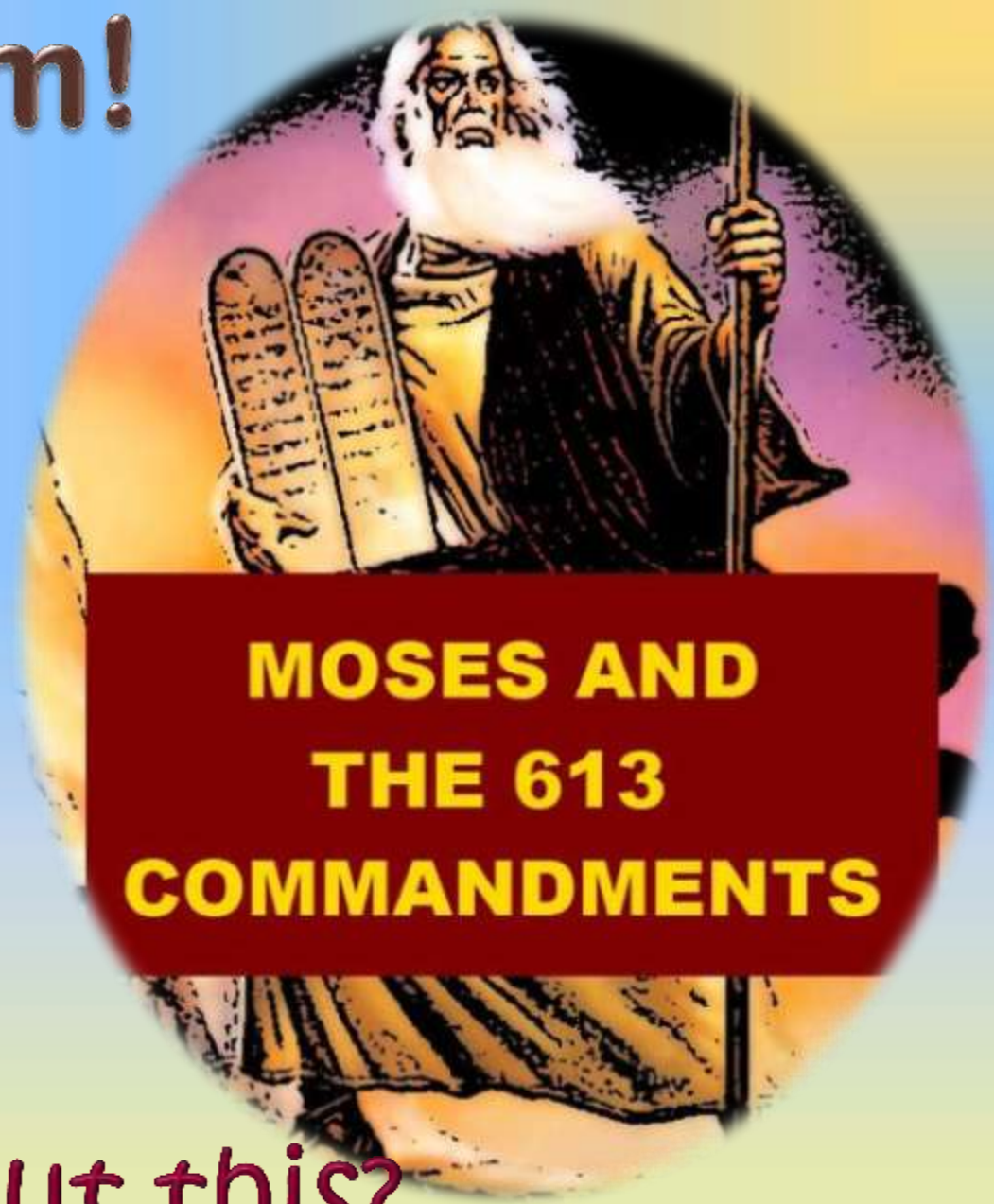


# There is a Problem!

Moses also gave the commands found in Deut 4 & 17 not to look to the sun & moon, etc.!

These 2 commands are not found among the 613 listed commands!

What would Job say about this?





Job's testimony is  
around the time  
of Abraham in the  
book of Genesis.  
His counsel  
is just as  
important  
as any  
Torah Scripture  
commands.

## Job 31:26-28


“If I beheld the sun when it shined,  
or the **MOON** walking in brightness;  
27 And my heart hath been secretly enticed  
(H6601 - to allure, be deceived/persuaded  
[coaxed or seduced] into a thought process  
without knowingly registering it)  
... 28 This also were [would be] an iniquity  
to be punished by the judge:  
for I should have  
denied the Elohim  
that is above.”



**Judgment!**

*(Was Job following ALL the commands of Torah?)*





# What About Judging?

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- Are Yahuah's people allowed to judge words and actions of Torah believers that violate Torah commands?
- Yes! With love, mercy and kindness!
- However, no one is allowed to judge (unto salvation) what is in the heart.
- But, if the Deut 4 & 17 commands are not found among the 613, is there no place for judgment to salvage an erring child of Yahuah?





# A Command from Isaiah 58:1

Cry aloud, spare not,  
lift up thy voice like a trumpet,  
and shew my people  
their transgression,  
and the house of Jacob  
their sins.

This verse does not say to judge the LIFE – but to judge the sin.



# Isaiah 58:1

Does Isaiah not give permission to determine the fruits of others as to whether they are in violation of covenant or not?

How can others be warned of their covenant violations if no one is allowed to judge the evidence of what is seen?!

# Cry Aloud and Spare Not!



# Deuteronomy Worship Reminders

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## Deut 4:19

- And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the MOON, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship [H7812] them, and SERVE [H5647] them ...

## Deut 17:3

- And hath gone and SERVED [H5647] other gods, and worshipped [H7812] them, either the sun, or MOON, or any of the host of heaven, which I have not commanded.





# Judgmental Connotation of Worship & Serve

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- Deut 4:19 & 17:3 speak of two serious commands not to even look to any of the heavenly bodies lest they be "served" and "worshipped."
- This is 40 years after worshipping the golden calf at Mt Sinai.
- What was Moses really trying to tell these people? Could it be ...

"If you don't look you likely won't worship the gods of the pagans, or worship the way the pagans do"?



# A Closer Look at “Worship” in Deut.

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- worship H7812; shachah; a primitive root; to depress, i.e. prostrate (especially reflexive, in homage to royalty or God [Elohim]):
  - KJV - bow (self) down, crouch, fall down (flat), humbly beseech, do (make) obeisance, do reverence, make to stoop, worship.

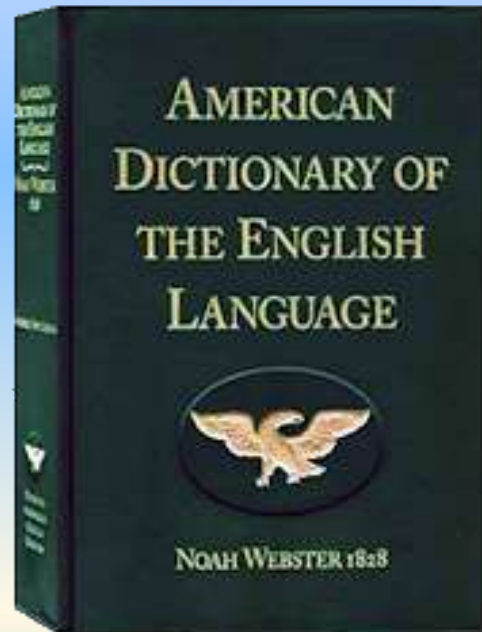


Will the Hebrew definitions differ from today?



# “Worship” Definitions Today – Webster’s 1828

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## WORSHIP, noun

4. Chiefly and eminently, **the act of paying divine honors to the Supreme Being**; or the reverence and homage paid to Him in religious exercises, consisting in adoration, confession, prayer, thanksgiving and the like.
5. The **homage paid** to idols or false gods by pagans; as the worship of Isis.

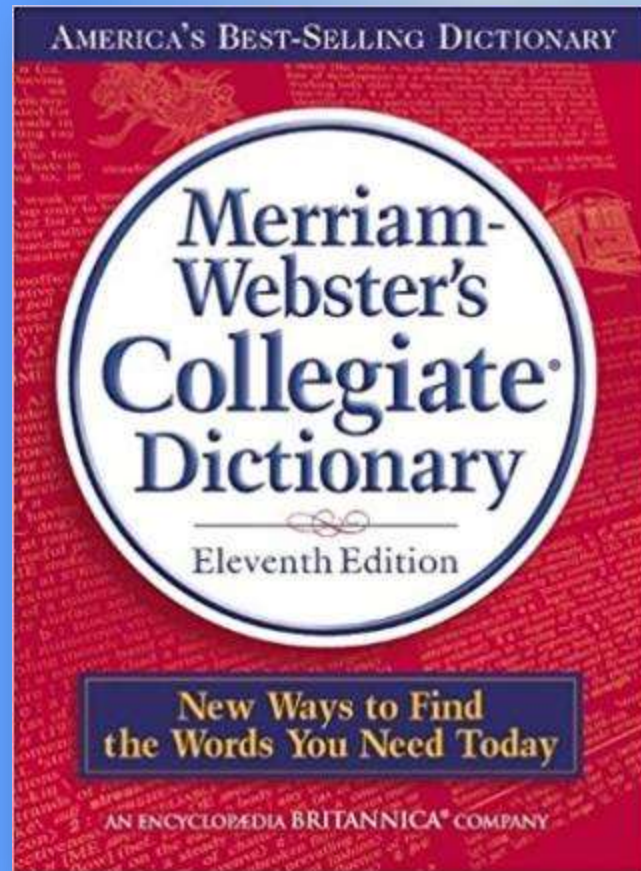
## WORSHIP, verb

1. To adore; to pay divine honors to; to reverence with supreme respect and veneration.
2. To perform acts of adoration.
3. **To perform religious SERVICE.**



# Worship Definition – Merriam-Webster

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**Worship** transitive verb

1: to honor or reverence as a divine being or supernatural power

2: to regard with great or extravagant respect, honor, or devotion

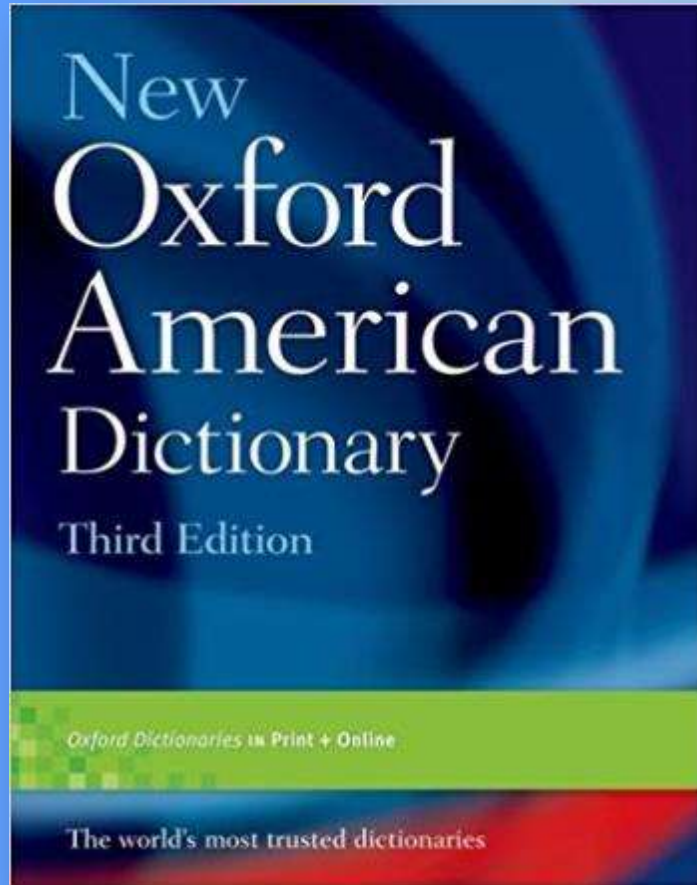
intransitive verb to perform or take part in worship or an act of worship.

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/worship>



# Worship Definition – Oxford

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## Worship

- ❖ **Noun** The feeling or expression of reverence and adoration for a deity.  
E.g.: *worship of the Mother Goddess'*
- ❖ **Verb** Show reverence and adoration for (a deity)  
E.g.: *'the Maya built jungle pyramids to worship their gods'*

<https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/worship>



# A Closer Look at “Serve” in Deut.

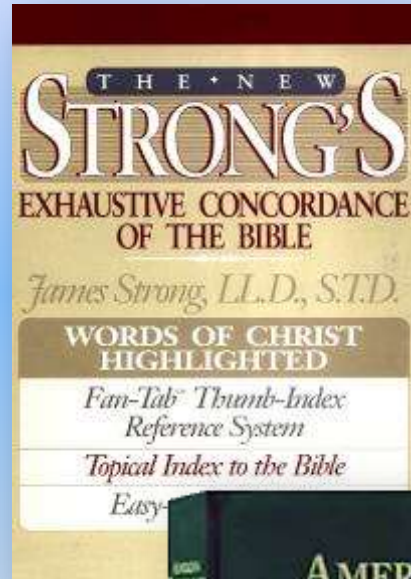
- serve H5647; `abad; a primitive root; to work (in any sense); by implication, to serve, till, (causatively) enslave, etc.:
  - KJV - be, keep in bondage, be bondmen, bond-service, compel, do, dress, ear, execute, husbandman, keep, labour (-ing man, bring to pass, (cause to, make to) serve (-ingself,)), (be, become) servant (-s), do (use) service, till (-er), transgress [from margin], (set a) work, be wrought, worshipper.

Will today's definitions differ from Hebrew?



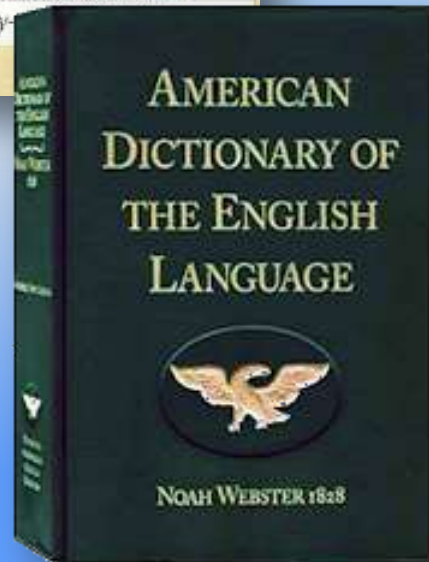
# Unwavering Definitions

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Between the *Strong's* Hebrew definitions and the dictionaries of today, the definitions for worship are about the same.

Nothing changes for the word SERVE either.



However, there is another word we need to define to understand why Moses gave these commands, and how this may be linked to the issue of judging.



A photograph of a modern library interior. Tall, dark-colored bookshelves filled with books line both sides of a central aisle. In the foreground, a round wooden table is surrounded by four black chairs. In the background, a large window looks out onto green trees. Two black lamps sit on a desk behind the table. The word "syncretism" is written in a brown serif font inside a white rounded rectangle at the top center.

**syncretism**

**What does that mean?**



# Islam – Hindu's – Karaite Jews

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Remember: Anan Ben Daud synchronized the Hindu's, Karaite Jews and Islam!

- They have similar ways of worship from the same area.
- They all have the star & crescent moon symbols.



Worship?



Serve?





# Moses & Syncretism

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- ❖ This is a practice of adaptation that joins elements of one, or more, religions into another.
- ❖ As a result, the basic principles of ALL religions **are fundamentally altered** with a common thread.
- ❖ Twice in Deuteronomy, Moses warned the people of the INSIDIOUS and crafty forms of false worship, especially the worship of deities fashioned after the heavenly bodies including religious syncretism.



**What is  
religious  
syncretism?**

# Syncretism Then & Now

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- ❖ The warning to Israel was very clear to avoid all religious syncretism that attempted to join the worship of Yahuah with the worship of pagan gods. Moses said, **"Don't even look, lest you worship..."** He was "dead serious" about this warning also telling Israel they would do exactly the opposite after his death. (Deut 28:14, 36, 64; 29:26; 30:17; 31:18, 20 and many more!)
- ❖ The Old Testament history documents Israel's sun worship with Baal;
- ❖ Israel's moon worship with Ashtoreth and the groves/high places.
- ❖ The prophet Elijah chided the people for attempting to "waver between two opinions" (1 Kings 18:21). [678 BC]
- ❖ Ezekiel also had many serious warnings, both for the erring and the watchman. [596-586 BC]

The same warning applies to us.

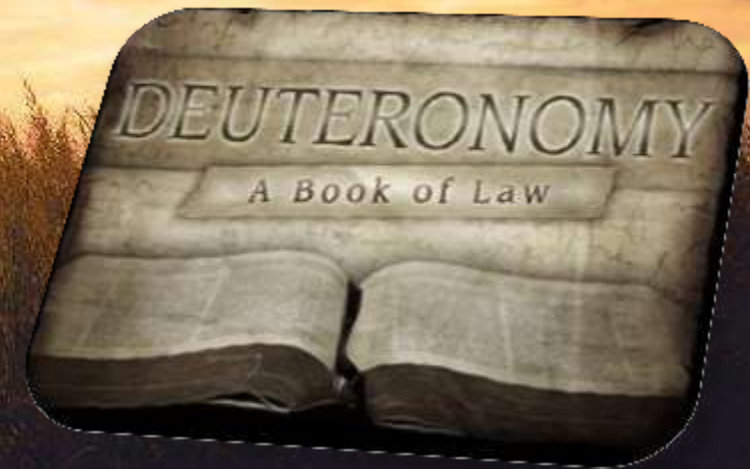




# How Should Deut 4 & 17 be Viewed Today?

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- ❖ When we learn that our prior worship practices were based on ignorance that amounted to worshipping [according to Moses], or “giving sacred regard” to the heavenly bodies that were falsely connected to defining weekly and annual worship times - then it is time Yahuah’s calendar that to repent and accept does not align with:
1. the sun for day-start,
  2. the moon for month start [& year-start],
  3. and/or the equi-lux for year-start.





# Yahuah's Everlasting Mercy

- ❖ **Acts 17:30** And the times of this ignorance Yahuah winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent.
- ❖ Yahuah in His great mercy does not bring judgment upon those that do not know His calendar truths.
- ❖ What is Yahuah's choice for those that have become aware of these Mosaic commands, yet deliberately turn away from them to intentionally seek out sun & moon calendars as Jews, Karaites, Islam and pagan cultures do?



# Watchman Responsibilities

Eze 33:7

So thou, O son of  
man, I have set thee a  
watchman unto the  
house of Israel;  
therefore **thou shalt** hear  
the word at my mouth,  
and **warn** them from me.



# Consequences for not Watching

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Ezek 33:6, 8

But if the watchman ... blow not the trumpet,  
and the people be not warned ...

8 ... if thou dost not speak to warn the wicked  
from his way, that wicked man shall die in his  
iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine  
hand.



# Rewards for the Watchman

**But if you warn the wicked to turn from his way, and he does not turn from his way, that person shall die in his iniquity, but you will have delivered your soul.**

~ Ezekiel 33:9 ESV

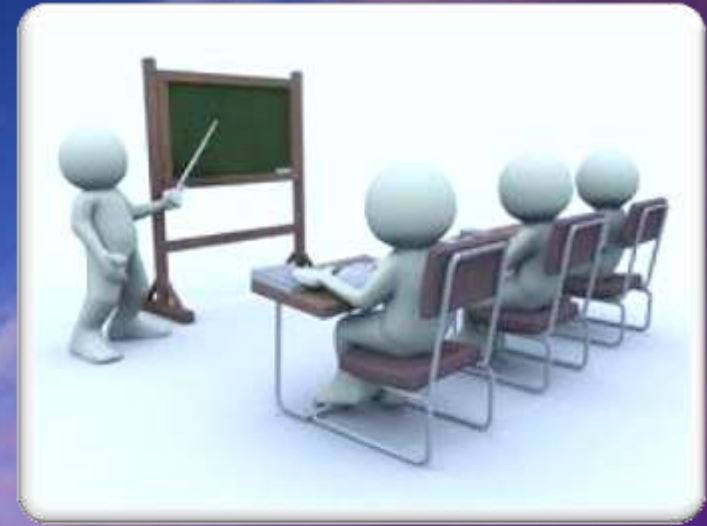


# Responsibilities of Covenant Teachers

30

## Answers to the Question on Judging:

- ❖ Messengers of Yahuah's Covenant Calendar that choose to alert others to these 2 serious commands of Moses found in Deuteronomy have no intent on placing judgment on others lives or salvation, but are merely **sounding an alarm** for the fruits of their choices.
- ❖ Should some "feel" there is judgment pronounced on the reckoning of their non-covenant calendar, **which inherently causes discrepancies with the STATUTES of the Torah**, may they recognize this can only be the conviction from Yahuah's Ruach.





# Mandate of the Moon Study

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This whole study is designed to provide ample information for everyone that perceives the full study - to make a decision according to Yahuah's divine outline for every detail of His Covenant Calendar.

- Keeping this in mind, the conclusion for H3394 follows after a short review.





# Moon Hebrew Word #s & Grammar

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R E V I E W	HEBREW #	PART OF SPEECH
	1. <b>H3394</b> = 26 listings     <yareach>	NOUN – LITERAL MOON
	2. <b>H3391</b> = 2 listings     <yerach>	VERB – LUNATION CYCLE
	3. <b>H3842</b> = 3 listings     <lebanah>	ADJECTIVE – COLOR
	4. <b>H7720</b> = 1 listing     <saharon>	SIMILE – COMPARISON
	5. <b>H2320</b> = 20 listings     <chodesh>	VERB – REPETITION
	Total of <b>52</b> references.	QUESTION: ARE THERE REALLY 2 VERB FORMS FOR ONE “MOON”?



# Part 2: Understanding H3394

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HEBREW #	PART OF SPEECH
1. <b>H3394</b> = 26 listings      <yareach>	<b>NOUN – LITERAL MOON</b>

The H3394 study will be completed by a careful examination of:

1. The moon's ordinances [Jer 31:35]
2. The definition of H4150 [seasons/mo`ed]
3. The moon's seasons [Ps 104:19]







# Taking a Closer Look



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**Questions for:**

**Jer 31:35 “ordinances”**

- 1) Does an ordinance of the moon determine the commencement of the H4150 <mo`ed> “seasons” for the Feasts & Festivals?
- 2) If the moon is not ordained to commence Abba’s calendar months to determine the worship statutes, what is the moon’s heavenly purpose?







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**More**

## **Questions for Jer 31:35 “ordinances”**

- 3) Has “mankind” added job descriptions to the moon outside of what the Creator has given?
- 4) Does the moon have a prominent position which it does not deserve regarding the Feasts & Festivals? (eg: Passover full moon & 1<sup>st</sup> day of Trumpets new moon [Ps 81:3]?)



**What is the definition for ordinances?**





# Yahuah declares there are ordinances of heaven and earth. [H2706 & H2708]

**Job 38:33** Knowest thou the ordinances [H2708] of heaven? canst thou set the dominion thereof in the earth?

**Jer 33:25-26** Thus saith Yahuah ... if I have not appointed the ordinances [H2708] of heaven and earth;  
**26** Then will I cast away the seed of Jacob, and David ...

Yahuah's laws have governed the universe since its creation and continue to do so with astounding predictability in the movements of the heavenly bodies. This proves Yahuah's perfect order in His universe. His covenant promises to His people are as fixed as the perfect universal laws, or "the ordinances of heaven and earth."

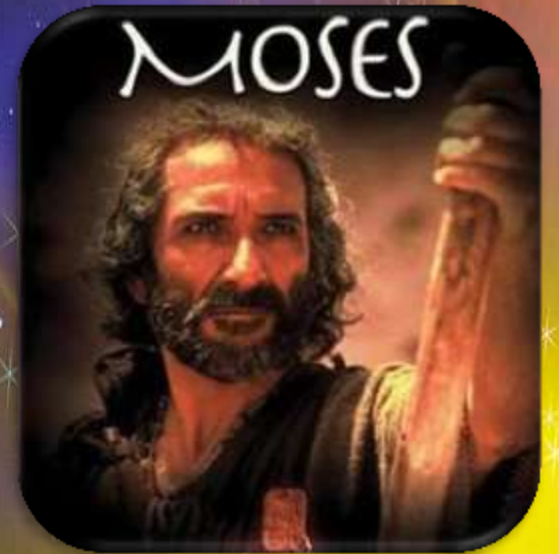


# What are the “LIGHT” Ordinances of the Heavens?

Gen 1:16 And Yahuah made two great lights;  
the greater light to rule the day,  
and the lesser light to rule the night:  
*he made* the stars also.

## Questions:

Everyone knows the sun is the  
greater light ruling the day.  
Most believe the moon is the  
lesser light ruling the night. Is it?  
Does the moon really rule the night?



Where did Moses  
refer to the H3394  
[literal] moon  
as a light on  
the 4<sup>th</sup> day  
of creation?



(Ordinances)

**Jer 31:35** gives  
declaration for  
the two great  
**LIGHT-givers.**

Thus saith Yahuah, which  
giveth the **sun for a  
light by day ...**

**The Mazzaroth!**

**... and of the stars for  
a light by night ...**



Oh the Moon! ● Seen in the night sky  
about only  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the month!

The moon has no light of its own.  
Therefore it is not ordained  
as a “light giver” to rule the night.  
Is the moon ordained for anything?



Yes! The moon in the heavens  
has its own ordinances.

Jer 31:35

Thus saith Yahuah, which giveth ... the ordinances <sup>[H2708]</sup> of the moon ...

What are ordinances?



# Definitions of Ordinances [for Heaven & Earth]

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## BRIDEGROOM

The masculine ordinances are managed by the Bridegroom for blessing.

**H2706** choq (khook); from **H2710**; an enactment ... (of time, space, labor or usage): KJV - decree, task.



## Root Word

The primitive root ensures the Creator's heavenly ordinances are unchangeable.

**H2710** chaqaq (khaw-kak'); a primitive root; properly, to engrave; ... by implication, to enact: decree, set.



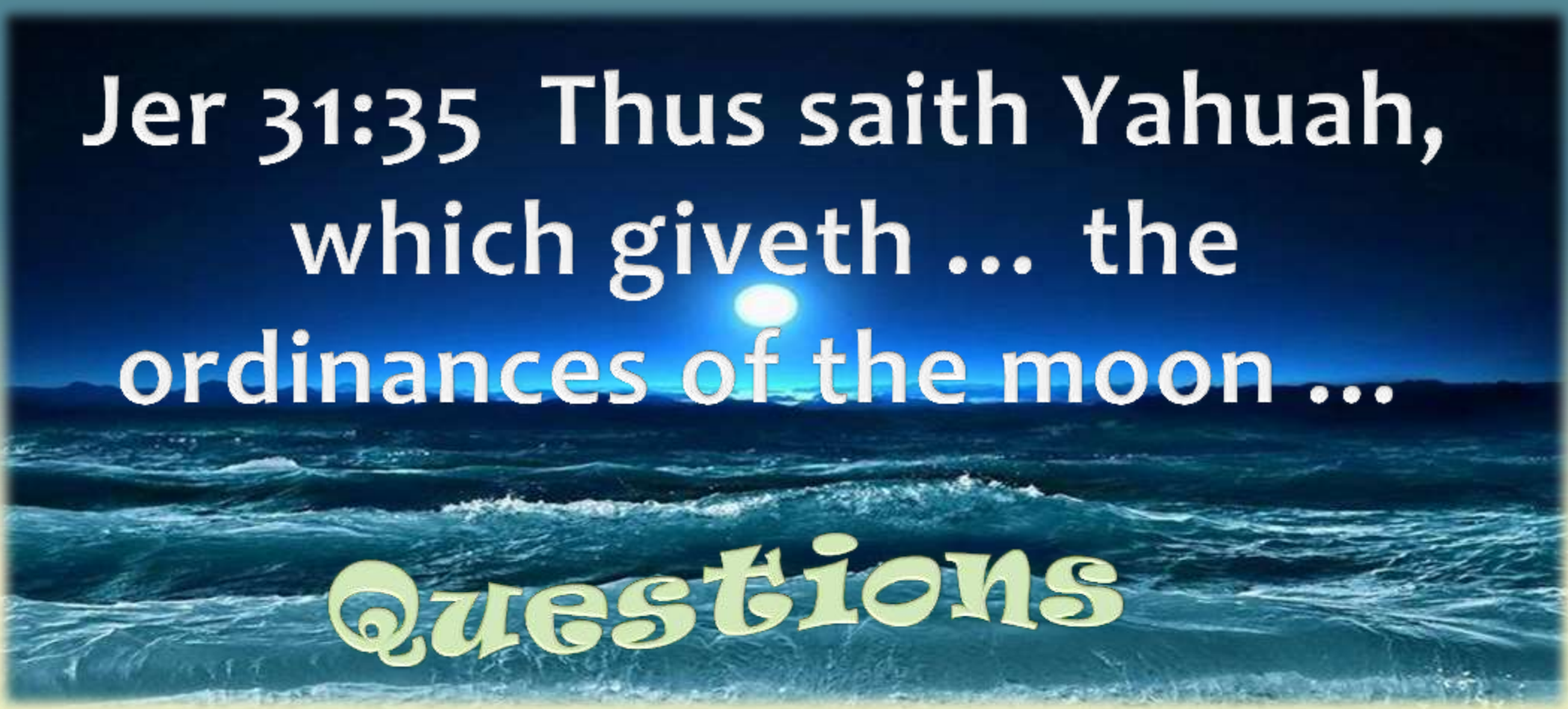
## BRIDE

The feminine ordinances are given to the Bride to follow, keep & enjoy!

**H2708** chuqqah (khook-kaw'); **feminine** of **H2706**, meaning substantially the same: [the Bride follows the enactment given by the Bridegroom].







Jer 31:35 Thus saith Yahuah,  
which giveth ... the  
ordinances of the moon ...

## Questions

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**What are Ordinances of the Moon?**

Many say the “ordinances of the moon” determine Yahuah’s set-apart month commencement. Do they?



**Count  
the  
Blessings  
from  
Yahuah  
[H2706]  
to His  
Bride  
[H2708]**



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## Moon Ordinances & the Pull of the Lunar Cycle

**This section will address a tidbit of information on the pull of the lunar cycle for water, land, animals & plants.**



# Lunar Cycle Pull

Water [H2708]

44

Tides are pulled by  
the gravitational  
force of the  
sun and the moon.

The tidal waters  
supply oxygen to  
the plants and  
animals in  
the sea.

Jer 31:35 ...  
Yahuah giveth the  
ordinances [H2708]  
of the moon ...  
which divideth  
the sea  
when the waves  
thereof roar.



# Job's Illustration [H2706]

Job 38:8, 10, 11

- 8 Or who shut up the sea with doors, when it brake forth, as if it had issued out of the womb?
- 10 And brake up for it my decreed [H2706] place, and set bars and doors,
- 11 And said, Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further: and here shall thy proud waves be stayed?

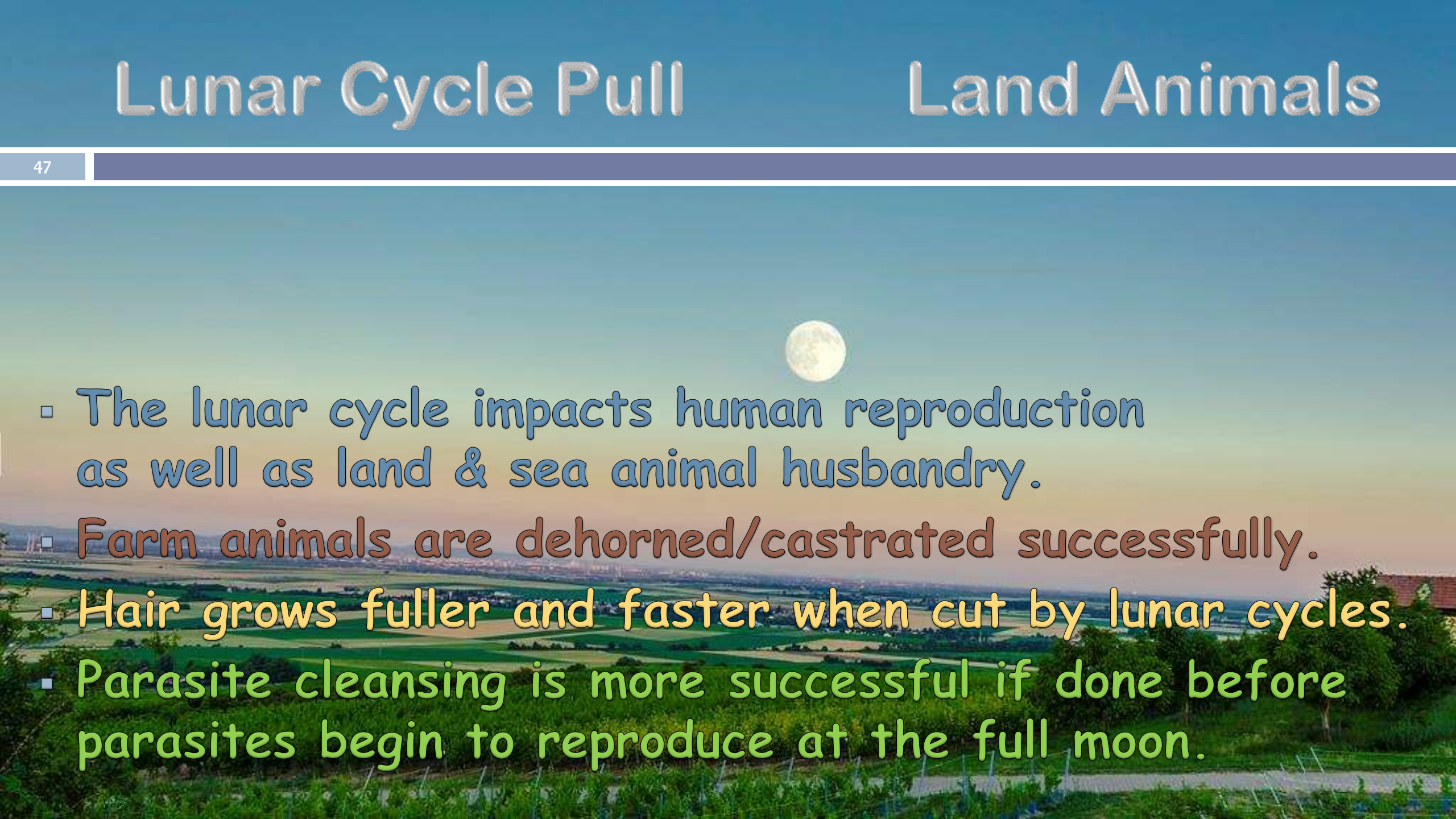


# Jeremiah's Illustration [H2706]

Jer 5:22

- Fear ye not me? saith Yahuah: will ye not tremble at my presence, which have placed the sand for the bound of the sea by a perpetual decree [H2706], that it cannot pass it: and though the waves thereof toss themselves, yet can they not prevail; though they roar, yet can they not pass over it?



- 
- The lunar cycle impacts human reproduction as well as land & sea animal husbandry.
  - Farm animals are dehorned/castrated successfully.
  - Hair grows fuller and faster when cut by lunar cycles.
  - Parasite cleansing is more successful if done before parasites begin to reproduce at the full moon.





# Lunar Cycle Pull

# Land Plants

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This Lunar Pull affects soil moisture, plant sap and the water table of the earth.

Lunar cycles also influence agricultural seasons of seeding and harvesting (haymaking). Gardens flourish when planted according to various lunar phases.

**Next: Deut 33:14; Ps 104:19.**



# Ordinance of the Harvest Moon

Deut 33:14 ... and for the precious things [H4022]  
put forth by the moon [H3391].

[H4022] – something valuable; precious fruit

[H3391] – lunation of the moon

**This verse aligns with agricultural seasons.  
Let's compare to Ps 104:19 and the word "seasons."**



# Does Ps 104:19 Define Ordinances of the Moon?


50

**Ps 104:19** He appointed the moon [H3394]  
for seasons [H4150] ...

This is a verse that is often used to place  
the moon in a position to commence  
Yahuah's set-apart months and related  
appointed worship times. **Why?**





A 3D rendered yellow figure, resembling a stylized person, is holding a large rectangular sign. The figure is positioned on the left side of the frame, with its right arm raised to hold the top of the sign and its left arm holding the bottom. The sign is white with a thin yellow border and contains text in a dark brown font. The background is a plain, light yellow gradient.

**Let's examine the  
definitions for  
H4150.**

**There might be  
something there if  
we look carefully!**



# A Note about “*italicized words*” in the Strong’s Concordance

- Words in *italics* in the Strong’s Concordance are to be noted like this: [quote] “they [*words in italics*] are a rendering from the A.V. and denote an explanation of the variations from the usual form.” Variations from the usual form could mean the usual definition as taught by the Jewish mindset. When considering the word “seasons” (H4150 <mo`ed>) the Jewish mindset can most often mean that H4150 defines and designates this word “seasons” to be *first linked to the annual appointed Feast and Festival Seasons.*



True or false?



# My computer program for *Strong's* gives this information.

- **H4150** mowed` (mo-ade'); or moed` (mo-ade'); or (feminine) mow`adah (2 Chron 8:13) (mo-aw-daw'); from **H3259**; properly, an appointment, i.e. a fixed time or season; specifically, a festival; conventionally a year; by implication, an assembly (as convened for a definite purpose); technically the congregation; by extension, the place of meeting; also a signal (as appointed beforehand): KJV - appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn (-ity), synagogue, (set) time (appointed).

***There is not one italicized word!***

- **H3259** ya`ad (yaw-ad'); a primitive root; to fix upon (by agreement or appointment); by implication, to meet (at a stated time), to summon (to trial), to direct (in a certain quarter or position), to engage (for marriage): -agree, make an) appoint (-ment, a time), assemble (selves), betroth, gather (selves, together), meet (together), set (a time).



# Strong's Handbook [1986] *Italicized Words*

- [masculine of 3259] H4150 mowed` (mo-ade'); or moed` (mo-ade'); or (**feminine**) mow`adah  
(2 Chron 8:13) (**mo-aw-daw'**); from H3259; properly, an **appointment**, i.e. a fixed **time** or season; specifically, a **festival**; conventionally a **year**; by implication, an **assembly** (as convened for a definite purpose); technically the **congregation** by extension, the **place of meeting** also a **signal** (as appointed beforehand):
- KJV [usages, explanation or variations] - appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn (-ity), synagogue, (set) time (appointed).
- [**feminine of 4150**] H3259 ya`ad (yaw-ad'); a **primitive root**; to *fix* upon (**by agreement or appointment**); by implication, **to meet (at a stated time)**, to *summon* (to trial), to *direct* (in a certain quarter or position), **to engage (for marriage)**: -agree, **make an appoint** (-ment, a time), assemble (selves), **betroth**, gather (selves, together), **meet (together)**, **set** (a time).

**Note: For H3259 there are 29 verses in the Tanach ... not one of them are linked to feasts or festivals ... just appointments of meeting for a variety of reasons.**



# Removing the *Italicized Words* from H4150

## What is left?

- (masculine of 3259) H4150 mowed` (mo-ade'); or moed` (mo-ade'); or  
(feminine) *mow`adah* (2 Chron 8:13) (mo-aw-daw'); from H3259; properly

a fixed season specifically, a conventionally a

by implication, an (as convened for a definite purpose); technically the

by extension, the also a (as appointed

beforehand):

**Can you discern the 1<sup>st</sup> definition?**

- KJV [usages, explanation or variations] - appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn (-ity), synagogue, (set) time (appointed). (Note: These KJV terms are not considered as they are suggestions for KJV usage, whether correct all the time or not.)



# *Properly Discerning the 1<sup>st</sup> Definition of H4150 as a “fixed season”*

- Lev 26:5 And your threshing shall reach unto the vintage, and the vintage shall reach unto the sowing time [H2233]:

**Spring Season**

- 1 Sam 6:13 And they ... were reaping [H7114] their wheat harvest [H7105] in the valley:

**Summer Season**

- Ex 34:22 And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the feast of ingathering [H614] at the year's end [H8141].

**Autumn Season**

**These are H4150 agricultural seasonal markers.**

**Is it possible the ordinances of the moon are connected to the agricultural harvests of the yearly seasons?**



# Other uses of “seasons” & H4150

## Day & Night Seasons

(Duration of Time, not a Festival)

**Job 30:17** My bones are pierced in me in the night season [3915]: and my sinews take no rest.

**Psa 22:2** O my Elohim, I cry ... in the night season [H3915], and am not silent.

**Jer 33:20** Thus saith Yahuah; If ye can break my covenant of the day, and my covenant of the night, and that there should not be day and night in their season [H6256].

## Feast & Festival Seasons (H4150)

(Feasts are always Qualified in the Context)

- **Exo 13:10** Thou shalt therefore keep this [Unleavened Bread] ordinance in his season from year to year.
- **Lev 23:4** These are the feasts of Yahuah, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.
- **Num 9:2** Let the children of Israel also keep the passover at his appointed season.
- **Deut 16:6** ... thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt.

# Back to the "Moon" & "Seasons"

58

**Ps 104:19** He appointed the moon for seasons [H4150] ...

**Question:** Is there a qualifier in Ps 104 to designate the moon is involved with the feasts?

Now that we have examined the definition[s] for H4150 very carefully it is time to align the proper definition with the context of Ps 104:19.

And, it must agree with Torah!





# Thoughts to Ponder

- **Ps 104:19** He appointed the moon [H3394] for seasons ...
- This is NOT a Torah Verse.
- Isa 8:20 We learned that any non-Torah Tanach Scriptures have to be in full alignment with Torah.
- **Ps 104:19** definitely sounds like the moon is involved with Yahuah's month-start.
- Ps 104:19 must be examined very closely.



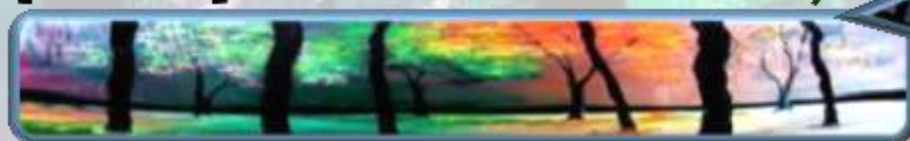
# Strong's H4150 "Seasons"

1<sup>st</sup> Def.

60

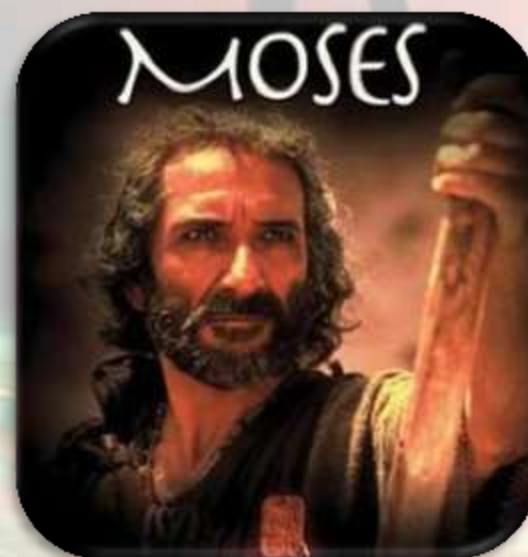
Seasons – Strong's H4150;  
**moed**`; ... properly

[1<sup>st</sup> def.] **a fixed season**;



- The term **moed**`, [1<sup>st</sup> defined as] **a fixed season**, is rightly understood **first** in the context of the appointed agricultural seasons of **Gen 1:14**.

- It is true the moon is ordained [along with the sun] to usher in the agricultural seasons.



Why did  
Moses use  
H4150 and  
not another  
option?



# Strong's H4150 "Seasons"

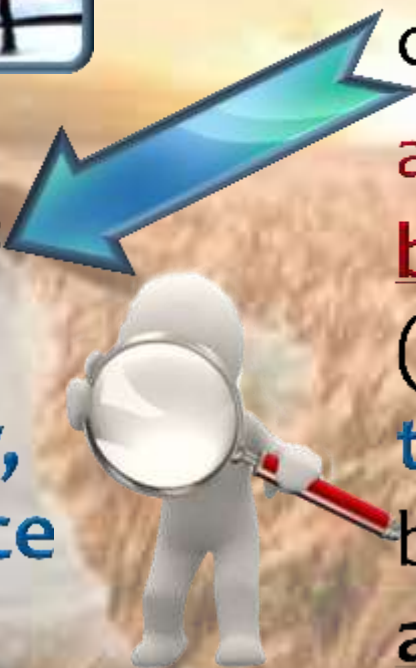
2<sup>nd</sup> Def.

61

**Seasons** – Strong's H4150;  
**moed**; ...



The 2<sup>nd</sup> definition[s] of **moed**, are implied as:  
a festival; an assembly,  
or congregational place  
of meeting for a  
definite purpose.



[The following terms are 2<sup>nd</sup> defs.  
according to KJV usages for feasts &  
festivals.]... specifically, a **festival**;  
conventionally a year [or end of an  
agricultural season, or festival];  
**by implication, an assembly**  
(as convened for a definite purpose);  
**technically the congregation**;  
by extension, **the place of meeting**;  
**also a signal** (as appointed  
beforehand).



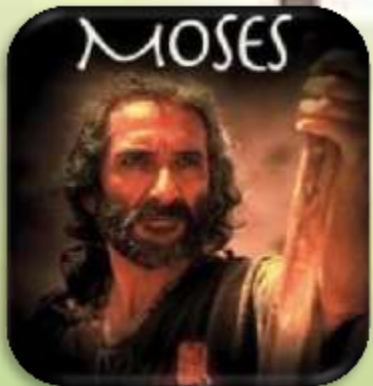
# H4150 Moses & King David

62

Seasons – Strong's H4150; moed';  
[1<sup>st</sup> def.] **a fixed season**

1<sup>st</sup> time Moses  
connects  
the "moon"  
to harvests.

King David used H4150  
in Ps 104:19 "appointing  
the moon for seasons."  
David meant  
"agricultural seasons."  
Does Moses write  
about this?



- Deut 33:14. ... and for the precious things put forth by the moon [H3391].
- H3391 defines the moon's lunation cycle that ushers in these H4150 agricultural seasons for Ps 104:19 as well.



The only word that  
Moses or David  
could use for  
the moon's  
agricultural seasons  
is mo'ed H4150.



# The Puzzle of orah ruths & H4150 “Seasons”

63

**H4150 <mo`ed>**

**1<sup>st</sup> Def: agricultural**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Def: worship statutes**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Def: coming soon!** 

**H4150 mo`ed is the only Hebrew word number that can designate the agricultural seasons and/or the worship statutes.**

- The 1<sup>st</sup> definition for H4150 is **a fixed time or season**; which must be first rightly understood in the context of the four seasons of the year. These seasons are fixed; they do not vary. One of the ordinances of the moon is to maintain these fixed seasons for agricultural purposes that happen to coincide with the harvests of the appointed festivals.



- When the moon is used to appoint Yahuah's month commencement, **the festivals are NEVER fixed!** They can vary between 1-5 weeks dependent on the arrival of the specific moon phase after the equinox.
- Ps 104:19 is not a Torah verse but it testifies as a companion verse to Deut 33:14.

The precious fruits are brought forth because of the agricultural seasons - a mandated description, or ordinance of the moon, appointed by Yahuah.



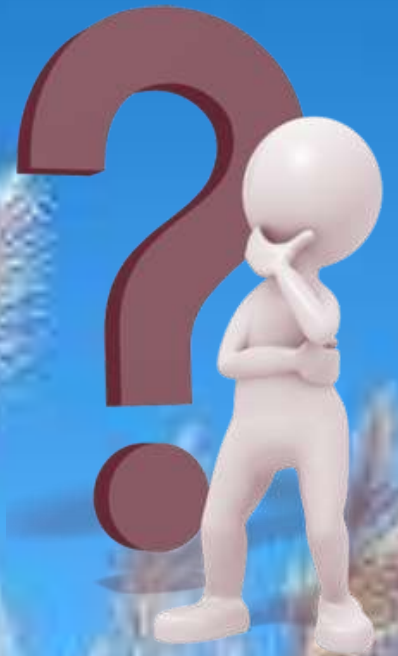
# *Thought to Ponder:*

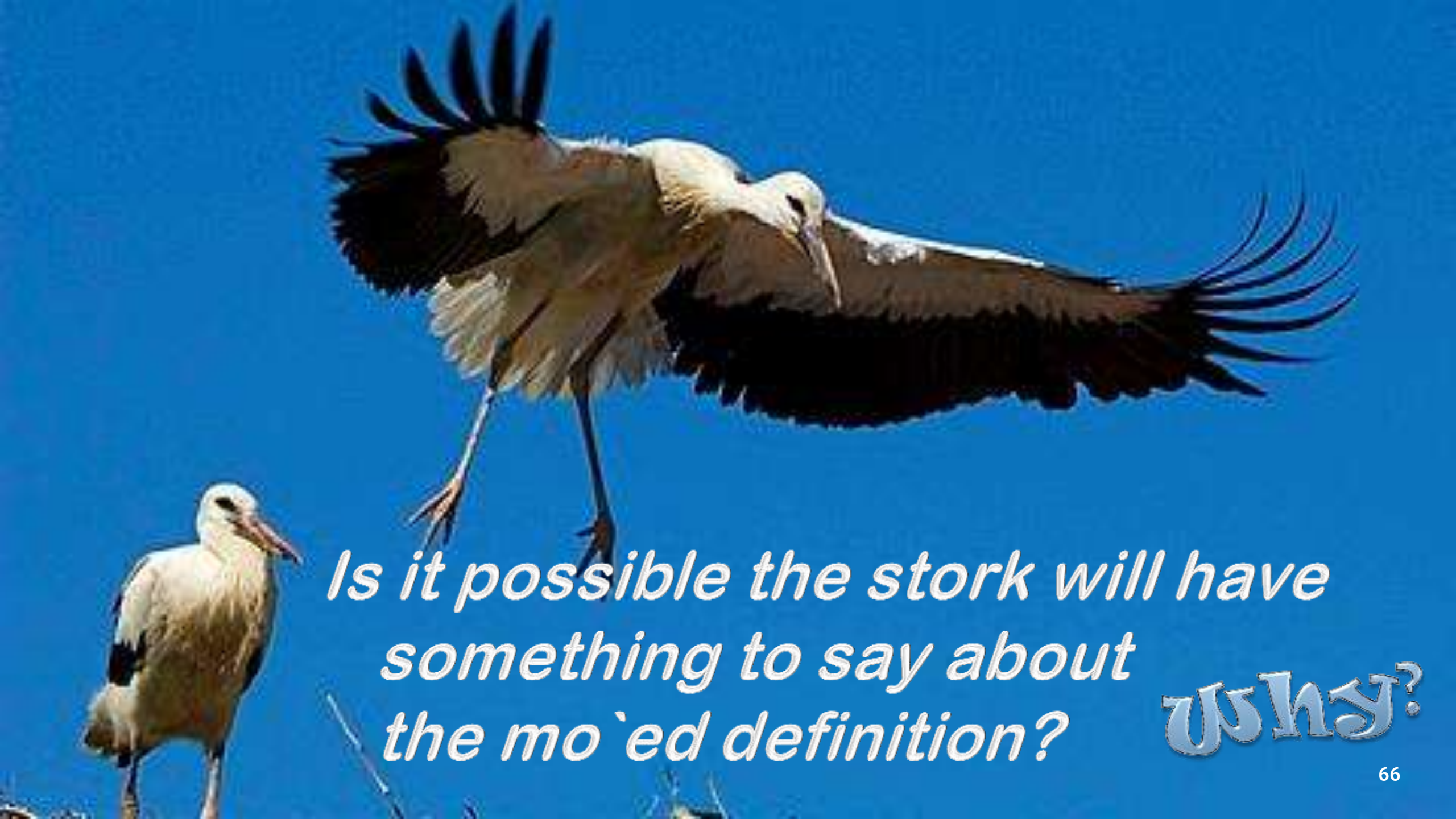


Has man tampered with the  
divine mandate for the moon?

**Even with all this evidence,  
some still believe H4150 (mo`ed)  
is only defined as a worship statute!**

**Let's examine the 3<sup>rd</sup> definition!**





*Is it possible the stork will have  
something to say about  
the mo`ed definition?*

*Why?*

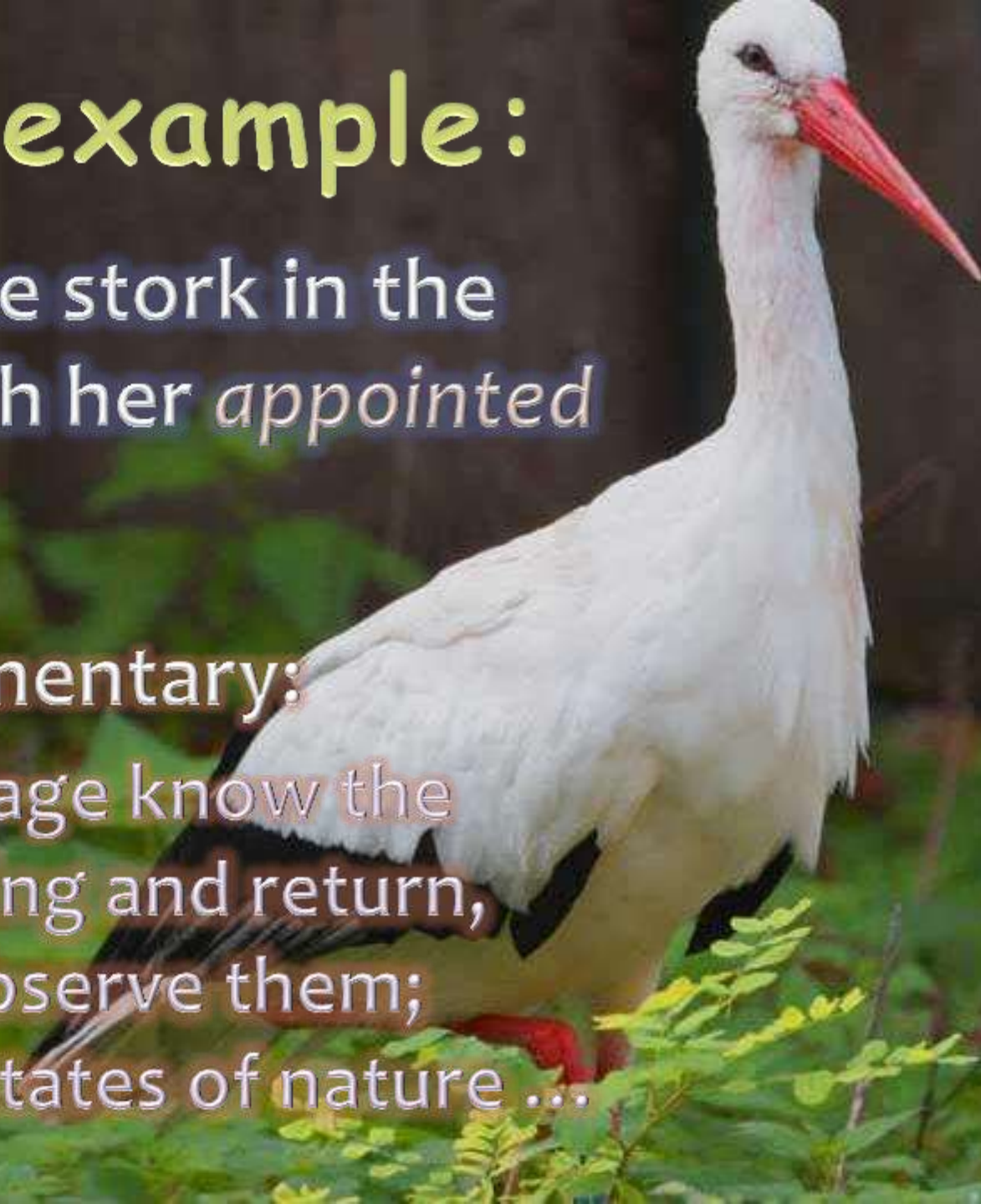


# Here's one example:

- *Jer 8:7a* Yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her *appointed times* [H4150] ...

## Adam Clark Commentary:

- The birds of passage know the times of their going and return, and punctually observe them; they obey the dictates of nature ...





- **Jer 8:7b** ... and the turtle[dove] and the crane and the swallow observe the time of their coming ...



**Jer 8:7** Storks in the sky know their seasons; doves, swallows and cranes their migration times; but my people do not know the rulings of ADONAI!

*Complete Jewish Bible*





# Have the mo`eds gone to the birds too?

69

- ❖ Yahuah gave more than one definition to H4150.

## Lessons Learned

1. The fixed agricultural seasons have first mention.
2. Feast statutes need a qualifier.
3. The birds have their appointed times of migration and breeding.

Most have not recognized the 1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> definitions for the H4150 <mo`edim>.



**Most of us were taught H4150  
seasons in Gen 1:14 refer to  
only festival worship seasons,  
ordained by the moon-month!**





**No, the word “seasons” in Gen 1:14 does not refer first to festival seasons appointed by the moon.**



A 3D rendered yellow figure, resembling a stylized person, stands and holds a large rectangular sign. The figure is positioned on the left side of the frame, with its right arm raised to hold the top edge of the sign and its left arm holding the bottom edge. The sign is white with a thin yellow border and contains text in brown and blue fonts. The background is a plain, light yellow gradient.

**Let's review how the  
agricultural seasons have  
first mention in Scripture.**

**Gen 1:14 ... and let them  
[the heavenly lights] be  
for ... seasons<sup>4150</sup> ...**

**The great light that rules the day  
brings vitality to the life in the seed.**



**Are there other commentators that agree  
the 1<sup>st</sup> definition of seasons  
points to agricultural purposes?**



**Let's investigate!**



# Gen 1:14 (seasons) Comparison to Other Commentators

74

- #1 ■ Gen 1:14 "(b) for seasons, or for fixed, definite times (mow` adiyim, from y` d to fix, establish) - **not for festal seasons** merely, but "to regulate definite points and periods of time, by virtue of their periodical influence upon agriculture, navigation, and other human occupations, as well as upon the course of human, animal, and vegetable life (e.g., the breeding time of animals, and the migrations of birds, Jer 8:7, etc.)" (Keil & Delitzsch)



# Can the agricultural fixed seasons be established first in the creation week?



On the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of creation the seeds were planted with intention of a harvest.



On the 4<sup>th</sup> day of creation the sun is given to provide all the elements for plants to grow and produce a harvest.







On the 7<sup>th</sup> day of creation  
the weekly Sabbath  
is given to man.

It is the first day in the  
creation week designated  
as a mo`ed  
worship statute.

It is not connected to any  
agricultural harvests.



**Yes, the sun's first mandate in the creation  
week was for the agricultural seasons.**





The H4150 feast days will follow later hovering around the harvests of spring, summer and the beautiful colors of fall.



# Gen 1:14 (seasons) Other Commentators (con't)

78

- #2 ■ Gen 1:14 "The "seasons" are [1] the natural seasons of the year, and the [2] set times for civil and [3] sacred purposes which man has attached to special days and years in the revolution of time." (Barnes' Notes)
- #3 ■ Gen 1:14 "... the luminaries are 'for seasons.' ... Therefore, 'seasons' or times in the widest sense are to be thought of: agricultural seasons (Hos 2:9, 11; 9:5) seasons for seafaring men, seasons for beasts and birds (Jer 8:7), as long as they are times that are fixed and come with stated regularity." (H.C. Leupold)



# Hosea's Perfect Illustration



**Hos 2:9** Therefore will I return, and take away my corn in the time<sup>6256</sup> [of harvest] thereof, and my wine in the **season**<sup>4150</sup> [of harvest] ...

- [H4150 in this verse is referring to the agricultural time of harvest.]

**Hos 2:11** I will also cause all **her** mirth to cease, **feast days**, **her** new moons <sup>2320</sup>, and **her** sabbaths,<sup>7676</sup> and all **her** solemn feasts.<sup>4150</sup>

- [H4150 here refers to the annual festivals. The verse has several qualifiers – feast days; solemn feasts].

**Hos 9:5** What will ye do in the **solemn**<sup>4150</sup> **day**, and in the day of the **feast**<sup>2282</sup> of Yahuah?

- [H4150 again refers to “appointed worship statutes” with the qualifiers of “solemn day” and “feast of Yahuah.”]



# Back to the "Moon" & "Seasons"

80

Ps 104:19 He appointed the moon [H3394] for seasons [H4150] ...

- In this verse the moon is appointed for agricultural seasons.  
The moon has no part in defining the timing of the appointed festivals even though these "worship statutes" do align with the agricultural harvests we enjoy on this earth.
- The definition of "mo-ed` appointed seasons" is not given to the [H3394] moon in the Torah. What about a H3391 moon?
- Non-Torah verses like Ps 104:19 must align with Torah teachings.

**Man has indeed added ordinances to the moon  
that were never authorized by Yahuah.**

R  
E  
V  
I  
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W



# Quick Review for Psalm 89:37

Psalms 89:37

It [?] shall be established  
for ever as the MOON,  
and as a faithful witness  
in heaven.

Many use this  
verse to establish  
the moon as the  
faithful witness  
for the mo`edim.

**Question:**

Is this verse really saying the moon is the faithful witness in heaven for the mo`ed appointed times?



# Confirming the Context for Ps 89:37

82

34 My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips. (Context: Yahuah will not break His Covenant.)

35 Once have I sworn by my holiness that I will not lie unto David. (Context: For Yahuah to profane the covenant would be to profane His own holiness, one of His essential attributes.)

36 His [David's] seed shall endure forever [through Yahuah], and his [David's] throne as the sun before me [Yahuah].

37 It [David's spiritual seed] shall be established for ever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven. (Context: Just as the sun and moon are faithful witnesses in the sky to the Creator's design, so will Yahuah be faithful to His everlasting covenant.)



# Matthew Henry Commentary Ps 89:37

83

**For the covenant's sake: My faithfulness shall not fail, my covenant will I not break.** It was supposed that they had broken God's [Yahuah's] statutes, profaned and polluted them (so the word signifies); "But," says God [Yahuah], "I will not break, I will not profane and pollute, my covenant" ... That which is said and sworn is that God [Yahuah] will have a church in the world as long as sun and moon endure, v. 36, 37. **The sun and moon are faithful witnesses in heaven of the wisdom, power, and goodness of the Creator, and shall continue while time lasts** ... but the seed of Christ shall be established for ever, as lights of the world while the world stands, to shine in it, and, when it is at an end, they shall be established lights shining in the firmament of the Father.



# Conclusion for Psalm 89:37



Psalms 89:37

It [Yahuah's witness]  
shall be established for  
ever as the MOON, and  
as a faithful witness in  
heaven.

Ps 72:5

They shall fear  
thee as long as the  
sun and moon  
endure, throughout  
all generations.

## Summary:

Yahuah is witness to, and attests to, His own oath  
and promises as a the faithful witness; literally as  
the sun and moon are in the heavens.



# H3394 Final Conclusion <yareach>

85



1<sup>st</sup> Mention  
of the  
**H3394**  
Moon  
is  
prophetic  
utterance  
for us.

- 1) 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.  
There is no confirmation for the literal moon to declare the beginning of Yahuah's calendar months.
- 2) First Mention affirms the moon's most important job description is "prophetic." (All of Yahusha's references to the moon are "prophetic." See Matt 24:29; Mark 13:24; Luke 21:25.)
- 3) Consider: **H3394** is used as a **SIGN** 10 times in only the non-Torah pages. This is in agreement with Torah that never once is the literal moon declared to be the sign to begin Yahuah's calendar month.



# H3394 Final Conclusion (Con't)

86



The  
H3394  
MOON  
does not  
commence  
Yahuah's  
set-apart  
month.

- 4) **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.
- 5) **Jer 31:35** confirms the sun as the greater light; the Mazzaroth as the lesser light.
- 6) **Jer 31:35** also confirms the [H3394] moon is given for ordinances to bless the earth and mankind with agricultural seasons for sowing & reaping. (Ps 104:19; Deut 33:14 [H3391]).
- 7) The moon is a faithful witness in the sky for creation and our Creator's oath (Ps 89:37), not as a witness for Yahuah's set-apart months.
- 8) The moon is not ordained by Yahuah for any calculation and/or proclamation of His Feasts and Festivals.





# The Truth of the Matter for H3394

87

Under the most searching scrutiny for the research on H3394, there is not one shred of evidence to support the literal moon commences Yahuah's calendar month.



**WHAT'S  
NEXT**





# The Truth of the Matter for H3391



**H3391** is the primitive root of H3394. As the “verb” component it represents the lunation cycle of the moon. Will there be evidence the lunation cycle commences Yahuah’s set-apart month or will we find something else even more startling?



# Next Study for: "The Moon! Oh, the Moon!"

89



## Part 3

"The Moonth! Oh, the Moonth?"  
on July 20/18

Oh Moon!  
Where Will You Be That Night?

The End



If you need assistance  
with this information,  
please send your  
questions to  
Charlene Fortsch or  
Timothy Astleford:



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