

Number 3 Volume 6

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Pentecost by Elder Roger G. Meyer



Say No To Cigarettes by Elder David Brett

A Faith Leading to Conviction by the late Elder Ralph Henrie

Speaking Yahweh's Language by Elder Donald R. Mansager



Letters

Revealing The Truth TV Schedule

MISSION STATEMENT

Our Mission and purpose is to reach people around the world with the message of the revealed personal Names of Yahweh and His Son Yahshua the Messiah, as well as teaching the salvation truths that have been neglected for centuries.

This magazine, YAIY Beacon, is published bi-monthly by Yahweh's Assembly in Yahshua, 2963 Co. Rd. 233, Kingdom City, MO 65262.

This magazine is sent free of charge, made possible through the tithes and offerings of those who desire to see the light of truth shine in our day.

© 2012 Yahweh's Assembly in Yahshua

Mail: YAIY 2963 Co. Rd. 233 Kingdom City, MO 65262

6

10

22

23

3

Phone: 573-642-4100 Toll free: 1-877-642-4101

16 Fax: 1-573-642-4104

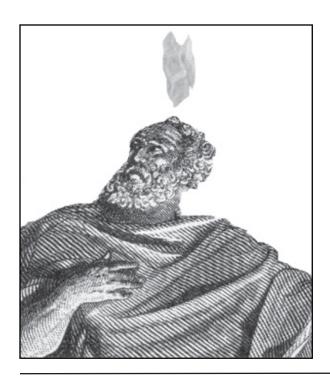
> Email: beacon@yaiy.org

www.yaiy.org

Internet:

Cover: courtesy of bigstockphoto.com

2 May - June 2012 YAIY Beacon



PENTECOST

The Giving of the Law

The Sending of the Comforter

The word "Pentecost" occurs 3 times in the New Testament in the King James Version.

And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place, Acts 2:1.

For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost, Acts 20:16.

But I will tarry at Ephesus until Pentecost, 1 Cor. 16:8.

Pentecost is the translation of the Greek word *pentekoste* (pen-tay-kos-tay') nt:4005; feminine of the ord. of nt:4004; fiftieth (nt:2250 being implied – (day)) from Passover, i.e. the festival of "Pentecost."

The commentaries seem to go along with this reference that the counting for Pentecost starts the day after Passover. This would say that since Passover can occur any day of the week, then Pentecost can occur any day of the week also. As the Bible tells us, we will find out differently.

Count Fifty

This definition of *pentecoste* means to count to fifty. Now, where does one start to count?

And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven Sabbaths shall be complete: even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto Yahweh, Lev. 23:15-16. Since the day after a Sabbath is the fiftieth day, then the day where one begins to count is the first day of the week. Now, which first day is it?

These are the feasts of Yahweh, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons. In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is Yahweh's Passover. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto Yahweh: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto Yahweh seven days: in the seventh day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. And Yahweh spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: and he shall wave the sheaf before Yahweh, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf an he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto Yahweh, Lev. 23:4-12.

Sabbath in verse 11 is the translation of the Hebrew *shab-bawth*, Strong's #7676. This is the weekly Sabbath, as a high Sabbath is Strong's #7677, *shab-baw-thone*'.

Lev. 23:15 says we are to count from the morrow after the weekly Sabbath and verse 16 says that the day after the weekly Sabbath is the fiftieth day:

And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the

sheaf of the wave offering; seven Sabbaths shall be complete. Even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto Yahweh.

Lev. 23:21 calls this day a holy convocation – a high Sabbath – Pentecost, as the New Testament names it:

And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be a holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

In Ex. 19:1-2 we read.

In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai. For they were departed from Rephidim, and were come to the desert of Sinai, and had pitched in the wilderness; and there Israel camped before the Mount, Ex. 19:1-2.

Eleven of the 12 versions I have access to, say the same thing as the KJV, except Today's English Version, which says – "the people of Israel left Rephidim, and on the first day of the third month after they had left Egypt they came to the desert of Sinai."

Counting, this would make the first day of the 3rd month to be some 45 days after they left Egypt when they camped before the mount. Thus, the following day:

Day 46 (third month – first day)

And Moses went up unto Elohim, and Yahweh called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel; ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and

how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto Myself. Now therefore, if ye will obey My voice indeed, and keep My covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto Me above all people: for all the earth is Mine: and ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel. And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which Yahweh commanded him, Ex. 19:3-7.

Moses went up the mount (first ascent), came down (first descent), and told the elders what Yahweh had said.

Day 47

And all the people answered together, and said, All that Yahweh hath spoken we will do. And Moses returned the words of the people unto Yahweh. And Yahweh said unto Moses. Lo. I come unto thee in a thick cloud, that the people may hear when I speak with thee, and believe thee for ever. And Moses told the words of the people unto Yahweh. And Yahweh said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and sanctify them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their clothes, and be ready against the third day: for the third day Yahweh will come down in the sight of all the people upon Mount Sinai. And

thou shalt set bounds unto the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves, that ye go not up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death: there shall not an hand touch it. but he shall surely be stoned, or shot through; whether it be beast or man, it shall not live: when the trumpet soundeth long, they shall come up to the mount. And Moses went down from the mount unto the people, and sanctified the people: and they washed their clothes, Ex. 19:8-14.

At the end of day 47, Moses came down from the mount, sanctified the people and had them wash their clothes. The purpose of having the people wash their clothes was to symbolize washing their heart to sanctify them because of what was about to happen.

In Ex. 19:15 Moses also tells the people to "be ready against the third day and stay away from your wives." Therefore, day 48 is day 1 of those three days; day 49 is day 2 of those three, and day 50 is day 3 of those three days.

Day 50

Ex. 19:16 speaks of that third day,

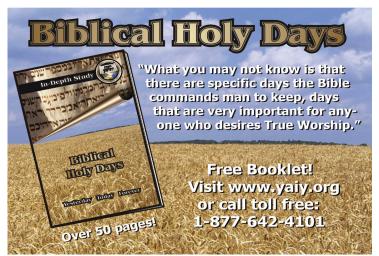
And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the

voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that werein the camp trembled.

Ex. 19:16-25 relates the result of Moses' ascent and descent on that third day, and,

So Moses went down unto the people, and spake unto them, Ex. 19:25.

On this day, the fiftieth day since leaving Egypt, Pentecost as the name used in the New



Testament, Exodus 20 is what he told the Israelites. And, Exodus 20 is the law.

Pentecost – Old Testament Times

When was the day of Pentecost, Feast of Weeks or Feast of Firstfruits inaugurated?

And Yahweh spake unto Moses. saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ve be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: and he shall wave the sheaf before Yahweh, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it. And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf and he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto Yahweh. And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto Yahweh for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of a hin. And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your Elohim: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto Yahweh, Lev. 23:9-16.

Lev. 23:10 says that this named day will first occur when the Israelites cross over the river Jordan and enter the land promised them. The reason for this delay was because of the necessary grain offerings required at this time – mainly the wave sheaf offering.

Pentecost – New Testament Times

And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance, Acts 2:1-4.

This indicates the general outpouring of the Holy Spirit to man. In Old Testament times, the Holy Spirit was given only for specific events and when the event was finished, the Holy Spirit was withdrawn.

In New Testament times, when a person is baptized and the elders laid hands on them, then they were to receive their share of the Holy Spirit.

Now when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of Elohim, they sent unto them Peter and John, who, when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Spirit: (For as yet he was fallen upon none of them: only they were baptized in the name of Master Yahshua.) Then laid they their hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit, Acts 8:14-17.

The Comforter

When Yahshua knew that His time was getting short for Him to be with His apostles, He revealed that He would not leave them comfortless, but that Yahweh would be sending a Comforter to remain with them forever.

And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that [it] may abide with you for ever; even the Spirit of truth; [which] the world cannot receive, because [the world] seeth [it] not, neither knoweth [it]: but ye know [it]; for [it] dwelleth with you, and shall be in you. I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you, John 14:16-18.

What did Yahshua mean when He told them that Yahweh would be sending them another Comforter?

But the Comforter, which is the Holy Spirit, [which] the Father will send in My name, [it] shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you, John 14:26.

Scriptures indicate there are numerous gifts bestowed upon mankind because of Yahweh's Holy Spirit He promises to those who are obedient:

But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal. For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit: to another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit; to another the working of miracles; to another prophecy; to another discerning of spirits; to another divers kinds of tongues; to another the interpretation of tongues: but all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as [it] will. For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body. being many, are one body: so also is Messiah. For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into one Spirit, 1 Cor. 12:7-13.

And Yahweh hath set some in the assembly, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues. Are all apostles? Are all prophets? Are all teachers? Are all workers of miracles? Have all the gifts of healing? Do all speak with tongues? Do all interpret? But

<see Pentecost page 21>



Say No To Cigarettes

Smoking = Death Both Physically and Spiritually

In the coming Kingdom of Yahweh, we can ask certain questions as to what will be there. Will pornography be promoted? Will abortion clinics be tolerated? Will people be sitting under their own fig tree smoking cigarettes?

None of these images seem to fit into the Kingdom picture. But could smoking possibly be allowed, because it's not perceived as sin?

Yahweh is sending His Son to rule with a rod of iron as King of Kings over all the earth. It is also prophesied,

And all the nations shall be gathered before Him, and He shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd separates his sheep from the goats, Matthew 25:32 TSS.

Which line would you want to be in? It's not going to go well for the goats. Goats tend to be a bit stubborn and are not like the sheep who hear their Master's voice and humbly follow and submit to Him completely.

Yahweh's people are called to be an overcoming people, rather than being overcome. Elimination of filth out of our lives is a must.

And he saith unto me, seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book: for the time is at hand. He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still, Revelation 22:10–11 KJV.

We know that there is a separation that will be made by Yahshua, the goats on the left and the sheep on the right, and they will be divided in this manner. Those that are righteous and holy need to accept Yahweh's Word on this. It is His will. But, those who are unjust and filthy still have time to repent.

While we're referring to this concept in the New Testament, it also appears in the Old Testament . In

Ezekiel 3:27 NASB, Yahweh speaks and says,

But when I speak to you, I will open your mouth and you will say to them, "Thus says Yahweh Elohim. He who hears, let him hear; and he who refuses, let him refuse; for they are a rebellious house."

Will there be, at the end of the age, those of the House of Israel that will refuse to listen and some who will? It was this way in the past, and we can suspect it will be the same in the future. We can recall, too, that Yahshua said more than once, *He who has an ear, let him hear.* It makes one wonder if it wasn't because of this prophecy which stood at Ezekiel's time. It might have reminded people of Yahshua's time and ours. Do people need reminding? Is there a little bit of Manasseh (forgetfulness) in all the tribes of Israel?

What are we Learning?

Thus says Yahweh, "Do not learn the way of the nations, and do not be terrified by the signs of the heavens although the nations are terrified by them; for the customs of the peoples are delusion; because it is wood cut from the forest, the work of the hands of a craftsman with a cutting tool. They decorate it with silver and with gold; they fasten it with nails and with hammers so that it will not totter," Jeremiah 10:2-4 NASB.

Do we consider so-called Christmas trees today a delusion of the peoples? How about smoking which came from a people who worshiped nature spirits and other idols? Were they under a delusion? Did they understand that their heathen practices were harmful to them both spiritually, as well as physically? Or were they unaware and under a delusion?

Doesn't Daniel prophesy that knowledge shall increase in the end times? Do we act on knowledge? Do we learn?

SMOKING STATISTICS, by the World Health Organization (May 28th, 2002), says,

- Smoking-related diseases kill one in 10 adults globally, or cause four million deaths. By 2030, if current trends continue, smoking will kill one in six people.
- Every eight seconds. someone dies from tobacco use
- About 12 times more British people have died from smoking than from World War II.
- Cigarettes cause more than one in five American deaths.
- Half of long-term smokers will die from tobacco. Every cigarette smoked cuts at least five minutes of life on average about the time taken to smoke it.
- Smoking is the single largest preventable cause of disease and premature death.

It is a prime factor in heart disease. stroke and chronic lung disease. It can cause cancer of the lungs. larvnx, esophagus, mouth, and

bladder, and contributes to cancer of the cervix, pancreas, and kidnevs.

More than 4,000 toxic or carcinogenic chemicals have been found in tobacco smoke.

Are we under a delusion, or do we know what the ramifications are, both physically and spiritually? Are we learning, growing, and removing the filth out of our lives with Yahweh's help?

Do you not know that you are a Dwelling Place of Elohim and that the Spirit of Elohim dwells in you? If anyone destroys the Dwelling Place of Elohim, Elohim shall destroy him. For the Dwelling Place of Elohim is set-apart, which you are,

1 Corinthians 3:16-17 TSS.

Is Smoking a Sin?

It's one thing to be ignorant, it's another to willfully do or practice wrong. Is sin wrong? Yes. But, is smoking a sin? The Apostle James answers the question, in James 4:17 NLT.

Remember, it is sin to know what you ought to do and then not do it.

Is it a sin to have the knowledge that smoking is not only harmful for Remember, it is sin to know what it grant then not do it you ought to do and then you ought to you, but also harmful to others?

had a sister who was raised in a house with a smoking dad. Her sister died just a couple of years ago. She never smoked, but died of lung cancer. My mother knew what the cause was. It's self-evident with the knowledge we have today.

One could say, "it's common knowledge." It's common knowledge that smoking can cause premature death, at least physically. But, it appears that it will kill spiritually, too, if one persists in it defiantly and openly refuses to guit. It kills, because it is sin.

The Candy and Cake Argument

Have you heard of the candy

and cake argument? An often used argument is: eating cake and candy can kill a person, too, physically anyway. While it is not comparing apples to apples, there are some taxes called "sin tax" which are levied on items such as candy bars, but is typically associated with alcohol and cigarettes.

So, what's the difference? Here's the difference, and it's one we should all remember: when death-related incidents are attributed to alcohol, for example, the adjectives, such as "excessive" sive," are used.

Those adjec-

tives are not used in the health or death statistics seen with cigarette usage. The "sin tax" really is a "sin tax," when it comes to cigarettes. The other things in moderation are not sinful. In fact, both chocolate and wine can add both health and life to a person. Cigarettes, on the other hand, take health and life away, whether smoked in moderation or

Let's Get Educated

The more educated people are, the less likely they will smoke. It's shown to be true. If you truly understand that cigarettes can indeed cause health problems and disease, and ultimately kill you, then you are more than likely not even going to start. But, what if you do start because of peer pressure or some other factor, and then find you can't stop?

Cigarettes have nicotine, a highly addictive chemical, which causes serotonin levels in the brain to increase along with other physiological changes in the body. Do you think maybe knowledge of this affected the tobacco companies just a little in the way they handle their product?

An article in WebMD Health News by Salynn Boyles in January 18, 2007 (© 2011 WebMD, LLC. All rights reserved), states, "Nicotine levels in cigarettes rose 11% from 1998 to 2005, according to a Harvard School of Public Health analysis. Nicotine is the main addictive ingredient in cigarettes. The Harvard analysis confirms an earlier report by Massachusetts health officials. Tobacco industry officials deny there has been a deliberate attempt to manipulate nicotine levels in cigarettes, saving the nicotine in tobacco products fluctuates randomly from year to year. But the lead author of the Harvard study says the upward trend cannot be explained by random market fluctuations."

Did Yahshua the Messiah have in mind the following when thinking about what tobacco companies have allegedly done?

Let your light shine before men in such a way that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father Who is in heaven, Matthew 5:16 NASB.

Not at all. How about us? Wouldn't Yahshua have had in mind that we are not to have the appearance of evil and are to be doing good things instead? Of course.

The highway of the upright avoids evil; he who guards his way quards his life. Proverbs 16:17 NIV.

Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. Abstain from all appearance of evil, 1 Thessalonians 5:21-22 AV.

Is smoking wrong? Is it evil to do? Is there an adverse effect on smoker's health as well as those around them? Isn't smoking seen by many as an irreligious and filthy habit? How would that affect witnessing? Does one love their neighbor by harming them? Can this be related both physically and

spiritually?

Stop Doing Wrong!

How does one stop doing wrong? Going to Yahweh, seeking His will and humbling oneself, is one of the first steps. Cigarette smoking can have a more addictive hold on some people than heroin, but fasting and prayer can be used to combat and overcome it. Can anything else be done? This brings us to another topic needing to be addressed. Namely, medicine.

The Concise Oxford English Dictionary defines medicine as: "1) the science or practice of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease (in technical use, often taken to exclude surgery). 2) a drug or other preparation for the treatment

used in Scripture, does not disallow help to be given with medicine. But, what about someone who has a lifestyle of smoking crack, getting drunk and stoned, just so they can get high? Well, Scripture is pretty clear. Those who persist in doing such things will not be coming into the Kingdom of Yahweh.

In Revelation 21:7-8 KJV, it plainly says,

He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his Elohim. and he shall be My son. But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and and whoremongers. sorcerers (drug users), and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.

The second death is a spiritual

Which type of education do you prefer? One that teaches you how to make a living, or one that teaches you how to live?

wrong to do other things, in addition? What does prophecy tell us? The prophecy for the coming kingdom indicates there will be trees which will provide leaves which can be used for healing.

By the river on its bank, on one side and on the other, will grow all kinds of trees for food. Their leaves will not wither and their fruit will not fail. They will bear every month because their water flows from the sanctuary, and their fruit will be for food and their leaves for healing, Ezekiel 47:12 NASB (See also Rev. 22:1).

There is also a technique for addicts to gradually go off the substance that has a hold on them. Patches, gum, and other means are allowed to help one overcome. Some will say that Yahweh is against medical treatments which include medicine or otherwise.

The Greek word pharmakeia,

Helpful **Pharmacy** Medicine

Medicine that helps a

person can be used. Medical-type salves were evidently common enough for Yahshua to say:

I advise you to buy from Me gold refined by fire so that you may become rich, and white garments so that you may clothe yourself, and that the shame of your nakedness will not be revealed; and eye salve to anoint your eyes so that you may see. Revelation 3:18 NASB.

Yahshua also knew that there were physicians which the sick were in need of:

And hearing this, Yahshua said to them, "It is not those who are healthy who need a physician, but those who are sick; I did not come to call the righteous, but sinners," Mark 2:17 NASB.

It is said that Luke was not a "despised physician," indicating his trade, beside himself, was not rejected, but rather accepted:

Luke, the beloved physician, sends you his greetings, and also Demas, Colossians 4:14 NASB.

This was spoken by the Apostle Paul, the same Paul that advised Timothy to take some wine as a medicine for his ailing stomach and frequent ailments mentioned in 1 Timothy 5:23.

Is it then not alright for someone, anyone, who is trying to change their life around for the better, to use some of the tools that are at his disposal today?

Going back to the initial Scripture we started out with, in Revelation 22:11 KJV, it states,

He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy

When we come out of the world, we are in the process of getting ourselves clean and drawing closer to a clean cloud of witnesses in Messiah. We should not be desiring to stand still but to move forward, to set an example among the nations on how to live clean and righteous lives in Messiah, Yahshua.

When we read Revelation 22:11, do we see the picture? We're not to have one foot in the past and one foot in the future. We need to come clean and come over to the other side. It means making a clean break, sometimes even dressing differently, and having a change in attitude and mannerisms, being more and more conformed into the image of Messiah Yahshua. Would Yahshua have smoked?

On another personal note, I noticed a Christian friend of mine, some 25 years ago, had let his pinky nail grow long. None of his other nails, just his right pinky nail. Back at that time, some of us were going for the Don Johnson and Miami Vice look.

But, sometimes that look crossed the line and made one look like a drug dealer or at least a drug user. Cigarette smoking was also part of the cool persona. All of it really needed to go, as it clearly had the appearance of evil. Same today with the "gangster look" (for the guys), or the "sexy look" (for the girls). They don't represent who we are to be: a clean and holy people.

We are ambassadors for Messiah. What kind of behavior should we have in front of others? Should it include smoking? Not at all.

Keep your conduct among the Gentiles honorable, so that when they speak against you as evildoers, they may see your good deeds and glorify Elohim on the day of visitation, 1 Peter 2:12 ESV.

One of the best witnesses we can have is being transformed from the old way to a new way of being. If we were really on the dark side, we don't match the look of that anymore, having come out of it, and we certainly don't act the part of who we were before as we came more and more into the Light. Right? Yes, there may be residuals left over, but with time we grow and they fade away. This includes negative friends and certain influences of the past.

The Apostle Peter plainly stated,

For you have spent enough time in the past doing what pagans choose to do-living in debauchery, lust, drunkenness, orgies, carousing and detestable idolatry. They think it strange that you do not plunge with them into the same flood of dissipation, and they heap abuse on you. But they will have to give account to Him who is ready to judge the living and the dead, 1 Peter 4:3-6 NIV.

Let's continue to break free of the past, and get rid of everything that hinders us from being a good example to others.

For you were bought with a price, therefore esteem Elohim in your body and in your spirit, which are of Elohim, 1 Corinthians 6:20 TSS.

Smoking is a dark, destructive habit that has both physical and spiritual implications for those who, knowing the consequences, continue in it. Notice, Peter also said, in 2 Peter 2:19b NIV.

People are slaves to whatever has mastered them.

We are not to be mastered by our fleshly desires, but rather we are to master them.

A Final Warning

Going back to ancient times, we see lessons for today. We are warned by Yahweh,

If you do well, will not your countenance be lifted up? And if you do not do well, sin is crouching at the door; and its desire is for you, but you must master it, Genesis 4:7 NASB.

Take time out to pray and fast, even call to be prayed over. Do anything but take another drag to get that nicotine fix, because it is a drug and a delivery system that is killing millions. Don't let it kill you. Remember, we're not talking about just a physical death, but also a spiritual one for willfully continuing in sin.

This last Scripture was talking about Cain, who didn't give an acceptable offering. I suppose we could also think about Aaron's sons who brought strange fire to Yahweh. The point is, we are to be living in such a way that no one can accuse us of doing wrong against the calling we've been given.

So as Scripture says in 2 Pet. 1:10, make your calling and election sure. Don't be like Cain or like Aaron's sons, but come before Yahweh with clean hands, clean clothes, and a humble attitude to do what is right in Yahweh's sight. Bring a sweet aroma that is acceptable to Him. not the filth we see others do in the world.

Elder David Brett

A Faith Leading to Conviction

Anyone willing to study Yahweh's word honestly—with an open mind—will not find it hard to prove that most doctrines of nominal churches are really man's doctrines. They quote enough Scripture to appear truthful, but are really fostering teachings far removed from the teachings of Yahshua and the Apostles.

Unbelieving scoffers accept this fact as proof that the Bible is nothing more than the product of man's thinking, just as are erroneous church doctrines.

Church prelates and religious professionals do not think of church doctrines as false teachings, but they admit, without fear or shame, that they do differ from the teachings of the Savior and the Apostles.

They think many of the differences are the inevitable result of changing human conditions.

It is also widely believed among them that special revelation did not end with the Apostles and it is the church's prerogative to teach new truths revealed to it but not to the Bible prophets and Apostles.

Another factor that contributes to the development of false doctrine among both Jews and Gentiles is that the Jews reject the New Testament, while Gentiles for centuries rejected the Old. Yahshua the Messiah said.

What Yahweh has joined together, let man not separate, Matthew 19:6 (NIV).

Wouldn't this apply to the Bible as well as to marriages?

Nowhere is the departure from the teachings of the Apostles more glaring than in the doctrines of faith and grace. Belief in false doctrines dealing with faith and grace precludes rightly understanding Bible teachings about salvation. (A comprehensive discourse on faith can hardly be accomplished without the mentioning of grace and salvation, as the subjects of faith, grace, and salvation are so closely interrelated. But this study will concentrate on faith; any mention of grace and salvation will be merely incidental.)

Will the Carnal Be Saved?

Man's doctrines view Yahshua's work of salvation as essentially completed by His sacrifice which, when believed and accepted, releases one from the penalty of sin. Yahweh says the penalty is death of the soul, but man says the soul is immortal. Therefore, man reasons that the penalty is not really death, but spiritual separation of the still-living soul from Yahweh and its eternal torture after death of the flesh.

Thinking people can no longer accept the idea of literally burning forever in a hellfire. But, instead of using the Bible to correct doctrines, churchmen now teach that the concept of an eternal burning soul is only symbolic of the real torture, which is the mental anguish of knowing total and eternal separation from Yahweh.

To escape this fate, one must not only accept Yahshua's sacrifice for sin, but also have faith in it. In support of their doctrines of faith, they fondly quote Ephesians 2:8-9,

For it is by grace you have been saved through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of Yahweh—not by works so that no one can boast (NIV).

Man's doctrines of faith and grace are essentially summed up in this statement by Lewis Chaffer in *Major Bible Themes*, "It should be recognized that a carnal Christian is as perfectly saved as the spiritual Christian; for no experience, or merit, or service can form any part of the grounds of salvation. Though but a 'babe' he is, nevertheless, in [Messiah] (*And I, brethren, could not speak unto you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal, even as unto babes in Messiah*, 1 Cor. 3:1). His obligation toward [Yahweh] is not one of the exercise of faith, but rather one of adjustment to the mind and will of [Yahweh]."

This statement ignores Paul's statement,

For to be carnally minded is death, but to be spiritually minded is life and peace, Romans 8:6.

The New International Version doesn't read "carnally minded"; it reads "the mind of a sinful man is death."

Do you understand what this summary of man's doctrines implies? It is implying that a sinfully minded individual can say, "I believe," be baptized and then—being accepted by the Messiah—can continue as a sinfully minded babe in the Word. It says that this individual will be permitted to enter into Yahweh's Kingdom along with spiritually minded saints who struggled to overcome a sinful nature and live by the Word!

This summary, in effect, is saying that salvation of sinfully minded people who believe and are baptized is absolutely certain because of Yahshua's assertion.

Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned, Mark 16:16.

Just as the questions and objections of thinking people forced religious leaders and theologians to modify their teaching about punishment for sin, it has also forced a change in their teachings about faith, but only a slight change.

The actions of some sinfully minded, but baptized, people are so reprehensible and sometimes even so unquestionably wicked, it is difficult to believe such people will be saved, even if baptized.

The explanation now is that if Yahshua doesn't forgive such people their sins, it is because they weren't really converted in the first place. That is, they didn't really believe in their hearts nor have the faith that Yahshua will accept.

Again, no turning to inspired Scriptures to correct error in doctrine. Rather, they turn to man's thinking to answer some disturbing questions, which permits most to continue in sin with a clear conscience and with the assurance of salvation.

Faith comes through hearing the message of the Messiah,

So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of Yahweh, Romans 10:17.

But one must believe the message before faith comes. Belief and faith cannot be separated and man's doctrines don't try to part them. Rather, man's doctrines about faith nullify the law of Yahweh.

Do we then make void the law through faith? Yahweh forbid: yea, we establish the law, Romans 3:31.

This means the teaching of Yahweh is nullified.

Paul says his teaching of faith upholds the law. But man says Paul's statements like, This righteousness of Yahweh comes through faith in Yahshua to all who believe, Romans 3:22, and, However, to the man who does not work, his faith is credited as righteousness. Romans 4:5, upholds Paul's statement in Romans 10:4. There he says, Messiah is the end of the law so that there may be

righteousness for everyone who believes. This sounds true unless contradictions are examined!

To the mind befuddled by the snake oil of man's doctrines, Paul's statements uphold man's tions about faith. This deception is strong and pervasive and one will occasionally meet a would-be True Worshiper who rejects the entire Book of Romans as being satanically inspired because it seems to advocate lawlessness.

Paul himself told Timothy that All Scripture is inspired by Yahweh and is given for rebuking, correcting, and training in righteousness, 2 Timothy 3:16. If what Paul says is true, would Yahweh allow anything inspired by Satan to be joined with His sacred Scriptures? Peter was not exaggerating when he wrote that Paul's letters contain some things that are hard to understand. which the ignorant and unstable distort as they do other (inspired) Scriptures (As also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things; in which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction, 2 Pet. 3:16).

Rejection is not the only evidence of misunderstanding. Puzzlement about what Paul meant by something he wrote also indicates misunderstanding. Anyone who sincerely desires to worship Yahweh in spirit and truth will clear the mind of misconceptions induced by man's false doctrines and turn to Yahweh's Word with a mind determined to learn and understand what Paul wrote about faith.



Examine the Scriptures Turning to Yahweh's Word and

beginning with the definition of faith in Hebrews 11:1, we read,

Now faith is being sure of what we hope for and certain of what we do not see (NIV).

The King James Version says "faith" is "substance and evidence." In the RSV faith is said to be "assurance and conviction." The Old English of the KJV may have conveved the same ideas in the 17th century that the NIV does today, but the NIV says it best to 20th century ears.

Faith is being sure of what you hope for. What do you hope for? Eternal life? Yes, but. ..the first thing you should hope for is that what you believe is truth! If you do not believe Yahweh's truth, you may miss out on what you hope for.

Faith is the certainty of what we do not see. What is it that we do not see? We do not see any real tangible evidence that we will live again after death of the flesh. We cannot grow in grace and truth without growing in knowledge and understanding of Yahweh. As we grow in knowledge and understanding we become more and more certain that Yahweh will do what He has promised to do.

Now that we think faith meant "hope and certainty" to Bible writers, we must test this before we can be certain we really understand what they wrote. The Greek word most frequently translated "faith" in the New Testament is pistis (4102 in Strong's) which means "conviction," especially the conviction that what is believed is true.

Romans 10:17 says,

Consequently faith (i.e. conviction) comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word of Messiah.

If we are convinced of the truth of the message that Yahshua is the Son of Yahweh, has the power to raise us from death and give us eternal life, we will have the assurance of our hope and the certainty of the fulfillment of the promise. From this we realize that "faith" first meant "conviction" to New Testament writers and "hope and certainty" only by extension. Now we can more accurately comprehend and better appreciate what Paul means in 2 Thessalonians 2:11-12:

For this reason Yahweh sends them a powerful delusion so that they will believe the lie and so that all will be condemned who have not believed the truth but have delighted in wickedness.

This doesn't say those who believe a lie will be condemned!

It is a bit of a shock to discover that Old Testament writers never wrote a word that should have been translated faith. When it comes to understanding Yahweh's Word it is a real eye-opener to learn that Paul, the New Testament Apostle, did not quote Habakkuk, the Old Testament prophet. English translations just make it sound as if he did!

Paul wrote:

Clearly no one is justified before Yahweh by the law, because, The righteous will live by faith (pistis - Strong's Greek No. 4102—"convictions"), Galatians 3:11.

Habakkuk said.

See he is puffed up; his desires are not upright—but the righteous will live by his faith (emunah - Strong's Hebrew No. 530—"fidelity"), Habakkuk 2:4.

Both men are saying that the same sort of people will receive eternal life from Yahweh, the Father of Yahshua the Messiah. They are talking about people who are upright, people who are righteous before Yahweh because of their obedience.

In Habakkuk's day it was people who were faithful in their obedience to all Yahweh's teachings, not just to moral and ritual laws. Their faithfulness included obedience to the ritual law of sacrifice because they believed Yahweh's promise that their sins would be forgiven when

they offered up a sin offering.

They were not told that performing sin offerings foreshadowed acceptance of the Messiah's sacrifice for sins.

Paul is referring to people in his day who are righteous before Yahweh because they, too, obey all Yahweh's teachings, including moral laws, but not ritual laws of sacrifice.

They are convinced of the truth of Yahweh's promise that if they believe and are baptized in Yahshua's Name, His sacrifice will cover their sins.

For when there is a change in the priesthood, there must also be a change of the law, Hebrews 7:12 (NIV).

The ceremonial laws of the priesthood and the ritual laws of sacrifice are the laws that Yahshua's sacrifice and elevation to High Priest changed—not Yahweh's teachings, moral laws or commands to observe His appointed Sabbaths and Feasts commanded for ALL generations.

"Faith" in Old Testament: Faithful

Deuteronomy 32:20 and Habakkuk 2:4 are the only two verses in the King James Old Testament in which the word "faith" appears. As noted previously, the word *emunah* is translated "faith" in Habakkuk. In Deuteronomy the word "faith" is translated from *emuwn* (529) which means "trusty" or "trustworthiness." Deuteronomy 32:20 should read,

I will hide My face from them, He said, and see what their end will be; for they are a perverse generation, children who are untrustworthy.

The NIV reads, children who are unfaithful.

In the KJV of Isaiah 26:2 the word *emuwn* is translated "truth." A check of the word in Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon of the Old Testament reveals that *emuwn* properly means "fidelities," but is derived from a root word which

means faithfulness—not faith, but faithfulness or reliableness or trust-worthiness.

This bit of word study may seem unnecessary, but it is proof that Old Testament writers were not thinking of faith in the sense New Testament readers understand the word. These Old Testament prophets were thinking fidelity, trust, and trustworthiness in what they wrote.

They weren't thinking "convinced" in the sense of the New Testament Greek word *pistis* either! It also shows that translators, though scholars and linguists, are often as deceived as the blind sheep to whose deceptions they contribute by their mistranslations.

The dictionary gives several definitions of the English word "faith." The definition most applicable to the Bible is "trust" or "confidence in a person or thing." Though Old Testament writers never wrote a word that could correctly be translated faith, they did write a lot about trust. As an example, consider Psalm 125:1:

Those who trust in Yahweh are like Mount Zion, which cannot be shaken but endures forever, NIV.

Now think of this as a New Testament writer would have probably written it. Those who put their confidence in Yahweh are like Mount Zion, which cannot be shaken but endures forever. Confidence, conviction—pistis! Would the New Testament writer be saying something essentially different from the Old Testament writer who wrote a Hebrew word that means "trust"?

Look up the words "trust" and "refuge" in a concordance and see for yourself how many times Old Testament writers wrote about trust in Yahweh and about taking refuge in Him. No one would seek refuge or trust in Yahweh if he were not convinced of the truth of His teaching and the fulfillment of His promises.

This is exactly what New Testament writers are telling us, but

with a better sacrifice, a change in the law and a magnification of moral law. A True Worshiper's righteousness cannot exceed that of a Pharisee without obedience to Yahweh's unchanged statutes and ordinances with full assurance that Yahshua's sacrifice will cover sins of weakness and ignorance. Without assurance it is impossible to please Yahweh.

Faith Comes in Various Strengths

Now that we understand what faith is, let's turn our thoughts to what Yahweh tells us about faith. It was noted that Romans 10:17 (So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of Yahweh) tells us that faith or conviction comes by hearing the message. We are told also in Galatians 5:22 that faith is a fruit of the Spirit,

But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith.

The KJV translated *pistis* as "faith" in this verse and the NIV translates *pistis* as faithfulness. It would take a linguist and scholar to explain this difference in translation of the same word. Both Strong and Thayer indicate that *pistis* is a very complex word with many shades of meaning. The poignant idea in this is that there must be degrees of differences in faith. In other words, not all faith is the same.

For I say, through the grace given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as Yahweh hath dealt to every man the measure of faith, Rom. 12:3.

This verse speaks of the measure of faith given to each of us. This speaks of faith given after the individual receives Yahweh's Holy Spirit. It has to be different from the faith of the person who hears the message and believes with enough conviction to receive baptism.

It is unreasonable to think that

the faith of a babe in the Word, who is troubled with uncertainties and even doubts at times, would not differ from that of a spiritually mature individual who has grown almost immeasurably beyond the babe in knowledge and understanding of the Word.

Unbelievers and babes in the Word are often told they should have the faith of the Gentiles whom Yahshua healed and especially like that of the Gentile woman. She reminded Yahshua that even the dogs eat crumbs from the children's table, Matthew 15:27. For unbelievers this is true, but for babes in the Word symbolized by the children at the table, the admonishment is FALSE!

We are told these stories about healing unbaptized Gentiles to illustrate the sort of faith needed by a True Worshiper to avoid coming before Yahshua's judgment throne.

A Gentile who is baptized into Yahshua's Name is in the covenant. He or she sits at the table with the children and feeds on the meat of the bread of life; not on the crumbs that fall from the table.

We are not told that the Gentiles that Yahshua healed were baptized. They may have received baptism later, but we are not told that baptism after healing doesn't apply to the story.

Neither are we told that these Gentiles believed Yahshua is the Son of Yahweh. They probably didn't know or understand anything about Jewish expectations of a Messiah. It is not likely they would have cared one way or the other whether Yahshua was the Messiah even if they knew anything about Jewish expectations.

The chances are that all they knew about Yahshua was that He could heal the sick. So they pleaded with Him to heal them, or a loved one, not because they knew He could, but because they hoped He would.

The implication in these accounts is that Yahshua will have mercy at the judgment upon people who do not know the truth or are not in the covenant, but He does not take part in unrighteousness nor delight in wickedness, 2 Thessalonians 2:12:

That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.

Mercy and salvation will be discussed in the discourses of these subjects. The mention of mercy here is only incidental to showing that the faith of these unbaptized Gentiles was one of hope, not conviction.

To Void the Covenant

Man's doctrines about faith are founded upon Scriptures like the last portion of Hebrews 13:5,

Never will I leave you; never will I forsake you.

And Hebrews 13:8,

Yahshua the Messiah is the same yesterday and today and forever.

Man's reasoning is that because these statements are true, it must be that once a person's sins are forgiven and the Holy Spirit is received, it will never be withdrawn. Therefore, the person's past and present sins are not all that is forgiven; all future sins will be forgiven also.

Any questioning of this belief is dealt with by reference to 1 John 1:9:

If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness.

Many Scriptures are quoted and strung together in a way that gives the appearance that false doctrines of faith have scriptural support. For example, "It is not the righteousness earned by obedience to the law, Philippians 3:9, that saves a person. It is the righteousness of Yahshua the Messiah that comes from Yahweh, Romans 10:3, which

is imputed apart from works of the law, Romans 4:6, to those who submit to Yahweh's righteousness, Romans 10:3 and comes by faith, Galatians 5:5."

This sounds so spiritual that even Yahweh's elect would be deceived if they ignored other Scriptures that do not support the concept conveyed by this amalgam of Scriptures. The concept is satanic. It is a deception that advocates lawlessness and is predicated upon the deception that Yahweh will never remove His Spirit from a baptized person so long as the person remains steadfast in faith—even if the individual persists in transgressing the law.

If this idea is proved false, then the concept collapses that a believer with faith need do no more than admit to sin. Most believers of false doctrines founded upon misconceptions of Scriptures admit Yahweh's Word is truth. If the proof of the falseness of their beliefs is substantiated by the Word, they will show that they love the truth enough to correct the error of their thinking or show they love the lie more than Yahweh's truth.

Those who believe false doctrines about faith, even if feeding at Yahshua's table, have a faith as weak as that of the Gentiles who came to Yahshua to be healed.

It is true that Yahweh will not take His Spirit from them so long as they remain at the table. Coming to the table is a person's free choice, but so is leaving it. Satan never ceases his efforts to lure people from the table, even people strong in faith because their beliefs are predicated upon sound doctrines.

People of weak faith, because they are confused by beliefs in false doctrines, are particularly vulnerable to Satan's temptations to transgress statutes, ordinances and Yahweh's teachings in the New Covenant. If the truth is rejected when pointed out to them and they continue in the lie, they leave Yah-

shua's table and Yahweh takes His Spirit from them. These people end up with the dogs under the table feeding on the crumbs of the bread of life that fall from the table.

Whether they believe it or not, their faith is no more than a hope for mercy at the judgment. They have fallen from grace,

Messiah is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace, Galatians 5:4.

Yahweh is grieved by the loss of a soul from Yahshua's table, but regardless of His grief, He withdraws His Spirit from them. Yahweh will not be mocked,

Be not deceived; Yahweh is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap, Galatians 6:7.

People who become fearful because of the questioning of the truth of their beliefs also have a weak faith. Love is a fruit of the Spirit and perfect love casts out fear.

There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love, 1 John 4:18.

Fearfulness indicates resistance to Spiritual growth.

Resistance to the Spirit results in fruit that is shriveled and wormy with false doctrines. Pointing out the fallacies in the doctrines they believe is purging the branches,

Every branch in Me that beareth not fruit He taketh away: and every branch that beareth fruit, He purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit, John 15:2.

Unless these fearful people accept the purging and turn to the Scriptures to prove for themselves what is good and acceptable to Yahweh (And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of Yahweh, Romans 12:2) they will not bring forth good fruit.

Yahshua says that branches that don't bear good fruit are taken away, John 15:2. Can this mean anything other than Yahweh will take His Spirit from a person, symbolized by a branch, who does not bring forth fruits of the Spirit in life? Would Yahweh allow His Holy Spirit to remain with a branch that was cut off from the vine?

Of Snarling Dogs and Repentance

People who become angry, vociferous, and even belligerent in rejecting the questioning of their beliefs are demonstrating that the Spirit has already left them. Previous attitudes and actions may have caused a fall from grace, or their reaction to the questioning was so presumptuously self-righteous it precipitated an immediate fall from grace.

Their attitude and actions prove that the Spirit is no longer with them. They haven't become tail-wagging dogs under the table. They have become snapping, snarling, unfriendly dogs.

Yahweh's children are warned to beware of false prophets (wolves),

Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them, Matthew 7:15-20.

These false prophets (wolves) masquerade as apostles of Messiah (teachers of righteousness),

For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Messiah, 2 Corinthians 11:13.

And they will deceive many,

For many shall come in My Name, saying, I am Messiah; and shall deceive many, Matthew 24:5.

Even the elect could be deceived if possible through signs, wonders and false doctrines,

For there shall arise false Messiahs, and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect, Matthew 24:24.

Philippians 3:2 also warns the children to watch out for the dogs,

Beware of dogs, beware of evil workers, beware of the false circumcision (NASB).

What do these warnings mean if not to be careful about being deceived by false prophets or fallen brethren?

The dogs Paul warns about symbolize Jews who came to Yahshua's table by baptism, who did not understand, or would not accept, the change in the law. Today, the dogs symbolize people who have left the table because they misunderstand Yahweh's grace and say there is no law in the New Covenant.

The dogs, especially the dangerous ones, are in danger of losing what little faith they may still have unless they repent and turn away from their unrighteousness and come back to Yahshua before it is too late. As long as there is life there is hope. It is never too late for the living!

The promise is true that Yahshua will forgive the sins of even the false prophets as well as the fallen brethren if they repent with a sincere heart and turn to Him to be healed and renewed in mind and spirit. The evidence that repentant brethren are again feeding at the table will be lives that bring forth fruits of the Spirit that are worthy of repentance,

Bring forth therefore fruits worthy of repentance, and begin not to say within yourselves, we have Abraham to our father: for I say unto you, that Yahweh is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham. Luke 3:8.

James 5:19-20 tells us that if someone wanders from the truth, someone should bring the wandering one back, because whoever turns a sinner from error will save the person from death,

Brethren, if any of you do err from the truth, and one convert him; let him know, that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins.

In one's efforts to save a sinner, one must be careful not to become deceived by a false prophet or infected by sin from a dog bite, 2 Peter 2:20; Galatians 5:1. Children at the table and the more spiritually mature brethren serving at the table must not permit their agape (compassion) for fallen brethren to become bitter because of the words or deeds of a fallen brother or sister, even if their philadelphia (brotherly affection) is destroyed.

In Job 1:21, he said,

Yahweh gave and Yahweh has taken away, blessed be the Name of Yahweh.

No one argues with the understanding that the meaning of this is that Yahweh gives life in the flesh and that He takes that life away.

Yahweh also gives His Spirit to the person baptized in Yahshua. Nothing in Scriptures implies He will give His Spirit to anyone who will not enter into the covenant. Many Scriptures, however, tell us or imply that He will take His Spirit from the person who will not endeavor to live life in the flesh by the Spirit,

For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live, Romans 8:13.

In the light of Job's statement, doesn't it stand to reason that since Yahweh gives His Spirit, He can also take it away?

A branch on the vine must be indwelt by the Spirit! Is it reasonable to assume that Yahweh's Spirit would remain in a branch cut off from the vine? Yahshua the Messiah is the vine, we are the branches. If we are not on the vine we are not in the Messiah. If we are not in the Messiah, Yahweh's Holy Spirit is not in us,

But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of Yahweh dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Messiah, he is none of His, Romans 8:9.

Having a Vain Faith

This may seem to be the harsh, even cruel, thinking of a legalist to many babes in the Word. These thoughts may especially antagonize those deceived into putting their faith (conviction in the truth) in false doctrines, with assurance (hope) that the Messiah will forgive their sins (transgressions of Yahweh's laws) even if they continue to live in the sinfully minded weakness of the flesh.

Generally, people not in the Sacred Name Movement ignore Yahweh's warning in Matthew 15:9 (But in vain they do worship Me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.) that it is possible to worship Him in vain. They also ignore His commandment in Deuteronomy 12:30-31 that His people must not worship Him the way the pagan nations serve their elohim (gods).

They continue to worship in pagan ways on pagan days because they believe Yahweh will ignore their ignorance until Yahshua's return,

And the times of this ignorance Yahweh winked at; but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent, Acts 17:30.

Many babes in the Word, who have opened their eyes to see the vainness of pagan ways of worship and have willingly followed the lead

<see Faith page 21>



Adam was created as a mature man who was able to speak, walk and care for himself. Many Bible scholars believe Adam was created in his early twenties, having the knowledge and understanding of early manhood. Adam was able to carry on a conversation with his Creator, for he was told that he could eat of every tree of the garden except for the tree of knowledge of good and evil. Adam could speak the Creator's language.

Genesis 3:8 relates that both Adam and Eve were able to hear the voice of Yahweh while they were walking in the garden in the cool of the day. We learn that Yahweh spoke to them and they responded to Him. Both Adam and Eve spoke in the heavenly tongue of Yahweh. Even the serpent was able to speak with Eve and communicate in a known tongue.

There can be little doubt that as the first parents spoke the language of their Creator, they in turn taught their children the same tongue. Even today, parents converse with their children in their native tongue from infancy. No doubt the children of Adam continued to speak the heavenly language down to the time of the flood. Genesis 11:1 tells us that the "whole earth was one language and one speech."

The language spoken up to the time of Babel was the same as Adam and Eve spoke in the Garden of Eden. The Bible shows that Eve is the mother of all living (Genesis 3:20). Her name is *Chavvah* in Hebrew, meaning life or life-spring. All human life came from Eve, and she in turn would naturally teach her children her own language, just as mothers have done down through history.

The Original Language: Hebrew

We now have a picture of the original tongue spo-

ken to Adam and Eve and how it was passed down: Adam and Eve spoke to their Creator in His language, then taught their children the same language, who in turn brought it down to the time of the flood when Noah and his sons repopulated the earth—all speaking the same tongue.

One of Adam's initial jobs was to give names to all the animals in accordance with their appearance and characteristic. Therefore, in Genesis 2:19-20, Adam was able to observe the animals, note their behavior, and give them names according to the nature of each beast.

From the names of the people mentioned in Genesis, as well as the names Adam gave to the animals and creatures, we see that the language of the time was Hebrew. These lower creatures all have Hebrew names, each with special significance, because names in Hebrew reveal something of the character or distinguishing feature or trait. Names in Hebrew have meaning.

Among the most interesting of Hebrew names with meaning are those of the 12 sons born to Jacob. His first wife, Leah, was not Jacob's favored wife, but she bore him a son. Hoping to kindle his love for her she exclaimed to Jacob, "Behold, a son," which explains the name Reuben. Because Yahweh heard she was hated, Leah called her second son Simeon, meaning "hearing." Because she felt the third son would cause Jacob to become joined with her, she named him Levi, meaning "joined." Her fourth son was called Judah, meaning "praise Yahweh," because she had now borne four sons to her husband.

The meaning of the others born to Jacob are: Dan, "judge"; Naphtali, "my wrestling"; Gad, "victory" or "troop"; Asher, "happy"; Issachar, "there is hire, wages"; Zebulun, "dwelling place"; Joseph, "may He add";

and Benjamin, "son of my right hand."

The first man, Adam, means "red clay, red earth " (from which he was made). An interesting parallel exists in the names of the first people of the Bible, and Bible students have seen prophecy in the dual lines of Cain and Seth.

Whenever Yahweh's heavenly agents spoke to mankind, it was in the Hebrew tongue and only to those who understood Hebrew. We do not find angelic emissaries speaking to Chinese, Greek or Germanic peoples. Therefore, in referring to the Father or the Son, it was always "Yahweh" and "Yahshua," the names first given to man in the Hebrew tongue.

All living languages are subject to change over the years. The Hebrew language, being given to Adam, would gradually change during the 4,000 years it was in use. Dead languages do not change. Therefore, we can understand the addition of phrases and variations in the nuances of meaning of some words and expressions in Hebrew. Even some root words are either unknown or uncertain. Up to the time of the Messiah, the Hebrew language would have undergone change, but would still be recognized as Hebrew.

The Mother of All Languages

The vitality, conciseness, simplicity and fertility of the Hebrew language, as well as its relationship to many oriental languages. shows it to be an ancient tongue. Many believe that Hebrew is the mother tongue of all the languages on earth. Regarding Greek, Bruce, in The Books and the Parchments. says, "Not only the forms of the Greek letters, but the names of most of them betray their Semitic origin. Alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and so on, are meaningless in Greek except as names of the letters which they denote; but the Phoenician names which lie behind them, which are practically identical with the Hebrew forms 'aleph, beth, gimel, daleth, and so on, are not only the names of letters but have a meaning of their own besides—they appear for the most part to denote the objects originally represented by the shapes of the respective letters in the earliest form of the Semitic alphabet, namely, ox, house, throwstick, door, etc."

Linguists agree that even the noun "alphabet" derives ultimately from the Hebrew "aleph-bet." Bruce points out that originally many languages, like Hebrew, were written from right to left, including Greek, Egyptian hieroglyphs, Indian Nagari, ancient Latin, and early Etruscan. There is actually less variation between biblical Hebrew and modern Hebrew than there is between modern English and English spoken in 1066, according to Bruce.

There is something special about the Hebrew tongue. Read what McClintock and Strong's Bible Commentary says: "The Hebrew language takes its name from Abraham's descendants, the Israelites, who are ethnographically called Hebrews. ... In the Old Testament it is poetically called the language of Canaan, Isaiah 19:18, emphatically the language of the holy land consecrated to Yahweh as contrasted with that of the profane Egypt. In its earliest written state, it exhibits in the writings of Moses a perfection of structure which was never surpassed."

The richness of the language is emphasized in Girdlestone's Old Testament Synonyms, "The Hebrew language, though poor in some respects, e.g. in tenses, is rich in others, and probably no better language could have been selected for the purpose of preparing the way of Messiah." He shows the language through examples, such as seven Hebrew words being rendered black in the King

James Version, eight words translated axe; 12 words for body; 14 for dark; 18 are rendered fear, 22 for branch; 26 for cover, 42 for cut; 60 for break; 66 for bring, and 74 are rendered take.

The language Adam spoke to his sons and his sons' sons obviously was Hebrew, the tongue Yahweh spoke not only to him and Eve, but also to Cain when he killed his brother Abel. The offspring of Cain and Seth, as well as Adam's other offspring, would naturally continue speaking the same language.

It was upon the birth of Seth's son Enos ("weak, frail") that man began in sincerity to call upon the Name of Yahweh. The separation of those who pursued the way of the world, as did the progeny of Cain in their pride and arrogance (Gen. 4:17-24), is contrasted with the offspring of Seth, verses 25-26. To "call upon the Name of Yahweh" is used for a solemn calling as in worship, see 12:8, 13:4.

Yahweh had seen that what He had made was good. He had made Adam and Eve and given them a pure and holy language. He then revealed His Name Yahweh to them in the Hebrew language. More often than any other adjective, His name is described as holy.

The progeny of Cain began building their worldly empire of pleasure and perverseness. There were now two separate family lines: the sons of Cain and the sons of Seth. Calling upon Yahweh, realizing they were weak and frail, the Sethites became known as the sons of Elohim because they kept His way of life. (See *Interpreter's Bible*, by Keil and Delitzsch.)

Yahweh's Name Lost in Confusion at Babel?

Genesis 6 opens with the account of the proliferation of the nations over the earth. The sons of Elohim (those who acknowledged a higher Power) saw the daughters

of men (those who felt man was the ultimate in himself). The righteous men of Yahweh saw the reprobate daughters of men, "that they were fair and they took them wives of all which they chose," verse 2. From this union came the giants (nephilim, from naphal, to fall upon) who were the degraded ones, the violent ones. Genesis 6 has nothing to do with angels marrying women.

From this union of the wicked Cain line with the righteous offspring of Seth, the population became increasingly wicked. Finally, Yahweh decided to destroy His human creation with the exception of Noah and his family, who were of the righteous sons of Elohim. (Noah worshipped Yahweh after coming out of the ark, Genesis 8:20.)

Shortly after being saved from the deluge, Noah's son Ham sinned (Genesis 9:22-27), but his two other sons, Shem and Japheth, were blessed. Chapter 10 gives us the offspring of Japheth in verses 2 to 5. Ham's history is by far the most detailed and reaches from verses 6 through 20. Included in his offspring was Nimrod.

Known as a "mighty hunter" before (better rendered "in opposition to") Yahweh, Nimrod became involved in a movement to build a tower as a monument to mankind. Nimrod was credited with building many cities, including Babylon. He was the leader of a group of people who totally disregarded Yahweh and set out to glorify man. Therefore, the Bible refers to them as "sons" (adherents, followers) of men. Also referred to are "daughters" of men, that is, following man's philosophy, Genesis 11:5. The righteous ones who followed Yahweh are known as "sons of Elohim," Genesis 6:2, 6:4, Psalm 73:15, and Proverbs 14:26.

The sons of men planned to build this tower, not the sons or the children of Elohim, which were of the tribe of Shem. Genesis 10 lists the progeny of Noah with Shem first because of his favored position. Chapter 11 deals with the tower of Babel.

Verse 10 again reviews the genealogy of Shem, noting that he was the father of Eber (verses 14-17), who was the progenitor of faithful Abram, verse 26. It is from Eber that our word Hebrew comes, meaning "to cross over." All nations on the earth have descended from the three sons of Noah. All others, including the Cain line, were destroyed in the flood.

Genesis 10:10 informs us that Nimrod, the son of Cush, who was the son of Ham, began his kingdom in Babel in the land of Shinar. The people decided to build the tower at the plain of Shinar, Genesis 11:2, and at Babel, 11:9, where the city was being built.

Genesis 10:5 tells us that the offspring of Japheth settled in the "isles" (coastlands) near the plains of Shinar. Shem's descendants settled in the foothills and mountains of the plateau of Mesha, verse 30. Furthermore, it is quite doubtful that the righteous Shemites as a whole would follow the "sons of men" in the plain of Shinar and cooperate on a project that was completely devoid of Yahweh and His desire for them. The building of the tower was primarily a project involving the sons of Ham and Japheth. The Shemites, therefore, continued to use their native tongue. Hebrew. Their language was not confounded.

Today, we find many who build their own tower of vanity, devoid of any admonition of Yahweh to remember His Name or to retain Him in their thinking. Many will use the excuse that names change from language to language and country to country, and therefore no one knows what the Name of the Heavenly Father is because it was lost at the confusion of tongues at Babel. But names do not change from language to language.

True, someone born in another

country would have a different *version* of our English name Charles. He would be called Karl in German or Carlos in Spain. But even Charles deGaulle retained his given name Charles and was not known as Karl in Germany or Carlos in Spain. The local papers listed him as Charles wherever he traveled. His name was not translated.

Hebrew Language Brought Down Through Shemites

Shem's lineage proves that Hebrew is indeed the heavenly language. Shem means "name" in Hebrew, and it was the Shemites who continued to use Hebrew as their language. They have brought the Name of Yahweh down to us.

Shem lived 600 years, spanning the time before the flood and living 98 years during his great-grandfather Methuselah's life. For nearly 100 years he could learn and discuss many things with his venerable great-grandfather.

Methuselah shared a 243-year lifespan with Adam, and his first son Lamech was the father of Noah, with whom he shared another 600 years. Noah lived 350 years after the flood, dying but two years before the birth of Abraham. Noah's son Shem shared a 150-year span of life with Abraham and 50 years with Isaac.

From Adam to Shem and down to Abraham is a record of a family who spoke to the Creator in His language, Hebrew, and continued on through Abraham's progeny—Isaac and Jacob. Even today parents teach their children their native tongue. There is no reason to assume that Adam spoke any other language, for we learn that the whole earth was of one tongue, Genesis 11:1.

It was the Japhethites and Hamites that were involved in the building of the tower, and their Hebrew language was taken from them.

Because they rebelled against Yahweh, they were given another language and no longer understood Hebrew, the tongue through which He revealed His Name, His covenant, and salvation.

According to Genesis 10:21, Shem is the father of all the children of Eber or Hebrew. Abraham himself is referred to as a Hebrew, Genesis 14:12-13. From Abraham ultimately came Moses who wrote the first five books of the Bible. One has but to look at the names and places of the Pentateuch as well as its expressions to recognize they are all definitely Hebrew.

The writers of the Old Testament wrote in Hebrew. From Genesis to Malachi the words are Hebrew with the exception of portions of Daniel (2:4 to 7:28) and Ezra (4:8 to 6:18). While in Babylonian captivity, the Israelites began assimilating Aramaic into their speech, which is a very close dialect of Hebrew.

According to *The Books and the Parchments*, "Hebrew is the official language of the young state of Israel, and during the period of the British Mandate it was one of the three official languages of Palestine, Arabic and English being the other two." Aramaic is still used by some peoples in the Middle East and its influence on Hebrew is apparent since the Babylonian exile.

"Hebrew is not so referred to in the Old Testament itself, however. There it is variously called the Jews' 'tongue' (Isaiah 36:11; Nehemiah 13:24) and 'the lip of Canaan' (Isaiah 19:18). In the New Testament it is called 'Hebrew' in Revelation 9:11; 16:16."

Even though reared in a foreign country, children learn the language used by their parents. Because of the difficulties of language, it is not uncommon for ethnic groups to cluster together where native customs and cultures can continue and their language can be understood by the social group.

Many immigrants to America

gravitated to towns and areas where their native customs and language could be enjoyed, making an easy transition to the new country. Enclaves of the Spanish-speaking, German, Chinese, and other nationalities are often found in many of our large cities. They are known as Germantown, Chinatown, Little Italy, etc. This practice was also true of the biblical Hebrews.

And it was true with those we call Jews, the Hebrew-speaking people. When they returned to the new state of Israel, the immigrants were all expected to learn Hebrew. Eliezer Ben-Yehudah was instrumental in reviving Sephardic Hebrew as the national language for the new state of Israel in 1948.

As shown before, Shem lived 98 years before the flood and 502 years afterwards. He was able to see Abraham's entry into Canaan, for he lived 75 years following that event. Abraham talked with Yahweh and was given a special position in a covenant relationship with Him. Called "the Hebrew" in Genesis 14:13, Abraham and his progeny were the family with whom Yahweh was to fulfill His promises. Through this Hebrew man would all the promises of Yahweh be channeled to this earth.

Moses received the Ten Commandments directly from Yahweh and written with the Creator's own finger on two tables of stone, obviously in the Hebrew language. All Israel gathered at the foot of Mount Sinai and listened as His voice thundered His words in the Hebrew tongue, which they all could understand. Later, Moses wrote the first five books of the Bible (known as the Pentateuch) in Hebrew as a permanent record for Israel. His writings helped establish Hebrew as the language of worship.

Even today Hebrew is the language of worship in the synagogues as it was in the Temple. Sephardic Hebrew is the language of the Bible and is used in worship. Ashkenazic Hebrew is younger, from eastern Europe with Germanic sounds. Sephardic Hebrew is customarily required for young Jewish boys to get their bar-mitzvah and girls for their bat-mitzvah.

Hebrew in the New Testament

While some Bible scholars feel that Yahshua may have spoken Aramaic, it is also clear that He was conversant in Hebrew. Luke 2 relates that He was found by His mother discussing the Hebrew Scriptures with the doctors of the law. He may have been preparing for His bar-mitzvah, which traditionally is given at age 13. He was articulate with the Hebrew Bible, for those who heard Him were astonished at His understanding and answers, Luke 2:47.

Yahshua quoted the Hebrew Scriptures, for we find Him prophetically proclaiming the "acceptable year of Yahweh" that He had located in Isaiah 61. Undoubtedly this was on the day of Atonement, which would begin the Sabbatical year according to Leviticus 25: 1-10. Hebrew continues as the language of worship and prayer in the synagogue.

Yahweh and His messengers spoke to mankind in the Hebrew tongue in both the Old and New Testaments. Luke, chapter one, tells of the priest Zachariah being visited by the angel of Yahweh as he was performing his duties in the Temple. The angel proclaimed that his wife Elizabeth would soon have a son who would be called John. Conversant with the Hebrew Scriptures because of his leadership role in temple activities, Zachariah would obviously be addressed in the Hebrew tongue.

Gabriel later addressed both Miriam and Joseph and proclaimed the coming birth of the Redeemer of Israel, Yahshua. Both parents were descended from King David, the ruler of Israel from the tribe of Judah. What other language would the angel address Miriam and Joseph in to give them the Good News of the Israelites if it wasn't Hebrew?

Luke continues his account of the birth of Yahshua in chapter two. The shepherds are keeping watch over their flocks by night in the Judean hills. Undoubtedly, the language was Hebrew, their native tongue, which would be easily understood by a pastoral, rural people who were looking for the salvation of Israel.

Both Matthew 3 and Luke 3 carry the account of the baptism of Yahshua. The son of a priest, and obviously schooled in Hebrew, John heard a voice from heaven declaring that this was the beloved Son in Whom He was well pleased—evidently in Hebrew.

Luke 4 and Matthew 4 both carry the account of the tempting of Yahshua by Satan, the fallen angelic being. The adversary tried three different times to thwart Yahshua's determination to carry out Yahweh's plan. And each time Yahshua answered him with a quotation from the Hebrew Scriptures. Their conversation would obviously be in Hebrew.

Job, chapters 1 and 2, record the conversation between Satan and Yahweh, having to do with the testing of Job. Satan talked with Yahweh as did Job, which would be in Hebrew, the heavenly language.

Savior Used Hebrew After He Was Resurrected

Paul talked with the resurrected Messiah when he was struck down on the Damascus road in Acts 9. Recounting this experience to King Agrippa, Paul states that the voice from heaven spoke to him in the Hebrew tongue (Acts 26:12-14), asking, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?" Yahshua spoke Hebrew while here on earth as a human and continued speaking in Hebrew from heaven following His

resurrection.

Yahshua promised (Matthew 19:28) that those who followed Him in the regeneration would sit upon thrones, judging the 12 tribes of Israel. He also said that Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob would be in the Kingdom, Matthew 8:11. Yahshua will be given the throne of His father David, and will reign from Jerusalem. Yahweh is already moving on his prophecy by having a nation already there that speaks Hebrew!

Hebrew is the heavenly language spoken by Yahweh to the patriarchs in the Bible. The prophets were given their message from on high in the Hebrew language. When a foreign nation such as Assyria was to undergo judgment, Yahweh spoke to men like Jonah and Nahum who both understood Hebrew, and they in turn gave the message to the nation under judgment

Since the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in 1947, it is increasingly evident that the spoken and written language of the Israelites in Palestine at the time of Yahshua was Hebrew. Most of the apocryphal books and other Jewish literature of the period that have come down to us in the Greek version have been found to be translations from Hebrew into Greek for the Greek-speaking Jews of the dispersion.

Hebrew influences such as these were inevitable when believers acknowledged Paul's words that we are no longer strangers and sojourners (in the commonwealth of Israel) but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of Yahweh. Built upon the foundation of the (Hebrew) apostles and (Hebrew) prophets, Ephesians 2:12, 22.

Bible Understanding Enhanced Through Hebrew

While any True Believer in Yahshua the Messiah can accept His salvation without the knowledge of Hebrew, a much richer and deeper understanding is ours if we understand the meaning of the Hebrew words. Many people have obtained salvation without the knowledge of the Hebrew tongue. But to grow in grace and knowledge is to have a better understanding of biblical Hebrew and the deeper and fuller meanings its Hebrew words and nuances contain.

Knowing even a smattering of Hebrew words helps immensely in gaining a better understanding of the scriptural meaning. We get a far broader perspective of what Yahweh's Word is revealing when we can see the Hebrew root in many truths.

Hebrew is based on a relatively simple three-letter root system that provides a rapid memory recall in the formation of verbs and nouns. It is nowhere near as complex as our modern English. The English language is one of the most difficult of all languages to learn because it is made up of words from various languages such as Celtic, Medieval French, Anglo-Saxon, as well as Greek and Latin.

In addition, British sailors absorbed Hindu, Chinese and Arabic into the language. Hebrew in its modern, revived form does have loan words that have come from the international vocabulary. Basically, however, it is a relatively simple language primarily of phonetic sounds, although rich in diction.

In Acts 3, Peter gave a discourse to the Israelites, saying to them in verse 19 that they were to repent and be converted in preparation for the times of the presence of Yahweh. He goes on to say in verses 20 and 21 that Yahshua must remain in the heavens, returning when the time of restoration is established. It is obvious that Yahweh will re-establish the Edenic paradise on earth that was here before the fall of mankind, once Yahshua returns.

Beforehand, Malachi 3, and verses 2-5, reveal that the one

Who comes will be like a refiner's fire and a fuller's soap. He will sit as a refiner and purifier of silver and purify the sons of Levi in order for them to make a pure offering of righteousness unto Yahweh. Malachi 4:5 warns, Behold I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of Yahweh. He will turn the hearts of the fathers to the children and the hearts of the children to the fathers. Certainly a time is coming when a special language understood by all people will be spoken in the Kingdom.

Hebrew: Soon to Be Spoken Worldwide

Zephaniah 3:9 tells us about the time when Yahweh sets up the Kingdom,

For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the Name of Yahweh to serve Him with one consent.

Yahweh Himself knows that the unifying of the people will be brought about by having them all speak one language. The Living Bible in Zephaniah 3:9 shows that this language will be Hebrew:

At that time I will change the speech of My returning people to pure Hebrew so that all can worship Yahweh together.

Zechariah 14:9 says,

And Yahweh shall be King over all the earth: and in that day shall there be one Yahweh and His Name one.

The people will all be speaking one language and will all call upon Yahweh as the Mighty One of the Hebrews.

Start now to call upon the Heavenly Father in the Name He chose to reveal Himself: Yahweh. He selected the Hebrew language to reveal His covenant, His Redeemer, and His Name. He has revealed His truth to a Hebrew-speaking people down through history, and will again restore the Hebrew language. Enjoy a bit of the Kingdom

now by acknowledging Yahweh's Name, and show that you look forward to His returning Son by calling upon the Hebrew name of Yahshua the Messiah.

The only Name under heaven given among men whereby you can be saved, Acts 4:12.

Be thinking of ways you can proclaim His Name to others, as did Yahshua, Psalm 22:22. Get others to stand in awe of Him, and to think of the depth of meaning in His Name Yahweh, so that your name will be written down as a remembrance as well, Malachi 3:16. May the door of life be open unto you as you keep His Word and do not deny (renounce, *Berkley*) His Name, Revelation 3:8.

Upon being resurrected, the saints will not be limited to spoken words, but will evidently be able to read thoughts and intents of the heart of humans. The spirit beings (which will be those in the first resurrection) will be able to understand the speech of any tongue because they will be able to read the thoughts of the speaker. However, calling on Yahweh's Name now shows that we are His people ("If My people which are called by My name. . .") and, like the early apostles, are willing to suffer shame for His Name, Acts 5:41.

Elder Donald R. Mansager

<from Pentecost page 5>
covet earnestly the best gifts: and
yet shew I unto you a more excellent way, 1 Cor. 12:28-31.

Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered, Rom. 8:26.

The word "infirmities" is the translation of the Greek $\dot{\alpha}\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\epsilon\dot{\alpha}$, astheneia, Strong's #769, meaning feebleness (of mind or body); by implication, malady; morally, frailty. So, whatever shortcomings we may

have, Yahweh's Holy Spirit is available to help us out. Yahweh's Holy Spirit will guide us in our search of truth, John 16:13.

Conclusion

What we have seen here is when Pentecost was made a high day in the list of high days, how that day was found in the Old Testament and in the New Testament, and what it should mean to us today.

Elder Roger G. Meyer

<from Faith page 15>

of Yahweh's Holy Spirit by coming out of error, do not understand that their faith remains vain!

HOW CAN THIS BE? Read again Matthew 15:9, 1 Corinthians 15:14 and also James 2:20. Realize that when these babes in the Word came out of the churches they clung to the vain faith that had been instilled in them by the false doctrines taught in the churches. Such people have indicated a willingness to follow the Spirit wherever it leads, but unless they open their eyes to see their error in understanding faith, they will resist or quench the lead of the Spirit into all truth.

This resistance can lead to a fall from grace and missing out in the first resurrection with those who do not come into judgment. Instead they will come before the great white throne after the second resurrection with a faith that is only a hope that Yahshua will forgive their sins of ignorance and not sins of stiff-necked defiance.

And if any soul sin through ignorance, then he shall bring a she goat of the first year for a sin offering. And the priest shall make an atonement for the soul that sinneth ignorantly, when he sinneth by ignorance before Yahweh, to make an atonement for him; and it shall be forgiven him, Numbers 15:27-28.



Your booklets are helping me to understand things that would have taken me a long time to see. Thank you for your kindness. May Yahweh's blessings be upon you and your ministry.

— RC, KY

I've just recently read The Mistaken "J" booklet. Excellent research. I've been studying the work of Yahweh for 3 years and continue to study, learn and research. Because of this I've given up on churchianity and the Christian religion. When one compares the Word with worldly religion one sees two different ways.

— BM, OR

Greetings and blessings in the names of Yahweh and Yahshua. We are doing well at this side of the globe striving to lay treasures in heaven where no moth or rust can destroy. May Yahweh bless you for the great work you are doing to enlightened the world on the way of truth. Ever since I started reading your articles, the magazines and the DVDs, I have learned a lot. I have downloaded your music from your site and it really nourishes my family. I have tried to photocopy the tracts and supply them to the brethren here and many have come to accept the truth, sacred names, the feasts among others.

(e-mail) — PM, Kenya

I want to thank you all for all the mini-studies you have sent me. They are very interesting and informative. I really appreciate the good work you all are doing.

(e-mail) — PO-M, Nigeria

Greetings in the name of our Abba Yahweh and Messiah Yahshua. I received your mini-study on the "J" and, wow, it blew my mind. I thought I knew all there was to know, but you opened me up to a lot of what I didn't know. Yahweh bless your assembly, for the truth is priceless and you teach it. — JK, MO

Thank you so much for the Holy Day and the letter "J" book. I really enjoyed them. I was not aware of the New Moons. I am very interested in obedience towards YHWH and if you can help me in any way possible.

— JC, NC

Thank you so much for the material you sent me. It is a blessing from Yahshua to be able to receive material from your assembly. Thank you very much and Yahweh bless you.

— CC, CA

I just wanted to say a BIG "Thank-You" for taking the time to share Yahweh's Truths. My family doesn't have anyone close enough to meet with. We are getting together as a family and honoring the Sabbath and the commandments. We have enjoyed reading and listening to your studies. Again may Yahweh bless you and keep watch over you!

(e-mail) — KF, OH

A friend of mine let me read one of your magazines and it really opened my eyes to a lot of truth that I have been missing. I was very blessed by it. Would you please put me on your mailing list. May Yahweh bless you.

— SH, LA

I hope you are well and blessed. I have recently started studying the Sacred Names of our Father and our Messiah and would like very much to receive your Beacon magazine. I pray that you will be blessed for your ministry. I am trying to learn all I can so anything you send will be appreciated and shared.

— HB, AR

Thank you so much for sending your magazine, the Beacon, as I have thoroughly enjoyed it and especially studying the valuable insights provided to scriptures. May you be blessed for your wonderful work in spreading the word of our Almighty Yahweh. Everything you do is deeply appreciated.

— HB,VA

Shalom! Thank you very much for sharing the wisdom and true knowledge of our Creator and Father with YHWH and His precious Son Yahshua do the brethren. (e-mail) — JE, NM

I have enjoyed reading your Beacon publication magazine and would like to continue receiving it. Your publication is so refreshing and easy to read the true knowledge of scripture. Thank you for your time.

— CH, TX



USA, California, San Diego Cox Cable Community Access, Channel 23 Saturdays (Sabbath), 1:00 pm

USA, Delaware, Dagsboro Ocean 60 Broadcasting, WEWETV, Channel 24 Sundays, 8:30 am and 9:30 am

USA, Delaware, Millsboro WRBG 107.9 FM (radio) Check local listings for air times

USA, Illinois, Urbana Urbana Public Television, UPT, Channel 6 Check local listings for air times

USA, Hawaii, Honolulu Oleo Community Television, Channel Focus 49 Check local listings for air times

USA, Kentucky, Highland Heights Campbell County Community Media, Channel 17 Wednesdays, 5:30 pm; Fridays, 10:00 pm

USA, Massachusetts, Cape Cod Cape Cod Community Media Center, Channel 17 Saturdays (Sabbath), 9:30 am

USA, Massachusetts, Mashpee Mashpee Public Access, Channel 17 Fridays - Sundays, 2:00 pm

USA, Massachusetts, Sandwich Sandwich Public Broadcasting, Channel 13 Saturdays (Sabbath), 3:00 pm

USA, Missouri, Columbia Columbia Access Television, Channel 3 Sundays, 8:30 pm; Mondays, Wednesdays, 2:00 pm

USA, Missouri, Jefferson City Jefferson City Access Television, Channel 3 Mondays, 11:30 am; Fridays, 8:30 pm USA, New Mexico, Albuquerque Quote...Unquote, Inc., Channel 27 Sundays, 5:00 pm

USA, New Mexico, Los Alamos Public Access Channel, Channel 8 Check local listings for air times

USA, New York, Fairport Fairport Area Community Television, Channel 15 Sundays, 10:00 pm

USA, New York, Rotterdam (Upstate New York) Time Warner Cable, Channel 18 Mondays, 7:30 pm

USA, New York, Schenectady Schenectady Public Access, Channel 16 Tuedays, 7:00 pm

USA, Oregon, Ashland Rogue Valley Community Television, Channel 15 Saturdays (Sabbath), 5:00 pm

USA, Oregon, Portland Portland Community Media Channel 22 - Tuesdays, 10:00 am Channel 23 - Saturdays (Sabbath), 8:30 am

USA, Oregon, Salem CCTV, Channel 23 - Thursdays, 5:00 pm; Fridays, 1:30 pm; Sundays, 2:30 pm

USA, Oregon, Salem KPJC 1220 AM (radio) Tuesdays, 4:30 pm

USA, Washington, Vancouver FVTV, Channel 11 Sundays, 1:30 pm; Mondays, 11:00 am; Tuesdays, 6:30 am; Wednesdays, 12:00 noon; Thursdays, 2:00 pm; Fridays, 6:00 pm YAHWEH'S ASSEMBLY IN YAHSHUA 2963 CO. RD. 233 KINGDOM CITY, MO 65262

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

Nonprofit Organization U.S. POSTAGE PAID KINGDOM CITY, MO PERMIT NO. 7

MOVING?

Help us save 50¢ per issue by sending us your new address!

