

THE
SACRED NAME
BROADCASTER

4/2016

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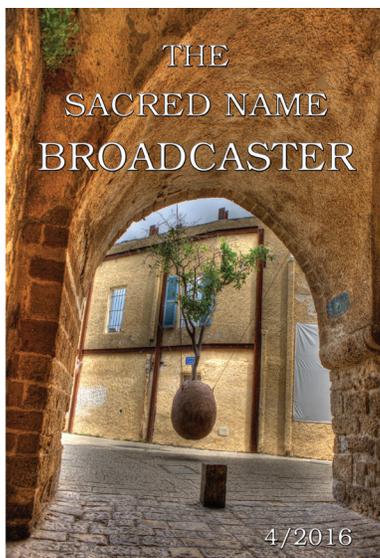
Be sure to listen to the Sacred Name Broadcast and watch the Sacred Name Telecast. Tell your friends! Also, streaming is available at your convenience at www.WMLK.net.

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Founder and Author: Elder Jacob O. Meyer



Our Cover:

A scene from the old city of Yaffo (Joppa), a city of great historical significance. Through the port of Joppa, the lumber for both the first and second temple arrived in Israel. Jonah also departed from Joppa on his attempted passage to Tarshish.

Tabitha (Dorcas), a disciple of Yahshua the Messiah—a woman full of good works and love—was raised from the dead by Yahweh after Peter prayed for her, causing many to believe in Yahshua. If such a miracle happened today, would you believe on Yahshua?

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When the author began his serious study of the Sacred Scriptures, he determined to live by every word that proceeds from the mouth of Yahweh (Matthew 4:4). There were many of his friends and acquaintances, at that time, who strongly sought to persuade him not to follow such a controversial course. Perhaps, some of the readers have also experienced similar situations. The customary argument the author uses in reply is to ask his opponent to give the scriptural definition of the term *sin*.

Usually, the argument is advanced that when the Messiah died upon the tree, He annulled the Law. This was done, it is asserted, because mankind just could not keep the scriptural Law. It was suggested

that, in the modern world, people just could not live by Yahweh's Law.

The Jewish people have, for millennia, observed the commandments of the Sacred Scriptures. They have applied the Law of Yahweh in every age in which they lived. Sometimes, individuals from among the Jewish people would appear who were determined to assimilate, and, therefore, in some measure, they would join the argument that the Law need no longer be observed.

Sitting alongside of an individual on a return trip from Israel several years ago, the individual identified himself as an Orthodox Jew. During the course of our conversation, we discussed the food that was being served on the airline. This man indicated that he enjoyed going

by Elder Jacob O. Meyer

to a smorgasbord restaurant near where he lived. I asked if there are any kosher smorgasbord restaurants in that area. "No," he replied, "but we just eat whatever is offered. We keep a kosher home, but when we eat outside, we eat whatever we please."

Many people have accepted the idea that because there was no refrigeration in the ancient Middle East, Moses prohibited eating pork. However, now that refrigeration has been invented, and meat can be preserved for some time, they say restrictions no longer apply against those certain meats that spoil easily and are prohibited in Leviticus 11 and Deuteronomy 14.

Can we know beyond a shadow of doubt what is the Will of Yahweh? Yahshua answered for us in John 8:32, ***“You shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.”*** Should Yahweh’s Torah (His Laws) be observed in every age?

Torah—a Way of Life

First of all, we must identify what is meant by the term *Torah*. The term, from the Hebrew Bible, has usually been translated into the English language as *law*. You will find it listed in the **Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary** as #8451, and it is defined there as *a precept or statute, espec. the Decalogue or Pentateuch*. The root term identified is #3384, *arah*, and it means *to point out (as if by aiming the finger), to teach*. The **Holladay Concise Hebrew Lexicon** translates it as *direction, instruction, or law*.” Similarly, F. Brown, S. R. Driver, and C. A. Briggs, in their major **Lexicon of Hebrew**, trace the term to *arah*. In various cognate languages, they point out that it means *to teach, to give information or news, to lead or guide*. The cognate masculine noun, *moreh, teacher*, is then associated with Torah (feminine noun), *giving direction or instruction*. The citations in the **Brown, Driver, and Briggs** text lead us to conclude that the term *Torah* represents a broad spectrum of instruction and guidance to direct in a certain way, the life of the one who obeys it.

Rabbis have commented that the term *Torah* represents more than simply Law, but the directions of the Torah are intended to guide an individual into a specific way of life. Such instructions, if followed, will produce a profound change in the life of the one who adheres to this corpus of instruction.

The **Tregelles Gesenius Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon** indicates the following: *instruction and doctrine, from the hipil (causative) root to teach, definition 2. a law--a human, the manner and*

When Almighty Yahweh gave His Law from Mount Sinai, He intended it to be observed throughout the entire age of man. Yahweh tells us that He will not change.

“FOR I, YAHWEH, CHANGE NOT; therefore you, O sons of Jacob, are not consumed.”

(MALACHI 3:6)

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principles which men follow.

In Rabbinic Judaism, interpretations have been applied to Yahweh’s Torah Law that have made His Law quite restrictive. It is hardly a wonder, then, that various individuals in Judaism have become discouraged with keeping Yahweh’s Law. Beginning in the Mishnaic tractate **Pirke Avoth** (Ethics of the Fathers), we find the historical outline of how the Mishnah and Talmud came into existence. (The Mishnah and Talmud are the Rabbinic commentaries comprising inflexible directives that have, for many centuries, been bound upon a Jew to observe.)

Therefore, if we understand the Sacred Scriptures correctly, we must obey what Almighty Yahweh has spoken. The Torah is actually the fence around the lives of human beings rather than requiring a Talmud to serve as a fence around the Torah. Here stated is how the rabbis viewed the Talmud (also known as the oral Law). *“1. I. Moses received the Law from Sinai and committed to it Joshua, and Joshua to the elders, and the elders to the Prophets, and the Prophets committed it to the men of the Great Synagogue. They said three things: Be deliberate in judgment, raise up many disciples,*

and make a fence around the Law.” (**Pirke Avoth**, Danby.)

The Eternal Quality of the Law Based on the Name

The One who declared the Law in the Old Testament would introduce almost every important passage by using the following formula. ***“And Yahweh spoke to Moses and to Aaron, saying to them, Speak to the children of Israel, saying, These are the living things which you may eat among all the beasts that are on the earth.”*** (Leviticus 11:1-2). Moses and Aaron obeyed the instructions of Almighty Yahweh, and they taught the people His Laws. The nation of Israel had, in fact, proposed this system of an intermediary between Yahweh and themselves. ***“Go near, and hear all that Yahweh our Elohim shall say; and speak to us all that Yahweh our Elohim shall speak to you; and we will hear it, and do it.”*** (Deuteronomy 5:27). Moses served as Yahweh’s representative. ***“And Moses said to his father-in-law, Because the people come to me to inquire of Elohim: when they have a matter, they come to me; and I judge between a***

man and his neighbor, and I make them know the statutes of Elohim, and his laws.” (Exodus 18:15-16).

We can, therefore, notice that Jethro, the father-in-law of Moses, had the correct concept when he urged in verses 19 and 20, **“Now listen to my voice, I will give you counsel, and Elohim be with you: be for the people a representative of Elohim and bring the cases to Elohim: and you shall teach them the statutes and the laws, and shall show them the way in which they must walk, and the work that they must do.”**

From the book of Genesis, we discover that the Laws of the Torah were already in force before Sinai. Yahweh laid commandments upon the man, a literal translation of Genesis 2:16. In the English version, it says, **“And Yahweh Elohim commanded the man...”** and then He instructed him in regard to the eating of the fruit from the trees of the garden.

The name of the One who gave the Torah (the commandments) is Yahweh. His Name is derived from the Hebrew verb of existence, *hayah*. In the Tetragrammaton, it appears in its imperfect form (present and future tense), and by the lengthening of the first vowel, noting therewith that it is a proper noun. Some of the translators have used the term *Eternal* as a translation of the Name, and this is a good translation. (However, we contend that a Name should not be TRANSLATED, but rather TRANSLITERATED, as are the names of the prophets and patriarchs in the Old Testament text, for example.)

When Almighty Yahweh gave His Law from Mount Sinai, He intended it to be observed throughout the entire age of man. Yahweh tells us that He will not change (Malachi 3:6). What has gone forth from His lips, He will observe and do. This promise is expressed at the heart of the Davidic covenant. Note Psalm 89:34-35: **“My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that**

has gone out of my lips. Once have I sworn by my holiness: I will not lie to David....” Throughout this passage, the psalmist, Ethan the Ezrahite, would indicate that Yahweh had not fulfilled His Covenant to David. Nevertheless, it is absolutely certain that man does not see as Yahweh sees. Man is limited by time, and Yahweh is not limited; therefore, He will someday—and in His own matchless way—bring His prophecies into fulfillment.

In connection with Yahweh’s Torah (Law), we must also consider the term *Covenant*. The term in Hebrew is *berith*. In the **Strong’s Concordance**, you will find it as #1285, *a compact, or an agreement*. Usually, it is traced to the root verb that means *to cut*. (See #1254 and #1262.) The concept of cutting, in some respects, is derived from the sacrifices that were made at the time an agreement was ratified and sealed. See Genesis 15:9-11, 18.

When Yahweh makes an agreement, or speaks His Word, it will not be changed. Yahweh’s Law becomes very inflexible, and this is evidenced by the fact that He engraved it upon tables of stone. Yahweh had the nucleus of His Law engraved upon the stone tablets that were placed in the ark of Israel. **“And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, with the two tables of the testimony in his hand; tables that were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they written. And the tables were the work of Elohim, and the writing was the writing of Elohim, engraven upon the tables.”** (Exodus 32:15-16).

Those tablets of stone were broken by Moses when he perceived the sin Israel had committed in worshiping the golden calf. Later, Yahweh instructed, **“And Yahweh said to Moses, Hew for yourself two tables of stone like the first: and I will write on the tables the words that were on the first tables, which you broke. And be ready by the morning, and come up in the morning to mount**

Sinai, and present yourself there to me on the top of the mount.” (Exodus 34:1-2).

The Biblical Definition of Sin

When we look for the first instance where the term *sin* appears in the Bible, we find that it is defined for us as early as Genesis chapter 4, verse 7. Cain had brought an unacceptable offering to Yahweh. Abel, his brother, had brought lambs—the best ones of the flock. Yahweh had respect to Abel and to his offering, but to Cain and his offering, He had not respect. Why? Cain had brought of the fruit of the ground, a wrong offering to Yahweh. His offering of the fruits of the ground was not a blood sacrifice, such as Abel had brought. We must remember that when Adam and Eve sinned in Genesis chapter 3, verse 21, we read, **“And Yahweh Elohim made for Adam and for his wife coats of skins, and clothed them.”** (We cannot question this passage, as theologians in the past have done. It appears in the Sacred Scriptures, and we accept that.)

When Yahweh made coats of skins for Adam and Eve, He obviously had to kill animals to do it. Therefore, ANIMAL BLOOD WAS SHED. When Yahweh killed the animal (perhaps a lamb), it certainly affected Adam and Eve. Then, Yahweh made these coats of skins, which were durable—fig leaves from the vegetable kingdom are not. Adam and Eve had first taken of the vegetable kingdom—fig leaves—and made aprons for themselves to cover over their sins, but such vegetation will quickly crumble and disintegrate. Therefore, Yahweh made something durable (coats of skins) from the shedding of the atonement blood, and His Laws, thereafter, required blood to cover over the sins of Adam and Eve.

Because Yahweh would not accept his sacrificial offering, Cain became angry at Him. Why do people become angry at Yahweh? Why would

anyone reject Yahweh's Law simply because it might inconvenience them to keep it? We have heard many instances like that in our spiritual walk, since we accepted the keeping of Yahweh's Torah Law.

Yahweh warned Cain, ***“Why are you angry? and why has your face fallen? If you do well, shall it not be lifted up [You will have a happy face!]? and if you do not well, sin [chata' in Hebrew] crouches at the door. And to you shall be his desire [the yetzer hara`—the evil desire, the evil inclination], but you should rule over him [the yetzer hara`, the evil inclination].”*** (Genesis 4:6-7).

Man has been created with a weakness, and that is with weak character, less than perfect determination to obey Yahweh's Law.

Cain did not (or could not) control his evil desire to sin, even after Yahweh's stern warning, and he went out and murdered his brother Abel. Cain sinned, and, thereupon, judgment was pronounced against him.

Continuing through the book of Genesis, we find that the people of Sodom were destroyed, because their sin (transgression of the Law, 1 John 3:4) was very grievous (Genesis 18:20). Abimelech knew that a relationship with another man's wife was adultery and constituted a sin (Genesis 20:9). Joseph (with his righteous character) explained to Potiphar's wife that he could not commit such a wickedness and sin as adultery against Elohim.

A good explanation of sin can be found in the book of Leviticus. ***“Speak to the children of Israel, saying, If any one shall sin through ignorance, in any of the things which Yahweh has commanded not to be done, and shall do any one of them.”*** (Leviticus 4:2).

“If anyone sins, and commits a trespass against Yahweh, and deals falsely with his neighbor in a matter of deposit, or of bargain, or of robbery, or has oppressed his neighbor, or has found that which was lost, and

deals falsely in it, and swears to a lie; in any of all these things that a man does, sinning in it; then it shall be, if he has sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took by robbery, or the thing which he has gotten by oppression, or the deposit which was committed to him, or the lost thing which he found.” (Leviticus 6:2-4). Sin has been defined as breaking Yahweh's Laws, from the first books of the Bible, the very beginning of this age.

We generally use the definition of sin found in 1 John 3:4, because it defines the term concisely. ***“Everyone that commits sin also transgresses the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.”*** Sin brings the judgment of death in every age. Only repentance for that sin will clear the guilty party—but only a blood sacrifice can atone for sin.

Paul explains that the wages of sin is death (Romans 6:23). Where does he find such an explanation in the Old Testament? The answer must be in Ezekiel 18:4 and 20.

Yahweh explains to Israel through the mouth of His prophet Ezekiel, ***“But if the wicked turns from all his sins that he has committed, and keeps all my statutes, and does that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live, he shall not die. None of his transgressions that he has committed shall be remembered against him: in his righteousness that he has done he shall live. Have I any pleasure in the death of the wicked? says the Sovereign Yahweh; and not rather that he should return from his way, and live? But when the righteous turns away from his righteousness, and commits iniquity, and does according to all the abominations that the wicked man does, shall he live? None of his righteous deeds that he has done shall be remembered: in his trespass that he has trespassed, and in his sin that he has sinned, in them shall he die.”*** (Ezekiel

18:21-24).

Yahweh has given us His royal Law. Breaking that Law, or violating its precepts, constitutes sin. The soul that sins shall die. Nevertheless, the one who repents and turns from his evil way shall live. Yahweh says He has no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but, rather, that they would repent and turn (or return) and live in righteousness. Yahweh does not change! His Laws do not change. He is not inconsistent. Since Yahweh is eternal, His Law also will exist as long as He does—forever. It is, therefore, necessary for mankind to keep Yahweh's Laws if they wish to be like Him and receive His blessings and eternal life.

The Eternal Torah

Can we find in the Scriptures wherein Yahweh has commanded His Covenant and His Law forever?

One of the most enlightening passages of information conveyed to mankind is the Law that Almighty Yahweh has given us. His commandments of that Law have been codified for us in the Sacred Scriptures. He has told us that His people shall obey the Law forever. ***“The secret things belong to Yahweh our Elohim; but the things that are revealed belong to us and to our children forever, that we may do all the words of this law.”*** (Deuteronomy 29:29).

The world has changed, and society has sought to change Yahweh's Torah. This comes through very clearly in Daniel 7:24-26. ***“And as for the ten horns, out of this kingdom shall ten kings rise: and another shall arise after them; and he shall be diverse from the former, and he shall put down three kings. And he shall speak words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High; and he shall think to change the times and the law; and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and half a time. But the judgment shall be set, and they shall take away his dominion,***

to consume and to destroy it to the end.” Times here means the holy days, the sacred seasons, and the term law is dath in Hebrew, meaning the law or a decree. Who has done this but ch-rchianity? Read also the entire chapter of Daniel 9.

We can also notice in Malachi 2:7-8, “For the priest’s lips should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth; for he is the messenger of Yahweh of hosts. But you have turned aside out of the way; you have caused many to stumble in the law; you have corrupted the covenant of Levi, says Yahweh of hosts.”

The fourth kingdom was the one that spoke arrogant words against the Most High and sought to change times and the Law. But we can also see something like this expressed in Daniel 11:30-32. “For ships of Kittim shall come against him; therefore he shall be grieved, and shall return, and have indignation against the holy covenant, and shall do his pleasure: he shall even return, and have regard to them that forsake the holy covenant. And forces shall stand on his part, and they shall profane the sanctuary, even the fortress, and shall take away the continual burnt-offering, and they shall set up the abomination that makes desolate. And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he pervert by flatteries; but the people that know their Elohim shall be strong, and do exploits.”

Almighty Yahweh told His priesthood that they must make a distinction between the unclean and the clean. “You shall therefore keep all my statutes, and all my ordinances, and do them; that the land, where I bring you to

dwell in, vomits you not out. And you shall not walk in the customs of the nation, which I cast out before you: For they did all these things, and therefore I abhorred them. But I have said to you, You shall inherit their land, and I will give it to you to possess, a

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land flowing with milk and honey: I am Yahweh your Elohim, who has separated you from the peoples. You shall therefore make a distinction between the clean beast and the unclean, and between the unclean fowl and the clean: and you shall not make your souls abominable by beast, or by bird, or by any thing with which the ground teems, which I have separated from you as unclean. And you shall be holy to me: for I Yahweh am holy, and have set you apart from the peoples, that you should be mine.” (Leviticus 20:22-26).

We can clearly see that Almighty Yahweh has stated a determination in His Word to enforce His Will. His people must keep His commandments. They cannot differentiate for themselves which commandments they wish to keep, because all of Yahweh’s commandments are significant and important to our salvation. “To you it was showed, that you might know that Yahweh is Elohim; there is no other besides him. Out of heaven he made you to hear his voice, that he might instruct you: and upon earth

he made you to see his great fire: and you heard his words out of the fire. And because he loved your fathers, therefore he chose their seed after them, and brought you out with his presence, with his great power, out of Egypt; to drive out nations from before you greater and mightier than you, to bring you in, to give you their land for an inheritance, as at this day. Know therefore this day, and lay it to your heart, that Yahweh is Elohim in heaven above and upon the earth beneath; there is no other.

And you shall keep his statutes, and his commandments, which I command you this day, that it may go well with you, and with your children after you, and that you may prolong your days in the land, which Yahweh your Elohim gives you forever.” (Deuteronomy 4:35-40).

Repeatedly, we find in the book of Deuteronomy that we are commanded to keep Yahweh’s Covenant Law, His commandments, statutes, and judgments. When we turn to Deuteronomy chapter 28, we find that the first 14 verses are devoted to enumerating the blessings that will be poured out upon the people of Yahweh for keeping the commandments. Then we find, beginning in verse 15, that those who will not listen to the voice of Yahweh and observe to do His commandments and His statutes will be cursed, and these curses are then listed.

Yahshua the Messiah quoted Deuteronomy 8:3, when He declared in Matthew 4:4 and Luke 4:4, “But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds out of the mouth of Yahweh.” (Matthew 4:4). “And

Yahshua answered to him, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone.” (Luke 4:4).

Carried Over into the New Testament

The Messiah, as an obedient Son, taught obedience to the Law of Yahweh. ***“Think not that I came to destroy the law or the prophets: I came not to destroy, but to fulfil. For truly I say to you, Till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass away from the law, till all things be accomplished. Whoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven: but whoever shall do and teach them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. For I say to you, that except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, you shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven.”*** (Matthew 5:17-20).

Paul explained that the wages of sin is death (Romans 6:23). He asked in Romans 3:31, ***“Do we then make the Law of no effect through faith? By no means: No, we establish the Law.”*** Such a message as this is not preached in ch-rchianity. The Assemblies of Yahweh alone preaches and practices this type of spiritual life.

The Messianic Assembly will keep Yahweh’s Laws. ***“And the dragon became exceedingly angry with the woman, and went away to make war with the remnant of her seed, that keep the commandments of Yahweh, and hold the testimony of Yahshua.”*** (Revelation 12:17). ***“Here is the patience of the saints; They that keep the commandments of Yahweh, and the faith of Yahshua.”*** (Revelation 14:12). Who today is fulfilling this description except the Assemblies of Yahweh?

Throughout the evangel and the epistles of John, the Apostles con-

tinued to teach the commandments.

Perhaps the final word in regard to the eternal quality of the Law can be found in Revelation 22:14 ***“Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in by the gates into the city.”***

The key term is OBEDIENCE. No one can receive the Holy Spirit without being obedient. ***“And we are witnesses of these things; and so is the Holy Spirit, which Yahweh has given to them that obey him.”*** (Acts 5:32). Yahweh will not give eternal life to a disobedient child.

In the Sacred Scriptures, there appear two great Law psalms, Psalm 19 and Psalm 119. Both of these passages explain that Yahweh’s Law must be faithfully observed. Psalm 119:1 tells us that those who would be perfect must walk in the Law of Yahweh. Verses 89 to 91 clearly explain that, even as the inanimate creation is subject to Yahweh’s Will, likewise, everything must be the servant of Yahweh.

Verse 96 tells us that the commandment is very broad. ***“Your testimonies are righteous forever: give me understanding, and I shall live... Of old have I known from your testimonies, that you have founded them forever... The sum of your word is truth; and every one of your righteous ordinances endures forever.”*** (Psalm 119:144, 152, 160). Read over these three verses again, and they will impress upon you that Yahweh’s Laws— His commandments—are eternal. They have been established forever.

Furthermore, Almighty Yahweh tells us in Psalm chapter 111 that His Covenant is eternal and it has been founded forever. ***“He has sent redemption to his people; he has commanded his covenant forever: holy and reverend is his name. The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of wisdom; a good understanding have all they that do his commandments: his praise***

endures forever.” (Psalm 111:9-10) Yahweh’s Covenant comprises His Torah (Law).

A World of Change

We must conclude that the world today is quite different than it was in biblical times. Things are being done differently. Nevertheless, there is a principle that is inherently intrinsic in Yahweh’s Law that allows His Law to be applied to the lives of people in every age. Ch-rchianity plods meekly along perpetuating the ancient pagan practices by insisting that the Law has been done away with, but that is not true. Nowhere in the Bible can that conclusion be supported with plain Scripture. In fact, the converse is true. ***“And account that the long-suffering of our Master is salvation; even as our beloved brother Paul also, according to the wisdom given to him, wrote to you; as also in all his letters, speaking in them of these things, in which are some things hard to be understood, which the ignorant and unlearned wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, to their own destruction.”*** (2 Peter 3:15-16).

The principles of the Law are applicable in every age; therefore, the Law of Yahweh can always be obeyed.

The Law of Yahweh was faithfully applied during the ages covered by the Sacred Scriptures. Its enduring principles can, and will, regulate personal conduct in every age including this one. Let us all live by every word that has proceeded from Yahweh’s mouth.

However, it seems that humankind would prefer to rewrite the Bible to please themselves. They intend to put words in the mouth of Yahweh which He has not spoken. For this reason, much sorrow and heartache has befallen humankind. By violating the tenets of the Sacred Scriptures, the people of the age in which we now live have cursed themselves. The evidence is all

Continued on page 20.

THE *Breastplate* OF JUDGMENT AND RIGHTEOUSNESS

PART FIVE

This article is Part 5 of a series of sermons preached by Elder Jacob O. Meyer in the Bethel Assembly.

“Hear my prayer, O Yahweh, and let my cry come to you. Hide not your face from me in the day of my distress: incline your ear to me; in the day when I call answer me speedily. For my days consume away like smoke, and my bones are burned as a fire-brand. My heart is struck like grass, and withered; for I forget to eat my bread. By reason of the voice of my groaning my bones hold fast to my flesh. I am like a pelican of the wilderness; I have become as an owl of the waste places. I watch, and have become like a sparrow that is alone upon the housetop. My enemies reproach me all the day; they that are mad against me curse by me. For I have eaten ashes like bread, and mingled my drink with weeping, because of your indignation and your wrath: for you have taken me up, and cast me away. My days are like a shadow that declines; and I am withered like grass. But you, O Yahweh, will remain forever; and your memorial name to all generations. You will arise, and have mercy upon Zion; for it is time to have pity upon her, Yes, the set time is come. For your servants take pleasure in her

stones, and have pity upon her dust. So the nations shall fear the name of Yahweh, and all the kings of the earth your glory: For Yahweh has built up Zion; He has appeared in his glory; He has regarded the prayer of the destitute, and has not despised their prayer. This shall be written for the generation to come; and a people which shall be created shall praise Yah. For he has looked down from the height of his sanctuary; from heaven did Yahweh behold the earth; to hear the sighing of the prisoner; to loose those that are appointed to death; that men may declare the name of Yahweh in Zion, and his praise in Jerusalem; when the peoples have gathered together, and the kingdoms, to serve Yahweh. He weakened my strength in the way; He shortened my days. I said, O my El, take me not away in the middle of my days: your years are throughout all generations. Of old did you lay the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the work of your hands. They shall perish, but you shall endure; yes, all of them shall grow old like a garment; as a garment shall you change them, and they shall be changed: but you are the same, and your years shall have no end. The children of your servants

shall continue, and their seed shall be established before you.” (Psalm 102:1-28).

How sincerely does each one of us wish to be in the Kingdom of Yahweh? The Assemblies of Yahweh is more than merely a religion! It is a way of life. It is Yahweh’s Truth revealed in the last days. All of us have been called for the purpose of becoming children of the Most High and to be adopted into the Elohim family at the resurrection of the just.

Let us see that explained as we read from Galatians chapter 4. This is a very important concept. *“But I say that so long as the heir is a child, he differs nothing from a bondservant though he is owner of all; but is under guardians and stewards until the appointed day of the father. So we also, when we were children, were held in bondage under the rudiments of the world: but when the fullness of the time came, Yahweh sent forth his Son, born of a woman, born under the law, that he might redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons. And because you are sons, Yahweh sent forth the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, crying, Abba, Father.”* (Galatians 4:1-6).

Do we understand what Paul is saying here? We were once sinners, but, then, Yahweh determined to

offer salvation to His people. He sent to us His Son and called us out of bondage to the elementary principles of the world. He redeemed all of us that were under the Law (under the penalty for sin), bound under violations of His righteous commandments. Then He gave us a “spirit of adoption” to stir our desire to be in His new Kingdom and in the family of Yahweh.

Do we today cry “Abba, Father?”

“So that you are no longer a bondservant, but a son; and if a son, then an heir of Yahweh through Yahshua the Messiah.” (Galatians 4:7). How much do we want to be in the Kingdom of Yahweh? How sincerely do we desire to be included in the coming righteous government of Yahweh?

Then Paul continues by raising a very tragic subject by stating, **“However at that time, not knowing Yahweh, you were in bondage to them that by nature are no elohim.”** Yes, we were bound to various idolatries, things “who are no elohim.”

“But now that you have come to know Yahweh, or rather to be known by Yahweh, how turn you back again to the weak and beggarly rudiments, to which you desire to be in bondage over again?” It is not us who found Yahweh, but Yahweh who called us through His Spirit and through His Son. The word *rudiments* means *the elementary principles on which this world is founded.*

“You observe days, and months, and seasons, and years. I am afraid of you, lest by any means I have bestowed labor upon you in vain.” The days, months, and seasons specified here are not Yahweh’s appointed times! People have frequently gone back to observing Sunday. Worldly months are not predicated upon the visible new moon crescent. People desire to go back to this worldly system and desire to go back to celebrating these common worldly holidays. The years

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Are you willing to overcome all obstacles placed in your path to achieve Yahweh’s Kingdom?

of the world start and end with pagan times, and people just meekly follow the course of this world. This passage becomes so much more pertinent when I read it during the pagan winter holidays. Why keep worldly holidays when they are not mentioned in the Bible while not keeping Yahweh’s holy days that are commanded in Leviticus chapter 23? What a paradox!

Do you sorrow when you hear Yahweh’s Word being taught in the Assemblies of Yahweh ministry? Do you see yourself described anywhere in these two passages that I have just read? How sincerely do you seek eternal life? How much do you desire to be in the Kingdom of Yahweh, or is this old world all around us just exactly what you want? Are you willing to overcome all obstacles placed in your path to achieve Yahweh’s Kingdom?

We received a visit from several individuals who informed me that they were seriously studying the Assemblies of Yahweh literature and wished to learn the true Faith. However, they informed me quite seriously that, since beginning this quest for Bible Truth and accepting the Sacred Name message, they had encountered such severe trials that it was difficult for them to continue.

They wanted to continue. They knew they had to continue, because they knew that this message is the Truth. However, it was with great difficulty that they were following the ways of Yahweh. Have you ever personally experienced such a great fight of affliction like that?

In Hebrews chapter 10, we want to remind ourselves of what is said here, beginning with verse 32 we read, **“But call to remembrance the former days, in which, after you were enlightened, you endured a great conflict of sufferings....”** Do you remember how you, perhaps, had to fight against relatives, friends, employers, and we can go on and on, because it seems, at times, as though the list is almost endless? Strangers even battle you if you try to tell them that you do not keep Chr-stmas, because it is a pagan holiday. They would give you a difficult time, simply because you wish to obey Yahweh’s commandments.

“Partly, being made a gazing-stock both by reproaches and afflictions; and partly, becoming partakers with them that were so used. For you both had compassion on them that were in bonds, and took joyfully the spoiling of your possessions, knowing that

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you have for yourselves a better possession and an enduring one. Cast not away therefore your boldness, which has great recompense of reward. For you have need of patience, that, having done the will of Yahweh, you may receive the promise. For yet a very little while, He that comes shall come, and shall not delay.” (Hebrews 10:33-37).

Yahweh calls on us to maintain perseverance. Are you fighting that great fight of afflictions, or are you capitulating before the onslaught of the enemy? December 1994 commemorated the 50th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge. I cannot say that I remember the Battle of the Bulge. I was just 10 years old at the time. I spoke to an uncle of mine who was in that final German breakthrough of the American lines. He described many incidents that occurred, and I remember some of those things. The media interviewed people who recalled their experiences during the Battle of the Bulge, and that certainly was a great fight of affliction.

It took almost one month to drive the German armies back to where they had begun. In the course of the battle, the 101st Airborne Division was encircled at Bastogne, and Germany sent emissaries demanding that they (101st Airborne Division) surrender. General Anthony McAuliffe was the commanding general of that unit. According to the reports, General McAuliffe read the letter demanding the surrender of his unit, and his immediate response was, “Nuts!” The Germans did not know how to take this response, but it was his conviction to say, “We will have none of that,” or “Absolutely not!” That is what his response meant, but the Germans could not figure out what that response meant.

How easily do you capitulate before the onslaught of the Adversary? How easily do Yahweh’s people surrender to the Adversary Satan in this spiritual battle? My

point is that General McAuliffe did not waver, but he responded immediately. “If only this was a physical war,” we say many times. “We would better be able to see what we are fighting and be able to come out victoriously. Nevertheless, why is this battle so difficult?”

We know that we cannot turn back. Hebrews chapter 11 tells us that very clearly. The writer of Hebrews makes it candid and clear. We can never go back or retreat (backslide). We must be like the commander of the 101st Airborne Division—determined to stand fast until help arrives—which it did six days later when the skies cleared, and the planes were again able to air-drop ammunition to the American soldiers.

We are in a battle against the cunning Adversary who is trying to keep us out of eternal life. He is trying to divert us away from the Kingdom of Yahweh. This is a very serious battle. Will we win?

Turn to Jacob (James) chapter 5, where we will begin reading with verse 7, ending with verse 12. ***“Therefore be patient, brethren, until the coming of the Master. Behold, the husbandman waits for the precious fruit of the earth, being patient over it, until it receives the early and latter rain.”*** We have planted the Word of Yahweh in our hearts. We have begun our journey to the Kingdom of Yahweh. Let us persist and persevere and continue faithful. Let us stand resolutely upon the Word of Yahweh in the expectation of some day receiving the latter rain (Joel 2:32).

“You also be patient; establish your hearts: for the coming of the Master is at hand.” Perhaps the Apostles believed that they would be the generation to see the establishment of the Kingdom of Yahweh on this earth, but they were not.

“Murmur not, brethren, one against another, that you be not judged: behold, the judge

stands before the doors.” One of the most trying situations is when the Assemblies of Yahweh appears to turn inward and people begin to bite and devour each other. Soon the Assembly would be devoured by the internal murmuring and bickering. However, the judge stands before the doors. Let us judge ourselves and not others, because Yahshua is the final Judge of us all.

“Take, brethren, for an example of suffering and of patience, the prophets who spoke in the name of Yahweh.” You can see the trial and tribulation expressed by Jonah. You can see the experience of Amos and other prophets of old. Jeremiah perhaps suffered the most of any one of them, because he was thrown into prison. He had help to escape later on and had to be hidden. We are hardly different today.

“Behold, we call them blessed that endured: you have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of Yahweh, how that Yahweh is full of pity, and merciful.” Look what Yahweh did for Job after his testing; He increased Job after He had healed him again.

“But above all things, my brethren, swear not, neither by the heaven, nor by the earth, nor by any other oath: but let your yes be yes, and your no, no; that you fall not under judgment.” Do you see yourself in the prophecy of Psalm 102:18? ***“This shall be written for the generation to come; and a people which shall be created shall praise Yah.”*** Look at the context and the superscription: ***“A prayer of the afflicted when he is overwhelmed and pours out his complaints before Yahweh.”*** The psalmist is a man who has known severe affliction.

David says, ***“For my days consume away like smoke, and my bones are burned as a firebrand.”*** (Psalm 102:3). If Yahweh does not answer him speedily, he will be gone. ***“My bones hold fast to my flesh. I am like a pelican of the***

wilderness; I have become as an owl of the waste places. I watch, and have become like a sparrow that is alone upon the housetop.” (Psalm 102:5b-7). Why does David feel this way?

“My enemies reproach me all the day; they that are mad against me curse by me. For I have eaten ashes like bread, and mingled my drink with weeping.” (Psalm 102:8-9). This description is like Job sitting in sackcloth and ashes. How could he help but eat ashes sitting at the fireplace? The ashes are all around him. Have you ever, like David, wept as you were drinking?

“Because of your indignation and your wrath: for you have taken me up, and cast me away.” (Psalm 102:10). David came to know Yahweh, but it seems that Yahweh no longer hears, and He has cast him away. “My days are like a shadow that declines; and I am withered like grass. But you, O Yahweh, will remain forever; and your memorial name to all generations.” (Psalm 102:11-12). The thrust is the establishment of Yahweh’s Kingdom. “...Weeping may stay for the night, but joy comes in the morning.” (Psalm 30:5b).

Continue reading with verse 13 of Psalm 102. “You will arise, and have mercy upon Zion; for it is time to have pity upon her, yes, the set time is come. For your servants take pleasure in her stones, and have pity upon her dust.” (Psalm 102:13-14). What does this mean? In reference to the breastplate of judgment and righteousness, let us consider several things. What about the restoration of the precious stones in the breastplate? This could relate to a time Israel saw Jerusalem when the worship of Yahweh was performed on the Temple Mount, and they saw this colorfully dressed High Priest wearing the breastplate.

Do we really take pleasure in

our knowledge of the breastplate of judgment and righteousness? Not in the actual physical representation, but in the spiritual lessons it teaches us.

Turn to 1 Chronicles chapter 29. “And David the king said to all the assembly, Solomon my son, whom alone Elohim has chosen, is yet young and tender, and the work is great; for the palace is not for man, but for Yahweh Elohim. Now I have prepared with all my might for the house of my Elohim the gold for the things of gold, and the silver for the things of silver, and the bronze for the things of bronze, the iron for the things of iron, and wood for the things of wood...” (1 Chronicles 29:1-2a). I want you to reread this portion of Scripture again, because something significant appears here that we cannot miss.

“...Onyx stones, and stones to be set, stones for inlaid work, and of divers colors, and all manner of precious stones, and marble stones in abundance.” (1 Chronicles 29:2b). Why are stones to be set? The breastplate was already set by Bezalel. The stones here are described in Psalm chapter 102. These are not merely building stones, but precious stones and gems.

“Moreover also, because I have set my affection on the house of my Elohim, seeing that I have a treasure of my own of gold and silver, I give it to the house of my Elohim, over and above all that I have prepared for the holy house, even three thousand talents of gold, of the gold of Ophir, and seven thousand talents of refined silver, with which to overlay the walls of the houses...” (1 Chronicles 29:13-4). I have pointed out that the consonants for the word *Ophir* are the same as *Peru* in Hebrew. Was it Peruvian gold that David and Solomon were accumulating?

“...Of gold for the things of

gold, and of silver for the things of silver, and for all manner of work to be made by the hands of skilled workers. Who then offers willingly to consecrate himself this day to Yahweh?” (1 Chronicles 29:5). Consecrate yourself and the possessions you have, instructs David.

“Then the princes of the fathers’ houses, and the princes of the tribes of Israel, and the captains of thousands and of hundreds, with the rulers over the king’s work, offered willingly; and they gave for the service of the house of Elohim of gold five thousand talents and ten thousand darics, and of silver ten thousand talents, and of bronze eighteen thousand talents, and of iron a hundred thousand talents. And they with whom precious stones were found gave them to the treasure of the house of Yahweh, under the hand of Jehiel the Gershonite. Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because with a perfect heart they offered willingly to Yahweh: and David the king also rejoiced with great joy.” (1 Chronicles 29:6-9). Then, David prayed a magnificent prayer to conclude the offering.

Let us cross-reference 1 Corinthians chapter 3, beginning to read with verse 10. “According to the grace of Yahweh which was given to me, as a wise master-builder I laid a foundation; and another builds upon it. But let each man take heed how he builds on it. For other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Yahshua the Messiah.” (1 Corinthians 3:10-11). Yahshua is our human example concerning what the Majesty On High is like.

“But if any man builds on the foundation gold, silver, costly stones, wood, hay, stubble...” (1 Corinthians 3:12). Let us divide this passage correctly. From the items described here, what can be

destroyed? Wood, hay, and stubble can be destroyed. What will remain? Gold, silver, and costly stones will remain.

“Each man’s work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it is revealed in fire; and the fire itself shall prove each man’s work of what sort it is.” (1 Corinthians 3:13). Some day there will be a judgment. ***“If any man’s work shall endure which he built on it, he shall receive a reward. If any man’s work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as through fire.”*** (1 Corinthians 3:14-15).

On what materials are we building? The stones of glory—precious gems—are for those who have built a righteous character of judgment and righteousness. Then we are buffeted by the Adversary as Yahweh allowed Satan to test and hammer away at Job. But how do we react? Do we react as did Job or as Demas did? How can we return to the world?

In Matthew 13:22 in the parable of the sower (or four soils), we read in verse 22, ***“And he that was sown among the thorns, this is he that hears the word; and the care of the world, and the deceitfulness of riches, choke the word, and he becomes unfruitful.”*** This person forgets to obey Yahweh.

Let us review for just a moment Exodus chapter 28. Beginning in verse 9, we have a description of the breastplate. ***“And you shall take two onyx stones, and engrave on them the names of the children of Israel: six of their names on the one stone, and the names of the six that remain on the other stone, according to their birth. With the work of an engraver in stone, like the engravings of a signet, shall you engrave the two stones, according to the names of the children of Israel: you shall make them to be enclosed in settings of gold. And you shall put the two stones upon***

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the shoulder-pieces of the ephod, to be stones of memorial for the children of Israel: and Aaron shall bear their names before Yahweh upon his two shoulders for a memorial. And you shall make settings of gold, and two chains of pure gold; like cords shall you make them, of wreath work: and you shall put the wreath chains on the settings.” (Exodus 28:9-14).

The shoulders of a man are his strength. He can bear a heavy burden on his shoulders. This is what Aaron was required to do. Aaron was to bear the judgment of the house of Israel, the 12 tribes, on his shoulders. It is indeed a heavy burden. This is what it signifies. All the way back in the book of Genesis we already find a mention of this.

Turn to Genesis chapter 2. One of the first precious gem stones that is mentioned in the Bible is the onyx. It is important to notice this. The same things that were offered by David in addition to the building stones are found here. ***“And Yahweh Elohim planted a garden eastward, in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed. And out of the ground made Yahweh Elohim to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good***

for food; the tree of life also in the middle of the garden, and the tree of knowing the of good and [knowing the] evil.” (Genesis 2:8-9). We reproduced the “knowing” a second time so that the passage cannot be misunderstood. The tree of knowing the good—Yahweh taught Adam and Eve the good. Yahweh intended that the knowledge of evil should be suppressed in the life of the believer. Satan generated a great amount of evil when he caused Adam and Eve to sin.

“And a river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from there it was parted, and became four heads.” (Genesis 2:10). Man was placed in this beautiful paradise. Water, in the Sacred Scriptures, represents doctrine. As long as man remained in the garden, he would regularly receive the water of teaching from Yahweh which is the tree of knowing good. The water watered the trees, and Adam and Eve were supposed to receive good teaching. The water went all around this single continent that Yahweh had brought into existence in the first chapter. Later, that continent was broken up in the time of Peleg, and, today, we see the results.

“The name of the first is Pishon: that is it which compasses the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold; and the gold of that land is good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone.” (Genesis 2:11-12). Let us look more closely at these three items before we continue further.

There are actually six, or possibly seven, terms, as I showed in the Wisdom Literature class, that relate to gold. The word that is used here is *zahab*, #2091 in the **Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible**, which means *gold; fig. something gold-colored (i.e. yellow)*. Then, you have #1722, *dehab*, and the lexicon notes that it corresponds to #2091, *zahab*; it is very similar in pronunciation, thus scholars usually only cite six terms because *dehab* is

so closely related to *zahab*. You can say, as Yahweh does at times, “these are six terms and even seven.”

Betzer, #1220, is *gold* (as dug out), or *mined*. Then #5458 is *segor* which means *shut up*, i.e. *the breast* (as inclosing the heart); also *gold* (as generally shut up safely). Then, the fifth is term is #3800, *kethem*, which means *something carved out*, i.e. *ore*; hence *gold pure or originally mined*. It points to something precious that is mined or dug out.

When we go to Israel, I always point out when we are in need of petrol, that, “I guess we will look for some golden gas.” The term *paz*, #63137, means *pure* (gold); hence *gold itself* (as refined). The Israelis might have taken that meaning from the values derived from the refining of oil, as this word is used for gas, “Paz gas.”

Then #2742 has a type of a homonym relationship here. The word *charuts* means “gold (as mined),” but the homonym expression is “determination; also, eager.” We think of the term *chutspah*, and there may be a relationship between these two terms.

Now we know that the word *zahab* used in verse 11 is *gold*. Verse 12 reads, “**And the gold of that land is good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone.**” *Bdellium* is #916, *bedolach* and is probably from #914 which is *badal*. *Bedolach* is *something in pieces*, i.e. *bdellium*, a (fragrant) gum (perh. amber); others a pearl:—*bdellium*.

The word *badal* means “to divide (in var. senses lit. or fig.)” The word *badal*, we know, is used several times in the beginning of Genesis chapter 1, where Yahweh separated the light from the darkness and the land from the water. So *badal* means *separate, distinguish, differ, select, etc.* It is translated several ways, but it is a prime root.

Also consider #913, *bediyl*, and it means an *alloy* (because removed by smelting); by anal. *tin:plummet, tin*. You wonder if this term could

be identified as a *hiphil*; however, it is not a verb but a noun.

Is *Bdellium* an alloy, or is it just a fragrant gum? I would like to think of it as an alloy rather than a gum. Sometimes a conglomeration of metals occurs where the gold is found—metals that must be removed from the ore by smelting, eliminated as impurities which go into the slag.

We were driving down Route 422, and I was explaining to my son, the driver, that we had almost bought a parcel of land here, or a farm there, and I had worked on this place at one time. There used to be a slag bank in Robesonia, and, as a youth, I hauled a lot of slag out of the site where an iron furnace had stood in colonial times. If you drive to the east on Interstate 78, you will be driving over some the slag that I hauled and spread on the subgrade when they were constructing this road in the 1950s. The impurities removed by the smelting stage is slag, and what remains is pure metal. By analogy, tin is a mixture, or you could identify bronze as also an alloy. We learned of the Bronze Age in our study of archaeology. During this age, civilization learned to combine copper and iron to form an alloy that was very hard and durable.

The term for *onyx* is #7718, *shoham*, and it means a *gem*, prob. a *beryl* (from its pale green color). Some lexicons say it that is it means *blanched*. But we do not know exactly, because the translations render the term as *onyx*. Other lexicons indicate that, traditionally, it has always been *onyx*, not *beryl*. Some lexicons suggest that the term should be translated *carneian* and *lapis lazuli*, but we believe that it should be termed *onyx* for shoulders. *Onyx* is a very hard and durable stone, and the names of the 12 tribes are to be inscribed like a signet upon those two, hard stones encased in gold with gold chains.

What does gold represent? This will only be the beginning of the

study on the stones, because we want to learn the significance of why Yahweh wanted these various stones used. He specified these stones to represent the tribes of Israel. All of the tribes are related to the *onyx*, because all of their names appear on the *onyx* placed on the shoulders of Aaron (the shoulders depict the strength of man).

Therefore, two of these first three precious items are mentioned in the Genesis chapter 2. “**And a river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from there it was parted, and became four heads. The name of the first is Pishon: that is it which compasses the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold; and the gold of that land is good: there is bdellium and the onyx stone.**” (Genesis 2:10-12). *Bdellium*, perhaps the alloy, or perhaps fragrant gum, but rather because it is speaking about something durable, I would lean in the direction of viewing the term as *bedolach*, an alloy similar to a *beryl*.

Let us read on, “**And the name of the second river is Gihon: the same is it that compasses the whole land of Cush. And the name of the third river is Hiddekel: that is it which goes front of Assyria. And the fourth river is the Euphrates.**” (Genesis 2:13-14). The Assyrian river is the Tigris. We know where the Euphrates and the Tigris Rivers are, because both of these rivers rise only about 2,000 paces apart. The Gihon is obviously circling the land of Cush and has to be the Nile River. But where is the Pishon? We cannot accurately identify it. Let us just say that it is a river that no longer exists, but, perhaps, it is representative of all the rivers of the world, and that would include all the rest of the land area of the world.

Let us look more closely at the significance of gold. We need to understand the significance of how these precious items are interpreted. Consequently, let us conclude that

the figurative concept of the Pishon River is that it encircles all the nations of the world. The river specifically identified Israel, because of the onyx stone, but it includes dedicated people of all ethnic nations, since those who are converted will be lifted out of the “slag” of the world.

When I prepare the sermons for these series, I get so excited, and I pray to Yahweh that I can bring across these interpretations to just a few people, because of its significance. It cannot help but touch my heart, when I see these relationships burst into existence.

Let us look at Proverbs chapter 3. Keep in mind the question: What does gold represent? ***“My son, forget not my law; But let your heart keep my commandments: For length of days, and years of life, and peace, will they add to you. Let not kindness and truth forsake you: bind them about your neck; write them upon the tablet of your heart: so shall you find favor and good understanding in the sight of Elohim and man. Trust in Yahweh with all your heart, and lean not upon your own understanding: In all your ways acknowledge him, and he will direct your paths.”*** (Proverbs 3:1-6).

Public television recently aired a documentary of a Far East journey. I did not watch the whole documentary, but, at one point, the woman who had produced this documentary interviewed Arab women. The Bedouin in this area believed that all that they do is influenced by religion, it was stated. To the interviewer, this was something fantastic: she could hardly grasp that a religion could so consume a person as a way of life. I then thought how hardened and unknowledgeable are some of these educated people in the world today. They cannot grasp that religion can totally direct your personal, daily life.

This is what verse 6 indicates: ***“In all your ways acknowledge***

him....” Make sure that what you do agrees with Yahweh’s Covenant plan before you act; then, He will direct your paths. Continuing in verse 9, the text tells us how we are supposed to offer the first fruits.

Verse 10 contains a promise that has been fulfilled in our family many times. Our barns have been filled with plenty, and the harvests have been good.

Continue reading with verse 11, ***“My son, despise not the chas-***

Wisdom is more precious than rubies, which are precious gems. It is like the tree of life which is in the midst of the garden. Yahweh created and founded the earth by wisdom.

tening of Yahweh; neither be weary of his reproof: For whom Yahweh loves he corrects; even as a father the son in whom he delights. Happy is the man who finds wisdom, and the man who gets understanding.” (Proverbs 3:11-13). *Wisdom*, in Hebrew, is *chokmah*, and means *to be wise in an experienced manner*. The term *understanding* is *binah* in Hebrew and means *discernment*.

“For the gaining of it is better than the gaining of silver, and the profit of it than fine gold. She is more precious than rubies: and none of the things you can desire are to be compared to her.” (Proverbs 3:14-15). She is

wisdom and understanding, and a good character that goes with it.

“Length of days is in her right hand; in her left hand are riches and honor. Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace. She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her: and happy is every one that retains her. Yahweh by wisdom founded the earth; by understanding he established the heavens.” (Proverbs 3:16-19).

Where do you think Solomon came up with these references? He just did not pull them out of thin air. They came right out of Genesis chapter 2. Genesis chapter 2 is the basis of what you read here. When you read over these several passages, then you will begin to see the broad relationship. This reference relates to the breastplate of judgment. Wisdom is more precious than rubies, which are precious gems. It is like the tree of life which is in the midst of the garden. Yahweh created and founded the earth by wisdom.

Let us look into chapter 4 of Proverbs. ***“Wisdom [chokmah] is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom; and, with all your getting get understanding. Exalt her, and she will promote you; she will bring you to honor; when you embrace her. She will give to your head a wreath of grace; a crown of beauty will she deliver to you.”*** (Proverbs 4:7-9). Look carefully at what has been offered. The terms relate to a spiritual quality.

Turn back to chapter 1 of Proverbs. ***“The fear of Yahweh is the beginning of knowledge; but the foolish despise wisdom and instruction.”*** (Proverbs 1:7). We might say that the river that ran out of Eden and parted itself and watered the entire continent in the time of Genesis chapter 2 symbolically, in type, is figuratively represented by knowledge, wisdom, and instruction. This is what water symbolizes in the Scripture—teaching, doctrine, instruction. See Ephesians 5:26

and Deuteronomy 32:1-3. However, the foolish despise wisdom and instruction.

“My son, hear the instruction of your father, and forsake not the law of your mother: for they shall be an ornament of grace to your head, and chains about your neck.” (Proverbs 1:8-9). The ornament of grace to the high priest was symbolized by the golden plate that was fixed on his turban which said “Kodesh leYahweh.” Chains next to the neck on the high priest held up the breastplate. I understand this to indicate that all of these terms represent figurative language that gives the breastplate significant meaning. Its meaning for us today is to keep Yahweh’s Covenant.

Revelation chapter 3 becomes very important when we look at the Laodicean Assembly. **“And to the angel of the assembly in Laodicea write: These things says the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of El...”** (Revelation 3:14). The Laodicean Assembly must first be brought into a confrontation with the faithful and True witness (Yahshua) and how He lived. He was the beginning of Yahweh’s creation, and He taught the way of Yahweh accurately and faithfully.

One of the songs we sing from the Assemblies of Yahweh song book says, **“...Crown Him prophet, priest, and king...”** I wonder how many of the brethren are paying attention. Is Yahshua a prophet?

In Acts chapter 3, we read of Yahshua, **“...whom the heaven must receive until the times of restoration of all things, of which Yahweh spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets that have been from of old. Moses indeed said, A prophet shall Yahweh Elohim raise up to you from among your brethren, like to me; to him shall you listen in all things whatever he shall speak to you. And it shall be, that every soul that**

shall not listen to that prophet, shall be utterly destroyed from among the people.” (Acts 3:21-23).

We do not revere a dead Messiah, but we revere the Messiah who was resurrected to life from the dead. We remember His death and express great appreciation for it, but the fact that He is coming again and today sits at the right hand of Yahweh is very important for us. This description tells us that someday He is coming again to establish the Kingdom on this earth and to resurrect us and give us life if we are faithful. Yahshua is the prophet described in Acts chapter 3 and quoted from Deuteronomy 18.

Yahshua called us for change, correction, and chastening because He loved us.

Was Yahshua a priest? Of course, He was a priest. The book of Hebrews tells us that He is the Melchizedek High Priest in chapter 7. **“For such a high priest became us, holy, guileless, undefiled, separated from sinners, and made higher than the heavens...”** (Hebrews 7:26). This is a type of a High Priest Yahshua is. He is a Prophet, Priest, and, also, a King. Psalm 2 tells us He is Messiah, the coming King, who is the Son of Yahweh.

Consequently, Yahshua the Messiah is the faithful and True witness, the beginning of the Creation of El, the closest to Yahweh. He was specified to be our Prophet, High Priest, and our King.

“I know your works, that you are neither cold nor hot: I would rather you were cold or hot.” (Revelation 3:15). What is wrong with the Laodicean Assembly?

They are not cold or hot, but very leavened. **“So because you are lukewarm, and neither hot nor cold, I will spew you out of my mouth.”** (Revelation 8:16). In the fall, we always enjoy some delicious apple juice. If the weather is warm, and we have not refrigerated it, the juice would begin to ferment. I always think about that when I read this verse. When the weather is cold, the apple juice remains tasty right up to the last day until we obtain the fresh supply for the following week. If it were allowed to warm up, not hot or cold, but a lukewarm temperature would allow the juice to begin fermentation. Lukewarm temperatures allow the leaven to act in the bread-making process.

“Because you say, I am rich, and have gotten riches, and have need of nothing...” (Revelation 3:17a). We are living in an age of great materialism. I once said to my wife, when I showed her the figures of what I had sacrificed to Obadiah School of the Bible: **“My goodness, I couldn’t believe that a college professor could become so wealthy!”** (I wonder if the Assemblies of Yahweh appreciates my donation. I hope I did not waste my time.)

The world today is saying, “I am rich.” They can afford \$2,000 artificial Chr-stmas trees. Horrors! When I came across that fact, I said, “That is the height of idolatry! Who can afford a \$2,000 artificial Chr-stmas tree?” I guess it is the same people that can afford BMW and Mercedes automobiles that are parked all over New York City, or in front of million dollar homes. Today, spiritual things are subordinated to materialism.

“...And know not that you are the wretched one and miserable and poor and blind and naked...” (Revelation 3:17b). People imagine that they do not need the Faith of the Bible. The people today are spiritually wretched. Why would a man, who owns three apartments in Brooklyn and a 10-room mansion in Scotch Plains, New Jersey, build a

bomb and try to extort money out of the transit system, blow himself up, and wind up in the hospital in critical condition? How does that happen when a man becomes so concerned about losing his riches—riches he owes to others in the first place.

“I counsel you to buy of me gold refined by fire, that you may become rich; and white garments, that you may clothe yourself, and that the shame of your nakedness not be made manifest: and eyesalve to anoint your eyes, that you may see.” (Revelation 3:18). Each person must become converted, change our personality and character. The gold spoken of here is really good, refined gold, a spiritual value.

Turn to Proverbs chapter 16 and look at some very significant passages that relate to gold. ***“How much better is it to get wisdom than gold! Yes, to get understanding is rather to be chosen than silver.”*** (Proverbs 16:16).

“The refining pot is for silver, and the furnace for gold; but Yahweh tries the hearts.” (Proverbs 17:3). What kind of gold does Yahweh want to see? Pure and sound doctrine, because Yahweh tries the hearts!

“...That the proof of your faith, being more precious than gold which perishes though it is proved by fire, may be found to praise and glory and honor at the revelation of Yahshua the Messiah....” (1 Peter 1:7).

Turn to Revelation chapter 3 again, where we will read verse 18. ***“I counsel you to buy of me gold refined by fire, that you may become rich; and white garments, that you may clothe yourself, and that the shame of your nakedness not be made manifest....”*** (Revelation 3:18a). This gold is to provide the setting for the onyx stones. Becoming rich by it means that it is something symbolic. Revelation 19:6-8 describes the white garments that are to be

worn by the bride of the Messiah—Yahweh’s people—symbolically, those who keep His commandments. ***“... And eyesalve to anoint your eyes, that you may see.”*** The eyesalve symbolizes the sacred Name. See Song of Solomon 1:3.

“As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent.” (Revelation 3:19). Yahshua the Messiah called us for change, correction, and chastening because He loved us.

“Behold, I stand at the door and knock: if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and will have supper with him, and he with me.” (Revelation 3:20). This describes the marriage feast of the Lamb. ***“He that overcomes, I will give to him to sit down with me in my throne, as I also overcame, and sat down with my Father in his throne. He that has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the assemblies.”*** (Revelation 3:21-22).

For a final Scripture, turn to Psalm 94. ***“Yahweh knows the thoughts of man, that they are vanity. Blessed is the man whom you correct O Yah, and teach out of your law; that you may give him rest from the days of adversity, until the pit is dug for the wicked. For Yahweh will not cast off his people, neither will he forsake his inheritance. For judgment shall return to righteousness; and all the upright in heart shall follow it.”*** (Psalm 94:11-15).

We must understand that JUDGMENT must return to RIGHTEOUSNESS. Good judgment—the breastplate upon the heart and the two onyx stones upon the shoulders and the chains of gold chains and settings for the stones—shall be upon Aaron’s heart. This symbolism must be upon our hearts. It will return us to righteousness. Are you following this good judgment?

I tell you now that the Assemblies

of Yahweh is not for everyone. The Scriptures tell us that many are called, and, in the last days, Yahweh is calling to the ends of the earth. Conversely, it also tells us that few are chosen. How are Yahweh’s people chosen? We are chosen in the furnace of affliction. See Isaiah 48:10.

We must endure to the end in order to be saved (Matthew 24:13). Those who capitulate to the Adversary (surrender to his attacks) are just not going to be saved! Those who will not allow themselves to be corrected by the Bible are not material for the Assemblies of Yahweh.

Consequently, all of us must pay special attention to our own personal life. Let us do what the Apostle Paul instructs in 1 Corinthians 11:31, and that is to judge ourselves so that we are not judged. ***“But if we discerned ourselves, we should not be judged.”*** (1 Corinthians 11:31). The judge is standing before the doors—I am convinced—even at this moment).

We do not have long to endure. Yahshua will someday return, and that day will be soon. Do not expect easy times between now and Yahshua’s Second Coming. The Scriptures describe a great Tribulation (that is a great time of trouble and affliction) before the Messiah’s return. If we have this breastplate on our hearts, symbolically fixed there, and good judgment in our hearts and minds, we shall be able to endure to the end. Good judgment will surely return us to righteousness if we predicate that judgment upon Yahweh’s Covenant Law.

This study really thrills me! I hope that it does you, and I hope it motivates you to be more diligent and dedicated to the worship of Almighty Yahweh. I can hardly wait to prepare the next segment of this series.

May Yahweh bless you as you serve Him faithfully and prepare for the Second Coming of the Messiah!
S_{NB}

Ecumenism

IS NOT DEAD

by *Elder Jacob O. Meyer*

In our world today, it appears as though the religious community is moving toward a reunion with Rome some time in the future. The Roman Catholic Church is always presented in a good light in every way, while Protestantism is now pictured as only the separated daughters.

In a recent issue of our local newspaper, a professor of religion at Albright College in Reading, Pennsylvania, is shown as trying to decipher some of the Dead Sea Scrolls fragments that have been discovered over the years. Sidnie A. White Crawford made the statement, "Now hopefully, other scholars will begin to look at this material and work with it and begin to synthesize it into a larger picture of Judaism and early [Christianity].... One important way it changes our knowledge is that it shows us that early [Christianity] really is a strongly Jewish movement, that a lot of things in the [scriptures], in the letters of Paul that previously scholars thought might have been due to Greek influence, are simply part of Judaism.

"So that brings [Christianity] and Judaism A LOT CLOSER TOGETHER. It is very clear that [Yahshua] of Nazareth was a practicing Jew, that he wasn't a renegade and neither were his followers.

"It's only later that the split occurred."

If you have been reading **The Sacred Name Broadcaster** magazine over a period of years, you have

certainly perceived that belief very strongly set forth in these pages. We believe that Yahshua the Messiah founded a movement similar to what the Assemblies of Yahweh is today. From historical records, we have been able to piece together the understanding that the Messianic worship, described in the book of Acts, was a movement designed to restore the Jewish worship to a closer accord with the written Torah. In other words, Yahshua the Messiah in the evangelists criticized rabbinic commentaries of the Talmud, but He always stood forthrightly for the written Torah. This is certainly evident from Matthew 5:17-20, among other scriptural references.

It appears as though the Messianic Faith, at its inception, was intended to develop into a restoration effort for the pure Abrahamic and Israelite Faith, or, at the very least, to become a section of Judaism. Yahshua and the Apostles continued to attend the Jewish synagogues. Yahshua the Messiah predicted that His followers would be persecuted in the synagogues (see Mark 13:9, Luke 21:12), and this happened over a period of years.

In the book, **History of Christianity**, by Edward Gibbon, the historian confirms that originally the Apostolic Assembly had a Jewish character. Gibbon writes that later, a gentile bishop named Mark was elected so that the people could return to Jerusalem. It was at that time that the character of the Messianic Assembly changed from being predominantly Jewish to gentile.

As the Assembly in Rome assimilated the gentile lifestyle so it

could be better syncretized with the various Roman religions, it became obvious that the Roman Assembly assimilated various pagan doctrines. The Roman Assembly, being situated in the capital city of the known world at that time, had a great deal of influence over the other Messianic Assemblies. It became obvious that some of the political leaders of Rome appreciated the spiritual teachings of the Apostolic Assembly, but did not appear to relish the fact of most of the formal doctrine being Jewish. Therefore, they encouraged the assimilation of the Mithra religion of the Roman armies and the doctrines of the Babylonian priesthood, along with other pagan beliefs that adhered to the Messianic Assembly. You may recall that there were members of Caesar's household that converted to the Faith (Philippians 4:22).

Over the succeeding years, the Messianic Faith degenerated into a broad acceptance of pagan doctrine. The Roman Catholic Church took over the New Testament and reinterpreted the sound Jewish Faith to support a proof-texting of false doctrine. Thereafter, the world entered a millennium of darkness known as the Middle Ages—medieval times—lasting about 1,000 years.

The True Faith of the Messiah, however, continued to live and be perpetuated in the Piedmont of Europe. There, thousands of True Worshipers were martyred and persecuted as heretics over the centuries by Roman Catholicism. Nevertheless, these dedicated believers, though few in number, maintained their Faith, and, even-

tually, that Faith made its way to the New World, to what became the United States of America.

In the meantime, the Reformation began when Martin Luther nailed his **95 Theses** on the door of Wittenburg Cathedral in 1517. This did not reform the Roman Catholic Church, but created Protestant daughters that continued to promulgate a host of false doctrines also espoused by the Roman Catholic Church. Protestantism today believes that they are closer to the Truth than Roman Catholicism, when in fact both these religious bodies are following pagan doctrines.

The True Worship has remained separated from nominal Christianity all these centuries. As we stand on the sidelines of nominal, popular religion, we see how modern-day doctrines are not improving and drawing near to the teachings of the Sacred Scriptures, but there is a continuous liberalizing and watering down of the sound doctrines of the Bible.

When the editor was a young man, the term *ecumenism* became popular. In the book **Ecumenism, Boon or Bane?** (copyright 1974 by the Review and Herald Publishing Association, and authored by Bert B. Beach), the author traces the history of modern-day ecumenism from a missionary conference held in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1910.

Despite the interruption of World War I, ecumenism marched forward, and the next major event was the conference held at Oxford in July, 1937. At that time, the members determined that it is impossible to separate doctrinal matters from practical ones. Social and political questions are basically religious questions, and, therefore, a legitimate and necessary province of theological investigation was their conclusion. However, at that conference, it was unanimously agreed to merge into one body various acting committees to create the World Council of Churches. This was to be the arm of the entire Christian movement.

A committee appointed by the

Oxford and Edinburgh conferences met in Utrecht, Netherlands, in May, 1938 and laid the foundation for the temporary structure of the World Council of Churches (WCC). Here are the decisions made at the time on three major questions regarding the WCC. "1. *Authority—the future WCC was not to be a super church, not to have legislative authority over member churches, and the authority of its own pronouncements would simply be the weight of their wisdom.* 2. *Basis—the World Council of Churches is a fellowship of churches which accepts our Lord Jesus Christ as God and Savior.* 3. *Representation on the policy-making central committee—a regional rather than confessional principle of representation was adopted.*" World War II interrupted the final formation of the WCC, which took place in Amsterdam in 1948.

Something significant took place in 1967 at the Bristol Faith-and-Order Conference of the WCC. "The accent was no longer on the Bible as the Word of [Yahweh], but on the Bible as" a collection of documents written by men and expressing contrary and contradictory traditions. Several layers of traditions, the Bristol report claimed can be uncovered in the New Testament text. One clearly detects here the penetration of the Bultmann School of Hermeneutics into WCC Faith and Order thinking and the implicit rejection of the earlier Biblical theology."

In 1971, in Louvain, France, the Faith-and-Order Conference of the WCC went even further. The Bible, they said, was based on such elastic concepts as relativity, flexibility, fluidity, ongoing interpretation, different interpretive models, contemporary situation, etc. There is very little concrete substance in such concepts—everything is elastic fluids!

From there on, the World Council of Churches continued to take a more liberalized approach to the Scriptures, and very little in that group can be accepted by the true Bible believer. We must remember

that the WCC was intended as an ecumenical tool of popular world religion, a broad umbrella to bring all Christian bodies together.

As the editor 30 years ago searched out various groups that were using the Sacred Names, which he termed "the nominal Sacred Name Movement," he discovered a certain ecumenical mind-set among them. Although these groups were few in number, extremely small and widely scattered, they appeared to tolerate all kinds of false doctrine in their midst. The author finally had to conclude, in 1969, at the founding of the Assemblies of Yahweh organization, that we would tolerate only True Worship within this organization. This is why the Assemblies of Yahweh does not fellowship with those who do not recognize sound doctrine as their primary objective.

When the sincere Bible student

Continued on page 20.

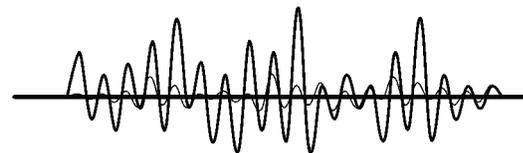
ec-u-me-nism:

noun:

1. A movement promoting unity among Christian churches or denominations.

2. A movement promoting worldwide unity among religions.

Letters to Bethel



The Sacred Name Broadcast has been heralding the good news message of the coming Kingdom of Yahweh since 1966. Now, the Sacred Name Broadcast is being sent out to the ends of the earth over WMLK, the shortwave radio voice of the Assemblies of Yahweh. Responses from listeners all over the world have continued to pour into Bethel. HalleluYah!

On March 1, 2016 at 19:30 -19:55 UTC 9275 khz/31 meters band, I heard English language broadcast on shortwave.

I'd like to receive a QSL Verification Card to confirm this report and stickers or gifts from this radio station, if possible, for my educational collection.

—MC, Spain

Hello from Meissen, Eastern Germany!

Just listened to your station on 9275 kHz. Welcome back to shortwave!! Just found my QSL letter of your station dated February, 1988. Would be great to get a WMLK 2016 QSL card now. I would like to send you a reception report by post including return postage. It's a pleasure to hear you again after so many years!

—S, Germany

I'm happy to report reception of WMLK 9273 Khz on Friday, March 4, 2016 at 2134 UTC. Signal was fair with moderate fading and no noise or interference.

—AO, Florida

While I am writing this, I am hearing your transmission on 9275 kHz AM here in Germany.

2020 UTC: Male presenter talking in English about work for WMLK

2045 UTC: Invitation to daily service, sermons, radio station SMLK, starting message by Jacob Meyer, word of Yahweh, book of Revelation.

—HK, Germany

Dear Elder Jacob and my friends at WMLK Radio!

I am delighted to write today to advise you that I have been listening to your transmission this morning on 9275 kHz in the 31 meter band here in the Central USA on March 17, 2016.

It is a joy to tell you that your radio signal was brilliant—strong and clear. I am attaching an audio clip recording so that you can hear how it sounded.

This was the first time I have been able to listen to one of your programs from WMLK so it was quite a thrill for me. I hope this report pleases you very much. I wanted to compliment you on your professional programming!

—RP, Illinois

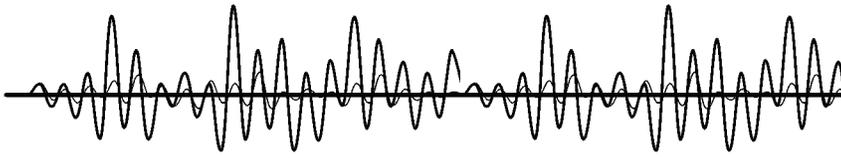
Dear Friends,

The last time that I heard you was in 1991, so it was a big surprise to hear you again now. Your daily sermon started at 20:45 UTC. The reception was perfect. Thank you for being back on shortwave.

—JW, Germany

I am pleased to report listening to your broadcast recently. I have been on your postal mailing address for many years. It was great to hear you back on the air once again. I have been a long-time shortwave listener.

—LS, Ohio



WMLK

My hobby is listening to remote radio stations. I was very pleased to hear your station WMLK. I am 38 years old and have been interested in remote radio stations for 25 years.

I hope that this report will also be of interest to you. I can give you the following data about my listening to your station:

Signal strength as received here in Leibnitz: fair
Interference from other station: nil
The overall merit was: fair

—PR, Austria

Dear friends from the WMLK Radio!

I am including a report on reception of WMLK Radio test transmission on new 9275 kHz:

Frequency: 9275 kHz
Date: March 1, 2016
Time: 19.38-20.47 UTC

—AK, Latvia

Hello from France!

I had the pleasure of listening to your broadcast in English on shortwave. Shortwaves are still very important to reach people far away, and it's good news to know that WMLK is still on the air.

I live in Nice, in the very southeast of France, on the shores of the Mediterranean.

—CG, France

I have just had the pleasure of tuning in your station! I am 65 years old, have two adult children, work as a building inspector in road construction and enjoy the hobby of broadcast recording for over 45 years.

Will you be kind enough to send me a QSL card and information over your station of my reception.

—SP, Finland

I listen to radio here at my home in Central Finland as it's my hobby since 1998. I try to receive foreign stations and identify them—a bit like bird watching. Surprisingly, I was able to hear some pieces of program which sound like your test broadcast today between 1851 and 1916 UTC: "You are listening to Radio Station WMLK..."

I started this hobby at the age of nine years and I am now 26 years old. I wish all the best of success for your further test transmissions!

—JN, Finland

I have known about your station for about 20 years, but today I have received it for the first time! That was very interesting to read about the long and difficult progress on your website. Now you are on air at last! I had great pleasure to receive your transmission on shortwave here with only my pocket receiver and its telescopic whip antenna. I hope you will be pleased to know that your signal was audible in the Ukrainian capital.

—AK, Ukraine

I would like to report on WMLK reception in Finland. The receiving location is some 130 km to the north of our capital Helsinki. The receiver was a remote controlled Perseus. I am sitting in Helsinki, and the receiving equipment is some 130 km away. No possibilities to have antennas in Helsinki.

—SP, Finland

Ecumenism Is Not Dead

Continued from page 17.

contrasts the Assemblies of Yahweh with the groups of ch-rchianity and the nominal Sacred Name movement, he will soon determine the difference. Assemblies of Yahweh desires to follow Matthew 4:4 and Luke 4:4 by living by every word, just as Deuteronomy 8:3 says.

Even today in nominal Sacred Name publications, many Babylonish ideas emerge. Recently, in glancing through a publication, it appears that an author instructed his readers to put up “Chr-stmas lights” on the first day of Hanukkah. Of course, the Assemblies of Yahweh recognizes Hanukkah, but not according to the traditions espoused by Judaism. Rather, we remember the sound doctrines of True Worship and the lessons taught at the Feast

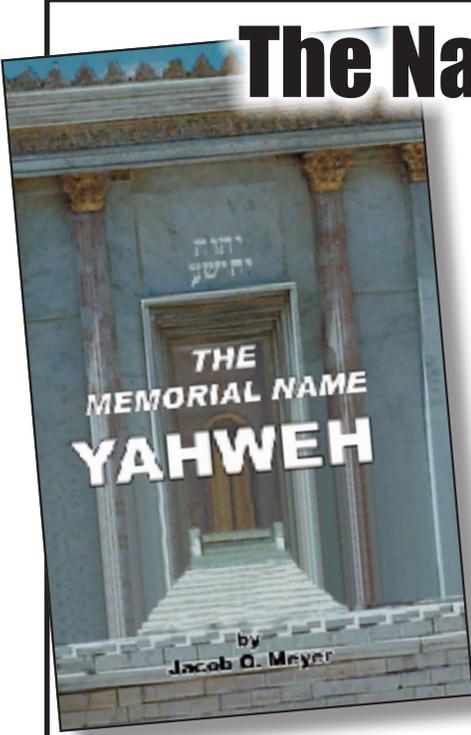
of Tabernacles at Hanukkah time each year. Many Orthodox Jewish rabbis have warned their congregations to avoid the contamination of gentile false doctrine at Hanukkah time by not setting up Hanukkah bushes, using Hanukkah wreaths, or putting up Chr-stmas-type lights, but, rather, to light the Hanukkah menorah in remembrance of the miracles that the Maccabean faith-ful experienced.

The Assemblies of Yahweh is obviously not an ecumenical group. We desire to obey the Sacred Scriptures in all its purity and in sound doctrine, to live our lives in anticipation of being accepted into the Kingdom of Yahweh, which is soon to come to this earth.

The Assemblies of Yahweh proves all things and holds fast only to what is good. We strive to live by every word that is contained in

the Sacred Scriptures. We return to the original documents of the Bible to solve doctrinal difficulties, as closely as we can return to the original autographs. In so doing, we have been able to restore the old paths, wherein is the good way, and, thereby, restore the pure Israelite Faith. With many of the fundamentalist religions apostatizing so they can become more “mainstream ch-rches,” the Assemblies of Yahweh will remain firmly committed to the Faith that was once and for all time delivered to the saints (Judah 3). That means teaching that sin is the transgression of the Law of Yahweh (1 John 3:4).

Why not check out the Assemblies of Yahweh and prove that we are Yahweh’s Truth restored to the world in the last days? (Isaiah 58:12 and Malachi 4:4-6). We are Yahweh’s Truth—not a cult! ^{SNB}



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A Timeless Torah FOR A Changing World

Continued from page 6.

around us in the things we see in society: broken homes, violence, drug addiction, incurable diseases, and a general atmosphere of anxiety.

You need not suffer the effects of this system of things. Do as Yahweh has instructed. Separate yourself from the sins of this world and live in the fear of Yahweh by obediently keeping His Laws. Break with this system of things before it breaks you. Take upon yourself the light yoke of Yahweh’s Torah Covenant, as Yahshua the Messiah taught us in Matthew 11:28-30. **“Come to me, all you who labor and are heavily burdened, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and you shall find rest to your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.”** ^{SNB}

Television

These television stations air the Sacred Name Telecast. Check the program time and frequency of the station in your area.

Cable and Satellite

Chicago and Upper Midwest

Comcast Cable Channel 138-TLN

Streaming @ www.tln.com

Tuesday 10:30 - 11:00 p.m. CT

Thursday 11:00-11:30 a.m. CT

KTLN-San Francisco Channel 47

Tuesday 8:30 - 9:00 p.m. PT

Thursday 9:00 - 9:30 a.m. PT

WTVE Channel 51, Reading, PA

Sunday 7:00-7:30 a.m.

WFLI Channel 53, Chattanooga, TN

Monday - Friday, 7:00 a.m.

WSEE & CBS Satellite

Channel 16, Erie, PA.

Sunday 7:30-8:00 a.m.

WTTA Channel 32, Tampa, FL

Sunday 8:00-8:30 a.m. ET

WUXP Channel 30, Nashville, TN

Sunday 6:00-6:30 a.m. CT

Canada

CTV-CIVT Channel 32, and

cable 8 and 9 Vancouver, British Columbia

Sunday 5:00-5:30 a.m.

CTV Nationwide on Satellite

Bell ExpressVu 250,

Shaw Direct (Star Choice) 321

Rogers Cable 112

Caribbean Region

HTS Channel 4, St. Lucia

Sunday 10:30-11:00 a.m.

Cable TV Channel 15, St. Maarten

Sunday 3:30-4:00 p.m.

MSR Cable TV Channel 6, St. Martin

Sunday 10:00-10:30 a.m., 7:00-7:30 p.m.

WSEE & CBS Satellite

Sunday 7:30-8:00 a.m. EST

Public Access Cable Channels

Hartford, CT

Rochester, MN

Richmond, VA

Wisconsin Rapids, WI

Check local listings

THE SACRED NAME PROGRAMS



Radio

These radio stations air the Sacred Name Broadcast. Check the radio time and frequency of the station in your area.

Atlantic

West Indies

DBS Radio (Dominica) 88.1 FM

Sunday 9:00-9:30 a.m.

Radio GBN (Grenada) 535

Sunday 6:45-7:15 p.m.

Guyana Radio Roraima 760

Sunday 6:00-6:15 a.m.

Radio St. Lucia 660

Sunday 6:00-6:30 a.m.

Radio PJD2 (St. Maarten) 1300

Sunday 7:30-8:00 a.m.

Trinidad Radio Power 102.5

Sunday 6:45-7:00 a.m.

Eastern

Pennsylvania

WWSM 1510, Lebanon

Sunday 7:30-8:00 a.m.

West Virginia

***WWVA** 1170, Wheeling

Friday 10:00-10:30 p.m. (also streamed)

Ohio

***WCKY** 1530, Cincinnati

Sunday 6:30-7:00 a.m.

Central

Iowa

***KXEL** 1540, Waterloo

Sunday 7:30-8:00 a.m.

Tennessee

***WSM** Nashville

Sunday 5:30-6:00 a.m.

Philippines

DWNW 756, Bicol Region

Sunday 6:00-6:15 a.m.

DXCC 828, Cagayan de Oro City

Sunday 6:30-6:45 a.m.

DXWG 855, Iligan City

Sunday 6:00-6:15 p.m.

***Indicates powerful station**

heard over wide areas

WMLK Radio

Assemblies of Yahweh Shortwave

(Note: There are times that WMLK is not broadcasting because of maintenance or repairs.)

On the air six days each week: Sunday-Friday

wmlkradio.net

9275 kHz

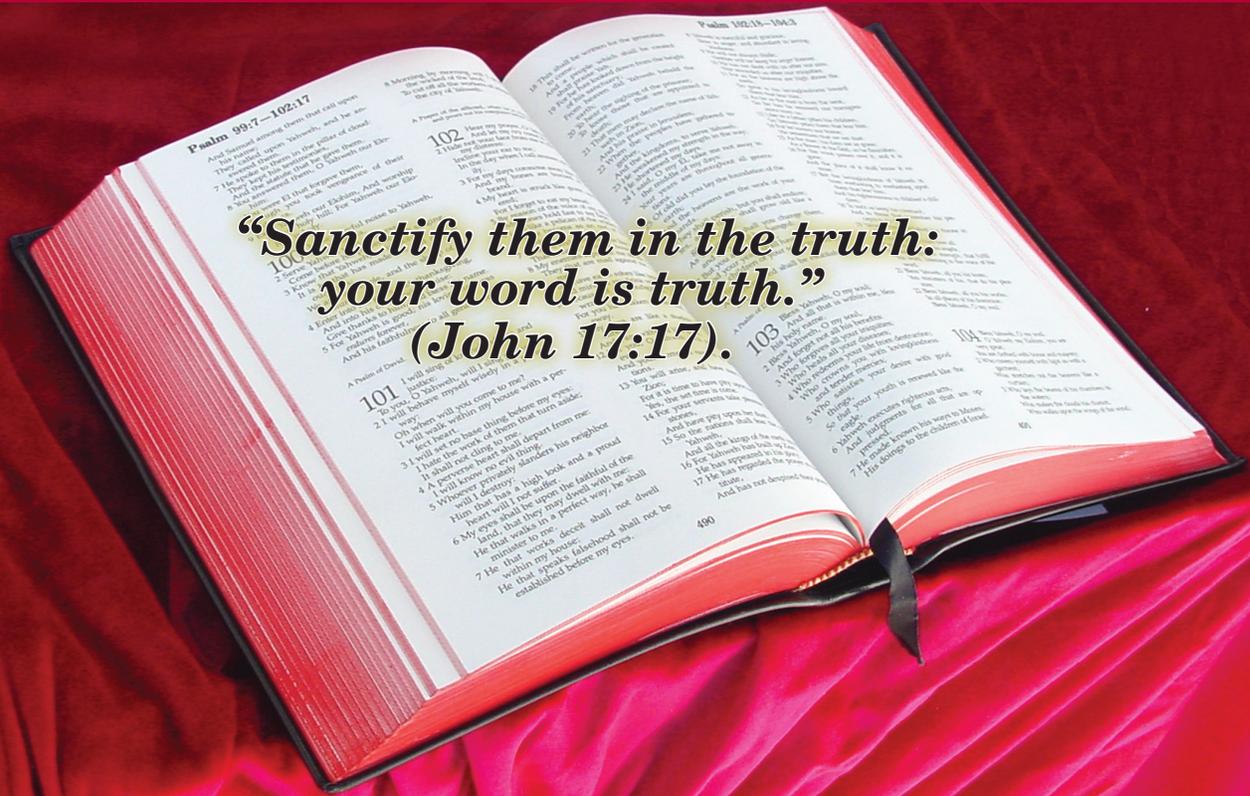
0400-0900 GMT

1600-2100 GMT

11 p.m.-4:00 a.m. EDST

12 p.m.-5:00 p.m. EDST

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