

# Chodesh Report

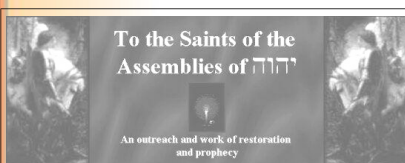
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Issue 37

## “Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile!”



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The *Chodesh Report* is an open dialog of topical research and studies based upon the years of experience of TTSAOY Chaplaincy and like-minded Associates.

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### Scriptural Allusions I

H1471 גוי גוי gowy (go'-ee) (rarely (shortened) goy {go'-ee}) n-m.

1. a foreign nation
2. (hence) a Gentile
3. (figuratively) a troop of animals, or a flight of locusts

[apparently from the same root as H1465 (in the sense of massing)]  
KJV: Gentile, heathen, nation, people.

### “... In whom is no guile ...”

Everyone loves receiving a compliment. Greater than a compliment is *tribute* - something given or done as an expression of esteem. In the scriptures, we read of a few examples of tribute, one offered by El Yah'shua Himself. In St. John's book, he says of Nathaniel,

*“Behold an Yisra'ELite indeed, in whom is no guile!”* (John 1:47, HKJV+S)<sup>1</sup>

Wouldn't we all like to hear those words said of ourselves some day! But it is not so among men in the current world as we know it. Today, when one person pays tribute to another, we may respond by doffing [removing] our hats and then proceed to stay as far away as possible from that person as we can. Why? Ulterior motive. We begin learning such behaviors from youth, and it lasts into adulthood.

After asking her son why there was so many snacks under his bed, the young boy responds that he found it

on the floor after it fell off the shelf in the pantry, and that he was keeping it under the bed for safekeeping until someone could help him put it back upon the shelves. He explained further that the shelf was too high for him to reach and that he kept forgetting about it. Mom responded, “OK, sure son” while forcing back a grin because of the boy's serious look while offering his excuse.

Teenagers often use similar, yet more technical reasons for negligent or rude behaviors. Of course, it always seems to hinge upon some technicality. Upon discovering the teenagers clothes stacked on their bed, a teenagers response might sound like, “you only said pick up my clothes, you didn't say to put them in the laundry hamper!”

Such behavior often continues through adulthood. Today we often hear criticism, blaming, justifications, and sometimes outright lying to avoid accountability. IRS, for example, is aware that many embellish their deductions when filing year-end tax forms; ergo, never ending tax law revisions to counter any attempts to defraud. An experience that every young auto driver has confronted is the 'used car purchase'. After researching a particular auto's recall

<sup>1</sup> 1769 King James Version (Updated version with Hebraic names and corrections) [HKJV+S]. (Stergio: HKJV+S, 2011)

and maintenance records, the smart shopper confronts a car salesman that has his own objective. Rather than being forthright and meeting your criteria, his/her concerns are focused upon maximizing profit. Bickering over value and price or shopping elsewhere usually follows.

Where does such double-mindedness come from? Why do men seemingly fail to see the benefits of taking the high-road, behaving honestly, rather than being so subtle and deceptive with others? More importantly, and relative to prevention, one might ask, "how can one better protect themselves from deceptive communications in a world filled with such behavior?"

*Discernment.* One such way to discern when others are attempting to take advantage is to consider how they speak and their body language. Do they speak while their bodily gestures and expressions suggest something otherwise, do they use cunningly devised words or hyperbole which lends itself to self-service? To better understand, in this month's issue, we looked into the term **guile**.

Communications are 39% verbal, 61% non-verbal. (Hybel & Weaver, 2007)
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*Guile, what is it?*

If you live in a free market country, you likely hear sales pitches daily on your radio and TV. While consumer mantra suggests more value for less of your money, in reality we end up with smaller product, lower quality, and higher costs. Like the song says, "they sell you this, but they give you that" (*Hey Hey, My My (Into the Black)* ... from the album '*Rust Never Sleeps*', Neil Young, 1979)).

Whether by greed, ignorance, intellectual vanity, human reasoning, or willful self-delusion our daily conversations are laced with such fraud and deceit as: white lies, cunning, misrepresentation, ulterior motives, interrogatories, and sly inquiries. Such are the ways of the spirit of man left to its own inclinations.

"Not so", some will say. But consider, when a language is filled with ancient and new words stemming from cultural myths, superstition, relabellings, pop-culture, and political neologisms, can we be so sure?

Here are a few words that serve as examples that most people will hear almost every day.

**fortunate** (adj.)

late 14c., from Latin fortunatus "prospered, prosperous; lucky, happy," past participle

of fortunare "to make prosperous," from fortuna (see fortune).Fortunate Islands "mythical abode of the blessed dead, in the Western Ocean," early 15c., translates Latin Fortunatae Insulae.

**fortune** (n.)

c.1300, "chance, luck as a force in human affairs," from Old French fortune "lot, good fortune, misfortune" (12c.), from Latin fortuna "chance, fate, good luck," from fors (genitive fortis) "chance, luck," possibly from PIE \*bhrtu- and related to base \*bher- (1) "to carry" (see infer).

Often personified as a goddess; her wheel betokens vicissitude.

... closely related to the demon *Forneus*,

Pseudomonarchia daemonum – Johann Wier (1583) (quoted)

Forneus is a great marquesse, like unto a monster of the sea, he maketh men woondeffull in rhetorike, he adorneth a man with a good name, and the knowledge of toongs, and maketh one beloved as well of foes as freends: there are under him nine and twentie legions, of the order partlie of thrones, and partlie of angels. (*Goetia* – S. L. MacGregor Mathers (1904).

... or the word *luck*.

**luck** (n.)

late 15c. from early Middle Dutch luc, shortening of gheluc "happiness, good fortune," ... It has cognates in Dutch geluk, Middle High Gerng(e)lücke, German Glück "fortune, good luck." (see fortune above).

... from the book *Pseudomonarchia Daemonum* (Weyer, Weirus, Weir,& Rydie, 2009).

Even simple words may have dark origins, such as the word *gargle*.

**Gargle** – The word is from the Old French *gargouille*, or throat, and is a reference to the water passing through the throat of the stone figure. The same root gives us the modern noun and verb *gargle*.

According to myth, in the 7th century a dragon, named *Gargouille* rose from the waters of the Seine River in France. Unlike the typical dragons of mythology, this one did not breathe fire, but rather was a water dragon.

The dragon was [eventually] led back to Paris, where it was slain and burned. The head, however, was saved and mounted on a building. This legend supposedly gave rise to the architectural practice of designing waterspouts to look like monsters.

Are we as aware of the hidden meanings of many of the words we use? Most do not give any thought to the etymology of words they use. Most simply speak in the tongue [language] of the day, it's a simple matter of *conformity* [see July issue of the Chodesh Report]. Unless called upon to speak to a group or in a public forum, most defer to both the common language and grammar of their place in time. It's the natural thing to do. Right?

For many personal and professional concerns, however, an individual might ask themselves, "How is my choice of words and speech going to influence others?" Words are important. All the more reason to be careful what and how we communicate. What and how we communicate can have far reaching ramifications, sometimes even to our own detriment.

#### *How we speak can impact thought and behavior*

Here's an example that most readers (or movie buffs) should recall. Note: As you read the following, ask yourself if you can identify any parallels to your political environments over the past century.

George Orwell wrote a fictional novel simply titled '1984' (Orwell, 1949). 1984 articulated a [then] soon coming dystopian world in which every aspect of human life is guided and monitored by its statist rulers with operator agents (children) acting as enforcers under the title 'thought police'. All daily activities are carefully watched and reported to authorities, morality is defined by the state, and acceptable personal relations are decided by the state. From a psychological perspective, Orwell's lessons offer valuable insights into behavioral science and [so called] social engineering of cultures by governments using techniques now known as behavior modification. How was this accomplished? The state adapted and reinforced what was considered acceptable dialogue. Fear and the resulting lack of the ability to openly express oneself led to submission to the state. In the name of [false sense] of security cost the masses their most prized freedom(s) inducing themselves into a form of slavery. The story's contribution to us today is in its words, words relabeled to mean something they are not, and the harmful results of how a language *can*

control one's thoughts.

According to Anne Wilson's book *Pavlov's Children* (1994), after only one generation an entire culture can be changed<sup>2</sup>. How? A

Psychology – The study of biological, cognitive, and social development over a lifetime.

slow process of redefining morals and values as expressed through state run educational systems [outcome based education, or OBE], selection of an acceptable vocabulary [political correctness, or PC], and reinforcement [NSA, IRS, DHS, HASH, and more]. Here are just a few samples of 'words' used in the book *1984* (Orwell, 1949). The dialectic tomfoolery listed here is shown with the addition of possible equivalents and their origins in today's USA (texts in capital letters). Keep in mind, there are both good and bad sciences. Such is the case for psychology.

**Big Brother** [BB] - There are many similarities between BB and the real-life Joseph Stalin. Big Brother is also referred to as simply "B.B." BB is similar to America's "Uncle Sam", except this individual is the actual leader of the Oceania. NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY [NSA] [POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY]

**blackwhite**- The ability to accept whatever "truth" the party puts out, no matter how absurd it may be. DELUSION – COMMON DEFENSE MECHANISM [PSYCHOLOGY]

**crimethink** - Doubting any of the principles of Ingsoc. (**Ingsoc** - English Socialism. DISSIDENT, FUNDAMENTAL EXTREMIST [POLITICAL / PHILOSOPHY])

**doublethink** - Reality Control. The power to hold two completely contradictory beliefs in one's mind simultaneously, and blindly accept both of them. DEPERSONALIZATION RESULTING FROM CONSTANT COGNITIVE DISSONANCE [PSYCHOLOGY]

**facecrime** - Orwell's definition: "It was

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2 "The book (The Proper Study of Mankind by Stuart Chase, published by Harpers in 1948) discusses in some detail the theory that by manipulating society you can change not only society itself but also the people in it. "Theoretically, says the book, a society could be completely made over in something like 15 years, the time it takes to inculcate a new culture into a crop of youngsters ." (Hearings, page 141) (OBE) Pavlov's Children (Wilson, 1994), p. 86.

[FYI]

### Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP)

NLP is basically the study and practice of how we create our reality. The basic premise of NLP is that the words we use reflect our inner, subconscious perceptions. If these words and perceptions are inaccurate, they will create underlying problems as long as we continue to use and to think them. Our attitudes are, in a sense, become self-fulfilling prophecies (Bandler, 2010).

R. Bandler is the author, founder and co-developer of NLP, also known as Neuro-Linguistic Programming. Bandler conducts NLP seminars, NLP workshops, and NLP training seminars internationally. He continually develops new human change technologies.

NOTE: Beware of many such organizations that offer similar self-help themes often presented by charismatic speakers with shallow delusions of a 'messianic complex'. Besides harvesting [your] wealth, the meta-message of their presentations intend to lure the masses into the cult of secular humanism - the practice and worship of human reason with exclusion of any higher power or authority than 'self' - an easy appeal to the intellectual vanity of the 'spirit of man'. (Also see Selfism, and Idolatry).

terribly dangerous to let your thoughts wander when you were in any public place or within range of a telescreen. The smallest thing could give you away. A nervous tic, an unconscious look of anxiety, a habit of muttering to yourself -- anything that carried with it the suggestion of abnormality, of having something to hide. In any case, to wear an improper expression on your face (to look incredulous when a victory was announced, for example) was itself a punishable offence. There was even a word for it in Newspeak: facecrime, it was called." **TECHNIQUE USED FOR PROFILING BY: TRANSPORTATION SECURITY AGENCY [TSA], NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY [NSA], DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY [DHS] [POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY]**

**Newspeak** - The official language of Oceania. Newspeak is "politically correct" speech taken to its

maximum extent. Newspeak is based on standard English, but all words describing "unorthodox" political ideas have been removed. **POLITICAL CORRECTNESS AS PROMOTED BY: NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM (NEA), AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HAHS) [POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY]**

**oldthink** - Holding on to old ideas and patterns of thought not consistent with current government policy (Ingsoc). **FUNDAMENTAL EXTREMISM, A NON-CONFORMIST [POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY]**

Orwell himself was quoted as saying, "But if thought corrupts language, language can also corrupt thought. ~ George Orwell

**Youth League** - Mandatory children's group under control of the Thought Police. Similar to the "Hitler Youth". Their member's primary task is to monitor the activities of their parents. **HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES [HAHS], MUSSOLINI'S, HITLER'S, AND OBAMA'S (proposed) YOUTH GROUPS [POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY]**

All the above was written purely as a fictional depiction of what sound-minded individuals today would consider a despotic government. But, as time has proven, because of the persistence of the spirit of man, such behavior seems to be ongoing. When we acknowledge this spectre of human behavior, we sometimes hear, "Some things may change, but some things seem to remain the same", as the saying goes.

*Does how we think really affect behavior?*

Upon rejecting Elohim as their sovereign Ruler, Israel demanded to have a man-king rule over them. They argued that they would feel more secure and safe having a king to protect them like the other nations around them.

There once was Shaul [Saul] ben Benjamin, a goodly man (1 Sam 9:2).

Against the Prophet Samuel's harsh warnings (1 Sam 8), and under YHWH's instruction to Samuel to allow the example to happen so they might later learn a lesson, Saul became the first king of Israel (1 Sam 9:16; 11:15). This goodly young man, Saul, soon allowed the power to go to his head became corrupted and no less than a tyrant. Many Israelites secretly viewed Saul as a type of Draconian ruler yet tolerated his behavior as the price for their security from

neighboring war-like nations. Saul's issues were deep seated, rebellious and haughty above all. By an equally rebellious people, his temper was simply justified as a trait, or virtue among strong leaders. Saul exemplifies *how we speak and think DOES affect how we behave*.

In contrast, unlike Saul, a thinking man will reflect upon how to train and conduct ones-self in speech, in thought, and behavior.

Yahweh answers to this in the scriptures. One specific message addresses the very core of this matter. The message lies in the word 'guile' as written by John the Prophet [or, when names meant something, 'Yochanan' (Gr), and 'Yowchanan' (Heb), meaning - YHWH favored].

**“... In whom is no guile ...”**

*(A scriptural perspective)*

*Yeshua saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile! (John 1:47, RNKJV)*

This verse contains a very important message for today's saints instructing them about thought, speech, and behavior. To better understand this message, as does any child ask their parent, so do those who seek after the truth. Since **“His word is truth”** (Joh 17:17), let's ask Yahweh, the Elohim of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, “what is guile?” Note: Understanding the basic meaning of this word establishes a baseline and better insight into its deeper *revelation(s)*.

The first use of the word *guile* in the scriptures is found in Exodus 21:14. Here, guile is translated from the Hebrew word *ormah* (H6195).

H6195 ערמה `ormah (or-maw') n-f.  
 1. trickery  
 2. or (in a good sense) discretion  
 [feminine of H6193]  
*KJV: guile, prudence, subtilty, wilily, wisdom.*  
 Root(s): H6193

Its root (H6193) means,

H6193 עורם `orem (o'-rem) n-m.  
 1. a stratagem  
 [from H6191]  
*KJV: craftiness.*  
 Root(s): H6191

... and its root,

H6191 ערם `aram (aw-ram') v.  
 1. (*properly*) to be (or make) bare

2. but used only in the derivative sense (through the idea perhaps of smoothness) to be cunning (usually in a bad sense) [a primitive root]

*The Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible* (Benner, 2005) adds the emphasis of *cunning, subtle, and crafted deceit* (H6195/2908).

A more recent definition comes from Merriam Webster's Dictionary.

Main Entry: **guile**  
 Pronunciation: \ˈɡī(-ə)\  
 Function: *noun*  
 Etymology: Middle English gile, from Anglo-French, probably of Germanic origin; akin to Old English *wigle* divination — more at **WITCH**  
 Date: 13th century  
**1** : deceitful : **DUPLICITY 2** *obsolete* : **STRATAGEM, TRICK**

[LIBRARY ALERT! Here's a highly recommend dictionary for all to consider: *The American Dictionary of the English Language* (Webster, 1828 version), now available at many book stores and online vendors – ISBN 091249803X]

*“Be ye circumspect”*

*See then that ye walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise, Redeeming the time, because the days are evil. (Eph 5:15, 16)*

The word *circumspect* originates from the Hebrew word *shamar*.

H8104 שָׁמַר **shamar** (shaw-mar') v.  
**1. (properly) to hedge about (as with thorns), i.e. guard**  
**2. (generally) to protect, attend to, etc**  
 [a primitive root]  
*KJV: beware, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep(-er, self), mark, look narrowly, observe, preserve, regard, reserve, save (self), sure, (that lay) wait (for), watch(-man).*

The Greek definition is quite simply,

G199 ἀκριβώς **akribos** (ak-ree-boce')  
 adv. **1. exactly**

In the *English Annotations on the Holy Bible* (Poole, 1685), Mathew Poole comments,

**See then that ye walk circumspectly;**  
 being called to reprove the evil conversation of others, see that ye walk exactly and accurately yourselves, avoiding

extremes and keeping close to the rule.  
See the same word rendered *diligently*,  
Mat 2:8, and *perfectly*, 1Th 5:2.

Does John 1:47 suggest that the saints are expected to be perfect? John Gill<sup>3</sup> (1690-1771) offers this explanation in his book *Exposition of the Entire Bible*.

**in whom there is no guile;** not that he was without sin; nor is this said of him; nor was he in such sense without guile, as Christ himself was; but guile was not a governing sin in him: the course of his life, and conversation, was with great integrity, and uprightness, and without any prevailing hypocrisy and deceit, either to God, or men. This Christ said to show how much such a character is approved by him; and that he knew the secrets of men's hearts, and the inward frames of their minds.

{s} Addareth Eliahu apud Trigland de Sect. Karaeorum, c. 10. p. 175, 176.

In previous issues of the *Chodesh Report* we have stressed the significance of the spirit of man and how it serves as a “candle of YHVH” for His “searching all the inward parts”(Prov 20:27, RNKJV)” and how it directly effects our behavior (and spiritual development) unless changed through some form of intervention. Communications are an important and necessary part of our development much of which involves communications with our spiritual fellows – and not at the exclusion of relationships both inside and outside the congregations. For emphasis on this important matter, here, now we will follow through with the message as expressed above from the perspective of the spirit of man, but from a more scriptural view.

We start by taking a page out of the good science of [as opposed to abused sciences of ...] psychology, and will show that in fact this was not a new understanding but an ancient teaching given as 'wisdom' millennium ago.

### *Sapir Whorf Hypothesis*

In linguistics, the **Sapir-Whorf hypothesis (SWH)** (also known as the

3 John Gill presents a verse-by-verse exposition of the entire Bible. He preached in the same church as C. H. Spurgeon. Much of his information is found nowhere else outside of the ancient Jewish writings. Contains over 30,000 entries, including introductions for every book of the Bible, plus overviews of almost every chapter in the Bible.

"linguistic relativity hypothesis") postulates a systematic relationship between the grammatical categories of the language a person speaks and how that person both understands the world and behaves in it. Although known as the Sapir-Whorf *hypothesis*, it was an underlying axiom of linguist and anthropologist Edward Sapir and his colleague and student Benjamin Whorf.

The hypothesis postulates that a particular language's nature influences the habitual thought of its speakers: that different language patterns yield different patterns of thought. This idea challenges the possibility of perfectly representing the world with language, because it implies that the mechanisms of *any* language condition the thoughts of its speaker community. The hypothesis emerges in strong and weak formulations (Gordon, 1998)<sup>4</sup>.

Does the scripture discuss the topic of linguistics and its influence upon the spirit of man's psyche (as Plato coined it)? Yes. Here are a few examples. Solomon, the author of the first 29 chapters of the book of Proverbs, wrote this instruction,

*Yea, my reins shall rejoice, when thy lips speak right things.*<sup>5</sup> (Prov 23:16, HKJV+S).

In this verse, 'reigns' pertains to the person being made whole, complete (the inner person, or mind) (AHLB #1242-A (f1), 2005; Mickelson #3629, 2008).

*O generation of vipers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. ... But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment.* (Matt 12:34, 36, HKJV+S)

4 "Sapir-Whorf hypothesis." A Dictionary of Sociology (1998): *Encyclopedia.com*. Marshall Gordon (2013).

5 "... **when thy lips speak right things**; as they will, when the heart is wise; things agreeably to right reason, to the Scriptures of truth, the oracles of God; to the law and to the testimony; to the Gospel of Christ, and the doctrines of it; and such things as are savoury, pleasant, and profitable, and minister grace to the hearers. The Targum is, "when my lips speak right things;?...". John Gill's *Exposition of the Entire Bible* (1690-1771).

Here, Yah'shua addresses how Sadducee behavior and manner of speaking compliment one another - and of accountability. Note that both emanate and are the result of an evil heart (Mat 9:4). And where does this evil come from?

*... for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth.... (Gen 8:21, RNKJV)*

Yes, we enter and leave the world screaming for attention and self gratification of all our indulgences; some better at it than others it seems. And, except for intervention, we should all perish; but for His mercy, many shall live (Eze 18:21).

*But if the wicked will turn from all his sins that he hath committed, and keep all my statutes, and do that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live, he shall not die.*

*Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil. (Eccl 8:11)*

In our current times, we often see this warning in action. Judgment in secular court systems has consistently been slow and unjust. The courts of men are showing strong political bias; such as in criminal *race* based cases, immigration, and infanticide (abortion); while at the same time, harsh judgments are passed against traditional values, faith-based religions, and attempts to diminish the First and Second Amendments, etc.. Lack of fairness, slow process, and leniency simply emboldens people to continue evil behaviors (Scheingold, 1992, p. 31). Long ago Yah'shua warned about unjust judges (Luk 18:2-6), knowing full well the source of their confusion and its outcome. Judgment by the reckonings of the heart [conceit], political motive, and philosophical rationalizing – all are types of *guile*.

Millennium before, King David knew of this very well and constantly asked YHWH to deliver him from it.

*Draw me not away with the wicked, and with the workers of iniquity, which speak peace to their neighbours, but mischief is in their hearts. (Ps 28:3, KJV)*

Are the prophets, and saints, exempt from corruption of the heart? No. The error of Balaam is a clear example. Balaam's error (Jude 1:11) was covetousness, an immoderate love of money (2 Pet 2:15). Although Balaam was a prophet of the temple, he proved himself

to be a hirling-prophet.

### *Judging and Discerning*

Have you ever felt guilty, or doubtful after using the words *judgment* or *discernment*? We use the words judgment and discernment interchangeably; but, the scriptures make clear a distinction between the two.

First, only the spiritually mature truly exercise their 'spiritual-brain' (see Prov Ch 2).

Judgment lends itself to opinion, as the spirit of man understands it. But there is a book titled 'Judges' in the scriptures, right? To see that there is a difference between judge(ment) and discern(ment), we need only read it in context and research the English versus the Hebrew/Chaldea definitions.

Moses' makes this clear in Exod 18:16 when consulting with his father-in-law, Jethro (Jethro of Midian – whom was of Abraham's descent).

*When they have a matter, they come unto me; and I judge between one and another, and I do make them know the statutes of Elohim, and his laws. (Exod 18:16, RNKJV).*

Discernment, or judgment as it may be erroneously referred to, measures a matter according to the absolutes of YHWH's instruction as found in the Pentateuch. Within the congregations we may see (discern) that there are varying understandings, as it should be in a learning environment. Paul shared this observation with the Corinthians (1 Cor 11:18-19). The saints remember, however, that understanding is a gift to each according to their measure (Rom 12:3).

*But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil. (Heb 5:14)*

In his book *Outlines of the Bible*, Dr. Daniel Shin of Calvary Chapel Graduate School outlines some important advice as follows ... (ref. Philippians: Chapter 4).

FOR RECONCILIATION, PREPARATION, PRAYER, THOUGHT CONTROL & OBEDIENCE, GENEROSITY,

- A. Reconciliation between Euodia & Syntyche (4:2-3)
- B. Prepared for the Day? Then, Don't Worry, but Rejoice & Pray (4:4-7)
- C. Evidence of His presence with Us: Positive Thinking & Obedience! (4:8-9)
- D. The Godly Investment & Attitude: Philippian Generosity. (4:10-20)

During his imprisonment (61AD), in a letter to the Philippians, Paul summarizes one letter in a single verse

*Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things. (Phil 4:8, RNKJV)*

... still good advise all should practice during the Fall season feasts of Yahweh.

Peace and joy at this years festivals,

D Lacey – TTSAOY

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#### ***Scriptural Allusions I***

**G1484 ἔθνος ethnos (eth'-nos) n.**

- 1. a race (as of the same habit), i.e. a tribe**
- 2. (specially) a foreign (non-Jewish) one, Gentiles**
- 3. (usually, by implication) pagan**

[probably from G1486]

*KJV: Gentile, heathen, nation, people*

Root(s): G1486



## *The Feast of Trumpets*

[A classic work by Elder David B. Laughran  
(193102000)]

The Feast of Trumpets is celebrated on the first day of Ethanim (Tishri) the seventh month in the sacred calendar. (Lev. 23:24)

Trumpets were used by Yahweh's command in ancient Israel:

- To assemble the congregation and to start journeying (Numbers 10:2)
- To call the leaders of Israel together (verse 4)
- To sound the alarm for war and to signal an attack (verse 9, Judges 3:27, Job 39:25)
- To accompany the praises of Israel at the appointed festivals and the days of the new moon (Numbers 10:10)
- To proclaim the accession of kings (2 Sam. 15:10, 1 Kings 1:34, 2 Kings 9:13)
- And to announce the Jubilee year of freedom (Lev. 25:9)

The Feast of Trumpets is a memorial Sabbath, a day of special significance, designed to bring the faithful into remembrance before the Almighty. The two silver trumpets mentioned in Numbers 10 were types of the great originals in the heavens - the **Trumpets of Yahweh & His Son**. Those divine originals are mentioned several times in the Scriptures and at their sounding events of awesome importance have and **still will** take place. We read about the trumpets past and future used in:

- The giving of the Ten Commandments (Exodus 19:14-19)
- **The world wide warning still scheduled for the future when Yahweh Himself will blow the trumpet.** (Zech. 9:14, Isaiah 18:3, Zeph. 1:14-16)
- Signalling the events scheduled for the close of this age. (Revelation chapters 8 & 9)
- The Second Advent of Jesus Christ; at which the resurrection will take place. (Matt. 24:31, 1 Cor. 15:51-52)

A study of the texts listed above will show how Yahweh Himself has planned to use His heavenly trumpets again. **He and His Son will blow them** to gather His people as in days gone by; gather them for the climatic events scheduled to take place at the

Messiah's return. Did he not say:

Isaiah 18:3 *"All ye inhabitants of the world, and dwellers on the earth, see ye, when He lifteth up an ensign on the mountains; and when He bloweth a trumpet, HEAR YE."*

Zechariah 9:14 *"And the LORD shall be seen over them, and His arrow shall go forth as the lightning: and the Lord God shall blow the trumpet, and shall go with the whirlwinds of the south."*

The prophecy of the Revelation tells of the sounding of heavenly trumpets - possibly starting at a Feast of Trumpets - which will probably coincide with the gathering of Yahweh's people in the last days and the final war in heaven between the forces of good and evil (See Rev 12)....

No one will doubt but that the Feast to Trumpets has still to find even partial fulfilment; and it is because of this fact and the many texts which tell of the use of the Trumpets of God **in the future** that believers should beware of ignoring this important feast day.

On some future Feast of Trumpets the mighty **Trumpet of the LORD** will sound. It will be heard **throughout the world!** and will reverberate with tones as awesome as the rushing sound which filled Jerusalem on the **Day of Pentecost** some 2000 years ago (Acts 2:2). All of mankind will hear the Trumpet, for the Bible says:

Zechariah 9:14 *"And the LORD shall be seen over them, and his arrow shall go forth as the lightning: and the Lord God shall blow the trumpet, and shall go with the whirlwinds of the south."*

Isaiah 18:3 *"All ye inhabitants of the world, and dwellers on the earth, see ye, when he lifteth up an ensign on the mountains; and when he bloweth a trumpet, hear ye."*

Only when that event happens can we justifiably say that the Feast of Trumpets has found fulfilment. ...

~ D.B.. Laughran<sup>6</sup>

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6 D.B. Laughran (1990), Stewarton Bible School, Stewarton, Scotland.

### ***Rosh Chodesh 7, September 2013***

The new moon should be visible within the realm of Israel on September 7, 2013 after sunset.

Data for June:

Sunset	5:56 PM (JST)
Moonset	6:58 PM
Illumination	4%
Alt.	3'
Azim.	289'

*"A person will worship something, have no doubt about that. We may think our tribute is paid in secret in the dark recesses of our hearts, but it will out. That which dominates our imaginations and our thoughts will determine our lives, and our character. Therefore, it behooves us to be careful what we worship, for what we are worshipping we are becoming."*

~ Ralph Waldo Emerson

### ***The Feast Days of Yahweh (2013)***

- Abib 1	-	Mar 14
- Yahshua's Kiddush & Renewing Covenant (at Abib 13 even)	-	Mar 26
- Passover Memorial (at Abib 14 even)	Abib 14	Mar 27
I, II Passover Feast	Abib 15-21	Mar 28- Apr 3
- Wave Sheaf	Abib 16	Apr 4
III Feast of First Fruits	Abib 16 + 49	May 17
IV Feast of Trumpets	Day 1 of 7 <sup>th</sup> new moon	Sep 8
V Atonement	Day 10 of 7 <sup>th</sup> new moon	Sep 17
VI Feast of Booths	Day 15-21 of 7 <sup>th</sup> new moon	Sep 22- 28
VII Last Great Day (8 <sup>th</sup> Day)	Day 22 of 7 <sup>th</sup> new moon	Sep 29

### ***Lighter Side***

If you should overhear some form of misspeak, here are some common (rhetorical) recoveries you may also hear in response.



*"never thought about that", ... "never saw that coming", "didn't mean to say that!", and the 'ole standby, "Well, am I embarrassed?!?"*

Words are important. The writers of these signs chose poorly.

**Sign in a London department store:**

Bargain basement upstairs.

**Notice in a dry cleaner's window:**

Anyone leaving their garments here for more than 30 days will be disposed of.

**Outside a secondhand shop:**

We exchange anything--bicycles, washing machines, etc. Why not bring your wife along and get a wonderful bargain.

And finally, a word from an American icon,

*"You got to be careful if you don't know where you're going, because you might not get there."*

~ Yogi Berra

## *For Your Consideration*

*Judgment versus discernment.*

To **Judge** - — *verb (used with object)*

1. to pass legal **judgment** on; pass sentence on (a person): *The court judged him guilty.*
2. to hear evidence or legal arguments in (a case) in order to pass **judgment**; **adjudicate**; try: *The Supreme Court is judging that case.*
3. to form a **judgment** or opinion of; decide upon critically: *You can't judge a book by its cover.*
4. to decide or settle authoritatively; **adjudge**: *The censor judged the book obscene and forbade its sale.*
5. to infer, think, or hold as an opinion; conclude about or assess: *He judged her to be correct.*
6. to make a careful guess about; estimate: *We judged the distance to be about four miles.*
7. (of the ancient Hebrew judges) to govern.
8. — *verb (used without object)*
9. to act as a judge; pass **judgment**: *No one would judge between us.*
10. to make a mental **judgment**. to form an opinion or estimate: *I have heard the evidence and will judge accordingly.*

To **Discern** - — *verb (used with object)*

1. to perceive by the sight or some other sense or by the intellect; see, recognize, or apprehend: *They discerned a sail on the horizon.*
2. to distinguish mentally; recognize as distinct or different; discriminate: *He is incapable of discerning right from wrong.*

— *verb (used without object)*

3. to distinguish or discriminate.

Judgment requires a decision based upon opinion as interpreted by man's authority. Secular courts rule by the laws of men; whereas judgment among the saints is premised upon the authority of the Pentateuch.

Discernment is a matter of distinguishing between contrasting views, or perceptions.

Can you think of a situation where one might share a discernment to another who only perceives his/her comments as judgment?

Most people do not share the morals and ethics of others. Considering their source of authority is critical when communicating, or one may experience a face-off in the form of a classic defense mechanism, dogmatism. **Dogmatism** shuts down discussion by asserting that one's beliefs are the only acceptable ones.

... and the ensuing accusation, "You're judging", another common defense mechanism involving still another rhetorical fallacy called **Faulty Analogy** - an inaccurate, inappropriate, or misleading comparison between two things. The two things? Confusion between judg(ment) and discern(ment).

Should you be caught in such a rhetorical exchange, remember what Peter said,

*But sanctify the YY 'Elohim in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear: Having a good conscience; that, whereas they speak evil of you, as of evildoers, they may be ashamed that falsely accuse your good conversation in Moshiach. (1Pet 3:15, 16, HKJV+S)*

Thank Yahweh for imparting such wisdom into the hearts of His saints!

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