

When Does a Month Begin?



Dabarym (Deuteronomy) 30:1-3

“And it will be, when all these words come upon you, the blessing and the curse which I have set before you, and you will bring them back to your heart among all the nations where Yahuah your Alahym drives you, and will turn back to Yahuah your Alahym and obey His voice according to all that I command you today, with all your heart and with all your being, you and your children. **THEN** Yahuah your Alahym will turn back your captivity, and will have compassion on you, and He will turn back and gather you from all the peoples where Yahuah your Alahym has scattered you.”





**Consider
These....**

- What is the purpose of the sun, moon, and stars?
- What constituted a new month for the ancient people?
- Did the start of a new month change for Yahuah's people as a result of captivity?
- The proper understanding of the words 'Kasah, Chadash, & New Moon'.
- Is the Chadash observable?
- Were the correlation of moon phases and their corresponding dates changed?
- What happens when Yahuah's people are not in sync with Yahuah's time?

Barashyth 1:14-18

“And the evening and the morning were the third day. And Alahym said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and **let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years**: And **let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth**: and it was so. And Alahym made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: He made the stars also. And Alahym set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and Alahym saw that it was good.”

What is the Purpose of the Lights – Sun, Moon, & Stars?

- To Separate Day from Night
- For Appointed Times
- For Signs
- For Days
- For Years
- To Rule the Day
- To Rule the Night
- To Give Light on the Earth



A Day

The Sun determines when the day begins. The Sun rules the day; therefore, a day cannot begin with the start of night, when the moon is taking its place to rule the night. A day, the 24-hour period consisting of hours of light and hours of darkness begins when the sun rises, and it ends when the sun rises. From sunrise to sunrise is a day consisting of hours of light and hours of darkness.



A Night

Night appears once the sun has set. The moon appears during the night to give light on the earth and to rule the night. As the month moves forward the moon changes and will rise later in the night; also, being visible during hours of light.





The Stars

The stars aid in determining when years and seasons begin. For example, a certain star in degree alignment with the moon to mark the start of a new year. Additionally, in ancient times various cultures observed the stars in order to mark their new year. Stars are also important to the seed of Yahuah, and they point to specific events that will affect the seed of Yahuah and the world.

Ecclesiasticus 43:1-10

The pride of the height, the clear firmament, the beauty of heaven, with his glorious shew;

The sun when it appeareth, declaring at his rising a marvellous instrument, the work of the Most High:

At noon it parcheth the country, and who can abide the burning heat thereof?

A man blowing a furnace is in works of heat, but the sun burneth the mountains three times more; breathing out fiery vapours, and sending forth bright beams, it dimmeth the eyes.

Great is Yahuah that made it; and at his commandment runneth hastily.

He made the moon also to serve in her season for a declaration of times, and a sign of the world.

From the moon is the sign of feasts, a light that decreaseth in her perfection.

The month is called after her name, increasing wonderfully in her changing, being an instrument of the armies above, shining in the firmament of heaven;

The beauty of heaven, the esteem of the stars, an ornament giving light in the highest places of Yahuah

At the commandment of the Set-Apart One they will stand in their order, and never faint in their watches.

Tahalyim 136:3-9

O give thanks to the Sovereign of sovereigns: for His mercy endureth forever.

To Him who alone doeth great wonders: for His mercy endureth forever.

To Him that by wisdom made the heavens: for His mercy endureth forever.

To Him that stretched out the earth above the waters: for His mercy endureth forever.

To Him that made great lights: for His mercy endureth for ever:

The sun to rule by day: for His mercy endureth forever:

The moon and stars to rule by night: for His mercy endureth forever

To Rule – Mamshalah,

- To rule
- The realm of a ruler
- Jurisdiction, dominions
- Princes, chief rulers

See: blueletter.org - <https://www.blueletterbible.org/lang/Lexicon/Lexicon.cfm?strongs=H4475&t=KJV>

Remember...

“The one who controls time controls the world.”

Tahalym 81:3

“Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day.”

What is the meaning of this verse?

Terminology

Tahalyim 81:3 “Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day.”

New Moon – **Chadash H2320**: from 2318; new moon

H2318 **Chadash**: to be new, causatively to repair

In the time appointed – **Kasa H3677**: apparently from H3680; properly, fulness or the full moon, i.e. its festival:—(time) appointed; **kâçâh, kaw-saw'**; a primitive root; properly, to plump, i.e. fill up hollows; by implication, to cover (for clothing or secrecy):—**clad self**, close, clothe, conceal, **cover** (self), (flee to) hide, **overwhelm**. Compare H3780.

Solemn feast day – **Chag H2282**: from 2287; a festival or a victim

Biblical Hebrew Words for **Moon** (in Strong's)

Moon – **Yarach H3391**: from an unused root of uncertain significance; a lunation, i.e. month:—month, moon.

Labanah H3842: properly, (the) white, i.e. the moon:—moon. See also [H3838](#).

(www.blueletter.org)

Tahalyim 81:3 in Translation

“Blow the shophar at the chadash, the kasa on the day of our chag.”

“Blow the shophar at the repaired, full moon on the day of our festival.”

Chadash

חֲדָשׁ m. [suff. חֲדָשׁוֹ, plur. חֲדָשִׁים] *the new moon, the day of the new moon*, the calends of a lunar month which was a festival of the ancient Hebrews, Num. 29:6; 1 Sam. 20:5; 18:24; Ex. 19:1, בַּחֲדָשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁי “on the third calends” (the third new moon), i. e. the first of the third lunar month. Hos. 5:7, עַתָּה יֹאכְלִים חֲדָשׁ “now shall a new moon devour them,” i. e. they shall be destroyed at the time of the new moon.

(2) a lunar *month*, beginning at the new moon. Gen. 8:5; Ex. 13:5, etc. חֲדָשׁ יָמִים the period of a month (see יָמִים). Gen. 29:14; Nu. 11:20, 21.

(3) [*Hodesh*], pr. n. f., 1 Ch. 8:9.

from (www.blueletter.org)

To Be New...

When something is new what signifies its newness? How do you know its new?

When something is repaired, how do you know its repaired? Are there visible indicators that would testify of its repaired condition?

Are you able to see a covering upon someone or something? Is a covering visible?

When observing the new moon, what indicators are present to verify that it is new (renewed, repaired)?





חָדַשׁ *châdash*, khaw-dash'; a primitive root; to be new; causatively, to rebuild:—renew, repair. (H2318)

חָדַשׁ unused in Kal, TO BE NEW. Arab. **حَدَث** to be new, recent. IV. to produce something new; but Conj. III. IV. also to *polish* a sword. Etymologists have well observed that its primary sense is that of cutting or polishing, see Dissertt. Lugd., p. 936. It is of the same family as **חָרַד**, **חָרַק**, and the signification of *newness* appears to proceed from that of a sharp polished splendid sword; comp. 2 Sa. 21:16; Aram. **חָרַת**.

PIEL to *renew*, 1 Sam. 11:14; Job 10:17; Psal. 51:12, especially to *repair* or *restore* buildings or towns, Isa. 61:4; 2 Ch. 15:8; 24:4.

HITHPAEL, to *renew oneself*, Ps. 103:5. Hence—

What Constitutes a New Moon (Chadash)?

A full lunation has previously occurred.

The moon is visibly renewed or repaired. Renewals and repairing of any type are always visible – they can be seen with the eye.

Happens after 29 days.

In ancient times 'chadash' was synonymous with the 'first day of the month' – the day the moon is fully repaired or rebuilt.

Full Moon is the Same Day Everywhere on Earth

“The Moon, of course, orbits the Earth, which in turn orbits the Sun. The peak of the Full Moon is when the Moon is opposite the Sun – 180 degrees away. Therefore the Full Moon (and the other moon phases) occur at the same time, regardless of where you are located on Earth.”
(<http://www.lunarabundance.com/full-moon-same-time-around-the-world/> - Lunar Abundance, Ezzie Spencer)

Are Moon phases the same everywhere on Earth?

“Yes, everyone sees the same phases of the Moon. People north and south of the equator do see the Moon’s current phase from different angles, though. If you traveled to the other hemisphere, the Moon would be in the same phase as it is at home, but it would appear upside down compared to what you're used to! For example, on March 8, 2021, the Moon was in a waning crescent phase. Seen from the Northern Hemisphere, the waning crescent appeared on the left side of the Moon. Seen from the Southern Hemisphere, the crescent appeared on the right.”

(<https://science.nasa.gov/moon/top-moon-questions/>)

Problem With the Dark Moon as New Moon Day

- It does not give light.
- It does not rule the night.
- At full Moon, the moon rises at sunset and sets at sunrise.
- At the last quarter, the moon rises at **midnight** and sets at **noon** and only a crescent is seen.
- At the dark moon, the moon rises at sunrise and sets at sunset, and we don't see any light.

[The Phases of the Moon -](http://hosting.astro.cornell.edu/academics/courses/astro201/moon_phase_pict.htm)

http://hosting.astro.cornell.edu/academics/courses/astro201/moon_phase_pict.htm

Phase	Rise, Transit and Set time	Diagram Position
New Moon	Rises at sunrise, transits meridian at noon, sets at sunset	A
Waxing Crescent	Rises before noon, transits meridian before sunset, sets before midnight	B
First Quarter	Rises at noon, transits meridian at sunset, sets at midnight	C
Waxing Gibbous	Rises after noon, meridian after sunset, sets after midnight	D
Full Moon	Rises at sunset, transits meridian at midnight, sets at sunrise	E
Waning Gibbous	Rises after sunset, transits after midnight, sets after sunrise	F
Last Quarter	Rises at midnight, transits meridian at sunrise, sets at noon	G
Waning Crescent	Rises after midnight, transits after sunrise, sets after noon	H
New Moon	The cycle repeats	A

The Importance of Knowing The Starting Point

The first New Moon of the year governs the rest of the yearly appointed times/festivals. If the start day is incorrect then all the other appointed times will be incorrect. We then have an issue of showing up for appointments that have been scheduled on different days. The Creator is the one who schedules the appointments, not man. We have to know the correct starting point so we can be present at the time of the Creator's appointments.

Knowledge Precedes Deliverance

Before the people were released from captivity, Yahuah gave His calendar to them. Their deliverance from captivity was dependent upon them being aware of Yahuah's calendar system and being obedient to the ordinances that were to occur during that first month. Yahuah did not wait to restore His calendar system to them once they were released from Mitsrayim; knowing the Creator's calendar was part of their deliverance from Mitsrayim. It was important for the people to be on Yahuah's time. If they were not on Yahuah's time they would not have known the 'time' of their deliverance.

Why Change When a Month Begins?

- Yahuah's people wouldn't know the starting point for the appointed times.
- Yahuah's people would be calculating based on man's calendar and not on Yahuah's calendar, therefore indirectly giving worship (submission) to something else. Remember: **When we worship determines who we worship.**
- To keep the people out of sync with the Creator. We wouldn't be in the right place at the right time.
- To keep the people in darkness.
- To delay the deliverance of Yahuah's people and the restoration of all things.

What Do We Know About the Creator?

- Yahuah operates in Light.
- Yahuah is the Father of Lights.
- His word is a Light for our path.
- Yahuah's law is Light.
- Light is good.
- Yahuah's Light is a promise.
- Light shines through darkness.
- In Yahuah's Light we see Light.

Barashyth (Genesis) 1:3

Ya'aqub (James) 1:17

Tahalym (Psalms) 119:105

Mashaly (Proverbs) 6:23

Barashyth 1:4

Malakym Byth (2 Kings) 8:19

NahamYah (Nehemiah) 9:19

Tahalym 36:9

The Monthly Moon Cycle Reflects the Condition of Humanity & Creation

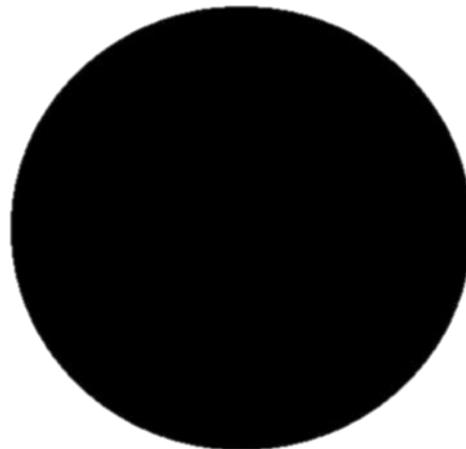
In the beginning Yahuah's light filled the earth



We are in the process of being Restored to the Light



Humanity's Fall into Darkness



*"And I will cause the captivity of Yahudah and the captivity of Yasharal to return, and will rebuild them, as at the first."
YaramYah 33:7*

Did Others Observe the Full Moon as the First Day of the Month?

- A group, Magharya (Maghribis)— a Jewish group similar to those at Qumran, believed the month started with a full moon. (Reports from Barthelemy and Jaubert in Vanderkam’s “Calendrical Texts and the Origins of the Dead Sea Scroll Community) “...but at least it illustrates that a Jewish (Yahudim) group was remembered as having calculated the beginning of the months from the full moon.”
- “Both al-Qirqisani and al-Biruni mention that the Magharians began their month at the full moon. According To al-Qirqisani, this is because the Magharians believed that when it was created, the moon was perfect and full.”
- “Some scholars have identified the Magharians with the Qumran sect, and argued that the lunisolar calendar of Qumran sources started at the full moon...”
- “Some have argued, quite differently, that the term designates the new moon (the ‘thin’ moon), and hence, since occurs on the 16th or 17th of the month, **that the lunar month of Qumran begins—**unlike that of 4QEnastrb–c—**with the full moon.**”
- “Citing al-Warrak (d. 909 CE) as his source, he states that the Magharians' new year's day occurs at the full moon...”

Continued...

“The Sumerian calendar was divided into months of 29 or 30 days, depending on whenever a full moon was sighted, which was the first day of the month. The progression of seasons ensured that there were 12 months in a year. Since the lunar cycle is shorter than 30 days, an extra month was added once every few years to keep calendars in sync with the seasons. This system was established as far back as the Bronze Age (3000 BC). The Egyptians borrowed this practice because of a very pressing need: they had to know when the Nile would flood.” (“How the Moon Made the Calendar”, Ramesh, Sandhya)

“In most areas in northern India, the month starts on the Full Moon, while most people in southern India count the days of the month from one New Moon to the next.” (<https://medium.com/@aresynshaw.work/history-of-the-hindu-calendar-59a6376495a9>)

“**Essenes** computed the beginning of their lunar month from the full moon, not **the new moon...**” (*The Essene Calendar and the Moon: A Reconsideration*, Beckwith)

“The first day of **each month** is determined when the **moon** is **full...**” (*Encyclopedia of the Bible and its Reception*, Vol. 20)

Continued...

“Originally, the “new moon” was a complete full moon prior to the Babylonian exile of the Hebrews, during the times of Noah and as far back as Hanok. After their 70 or more years of exile in Babylon, they adopted the “crescent moon” from Babylonian pagan practice of moon worship as the symbolic and literal new moon, but originally according to the ancient scrolls the “new moon” was a “full” or “completely illuminated” moon. Post Babylonian exile, the new moon began when the thin crescent of the new moon was first visible at sunset.” (Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, vol 1, p.266)

The People Were Influenced by the Other Nations

- “The influence of the Babylonian calendar was seen in many continued customs and usages of its neighbour and vassal states long after the Babylonian empire had been succeeded by others. In particular, the Jewish calendar in use at relatively late dates employed similar systems of intercalation of months, month names, and other details... **The Jewish adoption of Babylonian calendar customs dates from the period of the Babylonian Exile in the 6th century BCE.**”
(<https://www.britannica.com/science/calendar/Ancient-and-religious-calendar-systems>)
- “Present knowledge of the Jewish calendar in use before the period of the Babylonian Exile is both limited and uncertain. The Bible refers to calendar matters only incidentally, and the dating of components of Mosaic Law (Torah) remains doubtful.”

Is it doubtful or is it that the information is intentionally hidden so that humanity will not know Yahuah’s Calendar? We just saw, in the previous slides, where the Hebrews and other cultures observed the first day of the month based on the full moon.

“In the 8th century the Karaites, **following Muslim practice**, returned to the actual observation of the crescent New Moon and of the stand of barley in Judaea.”
(<https://www.britannica.com/science/calendar/The-early-Roman-calendar>)

The Yahudim followed the Muslim practice in observing the crescent moon. The nation was known for following the ways of their neighbors, this is why they were sent into several captivities.

Aspects of the Calendar

- Months were known by numbers and not by name
- The application of names to the months comes from mixing with the other nations and the captivity of the people
- Indoctrination and misinformation caused us to have the incorrect understanding about the Creator's calendar and the function of the time pieces
- Certain agricultural occurrences were associated with certain months; however, this does not mean that the agriculture occurrences should necessarily name the month or the appointed times
- Everything in its season – It is more appropriate to associate agricultural occurrences with seasons rather than months
- The stars, as well as the sun and moon, have an important role in the Creator's calendar

YaramYah 29:13-14

“And you shall seek Me, and find Me, when you search for Me with all your heart. And I will be found of you, says Yahuah: and I will turn away your captivity, and I will gather you from all the nations, and from all the places where I have driven you, says Yahuah; and I will bring you again into the place where I caused you to be carried away captive.”