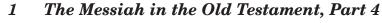


February 2025 Volume LVI, Number 11

### An Assemblies of Yahweh publication. Assemblies of Yahweh, The Narrow Way Newsletter, The Sacred Name Broadcaster, The Sacred Name Broadcast, The Sacred Scriptures, The Sacred Name Telecast, and WMLK Radio are Service Marks and Trademarks of Assemblies of Yahweh, Bethel, PA 19507

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# Yahweh's Created Beings, Part 4

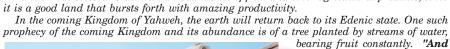
Almighty Yahweh created four classes of beings to serve Him. Let us make certain that we never falter in our dedication as did some oth-



# Our Cover:

This month's cover portrays a scene that is common throughout Israel—fresh fruit for sale. The traveler could then purchase this fruit, or have the proprietor make fresh juice to drink. Yahweh has blessed Israel with an abundance of fruit and other agricultural products, since





on that was the tree of life, bearing twelve manner of fruits, yielding its fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations." (Revelation 22:2b). Fruitfulness is the result of

on this side of the river and

loving Yahweh's Law (Psalm 1:2-3), trusting in Yahweh (Jeremiah 17:7-8), and remaining in Yahshua the Messiah (John 15:5).

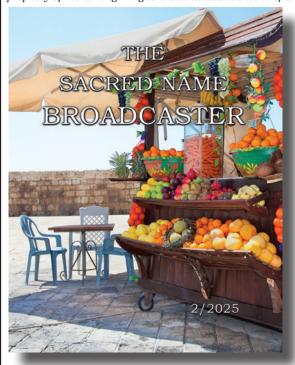
"And it shall come to pass, because you listen to these ordinances, and keep and do them, that Yahweh your Elohim will keep with you the covenant and the mercy which he swore to your fathers: And he will love you, and bless you, and multiply you; he will also bless the fruit of your body and the fruit of your ground, your grain and your new wine and your oil, the increase of your cattle and the young of your flock, in the land which he swore to your fathers to give you." (Deuteronomy 7:12-13).

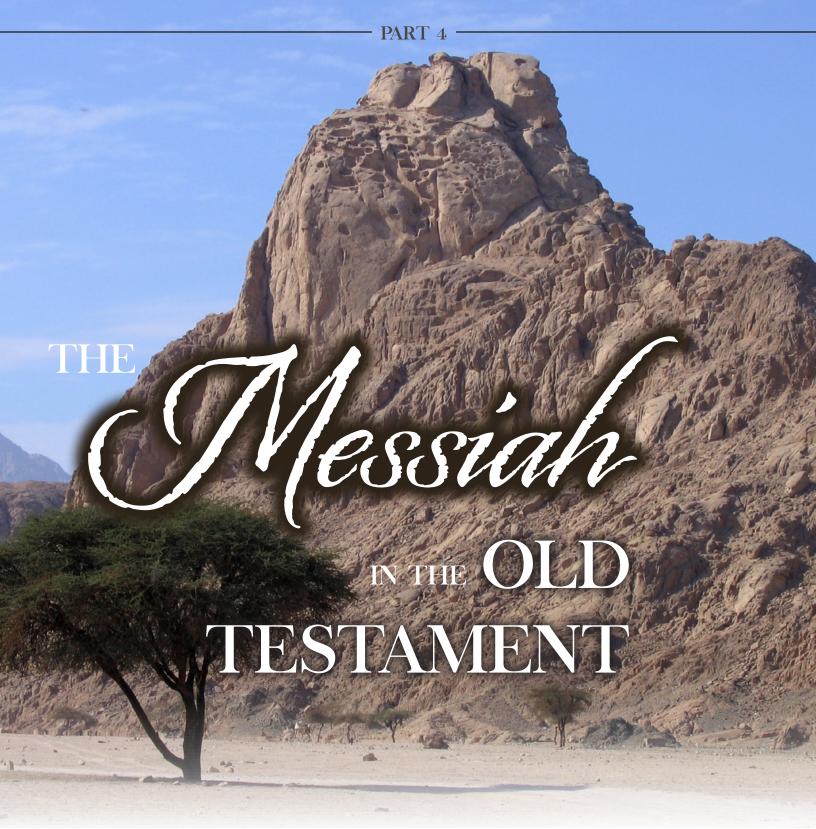
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All quotes in The Sacred Name Broadcaster are from The Sacred Scriptures, Bethel Edition, 1981, Assemblies of Yahweh, Bethel, PA 19507, unless otherwise stated. All translations of the Bible quoted herein have been corrected to be consistent with the oldest available manuscripts. Copies of The Sacred Scriptures, Bethel Edition, are available. For information about purchasing your copy, write to Assemblies of Yahweh.

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Founder and Author: Elder Jacob O. Meyer





Too many people wish to separate the Old Testament from the New Testament. In so doing, they are essentially damaging the doctrines that they teach from the New Testament. The Old Testament comprises the basis for our Faith.

In this series of messages, I

# by Elder Jacob O. Meyer

have been concentrating on the subject of finding the Messiah in the Old Testament Scriptures and proving that Yahshua the Messiah, our Savior and Redeemer, is prophesied in the Old Testament. Had Yahshua the Messiah not fulfilled these prophecies, He would have been rejected by the disciples who knew the Sacred Scriptures. He would also have been rejected by the Jewish people of His day who were hearing His message.

Yahshua the Messiah indeed

fulfilled the prophecies about Him in the Old Testament. The Old Testament prophets made predictions about the Messiah to come, and this Messiah was to be Yahweh's anointed King. He will be the ruler of the Kingdom of the heavens when it is established on this earth to begin the Millennium reign.

Throughout the Old Testament, Yahshua the Messiah is the central figure. Let us take a closer look at some of those Scriptures which contain the prophecies that were made hundreds, and even thousands, of years before His birth. In Jeremiah chapter 23, beginning in verse 5, we read, "Behold, the days come, says Yahweh, that I will raise to David a righteous Branch, and he shall reign as king and deal wisely, and shall execute justice and righteousness in the land."

Here we find the prophecy of the majestic Son of David. The descendant of King David refers to the Branch that would be coming out of his lineage and family who would eventually rule over this earth. He would be the anointed King that was prophesied to reign and prosper, to execute judgment and justice throughout the earth.

Notice Jeremiah 23:6, "In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely; and this is his name by which he shall be called: Yahweh our righteousness [Yah Zidkenu]." When we analyze verse 6, we must realize that when Israel is dwelling safely, having returned again to their land, and when Judah has been saved, then there is no longer any need for a Savior. The Name Yahshua the Messiah means Yahweh is salvation. His Name was given throughout the Old Testament: "my salvation, says Yahweh," or "my Yahshua." Furthermore, consider Jeremiah

23:7-8. Clearly, we can notice the restoration of Israel to their homeland, as we can see by comparing Luke 1:68-75.

In Matthew 1:21, we read that the angel of Yahweh gave the Savior His Name before His birth. He came to Joseph and announced the Name of the Son of Yahweh that was to be born to his wife Miriam (sometimes called Mary). His Name was given supernaturally, one of only a limited few individuals who were named before their birth. We find in the Sacred Scriptures that a few individuals were indeed so named; one of those named was Cyrus, also called a messiah (anointed king). He was the Persian ruler who conquered Babylon. Then, he released Judah and sent them back to the Holy Land in the days of Nehemiah and Ezra.

Yahshua the Messiah, then, was the fulfillment of a type of Cyrus the messiah, one who would release Judah at some future date. He would save Judah; not only Judah, but, also, Israel. He would bring the twelve tribes of Israel back to the Holy Land, the land of their forefathers where the Kingdom will be established and would be the site of the capital of the Messianic Kingdom on earth. The millennial reign would be established in Jerusalem and from there it would extend to the ends of the earth.

Where else is the appearance of Yahshua the Messiah prophesied and predicted in the Old Testament Scriptures? If we turn back to Micah chapter 5, we find there a very significant prophecy. It is a very magnificent prophecy, because it tells us in detail where Yahshua the Messiah would be born. It also explains for us a great many things about Him.

Do you recall when the wisemen came to pay homage to

Yahshua the Messiah after they had seen His star in the east? "Now when Yahshua was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, Wisemen from the east came to Jerusalem, saying. Where is he that is born King of the Jews?" (Matthew 2:1-2). In actuality, this was an insult to Herod. Herod was the king of the Jews, and he was seeking to perpetuate his dynasty. Cleverly he called in the wisemen of his realm and inquired where the Messiah should be born, and the wisemen replied that He should be born in Bethlehem Judea. It was written in the prophets, they explained. Herod sent away the wisemen (magi), and they went to Bethlehem, to the very place where the star led them.

Those wisemen encountered Yahshua the Messiah as a young baby, not living in a stable, but in a house. Joseph and Miriam had found adequate housing for themselves. Miriam, the mother of Yahshua, was of the family lineage of David, as was Joseph, although he was not His actual father, but he was supposed as the father (step-father) of Yahshua. See Luke 3:23. The Father of Yahshua the Messiah was the Holy Spirit of Yahweh Who progenerated His Son as an earthly human being through the virgin Miriam.

Let us take into account some of these Scriptures. First of all we will turn to Micah chapter 5, and we will begin reading with verse 2, "But you, Beth-lehem Ephrathah, which are little to be among the thousands of Judah, out of you shall one come forth to me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose origin is from an ancient era, from ages of eternity."

Let us analyze that verse carefully. David the king was raised



David the king was raised near the little town of Bethlehem. David herded sheep in the vicinity of Bethlehem. In Bethlehem Judea was the home of the family of Jesse. There would come a rod out of Jesse and a shoot out of his roots, according to the prophecy of Isaiah 11:1-11. This was a prophecy of Yahshua the Messiah, because David was already dead by the time the prophecies were spoken and written down. It could not have applied to David, but to his offspring.

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These Messianic prophecies in the Old Testament could not have been applied to Hezekiah, according to the way some of the rabbis viewed those passages, since in the Scriptures the prophecy in Isaiah 9:7 reads, "Of the increase of his government and of peace there shall be no end...." Yet Hezekiah's reign ended and peace was not established. In the reign of Yahshua the Messiah, there will be no end to the increase of His righteous government, or of peace throughout the earth, because He will rule this earth in justice and righteousness forever.

Bethlehem, in Hebrew, means the house of bread. Bethlehem was located in a fertile agricultural region, the place where food

would be found, and Yahshua the Messiah will feed His people like a shepherd. He will pasture His flock as a righteous shepherd. The word *Ephrathah*, in Hebrew, means fruitful. When you remember that, back in the book of Genesis, the patriarch Jacob, along with his great entourage and his large family, herds, and flocks, came to Bethlehem. It was near Bethlehem that Rachel began the labor of child bearing. As she was drawing her last breath in hard labor, having given her life to deliver her son Benjamin, she died and was buried at Bethlehem Ephrathah. It was here then that Yahshua the
Messiah is the
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Will you have
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Kingdom age?

Benjamin (the name means son of my right hand in Hebrew) had his birthplace.

Let us focus a little more closely on Micah 5:2, now that we have set the stage. "But you, Beth-lehem Ephrathah, which are [too] little to be [numbered] among the thousands of **Judah....**" The term thousands here in Hebrew is 'elepheem and means a numbered troop, one that has been numbered through a census, or number 1.000. "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, which are little to be [numbered] among the thousands of Judah, out of you shall one come forth to me that is to be ruler in Israel...." The King of Israel would come out of Bethlehem; He would be born in Bethlehem, as was David the king, His forefather.

Understand that this prophecy was spoken by Micah, and he prophesied prior to the time when the tribes of Israel went into captivity. He prophesied several hundred years after the reign of David. It was David who solidified the twelve Israelite tribes into a kingdom, the monarch who began the great kingdom of Israel that eventually passed into the hands of his son Solomon.

Therefore, Micah could not have been prophesying about King David, himself, but the Son of David, his majestic descendant, the One who was destined to rule Israel until He delivers the Kingdom to His Father Yahweh. This individual is described: "Whose origin is from an ancient era. from ages of eternity." He preexisted before His human birth. He was the *logos*, as the Apostle John says in the first chapter of his book. He was the logos, the Word, the Spokesman, who met with, and had contact with, the ancient patriarchs and Israel; whereas, the Heavenly Father was never seen or heard. See John 1:18 and 5:37.

The prophecy continues, "Therefore will he give them up, until the time that she who travails has brought forth: then the residue of his brethren shall return to the children of Israel." It would be at the time of the return of the captivity that the Messiah would make His appearance, and that day is now imminent. It is soon to come!

Let us consider the thought found in Genesis 49:10. "The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a ruler's staff from between his feet, until Shiloh come; And to him shall the obedience of the people be."

Yahshua the Messiah is the Prince of Peace who will come to establish a peaceful Kingdom on this earth. He will rule the nations and establish justice and peace forever. Will you have a part in that Kingdom age?

SNB



# **Question:**

A publication by a radio minister, dated April 6, 1976, states that in Israel "the ripest of the grain harvest will not begin until the grain is hard and has dropped to 11-12 percent moisture." A further excerpt from his letter reads. "...at Jericho, the wheat and barley there showed no color but green and, the heads, as expected. were in the water-milk stage with no exception...." If, as you have indicated, the crops must be ripe enough for harvest—which seems correct—and they were not ripe by the feast this year, then our calendar is obviously off by one month. Will you comment on this puzzling situation?



# **Answer:**

Having received several letters through the mail from various subscribers to **The Sacred Name Broadcaster**, as well as many questions over the years regarding the scriptural calendar, we would indeed like to comment. However, let us first take those comments directly from the Bible.

First of all, the **entire** harvest of the land need NOT be ripe when the first month of the year arrives, wherein we observe Yahweh's spring holy days. We must keep the holy days that Yahweh has established and at the same time of the year that He established them.

Notice Deuteronomy 16:5-6, paying special attention to the emphasized words. "You may not sacrifice the passover within any of your gates, which Yahweh your Elohim gives you; but at the place which Yahweh your Elohim shall choose, to cause his name to dwell in, there you shall sacrifice the passover at evening, at the going down of the sun, AT THE SEASON THAT YOU CAME FORTH OUT OF EGYPT."

To know when to keep Pass-

over, we must identify its proper season. Can we correctly identify the season of year when Israel came out of Egypt? Turn to Exodus 9:31-32. "And the flax and the barley were destroyed, for the barley was in the ear, and the flax was in bloom. But the wheat and the spelt were not destroyed: for they had not grown up."

This part of the Exodus narrative points to the time when the plague of the hail devastated the land of Egypt. The plague of hail was the eighth plague, and it occurred just before the beginning of the first scriptural month, possibly seven days prior to the scriptural new year, since the plagues of locusts and darkness arrived before the new year. Please see Exodus 10. The scriptural new year immediately followed the plague of darkness.

Almighty Yahweh calls the first month of the year *Abib*, meaning green ears, or new heads of barley, as we have already seen in Exodus 9:31. The term in the **Strong's Concordance Hebrew Dictionary** is listed as #24, "From an unused root (meaning to be tender); green, that is a young ear of grain; hence the name of the month Abib

or Nisan." The time is the first faint lunar crescent that appears in the evening sky as the new moon begins rebuilding in light. See Strong's Exhaustive Con**cordance** #2318 and #2320. This new moon must be the first one to appear in the evening sky when there are FULLY DEVELOPED GREEN HEADS OF BARLEY visible in the fields. Now please note that the publication quoted at the outset indicated that there were indeed heads of barley that vear on April 6 at all places the writer visited in Israel.

Consequently, the month that began on April 1, 1976, which was the first day of the scriptural new year, was indeed the month of green ears, and the Passover was kept properly that year by the Assemblies of Yahweh. The same situation developed again in 1984, when some religious groups kept the Memorial early (in March), while the Assemblies of Yahweh observed the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread in April. Again, in 1986, many groups followed the Chr-stian Easter date set for March, while the Assemblies of Yahweh observed the Memorial in April. Almost every year, since 1984, a representa-

The month of Abib meant the month wherein the green ears of grain ripen. As the month progressed, the ripening process continued so that the very first of the grain (although perhaps still soft) could be brought to the Temple of Yahweh, threshed out, and offered as the wave-sheaf.

tive of Assemblies of Yahweh has traveled to Israel to inspect the development of the barley harvest to verify personally the accuracy of the season.

At this point, it becomes important that we thoroughly define the word *Abib*. If we can determine the meaning of the word, our study of this subject will take on the proper perspective, and we may be directed toward the firm foundation in sound doctrine. The following quotes have been taken from noted research works and have been written by renowned biblical and Hebrew language scholars. Let us see what they say about the meaning of the word Abib.

"Abib, sprouting budding. The first month of the sacred and seventh month of the civil year of the Hebrews, on the 15th of which Israel left Egypt It commenced at the new moon of April or March (according to the Rabbis), and was constituted the first month of the year in commemoration of the release from Egyptian slavery." (Young's Analytical Concordance).

"Abib (from the root avav), m., an ear of corn, a green ear, Lev. 2:14, Ex. 19:31, ... hodes haaviv 'the month of green ears,' at a later period called Nisan, beginning at the new moon of April (or March, according to the Rabbis), the first month of the old year [as instituted on coming out of Egypt], Ex. 13.4, 23:15; Deut." (Tregelles' Gesenius' Chaldee Lexicon of the Old Testament).

"Abib—1. ears (of grain), ripe but still soft, the grains of which were eaten either rubbed or roasted, Lev. 2:14—2. (month of ears), March/April; later Nisan, Ex. 13:4." (A Concise Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament, Holladay).

"Abib (ears of grain): Name of the first month of the Hebrew year (Ex. 12:2; compare 13:4), corresponding to the Babylonish and postexilian Hebrew month Nisan." (Jewish Encyclopedia, Vol. 1).

"Abib (from an obsolete root avav, to fructify), properly, a head of or ear of grain (Lev. 2:14, 'green ears;' Ex. 13:31, 'ear') hence the month of newly ripe grain (Ex. 13:4; 23.15, 34:18; Deut. 16:1) the first month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, afterward (Neh. 2:1) called Nisan...at which time the first grain ripens in Palestine." (McClintock and Strong's, Cyclopedia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature).

"Abib, young ear of barley or other grain." (International

# Standard Bible Encyclopedia).

"The month which was henceforth to be the first of the year, and is frequently so designated, is called Abib (the ear month) in Ex. 13:4; 23:15; 34:18; Deut. 16:1, because the corn was then in ear; after the captivity it was called Nisan (Neh. 2:1, Esther 3:7). It corresponds very nearly to our April." (Keil and Delitzsch Commentary of the Old Testament, Vol. 1).

There can be little doubt from reading these references (which all agree) that the month of Abib is the time when the barley is in the ear, or the head. The grain in the heads is fully developed, but still in the dough stage, since it must be ripe to provide the required wave-sheaf offering. The month begins when the developing heads are still green, since, within that month, the grain will ripen sufficiently so that some of it can be eaten by parching it over the fire. Some of the grain, when dried artificially over a fire, can be used to make flour and bread. It is the universal declaration of all of the scholars quoted above that this month corresponds to the Roman months of March-April. We must remember that the grain does not have to be ripe when the month begins, but it must be fully developed grain in the green heads.

The month of Abib meant the month wherein the green ears of grain ripen. As the month progressed, the ripening process continued so that the very first of the grain (although perhaps still soft) could be brought to the Temple of Yahweh, threshed out, and offered as the wave-sheaf. This offering was done during the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Some of the grain was then threshed (about a gallon was needed) and dried by parching over an open fire. It was taken, when dried,

and milled into flour, a portion of which was then offered on the altar to Yahweh. This was the ritual under the sacrificial system, and it is the necessary model for the True Worshiper to follow to date Passover and understand its meaning in its New Testament spiritual sense. The dough stage of the heads of barley had to be reached at the time of the new moon so some of the grain could be threshed out and dried by parching to make the first flour for the new bread.

Let us prove these facts more conclusively. Turn with me to Leviticus 23, and we shall read verses 9-16. Please note especially the passages that are emphasized. "And Yahweh spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the children of

Israel, and say to them, When you have come into the land which I will give to you, and shall reap the harvest of it, then you shall bring the sheaf of the first-fruits of your harvest to the priest: and he shall wave the sheaf before Yahweh. to be accepted for you: on the day after the sabbath the priest shall wave it. And in the day when you wave the sheaf, you shall offer a he-lamb without blemish a year old for a burntoffering to Yahweh. And the meal-offering of it shall be two tenth parts of an ephah of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire to Yahweh for a sweet savor; and the drink-offering of it shall be of wine, the fourth part of

a hin. And you shall eat neither bread, nor parched grain, nor fresh ears, until this very day, until you have brought the oblation of your Elohim: it is a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

"And you shall count from the day after the sabbath, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave-offering; seven sabbaths shall there be complete: even to the day after the seventh sabbath shall you number fifty days; and you shall offer a new meal-offering to Yahweh."

Now, let us notice yet another passage that is parallel with the one just quoted. This one is found in Exodus 23:19. Again, note the emphasized words. "The first of the first-fruits of your ground vou shall bring into the house of Yahweh your Elohim." This same identical verse is reiterated in Exodus 34:26. Consequently, here we have the instruction that the very FIRST sheaf of grain harvested shall be brought to the Temple of Yahweh and offered as a special wave-sheaf sacrifice. This ceremony was performed in the temple during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

The wave-sheaf was a sacrifice that represented the resurrection of Yahshua the Messiah. Yahshua Himself ended this sacrifice at His resurrection when Miriam Magdalene mistook Him to be the gardener, John 20:15. Yahshua had apparently personally cut the last wave-sheaf acceptable under the sacrificial system and was taking it to offer it in the Temple of Yahweh on His way to present Himself in heaven before Almighty Yahweh, the Heavenly Father.

Consequently, this wave-sheaf offering must be the very FIRST grain that is ripe enough to cut and thrash out. Only one sheaf is necessary for the offering. All the other grain can remain in the various green, milky, or dough stages of ripening. The only requirement is that there be ONE ripe sheaf of grain.

Another verse of Scripture bears heavily upon this subject, and that is the one found in Deuteronomy 16:9. "Seven weeks shall be counted: start counting the seven weeks from the time when the sickle is put to the standing corn [grain]." (New English



Bible).

The standing grain is that which has not as yet been harvested. Now remember, we have already seen that the FIRST of the first-fruits (the very first sheaf) must be brought to the house of Yahweh; thereby, the count was begun toward Pentecost, or the Feast of Weeks. At the time when this wave-sheaf is offered. there may still be grain in various stages of ripening, but all that is necessary is to put a sickle to the first handfuls of the ripened grain to make a sheaf and bring it to the Temple of Yahweh.

Almighty Yahweh has not intended to confuse us concerning how He wishes to have us designate the first month of the scriptural year. It must be specified by the first lunar crescent when there are **GREEN**, full heads of grain (barley) in the field. Let us turn to Leviticus 2:14-16. "And if you offer a meal-offering of FIRST-FRUITS to Yahweh, you shall offer for the meal-offering

of your FIRST-FRUITS GRAIN IN THE EAR PARCHED WITH FIRE, BRUISED GRAIN OF THE FRESH EAR. And you shall put oil on it, and lay frankincense on it: it is a mealoffering. And the priest shall burn the memorial of it, part of the bruised grain of it, and part of the oil of it, with all the frankincense of it: it is an offering made by fire to Yahweh."

Do you realize what you have just read? Please read over this passage again, and note the emphasized words carefully. The first-fruits offering shall be offered to Yahweh even though the grain may not be completely **ripe**. If the grains are in the late dough stage, they can be dried by parching. Milky grain cannot be threshed or parched. Have you noticed the reference to parching in all of the above Scriptures which give explicit directions about how to offer the FIRST-FRUITS offering?

A very inspiring discovery made

by the editor a number of years ago in the Israel Museum in Jerusalem was the display of *parched barley* that had been discovered in an archaeological excavation at *Gilgal*. Apparently, remnants of the Israelite obedience to Yahweh's Laws are on display to encourage all those who desire to be in harmony with His Torah Covenant.

The requirement for the firstfruits wave-sheaf offering is to take the very FIRST handfuls of ripening grain and cut them for an offering to Yahweh. The first sheaf was then to be brought to the Temple of Yahweh and threshed out, even though the grain may not as yet have reached the 11-12 percent moisture stage for modern mechanical harvesting. The grain could be dried by parching over a fire, since it was in the dough stage and would not deteriorate while parching (as it would in the milk stage), and, when dry enough, it was ground into flour. Then it was sifted through 13 sieves until it was very fine. The first few hand-



fuls of flour were then offered on the altar of Yahweh. After this first-fruits offering had been given to Yahweh in thanksgiving for the coming harvest, the people of the land could begin to eat green ears (yes, do you notice that there were still **green heads of grain** in the field when the first-ripe sheaf was offered!), parched grain, or bread made from the new harvest.

How plain and simple are the instructions from Yahweh in His Word when we scrutinize them carefully. Let us read another passage and analyze it just as carefully. This is found in Yahshua 5:10-12. "The Israelites encamped in Gilgal, and at sunset on the fourteenth day of the month they kept the Passover in the lowlands of Jericho. On the day after the Passover they ate their unleavened cakes and PARCHED GRAIN, and that day it was the produce of the country, and the manna ceased. The Israelites received no more manna; and that year they ate what had grown in the land of Canaan." (New English Bible).

Once more, we can see that the Israelites exactly followed the instructions of Leviticus 2:14-16. They ate unleavened cakes and parched grain made from the produce of the land. The first Passover in Canaan was held in the lowlands of the plains of Jericho. (From this very spot at the Israelites' camp at Gilgal, the archaeologists brought the display of parched barley that was placed on display in the Israel Museum.)

Now let us remind each reader of a fact that cannot be ignored. The letter quoted above **admits** that there were green ears, or heads, of barley on the plains of Jericho. The author admitted that! The letter is dated April 6, which means that he must have seen the green heads of barley there

several days earlier, possibly on the 1st to the 4th of April (due to the length of the trip home). The wave-sheaf in 1976 would have been cut on April 18, which was TWO FULL WEEKS later. Having been brought up on a farm myself, I know that the heads of grain can develop far enough in two weeks that the dough stage can easily be reached, especially in barley, since barley is a fastripening crop. Eating parched grain, or even grinding some flour from the first of the ripening grain, would have, indeed, been possible.

But allow me to point out that the entire barley harvest need not vet be ready to cut when the firstfruit sheaf was offered to Yahweh and some GREEN EARS were parched for eating. The harvest followed thereafter, and there were seven weeks to gather in the grain harvest until the first-fruits of the wheat harvest, which was offered on Shavuoth (Pentecost) day, Exodus 34:22. When the Israelites were observing the Feast of Unleavened Bread in Jerusalem, the first ripe sheaf of barley was offered as first fruits to Yahweh in the Temple. Following the Feast, the Israelites returned home and could then begin their own barley harvest, which was fully ripe by then.

The agricultural season in the Holy Land depicts the spiritual human harvest of the earth. The first of the first-fruits to be harvested was Yahshua the Messiah. Then followed His people of the Apostolic Assembly, now lying dead in the grave awaiting the resurrection at the end of the age. The first-fruits of the wheat harvest—the greater harvest—will soon be gathered, and the people are even now in the process of growing. The grape harvest is also developing.

The wheat and the grapes will

be harvested, almost simultaneously, at the end of the age. The wheat will be gathered first; this represents the righteous people who worship Yahweh in Yahshua the Messiah and have faithfully fulfilled the terms of His Covenant. The grapes will also be gathered (this represents the wicked people of the world) to be cast into the great winepress of the fierceness of the wrath of Yahweh's judgment, Revelation 14:14-20.

Let us now take into consideration some historical proof that we have come to a correct understanding of the harvest season of Palestine. The following is a quote from the book, **The Temple, Its Ministry and Services as they were at the time of [Yahshua] Messiah,** written by Dr. Alfred Edersheim. The copy in our possession was published by Ira Bradley & Company, Boston, 1881.

"Having each time been answered in the affirmative, they cut down barley to the amount of the ephah, or ten omers, or three seahs, which is equal to about three pecks and three pints of our English measure. The ears were brought into the Court of the Temple, and thrashed out with canes or stalks, so as not to injure the corn; then 'parched' on a pan perforated with holes, so that each grain might be touched by the fire, and finally exposed to the wind. The corn thus prepared was ground in a barleymill, which left the hulls whole. According to some, the flour was always successively passed through thirteen sieves, each closer than the other. The statement of a rival authority, however, seems more rational—that it was only done till the flour was sufficiently fine, which was ascertained by one of the 'Gizbarim' (treasurers) plung-

Continued on page 21.



We have been studying the mark of the beast, Revelation 13:16. "And he causes all, the small and the great, and the rich and the poor, and the free and the bond, that there be given to them a mark on their right hand, or on their forehead; and that no man should be able to buy or to sell, except he that has the mark, even the name of the beast, or the number of his name. Here is wisdom. He that has understanding, let him count the number of the

beast; for it is the number of man; and his number is Six hundred, Sixty, Six."

The word *mark* in the Greek is #5480, *charagma*, and it means *a scratch*, *or an etching*, but it also means *a stamp*, *or a badge*, *of servitude*. Sometimes, people go off the track, and they indicate that it would be some kind of a mark tattooed on an individual, but it has more of a subtle meaning than that when we take a cross reference from the Sacred Scriptures. The Hebrew word that

we discussed last week is #8420, which is taw. The taw is the name of a letter, and it means a mark by implication, a signature. Now, the word in its basic root is taw-waw' with a double qames, #8427, and it means to mark out, to scratch, or to imprint. To imprint is also giving us the implied term signature. What is it then? A tattoo? A scratch that leaves a scar? Is it punched ears like the Scripture that says if the servant wants to keep serving, he can punch through his ear with an awl, and



he will always be your servant. It's my opinion that Ezekiel chapter 9, which we previously took a look at, means to be imprinted by the Babylonish system on the one hand, and to be endorsed by the name of Yahweh on the other. The *taw* is like the X. When I had to renew my driver's license, the form that came had an X with a line behind it, which meant I'm supposed to sign on that line. I must put my name, my signature, on that line behind that X. The X represents my signature.

We see a great truth that, I hope, we cannot brush over too lightly. Ezekiel 9:4: "And Yahweh said to him, Go through the middle of the city, through the middle of Jerusalem, and set a mark [a taw] upon the foreheads of the men that sigh and that cry over all the abominations that are done in the middle of it." So we must be like Yahweh. WE MUST BE DISTRESSED BY THE WICKEDNESS OF THIS BABYLONIAN SYSTEM. On the other hand, the ones who have

taken the mark of Babylon are at a converse pull to those who are striving for spiritual perfection. It requires something active, to be imprinted with the signature of Yahweh. It requires something active, then, to be imprinted with the character of Babylon. There are abominations that are committed by these Babylonian people, and we have to cry out against them as we do each day on radio station WMLK.

In Psalm 37:37, we see that Yahweh will mark His people. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; or there is a happy end to the man of peace [shalom]. As for transgressors, they shall be destroyed together: the end of the wicked shall be cut off." The end of the wicked shall be cut off. You have the mark of Yahweh, on the one hand, marked as a perfect man, and, on the other hand, the destination of the transgressors, who will be cut off forever. Ezekiel chapter 9 is describing Psalm 37:37-38.

What is the mark of the beast? In Revelation 13:16-17, you find the number  $600 \ \overline{X}$  pronounced chee. Then you find the number 60 is written as  $\xi$ , like an xsee (like a snake), and six  $\varsigma$ , like the final Sigma in Greek, like the English letter S. We have seen, over the years, that this is the abbreviation of C-h-r-i-s-t. The X is the abbreviation of C-h-r-i-s-t, and the Z and the S is Zeus. So vou can say it is C-h-r-i-s-t J-e-su-s (an abbreviation of it). Last week I mentioned that in the book Biblical Numerology, written by John J. Davis, he mentions in the publication in 1903 where he explains that this number is the abbreviation of the word *Christos*. In 1903, they knew it already, and, consequently, joined by the C in the middle, which is like a

### **Quote from the Book Biblical Numerology**

"... The great significance of this number is seen when we remember that the secret symbol of the great ancient pagan mysteries was SSS or 666; and that today it is the connecting link between them and their revival in Spiritism and Theosophy which aim at the union of all religions into one.

"The first and last of these three letters are the abbreviation of the word, Christos. So that, when we have the x, like crooked serpent, put between them, we see a fitting symbol of Satan's Messiah—Anti-Chr-st, 69" pg. 145, 3rd paragraph. Davis, John J. Biblical Numerology (10th printing), Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1968.

## The Number of the Beast-600, 60, 6

The author has always sought to interpret Scripture with other Scriptures. Therefore, we look for Scriptures that relate to this number.

Six hundred (600) relates to war. Check these passages: Judges 3:31, Judges 18:11, Judges 20:47, Exodus 14:7, 1 Samuel 13:15, 1 Samuel 17:7, 1 Samuel 23:13, 1 Samuel 27:2, 1 Samuel 30:9, 2 Samuel 15:18, and 1 Kings 10:29.

The number six hundred, sixty, and six was the census taken by Ezra the prophet of the descendants of Adonikam (*the l-rd of rising*). See also Nehemiah 7:17, where there appears an error in the text.

The number six hundred, sixty, and six also relates to commerce and taxation. See 1 Kings 10:14-15, 2 Chronicles 1:17, and 2 Chronicles 9:13-14.

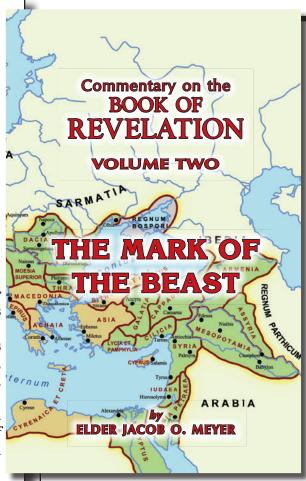
The number 60 comprises the number of national pride. Please turn to Daniel 3:1. Here, we find two numbers connected with the number of the Beast, the dimensions of an obelisk.

The number 6 is the number of man (there is no indefinite article in either Hebrew or Greek). Man, created on the sixth day, is given six days each week to labor, but the number seven, Yahweh's number of spiritual perfection, designates the Sabbath. This numbering also applies to the Sabbatical cycles.

snake. They identified it in that publication as the anti-Messiah.

This number, this mark of the beast, relates to government finances. We read in 1 Kings 10:14: "Now the weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold, besides that which the traders brought, and the traffic of the merchants, and of all the kings of the mingled people...." The taxes that are coming in from all over

was 666 talents of gold, which we figured out would have been about \$310 million when \$1,000,000 was worth \$1,000,000, not as it is today. "And king Solomon made two hundred bucklers of beaten gold; six hundred shekels of gold went to one buckler. [That's a shield]. And he made three hundred shields of beaten gold; three pounds of gold went to one shield: and the king put them in the house of the forest of Lebanon." It relates to govern-



ment finances, but it also relates to religion.

In Daniel 3, when Nebuchadnezzar set up the image of gold on the plain of Dura, the number was 60 and 6. Nebuchadnezzar the king made an image of gold, and he said, "When you hear the sound of all of these instruments—the cornet, the flute, the harp, the sackbut, the psaltery, the dulcimer, and all kinds of music (the national anthem, in other words) played by the national band—you shall fall down and worship the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king that has set up. If you don't fall down and worship that very same hour, you will be thrown into the middle of a burning, fiery furnace. In other words, you'll be killed. If you don't worship Nebuchadnezzar's image, you will be killed. Isn't this what we were reading in Revelation 13? So, consequently, it relates to religion. If you don't bow down and worship

this beast, this Babylonian system engendered by Nebuchadnezzar, you will be killed.

As we saw previously, the world bears the number 600, 60, and 6. Almost everybody has had a 666 attached to their name, it seems. In several places I have encountered, Martin Luther had 666 as the number of his name. The papacy and several popes have been shown to have the number 660 and 6. But is that the beast? No, obviously not. Adolf Hitler had the number 666 on his name. Franklin Delano Roosevelt had the same number, 666, as the number of his name. Recently it was pointed out that President, or, now, former President, Ronald Wilson Reagan had the number 666 on his name. Each of the three names had 6 letters, you see, and so he had the number 666-Ronald Wilson Reagan. The name of the beast will also be computed when this beast system comes to power. I'm not going to start predicting what that name will be. When the beast comes to power, we already know that a religious name will be used in worship of that beast, and it will be a blasphemous name. That name will be C-h-r-i-s-t, Z-E-U-S, exactly what the Greek text tells us.

There's an interesting account I came across regarding the coronation of Charlemagne, Charles the Great, as the first Holy Roman Emperor. He was in a service in Saint Peter's in Rome, and they worshipped and celebrated the Sacred Mysteries—Catholic, of course—and then they coronated him. Isn't that just illustrative of worldly religion?

I want you to notice something in 1 Chronicles 21:16. "And David lifted up his eyes, and saw the angel of Yahweh standing between earth and heaven, having a drawn sword in his

hand stretched out over Jerusalem [Jerusalem is the next one to get the plague. The Angel came from the north, and, now, he stretches out his sword over Jerusalem]. *Then David and the* elders, clothed in sackcloth, fell upon their faces. And David said to Elohim, Is it not I that commanded the people to be numbered?" David was saying, "I'm the one that sinned. Can't you call off this plague? These sheep haven't done anything. Why have you unleashed this plague against your sheep? Kill me. Unleash a plague against my house."

Verse 18: "Then the angel of Yahweh commanded Gad to say to David [Gad was the prophet to say to David | that David should go up, and rear an altar to Yahweh in the threshing-floor of Ornan the Jebusite." Let's think about that for a moment: here is a Jebusite living in the middle of Israel, has a very prominent farm, and you can see it from a distance. His threshing floor is on a hilltop and probably the Dome of the Rock that is still on the temple platform in Jerusalem. That would have made a good threshing floor. Today it's sloped. The Crusaders chiseled away rocks to sell. At one time, it was much more flat. Down below is a cave where they would have probably kept their grain. So, the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite was probably the Dome of the Rock. As David came to Ornan, "What's this Jebusite doing living in the middle of Israel?" This is already 400 years after the conquest. The only answer that I can see is that he was one of those people who was omitted, because he was sympathetic to the worship of Israel, the worship of Yahweh. He was like the Gibeonites. The Gibeonites were spared and became hewers of wood and drawers of

water for the Israelite worship. In other words, they had submitted themselves to the True Worship. It says, "And David went up at the saying of Gad, which he spoke in the name of Yahweh. And Ornan turned back, and saw the angel." [So it wasn't something that David saw, or the prophet saw, but it was also this Jebusite. 1 "Ornan looked and saw David, and went out of the threshing-floor and bowed himself to David with his face to the ground. Then David said to Ornan, Give me the place of this threshing-floor, that I may build thereon an altar to Yahweh: for the full price shall you give it to me, that the plague may be stopped from the people. And Ornan said to David, Take it to yourself, and let my sovereign the king do that which is good in his eyes: lo, I give thee the oxen for burnt-offerings, and the threshing instruments for wood, and the wheat for the meal-offering; I give it all. And king David said to Ornan, No; but I will truly buy it for the full price: for I will not take that which is yours for Yahweh, nor offer a burnt-offering without cost. So David gave to Ornan for the place six hundred shekels of gold by weight. And David built there an altar to Yahweh, and offered burnt-offerings and peace-offerings, and called upon Yahweh; and he answered him from heaven by fire upon the altar of burnt-offering."

When you turn back to the passage that you read about at the end of 2 Samuel, which is the parallel passage to 1 Chronicles 21, you find that David paid also for the oxen and for the wood. He gave Ornan the Jebusite 50 shekels of silver for the offering of the oxen and the wood to burn

the sacrifice. So Ornan made out pretty good here. He got 600 shekels of gold for his property. The Angel of Yahweh was responsible, because it told David to build up an altar on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite. How can we say then that the number 600 relates to pride? The answer is that David was too proud in his heart to take the property, so he gave a really good price for it, just as did Abraham who paid 400 shekels of currency for the property of Ephron the Hittite to bury Sarah. You might also say that Ornan was a proud man, and he accepted the gold. In the final analysis, what does it say? The place where Yahweh's temple was destined to stand, the place that Yahweh was selected, was bought with the number of man—six attached to it, trying to impress upon mankind that the number six is still deficient The 700—the 7 is Yahweh's number—700 would be Yahweh's number. "And David built there an altar to Yahweh, and offered burnt-offerings and peace-offerings, and called upon Yahweh; and he answered him from heaven by fire upon the altar of burnt-offering. And Yahweh commanded the angel; and he put up his sword again into the sheath of it."

They saw this supernatural being killing people. It wasn't just David, but it was Ornan the Jebusite, who also saw this Angel, and they knew that this was from Yahweh. "At that time, when David saw that Yahweh had answered him in the threshingfloor of Ornan the Jebusite, then he sacrificed there. For the tabernacle of Yahweh, which Moses made in the wilderness, and the altar of burnt-offering, were at that time in the high place at Gibeon [separated from the ark, I might add, because

David had taken the ark to himself]. But David could not go before it to inquire of Elohim; for he was afraid because of the sword of the angel of Yahweh." The Angel of Yahweh stood to the north, between Gibeon and Jerusalem. When we are in the Holy Land, we can almost sense these things when we sit on the Mount of Olives. We look to the north, and we see there the high place of Gibeon. You remember that the Angel of Yahweh was between Gibeon and Jerusalem. David was scared. "Perhaps if I go to Gibeon, I'm not going to ever get back because that Angel may still be there, and maybe Yahweh is still not through judging me for my sin, he said, or he would be thinking."

Let us never forget the mark of Yahweh. Do we think about it every day, as we say the Shema in the morning and in the evening? Do we understand what Yahweh is trying to tell us in Deuteronomy 6? "And these words, which I command you this day, shall be upon your heart [that's internal] and you shall teach them diligently to your chil**dren** [that's an internal process, the word coming out and taking root in your children's hearts] and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up. And you shall bind them for a sign on your hand [that's external] and they shall be frontlets between your eyes [that's external]. And vou shall write them on the doorposts of your house [that's external, and on your gates [that's also external]." Now, let's look at that a little more closely. We can say that it is an internal thing for the Word to be in the heart of an individual, and that takes that individual out of the beastly realm. That makes him like Yahweh, if we follow Yahweh's Covenant. If we follow Yahweh's Covenant, we will acquire His character. We must teach and talk about Yahweh's Law. When we say that the house—the sign on the hand, the frontlets between the eyes, the doorposts of the house, and on the gates—can be something spiritual. We, also, can make it something physical, as well. It has a two-fold interpretation. We have done this. We have written the Law of Yahweh on the doorposts of our houses. We have written it on our gates, and Almighty Yahweh is there in control of our hands and in control of our minds. We must remember. each day, the mark of Yahweh.

The beast system is also described as a revival of the Roman Empire. We cannot neglect what this verse says in Daniel 9:26: "And after the sixty-two sevens shall the anointed one be cut off, and shall have nothing: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end of it shall be with a flood...." A flood that Titus the General could not control: the Roman soldiers flooded into the city and into the Temple Mount. They burned everything. They tore the temple building stone from stone. They sifted the ashes to obtain all of the gold and silver that they could find. So, consequently, this is describing the Romans who would destroy the city and the sanctuary, and the end of it would be with a flood. Why don't we say this is the Babylonians? The answer, of course, is because of the 70 sevens, 490 years. The 70x7 years (sabbatical cycles)— 490 years—takes us right up to the time of Yahshua. It was, indeed, the Romans that ended the city and the sanctuary until Yahshua

the Messiah will return. Some of the books give the indication that Nero Caesar was the one who was noted by the 666, some of them Augustus Caesar, or Julius Caesar, or the Latins, or the Romans. All of these words bear 666. This is describing the end of the worship. Revelation 13 is the modern-day, two-horned beast that demands that an image be made to the first beast to the Roman Empire. Make an image that looks like the first beast, a Roman Empire. We have that situation today, brethren and sisters. The nations of the world are united against one nation, just like it was in Roman times. We have another tower of Babel—the United Nations. We have a beast system that is, to a certain extent, developed over in Central Europe, in Brussels, in the European Common Market. These prophecies are coming into line today. I think we need to find encouragement in what we read in Ephesians chapter 6, beginning with verse 10. "Finally, be strong in Yahweh, and in the strength of his might." How strong are we in the Faith? How strong are we in the strength of His might, meaning the Holy Spirit? We're going to have to be strong and "put on the whole armor of Yahweh, that you may be able to stand against the [tricks, the cleverness] wiles of the devil." Don't you remember, brethren and sisters, the third chapter of Genesis? "Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which Yahweh Elohim had made." Think about it. Satan the Adversary has always dominated the beasts of the earth, both physical beasts and governments.

The Hebrew term that means *nakedness* in 2:25, is also is translated *subtle or clever* in chapter 3:1. In 2:25, they were naked, and nakedness is cleverness, or else it's

Hear, O Israel: Yahweh is our Elohim, Yahweh is one: and you shall love Yahweh your Elohim with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your might. And these words, which I command you this day, shall be upon your heart; and you shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up. And you shall bind them for a sign on your hand, and they shall be frontlets between your eyes. And you shall write them on the door-posts of your house, and on your gates.

a homonym in Hebrew—the same word is used in Hebrew.

Who can stand against the tricks and the cleverness of the adversary? Those who have on the whole armor of Yahweh, we're told very clearly, "For our wrestling is not against flesh and blood...." So we can't have an armor of metal and leather. It has to be a different type of armor. "For our wrestling is not against flesh and blood, but against the principalities, against the powers, against the world-rulers of this darkness, against spiritual wickedness in high places." What does the term high places bring to our mind, but the *bamoth* of Baal worship? Not only that, but why do we call Washington our capital when the word capital was the name for the temple of Jupiter? You can prove that with a short study. Why do the nations of the world call their leading city, the governmental cities of the nations of the world, CAPITALS. Certainly, it means the high place. When someone says we're going to separate religion and government, it's impossible to do that, because, even to this very day, they have chaplains over the houses of Congress, for example. They follow the holidays of worldly Ch-rchianity.

Spiritual wickedness in high places, the world rulers of this darkness. What darkness is it describing? A darkness that rests over the whole world—spiritual blindness. "Therefore take up the whole armor of Yahweh, that you may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand. Stand therefore, having girded your loins with truth...." Is that something that you can touch and

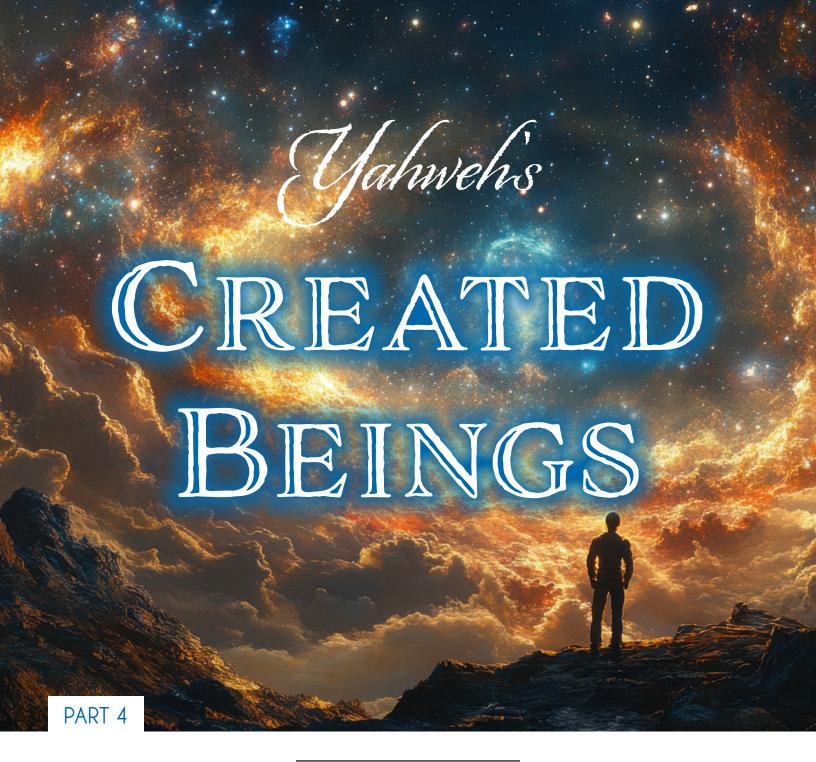
# ONLY THE STRONG WILL STAND— those who are strong in Yahweh's character. ONLY THE STRONG WILL STAND, who are strong in Yahweh's Holy Spirit. ONLY THE STRONG WILL STAND, who have put on these intangible things.

feel? No, it's a quality, a spiritual quality. Therefore, the armor of Yahweh is something spiritual, just like Yahweh's mark is something spiritual, but it controls the attacks of the adversary. It repels those attacks. It's not something that you can put on as you would put on pants, a coat, or a suit, but it's a spiritual quality, a spiritual characteristic. "And having put on the breastplate of righteousness...." Is that something tangible that you can put on? Of course not! It is a quality, a characteristic, that comes from doing Yahweh's commandments, keeping His commandments, statutes, and judgments. "And having shod your feet with the preparation of the evangel of peace [so that even your feet are protected by shoes, of fulfilling the Great Commission, doing something good to share the message of salvation with our fellow man] and with all taking up the shield of faith [well, there is no actual shield, but it is a quality, a characteristic. Faith is something that will motivate us. There's nothing

that can destroy that faith if we allow it to be very strongl, with which you shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the evil one. And take the helmet of salvation [put something on your head that the sword of Satan will never penetrate], and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of Yahweh...." We must understand that these things are intangibles, but they're something that can be observed by Yahweh, the brethren in the Faith, and the world outside. The characteristics of the members of the Assemblies of Yahweh, the True Worshipers, the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of Yahweh that we can say is written down for us. We can also say that it must be in our hearts to direct us. It must be in our minds, as frontlets between our eyes. It must be there, holding our hands to do the right thing, controlling us. That's what the Word of Yahweh was designed to do. "With all prayer and supplication praying at all seasons in the Spirit, and watching for it in all perseverance and supplication for all the saints." And he says, "I'm an ambassador in chains, but he's going to continue to speak boldly."

It is never more applicable than now to put on the whole armor of Yahweh, or we will not be able to stand. Only the strong will stand—those who are strong in Yahweh's character. Only the strong will stand, who are strong in Yahweh's Holy Spirit. Only the strong will stand, who have put on these intangible things. Yet they are visible both to Yahweh, to His people, and to those outside. Brethren and sisters, let us never forget what the mark of the beast is. The mark of the beast is Satan and his character, which is put upon people imprinted with the Babylonish system, upon the people whose minds remain human and beast-like.

May Yahweh continue to bless us as we serve Him and prepare for the second coming of Yahshua the Messiah.  $^{\rm SN_B}$ 



The Bible is undoubtedly the most interesting book that has ever been written! Many times I describe the Sacred Scriptures as the magnum opus of literature, the greatest work of literature that has ever been written. "This is the disciple that bears witness of these things, and wrote these things: and we know that his witness is true. And there are also many other things which Yahshua did, which if they

by Elder Jacob O. Meyer

should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself would not contain the books that should be written." (John 21:24-25).

Indeed, there have been many books written about the Bible. Many encyclopedias, commentaries, and all kinds of various study aids have been published on the topic of the Sacred Scriptures in regard to Yahshua the Messiah's existence. Although John employs a bit of hyperbole, still in all, the Bible is the greatest book and has been the most popular book that has ever been written. In fact, the majority of commentary volumes that have ever been published about any subject are about the Bible. Consequently, the author of the book of John, who was the apostle (the disciple) of the Mes-

siah, made an absolutely true and correct statement when he said that many books would be written. Once again, the text of the Sacred Scriptures is to be proven correct and inspired.

I have been discussing the subject of the four classes of created beings that serve Almighty Yahweh. The subject we first considered was the cherubim. We examined the term *cherubim* and found out that the cherubim (kerubim, with a k sound, or cherubim, with a ch sound, as many people pronounce it [although incorrectly) are also described as having the appearance which includes the face of a man, lion, calf, an eagle, or a serpent. The reason that there is a divergent term being used here between an eagle and a serpent is because of the Hebrew words nakash (serpent) and nesher (eagle).

The second class of Yahweh's created beings was the seraphim, receiving their names from the Hebrew word for burning. (The verb saraph means burning in Hebrew.) They are the burning ones because of their bright, shining color. They have a little different appearance than the cherubim. The cherubim have a sapphire color, and the seraphim have something like a burning color, similar to bright bronze. The seraphim have six wings, whereas the cherubim have four wings. Although the cherubim and seraphim are similar, the number of wings and color is what sets them apart.

Remember, the cherubim also bore the throne of Yahweh. Under them, undoubtedly to propel them, was what Ezekiel described in chapter 1 as a wheel in a wheel (some people interpret this description as a gyroscope), allowing them to travel back and forth like lightening.

Many people believe that cheru-

bim and seraphim are just the same as angels, but we will learn that is not so. The word for angels is malachim in Hebrew, or angelos in Greek (from whence comes the English word *angel*). Angels are a different class of created beings, different from the other three classes. There is a serious misconception about angels that is unbiblical. Every time the Xmas season comes around, the carol, "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing!" is heard. In the Sacred Scriptures, angels never sing! To prove this, let us consider the text in Luke 2:8. "And there were shepherds in the same country remaining in the field, and keeping watch by night over their flock ...." The well-known carol says they were seated on the ground. I personally know that in the middle of winter, on December 25, no shepherd in Israel is going to have his flock outside unprotected, because it gets quite cold there at that time of year. I have been in Israel at that season, and it is a very rainy time. There have even been several heavy snowfalls around chr-stmas time and the turn of the secular vear.

What we read in Luke had to be taking place at a different time. I have explained this in an article that I have written, titled, **The Birth of the Messiah—When Was the Messiah Born?** You can write in for this article and prove for yourself the time of the year the Sacred Scriptures say the Messiah was born.

Luke tells us further, "And an angel of Yahweh stood by them, and the glory of Yahweh shone all around them: and they were greatly afraid. And the angel said to them [he never sang; he spoke], Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people: for there

is born to you this day in the city of David a Savior, who is the Messiah the Sovereign [the city of David was Bethlehem]. And this is the sign to you: You shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host [the heavenly army became visible] praising Yahweh, and saying [not singing!], Glory to Yahweh in the highest, And on earth peace among men of good will. And it came to pass, when the angels went away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even to Bethlehem...."

When the shepherds obeyed the command, they found a little baby boy lying in a manger, NOT IN A STABLE. Nowhere in the Bible are we told that Yahshua was born in a stable. The Sacred Scriptures show that the new parents employed a manger—a box with which to feed animals—that they made into convenient use as a crib for their newborn child. There is so much Scripture that has been distorted through this traditional lore at Xmas time. When the sincere Truth-seekers read the Sacred Scriptures very carefully, they will find that the beloved traditions do not quite appear the way they have been depicted.

Another place people conclude that the angels were singing is in the book of Job. In Job 38:7 we read, "When the morning stars sang together, And all the sons of Elohim shouted for joy?" The King James Version reads, "sang for joy," but let us carefully examine the text to determine its meaning. The word is ranan in the Hebrew text, which means shriek or shout. They shrieked (or shouted) for joy when they

perceived the glorious creation bursting into view that Almighty Yahweh had envisioned and now is bringing into existence. They shrieked, "Wow," or made a shrieking shout when they saw this beautiful creation appearing, that Almighty Yahweh's miraculous power was producing.

Here, we have dispelled a false idea that is customarily connected with angels through making a close examination of the Word of Almighty Yahweh. Another false tradition I want to point out is that angels are generally depicted with wings in religious art. Although cherubim and seraphim are depicted with wings, angels are not depicted as having wings. Why, then, have angels been depicted down through history in religious art as having wings? Anciently, people believed that if something, or some being, could fly, it had to have wings and resemble birds, which use wings to fly. We know now that wings are not required for flight. Since Dr. Robert Goddard invented the rocket, and rocket science has been in existence, it is proven that missiles can fly without having wings. Other forces came into play that allowed rockets to maintain altitude and direction, to travel swiftly, and to be guided wherever they need

Consequently, the Sacred Scriptures tells us that angels also fly, but there is nowhere in the Bible to show that angels have wings. Yes, cherubim, and also seraphim, have wings, but not angels. In Genesis 18 appears a description of a visit by angels to Abraham, the patriarch. Let us read it for ourselves to determine what it says. "And Yahweh appeared unto him by the oaks of Mamre: and he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day; and he lift up his eyes and looked, and, lo,

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THREE MEN stood over against him: and when he saw them, he ran to meet them...." They didn't have wings on their backs. These angels are depicted as men. And, they are indeed angels, which can be proven from Genesis 19.

Have you ever seen an angel? You might have come in contact with an angel and just not comprehended their true identity. You probably looked at the being thinking him to be human, just as Abraham did. Three men were apparently coming to meet him. Abraham invited them in, since he was a very hospitable person, and he loved strangers. He ran to meet them and bowed himself to the earth and said. "Come with me and rest yourself under the shade tree and I will give you something to eat." It is around Passover time when this incident occurred, in the spring of the year, and the weather was very agreeable at that time.

We may also acquire some more information on this subject by turning to Daniel 9. We note that Daniel understands what was written by the prophet Jeremiah, that soon the Diaspora of the Jewish people (of which he was a part) would be ended. He

knew that soon the 70 years of exile for the Jews would be concluded. He is confessing the sins of his people in this passage. It says in Daniel 9:20, "And while I was speaking, and praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before Yahweh my Elohim for the holy mountain of my Elohim; ves, while I was speaking in prayer, the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation...." Then appears a description of the angel Gabriel. The term gabriel means the warrior of El. A gibber is a warrior. This being is one of Yahweh's special angels, even an archangel perhaps, who serves as a warrior.

Consequently, here is an angel flying and, just as we noted in Genesis 18, they make their appearance as men. They don't need to have wings to fly, because they can, undoubtedly, as a spirit being, propel themselves in some other manner.

Now why do I say that these are three angels? We may reach this conclusion, because in Genesis 19, two of them go down to Sodom. Abraham escorted them for a distance after the lunch that he provided, and, I might mention, it was not a very good JEWISH kosher lunch, because he served them milk (chema, which is like a clabbered cheese), a calf (meat), and unleavened bread, a meal that modern Judaism would not serve. because they do not eat milk and meat together. After he had prepared these food items, and Sarah had made bread (that was quickly done, obviously unleavened bread), the sacred text reads at the end of verse 8, "AND THEY ATE." The three angels who appeared as men ate the food Abraham had provided for them.

"And the men turned from there, and went toward Sodom: but Abraham stood yet before Yahweh." (Genesis 18:22). Abraham accompanied them on the way to point out the way (road) down to Sodom from his home on the Judean ridge, located near the center of Israel. Abraham then remained and stood still before Yahweh, but the other two men (the angels) went toward Sodom. These two were the ones who then encountered Lot and brought him out of Sodom. "And the two angels came to Sodom at even; and Lot sat in the gate of Sodom: and Lot saw them and rose up to meet them; and he bowed himself with his face to the earth." (Genesis 19:1). You can read later of Lot's escape to Zoar (a small town) and the destruction of the four cities of the plain: Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, and Zeboim.

Described in Genesis 18 is an incident which is called a theophany (the manifestation of the Almighty to humankind) by the theologians, wherein humans spoke to Him. This is something

similar to what happened later on in the vision of Moses and EliYah engaging Yahshua the Messiah in a conversion on Mount Hermon, when the transfiguration took place. "And after six days Yahshua takes with him Peter, and Jacob, and John his brother, and brings them up into a high mountain apart: and he was transfigured before them; and his face did shine as the sun, and his garments became white as the light. And behold, there appeared to them Moses and EliYah talking with *him.*" (Matthew 17:1-3).

However, there is one single angel that is set apart with great importance in the Bible. You will see him described in Judges 6. This is the same angel of Elohim who manifested himself later in the chapter in Judges 6:11-12a. The passage reads: "And the angel of Yahweh came, and sat under the oak which was in Ophrah, that belonged to Joash the Abiezrite: and his son Gideon was beating wheat in the wine-press, to hide it from the Midianites. And the angel of Yahweh appeared to him...." Please see also verses 19-20. "And Gideon went in, and prepared a kid, and unleavened cakes of an ephah of meal: the flesh he put in a basket, and he put the broth in a pot, and brought it out to him under the oak, and presented it. And the angel of Elohim said to him, Take the flesh and the unleavened cakes, and lay them on this rock, and pour out the broth. And he did so." This angel of Yahweh was dealing with Gideon, who prepared a kid and unleavened bread and presented it to him. The angel then burnt it as an offering on the rock. A similar occurrence is also described in Judges 13, where Samson's parents, Manoah

and his wife, are approached by this same angel of Elohim (this ma'alak). "And Elohim listened to the voice of Manoah; and the angel of Elohim came again to the woman as she sat in the field: but Manoah her husband was not with her." (Judges 13:9). Here, he first appears to the woman (Manoah's wife), instructing her not to drink wine, or strong drink, telling her that she would conceive a son who will be a Nazirite from the womb. Manoah did not believe his wife, who reported the theophany; therefore, he said he would like to speak to this man of Elohim. This man of Elohim (the angel) once again presented himself, this time to Manoah in verse 15. "And Manoah said to the angel of Yahweh, I pray you, let us detain you, that we may prepare a kid for you."

After Manoah prepared the offering, he then requested to know the angel's identity. "And Manoah said to the angel of Yahweh, What is your name, that, when your words come to pass, we may do you honor? And the angel of Yahweh said to him, Why do you ask after my name, seeing it is wonderful?" (Judges 6:17-18). This "Angel of Yahweh," a powerful being described as an angel, is the Son of Almighty Yahweh, the Father. He bears the wonderful Name, which means, "Yahweh is salvation."

Be sure to look for the next issue of **The Sacred Name Broadcaster** magazine, as we continue to study into these four classes of created beings as this interesting study unfolds. Write in for the information offered on **The Sacred Name Broadcast and Telecast** and begin to learn the deeper biblical truths taught by the Assemblies of Yahweh. Write to Assemblies of Yahweh, PO Box C, Bethel, PA 19507.



Continued from page 9.

ing his hands into it, the sifting process being continued so long as any of the flour adhered to the hands. Though one ephah, or ten omers, of barley was cut down, only one omer of flour, or about 5.1 pints of our measure, was offered in the Temple on the second Paschal, of the 16th day of Nisan [sic]. The rest of the flour might be redeemed, and used for any purpose. The omer of flour was mixed with a 'log,' or very nearly three-fourths of a pint of oil, and a handful of frankincense put upon it, then waved before [Yahweh], and a handful taken out and burned on the altar."

The references alluded to in the book were derived from historical sources recorded in the Talmud. Although, admittedly, the Talmud contains errors in biblical interpretation, this description of the harvesting of the first ripe sheaf follows exactly the prescribed method for doing it according to the instructions of Almighty Yahweh in His Word.

Have you ever eaten roasted ears of corn? They are really delicious! Especially, the most delicious of all, are the ones that you watch ripening and then pick when they are still just reaching the stage of perfection. Barley is no different. The best of the barley is the first ripening heads of grain parched, or dried, over a fire, perhaps salted a little and then eaten, as was the custom in the time of Ruth.

"And at meal-time Boaz said to her, Come here, and eat of the bread, and dip your morsel in the vinegar. And she sat beside the reapers; and they handed her parched grain, and she ate, and was satisfied, and left of it." Ruth 2:14. Obviously, from this passage it can be understood that the Israelites considered parched grain of the barley harvest to be bread for them. As the sheaves of ripe barley were being cut, there still remained some barley that was not completely dry and ripe, and this was parched and eaten by the laborers. Even today, parched grain can be purchased in the stores. It is delicious and crunchy, and can serve as the main course of a meal.

Past farming experiences have shown us that, even in the same field, all of the grain does not ripen simultaneously. Some areas of one field may ripen before the entire field is ripe enough to harvest. This is why Almighty Yahweh legislated that only the ripest of the grain should be cut for the wave-sheaf.

We have now thoroughly proven that, over the years, the Assemblies of Yahweh has kept the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread correctly. We have done so by using the very material written by those critics who would seek to prove differently. There is only one recourse remaining for the group of people who may have, in the past, followed error, and that is to keep the second Passover.

Almighty Yahweh has been merciful in that He made provisions for a second Passover. Please see Numbers chapter 9. Those who are defiled by the dead body of a **man** (false doctrine leading to sin) can trust in the mercy of Yahweh and keep the Passover on the 14th day of the second scriptural month. Then they will be accepted by Yahweh, just as we who kept the Passover correctly. But they must return to the proper time for keeping the remainder of the holy days this year, or their worship will be rejected by Almighty Yahweh.

Each year, the Assemblies of Yahweh sends representatives to Israel. They inspect the grain and determine which is the correct new moon of green ears (Abib). You may be certain that if you follow the Assemblies of Yahweh you will always be in sound doctrine. We cannot say the same for other groups who constantly seem to be blown about by every wind of doctrine (Ephesians 4:13-14)—usually using their sleight of hand, or trickery, to steal members from the Assemblies of Yahweh. Beware of counterfeits! There is only one Body of genuine True Worshipers—the Assemblies of Yahweh!

Reading, PA

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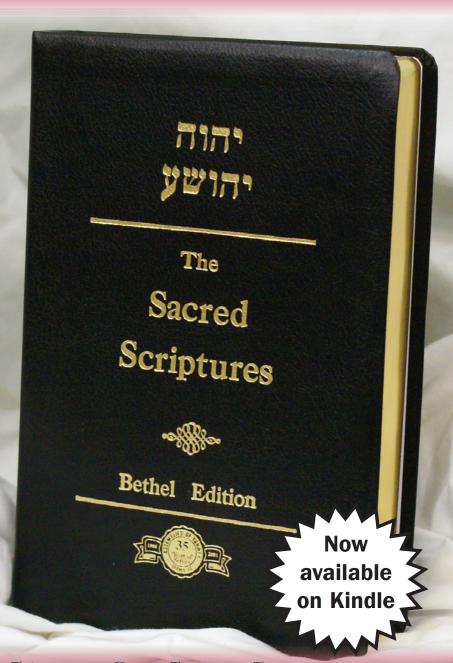
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