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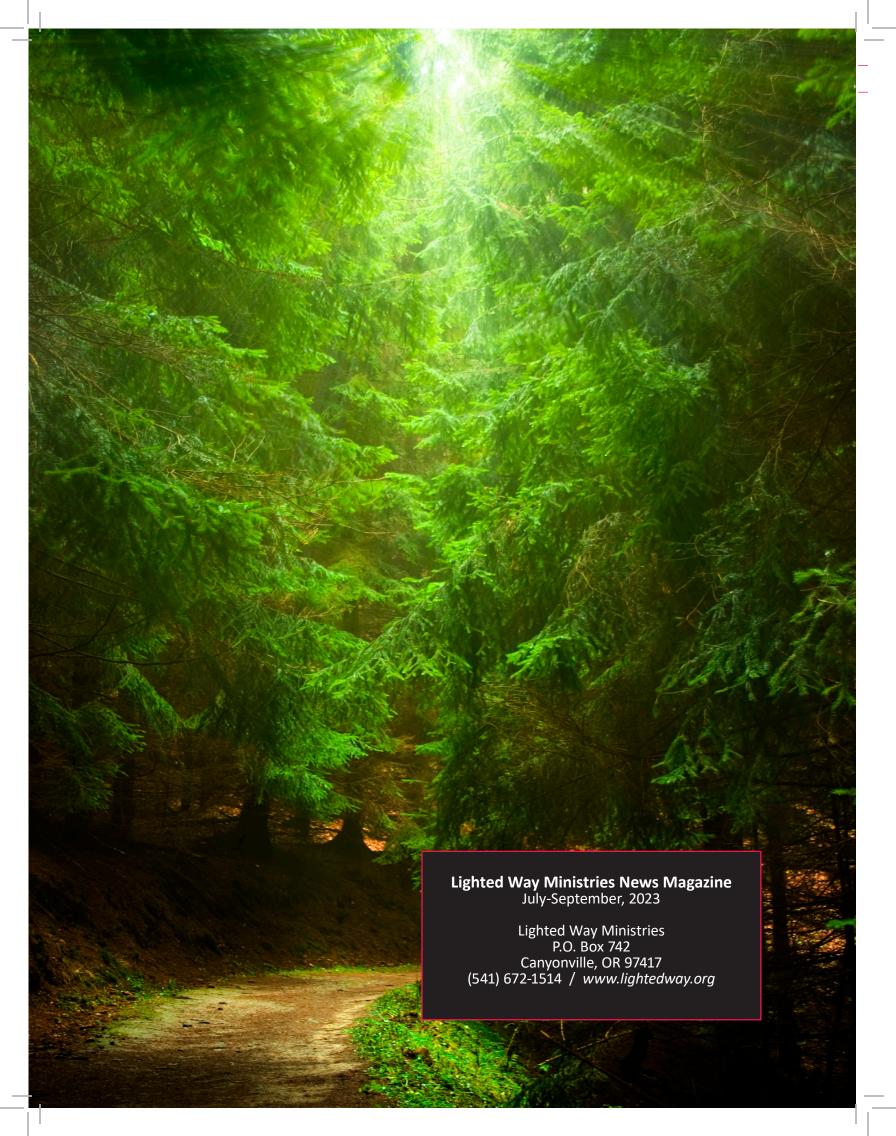
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ONLINE PRAYER & CLASSES.. Prayer Meeting online... & **Prophecy and Torah Class...**

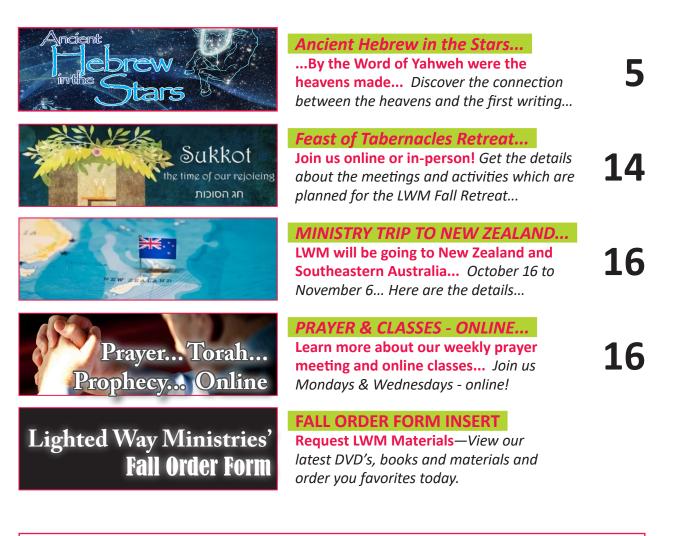
July-September, 2028 Thy Word is a Lamp unto my feet... Psalm 119:105

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> "By the Word of Yahweh were the heavens made..." " Psalm 33:6



The Lighted Way News Magazine

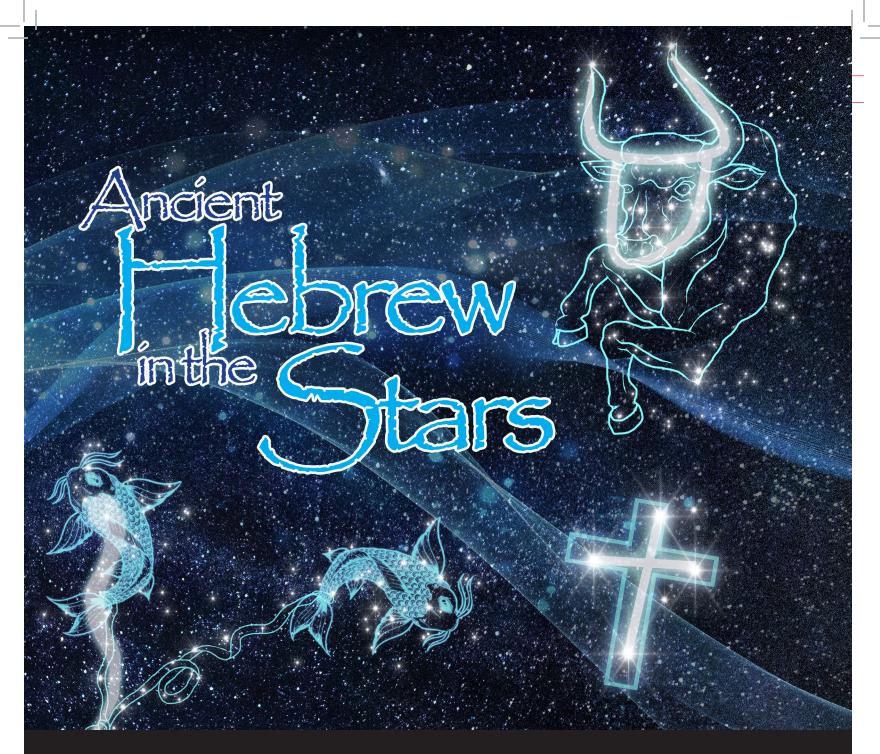


Lighted Way Ministries News Magazine (July-September, 2023 Issue)

Lighted Way Ministries Writers: Mark and Shauna Manfredine www.lightedway.org

If you are not currently on our mailing list to automatically receive our quarterly magazine, and would like to be added, please contact us directly. Past issues of our magazine are archived on our website.

This magazine is prayerfully designed to encourage you in a deeper walk with Yahweh. The articles focus on studies of the Word, Bible prophecy, *Torah*, the *Mazzaroth*, current events, and ministry reports.



How God taught man to read and write

Scripture connects the heavens with language. Was the Psalmist just being poetic? Or could there actually be a connection between the constellations and language? Could God have taught man to read and write by teaching the Patriarchs the Mazzaroth?

Note: the Mazzaroth is the Hebrew name for the constellations and heavenly lights, mentioned in Job 38:32. It is the Biblical and correct term for the heavenly bodies, which has wrongly been replaced by the pagan Zodiac...

By reconnecting the divinely designed constellations with the original letters, our understanding of the Father's Word and Message in the heavens is deepened, beautifully fitting with the letter meanings poetically portrayed in Psalm 119.

The following is an excerpt from Shauna Manfredine's upcoming, new book: *Ancient Hebrew in the Stars*... Here's an exciting sneak peak...

Lighted Way Ministries News Magazine

Ancient Hebrew in the Stars: How God Taught Man to Read & Write

When the fiery sunset glory and the twilight glow has past, heaven wraps the earth in a velvet sky sparkled with shimmering starlight. On a dark, clear night, far away from competing city lights; constellations and planets shine amidst the dusting Milky Way. From the dawn of time, the exquisite beauty of the heavens has drawn our gazes upwards and taken our breath away. The beauty and immensity of the starry sphere has called and inspired us, giving us perspective and an awareness of time and space.

Unlike the ancient people, who could only behold the sky, a few bold members of our modern world have even reached into the closest realms of outer space. Rockets have risen to unprecedented heights. Satellites have been flung into lofty orbits. And Voyagers I and II have sent back images of the planets and bodies in the outer reaches of our solar system.

But in spite of all of our technological advancements, which have taken us to formerly unreachable heights in space, the Biblical Patriarchs and ancient people understood the Creator's Meaning and Purpose in the heavens far better than we do today.

Much more than breath-taking beauty, God is speaking to mankind through the heavens, conveying knowledge and wisdom, as the Psalmist expressed in Psalm 19:1-2:

"The heavens <u>declare</u> the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth His handywork. <u>Day</u> <u>unto day uttereth speech</u>, and night unto night sheweth knowledge."

Then again, in Psalm 33:6, we find a connection between the heavens and the Creator's Word. Yet when we read these Biblical references, which literally connect the stars with language, we most often spiritualize away the meaning or pass it off as an expressive Psalmist writing with poetic eloquence.

But what if God really means exactly what Scripture says about the heavens? What if there actually is a connection between the heavenly bodies of the *Mazzaroth* and language? And, if indeed there is a connection between the sky and the written word, might it be possible that the Creator was teaching the ancient Patriarchs to read and write at the same time as when He revealed the constellation shapes and star names?

To answer such questions as these, we must start with the identifying the oldest language on earth. Certainly, if the constellations were linked with language, they would most assuredly have been linked with the original language, which was spoken by Adam and Eve, Noah—and all the world up to the confounding of the languages, which took place at the infamous Tower of Babel... (continued...)

on earth.seven stars (Pleiades) andationsOrion... Yahweh is His

Name." Amos 5:8

"Praise ye Yahweh... He telleth the number of the stars; He calleth them all by their names."_{Psalm 148:1-4}

"Seek Him that maketh the

"By the Word of Yahweh were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the Breath of His Mouth."

"... The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth His handywork. **Day unto day uttereth speech**, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard. Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the End of the World..."

"To whom then will ye liken Me, or shall I be equal? saith the Holy One. Lift up your eyes on high, and behold, Who hath created these things, that bringeth out their host by number: He calleth them all by names by the greatness of His Might..."

Isaiah 40:25-26

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(continued from page 5) ... According to the Biblical record, the Tower of Babel was under construction about 700 years after the Flood.

Based upon the list of the descendants of Noah, given in Genesis 10—known as "The Table of Nations"—many scholars believe that there were seventy nations, who spoke seventy distinct languages, after the division of tongues which took place at the Tower of Babel.

Today, that number has increased, exponentially. From Afrikaans to Zulu, Italian to Japanese, there are currently 7,117 known languages spoken by people around the world, according to *Ethnologue*, which is widely considered to be the most extensive catalogue of the languages of the world.

So, after all the time that has passed and considering all the additions and changes in the languages spoken around the world, is it even possible to identify the oldest and first language—the true Mother Tongue?

Mother Tongue: the Oldest Language and Alphabet

For decades it has been commonly taught that the Phoenicians developed the world's first alphabet around 1050 BC. This alphabet was believed to have then spread to the Hebrews and other cultures in the Canaan area over the next centuries, eventually being picked up by the Greeks and Romans and passed down to the modern alphabets of today.

Many believers have simply

accepted this prevalent teaching at face value, without examining its implications. But the only way to believe that the first alphabet was written in 1050 BC is to disbelieve the early Bible books, including the *Torah* itself!

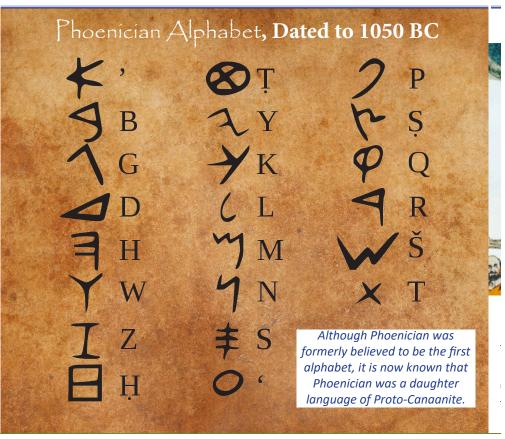
How could Job have written his Book of the Bible almost 1000 years before the development of the first alphabet (*Job was written in circa 2000 BC*)? And how could Moses have written the *Torah*, which he began to write around the time of the Exodus, in about 1446 BC, if no alphabet yet existed?

The combination of hieroglyphics and cuneiform could not have met the complex demands of Biblical text. Hieroglyphics and cuneiform writing were limited. Combined, they employed about a thousand symbols, which would have been completely insufficient for the descriptive and rich forms of language found in the Book of Job or the *Torah*.

There are 79,976 words in the *Torah*. The number of distinct words in the Hebrew Bible is 8,679, of which 1,480 are words or expressions that occur only once. If hieroglyphics and cuneiform were the only form of writing available to Moses and Job, they could not have written their respective portions of the *Tanach* in a time before the invention of the alphabet!

"The genius of the first alphabet was to boil everything down to about two-dozen letters that originally represented the sounds of consonants only. From these few letters, every word of a language could be easily represented...

For a work as sophisticated as the



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Bible, you need the flexibility of an alphabet. If the alphabet was not invented until around 1050 BC, then Moses could not have written the opening five books of the Bible four centuries earlier.... Not only was the alphabet in use centuries earlier than some believe, it was in the form of early Hebrew..."

(Steve Law, ...Hebrew was World's Oldest Alphabet, Ancient Hebrew Research Center)

Certainly, Moses and Job did write their respective Books of the Bible, plainly showing that there was an alphabet which pre-dated Phoenician by several centuries! Archaeological finds in the early 1900's brought this ancient language to light. It all began in 1904, when Sir William Flinders Petrie, renowned "father of Egyptian archaeology", discovered several alphabetic inscriptions in copper and turquoise mines, at *Serabit el-Khadim*, on the Sinai Peninsula. *Serabit el-Khadim* was part of a region controlled by the ancient Egyptians. Petrie published an exhibition catalogue in 1905 and a report in 1906.

Examining and deciphering the writing on these inscriptions, Sir Alan Gardiner, the premier linguist of his day, proclaimed that they were a form of primitive alphabet and that they used a Semitic language. The "Proto-Sinaitic" (a.k.a. Proto-Canaanite) script, dated to the late Middle Bronze Age in the early 1500s BC.

William Foxwell Albright, known as the father of Biblical archaeology, popularized the idea that these were Semitic (specifically, Hebrew) writings and many came to understand that the Israelite slaves were likely responsible for these inscriptions, one of which is depicted be low. The idea that Proto-Canaanite was an ancient form of Hebrew and the world's oldest alphabet, was first presented in 1923 by German scholar Hubert Grimme.

Today, many language experts agree that Proto-Canaanite, as depicted in the Sinaitic Inscriptions, is the oldest language on earth. As the 2019 *Encyclopedia Britannica* documents, Proto-Canaanite has been found in ancient inscriptions and fragments dating back to the Middle-Bronze Age:

"(The Proto-Canaanite letters) are considered the earliest trace of alphabetic writing and the common ancestor of both the ancient South Arabian script and the Phoenician alphabet."

Encyclopedia Britannica, 2019

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But Proto-Canaanite is older even than the Bronze Age. This language and alphabet-form date back to the "Stone Age". One clear evidence of this is that Proto-Canaanite letters have been found in the oldest cave paintings on earth—

(continued...)

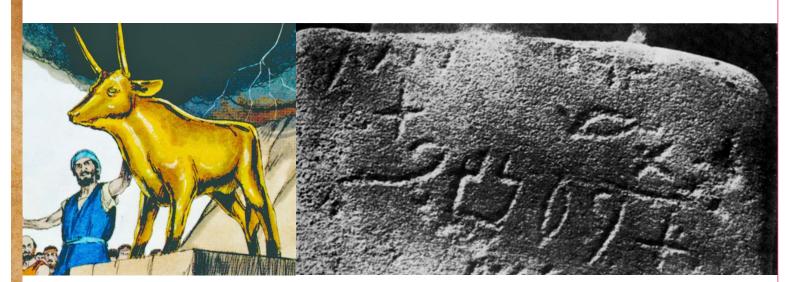


Photo above (right) is a specimen of Proto-Sinaitic (or Proto-Canaanite) script, circa 1500 BC; photo c. 1916, by William Foxwell Albright, The Proto-Sinaitic Inscriptions and Their Decipherment. The inscription fragment says "Ba'alat", which is translated to mean "the Lady". It is likely that this was a reference to Ba'alat Gebal who was a false goddess of the Phoenicians, known in Egypt as Hathor/Isis and in Greece as Aphrodite. This inscription is believed to have been made during the time of the golden calf worship, in which Israel was worshipping the unholy trinity of the Egyptian bull god, the cow goddess, and their son, who was represented in the golden calf.

(continued from page 7...) ...Notably, these Proto-Canaanite letters are not only found in Egypt and ancient Mesopotamia, they are found in caves all over the earth. This fact will be shown in more detail under the sub-heading **Proto-Canaanite Hebrew: Written in the Stars,** on page 11.

Proto-Canaanite Hebrew: Language of Israel

As we have seen, Proto-Canaanite was the oldest language. This was the original language—spoken in Eden—and which was still used by the descendants of Noah prior to the Tower of Babel. After the changing of the languages at Babel, the nations all spoke new languages, whose alphabets have now been shown to have derived from the original Proto-Canaanite.

But what happened to the Mother Language after Babel? Was it completely lost to all mankind? Actually, as will be explained in the next section of this article, it was not lost completely. In fact, the Children of Israel were still using and speaking Proto-Canaanite Hebrew, at the time of the Exodus. Archaeologists have found rock carvings of ancient messages, on stones and monoliths in the wilderness region between Egypt and Canaan. Inscriptions, written in Proto-Canaanite, can be found on limestone rocks in the wilderness of the Sinai Peninsula, even today. The "Sinai Inscriptions", as this collection of rock-writings is called, must have been made by Israel as they journeyed from Egypt to Canaan.

But, as with many points of understanding in the

archaeological community, there is contention over whether Proto-Canaanite is "Hebrew". Many experts resist any connection with a "Hebrew" classification for the first language. For example, Dr. Christopher Rollston plainly states that Proto-Canaanite is the early ancestor of other ancient languages, but rejects a "Hebrew" connection:

> "As for the script of these inscriptions from Serabit el-Khadem and Wadi el-Hol, the best terms are "Early Alphabetic," or "Canaanite." Some prefer the term "Proto-Sinaitic Script." Any of these terms is acceptable. But it is absolutely and empirically wrong to suggest that the script of the inscriptions from Serabit el-Khadem and Wadi el-Hol is the Hebrew script, or the Phoenician script, or the Aramaic script, or the Moabite script, or the Ammonite script, or the Edomite script. The script of these inscriptions ... is not one of the distinctive national scripts (such as Phoenician or Hebrew or Aramaic, etc.), but rather it is the early ancestor of all of these scripts and we term that early ancestor: Early Alphabetic."

("The Proto-Sinaitic Inscriptions 2.0...", Rollston Epigraphy, 2016)

Certainly, Dr. Rollston is correct in his claim that Proto-Canaanite is not *modern* Hebrew. Certainly also, it is not Proto-Hebraic. Proto-Canaanite is the "early ancestor" of Hebrew—and the other languages.

But, a missing detail in Rollston's claim is the understanding that

today's Hebrew is not the same as the Hebrew in use at the time of the Exodus. The Sinai Inscriptions are written in the earliest form of Hebrew, which is the old Proto-Canaanite dating back to the earliest alphabetic inscriptions. How can we be sure that Proto-Canaanite was indeed an early form of Hebrew? Languages are classified by the people who spoke them. And, while Proto-Canaanite was once used by everyone (prior to Babel), as we have seen, it came to be used by Israel-who were the Hebrew people.

By definition, "Hebrew" is: "a member of an ancient people...according to biblical tradition, descended from the patriarch Jacob, grandson of Abraham."

The messages written in the Sinai Inscriptions bear strong evidence that they were written by the Children of Israel—the Hebrew people. Thus, the classification of Proto-Canaanite as the language of the Hebrews is fully correct, even though this ancient tongue also predates Abraham.

The idea that Israel wrote these inscriptions is supported by the translations of these text fragments. For example, the stone slab identified as Sinai 361 dates to 1446 BC, which is the year of the Exodus according to Ron Wyatt's research, (Wyatt Archaeological Research, wyattmuseum.com, "The Egyptian Watergate"). The limestone inscription Sinai 361 includes the name of Moses, as shown on the next page. The translation of the entire inscription reads as follows:

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The Original Alphabet Proto-Canaanite (a.k.a. Proto-Sinaitic) Hebrew Letters (Dated to 4000 to 1400 BC)

| -09-0 | \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{Y} | | L | ПÜП | 80 K | |
|-----------------|--|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| Vav | Hey | Dalet | Gimel | Bet | Aleph | |
| (6) | (5) | (4) | (3) | (2) | (1) | |
| nail, peg | il, peg behold, Spirit de | | camel, blessing | house, family | ox, strength | |
| 272 | \mathbf{W} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{V} | → ĥ | $\Theta \otimes$ | 正問 | Δ= | |
| Lamed | Lamed Caph | | Tet | Chet | Zayin | |
| (30) | (20) | (10) | (9) | (8) | (7) | |
| goad, authority | palm, wings | hand, works | snake, judge | fence, separate | weapon, cut off | |
| + $+$ | 6 | 00 | Ŧ | مر | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | |
| Tsade | e Pey Ayin | | Samech | Noon | Mem | |
| (90) | (80) | (70) | (60) | (50) | (40) | |
| shoot, desire | desire mouth, word eye, s | | scepter, support | fish, life | water, outpour | |
| | ×+ | \sim | ମ ମ ନ | р С | | |
| | Tav | Sheen | Reysh | Qoof | | |
| | (400) | (300) | (200) | (100) | | |
| | Covenant, seal | teeth, consume | head, highest | holy, least | | |

"Our bound servitude had lingered. Moses then provoked astonishment. It is a year of astonishment..."

(translated by Douglas Petrovich, The World's Oldest Alphabet, 2016)

Another stone inscription, which is identified as Sinai 115, plainly states that the writer was "Hebrew", as translated by Douglas Petrovich. It reads:

"Six Levantines: Hebrews of Bethel, the Beloved" (ibid)

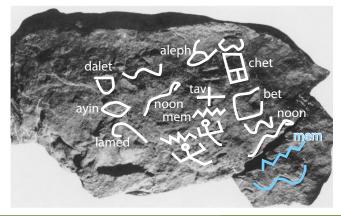
This inscription clearly ties the Proto-Canaanite writing, found on the Sinai Inscriptions, with the Hebrew people. Further, it names the Hebrews as being from the Levant (ie. foreigners) and specifically, from Bethel, which incredibly is called "the beloved". Notably, the Biblical Patriarchs viewed Bethel as their capital city before the Exodus (see Gen 12:8; 13:3; Gen 28:16-22).

Repeatedly, the messages on the Sinai Inscriptions refer to Biblically named people and the experiences of Israel in the Wilderness, as recorded in the Bible record.

(continued from page 9...) ...For example, Sinai Inscription 376 mentions the name "Asenath", who was Joseph's wife (Genesis 41:45). Clearly, for anyone who accepts the historical accuracy of



Picture above: Sinai 361, part of a stone slab from Egypt, which Dr. Douglas Petrovich points out, contains the name "Moses" ("Moses" is the Hebrew "Moshe", written memsheen). Picture below shows Proto-Canaanite letters overlaid, for clarity. The word "Moshe" (Moses) is shown in blue:



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the Word of God, the evidence is plain that these Sinai Inscriptions, which beautifully portray Proto-Canaanite writing, were made by the Hebrew people, known as the Children of Israel.

Over 100 inscriptions have been found in the Sinai region, many of which have been translated. But, how is it possible that the Children of Israel were still using the original Proto-Canaanite language, nearly 1000 years after the Tower of Babel? To correctly answer this question, we need to delve into the history of Nimrod and the monumental Tower of Babel, which was under construction in about 2248 BC.

The 71 Languages of the Ancient World

After the Flood, the descendants of Noah lived in the area of Mesopotamia in Babylon. The population was growing, and the fact that everyone spoke the same language made cooperative work easier, as was necessary for establishing the first cities of ancient Babylon. At the time, the greatest monument of all ancient accomplishments the proudest symbol of Babylonian might—was the infamous Tower of Babel.

Scripture tells us that Nimrod called the people to help build the Tower to prevent being "scattered" over the face of the earth:

> "And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name, <u>lest we be scattered</u> <u>abroad upon the face of the</u> <u>whole earth</u>."

Through "the scattering", people would have been more thinly dispersed over the earth. Without concentrated conglomerations of organized humanity, there would have been no way to build huge city-states, nor establish the centralized government and worship of ancient Babylon. Additionally, construction of monumental structures like the Tower of Babel would have been completely impossible without a massive, organized, and unified labor-force.

But the Tower of Babel was more than a monument to the united power of early civilization. The infamous Tower, which drew the Judgment of God, had a blasphemous and even sinister purpose. Ancient historian, Josephus, wrote the following of Nimrod and his goals in building the Tower of Babel:

> '(Nimrod) also said he would be revenged on God if He should have a mind to drown the world again; for that he would build a tower too high for the waters to be able to reach and that he would avenge himself on God for destroying their forefathers." Antiquities of the Jews, Book 1, Ch 4

Shockingly, Nimrod planned for the Tower of Babel to serve as an "ark" of safety for all idolatrous rebels! Rather than repenting for their idolatry and humbling their hearts to worship the one true God, Nimrod and his pagan followers were determined to outlast, outplay and even defeat God Himself, should He deign to send any future divine Judgments upon those who rebelled against Him. Clearly, the Nimrodian idolators intended to continue their pagan lifestyle and ways of worship, fully knowing they were living contrary to the Will and Ways of Yahweh. With such a wicked goal in building the Tower, it is easy to understand why only the pagans participated in the construction of the Tower of Babel.

Although Yahweh had promised not to send another global Flood, the idolators of the land were not content to trust His Promise. Since the Flood was a divine Judgment which had impacted the entire globe, the rebels were fully unified in their perceived need for an insurance policy—on a global scale.

Thus, the Babel Tower was not a project left to only a handful of Nimrod's followers. A huge laborforce volunteered to participate in the building project, with the understanding that everyone who helped could also return to the Tower for protection, should such be needed. As a result, entire households from the lineage of Ham, some of Japheth, and even a few from Shem's line, either personally built the Tower, or sent family representatives to aid the construction. Everyone, who resisted Yahweh, supported the construction of the Tower of Babel.

Since only the rebels participated in the Tower of Babel, only the pagans lost the ability to understand and use the original language, when *Yahweh* confounded the languages, as a divine Judgment, at Babel.

Notably also, the split in the languages followed a fracture in the descendancy of the family of Noah. The Babel



project was headed by Nimrod, descendant of Noah's son, Ham. But while Ham's lineage headed the rebellion, Shem's descendants led the people who abstained from Babel, being the only people who still spoke and loyal and faithful to Yahweh. The seed of Shem were called the Shemites, and later the Semites.

The only people not participating or represented in the Tower of Babel project were the Semites (offspring of Shem, which were joined by a few from Japheth, and a few stragglers from Ham also). Because they did not participate in Babel, the faithful Semites did not lose their ability to speak the Mother Tongue. why Proto-Canaanite Hebrew is

When Yahweh confounded the languages of the Nimrodian rebels, He gave them seventy new languages,

effectively disbanding the idolators into smaller tribes of people who spoke the same new tongue. From that point, onwards, the Semites were used Proto-Canaanite.

Thus, after the Tower of Babel, there were a total of seventy-one languages spoken by the people of earth, including: the seventy new languages, spoken by the Babel rebels; and the one, original, Mother-Tongue, which was still spoken by all who worshipped Yahweh, under the leadership of the house of Shem. This is the history of classified as a "Semitic" language (Semitic means "of Shem"). It is also the reason that Yahweh's people were still able to speak the original language,

even at the time of the Exodus.

Proto-Canaanite Hebrew: Written in the Stars

Now that we have seen that Proto-Canaanite Hebrew was the original language and the first alphabet, the next question to address is when this language and alphabet first appeared. Scripture shows that God gave man the ability to speak in a language, at Creation. But when, and how did that spoken word come to be written? Where did the first alphabet come from? (continued...)

(continued from page 11...) ... And how did those letters first come to be used to form words?

Language is intrinsically tied to

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Creation, but nowhere more so than in the creation of the heavens, which includes the sun, moon, and stars. Psalm 33:6 tells us that the heavens, were made by the Word of *Yahweh*. This means more than just that the Creator spoke the heavenly bodies into existence. Words are comprised of letters. In other words, the letters of the alphabet are the base units which make up words. And these original letters, from earth's oldest language, are actually the original asterisms of the constellations. Let's consider the evidence...

Recently, the scientific community has been finding increasing evidence that man's earliest records of the heavens are joined with ancient letter signs—letters which are now thought to be the original alphabet in the first language known to man. These ancient letters, are found in cave systems all over the earth, interwoven into the oldest paintings by earliest mankind.

Notably also, as Shauna Manfredine explained in her book, *God's Stars in Ancient Archaeology,* those ancient cave paintings are not only representations of ancient life and animal hunts, they are also incredibly accurate portrayals of the *Mazzaroth* (the Hebrew name for the stars and constellations, known as the Zodiac in pagan terms). These ancient letter symbols were connected with the constellations.

As we have already seen, in the beginning, mankind spoke one language. This original, common language continued to be used by everyone in the ancient world until about 700 years after the Flood, when Yahweh "confounded the languages" to scatter the rebellious

ANCIENT HEBREW IN THE STARS.

builders of the Tower of Babel (Genesis 11).

The idea that all of ancient humanity spoke and wrote in one common language is also evident by the fact that the same original alphabetic characters are found globally in what are known as "Stone Age" caves and petroglyphs, throughout the world, as is shown on the facing page in the map infographic. Clearly, people knew and used the same alphabetic symbols no matter where they lived or to which cultural heritage they belonged.

This fact has recently been coming to light among the scientific community, through a variety of experts. One is paleoanthropologist and rock art researcher Genevieve von Petzinger, who has studied and codified the ancient markings found in over 200 caves. She has published much of her findings in her book, titled: *The First Signs: Unlocking the Mysteries of the World's Oldest Symbols*.

On Dec 18, 2015, von Petzinger gave a TED talk on the repeating symbols she had found in the cave systems all over Europe and various other parts of the world. The map and infographic on the following page is based upon her research and findings. She found signs (pictured on the following page) at 75% of the sites she visited.

To von Petzinger, perhaps the most significant part of the discovery was noticing how the signs were the same, no matter where they were found.

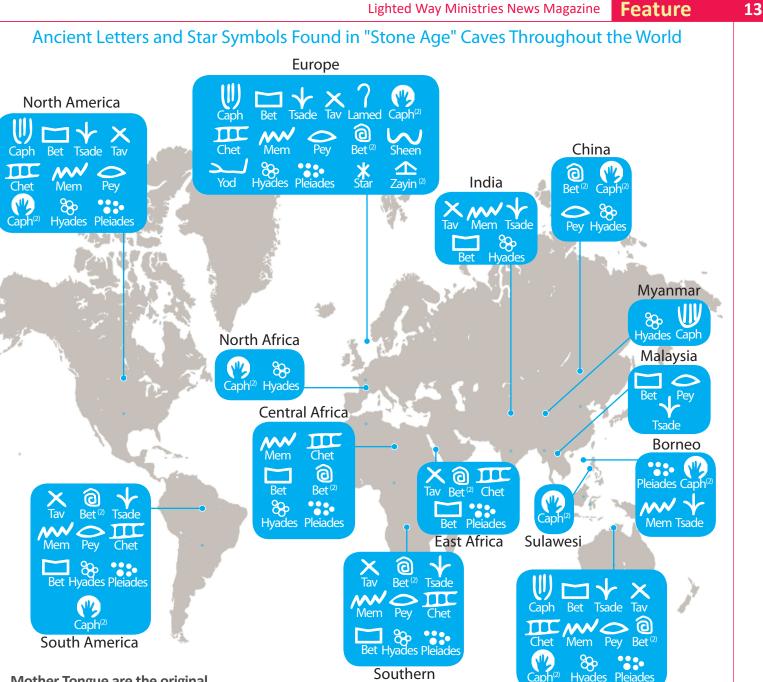
> "...If these were random doodles or decorations, we would expect to see a lot more

variation. But instead, what we find are <u>the same signs</u> <u>repeating across both space</u> <u>and time</u>... With so many of the same signs appearing in such far-flung places, <u>they must have a common</u> <u>point of origin</u>... [This is] the oldest system of graphic communication in the world." (von Petzinger, Ted Talk, 2015)

A close examination of the cave signs reveals to those familiar with Proto-Canaanite, or Proto-Sinaitic Hebrew, that these ancient cave signs were actually letters of the first alphabet. In fact, as von Petzinger and a growing number of researchers and scientists are now proclaiming, there is a clear connection between the Proto-Canaanite cave signs and the heavens. Many of these cave systems contain ancient paintings portraying the constellations. The same cave paintings, depicting the stars and constellations with breathtaking accuracy, also showcase the Proto-Canaanite signs mingled among them. And there are wellknown star-symbols found in these "Stone Age" caves as well.

Even in cave systems where no clear constellation paintings exist, the ancient letter signs are often connected with the Mazzaroth through notable star-cluster symbology, such as the star-symbols shown below: But the ancient alphabet is connected with the heavens far more directly than just through random letter signs being mingled with Paleolithic constellation paintings. **The alphabet letters of earth's**





Mother Tongue are the original asterisms of the divinely formed constellations! In other words, each of the 48 original constellations contains one or more Proto-Canaanite letters which were the signs most clearly recognized when identifying the original constellations in the night sky. Of course, there are 22 letters in both the ancient and modern Hebrew aleph bet, and there are 48 Yahweh-given constellations, divinely revealed to the Patriarchs. Some letters were

repeated in

multiple constellations, while others, like the Proto-Canaanite *aleph*, appear only once in the heavens. Even the number of times a letter sign appears conveys significant meaning. For example, since *Yahweh* is represented in the *Aleph*, and there is only one God, the *aleph* appears only once in the sky.

Notably, the fact that the ancient letters are integrally connected with the original constellations has been

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clearly stated, hiding in plain sight, through the Hebrew name for these things. How so? The Hebrew word for the letters of the *aleph bet* is "*ot*". *Ot* means "*a* sign, *a* **mark, a letter**". According to Genesis 1:14, the stars (constellations) are "signs"—*ot*'s. Thus, the meaning of this Hebrew word which names both constellations and letters, plainly shows that the constellations (signs) are also ancient letters! (*continued...*)

FEATURE

(continued from page 13...) Knowing that the Proto-Canaanite letters are the asterisms of the original forty-eight constellations brings an important question to mind: which Proto-Canaanite letters are associated with each constellation? Is it possible to know? Actually, yes! Through using the information found in ancient cave paintings and heaven-themed Paleolithic monoliths, along with Psalm 119 which showcases the meaning of each Hebrew letter, one can restore the lost connection between the constellations and their representative Proto-Canaanite letters.

This will, of course, be shown in full detail in Shauna Manfredine's upcoming book, *Ancient Hebrew in the Stars*. But, in short, here are a few obvious connections. As is shown on the cover-art of this magazine, the Proto-Canaanite *aleph* was the asterism of the Bull constellation (anciently called *Re'eym*). The *tav* was in the Southern Cross constellation, known as *Adom* in ancient Hebrew—today called *Crux*. The asterism we know today as the "Big Dipper", was originally known to be the Proto-Canaanite *lamed*.

In these Last Days, Truth—specifically the Word of God—is under attack. Scripture is often misconstrued, even by well-meaning believers. But Yahweh wisely provided us with two witnesses which are in perfect harmony, conveying His Word to mankind: the Mazzaroth and the Bible. By distorting the sky-pictures and eventually eclipsing their connection with God's Word, the devil has knocked out a vital underpinning of divine revelation. This was by design, in order to leave Scripture vulnerable to twisting. It's time to restore our understanding of the Word of God, powerfully revealed in the heavens!

Fall Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) Join Us Online or In Person— Oct. 1-8, 2023

Here's a quick lineup of the wonderful, spiritual times which are prayerfully planned here at Lighted Way Ministries. You may join us online (at www.lightedway.org), or in person (please RSVP).

Save the Retreat dates and plan to join us for a special Fall Retreat! The schedule for our upcoming Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) Retreat is shown on the following page. You may join us online (for all of the scheduled presentations) or in person. Please RSVP for in-person attendance as we need to insure we have sufficient food and seating for all. To RSVP, call (541) 672-1514.

What to Expect at this Retreat:

- Mark Manfredine will give a morning *Midrash* covering the first 18 chapters of Genesis. A surprising amount of timely detail is given in the Book of Genesis. As Scripture says, Yahweh tells the End (of the World) from the beginning ("beginning" is translated from the Hebrew word Berishith, which is Genesis)! We believe you will be abundantly blessed as you join Mark for these times of **Praise and Worship & Sukkot Midrash**.
- Shauna Manfredine will give a new series, called **"The Gospel** of the Kingdom". In this series, Shauna will Scripturally define the Gospel, which is to go to the whole world at the End—and considering Scripture tells us to "obey" the Gospel, the Bible definition of the Gospel may come as a surprise. Additionally, in this new series, Shauna will show the identity of Israel, and spoiler alert—this too will likely be unexpected for many. This



Scripture-saturated series will be timely, in that the topics in it are critically important in these times, and they are also commonly misunderstood.

Celebration and Sukkot Joy:

On the non-Sabbath days, we will be doing crafts, taking afternoon trips, hiking, and generally having fun together. Sukkot is a time of great joy! Catch the excitement and celebrate with the whole family! Also, each evening, we'll come together for singing, meaningful prizes, roasting marshmallows (using only Kosher marshmallows, of course), stories, fellowship - and some star-gazing around the campfire.

Camping & Retreat Details:

There is no charge for attendance. Camping/hotel arrangements must be made by participants, off grounds. Local camping & hotels include:

- Twin Rivers Vacation Park (8 minute drive from us) 433 River Forks Park Rd. Roseburg, Oregon (541) 673-3811
- Motel 6 (13 minute drive from us) 400 Hospitality Way. Sutherlin, Oregon (541) 459-6800.

RETREAT LOCATION:

12515 Garden Valley Rd., Roseburg, Oregon 97471 Lighted Way Ministries News Magazine Feature

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Lighted Way Ministries - Fall Retreat Schedule:

Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) 2023

| Time | Sunday <i>Sukkot - 1</i> Oct. 1 | Monday Sukkot-2 Oct. 2 | Tuesday Sukkot-3 Oct. 3 | Wednesday Sukkot-4 Oct. 4 | Thursday Sukkot-5 Oct. 5 | Friday Sukkot-6 Oct. 6 | Sabbath <i>Sukkot-7</i> Oct. 7 | Sunday Last Great Day Oct. 8 | | | |
|-------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 10:00 AM | BREAKFAST (provided by LWM) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11:30 | Preise and Worship & Sukkot Midrash - Mark Manfredine | | | | | | | | | | |
| AM | Singing and Sukkot Midrash : Genesis 1-2 | Singing and Sukkot Midrash : Genesis 3-4 | Singing and Sukkot Midrash : Genesis 6-7 | Singing and Sukkot Midrash : Genesis 8-9 | Singing and Sukkot Midrash : Gen. 11-12 | Singing and Sukkot Midrash : Gen. 13-14 | Singing and Sukkot Midrash : Gen. 15-16 | Singing and Sukkot Midrash : Gen. 17-18 | | | |
| 1:00 PM | BREAK | BREAK BR | | | | | | EAK | | | |
| 2:00 PM | Anclent Hebrew in the Stars Workshop Session 1: "The Gospel in the Heavens" | Recreation Period & Afternoon Activities | Recreation Period & Afternoon Activities | Recreation Period & Afternoon Activities | Recreation Period & Afternoon Activities | Recreation Period & Afternoon Activities | Andent Hebrew in the Stars Workshop - S. Manfredine Session 2: | | | | |
| | | | | | | | "By the Word of God Were the Heavens Made" | Session 3: "Telling Time on God's Clock" | | | |
| 4:00 PM | DINNER (provided by LWM) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5:30 PM | The Gospel of the Kingdom Series - Shauna Manfredine0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Part 1: "The Everlasting Gospel" | Part 2: "Why the Law Wasn't Nailed to the Cross" | Part 3: "Seed of Abraham" | Part 4: "Who is Israel?" | Part 5: "An Old Sibling Rivalry" | Part 6: "Anticipating the Final Fall Feasts" | Part 7: "Partakers of the Covenant" | Marriage Supper of the Lamb banquet and musical program | | | |
| 7:00 PM | Celebro | tion Around the | Campfire - Song | gs, prizes, fellow | vship & star-gaz | ing around the c | campfire | | | | |

Lighted Way Ministries News Magazine



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Upcoming New Zealand-Australia Ministry Trip...

and MORE...

The Lighted Way News Magazine



ONLINE PRAYER MEETING - WEDNESDAYS at 6 PM (PST)! Be connected with others in Messiah's Body and help to raise up the Praying Church/Ezekiel Bone Army! Join LWM's Wednesday evening PRAYER GROUP-online on Zoom. To join us go to the link on our website calendar: www.lightedway.org.

NEW CLASSES AND WORKSHOP - ON ZOOM

Join us to mine the Treasure of the Word! **Prophecy-Current Events Class** - In Prophecy Club, we study End-time Prophecy and how it is playing out in current events. For more information, paper disperse becyclub blogs pot com

please visit www.shaunamanfredineprophecyclub.blogspot.com. **Torah-Proto-Canaanite Hebrew Workshop -** In this online class, we study the Ten Commandments and all 613 Statutes from September to May. Yes, you can still join the class. For more information, please visit the class blog at www.shaunamanfredine.blogspot.com.

WHAT'S NEXT: LIGHTED WAY MINISTRIES' TRIP TO NZ-AUSTRALIA! After Sukkot, Mark and Shauna Manfredine will be taking a muchNEW ZEALAND

prayed for and anticipated ministry trip to New Zealand and Southeastern Australia! Please join us in praying for this exciting opportunity for fellowship and encouragement of the saints Down Under! Here's the lineup of where we'll be, during this ministry trip: on October 18, we'll arrive in Auckland, New Zealand. On the weekend of October 21-22 we'll be giving a series of 5 meetings in Manaia. On October 24, we'll give an evening meeting is Koinaka. On Sabbath, October 28, we'll give 3 meetings in Tauranga. We will head to Melbourne, Australia on October 30. We'll be in the Melbourne area from October 30 to November 5. A meeting/ministry schedule is still in the planning stage for this leg of the journey. We will not be broadcasting during this time.

