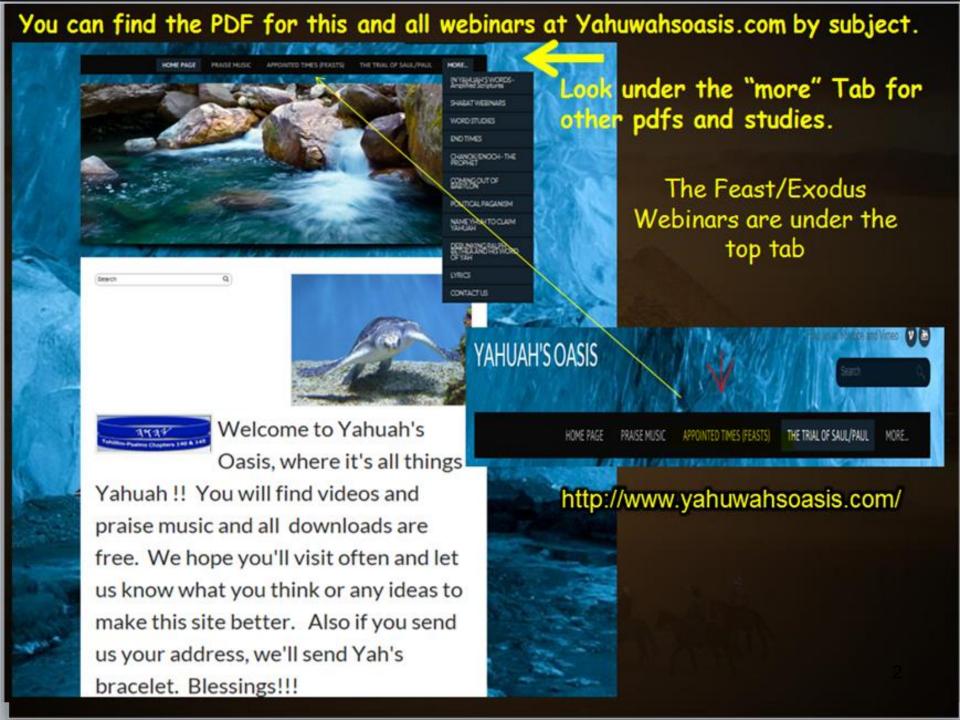
# Shabuwa Part 2 KEPHA TAKES A STAND

FEAST OF WEEKS

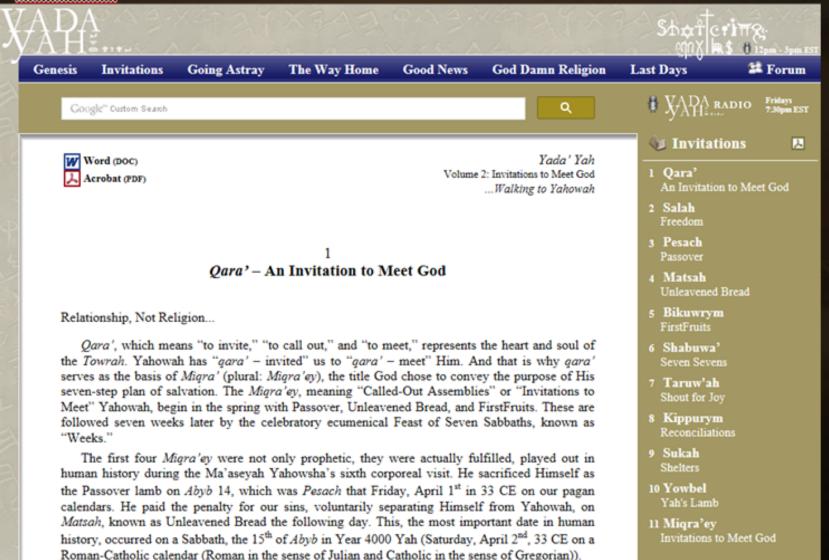
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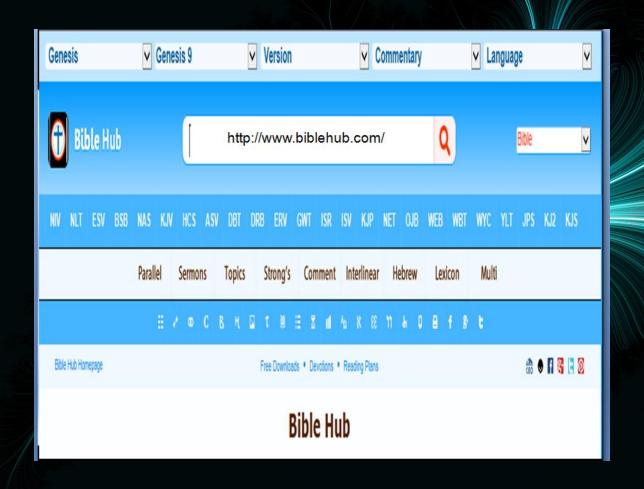
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## We will be using some insight as well from the sight Yada Yah and here Craig Winn goes through each invitation and what they mean.

http://yadayah.com/Yada\_Yahweh-Invitations\_to\_Meet\_The Eternal-Qara'-An Invitation to Meet The Eternal.YHWH





Dictionary of Biblical Languages Semantic Domains: Hebrew A Dictionary of Biblical Languages w/ Semantic Domains: Hebrew **DLOGOS** by Swanson, James A. . Faithlife | 1997

Used most frequently for our amplified translation.

You will be able to find in Leviticus- Qara- Chapter 23 instructions about Shabuwa shabua: a period of seven (days, years), heptad, week

Original Word: カスツ

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

Transliteration: shabua

Phonetic Spelling: (shaw-boo'-ah)

Short Definition: weeks

But by the time this was written, it included tithe (a corruption of the Hebrew word) and also the slaughtering of a lamb. So we are going to look at Exodus and Deuteronomy instead.

Grammar is confusing but as we progress in our translating you can see how this can be really important. Having said that we have created a cheat sheet at the end and we will keep adding to it so as to make referencing easier. When you look at blue letter bible or logos it tells you the stems and grammar based partly on the additional letters used in spelling the word. So we get a help there as we begin to dig a little deeper.

There is still much we can learn from this historical portrayal of what happened on Seven Sabbaths in the year of its fulfillment.



"But (de) also (kai), all (pas) were astonished (existemi – astounded and amazed beyond comprehension), even (kai) perplexed and puzzled (diaporeo – embarrassed and in doubt, at a loss without sufficient information and understanding to render a rational conclusion), with different people (allos) saying (lego) to (pros) others (allos), 'What (tis) is (eimi) the purpose of (thelo – the intent and thinking behind) this (houtos)?"" (Acts 2:12)

Astonished to the degree of nearly losing their mental composure(existanto-existemi) and (de) all in the totality (pantes-pas) also (kai)
completely perplexed, were at a loss (dieporoun-diaporeo). Another
(allos) to (pros) another (allon-allos) saying (legontes-lego) "what or
whose" (ti-Tis) what can this mean-what is the purpose of this -whose
will is (thelei- thelo) this (touto-hotos) who caused this to happen?

(einai-eimi) Acts 2:12

1280 [e] 1839 [e] 1161 [e] 3956 [e] 2532 [e] 243 [e] 243 [e] 3004 [e] 5101 [e] 2309 [e] thelei existanto pantes kai dieporoun allos pros allon legontes Τi διηπόρουν\*, *ἄλλος* **ἄλλον** θέλει 12 ἐξίσταντο πάντες. λέγοντες, Τí καί πρὸς were perplexed and other other saying What wishes were amazed to V-IIM-3P Coni Adi-NMS Adi-AMS IPro-NNS V-PIA-3S Adj-NMP Coni V-IIA-3P Prep V-PPA-NMP

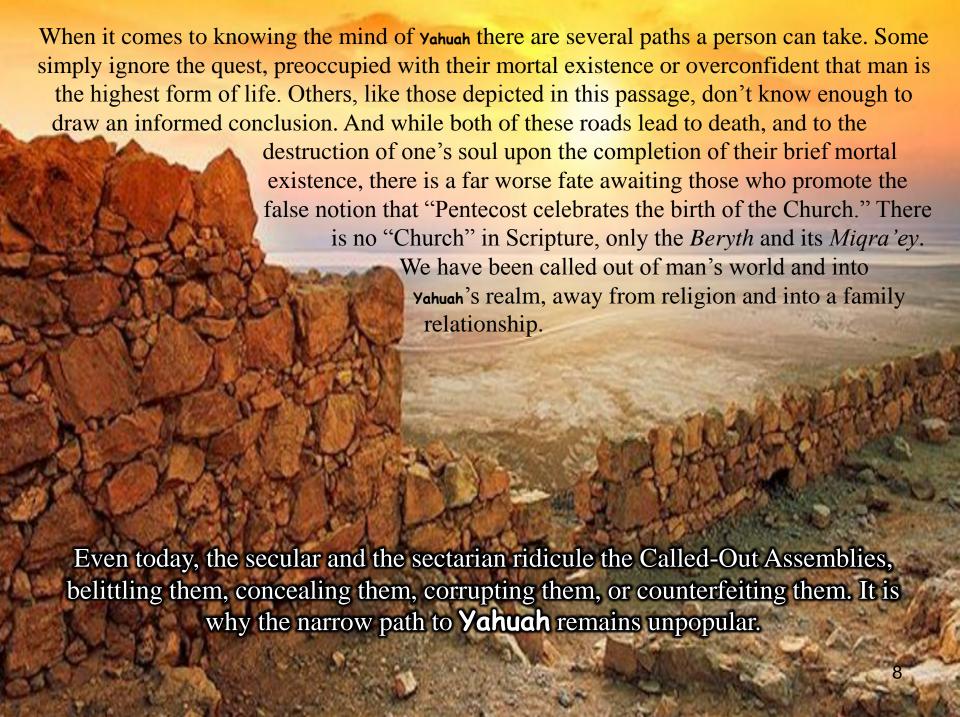
3778 [e] 1510 [e] touto einai

ΤΟὖΤΟ εἶναι ?

this to be

DPro-NNS V-PNA

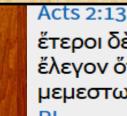
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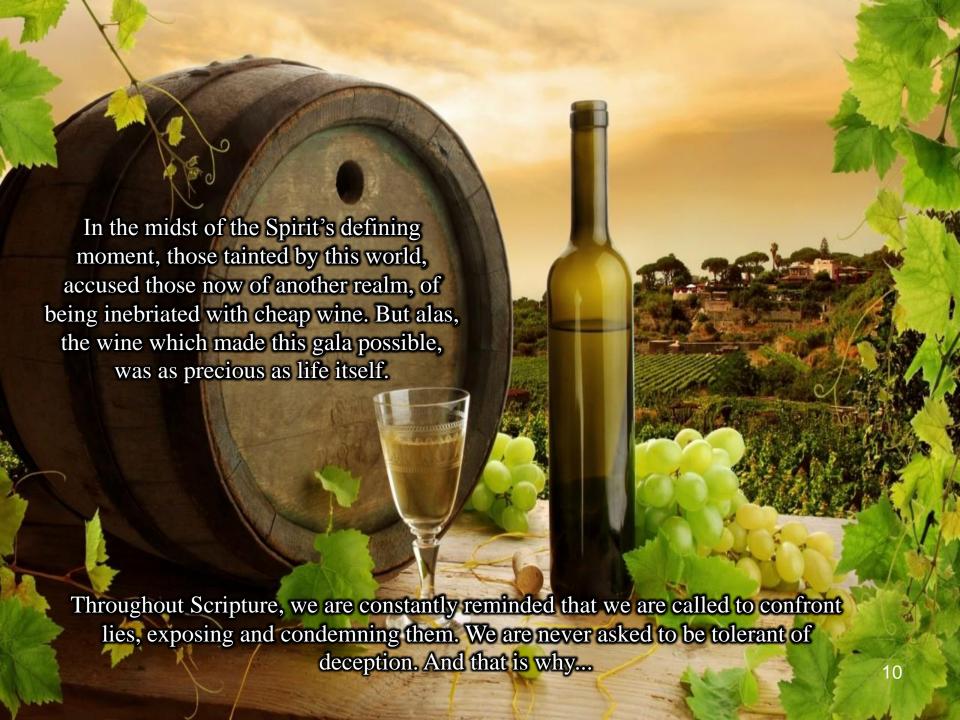
"Others (heteros – different people), now (de) poked fun, scoffing, sneering, and mocking (diachleuazo – derided and ridiculed, flapping their lips and running their mouths), saying (legos), 'It is because they are (hoti eimi) exceptionally full (mestoo – bulging) with sweet wine (gleukos – new wine which is still fermenting)." (Acts 2:13)

Different others (heteroi-heteros) then (de) laughed with contempt-joking and scoffing (diachleuazontes-diachleuazo) saying (elegon-lego) its because of (hoti) sweet wine (fermenting grape juice where the sugars have not all yet been metabolized into alcohol (so still somewhat sweet) (gleukous) being full to the point of bulging (memestomenoi-mestoo) is what is happing -coming to exisit. (eisin-eimi) Acts 2:13



ἕτεροι δὲ διαχλευάζοντες But others jeered and said, ἔλεγον ὅτι Γλεὑκους "They are full of sweet new μεμεστωμένοι εἰσίν. | LEB NT wine!" | LEB

3004 [e] 3754 [e] 1098 [e] 3325 [e] 1510 [e] 2087 [e] 1161 [e] 5512 [e] diachleuazontes elegon Gleukous heteroi memestōmenoi eisin de hoti őτι Γλεύκους μεμεστωμένοι εἰσίν **13** ἕτεροι δὲ διαχλευάζοντες έλεγον, moreover mocking Of new wine they are others said Adj-NMP N-GNS V-PIA-3P V-PPA-NMP V-IIA-3P Coni V-RPM/P-NMP



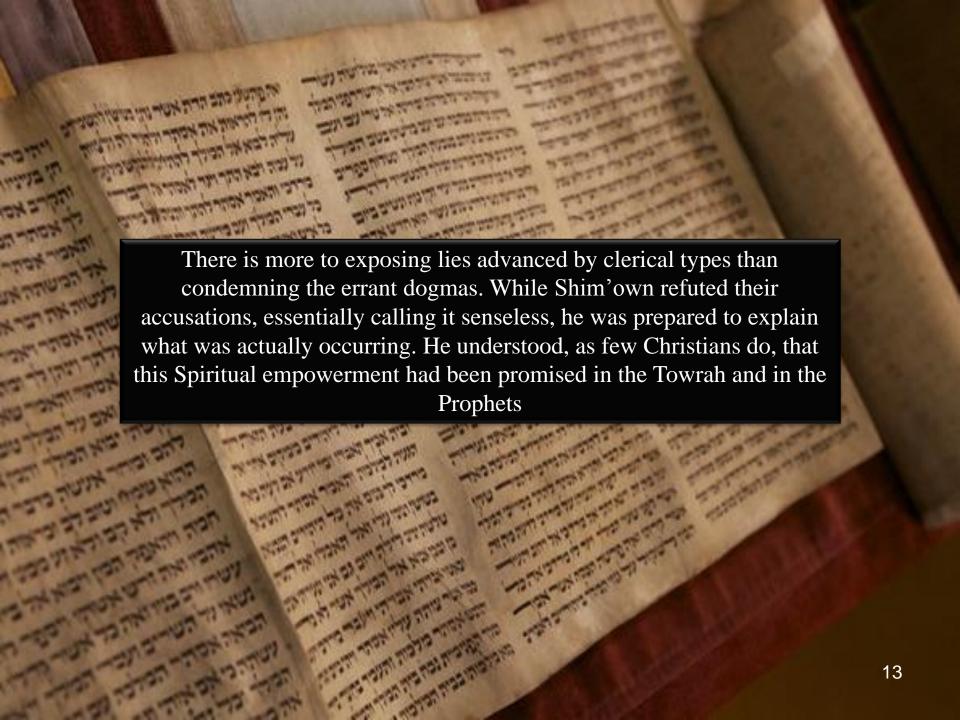
"But now (de) Kepha (Petros) stood up (histemi – made a stand so as to enable others to stand) with (syn) the eleven; he raised (epairomai) his voice (phone) and he spoke to them (apophthengomai – he addressed them), 'Yahuwdym (Ioudaios – a transliteration of Yahuwdym, related to Yah) men (andros) and all (pas) who dwell in (katoikeo) Yaruwshalaim (Ierousalem – a transliteration of Yaruwshalaim, the source of restoration), listen carefully to (enotizomai – receive and pay attention to) my words (rhema – voice and message), and let this (houtos) be (eimi) known (gnostos – learned, perceived, and understood as a result of acquiring knowledge) to you" (Acts 2:14)

#### Acts 2:14

Σταθεὶς δὲ ὁ Πέτρος σὺν τοῖς ἔνδεκα ἐπῆρεν τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀπεφθέγξατο αὐτοῖς Ἄνδρες Ἰουδαῖοι καὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες Ἰερουσαλὴμ πάντες, τοῦτο ὑμῖν γνωστὸν ἔστω καὶ ἐνωτίσασθε τὰ ῥἡματά μου. | LEB NT RI

But Peter, standing with the eleven, raised his voice and declared to them, "Judean men, and all those who live in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and pay attention to my words! | LEB





"because (gar) they are not (ou) drunk (methuo – intoxicated) in the manner (hos) you suppose (hypolambano – are willing to accept and promote, receive and advance), for indeed (gar) it is (eimi) the third (tritos) hour (hora) of the day (hemera). To the contrary (alla – instead and moreover) this (houtos) exists as (eimi – exactly represents, stands for, and is identical to) the pronouncement (eipon – saying and speech) of (dia) the prophet (prophetes – one who makes something known before it happens) Yow'el (Ioel – a transliteration of Yow'el, a contraction of Yahowah and 'el, meaning Yahowah is Yahuah, but improperly transliterated Joel):" (Acts 2:15-16)

#### Acts 2:15

οὐ γὰρ ὡς ὑμεῖς ὑπολαμβάνετε οὖτοι μεθὑουσιν, ἔστιν γὰρ ὥρα τρίτη τῆς ἡμέρας, | LEB NT RI

For these men are not drunk, as you assume, because it is the third hour of the day. | LEB

At this point, Shim'own actually quoted Yow'el from memory, which reveals a great deal in and of itself. Verses 2:17 through 21 of Acts, cite Joel 2:28 through 32 (also referenced as Joel 3:1-5). But recognizing that Kephas didn't deliver his rebuttal in Greek, but instead in Hebrew or Aramaic, to accurately render what the prophet and disciple said, we will need to reconstruct this Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures, using the original language of revelation.

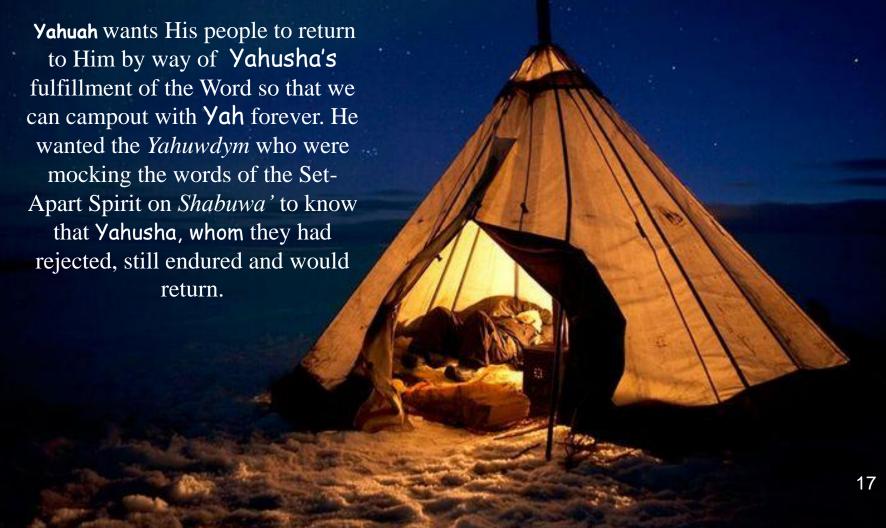
And by comparing the texts, we will also become better adept at properly rendering other verses found in the ancient Greek manuscripts.

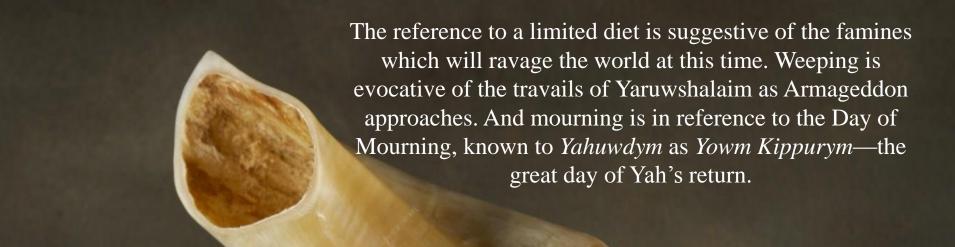
However, since context is an essential element of understanding, before we juxtapose the Hebrew and Greek, it's appropriate to thumb back a page or two, and then review the Covenant prophecy within the context in which it was delivered. The cited portion of *Yow'el* / Joel pertains to the events of the last days and to these miracles during *Shab'uwah*, ushering in the final *Yowbel*. So then speaking of Yahowah's return, we read:

"Yahowah () grants (natan – gives, bestows, and provides) a voice (qowl) to Him (huw')—to (la) the presence (paneh) of His Mighty One (hayl singular masculine for vital and powerful force, strong, capable, and vigorous One). Indeed (ky), enormous (ma'od – exceedingly abundant) is His encampment (machaneh – place where His people campout). Indeed (ky), mighty ('asuwm – vast and powerful, enormously capable) is he who carries out and fulfills ('asah – fashions and accomplishes) the Word (dabar). For indeed (ky), great (gadowl – important and intense, massive in magnitude and extent) is the day (yowm – time period) of Yahowah (). To the greatest extent possible (ma'od – exceedingly and abundantly), revere (yare' – venerate and show profound respect for) him (huw') who (mah) bears your burdens, lifts you up and carries you away (nasa'). And now ('atah – at this moment in time) also (gam - surely), declares (ne'um - prophetically)affirms) Yahowah (). Return (suwb – come back to, change your thinking and be restored) to Me forever ('ad 'any) with (ba) all your heart (lebab) in fasting (tsuwm – abstinence of food), in weeping (beky – sorrow), and in mourning (misped)." (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 2:11-12)

16

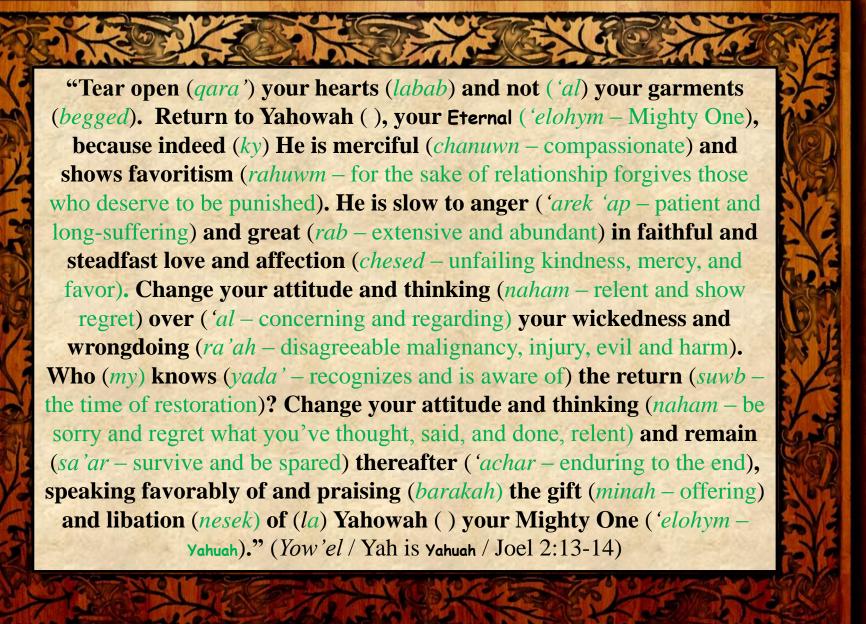
First some bookkeeping: with regard to the One we are encouraged to revere, the Masoretic has "he who *kuwl* – endures, grasps hold of, bears the burdens of others, comforts, protects, and provides the sustenance necessary to survive" rather than *nasa*, which is found on the Qumran Scrolls, meaning he who "bears your burdens, lifts you up, and carries you away."



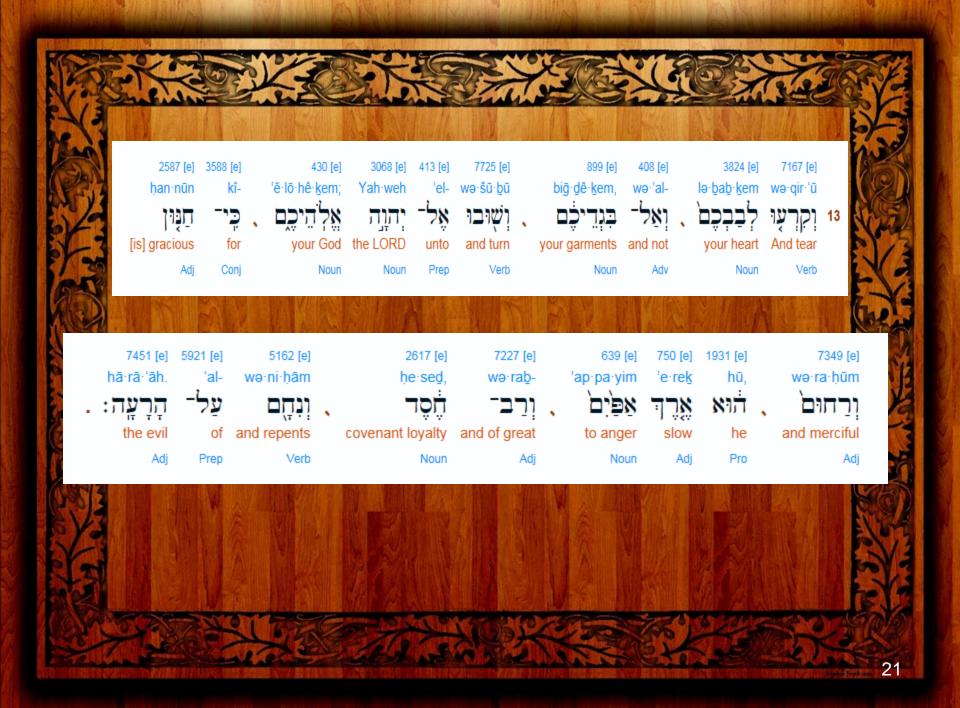


And while Yahowah does not designate Yowm Kippurym as a "fast," it is the lone Miqra' where the menu is not designated. And while there is no instruction to "mourn" associated with the Day of Reconciliations either, our reunification with Yahuah was facilitated by Yahusha and and because He loves His son, Yahuah suffered on our behalf. Moreover, our breach of the Covenant has broken Yahowah's heart.

Yahuah would continue to plead with His people, using words which would haunt their souls nearly 900 years after they were inscribed:



And (wah) - יְקרְעָוּ rend, tear אָקרְעָוּ wegir-û' your hearts, conscience paper and (wah) not (al) your garments אַל־בּגְדִיכֶּם we'àl-·big·dê·kěm' and (wah) return י בֵּם kěm' ישובו wesû'·bû turn back around, to Yahuah אַל־יִהוָה 'ĕl-yeh·wā(h)' your (kem)Eternal אֱלְהֵיכֶם ʾělō·hê·kem', because (ki) merciful Compassionate, בְּיַרַתְנָּוּן kî-ḥăn·nûn' He הוּא hû(')' is patient, slow to anger, long-Suffering before getting angry, indulgent, אַפּיִם and (wah) great numerous (rab) loyalty אַפּיִם and (wah) love, joint obligation, faithfulness, goodness, zeal, obligation to the covenant family, וְרַב־ הֶּיֶּטֶד werab-·ḥě'·sěd (wah) finding a measure of relief from sorrow and distress and so be consoled or encouraged וְנְהֶם weni·ḥām' from (al) the (ha) evil, wickedness, perverseness, crime and disaster. יביר על־הָרֶעֶה: "מוֹ-hā·rā·ā(h)" Joel 2:13



In times like these, the overtly religious Jews who were ridiculing those whom the Set-Apart Spirit had empowered on *Shabuwa*, would have been scouring the Word for an explanation of what was occurring. So by quoting a subsequent passage in Yow'el, Shim'own Kephas recognized that his audience would make the same connections I'm going to share with you. The "tear open your hearts, not your garments" was a reference to the rabbis who judged Yahowsha'. Rather than accepting him as the son of Yahuah, they ripped their robes as the Talmud required when Yahowsha' cited Yahowah's name at his trial.

Unlike religious men, Yahuah wants even the religious to know that He is merciful, and that while these rabbis deserved to be punished for the great evil they had done, He would forgive them—so long as they changed their attitude and thinking. And that is why Yahowah used *rab*, meaning "great," in this context. He knew that the religious Jews who were assailing His called-out assembly would one day claim the title of *rabbi* for themselves. And Yah was telling them, and through them us, that the path from religion to relationship is predicated upon changing one's attitude, one's thinking, one's words and deeds.

Yahowah communicated that they not only needed to regret the fact that they had murdered His Anointed One, but also alerted them to the reality that they were equally clueless as to when he would return. So, once again, vahuah encouraged them to change their perspective so that they might be spared, enjoying the hereafter with the very same Yahusha they had sought to kill. It would indeed be a radical reversal, one which many Yahuwdym actually made on Shabuwa' in 33 CE, and many more will make forty Yowbel thereafter.

Yahowah wanted His accusers to know that the Spirit they were inferring was wine, was actually Yahuah's gift and blessing, the means to His Covenant's power and riches. These were sobering, heart-piercing words, powerful prophetic statements that would surely awaken all but the most stubborn.

In the 18<sup>th</sup> verse of the second chapter of Yow'el, **Yahuah** explains that He won't sit idly by as His Land is ravaged by the Magog Federation of Islamic nations:

"Yahowah () is jealous and zealous for (qana' – desires exclusivity and is devoted to) His Land ('erets) and will show mercy to (chamal – spare and deliver) His family ('am)." (Yow'el / Yah is Eternal / Joel 2:18)

And being zealous and desirous of exclusivity in relationships, being jealous Yahuah towards His land and He showed leniency and compassion being gentle and mild concerning His paternal kin. Joel 2:18

Joel 2:18

ן:יִקְבֶּא יְהוָה לְאַרְאֵוֹ וַיַּחְמְל עַל־עַמְּוֹ:ן Then Yahweh became jealous for his land LEB OT RI and took pity on his people. | LEB

5971 [e]	5921 [e]	2550 [e]		776 [e]	3068 [e]	7065 [e]	
'am·mōw.	'al-	way∙yaḥ·mōl		lə∙'ar∙şōw;	Yah·weh	way-qan-nê	
: עַבְּזרֹ	על-	וֹיַּחְלִּוֹל	•	לְאַרְצָּוֹ	יָהנָה	<u>וּיְקַנֵּא</u>	18
his people	on	and pity		for His land	the LORD	will Then be jealous	
Noun	Prep	Verb		Noun	Noun	Verb	

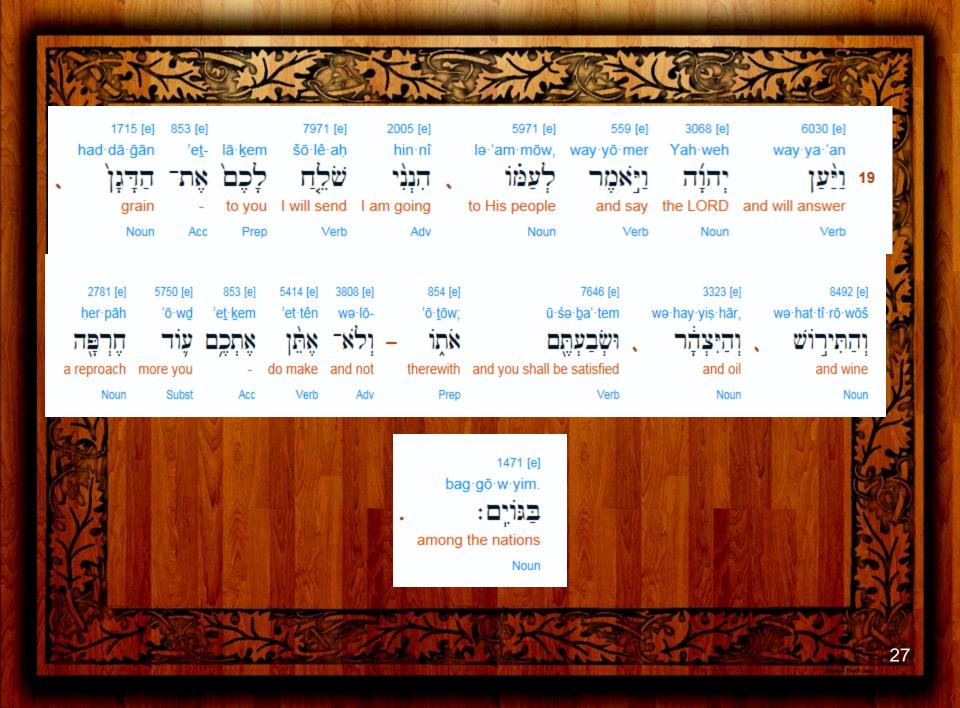


"Yahowah () will answer ('anah – reply and respond), saying ('amar) to His family ('am), 'Look and see (hineh – behold, pay attention to this), I ('any) am sending out (salah – dispatching, reaching out and setting apart) to you grain ready for harvest (dagan), new wine (tyrowsh – freshly pressed wine), and olive oil (yishar). You will be completely satisfied (saba' – be filled and enriched, be completed and fulfilled in abundance) with ('eth) them." (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 2:19)

Joel 2:19

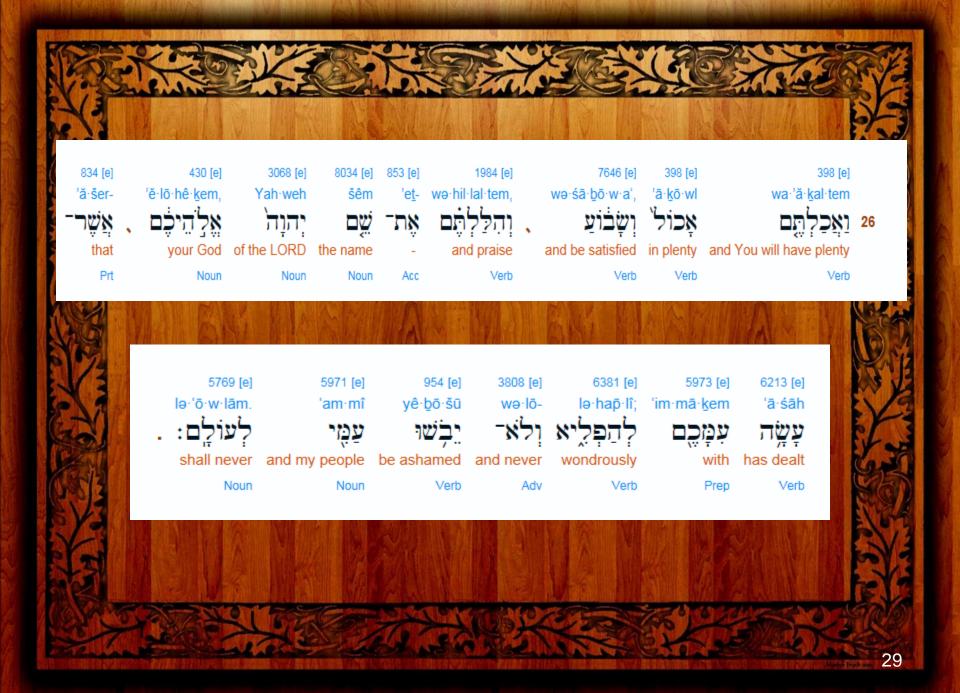
בּלֶם יְהוֹף לְעֵמֹּוֹ הִנְּנִי שׁלֵחַ לְכֶם And Yahweh answered and said to his people, "Look at me, I am sending to you grain , new wine, and olive oil, and you will be satisfied by it . I will not give you over LEB OT RI any more as a disgrace among the nations.

And responded Yahuah to His Paternal Kin, Behold-Look at Me, I am dispatching (to inform by a messenger) to stretch out to you, strong mark of the covenant) The grain, The new wine (recently pressed grape juice either ready or fermentation or having just begun to ferment), and the olive oil, and you will be filled to satisfaction by this same covenant mark is (strong mark of the covenant).



"Eat and be satisfied (saba'). Shout with joy and extol the greatness of (halal – praise and cheer, crying aloud) the personal and proper name (shem) of Yahowah (), your Mighty One ('elohym – Eternal) who performs ('asah – extends considerable effort to bring about) and fulfills these amazing feats (pala' – does these astounding and extraordinary things). My family ('am) will not (lo') be ashamed (bows – be emotionally distressed and humiliated, be disgraced and frustrated, be disappointed and disillusioned, be confounded and confused, even be damned and separated) forever ('owlam)." (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 2:26)

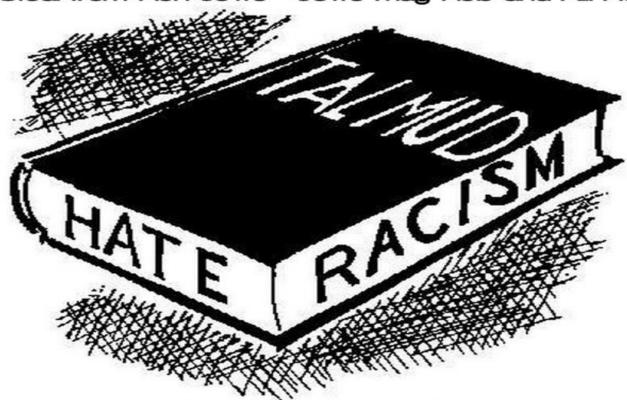
Then eat abundantly- all consuming and be satisfied and sing praises clear and brilliant in the TN strong covenant sign name of Yahuah your Eternal who relationally labors to produce in conjunction and in communion and together with you, in regards to astounding and amazement displaying awesome power inspiring wonder. And never will be ashamed, embarrassed or humiliated My paternal kin, for eternity. Joel 2:26



## TALMUD EXPOSED

### A Documented Exposé of Supremacist Rabbinic Hate Literature

Jews May Steal from Non-Jews - Jews May Rob and Kill Non-Jews



Sanhedrin 57a . When a Jew murders a gentile ("Cuthean"), there will be no death penalty. What a Jew steals from a gentile he may keep.



The crime rabbinical Jews have perpetrated on their own people under penalty of death, the very crime to which these egotistic and self-serving deceivers sentenced Yahowsha' to die, that of saying Yahowah's name, will be so thoroughly repudiated, Yahuah's family will shout in unison: "Yahowah," finally giving Yahuah credit for all He has done for them. And this simple realization will finally bring the Diaspora to an end. The message is: Yahuah requires everything of Himself and very little of us. A little recognition will go a long way.

"All Gentiles found keeping the 7th day Sabbath shall be found guilty of breaking the Noahide Law and must be punished to the fullest... Decapitation. No gentile shall be permitted to speak (Ha'shem) the name of YHWH, all who have blasphemy and are found guilty of breaking the Noahide Law and shall be punished to the fullest... Decapitation.

Now stop and ponder:" Here are the patience of the qodesh ones (saints) here are they that keep the instructions of Aloah and testimony of Yahusha."

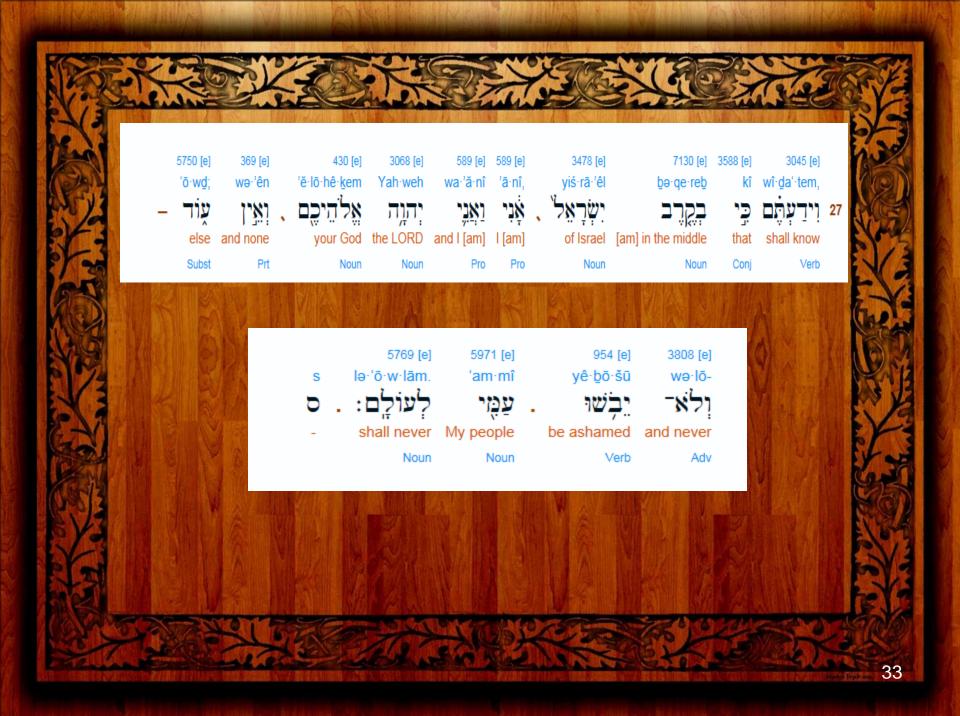
(Revelation 14:12)

http://bewareofthenoahidelaws.followersofyah.com/

"Know (yada' – become aware of, acknowledge, and respect, become familiar with and teach) that indeed (ky) I am ('any) in (ba) the midst (qereb) of Yisra'el (yisra'el – individuals who strive with, live with, endure with, and are empowered by Yahuah). And I ('any), Yahowah () am your ('elohym – Mighty One). There is no ('ayn) other ('uwd). And never again will be ashamed My Paternal kin for eternity" (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 2:27)

Joel 2:27

אָנִי וַאָּנֵי And you will know that I am in the midst of וידַעְהָּם כִּי בְקֶרֶב יִשְׂרָאֵל אָנִי וַאָּנֵי And you will know that I am in the midst of Israel, and I am Yahweh, your God, and יְהַוָה אֶּלֹהֵיכֶם וְאֵין עָוֹד וְלֹא־יֵבְשׁוּ עַמָּי there is no other . My people will never be ashamed again. | LEB



Just as Yahuah had come to dwell within His called out on the Invitation to be Called Out and Meet of Seven Sabbaths, He can always be found in the midst of those individuals who live with and who are empowered by Him—Yisra'el.

It is within this context that Shim'own cited the prophet *Yow'el*, quoting a man whose very name embodied the declaration which ultimately saved the Chosen People: "Yahowah is Everlasting."

In the Greek we read that the pouring out of the Spirit the world witnessed on Shabuwa' had been predicted centuries before:

Acts 2:16 ἀλλὰ τοῦτό ἐστιν τὸ εἰρημένον διὰ τοῦ προφήτου Ἰωἡλ· | LEB NT RI

But this is what was spoken through the prophet Joel: | LEB

"And it shall come to be (eimi – exist in an identical fashion, happen, and come to pass) in (en) the final (eschatos – last in a series (the theological term eschatology is derived from this word) days (hemera),  $\Theta\Sigma$  (placeholder for Yahuah, the Mighty One as manifest in 'elohym as opposed to theos) says (lego – affirms and communicates), 'I will pour out (ekcheomai – shed and bestow, spill and distribute liberally, set forth and give in abundance so as to be fully experienced) from (apo) Me, My (ego) IIN $\Sigma$  (placeholder for Spirit as in ruwach as opposed to pneuma) upon (epi – among) all (pasa) flesh (sarx – physical bodies, on the corporeal mortal nature of humankind). Your sons (huios) and your daughters (thygater) will speak inspired utterances of prophesy (propheteuo – proclaim what yahuah wants known). Your young men (neaniskos – used of males between twenty-four and forty-years old) shall see visions (horasis – from horao, see with their own eyes, become acquainted with and experience, use their perspective to perceive and understand), and your elders (presbyteros – old men and ranking individuals) will experience supernatural communication from Yahuah (enypnion enupniazomai – experience revelations while dreaming)." (Acts 2:17)

#### Acts 2:17

Καὶ ἔσται ἐν ταῖς ἐσχάταις ἡμέραις, λέγει ὁ θεός, ἐκχεῶ ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεύματός μου ἐπὶ πᾶσαν σάρκα, καὶ προφητεύσουσιν οἱ υἱοὶ ὑμῶν καὶ αἱ θυγατέρες ὑμῶν, καὶ οἱ νεανίσκοι ὑμῶν ὁράσεις ὄψονται, καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι ὑμῶν ἐνυπνίοις ἐνυπνιασθήσονται | LEB NT RI

'And it will be in the last days,' God says, 'I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh, and your sons and your daughters will prophesy, and your young men will see visions, and your old men will dream dreams. | LEB



2532 [e] Kai <b>17 Καὶ</b> And Conj	1510 [e] 173 estai en ἔσται ἐν it will be in V-FIM-3S Pre	ταῖς the	2078 [e] eschatais ἐσχάταις last Adj-DFP	2250 [e] hēmerais ἡμέραις , days N-DFP	legei   λέγει ( says	3588 [e] ho Ô - Art-NMS	2316 [e] Theos Θεός God N-NMS	1632 [e] ekcheō , ἐκχεὧ I will pour out V-FIA-1S	575 [e] apo ἀπὸ of Prep	3588 [e] tou TOŨ the Art-GNS
4151 [e] Pneumatos Πνεύματό Spirit N-GNS	mou ζ μου of me	1909 [e] 3956 [e epi pasan ἐπὶ πᾶσι upon all Prep Adj-AFS	sarka αν σάρκα flesh	kai pro ; καὶ πρ and will	<sup>5 [e]</sup> phēteusous ροφητεύο prophesy IA-3P		the	5207 [e] 4771 [e] huioi hymōn νἱοὶ ὑμῶν sons of you N-NMP PPro-G2P	2532 kai , καὶ and Conj	hai
2364 [e] thygateres θυγατέρες daughters N-NFP	4771 [e] hymōn  ὑμῶν; of you PPro-G2P	2532 [e] 3588 kai hoi καὶ οἱ and the Conj Art-N	neanisko vεανίσ young m	κοι ὑμῶν	3706 [e] horaseis ὁράσει visions N-AFP		ontai Ονται , see	2532 [e] 3588 [e] kai hoi καὶ οἱ and the Conj Art-NM	pres πρε elde	byteroi εσβύτεροι
4771 [e] hymōn ὑμῶν of you PPro-G2P	1798 [e] enypniois ἐνυπνίοι dreams N-DNP		sthēsontai ιασθήσον m	ται ;				2:35		36



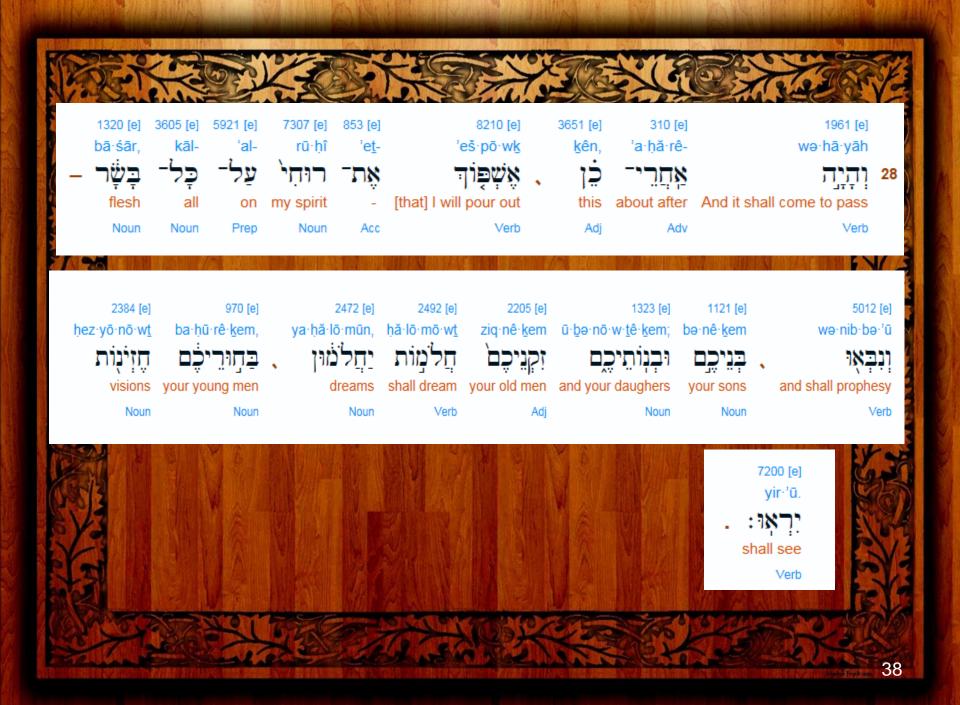
This same passage in the original language of revelation, conveys

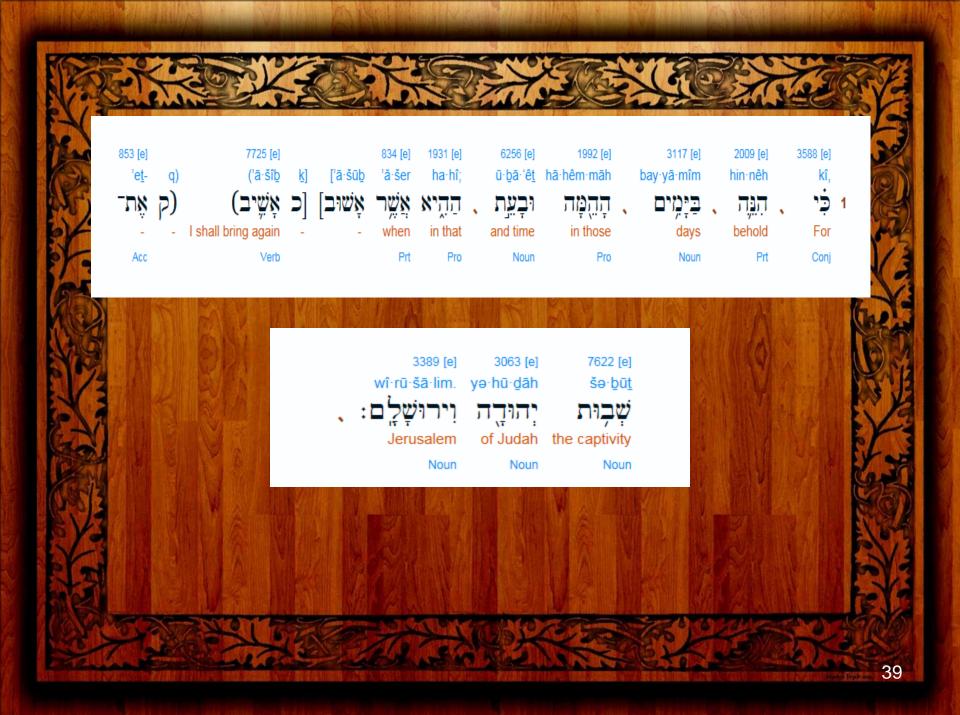
"And (wa) it shall come to be (hayah – exist and happen) afterward ('ahar – next, sometime later, and at another time), therefore (ken), I will pour out (sapak – shed and spill forth) The strong covenant mark, My Spirit (ruwach – a feminine noun which speaks of the divine power, identity, and acceptance of Yahowah) on ('al) all (kol) human flesh (basar – creatures generally and the physical bodies of mortal mankind specifically), and your sons (wa ben) and your daughters (wa bath) shall deliver prophetic messages (either of proper behavior to a standard or of future events (naba' – shall elect to prophesy, communicating an inspired message to foretell the future (niphal perfect consecutive)), and your elders (wa zagen - aged and prominent individuals) shall become aware of revelations (chalowm - gain insights while dreaming) during inspired dreams (halam), your young men seeing revelations in visons or dreams. (bahuwr chizayown)." (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 2:28)

Joel 2:28

אָתְררוּחִיּ אֶּחְבֵּי־בֵּן אֶשְׁפַּוֹדְ אֶת־רוּחִיּ And it will happen afterward thus: I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh, and your sons and your daughters will prophesy, and your elders will dream dreams; your LEB OT RI מָלֹיבָּוֹת יִרְאִוּ: young men shall see visions. | LEB







The message is the same save three glaring exceptions. First, in the Hebrew text, Yahowah was speaking in first person, and used "I," something Shim'own was uncomfortable doing in the first line he cited, recognizing that it might be confusing. That is why the Disciple said "Yahuah" or "Mighty One" in either Hebrew or Aramaic.

Second, ruwach, unlike the neuter noun pneuma, is definitely feminine, and thus represents the maternal aspects of Yahuah. And that essential distinction is why Spirit is always represented by a placeholder in all Greek manuscripts predating Constantine (as ΠΝΑ, ΠΝΣ, or ΠΝΙ with a horizontal line over the capitalized letters)—telling us where to go to obtain the unvarnished truth. This means that every time we read "Spirit" in an English translation of the Greek, we should be aware that the basis of the word was never written out as pneuma, but rather a placeholder was always used telling us that we must turn to the Scriptures for answers.

Third, this pouring out of the Spirit of Yahuah was predicted to occur "afterward, at a later date" in the Hebrew text as opposed to in "the last days" in Greek. This difference is considerable. And it means that either Shim'own misquoted and misinterpreted the verse or that Luke misquoted and misinterpreted Shim'own. So while this is a fine passage to cite in relation to Shabuwa', albeit not among the best, the discrepancy in terminology and its resulting misinterpretation of Yah's timeline tell us that Shim'own was attempting to do what we are doing and that he was equally prone to error.

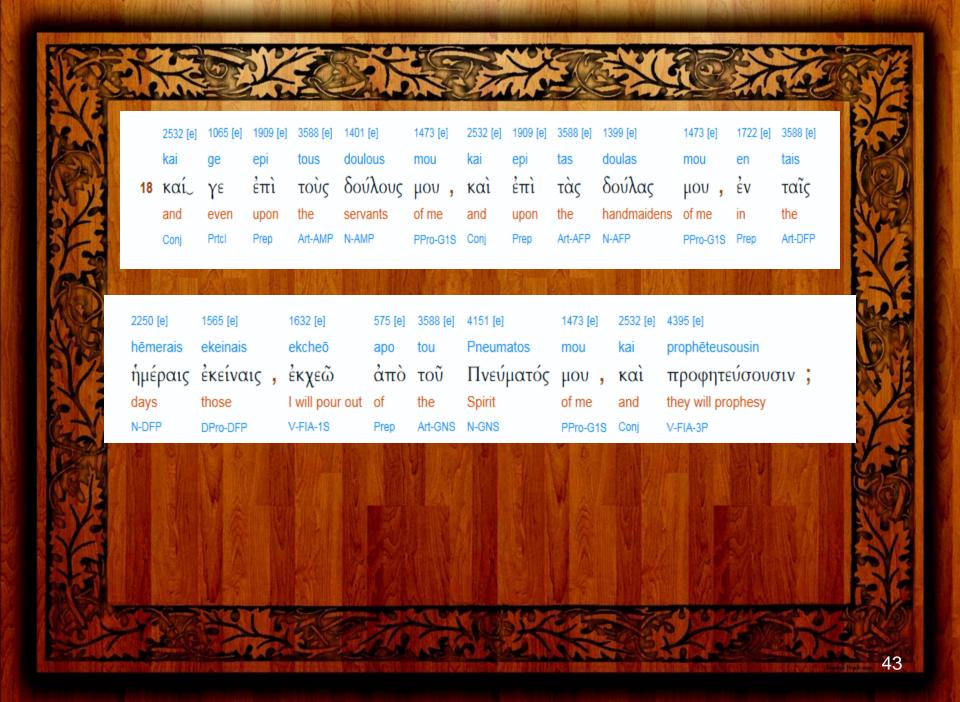
Here, once again, is the next line in the Greek translation of Kephas's Hebrew or Aramaic recital of the Hebrew Scriptures:

"Indeed (ge – really and truly), upon (epi) My male servants (doulos – masculine plural denoting the same sense of belonging and relationship as Yahuwdym – those who belong to and are related to Yah) and also upon My female servants (doule – feminine plural denoting a same sense of belonging and relationship). In (en) those (ekeinos) days (hemera – period of time) I will pour out (ekcheomai – shed and bestow, spill and distribute liberally, set forth and give in abundance so as to be fully experienced) from (apo) Me, My (ego) IINA (placeholder for Spirit as in ruwach as opposed to pneuma) upon (epi – among) them and they will speak inspired utterances (propheteuo – proclaim what Yahuah wants known)." (Acts 2:18)

## Acts 2:18

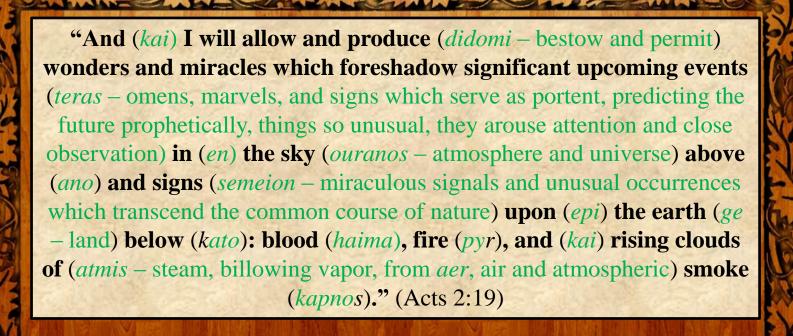
καί γε ἐπὶ τοὺς δούλους μου καὶ ἐπὶ τὰς δούλας μου ἐν ταῖς ἡμἑραις ἐκεἰναις ἐκχεῶ ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεύματός μου, καὶ προφητεύσουσιν. | LEB NT RI

And even on my male slaves and on my female slaves I will pour out my Spirit in those days, and they will prophesy. | LEB



Since the only difference between the Greek and Hebrew in this verse (*Yow'el*/Joel 2:29 or 3:2) is "*ruwach* / Spirit" is written out in *Yow'el* and *pneuma* / Spirit is represented by a placeholder in Acts, we can conclude that the Hebrew term is definitive here and throughout the Greek texts. This known, this divine revelation tells us that the Set-Apart Spirit, is the source of inspired **Yahuah** insights. She accomplishes this by helping us understand Yah's Towrah.

Moving on to the next sentence Kephas recited to those who were criticizing the called-out assembly on the Called-Out Assembly of Seven Sabbaths, the Greek reads:



# Acts 2:19

καὶ δώσω τέρατα ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ ἄνω καὶ σημεῖα ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς κάτω, αἶμα καὶ πῦρ καὶ ἀτμίδα καπνοῦ· | LEB NT RI And I will cause wonders in the heaven above and signs on the earth below, blood and fire and vapor of smoke. | LEB



With these prophetic words we have returned to the realm of the last days—to the Tribulation itself. These signs foreshadow Yahowsha's return.

In comparing the Greek and Hebrew, *didomi* and *natan* convey the same range of meanings, indicating that some of these signs <code>Yahuah</code> will "produce," and others He will "allow." Considering the number of natural disasters, <code>HAARP</code> (man made weather modifications) and adverse consequences errantly attributed to "acts of <code>Yahuah</code>," such distinctions are important.

The only other difference is that *atmis*, translated "rising clouds of" in reference to smoke, is *timarah*, "columns or pillars" of smoke in Hebrew. When I visualize "rising clouds and columns of smoke" I think of the mushroom clouds associated with nuclear bombs and of volcanic eruptions. During the last days, both will occur, negatively altering our planet and its atmosphere.

Shim'own, reciting from memory the words of Yow'el, said as much:

"The sun (helios) will be changed (metastrepho – turned) to (eis) darkness (skotos – darkened and obscured, made gloomy, from skia, have its light intercepted as in a shadow), and the moon (selene) to (eis) blood (haima) before (prin) the coming (erchomai – arrival and appearance) of the (ho) great (megas – massively important and enormously sizable in all respects) and brilliant, shining, visible manifestation (epiphanies – wonderful, glorious, radiant, illustrious, and notable appearance in clear and full view shining forth as light, from epiphaino, to show oneself, become known, appear, and become visible like a star) day (hemera – time) of  $K\Omega$  (placeholder for Yahowah, using a contraction of kurios – the Sovereign Authority to whom everything belongs, based upon kuros, conveying total supremacy, but most always conveyed as "LORD")." (Acts 2:20)

### Acts 2:20

ὁ ἥλιος μεταστραφήσεται εἰς σκότος καὶ ἡ The sun will be changed to darkness and σελήνη εἰς αἶμα πρὶν ἢ ἐλθεῖν ἡμέραν κυρίου τὴν μεγάλην καὶ ἐπιφανῆ. | LEB NT glorious day of the Lord comes. | LEB

the moon to blood, before the great and

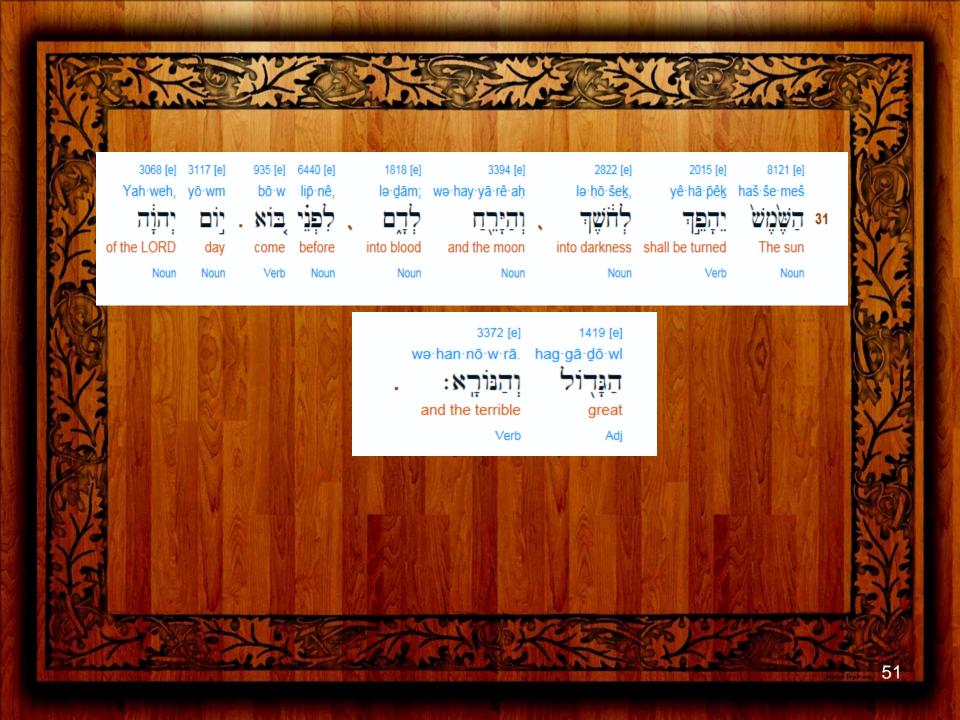


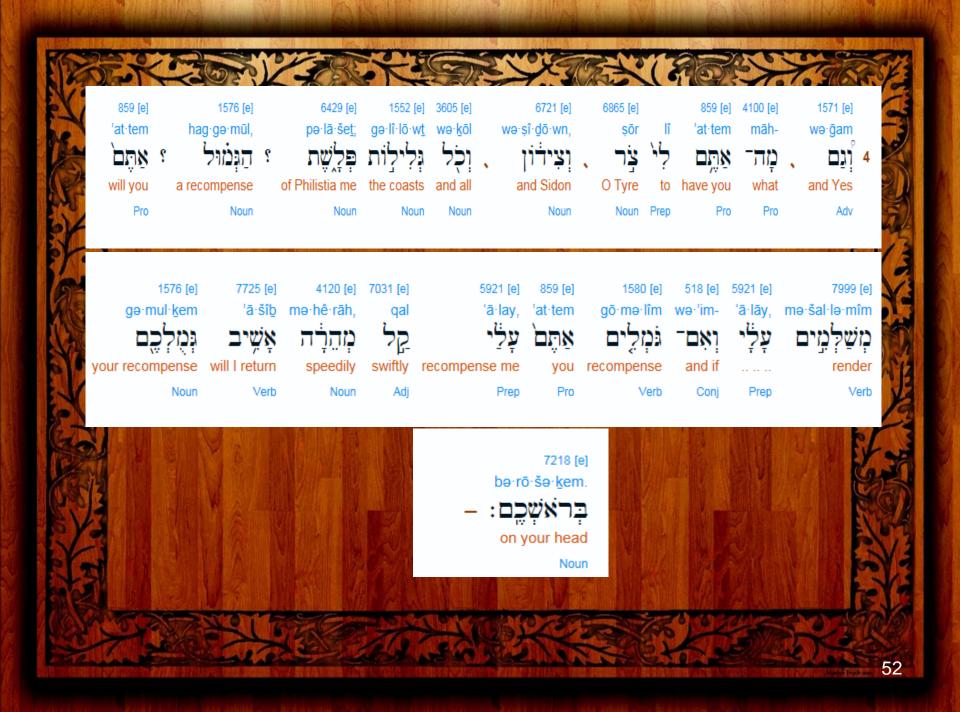
# The Hebrew is significantly different, and more revealing, in this verse:

"The sun (shemes) will be overwhelmed (hapak – will be changed, disturbed, weakened, overturned and proven unreliable) by (la) darkness (hosek – obscured and darkened, dimmed and concealed) and the moon (yareh) to (la) blood (dam) before (paneh – in the presence and appearance of) the coming (bow' – approaching), great (gadowl – massively important and enormously sizable in magnitude and extent), reverent, and frightening (yare' – profoundly respectful and awesomely dreadful) day (yowm) of Yahowah ()." (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 2:31)

Joel 2:31

דהיב לְּבְנֵי The sun will be changed to darkness, and the moon to blood, before the coming of the great and awesome day of Yahweh. |





There are three glaring differences between the Greek translation and the Hebrew original. First, rather than using the common Hebrew words for "change," *muwr* or *shanah*, or even *shub*, *naham*, *tamuwrah*, *halaph*, or *halyphah*, Yow'el wrote: *hapak* when predicting what will happen to the sun. It invokes the idea that the sun, as Satan's most popular guise, will be "overturned and be proven unreliable" in the last days. Its illumination, as well as its influence, will be "dimmed and obscured" by the arrival of the Greater Light—Yahowsha'. As such, it will be the last hurrah for "Allahu Akbar!"—Allah is the Greatest.



Just as the sun isn't going to be extinguished, merely darkened in the aftermath of nuclear holocaust, an asteroid strike, and the billowing smoke which will rise from the torching of the Middle East's oil fields at the conclusion of the Magog War, the moon won't turn into blood, but rather will reflect a diminished reddish-brown aura. If you have ever seen the moon during a full eclipse, or viewed it through air saturated with smoke, you'll recognize this depiction. And it is an important one, because if the light reflected off of the moon's surface is diminished by global atmospheric pollution of this magnitude, observing a new moon, especially in the seventh month of the seventh year of the Tribulation, will be impossible. This makes lunar Sabbath folks hindered in a major way that we who count 6 days on one day off won't have to deal with- also, anyone using the moon to find the feast days. This is one reason why we do not condone using the moon for calculating Yah's set apart invitations to meet.

The first emerging crescent is already hard to see, as it occurs briefly just before sunset, low on the horizon through the greatest density of air, and it is always in competition with the source of its light—the sun. Therefore, for those who survive long enough to witness the fulfillment of Yowm Kippurym with Yahowah's return, and then the Miqra' of Sukah, and the initiation of the Millennial Sabbath, they won't be able to actually see the first crescent of the new moon which some use to not only designate Taruw'ah, but they also use it to determine the arrival of the Day of Reconciliations ten days later, followed by the final and seventh Invitation to be Called Out and Meet with Yahuah on Shelters, which is celebrated on the fifteenth day of the month.

The second significant difference between the Greek and Hebrew text is that while both renditions agree with the fact that Yahowah's *Yowm Kippurym* return will be "great" as in "megas and gadowl — massively important and enormously sizable in all respects, both in magnitude and extent," they differ considerably with regard to what follows. The Greek suggests that this day will be distinguished because Yahuah will be undiminished, and will arrive as "a brilliant shining visible manifestation, a wonderful, glorious, radiant, and illustrious appearance in clear and full view shining forth as light, becoming visible like a star." And no doubt, that will be true, as He will return closer to His natural state.

The result of which will be to instantly vaporize those anywhere near Him who are not protected by the Set-Apart Spirit inside them and had their debts paid by Yahusha. And as such, the *Yowm Kippurym* warning that those who don't accept Yahowah's summons to approach on this day will be annihilated, takes on an added significance. 56

The Hebrew, however, uses one of Scripture's most mistranslated and least understood terms to paint the scene from a different perspective. Yare' can mean "revere" or "fear." And that means for some, for those who have followed Yahowah's seven-step path home, and who have received the Set-Apart Spirit in the spirit of Seven Sabbaths, they will view the Day of Reconciliations with all of the "reverence" it deserves, "profoundly respectful" of their Heavenly Father and the work He has done to bring them into His family.

But, those who have come to destroy Yisra'el, and to kill Yahuwdym, the sudden, unexpected, and brilliant appearance of Yahowah will be "awesomely dreadful," literally "frightening" them to death.



In the end, all of us will come to see Yahuah in one of two ways. Some will respect and revere Him, and for those who do, He will reciprocate, moving over on His throne so that they can sit beside Him. For those secular humanists who reject Yahuah, and religious devotees who have been taught to fear Him, they will find their judgment before Yahuah to be a dreadful affair. *Yare* 'defines both conditions, which is why its shadings are perfectly suited to describe the varying perspectives souls will surely have on this extraordinary day. <sup>58</sup>

Speaking of this time, it is not "the great and awesome day of the LORD," as your KJV, NASB, or NIV protest. The Greek word *kurios* cannot be found in the text of any first-, second-, or third-century manuscripts, Shim'own didn't speak Greek, and Yahowah's name is clearly evident in the Hebrew verse the Apostle was quoting. At issue here is that Yahuah has but one name, Yahowah, a name He wants us to know and use because it alone can be relied upon for salvation. Moreover, Yahowah hates being called "Lord" because that title is Satan's, as it defines the Adversary's ambitions, not Yahuah's.

# Name YIII To Claim Yahuah

Acts 2:21

καὶ ἔσται πᾶς ὃς ἐὰν ἐπικαλἑσηται τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου σωθήσεται. | LEB NT RI

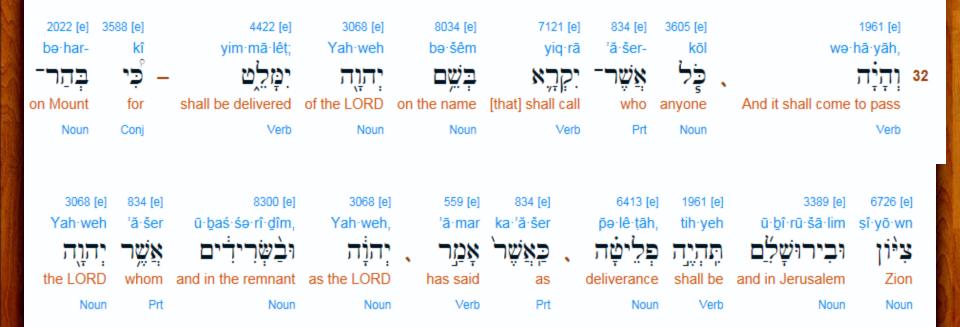
And it will be that everyone who calls upon the name of Yahuahwill be saved.' | LEB

Returning to the Acts of the Apostles and Spirit, one of the most important parts of Shim'own's recital of Yow'el is contained in what comes next. As we discovered in Yow'el 2:26, nothing is more essential to our salvation than boldly proclaiming Yahowah's name.

"And it shall come to pass (eimi – be that) all (pas – everyone) who (hos), and as many as (an – used as a preposition to present a possibility), call upon (epikaleomai – ask for help in and bear) the (ho) name (onoma) of K $\Omega$  (Yahowah) will be saved (sozo – rescued, delivered, restored, and healed)." (Acts 2:21)

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In Hebrew, this essential passage reads: "And (wa) it shall come to be (hayah - exist) that everyone (kol - all) who relationally ('asher) calls out (qara' - summons and proclaims, reads aloud and recites) in (ba) the name (shem) Yahowah (), shall be saved (malat - be rescued and delivered, be spared and slip away, escaping from harm, their life preserved) "because in mount Zion and in Yarushalom it will come to pass survival-deliverance as Yahuah brought to light and among the survivors or remnant whom Yahuah summoned, called and cried out to and invited (qara). (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 2:32)



# Joel 2:32

אָשֶׁר־יִקְרֶא בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה יִפְּלֵט And it will happen— everyone who calls on יְהְיָה כְּל אֲשֶׁר־יִקְרֶא בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה יִפְּלֵט the name of Yahweh will be rescued, because on Mount Zion and in Jerusalem there will be those who escape, as Yahweh בַּאֲשֶׁר אָמֵר יִהוָּה וּבַּשִּׂרִידִּים אֲשֵׁר LEB OT RI יְהוֶה קֹרֵא: | said, and among the survivors whom Yahweh is calling. | LEB

7121 [e] gō·rê. shall call Verb

61



It is so obvious, it's a wonder that theologians, clerics, and scholars have dumbfounded so many for so long. "Lord" is a title, not a "personal and proper name," and thus cannot be used in this context.

Bless יהוה, O my being, And all that is within me, Bless His Set-Apart Name!

# YaHUaH

Tehillim (Psalms) 103:1

Not only isn't the definite article "the" included in the Greek text, eliminating the possibility that the KΩ placeholder stood for "the Lord," by design, a name, *the* name, is all that fits.

Eimi and pas are appropriate translations of hayah and kol, albeit, hayah, not eimi, forms the basis of Yahowah's name as it defines His nature. Hos, however, is an inadequate translation of 'asher, in that the Hebrew term is "relational," and thereby adds an essential insight excluded from the Greek. And I suppose, that is why Kephas included the prepositional an in his citation, inferring that salvation was conditional, and that something had to be done, namely a relationship formed, before the possibility became a reality.

"Call upon" in Greek adds an accurate additional nuance in that it speaks of "asking for help using a particular name." Further, epikaleomai conveys a "desire to bear the name," because those who call upon Yahowah become Yahuwdym.





In Hebrew, two words are used to describe the means to salvation: qara' ba, meaning to "call out in" the name Yahowah. Qara', as we have become aware, forms the basis of Miqra', designating the Called-Out Assembly being celebrated this day as the Spirit came upon the ekklesia.

Additionally, qara' tells us that we are to "summon and proclaim" Yahowah's name, "reading it aloud and reciting" it if we want to be saved. And that's hard to do when you don't know it, and when it has been removed 7,000 times from the very Scriptures which provide the path to salvation.

What follows, ties Yahowah's return and the restoration of His people together: "Look and see (hineh – pay attention), because indeed (ky) in (ba) that day (yowm), and during (ba) that particular time ('eth – that specific and definite point), relationally when ('asher) I will return and restore (suwb – come back to the place I had previously left to renew) the strong covenant mark fortunes (sebuwt – freeing people from oppression, suppression, and captivity) a way of life or general condition of a previous life, for Yahuwdah (Yahuwdah – those who relate to and are related to Yah who bear His name) and Yaruwshalaim (Yaruwshalaim – the source of salvation)."

Joel 3:1

הָּיִמְים הָהֵמְה וּבְעֵת הַהְיא For look! In those days, and in that time, when I will return the fortunes of Judah and Jerusalem, | LEB OT RI | וירוּשָׁלֵם: | LEB OT RI

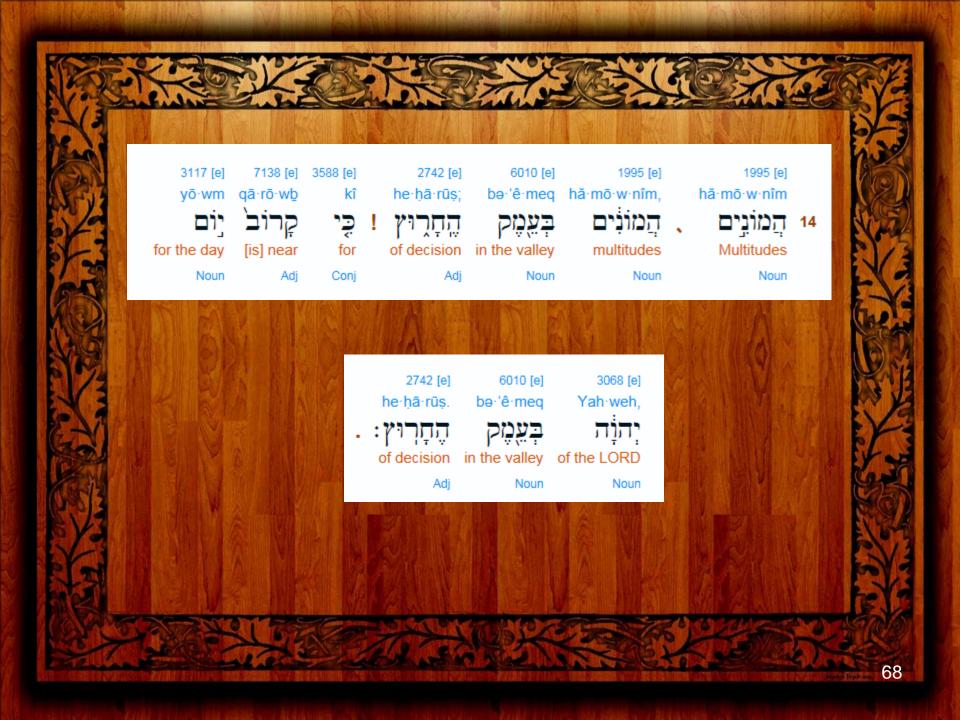


The rest of *Yow'el* goes on to describe Armageddon, referring to the gathering of militants and their weapons as...

"an abundance of riches, rumbling, commotion, tumult, uproar and confusion from a multitude of troops (hamon hamon) in the valley ('emeq – low geographical area) of decision-judgement (harus), near the day of Yahowah () in the valley ('emeq) of the decision-judgement (harus – of making a choice to be on one side of a sharp divide or the other, to be cut free, and to be judged and punished)." (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 3:14)

Joel 3:14

בְּמוֹנִים הֲמוֹנִים בְּעֵמֶק הֶחְרְוּץ כֵּי קְרוֹב Commotion, commotion in the valley of decision! For the day of Yahweh is near in the valley of decision! | LEB



For most of man's existence, mortal souls were free to select one of three fates. Those who chose to rely upon Yahowah would live forever with Him. Those who sided with Satan, as those in the valley of decision had done, would endure forever in the Abyss with the Adversary. And while most souls would simply cease to exist at the end of their mortal lives, that option will not be afforded to the rumbling, tumultuous, and confused multitude who had come to annihilate Yahowah's Chosen People.

It was decision time, and they had all expressed theirs by way of the company they had chosen and the mission they had engaged upon.

Scripture paints Yahowah as patient, always waiting until the last possible moment, giving people every opportunity to change before usurping their freewill,

Which Door

# Will you Choose?

And demonstrably intervening as He eventually must in human affairs.

But to fulfill the final two *Miqra'ey*, and to save a remnant of Yahuwdym from having the Adversary and his associates destroy the Promised Land, and all life on Earth, He will arrive a heartbeat before we annihilate ourselves and the planet to save the day. Because of the damage we have done...<sup>69</sup>

"The sun (shemes) and moon (yareh) will grow dark (qadar – have their light obscured) and stars (kokab) will withdraw ('asap – experience a gathering in or harvest of) their brightness (nagah – splendor and radiance), 15

and Yahowah () will shout (sa'ag - roar) from (min) Tsyown (tsyown - the signpost on the way) and from (min) Yaruwshalaim (Yaruwshalaim - the source of restoration) deploying (natan - producing, giving, and bestowing) His voice (qowl), shaking (ra'as) the heavens (samaym) and the earth ('erets - land). Then (wa) Yahowah () will be a shelter (mahseh - refuge of safety from danger) for (la) His (huw') family ('am), a protection, place of refuge (ma'oz - sheltering my means of an enclosed encampment) the Children (ben) of Yisra'el (yisra'el - those who strive with and are empowered by Yahuah). 16

And you will know (yada' - recognize and acknowledge, respect and understand, realize and become familiar with, be aware and discover) that indeed (ky - surely and truly) I ('any), Yahowah (), your Eternal ('elohym), lives and dwells (sakan - dwell, remain, settle, and camp) in (ba) Tsyown, My ('any) set-apart (qodesh - purifying and cleansing) mountain (har), and will come to exist (hayah) set-apart and cleansed (qodesh) Yaruwshalaim. Unauthorized and illegitimate strangers or enemies (zar - foreigners and aliens, children born of another mother and father) shall not (lo') pass over ('abar) in (ba) her (huw') again. 17" (Yow'el / Yah is Yahuah / Joel 3:15-17)

# Joel 3:15

בּיִם אָסְפְּוּ נְגְהְם: The sun and the moon grow dark, and the LEB OT RI stars have withheld their splendor. | LEB

# Joel 3:16

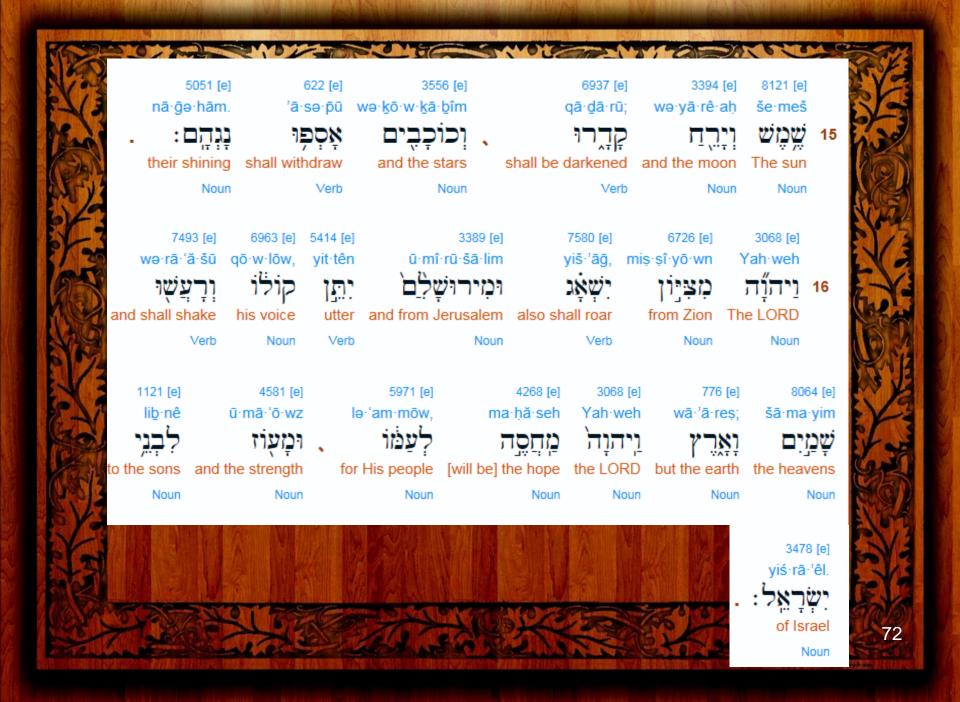
וִיהוְּה מִצִּיוֹן יִשְׁאָג וּמִירוּשָׁלָם יִתֵּן קוֹלוֹ And Yahweh roars from Zion; from

Jerusalem he utters his voice, and the Jerusalem he utters his voice, and the heavens and the earth shake. But Yahweh lis a refuge for his people, and a protection for the children of Israel. | LEB

# Joel 3:17

LEB OT RI | וְזָרִים לֹא־יַעַבְרוּ־בָה עוד: and strangers will pass through it no

ן יִדַעְהֶּם כִּי אֲנֵי יְהוָהֹ אֱלְהֵיבֶּם שֹׁבֵן And you will know that I, Yahweh your God, am dwelling in Zion, my holy mountain. בְּצִיוֹן הַר־קְדְשֵׁי וְהִיְתָה יְרוּשָׁלָם לֹדֶשׁ לֹדֶם לֹדֶשׁ And Jerusalem will be a place of holiness, longer. | LEB



In this passage, Yahowah has transitioned from themes of reconciliation upon His return on the Day of Reconciliations, to providing shelter on Sukah / Shelters, because one Migra' flows to the next, one leading to the other. Just as the first four Invitations to Meet with Yahuah have been fulfilled in the right way, on the right day, and in the right order, the final three Migra'ey will also be fulfilled, restoring the Children of Yisra'el.



The whole story has been brought to its conclusion. Everyone who has survived His glorious return will yada 'Yahowah, they will "know, recognize and acknowledge, respect and understand, realize and discover" that "being qodesh/set apart unto yahuah and cleansed" was the purpose of Shabuwa'. From this time forward, only those who chose the path and agreed to the terms and conditions of Yahuah, will be afforded the opportunity to campout on the set-apart mountain and set-apart city. Those who did not avail themselves of Passover when they had the opportunity, will be excluded as strangers. 73

Shim'own continued to give the religious zealots who were mocking the work of the Set-Apart Spirit on *Shabuwa*' an earful, intermixing Scriptural citations with sound conclusions. It is the example we should follow on this *Miqra*' as well as on all others.

After having connected the pouring forth of the Set-Apart Spirit upon those gathered together on the Called-Out Assembly of Sevens with the prediction that it would occur in Yow'el/Joel, Shim'own told his audience that the prophecies pertaining to Yahowah's return indicated that Yahowsha' embodied the manifestation of the prophecy they had witnessed.

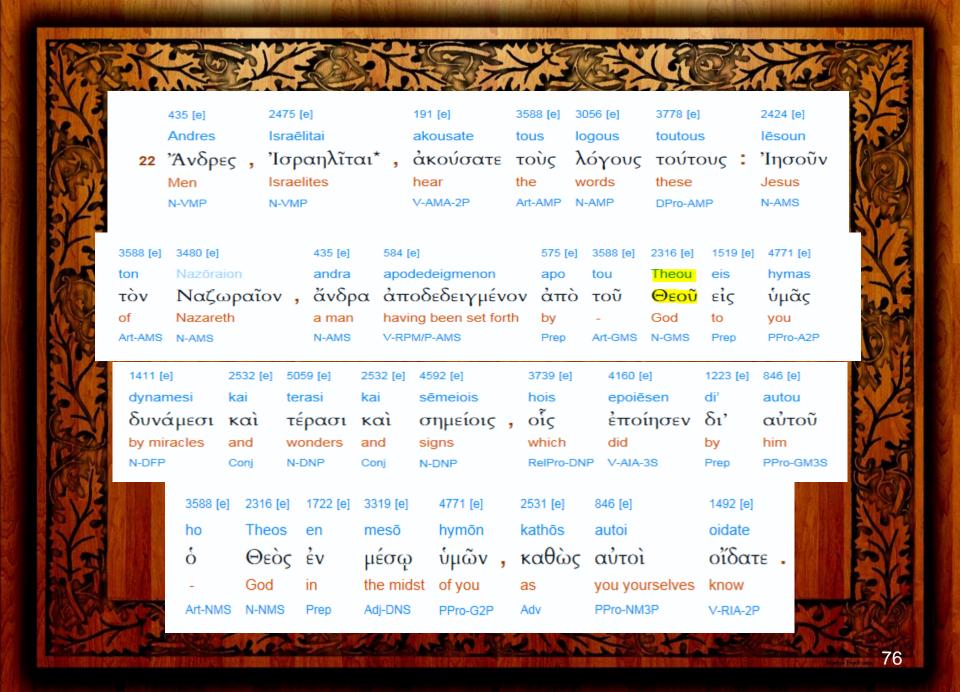
During this process, the disciple told those who made saying Yahowah's name a crime punishable by death that Yahuah actually said the opposite: "And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls upon the name of Yahowah shall be saved." And it was along these lines that He pressed forward with this analysis:

"Yisra'elite (Israelites – a transliteration of Yisra'elite) men (andros), pay attention to and **understand** (akouo – hear what I have to say and receive) **these words** (logos – statements, treatise, and reasoning): INY (placeholder for **Yahowsha'**, meaning Yah Saves) the Nazarene (Nazoraios – a transliteration of natsyr, meaning preserved, netser, branch (a Messianic symbol from Isaiah 11:1), and *nazar*, to separate and set apart), **is a man** (*andros*) who publicly demonstrated (apodeiknymi – showed, attested, and proved, using sound arguments to expose and demonstrate) to (eis) you (sy) that he is from (apo)  $\Theta\Sigma$ (placeholder for Yahowah, our Eternal) using supernatural powers and abilities (dynamis - an inherent capacity) to perform extraordinary miracles with prophetic significance (teras – wonders which foreshadow that which is to come and are so unusual, they arouse close observation). These are signs (semeion – nonverbal means of communication, distinguishing omens portending remarkable events which transcend the common course of nature and authenticate the individual) which (hos)  $\Theta\Sigma$  (placeholder for our Eternal, Yahowah) performed (poieomai – assigned and worked) through (dia) him (autos) in your midst (mesos) as (kathos) you know (oida – possess sufficient information to comprehend and understand)." (Acts 2:22)

#### Acts 2:22

Άνδρες Ίσραηλῖται, ἀκούσατε τοὺς λόγους τούτους. Ἰησοῦν τὸν Ναζωραῖον, ἄνδρα ἀποδεδειγμένον ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ εἰς ὑμᾶς δυνάμεσι καὶ τέρασι καὶ σημείοις οἷς ἐποίησεν δι' αὐτοῦ ὁ θεὸς ἐν μέσω ὑμῶν, καθὼς αὐτοὶ οἴδατε, | LEB NT RI

"Israelite men, listen to these words! Yahush the Nazarene, a man attested to you by G.J. with deeds of power and wonders and signs that G.J. did through him in your midst, just as you yourselves know— | LEB



Yahowsha' not only performed countless miracles, many of which were extraordinary, they all served to convey aspects of his nature and purpose. Moreover, each time he did something no other person had ever done, he demonstrated that he was indeed sent from Yahuah.

# DEEP INSIDE OF YOU IS MORE STRENGTH THAN YOU'VE EVER KNOWN!

What's more, Yahowsha' was the only individual in human history who even attempted to fulfill the prophetic plan Yahowah had so carefully delineated.

"He was appointed to (horizo - determined, set, decreed, and foreordained to fulfill) the pre-arranged and prophetic (prognosis – the predestined and previously revealed and known) plan and purpose (boule) of  $\Theta\Sigma$  (placeholder for Yahowah, our Eternal) " (Acts 2:23)

This the determined and definitely decided and delineated in outcome or nature by a thought out plan through a series of steps and goals to be accomplished and foreknowledge and forethought of Yahuah....

#### Acts 2:23

τοῦτον τῆ ὡρισμένη βουλῆ καὶ προγνώσει this man, delivered up by the determined τοῦ θεοῦ ἔκδοτον διὰ χειρὸς ἀνόμων προσπήξαντες ἀνείλατε, | LEB NT RI

plan and foreknowledge of God, you executed by nailing to a cross through the hand of lawless men. | LEB



# **Yahuah** designed and disclosed His plan and purpose in the Towrah—the salvation of humankind—and Yahowsha' fulfilled and facilitated that plan.

With Calvinism on the rise in the West, I'd like to make an important distinction here. Yahowah's response to man, even Yahowsha's words and deeds, were predetermined—inscribed in stone and unchangeable—before the universe was created. Man's response to **Yahuah**, and our words and deeds, are always subject to freewill. Each and every one of us has the opportunity to ignore **Yahuah**'s plan, serve a G of man's making, accept Yahowah, or reject Him.

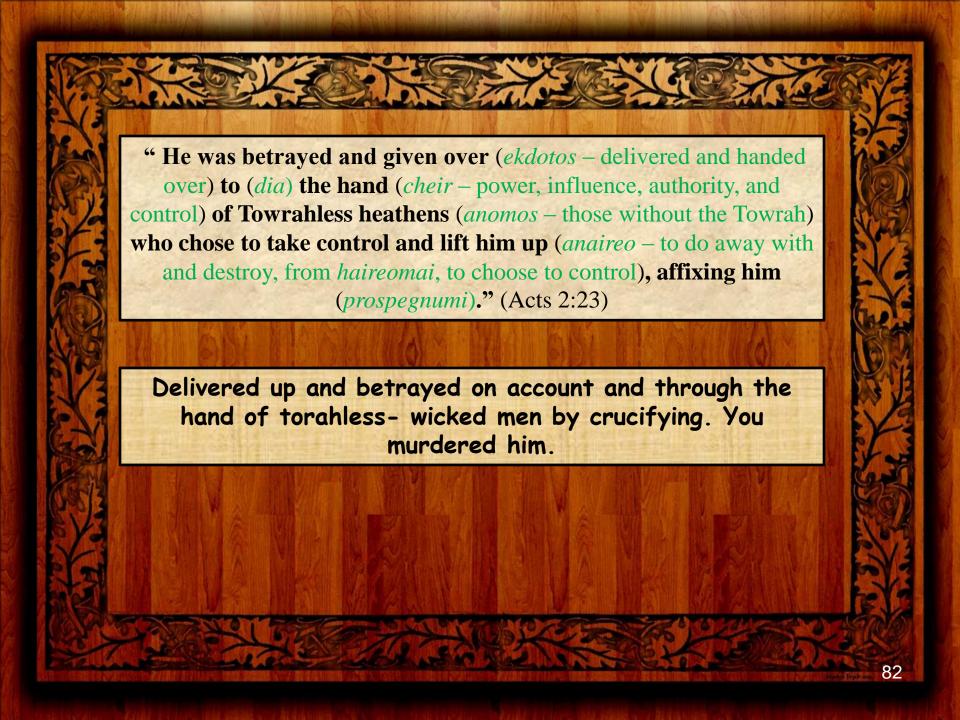
Within the realm of prophecy, there are certain things which Yahowah has preordained—the fulfillment of the *Miqra'ey* for example. The things which **Yahuah** has promised to do, will be accomplished on the stage of human history in complete accord with Scripture, in order, and on the predetermined day, regardless of mankind's response. Yahowah is committed in this regard, and no longer has any option.

Other prophecies simply report that which mankind will do with the continued exercise of freewill. In such cases, Yahowah has been to our future and is reporting back to us what He has seen, so that when it happens as He witnessed it, we will trust His witness. So, while Yahowah was certain that Yahuwdym would return to Yisra'el in the last days as a result of the Holocaust, He had no hand in those horrific events. Individual men and women made poor decisions, squandering the gift of freewill, and the consequences where devastating.

# 343V

Such will continue to be the case over the next two-dozen years. Just because Yahowah knows the future as it relates to mankind, it doesn't mean that we are predestined to act badly.

What follows is as brilliantly worded, as is that which preceded it.



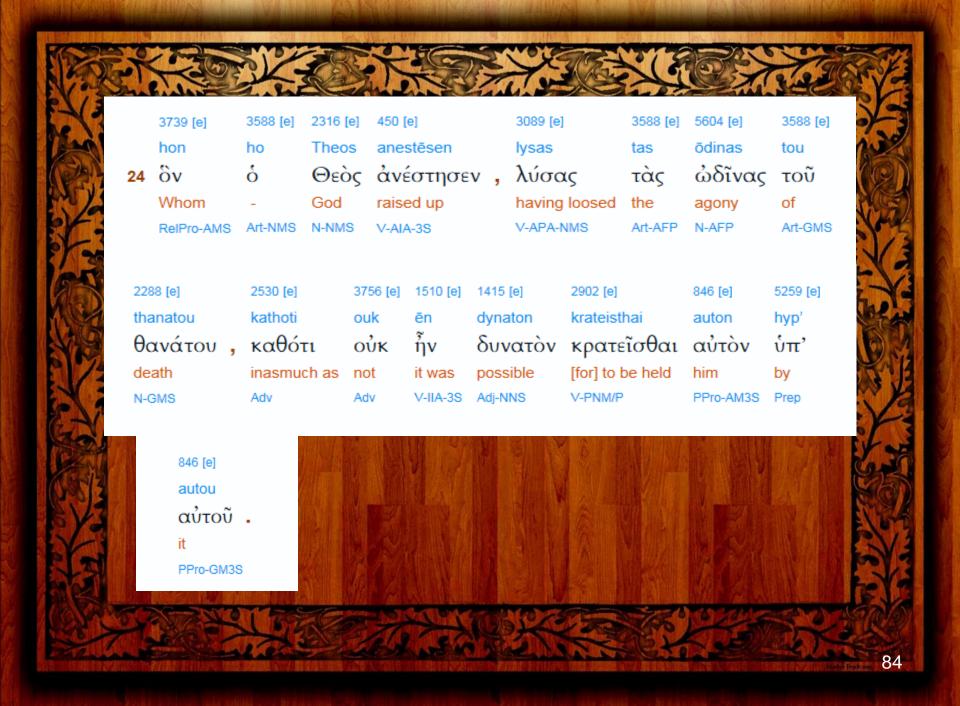
"ΘΩ (placeholder for Yahowah) restored him to life, caused him to stand up, and raised him (anistamai), releasing and dismissing him (lou – loosening Him and setting Him free) from the suffering and pain (odin – agony and labor pangs) of death and separation (thanatos – the separation of the soul from the body and from Yahuah) because (kathoti) it was not (ou) possible (dynatos) for him to exist (eimi) held and influenced (krateo – seized) by (hypo – under) these things." (Acts 2:24)

Who Yahuah raised up having cancelled and annulled and reversed the effects of the labor pains of the event of dying and death. Because it was not possible to retain possession or for him to be held by it. Acts 2:24

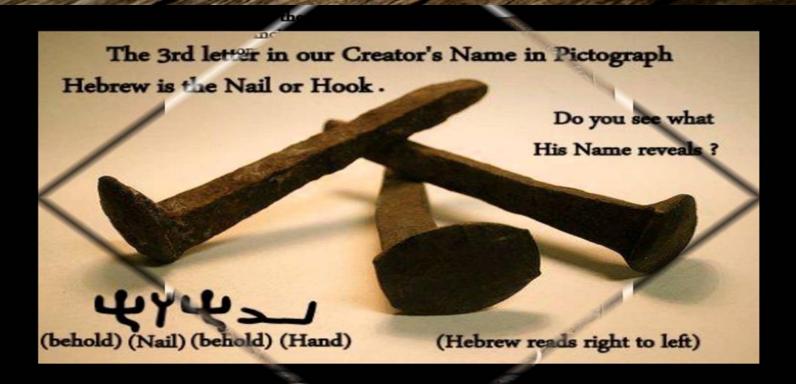
#### Acts 2:24

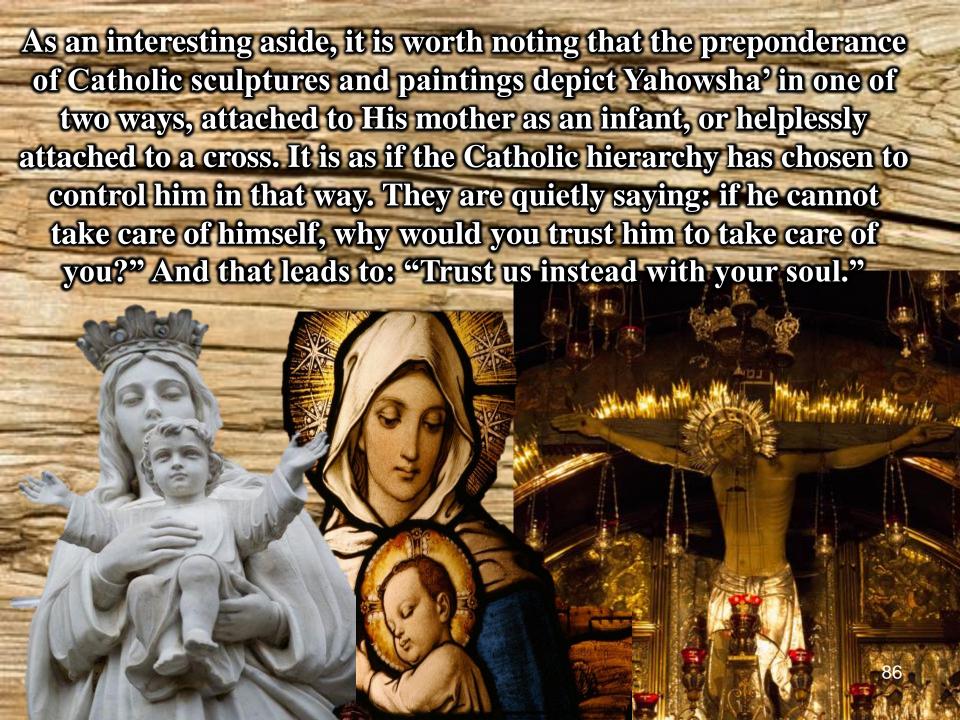
ον ό θεὸς ἀνέστησεν λύσας τὰς ἀδῖνας τοῦ θανάτου, καθότι οὐκ ἦν δυνατὸν κρατεῖσθαι αὐτὸν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ· | LEB NT RI

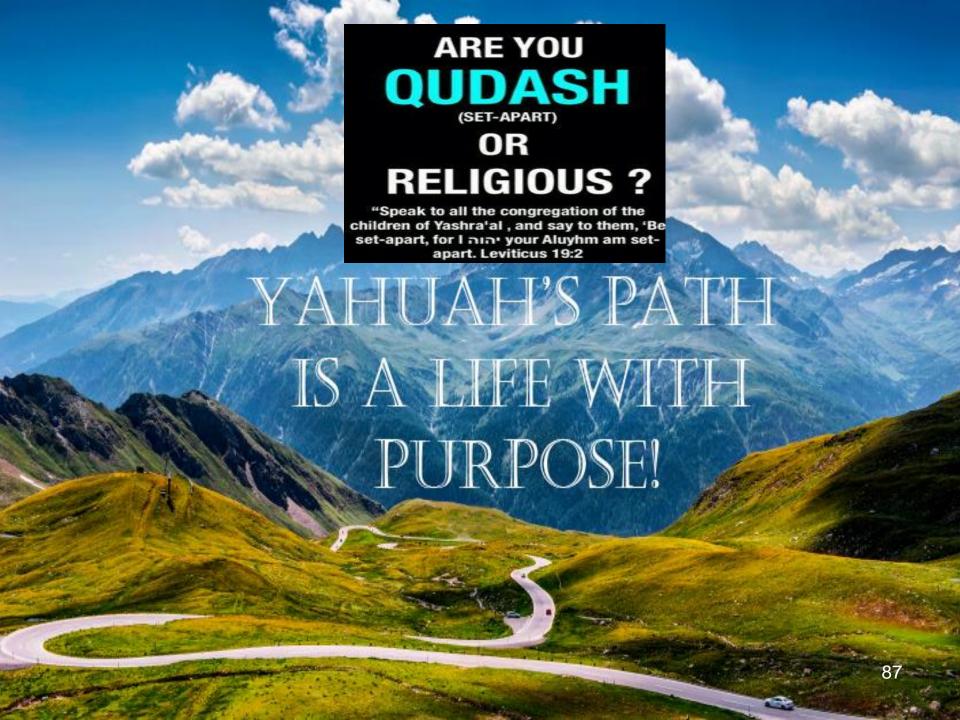
God raised him up, having brought to an end the pains of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it. | LEB

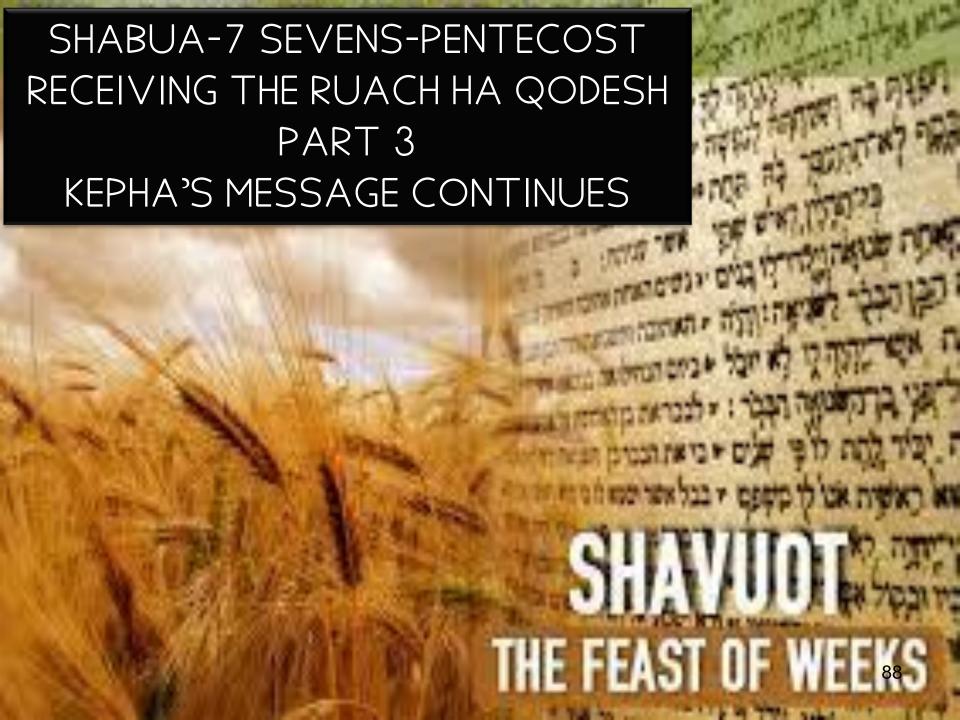


While *prospegnumi* is most always translated "crucify," this Greek word, unlike *stauroo*, "to be nailed to an upright pole," simply means to "affix and to fasten." The lifting up aspect of what occurred was communicated by *anaireo*. Shim'own evidently wanted to make the same distinction I did—that men had a choice even though **Yahusha** didn't. The actions of those who on *Shabuwa*' were scoffing at the Spirit, and who fifty-one days earlier on *Pesach* had mocked the Ma'aseyah, becoming accessories to his crucifixion, were not to be excused or condoned as if they were predestined to reject **Yahuah**.







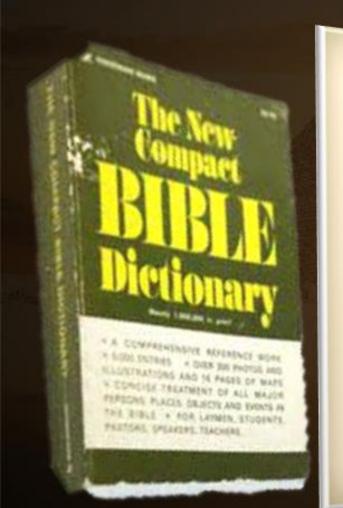


# Come Let Us Reason.....

# What would you like to discuss about todays presentation?

# Isaiah 1:18 (KJV)

18 Come now, and let us reason together, says Yahuah: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.



Constructed Material

# ISRAELITE SAMARITAN VERSION OF THE TORAH

First English Translation Compared with the Massretic Version

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THE HEBREW AND CHALDEE WORDS

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TO THEN WHEN AND PROPERTY.

#### A HEBREW AND A CHALDEE GRAMMAR, WITHOUT POORTS.

A THE COUNTY, CHESTON, STANSON, AND INFORMATION

## By JOHN PARKHURST, M. A.

PORTUGELY PELLOW BY CLASS-WALL, CAMBRIDGE,

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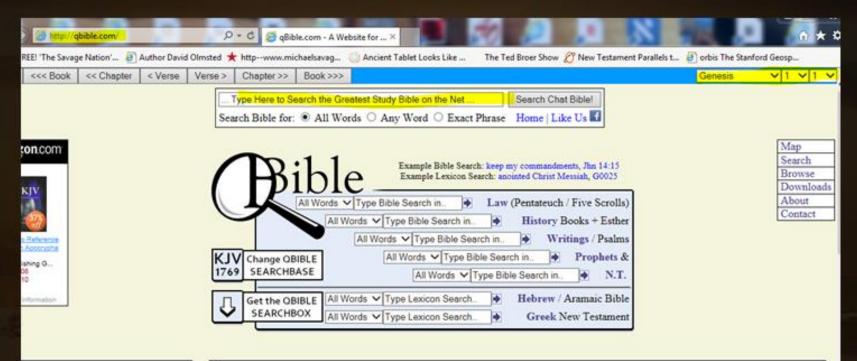
יבע חצר נגל צין ויבר אלחם יפים לצילב ו

The same things creamed in Distance, and recorded tree associate ranging, however the same force in flows, and not may have large, but the law that Court the yeighted, and the rest of the bests, have no small difference when they are speace in their are trapping.

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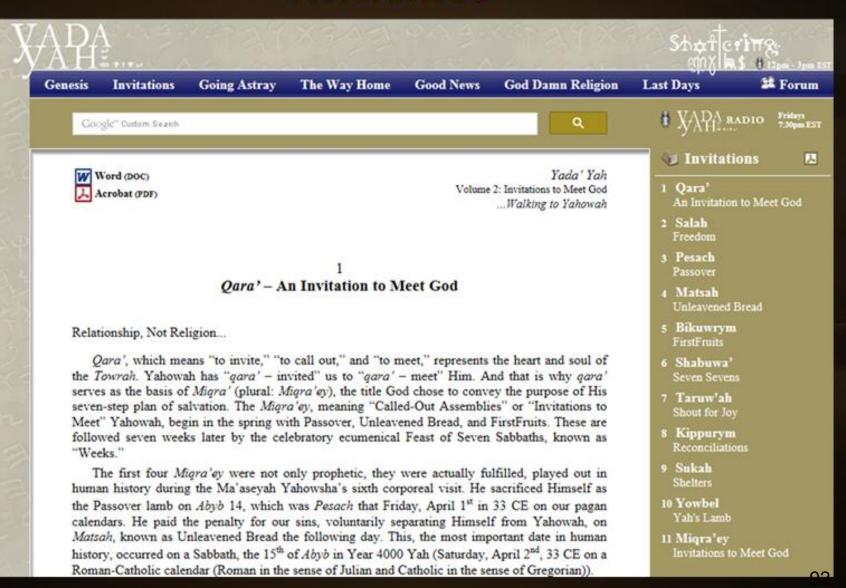
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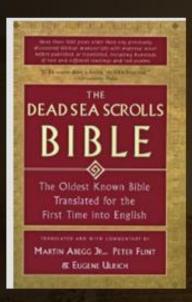
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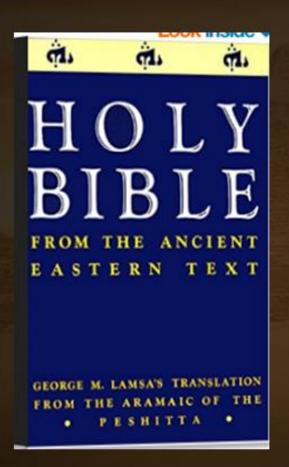
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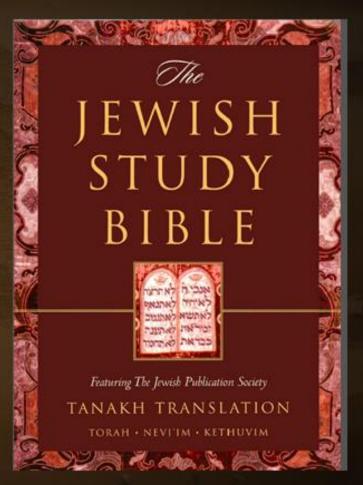
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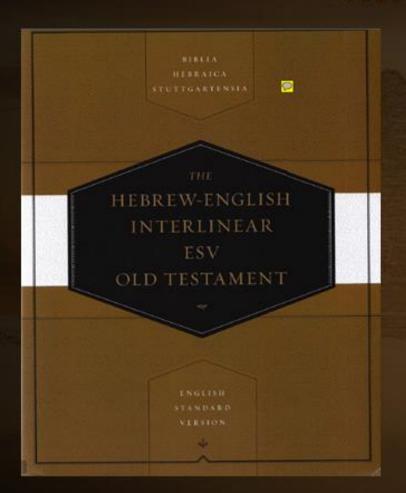
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Ancient Hebrew alphabet. ATA Names bearing His eternal Name listed, New Testament (B'rit haChadashah) Hebrew-Greek Names, Elohim (El of all), Father, Son, Holy Spirit. Adonal (Master), Baptism with Repentance, Writings of Yisrael, The Gospel of Thomas

Home

### HaMigraot [The Scriptures]: (Torah, Neviim, and Chetuvim)

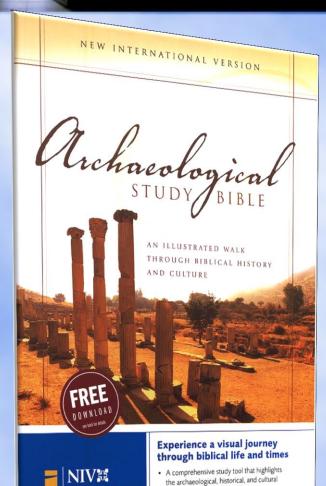
(in downward order of each verse of its texts of the paleo-Hebrew Phoenican, modern Hebrew at right, and its Hebrew co or coded transliteration, interlining with the translated co or coded words mostly in English, along with the translitered names/titles

and Septuagint Greek Old Testament (Brenton) and its co or coded translitered text along with its co or coded translated English text)

(with the help of Jay General The Interlinear Edde, Interlinear Scoptnes Analyzer, The Perturbatch (Linear translation into English),
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Hullebyth Scoptness English-Hebory Parallel edition, NASS, NRSV, NRV, New Jeroulem Bible)
edited and translated by Lanny Mebust (Benyamin benKohath)

(in progress to update all co or coded interlinear Greek writings from Genesis chapter 1 to Isaiah chapter 17, plus the verification and correction on all OT interlinears), currently on Exodus ch32.

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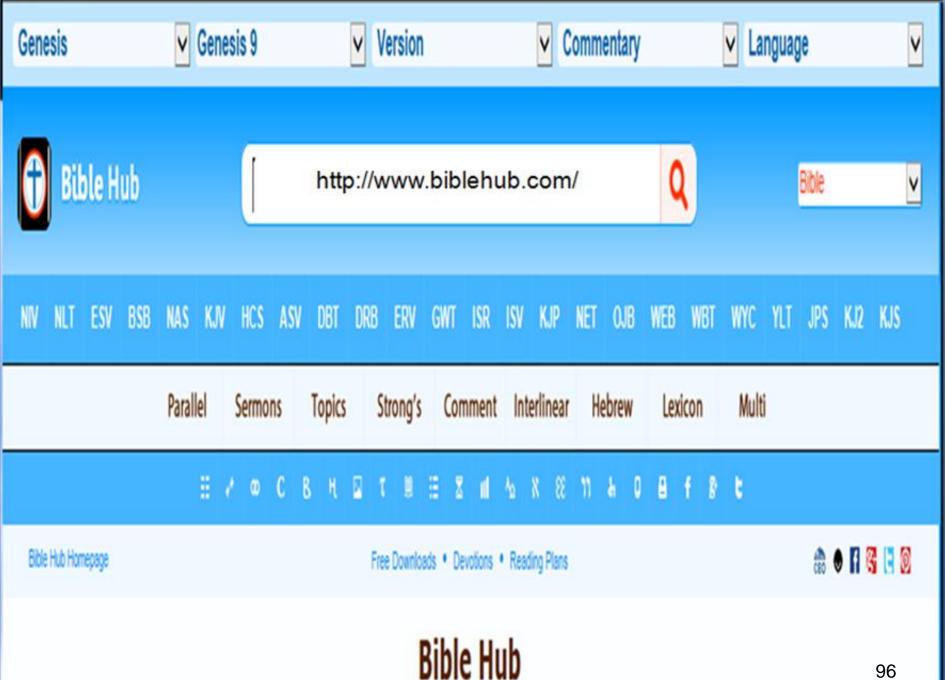
Dictionary of Biblical Languages Semantic Domains: Hebrew

A Dictionary of Biblical Languages w/ Semantic Domains: Hebrew





by Swanson, James A. . Faithlife | 1997





# http://www.ao.net/~fmoeller/isa53trn.htm



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This is a wonderful website that has done painstakingly awesome work in translating the Dead Sea Scrolls and notating issues. Mr. Miller has also provided his translations which we will be including in white and will correct "lord and god" with the proper word. This is such a major and



# **Grammar Helps**

#### Forms

perfect conjugation- you should do something, an influence imperfect conjugation- on going influence consecutive = volition= will, desire, choice, wish, option, choice, preference Perfect= a completed action -not one that will be ongoing Imperfect= ongoing action, yesterday, today, tomorrow

Yiqtol (imperfect)- the prefixed conjugation shows the imperfective aspect of the verb. It views the action of the verb from the inside or from the perspective of the action's unfolding. This imperfective aspect can speak of (depending of context) habitual actions, actions in progress, or even completed actions that have unfolding, ongoing.

## Grammar Helps



#### Stems

Hiphil Stem - the subject in the sentence (for example us) cause the object in the sentence (for example Yah) to respond and participate in the specific action of the verb (any word involving action.)

Qal Stem- On going yesterday, today, forever

Piel Stem - being directly influenced by the subject. Brings about the actions and direction, implying subject is willing.

Qal <u>Yiqtol</u>: The imperfect-action is unfolding, a habitual action, actions in progress, or even completed actions that have ongoing unfolding results.

Piel Perfect-completed action.