RAREMINISTRIES PRESENTS

# Mabi

(Beforetime in Yisrael, when a man went to enquire of Aluhim, thus he spake, Come, and let us go to the seer: for he that is now called a Nabi was beforetime called a Seer.)

1 Samuel 9:9

YORAI YAHU

# NABI Yorai Yahu

#### SEER/ RAAH<sub>H7200</sub>

- ❖Raah is found 5 times in 1 Samuel 9:9-18
- **❖** Vs 9 2x
- **♦** Vs 11 1X
- **❖**Vs 18 1x
- **❖** Vs 19 1x
- ❖2 Samuel 15:27 Zadok the priest is asked art not thou a Raah?
- ❖2 Samuel 24:11 you first see the interchanging of Nabi and ChozehH2734
- ❖2 Kings 17:13 you start to see the continual flowing of it.
- ❖1 Chronicles 9:22 Calls Samuel the Raah

#### SEER/ RAAH

- ❖1 Chronicles 26:28 Samuel is still addressed as the Raah
- ❖1 Chronicles 29:29-30 states the acts of David are written in the book of Samuel the Raah. Then it speaks of the Nabi Nathan, and Gad the Chozeh.
- ❖2 Chronicles 9:29 you see Nathan the Nabi and \*Ahijahн₂81 bringing forth prophesy.. And Iddo the Chozeh having visions.
- ❖2 Chronicles 16: 7-10 Hanani is labeled as a Chozeh and shows how Asa was wroth with the word Hanani had given him.
- ❖2 Chronicles 19:2 Speaks about Jehu the Son of the Raah Hanani
- ❖2 Chronicles 29:25 speaks of the king's Chozeh's and Nathan the Nabi
- ❖2 Chronicles 29:30 Speaks about another Chozeh named Asaph
- ❖2 Chronicles 35:15 speaks abouth the King's Chozeh's again

#### RAAH<sub>H7200</sub>/CHOZEH<sub>H2374</sub>/NABI<sub>H5030</sub>

One might ask what is the difference between a Raah, Chozeh and a Nabi?

Isaiah 30:10 Which say to the Raah, See not; and to the Chozeh, Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits:

Numbers 12:6 And he said, Hear now my words: If there be a Nabi among you, I Yahuah will make myself known unto him in a vision, and will speak unto him in a dream.

1 Samuel 9:9 (Beforetime in Yisrael, when a man went to enquire of Aluhim, thus he spake, Come, and let us go to the seer: for he that is now called a Nabi was beforetime called a Chozeh.)

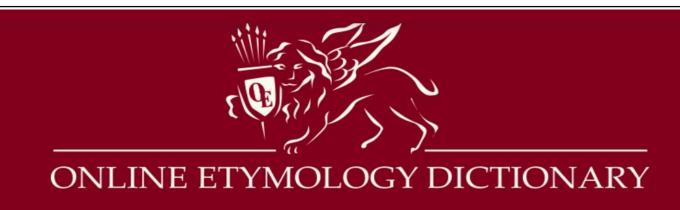
#### 1 Samuel 3:7,21

A Nabi is one whom Aluhim revealed Himself and received messages directly from Aluhim(1 Samuel 3:7, 21). Samuel received information that had contemporary relevance and were not a result of his own meditation or own studies.

Samuel took on two titles: prophet (nabi) and seer (chozeh).

A Raah is one receives and sees or has a vision

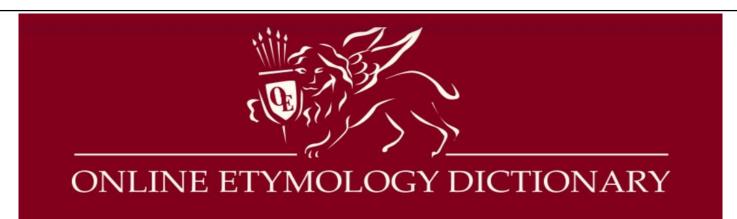
A Chozeh is a beholder in vision he can look into and see



#### prophet (n.)

late 12c., "person who speaks for God; one who foretells, inspired preacher," from Old French prophete, profete "prophet, soothsayer" (11c., Modern French prophète) and directly from Latin propheta, from Greek prophetes (Doric prophatas) "an interpreter, spokesman," especially of the gods, "inspired preacher or teacher," from pro "before" (from PIE root \*per- (1) "forward," hence "in front of, before") + root of phanai "to speak," from PIE root \*bha- (2) "to speak, tell, say."

The Greek word was used in Septuagint for Hebrew *nabj* "soothsayer." Early Latin writers translated Greek prophetes with Latin vates, but the Latinized form propheta predominated in post-Classical times, chiefly due to Christian writers, probably because of pagan associations of vates. In English, meaning "prophetic writer of the Old Testament" is from late 14c. Nonreligious sense is from 1848; used of Muhammad from 1610s (translating Arabic al-nabiy, and sometimes also al-rasul, properly "the messenger"). The Latin word is glossed in Old English by witga.



#### vates (n.)

1620s, "poet or bard," specifically "Celtic divinely inspired poet" (1728), from Latin vates "sooth-sayer, prophet, seer," from a Celtic source akin to Old Irish faith "poet," Welsh gwawd "poem," from PIE root \*wet- (1) "to blow; inspire, spiritually arouse" (source also of Old English wod "mad, frenzied," godname Woden; see wood (adj.)). Hence vaticination "oracular prediction" (c. 1600).

#### **Vatican**

1550s, from Latin *mons Vaticanus*, Roman hill on which Papal palace stands. By Klein's sources said to be an Etruscan loan-word and unrelated to *vates* "soothsayer, prophet, seer" (see **vates**), but most others seem to think it is related, on the notion of "hill of prophecy" (compare *vaticinatio* "a foretelling, soothsaying, prophesying," *vaticinari* "to foretell").

# Soothsayers

- <sup>10</sup> Because, even because they have seduced my people, saying, Peace; and there was no peace; and one built up a wall, and, lo, others daubed it with untempered morter:
- <sup>11</sup> Say unto them which daub it with untempered morter, that it shall fall: there shall be an overflowing shower; and ye, O great hailstones, shall fall; and a stormy wind shall rend it.
- <sup>12</sup> Lo, when the wall is fallen, shall it not be said unto you, Where is the daubing wherewith ye have daubed it?
- <sup>13</sup> Therefore thus saith Yahuah Aluhim; I will even rend it with a stormy wind in my fury; and there shall be an overflowing shower in mine anger, and great hailstones in my fury to consume it.
- <sup>14</sup> So will I break down the wall that ye have daubed with untempered morter, and bring it down to the ground, so that the foundation thereof shall be discovered, and it shall fall, and ye shall be consumed in the midst thereof: and ye shall know that I am Yahuah.
- <sup>15</sup> Thus will I accomplish my wrath upon the wall, and upon them that have daubed it with untempered morter, and will say unto you, The wall is no more, neither they that daubed it;
- <sup>16</sup> To wit, the prophets of Israel which prophesy concerning Yarusalem, and which see visions of peace for her, and there is no peace, saith Yahuah Aluhim.
- <sup>17</sup> Likewise, thou son of man, set thy face against the daughters of thy people, which prophesy out of their own heart; and prophesy thou against them,
- <sup>18</sup> And say, Thus saith Yahuah Aluhim; Woe to the women that sew pillows to all armholes, and make kerchiefs upon the head of every stature to hunt souls! Will ye hunt the souls of my people, and will ye save the souls alive that come unto you?

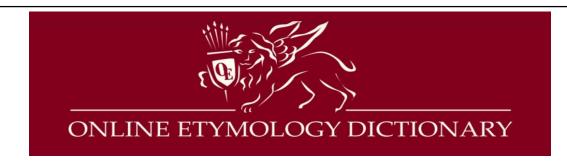
### 1 Samuel 28 Soothsayers

Necromancer H<sub>17</sub>8 OB

Divine H7080 Qasam = False nabi

Wizard H<sub>3</sub>049 Yidde Oniy= Soothsayer, Necromancer

In essence the soothsayer is developing narcolepsy type people fall asleep without warning



#### necromancer (n.)

late 14c., nygromanser, nigromauncere,
"sorcerer, adept in black magic," from Old
French nigromansere, from nigromancie (see
necromancy). Properly "one who
communicates with the dead" but typically
used in a broader sense in English.

#### necromancy (n.)

c. 1300, nygromauncy, nigromauncie, "sorcery, witchcraft, black magic," properly "divination by communication with the dead," from Old French nigromancie "magic, necromancy, witchcraft, sorcery," from Medieval Latin nigromantia (13c.), from Latin necromantia "divination from an exhumed corpse," from Greek nekromanteia, from nekros "dead body" (from PIE root \*nek- (1) "death") + manteia "divination, oracle," from manteuesthai "to prophesy," from mantis "one who divines, a seer, prophet; one touched by divine madness," from mainesthai "be inspired," which is related to menos "passion, spirit" (see **mania**). The spelling was influenced in Medieval Latin by niger "black," on notion of "black arts;" the modern English spelling is a mid-16c. correction. Related: Necromantic.

# Acts 13:1

Now there were in the church that was at Antioch certain Nabis and teachers; as Barnabas, and Simeon that was called **Niger**, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen, which had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.

Many of the called out ones where called Niger as to referencing Black Arts..

## Acts 8:9-24

- <sup>9</sup> But there was a certain man, called Simon, which beforetime in the same city used sorcery, and bewitched the people of Samaria, giving out that himself was some great one:
- <sup>10</sup> To whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, This man is the great power of Aluhim.
- <sup>11</sup> And to him they had regard, because that of long time he had bewitched them with sorceries.
- <sup>12</sup> But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of Aluhim, and the name of Yahusha Mashiac, they were baptized, both men and women.
- <sup>13</sup> Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done.
- <sup>14</sup> Now when the apostles which were at Yarusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of Aluhim, they sent unto them Peter and John:
- <sup>15</sup> Who, when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Ruach HaQodesh:
- <sup>16</sup> (For as yet he was fallen upon none of them: only they were baptized in the name of Adoni Yahusha.)
- <sup>17</sup> Then laid they their hands on them, and they received the Ruach HaQodesh.
- <sup>18</sup> And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Ruach HaQodesh was given, he offered them money,
- <sup>19</sup> Saying, Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Ruach HaQodesh.
- <sup>20</sup> But Peter said unto him, Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of Aluhim may be purchased with money.

# Identify True Nabi from Qasam

They cant be bought

Acts 8:18 And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Ruach HaQodesh was given, he offered them money,

<sup>19</sup> Saying, Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Ruach HaQodesh.

<sup>20</sup> But Peter said unto him, Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of Aluhim may be purchased with money.

2 Kings 5:5-19

#### **Ancient Times Balaam**

In ancient times when a king went out to battle he always sought a diviner or fortuneteller to give him a favorable word. If there were no favorable words, he would not fight. The Greeks had their oracle at Delphi. The Babylonians had an extensive "science" ( <u>Daniel 1:4</u>) of looking at the livers of sacrificial animals, among other types of divination. The Dabar mentions Nebuchadnezzar doing this (<u>Ezekiel 21:21-23</u>).

Balak wanted to get a favorable omen, so he sent his Malak (messengers) on a journey to have Balaam come and curse Yisrael. "He whom you Balaam bless is blessed, and he whom you curse is cursed" (<u>Numbers 22:5-22</u>). The elders of Moab and the elders of Midian brought the reward of divination to Balm and explained what their mission was all about. Balaam, instead of rejecting the offer outright, asked them to stay for the night, and he would enquire of Yahuah and tell them what Yahuah said the next morning.

#### Baalam and his Craftiness

Balaam was not obedient to Yahuah vs 19 he prayed and asked the men to stay instead of leave. Vs 20 Aluhim said if the men come to call thee then go..

Vs 21 he woke them up saddling his donkey ready to go...

#### Soothsayers can be bought a Nabi can not be bought!

So the office of the Nabi was critical

Daniel 9:10 Neither have we obeyed the voice of the YAHUAH our Aluhim, to walk in his laws, which he set before us by his servants the Nabis.

Amos 3:7 Surely the Yahuah Aluhim will do nothing, but he revealeth his secret unto his servants the Nabis.

Jeremiah 7:25 Since the day that your fathers came forth out of the land of Egypt unto this day I have even sent unto you all my servants the Nabis, daily rising up early and sending them:<sup>26</sup> Yet they hearkened not unto me, nor inclined their ear, but hardened their neck: they did worse than their fathers.

Jeremiah 25:4 And Yahuah hath sent unto you all his servants the Nabis, rising early and sending them; but ye have not hearkened, nor inclined your ear to hear.

#### In ancient times when a king went out to battle he always sought a diviner or fortuneteller to give him a favorable word. If there were no favorable words, he would not fight.

1 Kings 22:1-7

And they continued three years without war between Syria and Yisrael.

<sup>2</sup> And it came to pass in the third year, that Jehoshaphat the king of Yahudah came down to the king of Yisrael.

<sup>3</sup> And the king of Israel said unto his servants, Know ye that Ramoth in Gilead is ours, and we be still, and take it not out of the hand of the king of Syria?

<sup>4</sup> And he said unto Jehoshaphat, Wilt thou go with me to battle to Ramothgilead? And Jehoshaphat said to the king of Yisrael, I am as thou art, my people as thy people, my horses as thy horses.

<sup>5</sup> And Jehoshaphat said unto the king of Yisrael, Enquire, I pray thee, at the word of Yahuah to day.

<sup>6</sup>Then the king of Yisrael gathered the Qasams (Nabi) together, **about four hundred men**, and said unto them, Shall I go against Ramothgilead to battle, or shall I forbear? And they said, Go up; for YAHUAH shall deliver it into the hand of the king.

<sup>7</sup> And Jehoshaphat said, Is there not here a Nabi of Yahuah besides, that we might enquire of him?

8 And the king of Yisrael said unto Jehoshaphat, There is yet one man, Micaiah the son of Imlah, by whom we may enquire of Yahuah: but I hate him; for he doth not prophesy good concerning me, but evil. And Jehoshaphat said, Let not the king say so.

#### (The about 400 Qasam ) Deuteronomy 18:20-22

<sup>20</sup> But the Nabi (Qasam), which shall presume to speak a word in my name, which I have not commanded him to speak, or that shall speak in the name of other gods, even that Qasam shall die.

<sup>21</sup> And if thou say in thine heart, How shall we know the word which Yahuah hath not spoken?

<sup>22</sup> When a Nabi speaketh in the name of Yahuah, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass, that is the thing which Yahuah hath not spoken, but the Nabi hath spoken it presumptuously: thou shalt not be afraid of him.

# Deuteronomy 13:1-4

- 1 If there arise among you a Nabi, or a dreamer of dreams, and giveth thee a sign or a wonder,
- <sup>2</sup> And the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spake unto thee, saying, Let us go after other gods, which thou hast not known, and let us serve them;
- <sup>3</sup> Thou shalt not hearken unto the words of that Nabi, or that dreamer of dreams: for the YAHUAH your Aluhim proveth you, to know whether ye love Yahuah your Aluhim with all your heart and with all your soul.
- <sup>4</sup> Ye shall walk after the YAHUAH your Aluhim, and fear him, and keep his commandments, and obey his voice, and ye shall serve him, and cleave unto him.

A True Nabi is hated by the world

# To Be Continued...