

WHAT DOES RUDDY REALLY MEAN?

WHAT DOES RUDDY REALLY MEAN?

MANY THINK THAT RUDDY JUST MEANS RED AND THEN THEY READ THAT KING DAVID (DAWAD) WAS DESCRIBED AS RUDDY AND THEN WANT TO MAKE HIM RED AS AN EDMITE. UNLESS YOU GO INTO THE ETYMOLOGY OF THE WORDS AND SEE FOR YOURSELF, YOU MIGHT BE PERSUADED BY COMMON OR MAN'S OPINIONS VERSUS THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER. LET'S EXPLORE.

THERE IS NO SCRIPTURE THAT SAYS KING DAVID HAD RED HAIR OR RED SKIN AS IN LIKE THE WHITE/RED MAN. THAT NOTION CAME FROM THE MISINTERPRETATION OF KING DAVID BEING DESCRIBED AS RUDDY IN THE SCRIPTURES AS JUST RED IN MODERN DAY DICTIONARIES. IN THE ZONDERVAN'S BIBLE DICTIONARY RUDDY IS DEFINED AS, A WORD USED TO REFER TO A RED OR FAIR COMPLEXION, IN CONTRAST TO THE DARK SKIN OF THE HEBREW ISRAELITES.

LONG STORY SHORT KING DAVID WAS A HANDSOME LIGHT SKINNED/FAIR COMPLEXIONED HEBREW ISRAELITE WHO STILL HAD MELANIN AND COLOR, JUST NOT DARK SKINNED. FOR REFERENCE YOU CAN USE TERRANCE HOWARD, BLAKE GRIFFEN, OR EVEN THE SINGER/RAPPER DRAKE ARE GOOD EXAMPLES OF FAIR SKINNED HEBREW ISRAELITES.

FIRST WE MUST REMEMBER THAT HEBREW'S ARE ALL SHADES OF THE GROUND.

Jer 14:2 Judah mourneth, and the gates thereof languish; they are black unto the ground; and the cry of Jerusalem is gone up.

BLACK HERE IN THE HEBREW IS QADAR.

_____Strong's_____

H6937 qadar = QADAR

a primitive root;

to be ashy, i.e. dark-colored;

KJV: be black(-ish), be (make) dark(-en), X heavily, (cause to) mourn.

THE BEN YEHUDA'S DICTIONARY:

radaq.....ךדק : to be dark; to be sad, potter

QADAR IS TO BE DARK, OR GROW DARK. IN THIS VERSE "BLACK UNTO THE GROUND", IT IS NOT POTTER UNTO THE GROUND OR SAD INTO THE GROUND, BUT MORE BLACK UNTO/AS/LIKE THE GROUND. THE GROUND, OR THE MUD, OR THE DIRT OF THE EARTH VARIES IN COLOR FROM DARK BLACK TO TAN OR EVEN WHITE SANDY EARTH. SO ARE THE HEBREWS. WE RANGE IN COLOR FROM LIGHT SKINNED TO DARK SKINNED. THE MAJORITY WERE DARK AS IN:

Jb 30:30 My skin is black upon me, and my bones are burned with heat.

BLACK HERE IS THE HEBREW WORD SHACHAAR.

_____ Strongs _____

H7835 shachar sha-khar' = SHACHAAR

a primitive root (identical with H7836 through the idea of the duskiness of early dawn);

to be dim or dark (in color).

KJV: be black.

Ss 1:5 I [am] black, but comely, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon.

BLACK HERE IS THE HEBREW WORD SHACHAAWARAH MEANING VERY BLACK.

_____ Strongs _____

H7838 shachor shaw-khore' = SHACHAAWARAH

or shachowr {shaw-khore'};

from H7835; properly, dusky, but also (absol.) jetty.

KJV: black.

Ss 1:6 Look not upon me, because I [am] black, because the sun hath looked upon me: my mother's children were angry with me; they made me the keeper of the vineyards; [but] mine own vineyard have I not kept.

BLACK HERE IS THE HEBREW WORD SHACHARCHAARATH MEANING EXTREMELY BLACK.

_____ Strongs _____

H7840 shcharchoreth shekh-ar-kho'-reth = SHACHARCHAARATH from H7835;

swarthy.

KJV: black.

SWARTHY MEANS:

pronunciation: /swôr-THe-/

adjective (swarthier, swarthiest)

dark-skinned:

KING SOLOMON WAS KING DAVID'S SON AND HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS JET BLACK AND DARK SKINNED. IT IS A WELL KNOWN COMMON FACT THAT WHITE MEN DO NOT PRODUCE DARK SKINNED, JET BLACK, OR SWARTHY BABIES.

Lam 4:8 Their visage is blacker than a coal; they are not known in the streets: their skin cleaveth to their bones; it is withered, it is become like a stick.

VISAGE HERE IN HEBREW IS THAAHR, HOW THEY LOOK.

_____Strong's_____

H8389 to'ar = THAAHR (tha-are)

from H8388;

outline, i.e. figure or appearance.

KJV: + beautiful, X comely, countenance, + fair, X favoured, form, X goodly, X resemble, visage.

BLACKER HERE IN HEBREW IS CHAASHAK, TO BE DARK.

_____Strong's_____

H2821 chashak kha-shak' = CHAASHAK

a primitive root;

to be dark (as withholding light); transitively, to darken.

KJV: be black, be (make) dark, darken, cause darkness, be dim, hide.

COAL HERE IN THE HEBREW IS SHACHAAWAR.

_____Strong's_____

H7815 shchowr = SHACHAAWAR from H7835;

dinginess, i.e. perhaps soot.

KJV: coal.

Lam 5:10 Our skin was black like an oven because of the terrible famine.

BLACK HERE IN THE HEBREW IS KAMAR, TO DARKEN BECAUSE OF HEAT.

_____Strong's_____

H3648 kamar ka-mar' = KAMAR

a primitive root;

properly, to heat, warm up; to ripen, to shrink; to wrinkle; dark, heavy cloud; to intertwine or contract, i.e. (by implication) to shrivel (as with heat);

KJV: be black, be kindled, yearn.

NOW THOSE SCRIPTURES ON ONE HAND IS HOW THE HEBREW ISRAELITES ARE DESCRIBED BEING DARK. HOWEVER, LET US REMEMBER JEREMIAH 14:2 SAID WE ARE BLACK UNTO OR LIKE THE GROUND. WE HAVE LIGHT SAND OR TAN, LIGHT BROWN EARTH AS WELL.

LETS LOOK AT THE WORD RUDDY.

OXFORD'S DICTIONARY DEFINITION OF RUDDY:

Ruddy:

Pronunciation: /rə'dee/

adjective (ruddier, ruddiest)

1. (of a person's face) having a healthy red color,
2. having a reddish color:

NOTE THE WORD "HEALTHY."

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY DEFINITION OF RUDDY:

Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary (1913) English - advanced version

Ruddy \rud'dy\, a. [compar. ruddier; superl. ruddiest.] [as. rudig. see rud, n.]

1. of a red color; red, or reddish; as, a ruddy sky; a ruddy flame. they were more ruddy in body than rubies. iv. 7.
2. of a lively flesh color, or the color of the human skin in high health; as, ruddy cheeks or lips.

Ruddy

duck (zo?l.), an american duck (erismatura rubida) having a broad bill and a wedge-shaped tail composed of stiff, sharp feathers. the adult male is rich brownish red on the back, sides, and neck, black on the top of the head, nape, wings, and tail, and white on the cheeks. the female and young male are dull brown mixed with blackish on the back; grayish below. called also dunbird, dundiver, ruddy diver, stifftail, spinetail, hardhead, sleepy duck, fool duck, spoonbill, etc.

Ruddy

\rud"dy\, v. t. to make ruddy. [r.] w. scott.

Ruddy

adj

1. inclined to a healthy reddish color often associated with outdoor life; "a ruddy complexion"; "a fresh and sanguine complexion" [syn: rubicund, sanguine]

NOTICE THE DEFINITIONS REFERING TO RUDDY AS HEALTHY, BROWNISH, LIVELY, AND FRESH IN COMPLEXION, WHICH IMPLIES HANDSOMENESS OR BEAUTY.

NOW, IF YOU GOOGLE RED COWS AND CLICK ON IMAGES, YOU WOULD SEE BROWN COWS NOT RED COWS. SO RUDDY SHOULD MEAN BROWNISH.

NOW, LET'S CHECK OUT THE DEFINITION OF BROWN:

Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary (1913),

English - advanced version

brown

\brown\, n. a dark color inclining to red or yellow, resulting from the mixture of red and black, or of red, black, and yellow; a tawny, dusky hue.

THEY DESCRIBE BROWN AS A DARK COLOR INCLINING TO RED OR YELLOW (THEY CALL LIGHT SKIN NEGROS AS YELLOW AND OR RED BONE).

AND HERE IS THE OXFORD DICTIONARY:

brown

Pronunciation: /broun/

adjective

of a color produced by mixing red, yellow, and black, as of dark wood or rich soil: an old brown coat she had warm brown eyes

dark-skinned or suntanned:

SO BROWN IS MADE BY MIXING RED, YELLOW, AND BLACK.....AND LIKENED TO RICH SOIL OF THE EARTH JUST LIKE THE SCRIPTURE JEREMIAH 14:2. NOT TO MENTION THEY ALSO SAID SUN-TANNED LIKE SONGS OF SOLOMON 1:6 "BECAUSE THE SUN HATH LOOKED UPON ME", MEANING DARK SKINNED.

IN GENESIS THE MOST HIGH EXPLAINED HOW MAN WAS MADE AND WHAT HE WAS MADE FROM.

Gn 2:7 And the LORD God formed man (AHDAM) [of] the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

"MAN" HERE IS THE HEBREW WORD, אָדָם, AHDAM. THE VERSE GIVES YOU THE DEFINITION OF AHDAM.

"OF THE DUST OF THE GROUND".

WE ARE MADE FROM THE GROUND WHICH RANGES FROM LIGHT TO DARK TAN WHICH IS STILL BROWN TO BLACK OF THE EARTH.

_____Strong's_____

H120 'adam = AHDAM

from H119;

ruddy i.e. a human being (an individual or the species, mankind, etc.).

KJV: X another, + hypocrite, + common sort, X low, man (mean, of low degree), person.

LET'S REMEMBER HERE RUDDY IS OF THE EARTH, FROM THE GROUND, AND THE GROUND RANGES FROM DARK DIRT TO TAN DIRT. ALSO, LET'S NOTE THE WORD HUMAN FOR LATER EXPLORATION.

1Sa 16:12 And he sent, and brought him in. Now he [was] ruddy, [and] withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look to. And the LORD said, Arise, anoint him: for this [is] he.

_____Strongs_____

H132 'admoniy = AHDAMWANAYA

from H119; reddish (of the hair or the complexion).

KJV: red, ruddy.

SO THE DEFINITION OF RUDDY HERE SHOULD TELL YOU KING DAVID (DAWAD) WAS A HEALTHY, BLUSHING, YOUTHFUL, LIGHT BROWN/FAIR SKINNED HANDSOME LAD. BOTH THE WORDS AHDAM AND AHDAMWANAYA ARE VARIATIONS OF THE HEBREW WORD AHDAM, WHICH HAS DIFFERENT VARIATIONS OF THE WORD.

_____Strongs_____

H119 'adam = AHDAM

to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy.

KJV: be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

THEY SAID FLUSH AND ROSY WHICH ALSO POINTS TO BLUSHING, TENDER, YOUTHFUL, HEALTHY, OR HAVING HEALTH, FAIR, AND HANDSOME.

ON THE BLUELETTER.ORG WEBSITE OF THE BIBLE THEIR LEXICON OF THE WORD AHDAM IS: $\aleph7\aleph$, TO BE RED, RUDDY (ARAB. MED. E. AND O, AND Aeth. Id. ALSO, TO BE FAIR, HANDSOME). RUDDINESS BELONG TO THE DESCRIPTION OF YOUTHFUL BEAUTY.

THEN SEE IN THIS VERSE THE SCRIPTURE SHOWS AND DESCRIBES DAVID AS YOUTHFUL AND OF FAIR/HANDSOME COUNTENANCE DESCRIBING HIM AS RUDDY.

1Sa 17:42 And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he disdained him: for he was [but] a youth, and ruddy, and of a fair countenance.

SO WHO SHOULD WE BELIEVE, THE SCRIPTURES OR WHITE MAN'S DEFINITION?

Ss 5:10 My beloved [is] white and ruddy, the chiefest among ten thousand.

BELoved HERE IN THE HEBREW IS DAWAD (DAVID)

_____ Strongs _____

H1730 dowd = DAWAD

from an unused root meaning properly, to boil, i.e. (figuratively) to love; by implication, a love-token, lover, friend; specifically an uncle.

KJV: (well-)beloved, father's brother, love, uncle.

THE WORD WHITE HERE IS NOT LABAN WHICH MEANS WHITE IN HEBREW BUT TAZACH.

_____Strongs_____

H6703 tsach = TAZACH from H6705;

dazzling, i.e. sunny, bright, (figuratively) evident.

KJV: clear, dry, plainly, white.

THE WORD WHITE WAS PUT THERE BUT SHOULD HAVE BEEN DAZZLING OR EVEN BRIGHT OR SPARKLING.

HERE RUDDY IS ALSO AHDAM AGAIN BUT THIS TIME WITH THE STRONG NOTE:

_____Strongs_____

H122 'adom = AHDAWAM from H119;

rosy.

KJV: red, ruddy.

ROSY DEFINED:

rosy

Pronunciation: /'rōzē/

adjective (rosier, rosiest)

- 1. (especially of a person's skin) colored like a pink or red rose, typically as an indication of health, youth, or embarrassment: *the memory had the power to make her cheeks turn rosy*
- 2. promising or suggesting good fortune or happiness; hopeful: *the strategy has produced results beyond the most rosy forecasts*
- easy and pleasant:

Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary (1913),

English - advanced version

rosy

\ros"y\ (?), a. [compar. rosier (?); superl. rosiest.] resembling a rose in color, form, or qualities; blooming; red; blushing; also, adorned with roses.

ARE NOT ROSES BEAUTIFUL AND HANDSOME? IT MEANS THE VERSE IS SAYING MY BELOVED IS DAZZLING AND HANDSOME, THE BEST LOOKING AND CHIEF AMONGST THOUSANDS OF THOUSANDS.

ALSO HERE IN LAMENTATIONS THE DEEPER MYSTERIES MUST BE DIGGED OUT LOOKING AT THE ROOTS OF THESE WORDS.

Lam 4:7 Her Nazarites were purer than snow, they were whiter than milk, they were more ruddy in body than rubies, their polishing [was] of sapphire:

WHITE HERE IN THE HEBREW IS TAZACHWA.

_____Strong's_____

H6705 tsachach = TAZACH

a primitive root;

to glare, i.e. be dazzling white.

KJV: be whiter.

THIS WAS REFERING TO THE MEN OF THE LORD BEING EVEN PURER AND BRIGHTER OR DAZZLING THAN SNOW AND MILK.

RUDDY HERE IS ALSO AHDAM BUT IS CLEARLY REFERRING TO HANDSOME OR LOOKING GOOD IN BODY AND IN WORTH THAN TO RUBIES.

_____Strong's_____

H119 'adam = AHDAM

to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy.

KJV: be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

_____Strongs_____

H6106 `etsem = ITAZAM from H6105;

a bone (as strong); by extension, the body; figuratively, the substance, i.e. (as pron.) selfsame.

KJV: body, bone, X life, (self-)same, strength, X very.

_____Strongs_____

H6443 paniyn = PANYANAYAM

from the same as H6434; probably a pearl (as round).

KJV: ruby.

_____Strongs_____

H5601 cappiyr = SAPAYAR from H5608;

a gem (perhaps used for scratching other substances), probably the sapphire.

KJV: sapphire.

_____Strongs_____

H1508 gizrah = GAZARATH

feminine of H1506; = GAZARAH

the figure or person (as if cut out); also an inclosure (as separated).

KJV: polishing, separate place.

Lam 4:8 Their visage is blacker than a coal; they are not known in the streets: their skin cleaveth to their bones; it is withered, it is become like a stick.

SO AFTER DESCRIBING THE PURENESS AND DAZZLING ATTRIBUTES OF HIS ELECT MEN OF THE MOST HIGH. HE THEN SAYS THEIR APPEARANCE IS BLACKER THAN A COAL. THIS LETS YOU KNOW THAT THEY ARE BLACK, AND RUDDY

CAN'T MEAN JUST RED, BUT HANDSOME, BEAUTIFUL, AND OF THE EARTH. SO, WHAT THEY SAY IS NOT COMPLETE OR CLEAR VERSUS WHAT THE SCRIPTURES INFER.

NOW THOSE SCRIPTURES ARE HOW THE HEBREW ISRAELITES ARE MOSTLY DESCRIBED. THEY ARE DESCRIBED AS ALL SHADES OF THE EARTH, FROM DARK TO LIGHT AND HANDSOME.

ESAU ON THE OTHER HAND IS DESCRIBED AS:

Gn 25:25 And the first came out red, all over like an hairy garment; and they called his name Esau.

_____Strong's_____

H132 'admoniy = AHDAMWANAYA

from H119; reddish (of the hair or the complexion).

KJV: red, ruddy.

WHY DID HE SAY AHDAMWANAYA HERE AS IN TO KING DAVID? WELL, BECAUSE HE WAS LIKEWISE HANDSOME. HOWEVER, THEY WENT A STEP FURTHER TO LIKEN HIS SKIN AS RED "ALL OVER" HIS WHOLE BODY AS YOU COULD SEE THE BLOOD THROUGH ALL HIS SKIN VERSUS THE USUALLY DARKER COMPLEXION OF THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE ON EARTH AT THAT TIME.

Gn 25:30 And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red [pottage]; for I [am] faint: therefore was his name called Edom.

_____Strong's_____

H123 'Edom or (fully) Edowm = AHDAWAM from H122;

red (see Gen. 25:25);

Edom, the elder twin-brother of Jacob; hence the region (Idumaea) occupied by him.

KJV: Edom, Edomites, Idumea.

HIS SKIN WAS PINKISH TO REDDISH AND LACKED MELANIN. HE WAS SO RED THEY CALLED HIM RED. NOT ONLY WAS HE RED BUT HE LIKED TO EAT RED MEAT WHICH IS RARE MEAT.

NOW THE MARK PUT ON CAIN WAS A PHYSICAL MARK THAT AFFECTED THE APPEARANCE OF HIM AND HIS DESCENDANTS, SO WHEN PEOPLE LOOKED UPON HIM, THEY WOULD KNOW NOT TO BOTHER HIM AND STAY AWAY FROM HIM.

Gn 4:15 And the LORD said unto him, Therefore whosoever slayeth Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold. And the LORD set a mark upon Cain, lest any finding him should kill him.

_____Strong's_____

H226 'owth = AHWATH

probably from H225 (in the sense of appearing);

a signal (literally or figuratively), as a flag, beacon, monument, omen, prodigy, evidence, etc..

KJV: mark, miracle, (en-)sign, token.

AHWATH IS A SIGN OR MARK, BASICALLY A PHYSICAL APPEARING UPON CAIN THAT WOULD WARN PEOPLE OF HIM AND HIS WICKED NATURE.

WHEN THE HEBREW ISRAELITES WOULD BE WICKED THE MOST HIGH ALSO HAD ANOTHER PHYSICAL MARK AND SIGN TO LET PEOPLE KNOW THAT THEY WERE WICKED CALLED LEPROUSY.

Lv 13:2 When a man shall have in the skin of his flesh a rising, a scab, or bright spot, and it be in the skin of his flesh [like] the plague of leprosy; then he shall be brought unto Aaron the priest, or unto one of his sons the priests:

BRIGHT SPOT IN THE HEBREW IS THE HEBREW WORD:

_____Strong's_____

H934 bohereth bo-heh'-reth = BAHARATH

feminine active participle of the same as H925;

a whitish spot on the skin.

KJV: bright spot.

BAHARATH IS A WHITISH SPOT ON THE USUAL BLACK SKIN OF THE HEBREWS. MEANING WHITISH SKIN IS A SIGN OF LEPROSY.

Lv 13:19 And in the place of the boil there be a white rising, or a bright spot, white, and somewhat reddish, and it be shewed to the priest;

_____Strongs_____

H3836 laban = LABAN

from H3835; white.

KJV: white.

_____Strongs_____

H934 bohereth = BAHARATH

feminine active participle of the same as H925;

a whitish spot on the skin.

KJV: bright spot.

_____Strongs_____

H125 'adamdam = AHDAMDAMATH

reduplicated from H119;

reddish.

KJV: (somewhat) reddish.

Lv 13:20 And if, when the priest seeth it, behold, it [be] in sight lower than the skin, and the hair thereof be turned white; the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it [is] a plague of leprosy broken out of the boil.

THAT IS SKIN THAT HAS A WHITE TO WHITISH TO REDDISH SPOT OR BLOTCH WHICH SIGNALLED THE PLAGUE OF LEPROSY WAS UPON THEM.

Lv 13:24 Or if there be [any] flesh, in the skin whereof [there is] a hot burning, and the quick [flesh] that burneth have a white bright spot, somewhat reddish, or white;

Lv 13:25 Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, [if] the hair in the bright spot be turned white, and it [be in] sight deeper than the skin; it [is] a leprosy broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it [is] the plague of leprosy.

Lv 13:30 Then the priest shall see the plague: and, behold, if it [be] in sight deeper than the skin; [and there be] in it a yellow thin hair; then the priest shall pronounce him unclean: it [is] a dry scall, [even] a leprosy upon the head or beard.

_____Strong's_____

H6669 tsahob = TAZAHAB from H6668;

golden in color.

KJV: yellow.

_____Strong's_____

H1851 daq = DAQA

from H1854;

crushed, i.e. (by implication) small or thin.

KJV: dwarf, lean(-fleshed), very little thing, small, thin.

YELLOW THIN HAIR IS WHAT WE CALL BLONDE HAIR TODAY. THIN HAIR REFERS TO LACK OF CURLS WHICH IS STRAIGHT HAIR. WE KNOW THE SO CALLED CAUCASIAN HAIR IS BLONDE/YELLOW.

DEFINITION OF BLOND ACCORDING TO THE OXFORD DICTIONARY:

blonde or blond /bländ/

adjective (of hair) fair or pale yellow:

CAUCASIANS ARE THE ONLY PEOPLE WHO HAVE NATURALLY BLONDE HAIR. ANY OTHER ANOMALIES AMONG THE OTHER NATIONS ARE REFERRED AS ALBINO WHICH IS STILL A LEPROUS INDIVIDUAL BORN WITHOUT PIGMENT/MELANIN HAVING REDDISH TO WHITISH SKIN AND BLOND YELLOW HAIR.

WELL IT DOES NOT TAKE A ROCKET SCIENTIST TO KNOW WHOSE SKIN LOOKS SOMEWHAT WHITE TO REDDISH ALL OVER MAKING THEM A CLEAN LEPER...

Lv 13:9 When the plague of leprosy is in a man, then he shall be brought unto the priest;

Lv 13:10 And the priest shall see [him]: and, behold, [if] the rising [be] white in the skin, and it have turned the hair white, and [there be] quick raw flesh in the rising;

Lv 13:11 It [is] an old leprosy in the skin of his flesh, and the priest shall pronounce him unclean, and shall not shut him up: for he [is] unclean.

Lv 13:12 And if a leprosy break out abroad in the skin, and the leprosy cover all the skin of [him that hath] the plague from his head even to his foot, wheresoever the priest looketh;

Lv 13:13 Then the priest shall consider: and, behold, [if] the leprosy have covered all his flesh, he shall pronounce [him] clean [that hath] the plague: it is all turned white: he [is] clean.

NOTICE HOW THE SCRIPTURE SAYS "IF THE LEPROSY", MEANING THE PLAGUE, "HAVE COVERED ALL HIS FLESH", MEANING COMPLETELY WHITE/REDDISH, "PRONOUNCE HIM CLEAN THAT HATH THE PLAGUE", HE STILL HAS THE PLAGUE.

_____Strongs_____

H5061 nega` = NAGAI (na-ga-i' - na-guy') from H5060;

a blow (figuratively, infliction); also (by implication) a spot (concretely, a leprous person or dress).

KJV: plague, sore, stricken, stripe, stroke, wound.

THE PLAGUE OF LEPROSY IS THE MARK ON THE HEBREW ISRAELITES TO TELL WHO WAS WICKED WHICH, IS LIKE THE MARK OF CAIN. HE IS PRONOUNCED CLEAN MEANING COMPLETE, COMPLETELY LEPROS, NOT, CLEAN AS IN PURE AND HOLY.

ANOTHER SCRIPTURE THAT SHOWS WHITE TO REDDISH SKIN AS THE CAUCASIANS ARE IS SOMETIMES INFLICTED ON US AS A PUNISHMENT AND MARK OF BAD BEHAVIOR IS:

Num 12:10 . And the cloud departed from off the tabernacle; and, behold, Miriam [became] leprous, [white] as snow: and Aaron looked upon Miriam, and, behold, [she was] leprous.

_____Strongs_____

H6879 tsara` = TAZARAITH (taza-writh)

a primitive root;

to scourge, i.e. (intransitive and figurative) to be stricken with leprosy.

KJV: leper, leprous.

_____Strongs_____

H7950 sheleg = SHALAG from H7949;

snow (probably from its whiteness).

KJV: snow(-y).

A SCOURGE IS A BLOW, WOUND, PLAGUE AND PUNISHMENT AFFLICTED ON SOMEONE BY THE LORD FOR THEIR WICKEDNESS.

Num 12:11 And Aaron said unto Moses, Alas, my lord, I beseech thee, lay not the sin upon us, wherein we have done foolishly, and wherein we have sinned.

Num 12:12 Let her not be as one dead, of whom the flesh is half consumed when he cometh out of his mother's womb.

AARON REFERED LEPROSY AS SOMEONE WHO IS AS DEAD AND HALF CONSUMED FROM WHEN THEY COME OUT OF HIS MOTHER'S WOMB. WHEN ESAU'S HEBREW NAME ISHAW, COMES FROM THE HEBREW WORD ISHASH WHICH MEANS WASTED AWAY IS HE.

THE DESCENDANTS OF ESAU/ISHAW AND HIS PEOPLE EDOM/AHDAWAM ARE CALLED EDOMITES/AHDAWAMYAM

SO HOW DOES RUDDY GET TO BE REFERED TO AS EDOM AND WHITE MAN OR RED MAN, OR EVEN RED HAIR OR REDDISH? THE REASON IS BECAUSE OF THE HEBREW WORD ADAM/AHDAM. MOST IMPORTANTLY, ULTIMATELY IT IS OF THE SO CALLED WHITE MAN'S MANIPULATION OF THE DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF THE SCRIPTURES TO CONVOLUTE WHO HE REALLY IS AND THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER.

HOWEVER, LET US LOOK AT THE WORD ADAM/AHDAM. THE WORD AHDAM IS FIRST USED IN GEN 1:26.

Gn 1:26 . And God said, Let us make man (AHDAM) in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

THE WORD "MAN" HERE IS אָדָם = AHDAM IN HEBREW.

____Strong's____

H120 'adam = AHDAM from H119;

ruddy i.e. a human being (an individual or the species, mankind, etc.).

KJV: X another, + hypocrite, + common sort, X low, man (mean, of low degree), person.

HERE WE SHOULD HAVE IT CLEAR IS AHDAM IS FROM THE EARTH OR FROM THE GROUND.

_____Strongs_____

H119 'adam = AHDAM = אָדָם

to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy.

KJV: be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

NOW THE WORD AHDAM CAN ALSO BE LOOKED AT AS ...

א = AH

“AH” AS A PREFIX IS “I”

MAD = מָד

“DAM” MEANS BLOOD

_____Strongs_____

H1818 dam dawm

from H1826 (compare H119);

blood (as that which when shed causes death) of man or an animal; by analogy, the juice of the grape; figuratively (especially in the plural) bloodshed (i.e. drops of blood).

KJV: blood(-y, -guiltiness, (-thirsty), + innocent.

THAT MEANS OF THE BLOOD. IS NOT HUMAN MADE OF THE BLOOD? YES.

Gn 9:4 But flesh with the life thereof, [which is] the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.

THAT IS WHY WE HEBREW ISRAELITES DON'T EAT BLOODY MEAT BECAUSE LIFE IS IN THE BLOOD.

Gn 2:7 And the LORD God formed man (AHDAM) [of] the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

"MAN" HERE IS ALSO AHDAM.....AND THE VERSE GIVE YOU THE DEFINITION OF AHDAM...

"OF THE DUST OF THE GROUND".

WE ARE MADE FROM THE GROUND WHICH RANGES FROM LIGHT TO DARK TAN WHICH IS STILL BROWN TO BLACK OF THE EARTH. ALSO, WE ARE MADE LIVING THROUGH THE BLOOD AS WELL. THE WORD HUMAN IS ALSO USED TO DESCRIBE AHDAM.

THE WORD HUMAN IS BROKEN DOWN AS HUE MAN OR MAN OF HUE.

HUE MEANS- HAVING COLOR

Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary (1913), English - advanced version hue

\hue\ (?), n. [oe. hew, heow, color, shape, form, as. hiw, heow; akin to sw. hy skin, complexion, goth. hiwi form, appearance.]

1. color or shade of color; tint; dye. "flowers of all hue." hues of the rich unfolding morn.
2. (painting) a predominant shade in a composition of primary colors; a primary color modified by combination with others.

DEFINITION OF HUE ACCORDING TO OXFORD DICTIONARY

hue: /(\h)yoo/

noun

a color or shade

the attribute of a color by virtue of which it is discernible as blue, green, etc., and which is dependent on its dominant wavelength, and independent of intensity or lightness.

ITS ORIGIN

Origin: Old English hīw, hēow (also 'form, appearance', obsolete except in Scots), of Germanic origin; related to Swedish hy 'skin, complexion'. The sense 'color, shade' dates from the mid 19th century

SO HUMAN MEANS MAN OF COLOR. THE ENGLISH WORD MAN IN HEBREW IS NOT AHDAM, IT IS SAYHA שׂיח

Gn 2:24 Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

שׂיח

_____Strong's_____

H376 'iysh = AHYASH

contracted for H582

a man as an individual or a male person; often used as an adjunct to a more definite term (and in such cases frequently not expressed in translation). Compare H802.

KJV: also, another, any (man), a certain, + champion, consent, each, every (one), fellow, (foot-, husband-)man, (good-, great, mighty) man, he, high (degree), him (that is), husband, man(-kind), + none, one, people, person, + steward, what (man) soever, whoso(-ever), worthy.

THE BIBLE TELLS US THAT ALL MEN ARE NOT THE SAME.

Ps 9:19 Arise, O LORD; let not man prevail: let the heathen be judged in thy sight.

Ps 9:20 Put them in fear, O LORD: [that] the nations may know themselves [to be but] men. Selah.

THE GENTILES/HEATHENS/NATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE HEBREW ISRAELITES ARE ONLY NORMAL HUMAN BEINGS. THE CAUCASION IS A MAN WITHOUT HUE OR MELANIN. THEREFORE HE IS EVEN LOWER THAN THE NORMAL HUMANS.

WE ARE SONS OF GOD PUT INTO NORMAL MEN FLESH FOR TRAINING AND PUNISHMENT OF OUR TRANGRESSIONS AND FOR TEACHING US THE NATURE OF MAN.

Ps 82:6 . I have said, Ye [are] gods; and all of you [are] children of the most High.

_____Strong's_____

H430 'elohiym = AHLAHAYAM

plural of H433; AHLAWAH, from H410 AHLA

gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used in the plural thus, gods of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of deference to magistrates; and sometimes as a superlative.

KJV: angels, X exceeding, God (gods)(-dess, -ly), X (very) great, judges, X mighty.

_____Strongs_____

H410 'el ale

shortened from H352;

strength; as adjective, mighty; especially the Almighty (but used also of any deity). Compare names in "-el."

KJV: God (god), X goodly, X great, idol, might(-y one), power, strong.

THE BEST DEFINITION OF AHLAHAYAM ARE POWERS.

Ps 82:7 But ye shall die like men, and fall like one of the princes.

ALTHOUGH WE ARE SONS OF GOD, WE WILL DIE JUST LIKE MEN.

Ju 1:6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

CHAINS DEFINED IS:

_____Strongs_____

G1199 desmon des-mon'or desmos des-mos'

neuter and masculine respectively from G1210;

a band, i.e. ligament (of the body) or shackle (of a prisoner); figuratively, an impediment or disability.

KJV: band, bond, chain, string.

BEING IN FLESH AND LIGAMENTS OF THE BODY IS PRISON FOR THE SONS OF GOD.

Gn 6:2 That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they [were] fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.

_____Strongs_____

H430 'elohiym = AHLAHAYAM

plural of H433;

gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of deference to magistrates; and sometimes as a superlative.

KJV: angels, X exceeding, God (gods)(-dess, -ly), X (very) great, judges, X mighty.

Gn 6:3 . And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also [is] flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

THERE ARE SONS OF GOD, SONS OF MEN, AND SONS OF THE WICKED

Isa 14:20 Thou shalt not be joined with them in burial, because thou hast destroyed thy land, [and] slain thy people: the seed of evildoers shall never be renowned.

NOW ALL MEN HAD COLOR AT FIRST UNTIL CAIN WHO WAS WICKED AND FATHER OF THE WICKED. HIS SEED WAS MARKED DIFFERENT WHICH WOULD BE WHITISH TO REDDISH SKIN.

Jn 8:44 Ye are of [your] father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.

THE MOST HIGH, CALLS CAIN AND HIS SEED, DEVILS AND LIARS. HE IS THE DECEIVER AND WANTS TO CONFUSE THE TRUTH INTO HIS WHITE MAN FAIRYTALE LIES. HOWEVER, THE MOST HIGH IS BRINGING THE TRUTH THROUGH THE MEN OF THE LORD AND EXPOSING HIM.

ONE OF CAIN'S PUNISHMENTS WAS TO TAKE AWAY HIS MELANIN AND GIVE THE SIGN AND TOKEN OF LEPROSY. EVEN TO THIS DAY ALL NATIONS HAVE VARYING SHADES OF COLOR EVEN ESAU WHO WHEN MIXING WITH DARKER NATIONS, SOME OF HIS OFFSPRINGS COME OUT WITH A DARKER COMPLEXION. A FEW GOOD EXAMPLES ARE, LENNY KAVITZ, KARYN PARSONS, EL DEBARGE AND BOB MARLEY. HOWEVER, THE MAJORITY OF CAUCASIANS ARE REDDISH/WHITE AND LACK PIGMENTATION. THEREFORE, CAIN AND HIS WICKED DESCENDANTS WANT TO LABEL THE REAL HEBREW ISRAELITES AS JEWISH AND RED SKINNED/WHITE SKINNED AS WELL TO STEAL THE TRUE IDENTITY AWAY FROM THE REAL HEBREW ISRAELITES THEY HAVE CAPTURED AND ENSLAVED. IN HOPES TO STEAL BACK THE BIRTHRIGHT AND RULE THE EARTH FOREVER, WHICH, IS NOT GOING TO HAPPEN. THEY CHANGE WORDS AND THEIR MEANINGS LIKE RUDDY, WHITE, AND MANY OTHERS. THEY HOPE WE AS A WHOLE DO NOT GO TO THE ETYMOLOGY OF WORDS AND GET TO THE TRUTH. THANK THE MOST HIGH FOR SHOWING MERCY AND GRACE TO REVEAL TO US THE SECRETS AND TRUTH AND EXPOSE HIS LIES.

2Th 2:3 . Let no man deceive you by any means: for [that day shall not come], except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;

2Th 2:4 Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

2Th 2:5 Remember ye not, that, when I was yet with you, I told you these things?

2Th 2:6 And now ye know what withholdeth that he might be revealed in his time.

2Th 2:7 For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth [will let], until he be taken out of the way.

2Th 2:8 And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming:

2Th 2:9 [Even him], whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,

2Th 2:10 And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved.

2Th 2:11 And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie:

2Th 2:12 That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.

2Th 2:13 . But we are bound to give thanks alway to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth: