

Blow with the New Moon Shofar



Psalms 81:3 Study in PDF

Discover in this Hebrew word study evidence that the term New Moon in Scripture, originally applied to the full moon. With each word in its proper Hebrew interlinear order and each of the prefixes and suffixes identified, please take this opportunity to carefully consider this lost evidence that is presently being brought to light. The Messiah, the co-Creator of the shamayim (*heavens*) is now restoring each precious time-centric truth to its rightful place in preparation for His soon return to deliver His obedient followers unto eternal life, and to receive His kingdom. Make sure you don't sell yourself short at this late hour, to the popularized traditions that may be masterminded from the pit of hell. You will lose nothing in the process of being a diligent Berean, but you may gain an eternity of truth that began right here. Who knew?

Subject: Blow with the New Moon Shofar
Scripture Verse: Psalms 81:3
Author: Kerrie French

Strong's # Word Choice	KJV Scripture English Translation	Actual Hebrew Interlinear Text	Strong's Hebrew Definitions	Brown-Driver- Brigg's Hebrew Lexicon and TWOT	New Restored Text
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Word for Word Comparison

All word studies utilize two or more lexicon sources to ensure accuracy.

Missing words, overt errors in translation are highlighted in **red**.
 * Represents a reversal of word order between a noun and its adjective.
 (P and S denote the prefix and suffix in the Hebrew text column.)
 Hebrew is read from R – L, and the part underlined is the portion that perfectly
 matches the Strong's word choice, with the remainder as the prefix and suffix.

Verse 3

8628 תקע tâqa'	Blow up	תקעו takah u (S: you shall do; you shall keep)	to clatter; sound ; slap (the hands together); clang (an instrument); blow; to drive (a nail or tent-pin, dart); strike;	to sound ; to blast ; to blow; to clap; to strike; to thrust; TWOT #2541: blow; clap; strike; sound ;	You shall blow (sound the blast)
2320 חדש chôdesh	in the new moon,	בחדש ba chodesh (P: in, with , by)	the new moon ;	the new moon ; month; monthly; a) the first day of the month; b) the lunar month	with the New Moon
7782 שופר shôphâr	the trumpet	שופר shophar'	shofar ; a cornet (as giving a clear sound); curved horn; trumpet;	a horn; a ram's horn; the shofar ; TWOT #2449c – ram's horn	shofar
3677 כסה kesh	in the time appointed,	בכסה ba kesh (P: in , with, by)	fullness or the full moon ; i.e. its festival;	full moon ; TWOT # 1006: full moon	in the full moon,
3117 יום yôm	on day.	ליום la yom (P: to, for)	to be hot; a day (as the warm hours); from sunrise to sunset, from one sunset to the next; chronicles; continually; daily; days; perpetually; process of time; as at other times;	day; time ; year; a day as opposed to night; a day of 24 hours; as defined by evening and morning in Gen 1; as a division of time; a working day; a day's journey; today; yesterday; tomorrow; TWOT #852: day ; time; year;	for the day
2282 חג chag	our solemn feast	חגנו chag nu (S: our)	festival ; victim; sacrifice; solemnity;	a festival; a feast ; a festival-gathering; a festival sacrifice; TWOT #602a: feast	of our feast .

Verse by Verse Comparison of Psalms 81:3

	King James Translation	The Creator's Calendar New Restored Interlinear Text
Verse 3	Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed , on our solemn feast day.	You shall sound the blast with the New Moon shofar in the full moon for the day of our feast.

Uniquely One of a Kind

Psalms 81:3 is the only verse in all of Scripture that contains both the term "**New Moon**" (chodesh H#2320) as well as the **designation of a specific lunar phase**. Yet, this singly unique verse has been tangled in a tug-of-war of monolithic proportions for nearly 1,700 as every faction of lunar adherents seeks to make it support their particular view.

The Road Less Traveled

When translating from Hebrew to English the ordered placement of each word has a pivotal role to play in determining the outcome and meaning of the verse. In contrast to most translations, it is the belief of the Creator's Calendar team that these six words should be translated in their original Hebrew interlinear order. By doing so, we have arrived at a different conclusion than the modern translations that continue to support the paradigm that the *first visible crescent* lunar phase is the New Moon of the Tanakh (Scripture).

It is our educated belief, as a result of the mounting evidence from the Tanakh, that the full moon lunar phase, although not recognized today among the masses, is the original New Moon of Abraham, Moses, and Yahusha the Messiah. As this has been supported by an array of other verses, it only makes sense that the self-same time measuring system utilized at earth's inception, should also continue to its termination. Strikingly, Isaiah 66:22-23 identifies that this very same time system will indeed continue into eternity and beyond. Refer to article/study: *New Moon by New Moon You Shall Keep*.

The objective in this article is to restore life and vitality to this essential verse by removing the cords and shackles that have bound it up in knots, that it may stand up and declare its true meaning.

1. The first step is to place the entire verse in the original Hebrew interlinear order.
2. Utilize all the prefixes and suffixes provided in the original Hebrew.
3. Stand back and let it speak for itself.

Be sure to open the Scripture Word Study above by clicking on the blue image. Here you can become familiar with the table format to decipher the truth of this verse. First notice that the two blue columns illustrate the Strong's Hebrew Definitions, and

Brown-Driver-Brigg's Hebrew Lexicon. And additionally, within this second column are many references to T.W.O.T. (Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament) as it is utilized when there is need for additional support. From these three primary sources along with the original Hebrew text, we have acquired what we believe to be the original meaning of this verse, or very close. The new restored text has been placed in the far right column for easy visibility.

Six Hebrew Words

Below are the six Hebrew word building blocks, yet they carry foundational significance. They have been color coded for ease in differentiation. Although the English text below is from left to right, each Hebrew word is read from right to left within its specific color.

You shall blow (תקעו) - with the New Moon (בחודש) - shofar (שופר) - in the full moon (בכסה) - for the day (ליום) - of our feast (הגנו). Psalms 81:3

1. **You shall blow (תקעו)** "You shall blow" could equally be translated as "You shall sound the blast." The Hebrew letter on the left side of the word that I have separated from the main word "takah" is the suffix "vav." There are several meanings of this suffix, which are dependent upon their usage in the sentence. Some of the options are: *his; they did; they will do; you will do; you shall do.* So by definition we have the start of the sentence as, "*You shall blow . . .*"
2. **with the New Moon (בחודש)** Here "chodesh" meaning new moon is preceded by the prefix "bet," which is a preposition. The options for this preposition are: *in; with; by.* We have chosen to use "with" because the word that follows is shofar. This sentence would not make sense if it said, "*You shall blow in the New Moon shofar . . .*" or if it said, "*You shall blow by the New Moon shofar . . .*" But rather, this verse actuates a new thought that the shofar itself, is called "*the New Moon shofar.*" Thus it is that when blowing, we are to "*You shall blow with the New Moon . . .*"
3. **shofar (שופר)** This word "shofar" is very straight forward. It means: curved horn, or ram's horn. This word contains no prefix or suffix. Thus far, we have, "*You shall blow with the New Moon shofar . . .*"
4. **in the full moon (בכסה)** There are several modern translations including the King James version that have opted to translate this Hebrew word "*keseh*" as "*time appointed.*" However, "*keseh*" in every Hebrew dictionary and lexicon **unapologetically means "full moon," which is identifying a specific lunar phase.** All lunar phases are numbered 1-30, so this problem in translating the word correctly

is like saying the word "lunar phase" rather than the specific full moon lunar phase, so specifically identified as the full moon. While the full moon is an appointed time, all appointed times are not full moons. Next the prefix for this word is "bet." Here again, the options for this preposition are: *in; with; by*. The word "in" appears to be the best choice as this sentence unfolds and tells us what it has been trying to say all along. *"You shall blow with the New Moon shofar in the full moon . . ."*

5. **for the day (ל יום)** Here is the Hebrew word "yom" meaning day; time; day as opposed to night; warm hours from sunrise to sunset. The prefix is the "lamed," which means: to; for. So we have to this point: *"You shall blow with the New Moon shofar in the full moon, for the day . . ."*
6. **of our feast (חג נו)** This last word of the six is the word "chag," which means: feast; festival; festival gathering. While its meaning can include the term "solemn," it does not appear to be the primary meaning. The suffix is a combination of the letter "nun" and "vav." Separately they can mean one thing, but together they mean: our; we did. Therefore, the final outcome of these six words with all their prefixes and suffixes intact is: ***"You shall blow with the New Moon shofar in the full moon, for the day of our feast."***

Is the Shofar to be Blown Twice?

There are some who teach that the shofar is to be blown twice, once on the New Moon day and once on the full moon day. These use a translation that says, *"Blow up the shofar in the New Moon, in the full moon, for the day of our feast."* Yet, there are some problems with this according to the actual Hebrew text illustrated above. This view implies that there is an "and" between the New Moon "and" the full moon. While this is possible, it is not likely. This is because if this verse is listing two separate times for blowing the shofar, the word "day" would of necessity need to be plural as well as the word "feast." *Yet, the suffix "yim" that defines any Hebrew word as plural, is stunningly absent.*

We must all continue to study to get as close to the truth as possible and not simply study to support our views. It is our desire to find truth whether it's popular or not, because truth is what sets us free from the besetting ties to this earth that are in rebellion to the Eternal Yahuah and His son Yahusha. We don't for a minute believe that this is the last and final word on this subject, but will continue to seek for truth along this road less traveled.

Kerrie L. French
Freelance Writer/Illustrator
TheCreatorsCalendar@wildblue.net
www.TheCreatorsCalendar.com

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