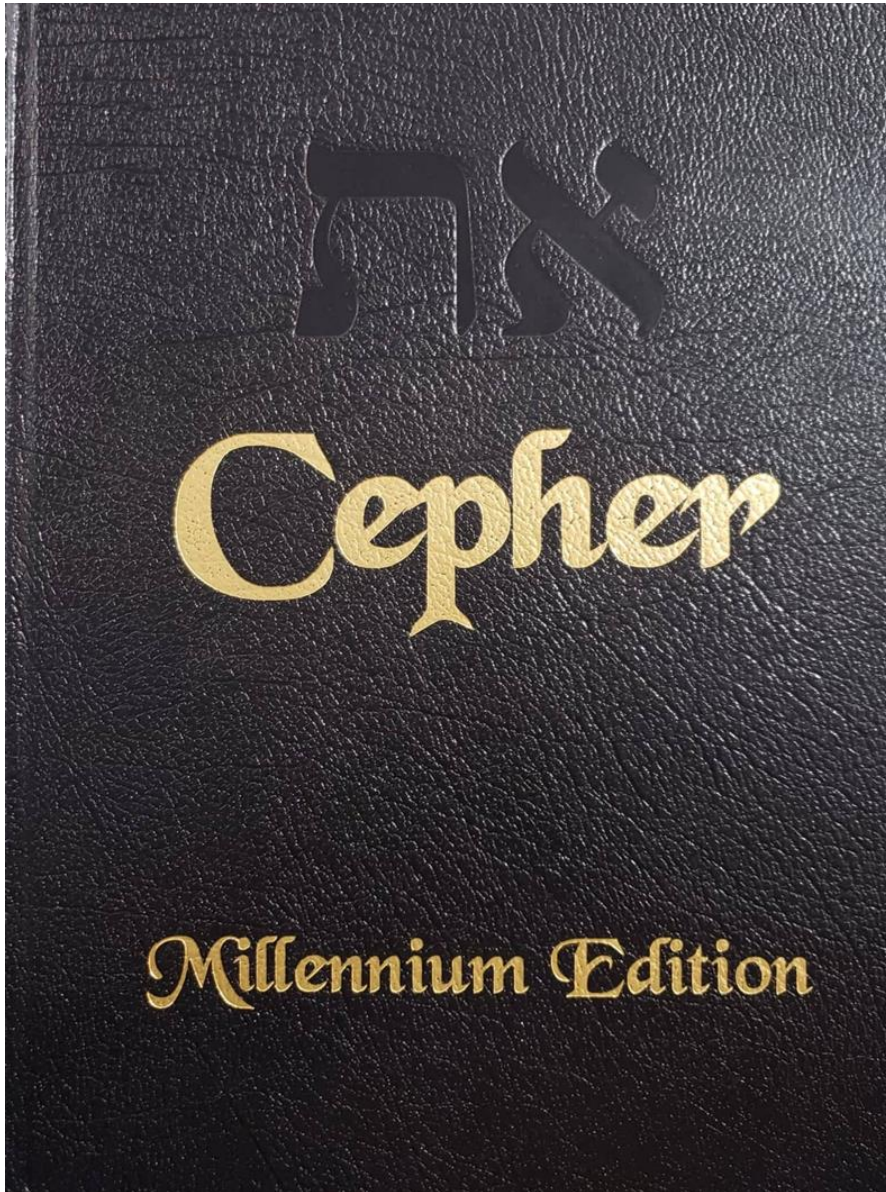


Cepher Moments

A garment
without a seam



Citations from:



Cepher Moments

3 Now Yashar'el loved Yoceph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age: and he made him a coat of many colors.

Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 37:3



Cepher Moments

וַיִּשְׂרָאֵל אֶהָב אֶת־יוֹסֵף מִכָּל־בָּנָיו כִּי־בָן־זִקְנִים
הוּא לוֹ וַעֲשָׂה לוֹ כְּתוּבַת פָּסִים:

*V'Yashar'el ahav eth-Yoceph miccal-
banav kee-ben-z'quniym hu lo
v'tsashah lo **ketoneth pasiyim.***

Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 37:3



Cepher Moments

Kethôneth ((תַּתְּנָה H3801; from an unused root meaning to cover (compare H3802); a shirt:—coat, garment, robe.

kâthêph ((תַּתְּנָה H3802 from an unused root meaning to clothe; the shoulder (proper, i.e. upper end of the arm; as being the spot where the garments hang); figuratively, side-piece or lateral projection of anything:—arm, corner, shoulder(-piece), side, undersetter.



Cepher Moments

Paç (ܫܦ) H6446; a masculine noun from H6461; properly, the palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot) (compare H6447); by implication (plural) a long and sleeved tunic (perhaps simply a wide one; from the original sense of the root, i.e. of many breadths):—(divers) colours.

H6461 (ܫܫܦ) pâçaç, a primitive root; probably to disperse, to disappear:

H6447 (ܫܦ) paç (Aramaic) from a root which corresponds to H6461; the palm (of the hand, as being spread out.



Cepher Moments

*23 And it came to pass, when Yoceph was
come unto his brethren, that they stripped
Yoceph out of his coat, his coat of many
colors that was on him;*

Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 37:23



Cepher Moments

31 And they took Yoceph's coat, and killed a kid of the goats, and dipped the coat in the blood; 32 And they sent the coat of many colors, and they brought it to their father; and said: This have we found: know now whether it be your son's coat or no. 33 And he knew it, and said, It is my son's coat; an evil beast has devoured him; Yoceph is without doubt rent in pieces.

Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 37:23



Cepher Moments

And what of the coat found in the
Besaroth?

*62 And Yahusha said, I am: and ye shall
see the Son of A'dam sitting on the right
hand of power and coming in the clouds of
heaven. 63 Then the high priest rent his
clothes and said: What need we any
further witnesses?.*

Marqus (Mark) 14:62-63



Cepher Moments

The word for *clothes* there is χιτωνας – this is the plural form of χιτών chitón.

chitón (χιτών) G5509 – a masculine noun of foreign origin (H3801); a tunic or shirt:—clothes, coat, garment.

H3801 (כְּתֹנֶת) kethôneth



Cepher Moments

23 Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Yahusha, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and his coat also: now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout. 24 They said therefore among themselves: Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be: that the Scripture might be fulfilled, which says, They parted my raiment among them, and for my vesture they did cast lots.

Yochanon (John) 19:23-24



Cepher Moments

*The Ruach Adonai Yahuah is upon me;
because Yahuah has anointed me to
preach the Besorah unto the meek; he
has sent me to bind up the
brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to
the captives, the recovery of sight to the
blind, and the opening of the prison to
them that are bound;*

Yesha'yahu (Isaiah) 61:1



Cepher Moments

*2 To proclaim the acceptable year of
Yahuah, and the day of vengeance of
our Elohiym; to comfort all that mourn;
3 To appoint unto them that mourn in
Tsiyon, to give unto them beauty for
ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the
garment of praise for the ruach of
heaviness; that they might be called
oaks of righteousness, the planting of
Yahuah, that he might be glorified.*

Yesha'yahu (Isaiah) 61:2-3



Cepher Moments

According to the tradition of the Georgian Orthodox Church, the chiton was acquired by a Jewish rabbi from Georgia named Elio, who was present in Jerusalem at the time of the crucifixion and bought the robe from a soldier. He brought it with him when he returned to his native town of Mtskheta, Georgia, where it is preserved to this day beneath a crypt in the Patriarchal Svetitskhoveli Cathedral. The feast day in honor of the "Chiton" is celebrated on 1 October.



Cepher Moments

The legend declares that the Persian Shah Abbas I, when he invaded Georgia, carried off the robe. At the insistence of the Russian ambassador and Tsar Michael Feodorovich, the Shah sent the robe as a gift to Patriarch Philaret (1619–1633) and Tsar Michael in 1625. The authenticity of the robe was attested to by Nectarius, Archbishop of Vologda, by Patriarch Theophanes of Jerusalem and by Joannicius the Greek. Reports also circulated at that time of miraculous signs being worked through the relic.



Cepher Moments

Later, two portions of the robe were taken to Saint Petersburg: one in the cathedral at the Winter Palace, and the other in the Cathedral of Peter and Paul. A portion of the Robe was also preserved at the Cathedral of the Dormition in Moscow, and small portions at Kyiv's Sophia Cathedral, at the Ipatiev monastery near Kostroma and at certain other old temples.

