

1. Is Leviticus 23 Based on the Jubilees Calendar Structure?

Yes, in its foundational text, Leviticus 23 reflects the exact same divine framework as the Book of Jubilees.

Both Leviticus 23 and the Book of Jubilees present the sacred feast cycle as an **unbroken, structured rhythm centered on the number seven**—seven days in a week, seven annual feasts, and feast dates anchored to specific days of the month.

However, a historical divergence occurred in how the dates were calculated:

- **The Jubilees View:** Argues that the calendar given to Moses in Leviticus 23 was meant to operate on the **364-day solar solar cycle** (52 perfect weeks starting on a Wednesday), ensuring every feast day lands on the exact same day of the week every single year.
- **The Later Rabbinic View:** Applied a **lunar/luni-solar calculation** to Leviticus 23, observing new moon sightings (*Rosh Chodesh*), which caused the feast dates to float across different days of the week each year.

2. How the Months are Named in the Jubilees Calendar

In the **Book of Jubilees** (as well as in the Torah and the Book of Enoch), **the months are not named with Pagan or Babylonian names** (such as *Nisan*, *Tammuz*, or *Elul*, which Israel adopted during the Babylonian Exile).

Instead, the Creator’s calendar identifies months strictly by **numerical order** and **seasonal markers (Jubilees 6:23–29)**:

THE 12 MONTHS OF THE JUBILEES CALENDAR					
▼		▼		▼	
[SPRING QUARTER]		[SUMMER QUARTER]		[AUTUMN QUARTER]	
[WINTER QUARTER]					
• 1st Month (30d)		• 4th Month (30d)		• 7th Month (30d)	•
10th Month (30d)					
• 2nd Month (30d)		• 5th Month (30d)		• 8th Month (30d)	•
11th Month (30d)					
• 3rd Month (31d)*		• 6th Month (31d)*		• 9th Month (31d)*	•
12th Month (31d)*					

(* The 31st day marks the seasonal transition or "Tekufah")

The Month Designations in Scripture & Jubilees:

1. **The First Month (*Month of Abib / Spring*):** Marks the start of the biblical year (**Exodus 12:2; Jubilees 6:23**).
2. **The Second Month**
3. **The Third Month**
4. **The Fourth Month (*First Month of Summer*)**

5. **The Fifth Month**
6. **The Sixth Month**
7. **The Seventh Month (*First Month of Autumn*)**: The most sacred month containing the Fall Feasts.
8. **The Eighth Month**
9. **The Ninth Month**
10. **The Tenth Month (*First Month of Winter*)**
11. **The Eleventh Month**
12. **The Twelfth Month**

(Note: In Hebrew scriptures before the Exile, only a few original seasonal descriptive names are mentioned, such as **Abib** [1st Month - "Green Ears"], **Ziv** [2nd Month], **Ethanim** [7th Month], and **Bul** [8th Month]).

3. Summary of the 7 Feasts (Month, Day, and Jubilees Fixed Weekday)

In **Leviticus 23** and **Jubilees 6**, the 7 Feasts of the Lord (*Moedim*) are assigned precise dates. In the 364-day Jubilees structure—because Year Day 1 always starts on **Wednesday** (Day 4 of Creation)—every feast falls on a **fixed, permanent day of the week every year**:

#	The 7 Feasts of the Lord	Biblical Date (Leviticus 23)	Jubilees Fixed Weekday	Spiritual & Prophetic Significance
1	Passover (<i>Pesach</i>)	1st Month, 14th Day	Tuesday Evening / Wednesday	Substitutionary sacrifice of the unblemished Lamb.
2	Unleavened Bread (<i>Matzot</i>)	1st Month, 15th Day (7 days)	Thursday (Starts)	Removal of sin/leaven; physical and spiritual purity.
3	Firstfruits (<i>Waving of the Sheaf</i>)	1st Month, 26th Day (<i>Jubilees/Qumran</i>)	Sunday	Resurrection life and the initial harvest offering.
4	Feast of Weeks (<i>Shavuot / Pentecost</i>)	3rd Month, 15th Day	Sunday	Renewal of the Covenant; Outpouring of the Holy Spirit.
5	Feast of Trumpets (<i>Yom Teruah</i>)	7th Month, 1st Day	Wednesday	Memorial blowing of shofars; spiritual awakening.
6	Day of Atonement (<i>Yom Kippur</i>)	7th Month, 10th Day	Friday	Complete cleansing of sin, fasting, and total repentance.
7	Tabernacles (<i>Sukkot</i>)	7th Month, 15th Day (8 days)	Wednesday	Dwelling in booths; celebrating the Creator's presence.

Why the Fixed Weekday Matters in Jubilees

Under this fixed calendar structure:

- **The Day of Atonement (7th Month, 10th Day)** always falls on a **Friday**. This means the solemn fast of Atonement ends just as the weekly Sabbath begins at sunset, preventing any conflict between fast days and Sabbath joy.
- **The Feast of Weeks (Pentecost)** always falls on a **Sunday** (3rd Month, 15th Day), exactly 50 days after the wave offering, maintaining complete harmony between the weekly Sabbath and the divine feasts!