

In studying through the word of Alohym, we find scriptures that seem to give credence that the moon still has something to do with Alohym's Calendar. One of these scriptures is Psalms 104:19 which says: "He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down". Below is Ps 104:19, taken out of the *Interlinear Scripture Analyzer* in which you can see both the English and the Hebrew translations, their differences and there similarities. Let's read;

| Psalms 104:19 | | WLC | WLC_v | WLC_t | WLC_tm | Strong | CHES |
|---------------|--|-------|---------------------|-------|----------|----------------|------|
| AV | . He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down. | | | | | | |
| | עשה | ירח | למועדים | ידע | שמש | מבואר | : |
| | עָשָׂה | יָרַח | לְמוֹעֲדִים | יָדַע | שֶׁמֶשׁ | מְבוֹאֵר | : |
| | oshe | irch | lmuodim | shmsh | ido | mbuau | : |
| | oshe | irch | l·muodim | shmsh | ido | mbua·u | : |
| | H6213 | H3394 | H4150 | H8121 | H3045 | H3996 | |
| | he-made ^{do} | moon | for·appointed-times | sun | he-knows | setting-of·him | |

Now in reading this verse, it definitely seems as though the moon has something to do with Alohym's festival days or Sabbaths, but is that what is truly being stated or is there more than meets the eyes and reader's understanding?

To start off our investigation into the true meaning of this scripture, we need to look into the original language translation of the words "He appointed^{H6213}", "the moon^{H3394}", and "for seasons^{H4150}". Discovering the true root meanings of these words will shed an entirely new light into this scripture, so let's get started with "He appointed^{H6213}". First let's look at the scripture above in the (green) translation and notice what it states "he-made^{doH6213}". The Strong's meaning for H6213 is: `asah, aw-saw' a primitive root; "to do or make". The English translators inserted the word "appointed" instead of the word "made^{do}", why? These two words are as different as night and day and change the meaning of the sentence.

Now one rule of thumb when looking into the Strong's Concordance, always go to an English dictionary like, Dictionary.com or Webster's Dictionary online and look up, related words, synonyms and antonyms when it comes to the English translations. Always remember that English is an abstract language and not concrete in thought as the Hebrew language is structured.

So in stating that above, what do these two English words, "appointed and made" have in common, are they related in some way as an antonym or a synonym? Let's start with the word "appointed"; according to Dictionary.com and Thesaurus.com, there are 24 synonyms and 12 antonyms related to this word "appointed". Shockingly enough not one of those 36 related words has any connection to the word "made, make or create". The link below is for those viewing on line, <http://www.dictionary.com/browse/appointed?s=ts>.

Editor's Note: As a technical write, I am not a conspiracy theorist, but what I do see throughout the scripture is that the old English translators (monks) were trying to make Hebrew concrete thought adapt to the English abstract language. Another fact is that the English translators did not have a complete understanding the Hebraic culture of which accounts for many scriptural errors throughout the Bible.

Now after all that being said and our investigation into the word “appointed”, we can see that the word “made^{do}” H6213 from the Hebrew translation should have been left alone and not replaced with the word “appointed”.

Secondly in our investigation let's examine the word “moon” Strong's H3394, יָרַח - yareach, meaning; “Moon” which comes from the same root word Strong's H3391, יָרַח – yerach, meaning: from an unused root of uncertain signification; *a lunation*, i.e. moon, or month. Further investigation reading from Dictionary.com states: the word “*lunation*” is the period of time from one new moon to the next (about 29½ days); a lunar month. Interesting enough the moon has its own lunar cycle as stated above which is totally different from Alohym's Calendar which each has 30 days per calendar month.

Finally we come to the investigation of the word “season or seasons”, as stated in verse 19 and the root meaning of this word “muod”, (“*mow`ed, mo-ade*”) i.e. Strong's H4150 meaning; properly, *an appointment*, i.e. a fixed time or season; specifically, a festival; conventionally a year; by implication; but did you know that the word “season or seasons has many different Biblical Strong's word meanings? Below are just a few of the different meanings associated the words “season or seasons” and they are;

1. H3117 meaning “days”,
2. H4414 meaning “Salt or season”,
3. H6256 meaning “due Season”,
4. H3915 meaning “night season”
5. H4150 meaning “appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn (-ity), synagogue, (set) time (appointed).

Within the associated Strong's meanings above; do you see any reference meanings to words, God, Lord or Alohym? In getting to the core understanding of the words “season or seasons”, we need to look at the root understanding of these words in the Hebrew Aleph-Bet. The Hebrew root letters of the word season “muod” are, Mem-Vaw-Ayin-Dalet-מוֹעֵד, these letters make up a word phrase in Hebrew meaning; (*to come from, making secure, appearance to see, a way of life or path*), the English translation is: “*appointment*”.

Now let's look at the word “seasons” as it is applied in Psalms 104:19. The word seasons is spelled “I-muodim”, לְמוֹעֲדִים- Lamed-Mem-Vaw-Ayin-Dalet-Yod-(Final)Mem, meaning: (*teach*

or learn, to come from, making secure, appearance to see, a way of life or path, a finished work) the English translation for this phrase is; “for appointed times”.

In our investigation, I want to look at one rendering of the word “season” as used in Numbers 9:2. Here we can see how the word “season” is being used in reference to Alohym’s appointed days. Notice the spelling of the Strong’s number H4150, b-muod-u, בְּמוֹעֵדוֹ – Bet-Mem-Vaw-Ayin-Dalet-Vaw, meaning (*the house or body, to come from, making secure, appearance to see, a way of life or path, becoming bound or making secure*) the English translation is “in appointed times of him”. This spelling is only used 4 times in scripture, and they are Numbers 9:2-3, Numbers 28:2 and Hosea 2:9.

In the Bible especially the Old Testament, the combination of Strong’s number H853, the אַת - Aleph & Tav as well as Strong’s H4150 “muod”, מוֹעֵד in its many spelling forms are used (113) times to indicate that the scripture has something to do with Alohym and or HIS appointed times. As a perfect example of this above combination let’s read Numbers 2:9.

interlinear

Numbers 9:2 WLC WLC_v WLC_t WLC_tm Strong CHES

AV Let the children of Israel also keep the passover at his appointed season.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---|------------|------|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| ויעשו | בני | - | ישראל | את | - | הפסח | במועדו |
| ויעשו | בְּנֵי | - | יִשְׂרָאֵל | אֶת | - | הַפֶּסַח | בְּמוֹעֵדוֹ |
| uioshu | bni | - | ishral | ath | - | ephsch | bmuodu |
| u·ioshu | bni | - | ishral | ath | - | e·phsch | b·muod·u |
| H6213 | H1121 | - | H3478 | H853 | - | H6453 | H4150 |
| and·they·shall·do | sons·of | | Israel | > | | the·passover | in·appointed·time·of·him |

Let’s compare this scriptural truth above to see if Psalms 104:19 has the essential elements needed to qualify it as a scripture pointing to one of Alohym’s appointed times.

Psalms 104:19 WLC WLC_v WLC_t WLC_tm Strong CHES

AV . He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|--|-------|----------|----------------|---|
| עשה | ירח | למועדים | | ידע | שמש | מבואר | : |
| עָשָׂה | יָרַח | לְמוֹעֲדִים | | יָדַע | שֶׁמֶשׁ | מְבוֹאֵר | : |
| oshe | irch | lmuodim | | shmsh | ido | mbuau | : |
| oshe | irch | l·muodim | | shmsh | ido | mbua·u | : |
| H6213 | H3394 | H4150 | | H8121 | H3045 | H3996 | |
| he·made ^{do} | moon | for·appointed·times | | sun | he·knows | setting·of·him | |

Notice the absence of the אַת - Aleph & Tav, Strong’s H853, the essential element which is not in the scripture now disqualifies this scripture from having any association with Alohym’s calendar, appointed times or Sabbaths. So, in retrospect this scripture is all about David praising Alohym for HIS creation and how great and wonderful and spectacular it is. We need to drive

the point even further to make sure that no one misunderstands what exactly the moon is appointed for, so we are going to Jeremiah 31:35 and get this understanding from one of Alohym’s prophets, let’s read:

interlinear

Jeremiah 31:35 WLC WLC_v WLC_t WLC_tm Strong CHES + -

AV . Thus saith the LORD, which giveth the sun for a light by day, [and] the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar; The LORD of hosts [is] his name:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------|-------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| כה | אמר | יהוה | נתן | לאור | שמש | יומם | חקת | ירח | וכוכבים | לאור | לילה |
| כה | אָמַר | יְהוָה | נָתַן | לְאֹרֶר | שֶׁמֶשׁ | יּוֹמָם | חֻקֹּת | יָרַח | וְכּוֹכְבִּים | לְאֹרֶר | לַיְלָה |
| ke | amr | ieue | nthn | shmsh | laur | iumm | chqth | irch | ukukbim | laur | lile |
| ke | amr | ieue | nthn | shmsh | l·aur | iumm | chqth | irch | u·kukbim | l·aur | lile |
| H3541 | H559 | H3068 | H5414 | H8121 | H216 | H3119 | H2708 | H3394 | H3556 | H216 | H3915 |
| thus | he-says | Yahweh | one-giving | sun | for-light | by-day | statutes-of | moon | and-stars | for-light | night |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------|--------|---------|-------------|---|
| רגע | הים | ויהמו | גליו | יהוה | שמו | צבאות | : |
| רָגַע | הַיָּם | וַיִּהְמוּ | גַלְיָו | יְהוָה | שְׁמוֹ | צְבָאוֹת | : |
| rgo | eim | uiemu | gliu | ieue | tzbauth | shmu | : |
| rgo | e·im | u·iemu | gli·u | ieue | tzbauth | shm·u | : |
| H7280 | H3220 | H1993 | H1530 | H3068 | H6635 | H8034 | |
| one-splitting-apart | the-sea | and-they-are-clamoring | billows-of-him | Yahweh | hosts | name-of-him | |

Now in this scripture notice the words “ordinances^{H2708} of the moon^{H3394}”, Strong’s states:

- **H2708**; chuqqah - khook-kaw', feminine of **H2706**, and meaning substantially the same, KJV: appointed, custom, manner, ordinance, site, statute.
- **H2706**; choq – khook, from **H2710**; an enactment; hence, an appointment (of time, space, quantity, labor or usage), KJV: appointed, bound, commandment, convenient, custom, decree (-d), due, law, measure, X necessary, ordinance (-nary), portion, set time, statute, task.

Clearly now we can see that the moon was set in motion to rule over the oceans, the waves and tides. There is scientific proof that can be obtained at <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tide> on this subject. As stated in Genesis 1:16, the sun is the ruling entity in the heavens along with the stars, the moon has NO bearing on the appointed times of our Father.

We hope that through education in scripture along with scientific evidence proves the fact that Psalms 104:19 has been misrepresented as having something to do with Alohym’s appointed times for His people.

I hope that this article will bless you.

My Grace and Peace be with you all, be blessed

Covenant Media