

In this presentation we are searching for the Biblical Start of the Year!



Completely
ignoring
man's
traditions!

First, just for clarification:

In my presentations I am using YHVH (Yahuah) instead of LORD, which is a title and not a name.

I am also using Yahusha instead of Jesus, which is not a translation but a transliteration.

It really has no meaning, either in Hebrew nor in English!

YHVH (Yahuah) and Yahusha are the actual original names and represent their true nature and divine character.

Scripture tells us clearly that we are <u>not</u> to gaze at the sun and moon to determine the beginning of the month or the year.

We are directed to look to the "Light" and not to any created "light giving body"!



Let's Pay Attention to These Scriptures (Take heed lest ye corrupt yourselves.)

Job 31:26-28, 33, 34 If I beheld the sun when it shined, Or the moon walking in brightness; 27 And my heart hath been secretly enticed, or my mouth hath kissed my hand: 28 This also were an iniquity to be punished by the judge: for I should have denied the God that is above.

33 If I covered my transgressions as Adam, by hiding mine iniquity in my bosom: 34 ... so that I kept silence, and went not out of the door?

(Basically, Job is saying that if he has done any of these things, such as beholding the sun and moon in awe wonder and worship, he definitely deserves chastisement from the Almighty.)

Deut 11:16-17 Take heed to yourselves, that your heart <u>be not deceived</u>, <u>and ye turn aside</u>, <u>and serve other gods</u>, <u>and worship them</u>; 17 And then the LORD's wrath be kindled against you, and he shut up the heaven.
[Removing your blessings!]

2 Kings 23:5 And he put down the idolatrous priests, whom the kings of Judah had ordained to burn incense in the high places in the cities of Judah, and in the places round about Jerusalem; them also that <u>burned incense</u> unto Baal, to the <u>sun</u>, and to the <u>moon</u>, and to the <u>planets</u>, and to <u>all the host of heaven</u> [the 12 constellations]. KJV

CONTINUED

Deut 4:19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them ...[then what?]

Deut 17:2-5 If there be found among you, within any of thy gates which the LORD thy God giveth thee, man or woman, that hath wrought wickedness in the sight of the LORD thy God, in transgressing his covenant,



- 3 And <u>hath gone and served other gods</u>, and worshipped them, either the sun, or moon, or any of the host of heaven, which I have not commanded;
- 4 And it be told thee, and thou hast heard of it, and inquired diligently, and, behold, it be true, and the thing certain, that such abomination is wrought in Israel:
- 5 Then shalt thou bring forth that man or that woman, which have committed that wicked thing, unto thy gates ... stone them with stones, till they die.

Is it Possible?

... that some of us have [sort of] been in violation of unknowingly worshipping the sun and the moon by:

- Looking to the **sunset** to usher in the Sabbath worship statutes;
- Looking to the **moon** (whether conjunction or crescent) to calculate when the month begins, so we can calculate the appointed worship statutes?
- Some light candles to usher in these worship times. Is that about the same as burning incense?

 Are we guilty too?

I have discussed the topic of "when the Biblical Day starts" in another presentation!



In this presentation we want to consider the two topics "When does the Biblical Month and the Biblical Year start"?

Many feast keeping Sabbatarians feel they know when Yahuah's day, month and Biblical year begins? They are satisfied to stay with what they have been taught. But is their information correct according to Scripture?



Yahuah's Calendar verifies the 30 day month in the Secrets of the Book of Exodus! The question is: Will we find a Lunar Based Calendar, or will Yahuah's Calendar be based on 30 days per month?

What to Expect From This Study

- This study is a witness to Yahuah's calendar months having 30 days per month and the proper month-start.
- Note: Yahuah's calendar has 12 months of 30 days each.
 (The extra 5¼ days per year will be addressed later.)
- There are not 2 months side by side in the Roman calendar that have 30 days each.
 However, the first 2 months of Yahuah's calendar in this Exodus study are definitely 30 day months. This is the only way all the timing information will fit perfectly.
 (Note: Noah's Genesis account of the flood also has 30 days per month as we will see later.)
- The first 3 months of the calendar year are addressed in this journey from Passover (in Ex 12) to the Quail & Manna (in Ex 16) finishing with Pentecost (in Ex 19).
- This study will show:
- the exact "day of the week" for Passover (Ex 12);
- 2. the exact "day & week of the 2nd month" the Manna arrived (Ex 16); and
- 3. the exact "day of the 3rd month" that housed Pentecost at Mt Sinai in Ex 19.

Introduction - Just Before Passover

- Yahuah had a plan for the Hebrew nation once they were delivered.
- He wanted them to journey 3 days into the wilderness to offer sacrifices to Him.
 (Exodus chapters 3, 5 & 8.)
- Moses is commanded to convey the message to the children of Israel that he has been sent to deliver them from the Egyptians.
- Get ready to go to the land of milk and honey.
- Moses is to tell the people they will go 3 days' journey into the wilderness to sacrifice to their Elohim.
- Moses has to bargain with Pharaoh for permission to travel 3 days' away from the Egyptians to keep the peace!
- Moses makes things clear to Pharaoh this is a command of their Elohim.

Getting Ready For Passover

The year of the Exodus begins with Passover.

Exo 12:2 This month is the beginning of months for you, it is the first month of the year for you.

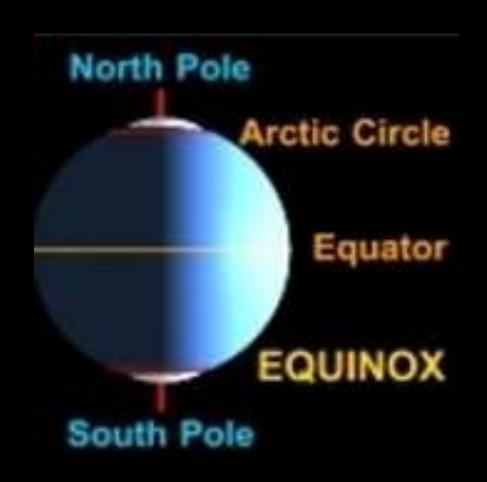
- This study notes the first month of the year as Abib.
- Abib begins the day after the Tequfah {H8622 Equinox} has occurred, or the first day of spring. (We'll examine Tequfah a bit further.)
- Yahuah is reminding Moses about the exact timing for the very first month of His yearly Mo-edim Worship Cycles.

Tequfah [equinox] References H8622

- **H8622** (tek-oo-faw'); from H5362; <u>a revolution</u>, i.e. (<u>of the sun</u>) course, (of time) lapse: KJV <u>circuit</u>, come about, end.
- Exodus 34:22 And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the Firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the feast of ingathering at the year's end *H8622*.
- Psalms 19:6 His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit

 H8622 unto the ends of it: and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof.
- 2 Chronicles 24:23 And it came to pass at the end *H8622* of the year, that the host of Syria came up against him: and they came to Judah and Jerusalem, and destroyed all the princes of the people from among the people, and sent all the spoil of them unto the king of Damascus.
- 1 Samuel 1:20 Wherefore it came to pass, when the time was come #8622 about after Hannah had conceived, that she bare a son, and called his name Samuel, saying, Because I have asked him of YHVH (the LORD).

Tequfah (Vernal Equinox)



How does this happen? The sun is very accurately positioned in the Mazzaroth (constellations) causing a perfect non-deviating arc of the sun over the equator at the spring and fall equinox.

Tequfah (Vernal Equinox) North Pole **Arctic Circle** (The whole world on the same page on this one day.) North Pole Equator **Arctic Circle** SOLSTICE June 21 North Pole Equator **Arctic Circle** Equator **EQUINOX** SOLSTICE Dec. 22 South Pole South Pole

The vernal equinox is the <u>final celestial event</u> around the world <u>that ends the old year</u> and determines the start of the Scriptural Feast and Festival year.

The Lunar Sightings

Man sets his own rules for the commencements of Yahuah's Feasts

Isa 1:13-14

Bring no more futile sacrifices; Incense is an abomination to Me. The New Moons [new month H2320], the Sabbaths [H7676], and the calling of assemblies -- I cannot endure iniquity and the sacred meeting.

14 Your New Moons [new month H2320] and your appointed feasts [mo'ed H4150] My soul hates; They are a trouble to Me, I am weary of bearing them. NKJV

Note: These times of sacred assembly are not Yahuah's appointed times, but pagan traditions, because they are celebrated at times appointed by man.



Lunar cycles are usually 29½ days. Will that calculation match the Exodus account?

Notice: Yahuah calls these feasts NOT "my/His" feasts, but YOUR Feasts!

SECTION #1

Exodus 12 – 1st Month

Preparation for Egyptian Deliverance ~ Passover ~

This is a very important chapter.

Everything starts right here for understanding the month-start.

However, we cannot be firm about all dates until we work to the end of Exodus 19 with information from the 3rd month.

Remember, we are using the calculations of 30 days/month according to the information given in Genesis 7-8:

- 5 months = 150 days
- (Gen 7:11; 8:4 & Gen 7:24 & 8:3)



Important Note About the Placement of Passover

Abib 1 must begin on Wednesday, the 4th day of the week (in THIS year ONLY). This selection has not been "pulled out of thin air." This placement is divinely appointed by Yahuah to accurately determine several appointed times in this study such as:

- 1. "weekday" of Exodus 12 Passover
 - 2. "manna week" of Exodus 16
- 3. "Pentecost date" of Exodus 19 (which will also determine the "Firstfruits date" of Exodus 12.)

Month #1 Abib

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THURS | FRI | SAB | |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---|-----|--|
| | | | 1 New Year Day | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 Choose Athe Lamb | 11 | |
| 12 | 13 | 14 A Passover | 15 – 1 st ULB Sabbath | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| 19 Firstfruits | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | |
| 26 | 27 28 | | 29 | 30 | 1. Exo 12:3 'On the tenth da of this month take a lamb | | |

2. Exodus 12:6 (a) 'And you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then all the assembly of the congregation of Yisra'ĕl shall kill it between the evenings.

Exodus 12:8 'And they shall eat the flesh on that night, roasted in fire — with unleavened bread and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.

Exodus 12:22 "... and you, none of you shall go out of the door of his house until morning [Dawn of Abib 15].

3. Leviticus 23:6 'And on the *fifteenth day* of this month is the Festival of Unleavened Bread to Yahuah – seven days you eat unleavened bread.

morning - H1242 boqer (bo'-ker); from H1239; properly, dawn (as the break of day); generally, morning:
KJV - (+)day, early, morning, morrow.

Three Days' Journey Before Crossing the Red Sea

Month #1 Abib

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | FRI | SABBATH |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| | | | 1 First Day of New Year | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 Choose the Lamb | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 Passover Day | 15 [ULB #1] 1st Day Journey | 16 [ULB #2] 2 nd Day Journey | 17 [ULB #3] 3 rd Day Journey | 18 |
| 19 Firstfruits | 20 | 21 | ^ 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |

- 7. This brings us through the Light Season of the 3rd day of travel. The <u>NIGHT</u> <u>SEASON</u> will be picked up after first viewing more information.
- 4. Exo 12:37 And the children of Yisra'ěl set out from Ra'meses to <u>Sukkoth</u> ...
 [Num 33:3]
- 5. Exo 13:20 And they departed from Sukkoth and camped in Etham ...
 [Num 33:6]
- 6. Exo 14:2 ... turn and camp before Pi Hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea ... [Num 33:7]
- 8. The Hebrew nation had now travelled through the 3rd Light Season [Abib 17] with the intent of camping at Pi Hahiroth. But, there is something brewing in the background!

Promise of Deliverance From the Egyptians

Exo 14:9 And the Egyptians pursued them, and all the horses and chariots of Pharaoh, and his horsemen and his army, and overtook them <u>camping by the sea</u> beside Pi Haḥiroth ... (This is on Abib 17.)

Exo 14:13 And Moses said to the people, "Do not be afraid. Stand still, and see the <u>deliverance</u> of [Yahuah], <u>which He does for you today</u>. (Abib 17) For the Egyptians whom you see <u>today</u> (Abib 17), you are never, never to see again.

Note: Sunset Theory claims the day begins at sunset.

When will the salvation of Yahuah occur?

Will salvation be realized before the sunset (on Abib 17) ... or will Israel's experience of

"Salvation <u>Today</u>" (KJV) <u>actually be realized at the break of Dawn</u>, the true ending of the "<u>today</u>"??? ("<u>Today</u>" is **Abib 17**.)

MOST IMPORTANTLY ... WILL THE SCRIPTURES TELL US EXACTLY WHAT "DAY" ISRAEL WAS DELIVERED, SO THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO MIS-UNDERSTANDING?

Getting Ready to Cross the Red Sea

Month #1 Abib

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| | | | 1 New Year Day | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 Choose the Lamb | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 Passover Day | 15 [ULB#1] 1st Day Journey | 16 [ULB#2] 2 nd Day Journey | 17 [ULB#3] 3 rd Day Journey | Day of praise! |
| 19 [ULB#5] Firstfruits Omer #1 | 20 [ULB#6] #2 | 21 [ULB#7] #3 | 22 #4 | 23 #5 | #6 | 25 #7 |
| 26 #8 | 27 #9 | 28 #10 | 29 #11 | 30 #12 | | |

9. The next phase of this journey begins with the Friday

<u>Night Season</u> on the 3rd day of travel out of Egypt.

The Israelites are now ready to cross the Red Sea on dry ground.

This crossing of the Red Sea took place during the Night Season of

Abib 17, ending - just before Dawn of the 7th Day Sabbath!

Notice: there is only 1 fully completed week in Abib so far towards the 7 week Omer count.

Deliverance Before Sabbath Dawn

Month #1 Abib

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| | | | 1 New Year Day | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 Choose the Lamb | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 Passover Day | 15 [ULB#1] 1st Day Journey | 16 [ULB#2] 2 nd Day Journey | 17 [ULB#3] 3 nd Day Journey | Day of praise! |
| 19 [ULB#5] Firstfruits Omer #1 | 20 [ULB#6] #2 | 21 [ULB#7] #3 | 22 #4 | 23 #5 | 24 #6 | 25 #7 |
| 26 #8 | 27 #9 | 28 #10 | 29 #11 | 30 #12 | | |

Abib 18

10. Crossing of the Red Sea during the Night Season of Abib 17.

"break of day" is where the new day begins. This was the moment of deliverance. The Scriptures do not say the new day

began with sunset.

11. Exo 14:26, 27, 30 Yahuah said ... "Stretch out your hand over the sea, and let the waters come back on the chariots and horsemen."

27 And Mosheh stretched out his hand over the sea, and the sea returned to its usual flow, at the break of day, [on Abib 18] with the Egyptians fleeing into it. Thus Yahuah overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea, 30 Thus Yahuah saved Israel that day [Abib 17] out of the hand of the Egyptians.

Patterns in the Scriptures Are Abundant



- There are many that believe our Messiah died on a Friday cross.
- They also believe this is supported with a Friday Passover in Exodus 12.
- They believe this because it seems to be a pattern.

Is there any possible way the Exodus 12 Passover could have been on a Friday?

Let's examine the evidence one more time.

No Possibility of Friday Passover in Egypt

Month #1 Abib

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | 1 New Year Day | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 Choose the Lamb | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 Passover Day | 15 [ULB#1] 1" Day Journey | 16 [ULB#2] 2 nd Day Journey | 17 [ULB#3] 3 rd Day Journey | 18 [ULB#4] Day of praise! Ex 15:1 |
| 19 [ULB#5] Firstfruits Omer #1 | 20 [ULB#6] #2 | 21 [ULB#7] #3 | 22 #4 | 23 #5 | 24 #6 | 25 #7 |
| 26 #8 | 27 #9 | 28 #10 | 29 #11 | 30 #12 | | |

Important Note: The possibility of a 6th cycle (Friday) Passover in Egypt is completely eliminated due to the fact Yahuah had made NO PROVISION or ALLOWANCE for moving out of Egypt, or crossing the Red Sea, on the 7th Day Sabbath. Upon the arrival of Sabbath, their three days' journey and deliverance was complete. In fact, Israel was on the other side of the Red Sea as Sabbath began to dawn.

SHORT REVIEW

Exodus 15

Song of Moses & Song of Miriam

- 1. Red Sea crossing all night with Yahuah's bright cloud guiding the way must have been exciting.
- 2. Deliverance from the Egyptians just before DAWN must <u>also</u> have been exciting.
- 3. Is there any wonder Exodus 15 records the Song of Moses and the Song of Miriam?
- 4. Abib 18 on the other side of the Red Sea ushered in the weekly 7th Day Sabbath.
- 5. It was a day of Praise and worship. Ex 15:20 records all the women went after Miriam with timbrels and dancing.

Question: Do you think the people were travelling on this day? Absolutely not!

Not on Sabbath, and not when the ladies are celebrating the recent deliverance and salvation.

Exodus 16 – 2nd Month

SECTION #2

Arrival of Quails the 1st Time ~ Manna Week ~

- 1. We have not established with clarity the timing of Passover in the month of Abib yet.
- 2. Exodus 16 has the next timing clue.
- 3. In this 2nd month, we are still counting the Omer weeks, looking for 7 completed weeks before Pentecost.
- 4. Next is an investigation of the exact "day" and "date" for the arrival of quail and manna in the 2nd month (Zif).
- 5. Exodus 16:1 declares Israel entered the Wilderness of Sin on the 15th day of the 2nd month.
- 6. Counting 30 days from Wednesday Abib 15 we can pinpoint with exactness which day they arrived in the Wilderness of Sin. (We are still implementing an assumption!)
- 7. Remember, there's no travelling on the 7th day Sabbath, ever!

Arrival in the Wilderness of Sin

Month #2 Zif

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Zif |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------------|----------|----------------------|
| | | | | | 1 #13 | 2 #14 | 2 ^{nl} Week |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 3rd Week |
| #15 | #16 | #17 | #18 | #19 | #20 | #21 | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 4th Week |
| #22 | #23 | #24 | #25 | #26 | #27 ∧ | #28 | |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 5th Week |
| #29 | #30 | #31 | #32 | #33 | #34 | #35 | |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 6th Week |
| #36 | #37 | #38 | #39 | #40 | #41 | #42 | |

ZIF IS THE SECOND MONTH OF THE JEWISH CALENDAR

12. Exo 16:1 And they took their journey from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came unto [travelled into] the wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after their departing out of the land of Egypt.

30 Day Count from Abib 15 to Zif 15

Month #1 Abib

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | FRI | SABBATH |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| | | | 1 First Day of New Year | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 Choose the Lamb | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 Passover Day | 15 [UIB #1] 1st Day Journey | 16 [ULB #2] 2 nd Day Journey | 17 [ULB #3] 3 rd Day Journey | 18 |
| 19 Firstfruits | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |

13. Left Egypt on Abib 15.

14. Abib 30 is 15 days since leaving Egypt.

Abib 15-30 = 15 days - Zif 1-15 = 15 days

Month #2 Zif

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Zif |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | 1 #13 | 2 #14 | 2 nd Week |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 3rd Week |
| #15 | #16 | #17 | #18 | #19 | #20 | #21 | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 4th Week |
| #22 | #23 | #24 | #25 | #26 | #27 | ↑ #28 | |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 5th Week |
| #29 | #30 | #31 | #32 | #33 | #34 | #35 | |
| 24 #36 | 25 #37 | 26 #38 | 27 #39 | 28 | 29 #41 | 30 #42 | 6th Week |

15. Note: Israel travelled all day on
Zif 15 to enter the wilderness of Sin.

They were not murmuring then. However,
that all changed by THE NEXT DAY ON
Zif 16 – the Sabbath – the day they were
assembled for worship!

16. Note: Once they were stopped for the Sabbath rest, there was time to complain, and they did!

Exo 16:2 ... the whole congregation of the children of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness [for Egypt's flesh pots].

What was the Murmuring all About?

Exodus 16:3 And the children of Israel said unto them [Moses & Aaron], Would to Yahuah we had died by the hand of Yahuah (the LORD) in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the flesh pots, and when we did eat bread to the full; for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger. KJV

- · Clearly, the complaining has something to do with the <u>flesh pots!</u>
- This term appears only once in the Scriptures.
- Israel had "flesh" in the form of "clean meats" all around them in the herds of livestock including bulls, oxen, heifers, goats, lambs, etc. Could they not have helped themselves at any time?
- Apparently not? Why not?

Qualifications of Sacrificial Animals

- The life of the Hebrew people revolved somewhat around the sacrifices. Every man, without exception, was responsible for their part and the men with families were also responsible for the entire family.
- In the Levitical laws, if a family desired flesh for a meal, they were required to offer the animal at the Tabernacle as a sacrifice to Elohim as the primary step before eating the flesh.

 Clearly, every meal of flesh was a type of sacrifice of some sort.
- Question: Would this mean that the "sacrificial animals" (before the Exodus) would have been offered first at the individual family alter before partaking of it for dinner table food?
- Is this a requirement of Covenant? ... of the Law of the Altar?
- · Would the sacrifices that Abraham prepared in Gen 15 be a clue?

Laws for Using Sacrificial Animals as Food

Lev 17:3, 4, 6 What man so ever there be of the house of Irael, that killeth an ox, or lamb, or goat, in the camp, or that killeth it out of the camp, 4 and bringeth it not unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, to offer an offering unto Yahuah before the tabernacle of Yahuah; blood shall be imputed unto that man; he hath shed blood; and that man shall be cut off from among his people. 6 And the priest shall sprinkle the blood upon the altar of Yahuah at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and burn the fat for a sweet savour unto Yahuah. *KJV*

- The specific sacrificial animals mentioned are the <u>ox</u>, or <u>lamb</u>, or <u>goat</u>.
- Could it be these specific sacrificial animals were not considered the <u>flesh pots of Egypt</u>?



Was Israel clamoring for quails as the flesh pots of Egypt?

A Few Facts About Quails

- The quail is known for its very tender, juicy meat -- delicate to the desires of taste buds.
- The spring was also the time of the year that quail migrate north in large numbers.
- Due to the long migration path, and being a heavy bird, they tire easily, will fly low to the ground, and can be easily caught.
- They also fly in large groups -- sort of like locusts ... bedding down for the night just before sundown, resting in groups of 75+ for safety.
- Quail delicacies were an Egyptian treat in the spring of the year. They were easy to catch; and easily preserved by drying in the hot sun.
- Could this information fit the context of <u>flesh pots</u>?
- Quail are not mentioned as one of the listed sacrificial animals that would first have to be offered as a sacrifice before partaking of it.

Month #2 Zif

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Zif |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| | | | | | 1 #13 | 2 #14 | 2 rd Week |
| 3 #15 | 4 #16 | 5 #17 | 6 #18 | 7 #19 | 8 #20 | 9 #21 | 3rd Week |
| 10 #22 | 11 #23 | 12 #24 | 13 #25 | 14 #26 | 15 #27 | 16 #28 | 4th Week |
| 17 #29 | 18 #30 | 19 #31 | 20 #32 | 21 #33 | #34 | 23 #35 | 5th Week |
| 24 #36 | 25 #37 | 26 #38 | 27 #39 | 28 #40 | 29 | 30 #42 | 6th Week |

17. Question: What was Yahuah supposed to do with this complaining?

Exodus 16:12 "I have heard the grumblings of the children of Israel. Speak to them, saying, 'Between the evenings you are to eat meat ... And you shall know that I am [Yahuah] your Elohim.'"

Yahuah Sends Quails! Exodus 16:13

18. Exodus 16:13(a) And it came to be that quails came up at evening and covered the camp ...

The quail arrive to satisfy the "flesh pot" desires of the people, just as would be typical for that time of the year.

The Quail Arrive on Sabbath Zif 16 and are Devoured the Same Day!

How do we reconcile the fact that Quail arrived on Sabbath, and the people are promised they will eat them before the Sabbath day ends at DAWN the next day? Is this a violation of the weekly Sabbath?



Arrival of the Quail (before the Manna)

- Like most other fowl, quail typically bed down for the night just shortly before sundown. They usually do not "roost" but will huddle together in large groups of 75 other quail for protection.

 Feeding times are normally early in the morning, and evening.
- It is very reasonable to understand the arrival of the quail in the evening hours of the day. Flying low, they would be easy to catch.
- It is also obvious there was "work involved" to catch, kill, and cook the quail on the Sabbath hours that did not end till the DAWN of the next day.
- Did Yahuah "tempt His people" or just "answer their charge" that it was His responsibility to take care of them, even if it was to fulfill their sinful desires they had been clamoring for?
- Often Yahuah gives us what we ask for, even when it is not best for us. It's quite obvious these rebellious people were working on the Sabbath. At this point it seems they cared little about the holiness of the Sabbath.
- The passage is clear on identifying this problem is with Israel, not the great multitude of the Egyptians. This was the reason why Yahuah had to implement the week of manna structure. They simply did not know the proper way to observe the Sabbath.

Was Quail Preparation a Violation of Sabbath?



- Let's read the following verse first:
- Exo 16:23 And he said unto them, This is that which YHVH hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy Sabbath unto YHVH: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning. KJV
- Moses gave very strict commands for Sabbath observance regarding food preparation.
 Absolutely, no cooking or baking!
- The complete Sabbath day cycle is from Sabbath DAWN to the break of DAWN on the 1st day.
 However, Quails were available for cooking during the Day Season of the Sabbath evening hours.



- According to these instructions, it <u>appears</u> Israel was in violation of dishonoring the Sabbath with the quail preparations. However, the context of this verse is 6 days later, given on Zif 22. The quail arrived on Zif 16.
- The question is this: Even if "some" of Israel knew about these Sabbath requirements, would Yahuah hold all of them responsible (for complete Sabbath observance) when His full instructions had not been given yet?
- Or would He "wink" at their ignorance this time?
- Acts 17:30 And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent. *KJV*

The Manna Week

Month #2 Zif

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Zif |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----------|----------|----------------------|
| | | | | | 1 #13 | 2 #14 | 2 nd Week |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 3rd Week |
| #15 | #16 | #17 | #18 | #19 | #20 | #21 | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 4th Week |
| #22 | #23 | #24 | #25 | #26 | #27 | #28 | |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 5th Week |
| #29 | #30 | #31 | #32 | #33 | #34 | #35 | |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 6th Week |
| #36 | #37 | #38 | #39 | #40 | #41 | #42 | |

Note: 4th Week of the Omer Count is now complete.

- Zif 16 (Sabbath) Quail Arrive
- Ex 16:13 (a) And it came to pass, that at even [Zif 16] the quails came up, and covered the camp: Ex 16:13 (b) and in the morning [Zif 17] the dew lay round about the host.

THE FIRST MANNA WEEK

Month #2 Zif

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Zif |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|---|
| | | | | | 1 #13 | 2 #14 | 2 nd Week |
| 3 #15 | 4 #16 | 5 #71 | 6 #18 | 7 #19 | 8 #20 | 9 #21 | 3 rd Week |
| 10 #22 | 11 #23 | 12 #24 | 13 #25 | 14 #26 | 15 #27 | 16 #28 | 4 th Week Grumbling on Sabbath |
| 17 1 st Manna Day #29 | 18 2 nd Manna Day #30 | 19 3 rd Manna Day #31 | 20 4 th Manna Day #32 | 21 5 th Manna Day #33 | 22 6 th Manna Day #34 | 23 No Manna! #35 | Manna Weel |
| 24 #36 | 25 #37 | 26 #38 | 27 #39 | 28 #40 | 29 #41 | 30 #42 | 6 th Week |

19. Exo 16:12(b) ... and in the morning you are to be satisfied with bread [manna].

Exo 16:13(b) ... in the morning [Zif 17] the dew lay all around the camp.

Exo 16:15 ... And Moses said to them, "It is the <u>BREAD</u> [manna] which [Yahuah] has given you to eat."

Exo 16:21 And they gathered it every morning. [17-22]

Exo 16:22 ... on the sixth day [Zif 22], they gathered twice as much bread ...

20. Exo 16:23 And he said to them, "this is what [Yahuah] has said, 'Tomorrow is a rest, a Sabbath set apart to [Yahuah]. That which you bake, bake, and that which you cook, cook. And lay up for yourselves all that is left over, to keep it until morning.'"

REVIEW



Note: 5th Week of the Omer Count is now complete.

This completes Section #2 and a few of the high points for the 2nd month to demonstrate the perfect Manna Week.

Manna fell for the first time on the 1st day of the week, so six days of gathering was completed before the Sabbath, establishing the pattern in the Creation week.

Let's review this information on the Abib and Zif calendars, before we move to Sivan – the 3rd month.

Notice, both months have 30 days/month.

This never happens with a Lunar Calendar, or the Roman Calendar!

Month #1 Abib

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | ABIB |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | 1 New Year Day | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 Choose the Lamb | 11 | |
| 12 | 13 | 14 Passover Day | 15 (ULB#1) 1" Day Journey | 16 [ULB#2] 2 nd Day Journey | 17 (ULB#3) 3 rd Day Journey | 18 [ULB#4] Day of praise! Ex 15:1 | Red Sea is crossed during the night of Abib 17. |
| 19 [ULB#5] Firstfruits Omer #1 | 20 [ULB#6] #2 | 21 [ULB#7] #3 | 22 #4 | 23 #5 | 24 #6 | 25 #7 | Begin 50 Day Omer Count to Pentecost |
| 26 #8 | 27 #9 | 28 #10 | 29 #11 | 30 #12 | | | |

Month #2 Zif

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Zif |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|---|
| | | | | | 1 #13 | 2 #14 | 2 nd Week |
| 3 #15 | 4 #16 | 5 #71 | 6 #18 | 7 #19 | 8 #20 | 9 #21 | 3 rd Week |
| 10 #22 | 11 #23 | 12 #24 | 13 #25 | 14 #26 | 15 #27 | 16 #28 | 4 th Week Grumbling on Sabbath |
| 17 1 st Manna Day #29 | 18 2 nd Manna Day #30 | 19 3 rd Manna Day #31 | 20 4 th Manna Day #32 | 21 5 th Manna Day #33 | 22 6 th Manna Day #34 | 23 No Manna! #35 | 5 th Week Manna Week |
| 24 #36 | 25 #37 | 26 #38 | 27 #39 | 28 #40 | 29 #41 | 30 #42 | 6 th Week |

SECTION #3

Exodus 19 – 3rd Month

Preparation for Receiving the Law ~ Pentecost ~



- 1. We have not established with clarity the timing of Passover in the month of Abib yet.
- 2. Exodus 16 had the 2nd timing clue with the arrival of the manna.
- 3. In this 3rd month, we will be completing the count for the Omer weeks, looking for 7 completed weeks before Pentecost.
- 4. Next is an investigation of the exact "day" and "date" of Israel's arrival into the Wilderness of Sinai, and the exact "day" and "date" of the 50th day Pentecost, also declaring the dating of Firstfruits in Abib!
- 5. Exodus 19:1 states Israel entered the Wilderness of Sinai on a very specific day of the 3rd month.

Which Day Did Israel Enter the Wilderness of Sinai?

We are now ready to examine the calendar for Sivan, the 3rd month.

Exo 19:1 In the third month <u>after</u> the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt, <u>on this</u> [same] <u>day they came to the Wilderness of Sinai</u>.

There are clues in this verse to tell us where to begin with our count – as we are still searching for firm dates for Passover and Pentecost.

Verse 1 tells us Israel entered the Wilderness of Sinai on this [same] day that they departed from Egypt. They departed from Egypt on Wednesday, Abib 15.

There are only two options: Sivan 15, or a Wednesday in Sivan! Which will it be?

| | | | IV | lonth | #3 Si | van | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|----------|---------|-------|
| | SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Sivan |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| 1 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | |
| | 29 | 30 | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | Š. | | | | | |

Entering the Wilderness of Sinai

The Omer Count for Sivan 1 is Day #43 of 50. Because Pentecost is on the 50th Day, we can automatically eliminate Sivan 15 as one of the choices for when Israel entered the Wilderness of Sinai. Let's choose Sivan 4th as the "day and date" Israel entered the Wilderness of Sinai. Keep in mind, Israel is NOT at the foot of Mt Sinai yet.

21. Exo 19:1 In the third month <u>after</u> the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt, <u>on this day</u> [a Wednesday] they came to the Wilderness of Sinai.



29

Month #3 Sivan

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 #43 #44 #45 #46 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | SABBATH | PREP DAY | THURS | WED | TUE | Mon | SUN |
|--|---------|----------|-------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| #43 #44 #45 #46 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| | | | | AND STREET STREET, STREET | #45 | #44 | #43 |
| | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 |
| | | 7 | 13 14 | 5 6 7 12 13 14 | 4 5 6 7 (Box#21) #46 11 12 13 14 | 3 4 5 6 7 #45 #46 10 11 12 13 14 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 #44 #45 #46 9 10 11 12 13 14 |

Sivan 15 is not an acceptable candidate for the "day and date" of entering the Wilderness of Sinai.

At the Foot of Mount Sinai - Sivan 5

Exodus 19:2 announces Israel is at the foot of Mt Sinai. This is Omer Count #47.

22a. Exo 19:2 For they were departed from Rephidim, and were come to the desert of Sinai, and had pitched in the wilderness; and there Israel camped before the mount.

| Carne | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Ci |
|-------|------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| SUN | , and the second | | VVED | IHURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Sivan |
| #43 | #44 | 3 #45 | (Box #21) #46 | Trip #2 (Box #22) #47 | 6 | 7 | |
| 8 | 226 *** | D.Coool A. | reande NAt Cir | oo: /Thurs C | : | | |
| 15 | | | scends Mt Si Osheh went u | • | • | h called | |
| | | | | | | 114 | |

Moses' first encounter at Mt Sinai was at the burning bush. This 2nd encounter at Mt Sinai is a trip UP the mountain. Yahuah has some instructions for Moses, as Melchizedek Priest, to give to the people in preparation for a great event in a few days. (This isn't actually a trip #2, but we'll label it that way for now.)

Moses Descends Mount Sinai – Sivan 5

Moses receives Yahuah's Covenant proposal to give to the people.

Month #3 Sivan

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Sivan |
|-----|-----|-----|------------------|------------------|----------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 1 Trip #2 | 6 | 7 | |
| #43 | #44 | #45 | (Box #21) #46 | (Box #22) #47 | | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | |
| 29 | 30 | , | 1 | - | | | |

22c. *** Moses Descends from Mt Sinai (Thurs Sivan 5) ***

Exo 19:7 And *Mosheh came* [down and] and called for the elders of the people, and set before them all these words which Yahuah commanded him.

Exo 19:8(a) And all the people answered together and said, "All that Yahuah has spoken we shall do."

Moses Ascends Mount Sinai - Sivan 6

Moses takes the words of the people back to Yahuah; they accept His covenant proposal.

| M | 0 | nt | h | #3 | Siv | van |
|---|---|----|---|----|-----|-----|
| | | | | 11 | | |

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Sivan |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 #43 | 2 #44 | 3 #45 | 4 (Box #21) #46 | 5 Trip #2 (Box #22) #47 | 6 (Trip #3) "today" (Box #23) #48 | 7 " <u>tomorrow</u> " #49 | 7th Perfect Week of Omer Count |
| 8 The 3 rd Day | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |

23a. *** Moses Ascends Mt Sinai (Preparation Day Sivan 6) ***

Exo 19:8(b) So <u>Moses</u> [goes back up the mountain and] <u>brought</u> back the <u>words</u> of the people <u>to</u> Yahuah.

Exo 19:10-11 And Yahuah said to Moses, "Go to the people and set them apart today [Sivan 6] and tomorrow [Sivan 7]. And they shall wash their garments, [11] and shall be prepared by the third day. For on the third day [Sivan 8], Yahuah shall come down upon Mount Sinai before the eyes of all the people.

Note the 3 clues: today, tomorrow, and the 3rd day.

Moses Descends Mount Sinai - Sivan 6

Moses brings back to the people the next set of instructions from Yahuah.



"Tomorrow" is the Sabbath on Sivan 7th.
This completes the 7 perfect weeks
for the Omer Count.

Sabbath at Mount Sinai - Sivan 7

| Month #3 Sivan | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Sivan | | |
| #43 | 2 #44 | 3 #45 | (Box #21) #46 | 5 Trip #2 (Box #22) #47 | 6 (Trip #3) "today" (Box #23) #48 | 7 "tomorrow" (Box #24) #49 | 7th Perfect Week of Omer Coun | | |
| The 3 rd | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | | |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | | | |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | | | |
| 29 | 30 | | | | | | | | |

24. On the "tomorrow" Sabbath of Sivan 7, the people rest and worship. Sabbath is the 49th day of the Omer Count. But the 3rd day is special!

SECTION #3 (cont'd)

Yahuah's Covenant Instructions for the Count from Firstfruits to Pentecost

Note: 7th Week of the Omer Count is now complete.

Lev 23:15-16 And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath [H7676], from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:

16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD. KJV

Even though the Lev 23 instructions were written <u>after</u> Exodus 19, they are part of Yahuah's Covenant that He will not break. Because Firstfruits follows the H7676 weekly Sabbath, Pentecost will also follow the H7676 weekly Sabbath 50 days later.

Forward to Pentecost at Mount Sinai - Sivan 8

The Omer Count finishes with the 50th Day.

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Sivan |
|--|---------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| #43 | #44 | 3 #45 | 4 (Box #21) #46 | 5 Trip #2 (Box #22) #47 | 6 (Trip #3) "today" (Box #23) #48 | 7 " <u>tomorrow</u> " (Box #24) #49 | 7th Perfect Week of Omer Count |
| \$ 3 rd Day \$ 50 th Day! [Pentecost] (Box #25) | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| Sivan 8 Per | ntecost | 7 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| (a Qodesh [Convocati (Box 25) | Holy] | O THDAY | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | |

25. Exo 19:16-17 And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled.

17 And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with God the third day [the 50th day of the Omer Count to Pentecost]; and they stood at the nether part of the mount. KJV

SECTION #3 (Completed)

We've completed this part of the study, so let's see if we really can determine the days and dates for Passover, Firstfruits, the Manna Week and Pentecost.

Month #1 Abib

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | ABIB |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | 1 New Year Day | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 Choose the Lamb | 11 | |
| 12 | 13 | 14 Passover Day | 15 (ULB#1) 1" Day Journey | 16 [ULB#2] 2 nd Day Journey | 17 (ULB#3) 3 rd Day Journey | 18 [ULB#4] Day of praise! Ex 15:1 | Red Sea is crossed during the night of Abib 17. |
| 19 [ULB#5] Firstfruits Omer #1 | 20 [ULB#6] #2 | 21 [ULB#7] #3 | 22 #4 | 23 #5 | 24 #6 | 25 #7 | Begin 50 Day Omer Count to Pentecost |
| 26 #8 | 27 #9 | 28 #10 | 29 #11 | 30 #12 | | | |

Month #2 Zif

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Zif |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|---|
| | | | | | 1 #13 | 2 #14 | 2 nd Week |
| 3 #15 | 4 #16 | 5 #71 | 6 #18 | 7 #19 | 8 #20 | 9 #21 | 3 rd Week |
| 10 #22 | 11 #23 | 12 #24 | 13 #25 | 14 #26 | 15 #27 | 16 #28 | 4 th Week Grumbling on Sabbath |
| 17 1 st Manna Day #29 | 18 2 nd Manna Day #30 | 19 3 rd Manna Day #31 | 20 4 th Manna Day #32 | 21 5 th Manna Day #33 | 22 6 th Manna Day #34 | 23 No Manna! #35 | 5 th Week Manna Week |
| 24 #36 | 25 #37 | 26 #38 | 27 #39 | 28 #40 | 29 #41 | 30 #42 | 6 th Week |

Month #2 Zif

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Zif |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | | 1 #13 | 2 #14 | 2 nd Week |
| 3 #15 | 4 #16 | 5 #71 | 6 #18 | 7 #19 | 8 #20 | 9 #21 | 3 rd Week |
| #22 | 11 #23 | 12 #24 | 13 #25 | 14 #26 | 15 #27 | 16 #28 | 4th Week Grumbling on Sabbath |
| 17 1 st Manna Day #29 | 18 2 nd Manna Day #30 | 19 3 rd Manna Day #31 | 20 4 th Manna Day #32 | 21 5 th Manna Day #33 | 22 6 th Manna Day #34 | 23 No Manna! #35 | 5 th Week Manna Week |
| 24 #36 | 25 #37 | 26 #38 | 27 #39 | 28 #40 | 29 #41 | 30 #42 | 6 th Week |

Month #3 Sivan

| SUN | Mon | TUE | WED | THURS | PREP DAY | SABBATH | Sivan |
|---|----------|----------|-----|--------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| #43 | 2 #44 | 3 #45 | #46 | 5 Trip #2 | 6 Trip #3 " <u>today</u> " #48 | 7 " <u>tomorrow</u> " #49 | 7 th Perfect Week of Omer Count |
| 8 3 rd Day & 50 th Day! [Pentecost] | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 17 |
| Sivan | 8 | 7 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| Pentec (a Qodesh Convocat | [Holy] | O THDAY | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | e e |

Facts for the Calendar Count from Exodus 12 Passover to Exodus 19 Pentecost

- 1. The timing for Sivan 8th the day of Pentecost is perfect.
- 2. We can now work the calendar timing from Passover "forward" (or from Pentecost "backwards") to establish the exact "days of the week" and "dates of the month" for all the important events from Exodus 12 to Exodus 19.
- 3. We now know that Passover at that time on Abib 14 must be on a Tuesday, to allow for three days' travel before the Sabbath.
- 4. The proper placement of Firstfruits is on Abib 19, the day following the weekly Sabbath in the week of the spring festival. (Note: There is also a very strong witness in the Joshua study for the exact and proper placement of Firstfruits every year.)

Facts for the Calendar Count from Exodus 12 Passover to Exodus 19 Pentecost

- 5. Firstfruits begins the 50 day count towards Pentecost, which must also be placed on the day following the weekly Sabbath.
- 6. Exodus 16 tells us the exact "day and date" of the arrival of the quail, and the first 6 days of the Manna week. Indeed, the Manna is gathered for a full 6 days, verifying the lesson, "gather 5 days, and double on the 6th day ... and no gathering on the Sabbath."
- 7. Exodus 19 gave us several clues as to exactly when Israel entered the Wilderness of Sinai, and when they arrived at the foot of Mt Sinai. The very specific clues that were given to Moses on his trips up Mt Sinai were:
 - a. "today, tomorrow and the 3rd day" be ready for the 3rd day!
 - b. The 3rd day was Pentecost.



Patterns Between the Flood and Mt Sinai

The Scriptures prove from the Flood to Mt Sinai the Creation Months were 30 days per month for 2250 Years!



Noah & the Flood – 30 Day Months

The Genesis Account (1650 Years From Creation)

- Gen 7:11, 24 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened. 24 And the waters prevailed upon the earth an hundred and fifty days.
- Gen 8:3-4 And the waters returned from off the earth continually: and after the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters were abated. 4 And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat. KJV

Do the Math (30 days/month)

2nd month & 17th day + 150 days = 7th month & 17th day



2350 BC

Moses & the Exodus – 30 Day Months

The Exodus Account (2550 Years From Creation)



- Abib 14 = Passover
- Abib 19 = Firstfruits
- Zif 15 = Enter Wilderness of Sin
- Zif 17-23 = Manna Week
- Sivan 4 = Enter Wilderness of Sinai
- Sivan 8 = Pentecost

<u>Do the Math</u> (30 days/month)

Firstfruits to Pentecost Omer Count

Abib 19 - Zif 18 = 30 days

Zif 19 - Zif 30 = 12 days

Total Omer Count = 50 days



1450 BC

Are there any Patterns between the Exodus 12 Passover and the Cross?

Patterns exist in the Scriptures for many different purposes.

- 1. Friday Crucifixion believers may want to have the Egypt Passover on a Friday.
- 2. Wednesday Crucifixion believers want to see the Egyptian Passover have placement on a Wednesday, or the "midst of the week."
- 3. However, as you have seen, the specific details in the book of Exodus show us very clearly that Passover "that year" was on a Tuesday. Why?
- 4. Because Daniel 9:27 has a prophecy that Yahuah will be our Passover sacrifice only on the "midst of the week" or a Wednesday!

That's awesome, because Passovers can float on any day of the week, but Yahuah's Son would fulfill the prophecy of Daniel 9:27 as only "one of the proofs" that He is the true Messiah.

(Would this connect to a "covenant in the midst of the creation week" as well?)

Our Melchizedek Priest did NOT die on a Friday, or resurrect on a Sunday!

Let's check out some recent information on the Passover Blood Moon in 2015.



Blood Moon Confirmation Passover 2015

http://www.ctvnews.ca/sci-tech/century-s-shortest-blood-moon-lunar-eclipse-to-happen-saturday-1.2310808

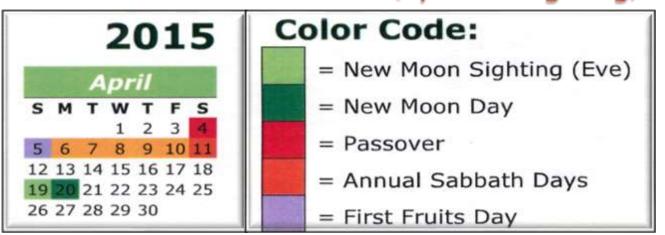
- "A "blood moon" is expected to make a brief appearance Saturday morning for the shortest total lunar eclipse of the century.
- "At 6:16 a.m. ET [Apr 4 Roman Reckoning of date], the "bright full moon will turn a shady red," NASA said in a press release. The total eclipse will last a mere five minutes, the space agency said.
- "On the West Coast, the total eclipse will be visible before dawn at 4:58 PT. Early-risers in eastern Canada will have a chance of seeing the beginning stages of the spectacle, or partial eclipse,

at 6:16 a.m. ET [Apr 4 Roman Reckoning]."

This blood moon is very important to this study topic. Why?

Blood Moon Confirmation Passover 2015

Luni-Solar Calendar (by moon sighting)



Oregon Feast Calendar:

Blood moon: 4:58 AM – Apr 4th
 (Roman Time) = Apr 4th on this
 feast calendar, as their Apr 4th
 begins at sunset on Apr 3rd.
 The blood moon landed on
 their Passover Festival selected
 by the lunar sighting.

Western Canada Feast Calendar:

- Blood moon: 4:58 AM Apr 4th
 (Roman Time) = Apr 3rd on this feast
 calendar, as their Passover began at
 dawn on
 Apr 3rd and ended at dawn on Apr 4th.
- The blood moon landed on their Passover Festival by equinox reckoning.

Covenant Calendar (by equinox)

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S | First Day of Month |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5/6 Yearly Balancing Days |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | Balancing Day + Tequfah |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | Passover |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | Annual Sabbaths |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | Blood Moon |

Many Had the Passover 2015 Blood Moon

What About Pagan Rome's Easter?

- Even the pagan Roman calculation of Easter nearly qualified for the Blood Moon.
- They celebrated Easter on April 3rd,
 changing the cycle to April 4th at midnight.
- In both Eastern and Pacific time zones, the Blood Moon was about 6 hours <u>after</u> the final moments of their Easter cycle.
- Question: Was this Blood Moon event a confirmation for Yahuah's calendar? Which one?
- The Luni-Solar Calculation Calendar?
- The Equinox Calculation Calendar?



It appears the 2015
Passover Blood Moon
was a strong
confirmation for the
Equinox Calendar!
Why?

Why? ...is a good Question!

Some say that Yahuah was crucified on the day before Passover, because the Jews kept the Passover a day after the crucifixion.

Could this be true?

Did the Jews set their own rules for the commencement of Yahuah's Feasts according to the



- Yes, it could be true the Jews' were keeping a different Passover than the true festival according to Yahuah's calendar.
- With all this mix up of the calendar at Hezekiah's time, and then the Jews' being carried to Babylon for 70 years, we find the climate was perfect for the Divine year and month-start to be exchanged for starting the count for the religious calendar strictly by the lunar sightings. That is very evident and strongly taught today.
- If the Jews' were calculating the festival commencements according to the Lunar Sightings, then the Jews could have been "off" one day, just as the Lunar Passover in 2015 followed the Biblical Passover by one day.
- So, how can we be sure that our Messiah really did fulfill His Father's Passover on the exact right day?
- That's a good question, and should be considered ...

What About Our Messiah's Passover?



- Dan 9:27 And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week [Wed] he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease ... KJV
- Note:
- The Jews' may have the wrong Passover day, but Yahusha would never lay down His life on the wrong Passover day!
- If the Jews' Passover followed Yahusha's Passover fulfillment, THEN, they had the wrong day!

It is not impossible for Yahuah to arrange His Son's Passover to be <u>followed</u> by a Passover according to the Jews'



- How do we know this to be true?
- Because of the 2015 Passover Blood Moon!
- We already know Yahuah's calendar has 30 days in a month.

 The months are NOT calculated according to lunar cycles.

 But, if a lunar Passover follows the Biblical Passover, then we should pay attention.

 The counterfeit Passover will never have first place ahead of the true Passover [unless the phase of the moon is calculated before the equinox.)

Part 2: Conclusion





Beware:

• Deut 4:19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and ... seest the moon ...

Keep it simple for the month start!

Just count 1- 30 and start over for
the new month!

Will the Calendar Controversy be Solved Soon?

To us, this has proven Yahuah's calendar for the month count is perfect and simple.

Every month has 30 days each – no more, no less – unlike the Lunar and Roman calendars today! Yahuah's calendar designates the timing of the annual festivals; it has no attachment to lunar cycles – then, or now.

Many feast calendars are strongly linked to the lunar cycles! This is a well established tradition from the observance of pagans and their festivals.

If so, it seriously is time to consider the simple witness as given by Moses around 1450 BC.

Let's now consider what happened about 725 years later in the time of King Hezekiah that eventually detoured the Jews' from Yahuah's true calendar.



Part 3: Calendar Search



This part of the study will help us to understand not only the year-start, but also the month-start. Wherever the first day of the new year begins, that day also has to be the first day of the new month.

Year-Start
(Equinox vs
Lunar Sightings?)

HEZEKIAH'S REQUEST FOR THE SHADOW TO MOVE BACKWARDS 10 DEGREES

What would Hezekiah's sundial experience have to do with **Yahuah's** year-start?



Hezekiah's Testimony in the Scriptures

- The testimony for the sundial moving backwards 10 degrees is recorded 3 times in the Scriptures.
 Many of the Bible testimonies are recorded only twice.
 Hezekiah's testimony is given more attention.
- A Bible Hermeneutic to remember:
 Yahuah does not repeat things of no great consequence!
- That means:

When something is given attention an unusual number of times – it is time to take notice!

Three Scriptures Testify for Hezekiah

- 2 Kings 20:9-11 And Isaiah said, This sign shalt thou have of YHVH, that YHVH will do the thing that he hath spoken: shall the shadow go forth ten degrees, or go back ten degrees?
 - 10 And Hezekiah answered, It is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees: nay, but let the shadow return backward ten degrees.
 - 11 And Isaiah the prophet cried unto YHVH: and he brought the shadow ten degrees backward, by which it had gone down in the dial of Ahaz.

Three Scriptures Testify for Hezekiah

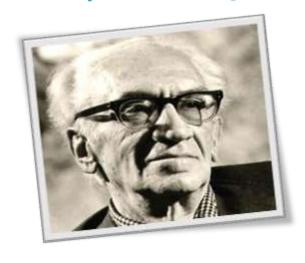
- Isa 38:7-9 And this shall be a sign unto thee from YHVH, that YHVH will do this thing that he hath spoken;
 - 8 Behold, I will bring again the shadow of the degrees, which is gone down in the sun dial of Ahaz, ten degrees backward. So the sun returned ten degrees, by which degrees it was gone down.
 - 9 The writing of Hezekiah king of Judah, when he had been sick, and was recovered of his sickness:
- 2 Chronicles 32:24 In those days Hezekiah was sick to the death, and prayed unto YHVH: and he spake unto him, and he gave him a sign [the shadow moving backwards on the sundial].

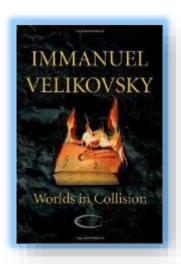
Let's look at the following historical confirmations:



Historical Confirmation – Velikovsky (1950)

- Shows at the time of the Exodus, 30 different cultures had the same calendar of 12 months with exactly 30 days/month for a total of 360 days/year.
- These 30 world cultures were in an upheaval lasting about 50 years when the days of the month and year were in flux before settling down to a 3651/4 day year and 291/2 day lunar month.





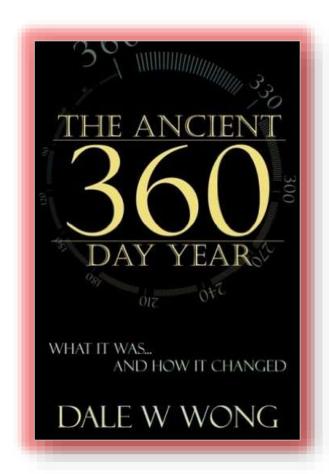
Velikovsky claims the historically recorded time of the calendar change period was from 725-675 BC.

His theory is based on a near collision with a wandering planet sized object which caused the earth to change its orbit slightly around the sun, thus the change in the calendar days. This also affected the moon's circuit.

Historical Confirmation – Wong (2006)

Published 2006

Dale Wong



- Calculated the year of Hezekiah's sundial sign to be 713 BC.
- He suggests that **Yahuah** actually moved the orbits of the earth and moon to accomplish this sign of moving the sundial shadow 10 degrees backward.
- (This is an alternative to the catastrophe thesis of Velikovsky.)
- However, both show the year change happened right around the same time, plus or minus a few years.

Facts Where Velikovsky & Wong Agree

- 30 cultures around the world used the 360 day year and 30 day month before 713 BC.
- (Remember, the Exodus was around 1450 BC.)
- 1. Vedas of India had a 360 day year, and record the moon waxed for 15 days and waned for 15 days in a month.
 - -- Also: the sun moved north 180 days and moved south 180 days per year.
 - -- In a later period the Vedas record the year was reformed to 365.25 days/year.
- 2. Ancient Persia had a 360 day calendar; later it was reformed to add 5 *Gatha* [prayer] days to the year length.

- 3. **Sumerians** had the 360 day/year and 30 day month.
- 4. **Babylonians** adopted the Sumerian calendar.
 - -- At the beginning of the 7th century BC, Babylon added 5 days to the year.
- 5. **Assyria:** Clay tablets from the royal library in Neneveh showed a 360 day/year and 30 day/mon.
- Ancient Egypt: The Canopus Decree and Ebers papyrus calendar had the same 360 year.
 - -- The year change occurred in the 8th or 7th century BC according to Plutarch and the Book of Sothis adding 5 *epagomena* days to the year. (These were celebrated birthdays for 5 gods.)

What are Epagomena Days?

 The Egyptian year was divided into twelve months of thirty days each, which means that each year was about five days short of the astronomical year. To compensate for this difference, five extra days were added to the year, called epagomenal days [or birthdays of five gods]. Because they were not part of the normal year created by the gods, the Egyptians regarded these days as particularly ominous, and texts have survived listing exactly what may and may not be done during this period. Even the addition of these five days did not solve the concurrence problem with the solar year, however, which lasts 3651/4 days. As a result, the calendars shifted at a rate of 1 day every four years, and over time an important gap opened up between the real and the theoretical calendars. This meant that the lunation no longer occurred in the inundation season, and the warm season no longer in the summer. The two calendars only coincided again once every 1,460 years. After an unsuccessful attempt to revise the calendar in the reign of Ptolemy III, this problem was eventually solved by the Romans by adding one leap day every four years to the Alexandrian calendar.

Facts Where Velikovsky & Wong Agree (cont.)

- 7. Rome had a 360 day year at the time of Romulus.
- 8. Mayans of Mexico 360 days.
- Incas of Peru in Central and South America had 360 days, and later added 5¹/₄ days.
- **10. China** added 5 days called *Khe-ying* days.
- **11.** Polynesia 360 days.
- 12. Many religions around the world based their beliefs on the number 360, seeing it as a sacred number by naming gods, idols, temples, etc. one for each day of the year.

Facts Where Velikovsky & Wong Agree (cont.)

• The 360 degree circle and 360 degree compass in use all over the world is a remnant of the year length prior to the change when the year length was exactly 360 days.

Velikovsky also writes:

"All over the world we find that there was at some time the same calendar of 360 days, and that at some later date, about the seventh century before the present era, five days were added at the end of the year, as "days over the year," or "days of nothing."

Scholars who investigated the calendars of the Incas of Peru and the Mayas of Yucatan wondered at the calendar of 360 days; so did the scholars who studied the calendars of the Egyptians, Persians, Hindus, Chaldeans, Assyrians, Hebrews, Chinese, Greeks, or Romans."

Hezekiah's Sundial Shadow Went Back!

- Secular historical evidence is very supportive of the 360 day creation calendar.
- Ancient civilizations had to adapt their calendars to 365¼ days per year around the time of Hezekiah's request for the sundial sign in approximately 713-712 BC. (Some believe 701 BC.)
- Reasonable Assumption: One way for 51/4 days to be added to the 360 day/year calendar is for a giant heavenly body (such as an asteroid) to pass on the opposite side of the earth's orbit from the sun. Magnetic pull could draw the earth out of its usual orbit enough to enlarge the yearly circuit. No days of the week would have been lost, just an additional number of days would be added to the 360 day circuit.



This event happened about 100 years before Judah's captivity.

Sundial Shadow & Lunar Cycle Shift

- We know the records of the flood account confirm there were 150 days within a 5 month period or 30 days/month.
- Since the sundial miracle the moon cycle is shorter than 30 days according to Yahuah's perfect creation. His perfection would not include a lunar cycle that wanders from 28 to 29½ days/month. The moon/month's cycle was separate from Yahuah's perfect month. (See study on "The Moon" for more information.)
- Moon worship was well established among the pagans for a long time.
- Jericho was destroyed because it was a moon worshipping city.
- Effect on the Lunar Cycle: Reduction of the lunar cycle from 30 to 29½ days per cycle.



Is it possible that
Yahuah altered the
length of the lunar
cycle at this time to
separate the pagan
worship practices
from the beginning of
His new months?

What if the sun's shadow went forward?

- Then what? If the shadow going backwards would lengthen the circuit of the sun, then the shadow moving forward would shorten the yearly circuit of the sun.
- Is it reasonable to conclude the year would have been shortened by 51/4 days, if the shadow moved forward 10 degrees?
- $360 5\frac{1}{4} = 354.75$ solar days/year

- Let's do the math, considering the lunar cycle would have re-calculated to 29½ days/mon.
- 12 months x $29\frac{1}{2} = 354$ lunar days/year
- Do you see the problem?

The lunar cycle/year would have been so close to the solar cycle, that it may have been impossible to understand the calendar needed to be restored without gazing at the moon!

Now, What About Judah in Babylon?

- Judah is carried off to Babylon about 100 years after the 360 day Creation Calendar went astray.
- Pagan Babylon had long worshipped the sun (coming up and going down), and the moon, as well as other bodies in the heavens (which Israel & us are commanded not to do).
- How reasonable is it to conclude that after Judah had been in Babylon for 70 years, they came back to Jerusalem with many Babylonian "traditions" that have now moved the divine requirement for the commencement of the worship statutes from the equinox calculation to the moon calculation?
- · Sighting the crescent moon happens near sunset.
- This factor alone shows how easy it would have been for them to adapt to the "sunset" beginning the new day, and the "crescent moon" beginning the new month.

Will the Creation Calendar be Restored?

- There are many prophetic timelines that still need to run and complete fulfillment before the end of time specifically the Dan 12 timelines of 1260, 1290 and 1335 days.
- It is very difficult for these timelines to attain fulfillment on the current solar year of $365\frac{1}{4}$ days/year.
- Is it possible the first Trumpet Plague of Rev 8 will have something to do with setting Yahuah's calendar back to His original design?
 - **Rev 8:7** The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: KJV
- When the creation calendar is restored, will Yahuah's people understand this is a "sign" for them?
- What event in the future could occur to shorten the yearly circuit as we know it now?

Chelyabinsk, Russia Meteor Feb 15/13!

- Exploded in an air blast at a height of around 29.7 km (18.4 miles).
- Had a speed of 60,000–69,000 km/h or 40,000–42,900 mph. The light from the meteor was brighter than the sun, up to 100 km away. Some eyewitnesses also felt intense heat from the fireball.
- Its explosion created panic among local residents, and about 1,500 people were injured seriously enough to seek medical treatment.
- Some 7,200 buildings in six cities across the region were damaged by the explosion's shock wave.

It is the largest known natural object to have entered Earth's atmosphere since 1908.



1st Trumpet of Revelation 8

Rev 8:7 The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and the third part of trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up. KJV

Is it possible an heavenly body such as an asteroid/meteor could be the fulfillment of the 1st Trumpet Plague? Is it possible such an event occurring between the earth & the sun could shorten the yearly circuit back to 360 days/year?

Isa 46:9-10 Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else ...

10 Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure. KV

Earth in Distress and a Sign for Yahuah's People

Could this be a declaration for the earth to return to Yahuah's original creation calendar of 360 days/year.



Yahuah's Calendar: 12 Months with 30 Days Each

- This study has specifically addressed the Biblical months were comprised of 30 days per month, no more, no less - unlike the Lunar and Roman calendars today!
- Many other studies that dovetail with this one address the day-start and year start.



 Yahuah's calendar easily designates the timing of the annual festivals; it has no attachment to lunar cycles ever!

Yahuah's Calendar: 12 Months with 30 Days Each

- For day-start we simply look to the "first light in the sky as the day breaks" not sunrise.
- For year-end we simply track the "sign" provided by the sun, stars, earth and LIGHT, to determine the equinox.
 The next day is the new 1) year-start, and 2) month-start.



- For month-start thereafter, just count to 30, then start back at your #1 count for the new month.
- It seriously is time to consider the simple witness Moses has given to us for the month calculations. This is a good first step for coming into alignment with the priesthood of the Melchi-Zedek Covenant - coming into Covenant Calendar timing with Yahuah's calendar that is so perfect, simple and elegant!

What do we do with 51/4 extra days?

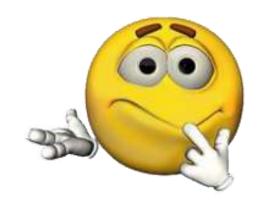
- Yahuah's 1st day of the new year is the day after the equinox, because it is the equinox that ends the old year. Logically the next day begins the new year.
- This happens to be the <u>First Day of Spring</u> and the 1st day of Abib.
- To find the 1st day of the 2nd month, just count to 30. The 30th day ends the old month; the next day begins the new month.
- Every month has 30 days no more, no less. No days have to be inter-calculated to make up for the extra $5\frac{1}{4}$ days past 360.
- Just as Noah had 5 months all with 30 days/month, so Yahuah's first 7 months will all have 30 days/month.
- After that just continue counting the 30 days/month to the end of the 12th month.
- THEN, simply watch and wait for the equinox to arrive which is the sign that the old year is over, and the next day is the first day of the new year, and the first day of the new month.

EVERYTHING RESETS AUTOMATICALLY. SIMPLE!

Part 3: Conclusion

Year-Start

(Equinox Sign)





Beware:

• Deut 4:19 And lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and ... seest the moon ...

Keep it simple for the year-start!
Just wait for the equinox.

Is the Great Calendar Search this Simple?

Day-Start (Dawn)

Month-Start

(Count to 30)



Year-Start

(Equinox Sign)



1 Corinthians 14:33, 40 For Yahuah is not the author of confusion, Let all things be done decently and in order.



May Yahuah bless you abundantly in your search for His Divine truths.

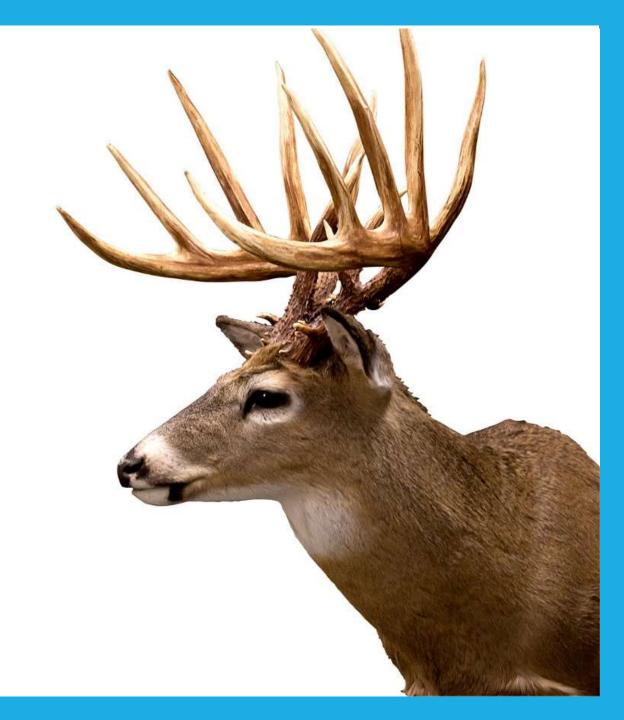


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THE END