

"False words are not only evil in themselves,
but they infect the soul with evil." ~ Plato

1 Thess. 4:16 - keleusma: a command or to subdue?

Keleusma ("shout" - 1 Thess. 4:16) means a *command* by a leader to his subordinates (those who are subject to him). The **ready and expecting** saints will be summoned by a *shout* to meet the Lord in the air at his parousia. Neither mortality nor corruption will withstand them a second longer when that *shout* issues forth. Keleusma is simply an urgent command, and shows no exertion on the part of the commander to subdue. Keleusma is used only one time in Scripture (1 Thess. 4:16). It does not mean nor convey the sense, "to put into subjection" or "into order" (from disorder) or "to subdue" or "take control over." However, all these are definitions Lee Vayle claimed to know about from the Greek and used repeatedly through his ministry to support his core teaching. The writer has gone through many Biblical resources and there is a consensus on the meaning of the word 'keleusma,' and I am prepared to say the definitions put forward by Lee Vayle of keleusma are unfounded and patently false. Below is keleusma (followed by the root word keleuo) discussed by Greek Scholars. The information cited is limited for the sake of space and reflects the shared thoughts of others Scholars.

Lee Vayle - 1983-0213 - "Now listen, this is what is going on now. Now, you know something? Everyone of these words, that signifies 'subdue', 'subject', 'put under', 'footstool', has the same root word, which comes from the same word in the Greek, which is, 'shout'.

Oh?

Lee Vayle - 2001-0203 - GODHEAD Q&A # 6: TRUE TO HIMSELF HIS WORD "I've proved to you from the root word 'keleusma', which is 'the Lord descends with a shout'. That word in the Greek actually means 'making subject'.."

Where?

<https://biblehub.com/greek/2752.htm>

2752. keleusma ▶

Strong's Concordance

keleusma: a shout of command

Original Word: κέλευσμα, ατος, τό

Part of Speech: Noun, Neuter

Transliteration: keleusma

Phonetic Spelling: (kel'-yoo-mah)

Definition: a shout of command

Usage: a word of command, a call, an arousing outcry.

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

from keleuo

Definition

a shout of command

NASB Translation

shout (1).

Thayer's Greek Lexicon

STRONGS NT 2752: κέλευσμα

κέλευσμα, κελεύσματος, τό (κελεύω), from Aeschylus and Herodotus down, an order, command, specifically, a stimulating cry, either that by which animals are roused and urged on by man, as horses by charioteers, hounds by hunters, etc., or that by which a signal is given to men, e. g. to rowers by the master of a ship (Lucian, tyr. or catapl. c. 19), to soldiers by a commander (Thucydides 2, 92; Proverbs 24:62 ()): ἐν κελεύσματι, with a loud summons, a trumpet-call, 1 Thessalonians 4:16.

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

a shout or command

From keleuo; a cry of incitement -- shout.

see GREEK keleuo

<https://biblehub.com/greek/2753.htm>

2753. keleuó ▶

Strong's Concordance

keleuó: to command

Original Word: κελεύω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: keleuó

Phonetic Spelling: (kel-yoo'-o)

Definition: to command

Usage: I command, order, direct, bid.

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

from kelomai (to urge on)

Definition

to command

NASB Translation

command (2), commanded (4), gave orders (2), give orders (1), giving orders (1), order (2), ordered (12), ordering (2).

Thayer's Greek Lexicon

STRONGS NT 2753: κελεύω

κελεύω; imperfect ἐκέλευον; 1 aorist ἐκέλευσα; to command, order: τινα, followed by an aorist infinitive, Matthew 14:19, 28; Acts 4:15; by the accusative with aorist infinitive, Matthew 18:25; Matthew 27:58 (R G L),64; Luke 18:40; Acts 5:34; Acts 8:38; Acts 22:30; Acts 23:10; Acts 25:6, 17; the accusative is lacking because evident from the context, Matthew 8:18; Matthew 14:9; (xxvii. 58 T WH (Tr in brackets)); Acts 12:19; Acts 21:33; followed by the accusative with present infinitive, Acts 21:34; Acts 22:24; Acts 23:3, 35; Acts 24:8 R G; ; the accusative is lacking because easily discernible from the context, Acts 16:22 (cf. Buttman, 201 (174); Winer's Grammar, § 40, 3 d.); by a use not infrequent in Homer, but somewhat rare in prose writing, with the dative of a person (Plato, rep. 3, p. 396 a.; Thucydides 1, 44; Diodorus 19, 17; Josephus, Antiquities 20, 6, 2; Tobit 8:18; cf. Poppo on Xenophon, Cyril 1, 3, 9 variant), followed by an infinitive, Matthew 15:35 R G; cf. Buttman, 275 (236). κελευσαιτος τίνος, at one's command, Acts 25:23. (On the construction of κελεύω, especially with the passive infinitive and the accusative, see Buttman, § 141, 5, cf. p. 237 (204) note; also Winer's Grammar, 336 (315), 332 (311).) [SYNONYMS: κελεύειν, παραγγέλλειν, ἐντέλλεσθαι, τάσσειν (and its comparison): κελεύειν to command, designates verbal orders, emanating (usually) from a superior; παραγγέλλω to charge, etc., is used especially of the order of a military commander which is passed along the line by his subordinates (Xenophon, Cyril 2, 4, 2); ἐντέλλεσθαι, to enjoin, is employed especially of those whose office or position invests them with claims, and points rather to the contents of the command, cf. our instructions; τάσσω literally, assign a post to, with a suggestion of duties as connected therewith; often used of a military appointment (cf. τάξις); its compounds ἐπιτάσσειν and προστάσσειν differ from ἐντέλλεσθαι in denoting fixed and abiding obligations rather than specific or occasional instructions, duties arising from the office rather than emanating from the personal will of a superior. Schmidt, chapter 8.]

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

order, command

From a primary kello (to urge on); "hail"; to incite by word, i.e. Order -- bid, (at, give) command(-ment).

Lee Vayle - 1992-0823 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS # 13: PRESENCE - PROPHET - JUDGE
1Cor. 15 (28) And when all things shall **be subdued...**

That word 'keleusma' is the same word, " the Lord descend with a shout". The Lord descend with a command. The Lord descend with subjugation."

Lee Vayle - Shalom #8 The Prophet Giving God's Peace -April 2, 1989

"**1 Peter 3.** Listen. Likewise, **ye wives, be in subjection** to your own husband.

The word subjection is the same word used concerning Christ subjecting the church to Himself, which is the 'keleusma,' which is the Shout, which is the revealed Word."

No, this is not true, it is not the same word. The word for subjection in 1 Cor. 15:28 and 1 Peter 3:1 is Strong 5293: hupotassó (included below) from hupo and tasso, while keleusma is from keleuo.

Lee Vayle - 1991-0310.RIGHTS.AND.RESPONSIBILITIES

And what am I talking about? At the end time, **made perfectly clear by words!** In other words, the Word of God fully revealed. Then if it is over and there is a perfect revelation, **how can you take from it or add to it and have a perfect revelation?**

This does not come out of a man's heart. **This is strictly from God**, of Whom the Bible said, "The Lord Jesus descends with a **Shout.**" **Which is the word 'kelusma', which means 'to put in subjection and order'.** So you see at the very end time, Bro. Branham was a hundred percent in every single thing that the man said.

God doesn't need to abandon the authority of language that he set in place by changing the meaning of words in order to express himself to man. There is some trickery and ulterior motive going on when one alters definitions to fit their scheme. It sure isn't a perfect revelation from God made perfectly clear by words as Lee Vayle claims.

1986-0404,THE.OMEGA.REVELATION - "And the first thing that He put in order is the Bride, and that's true Church order. Because, **the word 'subdue' is the same word from 'keleusma'** which the Lord descends with a **Shout**, which is a **command to put the Church in order**, and **Bro. Branham had the vision of a Bride in order.** Sure, it's exactly brother/sister. **How in the world can the words of a prophet be true if this isn't true?**

That is a good question, and the answer is, it isn't true because Scriptures are not interpreted and the meaning of words changed to fit the visions of men. In this statement the reason is given as to why "a shout" must be interpreted as "the Message" (of WMB) to the living saints only. It is because of William Branham's vision of screaming to those that were getting out of order. To work out that scenario, the definition of 'keleusma' was violated to harmonize with the vision in order to make William Branham very relevant and vitally important to those that desire to go in "the Rapture." Buyer beware.

There is of course an "order" (Strong's 5001 - 'tagmu' - "arranged in order;" "ordered series") to the resurrection. That is, Christ first, they that are Christ's (those that sleep and the living) at his parousia (1 Cor. 15:23; 1 Thess. 4:14-17). This "order" is not to subdue, and neither is subdue the same word from 'keleusma,' as Lee Vayle falsely asserts.

William Branham - The Rapture - 1965-1204 - "And I noticed two or three of them **getting out of line; I screamed, "Stay in line!"** And the vision left me, and I was standing in this room screaming, "Stay in line!"

Lee Vayle - 1992-0621 QUESTIONS & ANSWERS # 8: Placing the Male and Female **Now the word 'shout' is 'kelusma', which means positively the Lord is coming now to bring a group into subjection.** Into subjection to what? Into Him and away from "Come out from among them," all that stuff out there.

Lee Vayle - 1999-0404 THE LIFE OF THE BLOOD OF THE CROSS
"And it's happening right now, according to 1 Corinthians 15. Happening right now, that is the voice. **The Keleuma, which is a Shout. The root meaning of that is 'to put into subjection', 'to take control over'.** I only found that because **I had an Englishman-Greek concordance**, wherein every single root, they put every single time in the Bible, where that word is, coming from that root. **And that root, 'Keleuma' in the Greek..it means to put into subjection."**

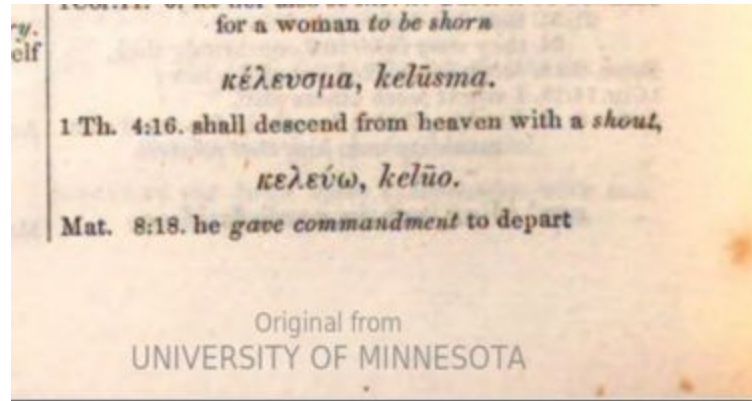
Lee Vayle - 1986-0705.QUESTIONS.AND.ANSWERS:.JULY.4TH.MEETINGS - Then afterward I found to my dismay **that the word 'subdue' is the same word 'keleusma', "The Lord shall descend with the command with the Word which is a Message, and that Message puts the Church in order.**

Lee Vayle finally revealed where he got his information that ties the words 'to put into subjection, 'to take control over' to the same root word as keleusma; it is "The Englishman's Greek Concordance." However, the writer doesn't find such information in the Englishman's Greek concordance (or any other source), only that keleuma means "shout."

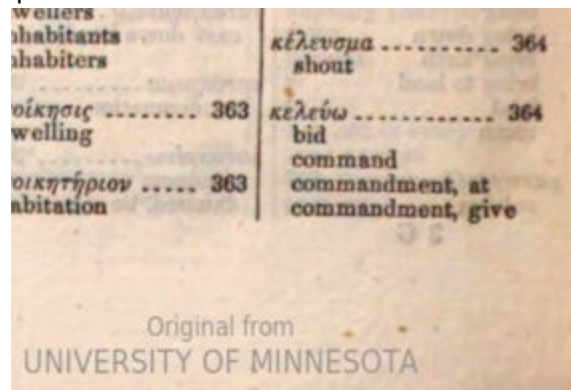
The Englishman's Greek concordance of the New Testament :

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=umn.31951002081308g&view=1up&seq=842>

p.364



p.834



Lee Vayle - 1990-0415.RESURRECTION

49 Now what's God do -- what did He do when He came down? **He put the church in order and He subdued it. The word 'subdue' means 'to put in order'. It's the same word 'kelusma'. Comes from the same root: "When the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven with a Shout."** The Kelusma. The Lord shall descend and **put His Bride, His church in order. He's going to subdue it.** And the subjection is not as a tyrant forcing things; it is One Who is putting things in a due order. **In other words, it is a restoration. Elijah shall restore all things.** You are looking today at a restoration, and out of that restoration there is going to come a body of glory like unto Jesus Christ.

All of this is false because it is based on a made up definition and an all out effort to link unrelated words together to the "same root." Lee Vayle rehearsed this false information over and over to the people; too many times to include. Subdue and keulusma do not have the same meaning nor do they come from the same root word as Lee Vayle insists. But it doesn't take long to get to the end point which is always-- "Elijah" (William Branham). Everything that stems from a lie is evil.

(Subdue; subjection)

5293. hypotassó ▶

Strong's Concordance

hypotassó: to place or rank under, to subject, mid. to obey

Original Word: ὑποτάσσω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: hypotassó

Phonetic Spelling: (hoop-ot-as'-so)

Definition: to place or rank under, to subject, mid. to obey

Usage: I place under, subject to; mid, pass: I submit, put myself into subjection.

HELPS Word-studies

5293 hypotássō (from 5259 /hypó, "under" and 5021 /tássō, "arrange") – properly, "under God's arrangement," i.e. submitting to the Lord (His plan).

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

from hupo and tassó

Definition

to place or rank under, to subject, mid. to obey

NASB Translation

put in subjection (5), subject (16), subjected (7), subjecting (1), subjection (4), submissive (3), submit (2).

Thayer's Greek Lexicon

STRONGS NT 5293: ὑποτάσσω

ὑποτάσσω: 1 aorist ὑπεταξα; passive, perfect ὑποτεταγμαι; 2 aorist ὑπεταγην; 2 future ὑποταγήσομαι; present middle ὑποτάσσομαι; to arrange under, to subordinate; to subject, put in subjection: τίνι τί or τινα, 1 Corinthians 15:27{c}; Hebrews 2:5; Philippians 3:21; passive, Romans 8:20 (see διά B. II. 1 b.): 1 Corinthians 15:27{b} and following; 1 Peter 3:22; τινα or τί ὑπό τούς πόδας τίνος, 1 Corinthians 15:27{a}; Ephesians 1:22; ὑποκάτω τῶν ποδῶν τίνος, Hebrews 2:8; middle to subject oneself, to obey; to submit to one's control; to yield to one's admonition or advice: absolutely, Romans 13:5; 1 Corinthians 14:34 (cf. Buttman, § 151, 30); τινα, Luke 2:51; Luke 10:17, 20; Romans 8:7; Romans 13:1; 1 Corinthians 14:32; 1 Corinthians 16:16; Ephesians 5:21f (but in Ephesians 5:22, G T WH text omit; Tr marginal reading brackets ὑποτάσσεσθε); Ephesians 5:24; Colossians 3:18; Titus 2:5, 9; Titus 3:1; 1 Peter 2:18; 1 Peter 3:1, 5; 1 Peter 5:5; 2 aorist passive with a middle force, to obey (R. V. subject oneself, Buttman, 52 (46)), Romans 10:3; imperative obey, be subject: James 4:7; 1 Peter 2:13; 1 Peter 5:5; 2 future passive Hebrews 12:9. (The Sept.; (Aristotle), Polybius, Plutarch, Arrian, Herodian)

Lee Vayle - 1997-0202.STEWARDSHIP.#.4:.THE.SCHEMATIC.OF.WORSHIP

23 But whom? 1 Corinthians 15 tells you, God Himself. And **God Himself right now is putting everything under the feet of Jesus, bringing the church into perfect submission! Which is the same root word of the word 'shout', the Kelusma! He came down with the Message to put us under the feet of Jesus!**

The believers have surrendered and are willingly submissive to the Master. Christ does not come at the end-time in an invisible parousia to subdue them and put them under his feet by the words of William Branham as Lee Vayle has put forward. The imagery of being under his feet is that of Christ's enemies being put under his feet (1 Cor. 15:25), and the idea of the church being thus conquered is certainly not conveyed by 'keleusma' of 1 Thess. 4:16. The church's head is Christ, she is not subjected under his feet. Ephesians 1:22 *"And He put all things in subjection under His feet, and gave Him as head over all things to the church,"*

Lee Vayle - 2000-0423 GODHEAD # 10 - That's **the shout, the 'keleusma'; putting the Church in order to get her all ready to be taken in the Rapture.**

John 3:36 He who believes in the Son has eternal life; but he who does not obey the Son will not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him.

John 5:28 Do not marvel at this; for an hour is coming, in which all who are in the tombs **will hear His** [the son of God's v. 25] **voice**, 29 and will come forth; those who did the good deeds to a resurrection of life [1 Thess. 4:16; Luke 14:14 - "resurrection of the righteous"], those who committed the evil deeds to a resurrection of judgment [after the 1,000 years;—two resurrections].

The keleusma (shout) of 1 Thess. 4:16 goes out to all those who are "ready" for his parousia (compare Matthew 24:39, 42-44; 25:6, 10); to "those who have fallen asleep in Jesus" and "those who are alive and remain," "FOR the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a shout.." (1 Thess 4:14-17). It is not to make them ready by subduing them under the feet of Jesus by an invisible parousia sometime before the one Scriptural parousia of the corporal Son of God. Lee Vayle's deviate definitions of keleusma that he built his ministry on were devised to accommodate an unscriptural, invisible parousia of a Messiah through William Branham, that without question was initiated by himself (WB), most likely by the influence of the Watchtower. The misdefining and misuse of keleusma is corrupt and just another means to keep the gullible beholden, fearful and in line, thinking they can only be ready as they are subdued by "a shout. ..the Message"—WMB, and that not without the explanation of Lee Vayle.

Matthew 24:4 See to it that no one misleads you.

Mark 13: 21 And then if anyone says to you, 'Behold, here is the Christ'; or, 'Behold, He is there'; do not believe him;

"And so castles made of sand fall in the sea, eventually."—Jimi Hendrix

Steve Smith