# Month 13

## Irrefutable Evidence of Intercalation In the Creation Calendar of Scripture



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Specific quotations are used in this book in an attempt to bring to light certain aspects of Hebraic thought. The purpose of this book is to show how the Creation Calendar periodically intercalates a Month 13 every second or third vear. Let the reader be advised that the authors and / or sources quoted in this book may, in other places, promote views that are directly opposed to the Word of Elohim, and their inclusion in this book must in no way be seen as a blanket affirmation of an author or source. The goal of this book is to give spiritual food in due season to those who are watching for יהושע Messiah to return. Full attribution is given for all quotations. Parenthetical insertions in Scripture as well as reign dates which may appear behind the names of historical figures in Scripture are commentary, and should not be construed as adding to or taking away from the prophetic Scriptures.

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## Month 13

#### Irrefutable Evidence of Intercalation In the Creation Calendar of Scripture

We are approaching the *restoration of all things* which Peter said occurs *immediately before* the heavens release יהושע Messiah at the Second Coming to reign for **1000 years** in the Age of Life.

Acts 3:19-21<sup>19</sup> Repent therefore and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, so that times of refreshing may come from the presence of ההוש,<sup>20</sup> and that **He** may send יהושע Messiah, who was preached to you before,<sup>21</sup> whom heaven must receive until the times of restoration of all things, which Elohim has spoken by the mouth of all His set apart prophets since the world began.

The *restoration of all things* needs to happen at the *end* of the Age of the Messiah as so much of *THE FAITH* has been *lost* since יהושע Messiah's First Coming. This in fact was a serious concern of the Messiah at the *start* of the Age of the Messiah.

**Luke 18:7-8**<sup>7</sup> "And shall Elohim not avenge His own elect who cry out day and night to Him, though He bears long with them? <sup>8</sup> I tell you that He will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless, when the Son of Man comes [to reign as king for 1000 years in the Age of Life], will He really find THE FAITH on the earth?"

Keeping *THE FAITH* of יהושע Messiah involves obeying His commandments on His calendar. To stop people from observing *THE FAITH*, Satan decided to redefine commandment keeping, and as a second barrier, redefine the calendar. Once people discern they have been deceived concerning the commandments, the last hurdle is to discern which calendar to observe.

At this time there is quite a selection of calendars to choose from and all of these have their own variants. However only one calendar is correct, and it is apparent that it will only become clear which calendar that is at the *restoration of all things* immediately before the Second Coming.

The chief purpose of this paper is to provide solid irrefutable evidence from Scripture showing that the **Creation Calendar** of Scripture *intercalates*, or *inserts*, a **Month 13** every second or third year.

#### The Faithful Witness in the Sky

Ethan the Ezrahite called the moon a *faithful witness in the sky*.

**Psalm 89:34-37** <sup>34</sup> I will not violate My covenant, nor alter the word that has gone out of My lips. <sup>35</sup> Once have I sworn by my set-apartness, I will not lie to David. <sup>36</sup> His seed shall be established throughout the ages [Present Age, Age of Instruction, Age of the Messiah, Age of Life, The World to Come], and his throne as the sun before Me. <sup>37</sup> It shall be established throughout the ages like the moon, like the faithful witness in the sky. Selah



Since 2008 C.E., the Creation Calendar at <u>www.torahcalendar.com</u> has been available online free of charge for public use. This website, which came about through a series of miracles orchestrated by the providence of Elohim, demonstrates the *mathematical perfection* of the *faithful witness in the sky*. It functions to accurately sight the first visible crescent moon from Jerusalem past, present, and future. A concise 5 page article describing the Scriptural rules of Creation Calendar is available at <u>https://torahcalendar.com/PDF/CalendarSimple.pdf</u>.

## Zachariah and Elizabeth Observed the Creation Calendar

The **Creation Calendar** with its **Shemittah Cycle** and **Jubilee Cycle** was well known and observed in **1st century Judea** before the Second Temple was destroyed in **70 C.E.** Shortly before John the Immerser was born, Luke testifies that John's parents, Zachariah and Elizabeth, kept *all* the commandments and ordinances of יהוה *blamelessly*.

Luke 1:5-6<sup>5</sup> There was in the days of Herod [the Great (37-1)], the king of Judea, a certain priest named Zachariah, of the Course of Abijah. His wife was of the daughters of Aaron (1436-1398), and her name was Elizabeth. <sup>6</sup> And they were both righteous before Elohim, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of rank of the daughters.

The fact that Zachariah of the Course of Abijah and his wife Elizabeth walked in *all* the commandments and ordinances of הוה blamelessly is *telling*. For around the time of John's birth, Zachariah served under the High Priest Mattathias II (5-1 B.C.E.), and Zachariah would have observed the New Moons, Appointed Times and Festivals as the High Priest observed them.

As Zachariah walked in *all* the commandments *blamelessly*, he obviously observed the calendar *correctly*. And as Zachariah was a Levitical Priest serving under Mattathias II (5-1 B.C.E.), one may *infer* that the entire Levitical Priest evidently observed the calendar *correctly*.

The theological implications of Luke 1:6 cannot be overstated as there appears to be, at this time, men who *incorrectly teach* that the Levitical Priesthood in 1st century Judea was on the wrong calendar, while a small sect down at Qumran were on the correct calendar of Scripture.

- 1) *If* the Levitical Priesthood was on the wrong calendar, *then* they and almost all of the **Judeans** were *sinning* against the Most High.
- 2) If the Levitical Priesthood was on the wrong calendar, then Luke 1:6 is bearing false witness concerning Zachariah and Elizabeth, and therefore the Scriptures are lying in the original Greek.

This is different than the case with *mia ton sábbaton* [μια των σαββάτων] in Luke 24:1 / John 20:1 where the Greek *correctly* preserves the meaning of *First Sabbath*, although this phrase has been *mistranslated* into English as *first day of the week*. An in-depth discussion on this subject may be found in an article at <u>https://torahcalendar.com/PDF/Sabbath\_Resurrection\_2024.pdf</u>.



3) If the Levitical Priesthood was on the wrong calendar, then יהושע Messiah sinned as He was brought to the temple in Jerusalem – NOT Qumran – to observe the Festivals – notably when he was 12 years old.

Luke 2:40-50 <sup>40</sup> And the Child grew and became strong in spirit, filled with wisdom; and the grace of Elohim was upon Him.<sup>41</sup> His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the Feast of the Passover. <sup>42</sup> And when He was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem according to the custom of the Feast. <sup>43</sup> When they had finished the days, as they returned, the Boy אהושע lingered behind in Jerusalem. And Joseph and His mother did not know it; <sup>44</sup> but supposing Him to have been in the company, they went a day's journey, and sought Him among their relatives and acquaintances. <sup>45</sup> So when they did not find Him, they returned to Jerusalem, seeking Him. <sup>46</sup> Now so it was that after three days they found Him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the teachers, both listening to them and asking them questions. <sup>47</sup> And all who heard Him were astonished at His understanding and answers. <sup>48</sup> So when they saw Him, they were amazed; and His mother said to Him, "Son, why have You done this to us? Look, Your father and I have sought You anxiously." <sup>49</sup> And He said to them, "Why did you seek Me? Did you not know that I must be about My Father's business?" <sup>50</sup> But they did not understand the statement which He spoke to them.

#### יהושע Messiah Never Sinned which Means He Observed The Creation Calendar as the Levitical Priesthood Did

From the testimony of Luke 1:5-6, one can deduce that Zachariah and Elizabeth observed the Creation Calendar with its Shemittah Cycle and Jubilee Cycle. And as יהושע Messiah *did not sin* and kept the Torah of Moses *perfectly*, He also observed the Creation Calendar.

In order to keep the commands *perfectly*, יהושע Messiah observed the New Moons, Appointed Times and Festivals on the Creation Calendar which is the calendar that began on Day One of creation. יהושע Messiah also would have observed the commands concerning the Scriptural Shemittah Cycle and Jubilee Cycle, because if He would *not* have observed these commands, He would have sinned, and yet יהושע Messiah was *without sin*.

**Hebrews 4:15** For we do not have a High Priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities, but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

**Hebrews 9:28** So Messiah was offered once to bear the sins of many, and to them that look for Him shall He appear the second time **without sin** to salvation.

**1 Peter 2:21-22** <sup>21</sup> For to this you were called, because Messiah also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps, <sup>22</sup> "Who committed no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth."



## Elohim is Not the Author of Confusion

It now seems that a nonsensical teaching is being perpetrated that the Scriptures contain a record of several *different* calendars within its sacred pages:

- 1) There was one calendar before the flood that Adam was on.
- 2) There was another calendar after the flood that Noah was on.
- 3) Then there was the calendar which Moses was on.
- 4) Then there was the calendar that Ezekiel and the postexilic prophets were on.
- 5) Then there was the calendar in the first century C.E. which was only being kept at Qumran which reverted back to calendar that Moses observed.
- 6) Then there was the calendar initiated in the fourth century of the common era by Hillel II who was the last President of the Sanhedrin.

If the sacred Scriptures contain several *different* calendars within its sacred pages, then in the first five cases above one must conclude that the sacred Scriptures are full of *confusion*. Who is the author of confusion? Certainly not Elohim.

1 Corinthians 14:33 For Elohim is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the congregations of the set apart ones.

**James 3:13-18**<sup>13</sup> Who is wise and understanding among you? Let him show by good conduct that his works are done in the meekness of wisdom.<sup>14</sup> But if you have bitter envy and self-seeking in your hearts, do not boast and lie against the truth.<sup>15</sup> This wisdom does not descend from above, but is earthly, sensual, *demonic.* <sup>16</sup> For where envy and self-seeking exist, *confusion* and every evil thing are there. <sup>17</sup> But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, willing to yield, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy. <sup>18</sup> Now the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace.

Any teacher who spreads *confusion* is either deliberately opening himself to, or inadvertently being influenced by, the *demonic* – as *confusion* does *not come from Elohim* – it's as simple as that. The truth is that the calendrical dates in sacred Scripture all occurred on the same calendar which was initiated by the seven days of creation – the Creation Calendar.

#### Nomenclature

Scriptural months are correctly *numbered* and not *named* as this is the *preferred nomenclature*. The Greek Scriptures correctly number Hebrew Months, but the Hebrew Scriptures sometime name Hebrew Months. In the period from Adam to David Hebrew Months are numbered, but during **Solomon's** time, **Hebrew Months** are sometimes *named*.

During the **Babylonian** Captivity, Scriptural *nomenclature* is mixed. Ezekiel's *nomenclature* was perfect as he exclusively *numbered* the months, although he once names a Mesopotamian fertility god *Tammuz* [Ezekiel 8:14] – which is the *name* of the fourth **Babylonian** month.



Esther, Ezra, Zechariah and Nehemiah sometimes *name* Hebrew Months with the name of a **Babylonian** deity. Although Scripture refers to Hebrew Months with pagan names, it is our belief that the rules of the Creation Calendar were being followed as Elohim is *not* the author of *confusion*. The Hillel II Calendar preserves a pagan **Babylonian** *nomenclature* to this day, just as the Gregorian Calendar preserves a pagan Roman nomenclature for Roman days of the week and Roman months of the year – all named after Roman deities.

One goal of the **Creation Calendar Restoration Project** would be to promote the *restoration* of a *pure nomenclature* for *numbering* **Hebrew Months** and **Hebrew Days** of the week.

#### The Creation Calendar is Governed by the Rule of the Equinox According to the First Rescension of Rosh Hashanah 21A

The <u>exact day</u> used by the *rule of the equinox* was evidently debated *after* the Second Temple fell in **70 C.E.**, and the *rule of the equinox* in **Rosh Hashanah 21A** has evidently come down in *two rescensions* which differ by <u>1 day</u>. The Creation Calendar at <u>www.torahcalendar.com</u> employs the *first rescension* which says that Day 15 / Month 1 cannot occur before the spring equinox. The Scriptural directive for the *rule of the equinox* is found in Exodus 13:10.

**Exodus 13:10** You shall therefore keep this ordinance [the Feast of Unleavened Bread which begins on Day 15 / Month 1] in its season from year to year.

In this verse, הוה commanded Israel to keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread at the correct time from year to year. Intercalation was necessary as one Omer of Firstfruits barley was to be offered on Day 16 / Month 1 annually when the temple was operating. The *rule of the equinox* is recorded in Rosh Hashanah 21A during the *Amoraic* period [200-500 C.E.].

**Rosh Hashanah 21A** R. Huna b. Abin sent an instruction to Raba: When you see that the cycle of Tebeth extends to the **sixteenth of Nisan [Day 16 / Month 1]**, declare that year a leap year and have no scruples, since it is written, *Observe the month* [Hodesh] *of Aviv*, which signifies, See to it that the Aviv of the cycle should commence in the earlier half [Hodesh] of Nisan [**Month 1**]. Rabbi Dr. I Epstein, (Translator), <u>The Babylonian Talmud</u>, The Soncino Press Ltd., New York, 1990.

Sacha Stern does an excellent job of explaining the *first rescension* of Rosh Hashanah 21A.

**Sacha Stern 4.2.2 Calendrical Rules** A further rule that appears to date from the Amoraic period is that of the equinox. Although the equinox is mentioned already in the Tosefta, it only serves as one of a few criteria involved in the intercalation (see section 4.1.2) The rule that emerges in the Amoraic period is that intercalations can and should be made on the *sole* basis of the equinox.

The rule of the equinox is attested in a single passage of the Babylonian Talmud (*B. RH* 21a), which exists in two different recensions. The first recension, attested in the printed edition of the Talmud, in most manuscript sources, and in a number of medieval secondary sources, implies that 15 Nisan [Day 15 / Month 1], the first day of Unleavened Bread, cannot occur before the



## vernal equinox. In this recension, the term *aviv* is treated as synonymous with *tequfah* (equinox):

שלח ליה רב הונא בר אבין לרבא: כד חזית דמשכה תקופת טבת עד שיתסר בניסן, שלח ליה רב הונא בר אבין לרבא: כד חזית דמשכה תקופת שמור אביב של עברה לההיא שתא ולא תחוש לה, דכתיב: שמור את חדש האביב שמור אביב של תקופה, שיהא בחדש ניסן.<sup>50</sup>

Sacha Stern, <u>Calendar and Community - A History of the Jewish Calendar Second Century BCE -</u> <u>Tenth Century CE</u>, Oxford University Press Inc., New York, 2001, pp. 167-168.

50 Text of Vilna edition.

So in the *Amoraic* period in 200-500 C.E., *before* the Hillel II calendar of 359 C.E., Judeans who *did not believe* in יהושע Messiah believed that the *rule of the equinox* should be used to *intercalate* the Scriptural Hebrew Year. The *rule of the equinox* is *the way* in which the sun and the moon determine Hebrew Years which is *one* of the things they were created to do.

**Genesis 1:14** Then Elohim said, "Let there be **lights** [the **sun** and **moon**] in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; <u>and let them</u> [the **sun** and **moon**] <u>be for</u> signs and **Appointed Times**, and for days and <u>years</u>.

The *rule of the equinox* is *secret wisdom* from the Torah. Any calendar *not* using the moon to determine **Hebrew Years** is *not* the calendar of Scripture. The disciples of יהושע Messiah who followed the **Creation Calendar** *would have agreed* with unbelieving **Judeans** on this point – that the first day of **Unleavened Bread** cannot occur before the spring equinox.

#### The Creation Calendar Uses the Rule of the Equinox

The **Creation Calendar** determines the **Hebrew Year** using the *rule of the equinox* which has been *well documented* from antiquity as this rule *was actually used* by the nation of Israel. The *rule of the equinox* is based on three Scriptural directives:

- 1) The *sun* and the *moon* are *both* used to determine *years* [Genesis 1:14-16].
- 2) The Feast of Unleavened Bread must occur in spring [Exodus 12:1-2, 23:15, 13:10].
- 3) The offering of Firstfruits was not to be delayed [Exodus 22:29].

#### The Sun and Moon Determine Hebrew Years

יהוה Elohim said that the *sun* and *moon* were created to determine *years*.

**Genesis 1:14-16** <sup>14</sup> Then Elohim said, "Let there be lights [the sun and moon] in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; <u>and let them</u> [the sun and moon] be for signs and Appointed Times, and for days and <u>years</u>; <sup>15</sup> and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth"; and it was so. <sup>16</sup> Then Elohim made two great lights: the <u>greater light</u> [sun] to rule the day, and the <u>lesser light</u> [moon] to rule the night. He made the stars also.

The key concept here pertaining to the *rule of the equinox* is that the *sun* and *moon* determine **Hebrew Years**: <u>*Let them*</u> – the <u>*sun*</u> and <u>*moon*</u> – be for <u>*years*</u>. Therefore, those who say that the



developmental stage of barley determines **Hebrew Years** *disobey* this directive, and those who say that the *moon* is *not involved* in determining **Hebrew Years** also *disobey* this directive.

Genesis 1:14-16 teaches several other concepts. The *sun* determines *days* which is why Hebrew Days begin and end at *sunset* with its midpoint being at *sunrise*, these two times being marked by visible *signs*. The *moon* rules the night with its *first visible crescent* which is a *sign* that a new Hebrew Month has begun, whereas a *full moon* is a *sign* of the midst of a Hebrew Month. And finally, *solar and lunar eclipses* are *signs* which establish the Scriptural historical record.

However, concerning the *rule of the equinox*, the *sun* directly determines **Hebrew Years** by placing **Month 1** near the *spring equinox*, and the *first visible crescent* of the *moon* determines when **Month 1** begins in *spring*. *Spring* begins on the *spring equinox*, *summer* begins on the *summer solstice*, *autumn* begins on the *autumn equinox* and *winter* begins on the *winter solstice*.

#### The Feast of Unleavened Bread Must Occur in Spring

A **Hebrew Year** begins in the *month of the abib* [הדש האביב] which is the month of the Exodus in the season of *spring* when the barley has *green ears*.

**Exodus 23:15** "You shall keep the **Feast of Unleavened Bread** (you shall eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded you, at the time appointed in the **month of the Abib** [חדש האביב], for in it you came out of **Egypt**; none shall appear before Me empty)."

יהוה said that the *month of the abib* [הדש האביב] in which Israel came out of Egypt is the *chief of months* [ראש הדשים] or Month 1 on the Creation Calendar.

Exodus 12:1-2<sup>1</sup> Now יהוה spoke to Moses and Aaron (1436-1398) in the land of Egypt, saying, <sup>2</sup> "This month [the month of the Exodus in 1437 B.C.E.] is the chief of months [ראש חדשים] to you; it shall be the first month of the year to you."

said the Festival of Unleavened Bread must be observed in its season from year to year.

**Exodus 13:10** *"You shall therefore keep this ordinance [Feast of Unleavened Bread which begins on Day 15 / Month 1] in its season from year to year."* 

These directives produce the *rule of the equinox* which always places **Day 15** / **Month 1** in <u>spring</u> – specifically – on or after the **Hebrew Day** of the *spring equinox*. In one final directive, teaches us that **Month 1**, when **Firstfruits** were offered, should begin *as soon as possible*.

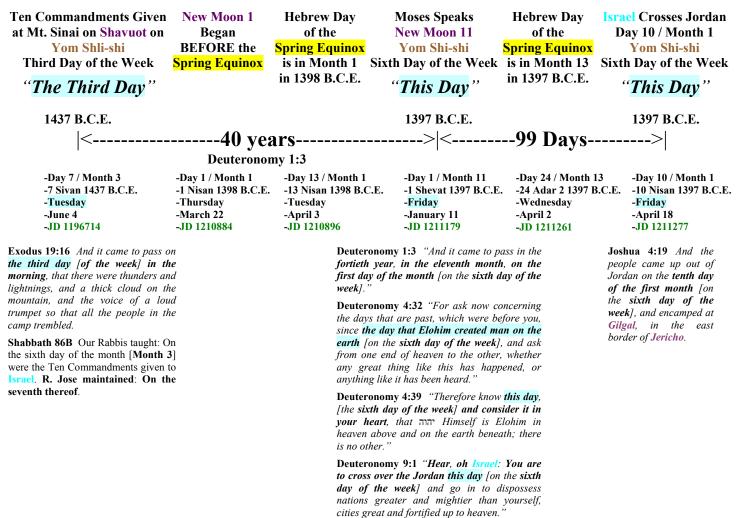
The Offering of Firstfruits Was Not To Be Delayed

**Exodus 22:29** "<u>You shall not delay</u> to offer the first of your ripe produce and your juices. The firstborn of your sons you shall give to Me."

So the Firstfruits offering on *the day after the Sabbath* [Leviticus 23:11] in Month 1 in *spring* [Exodus 12:1-2, 23:15] was to be offered *without delay* [Exodus 22:29]. There teaches that Month 1 should begin *as soon as possible* [Exodus 22:29] with the *rule of the equinox* always placing Day 15 / Month 1 on or after the Hebrew Day of the *spring equinox* [Exodus 13:10].



### Proof from the *Torah* for Month 13 in Moses' Time



## The 99 days from Day 1 / Month 11 in 1397 B.C.E. until Day 10 / Month 1 in 1397 B.C.E. could only exist if there was a Month 13 in the *spring* of 1397 B.C.E.

The children of Israel did in fact cross over Jordan on Day 10 / Month 1 in 1397 B.C.E. on **Yom Shi-shi** [sixth day of the week] [Joshua 4:19]. In order for Israel to cross over Jordan on the same day of the week as Moses' second last address [Deuteronomy 1:1-30:20], a Month 13 had to be intercalated in *spring* of 1397 B.C.E.

There were 99 days between Day 1 / Month 11 and Day 10 / Month 1 in 1397 B.C.E. on the Creation Calendar. In 1397 B.C.E., Month 11 had 30 days, Month 12 had 29 days, and Month 13 had 30 days. As a matter of fact, this 99 day scenario is the only scenario that will cause Moses' prophecy to truthfully compute. A scenario involving only 12 months will not compute as Darrell Carr has demonstrated. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= hh5ApPltmU</u>



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As a 13 month Hebrew Year began on New Moon 1 in 1398 B.C.E. *before* the spring equinox, it *proves beyond any reasonable doubt* that the Creation Calendar of יהוה employs the *rule of the equinox* where the first day of Unleavened Bread cannot occur before the spring equinox.

#### Moses Confirms the Creation Calendar and the Rule of the Equinox

From his testimony on New Moon 11 in 1397 B.C.E. in a year when New Moon 1 began before the spring equinox, Moses confirms the Creation Calendar and the *rule of the equinox*. The Ten Commandments were given on Shavuot / Pentecost on Day 7 / Month 3 in 1437 B.C.E. on Yom Shli-shi on the third day of the week as it says four times in the Written Torah.

**Exodus 19:11** "And be ready against the **third day** [of the week]: for the third day [of the week]: for the third day [of the week] יהוה will come down in the sight of all the people on Mount Sinai."

**Exodus 19:15** "And He said to the people, Be ready the third day [of the week], and do not come near your wives."

**Exodus 19:16** And it came to pass on the third day [of the week] in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain, and the voice of a loud trumpet so that all the people in the camp trembled.

R. Jose *correctly* determined [Shabbath 86B] that the Ten Commandments were given by יהוה Elohim on Day 7 / Month 3 on the Shavuot / Pentecost.

Shabbath 86B Our Rabbis taught: On the sixth day of the month [Month 3] were the Ten Commandments given to Israel. R. Jose maintained: On the seventh thereof.

Then 40 years later, Moses gave his second last address on New Moon 11 in 1397 B.C.E. [Deuteronomy 1:1-30:20] about 5 weeks before he died on Day 7 / Month 12.

**Deuteronomy 1:3-4** <sup>3</sup> Now it came to pass in the fortieth year, in the eleventh month, on the first day of the month [Day 1 / Month 11 on New Moon 11], that Moses spoke to the children of Israel according to all that  $\pi$  after he had killed Sihon (c.1401-1397) king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Heshbon, and Og (c.1397) king of Bashan, who dwelt at Ashtaroth in Edrei.

In his second last address to **Israel**, Moses asked those who were listening then, as well as anyone who seeks the truth now, to *ask now* and to *consider in your heart the sixth day of creation* when *Elohim created man on the earth*.

**Deuteronomy 4:32-40** <sup>32</sup> "For ask now concerning the days that were first, which were before you and THE DAY [Yom Shi-shi the sixth day of the week] that Elohim created man on the earth, and ask from one end of heaven to the other, whether any great thing like this has happened, or anything like it has been heard. <sup>33</sup> Did any people ever hear the voice of Elohim speaking out of the midst of the fire, as you have heard, and live? <sup>34</sup> Or did Elohim ever try to go and take



for Himself a nation from the midst of another nation, by trials, by signs, by wonders, by war, by a mighty hand and an outstretched arm, and by great terrors, according to all that יהוה your Elohim did for you in Egypt before your eyes? <sup>35</sup> To you it was shown, that you might know that יהוה Himself is Elohim; there is none other besides Him. <sup>36</sup> Out of heaven He let you hear His voice, that He might instruct you; on earth He showed you His great fire, and you heard His words out of the midst of the fire. <sup>37</sup> And because He loved your fathers, therefore He chose their descendants after them; and He brought you out of *Egypt* with His Presence, with His mighty power, <sup>38</sup> driving out from before you nations greater and mightier than you, to bring you in, to give you their land as an inheritance, as it is this day. <sup>39</sup> Therefore know THIS DAY [Yom Shi-shi the sixth day of the week on New Moon 11], and consider it in your heart, that יהוה Himself is Elohim in heaven above and on the earth beneath; there is no other. <sup>40</sup> You shall therefore keep His statutes and His commandments which I command you today, that it may go well with you and with your children after you, and that you may prolong your days in the land which יהוה your Elohim is giving you all the days of your life."

In Deuteronomy 4:32-40, Moses cleverly left accurate information about the *day of the week* on which he was speaking by associating *the day of his speech* with *the day Elohim created man on the earth*. So on New Moon 11, Moses gave this address on a specific day of the week in the seven day cycle on Yom Shi-shi [sixth day of the week]. [1 Shevat = Friday, January 11, 1397 B.C.E. (1211179) = Day 1, Month 11] The Torah shows that the seven day sequence is in tact and *heaven confirms* that Moses spoke the words in Deuteronomy 1:1-30:20 on this exact date.

A further confirmation that Moses spoke on **Yom Shi-shi** [sixth day of the week] comes from a prophecy which he gave in his second last address. Moses said that **Israel** would cross over the Jordan *this day*.

**Deuteronomy 9:1** "Hear, oh Israel: You are to cross over the Jordan this day [on the sixth day of the week] and go in to dispossess nations greater and mightier than yourself, cities great and fortified up to heaven."

Now it is a fact of history that Israel crossed over the Jordan on Day 10 / Month 1 in 1397 B.C.E. [10 Nisan = Friday, April 18, 1397 B.C.E. (1211277) = Day 10, Month 1]

**Joshua 4:19** And the people came up out of Jordan on the **tenth day of the first** month [on the sixth day of the week], and encamped at Gilgal, in the east border of Jericho.

By giving us this very accurate information, Moses *shows* that he used the *rule of the equinox* as New Moon 1 began 12 days *before* the Hebrew Day of the spring equinox in 1398 B.C.E.

Therefore, the *Word of Elohim* shows us from **Deuteronomy 1:3-4**, **Deuteronomy 4:32-40**, **Deuteronomy 9:1**, and **Joshua 4:19** that the **Creation Calendar** uses the *rule of the equinox* where the first day of **Unleavened Bread** cannot occur before the spring equinox.

A second Scriptural *proof* that the **Creation Calendar** of הוה Elohim intercalates a **Month 13** using the *rule of the equinox* comes from the testimony of Ezekiel.



#### Proof from the Prophets for Month 13 in Ezekiel's Time

**Ezekiel Sees** Visions of Elohim by the **River Chebar** 

600 B.C.E.

**Ezekiel Remains** Astonished Among the Captives

**Ezekiel 1:1-3A**<sup>1</sup> Now it came to

pass in the thirtieth year [of the

Jubilee Cycle], in the fourth

month, on the fifth day of the

month, as I was among the

captives by the River Chebar,

that the heavens were opened

and I saw visions of Elohim.<sup>2</sup> On

the fifth day of the month, which

was in the fifth year of King Jehoiachin's Captivity, <sup>3A</sup> the

word of יהוה came expressly to

Ezekiel the priest ...

600 B.C.E. 600 B.C.E. |<--7 days-->|

Ezekiel 3:15

-Day 5 / Month 4 -5 Tammuz 600 B.C.E. -Sabbath -June 19 -JD 1502443

-Day 6 / Month 4 -Day 12 / Month 4 -6 Tammuz 600 B.C.E. -12 Tammuz 600 B.C.E. -Sunday -Sabbath -June 20 -June 26 -JD 1502444 -JD 1502450

> Ezekiel 3:15 Then I came to the captives at Tel Abib, who dwelt by the River Chebar; and I sat where they sat, and remained there astonished among them seven days.

**Ezekiel Goes to** a Plain and Sees the Esteem of יהוה Ezekiel 3:22-27

600 B.C.E.

-Day 13 / Month 4

Ezekiel 3:22-23 <sup>22</sup> Then

the hand of יהוה was upon

me there, and He said to

me, "Arise, go out into

the plain, and there I shall

talk with you." 23 So I

arose and went out into

the plain, and behold, the

esteem of יהוה stood there,

like the esteem which I

saw by the River Chebar;

and I fell on my face.

-Sundav

-June 27

-JD 1502451

-13 Tammuz 600 B.C.E.

Ezekiel Lies on his Side for **390 Days to Represent** 390 Years that Israel will **Bear their Iniquity** 

600 B.C.E. 599 B.C.E. |<--390 Days-->|

Ezekiel 4:5

-Day 14 / Month 4 -14 Tammuz 600 B.C.E. -Monday -June 28 -JD 1502452

-Day 19 / Month 4 -19 Tammuz 599 B.C.E. -Fridav -July 22 -JD 1502841

with the elders of **Judah** sitting before me, that the hand of the Master יהוה fell upon me there.

Ezekiel 4:4-5<sup>4</sup> "Lie also on your left side, and lay the iniquity of the house of Israel upon it. According to the number of the days that you lie on it, you shall bear their iniquity. <sup>5</sup> For I have laid on you the years of their iniquity, according to the number of the days, three hundred and ninety days; so you shall bear the iniquity of the house of Israel."

**Hebrew Day** New Moon 1 Ezekiel Lies on his Side for Ezekiel is Told to Ezekiel is Sitting in his of the Began 40 Days to Represent **Prophesy Against** House After All of His 40 Years that Judah will **Israel and Judah** Spring Equinox AFTER the **Illustrative Prophesying** is in Month 13 **Bear their Iniquity** Spring Equinox Ezekiel 6:1-7:27 in 599 B.C.E. 599 B.C.E. 599 B.C.E. 599 B.C.E. 599 B.C.E. |<--40 days-->| Ezekiel 4:6 -Day 21 / Month 13 -Day 1 / Month 1 -Day 20 / Month 4 -Day 29 / Month 5 -Day 5 / Month 6 -5 Elul 599 B.C.E. -21 Adar 2 599 B.C.E. -1 Nisan 599 B.C.E. -20 Tammuz 599 B.C.E. -29 Av 599 B.C.E. -Monday -Sabbath -Wednesday -Tuesday -Wednesday -September 6 -July 23 -August 31 -March 28 -April 6 -JD 1502842 -JD 1502881 -JD 1502887 -JD 1502725 -JD 1502734 Ezekiel 4:6 And when you have Ezekiel 8:1 And it came to pass in the sixth year[of completed them, lie again on Jehoiachin's Captivity], in the your right side; then you shall bear the iniquity of the house of sixth month, on the fifth day of the month, as I sat in my house Judah forty days. I have laid on

The 445 days from Day 5 / Month 4 in 600 B.C.E. until Day 5 / Month 6 in 599 B.C.E. could only exist if there was a Month 13 in the spring of 599 B.C.E.

you a day for each year.



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#### Ezekiel Confirms there was a Month 13 in the spring of 599 B.C.E.

Upon careful study one learns that the **Babylonians** took the **Judeans** captive in a series of seven captivities between **612-589 B.C.E.** These are: 1) Daniel's Captivity in **612 B.C.E.** [Daniel 1:1]; 2) Jehoiakim's Captivity in **605 B.C.E.** [2 Chronicles 36:6-7 / Antiquities 10 / 97-98]; 3) Jehoiachin's Captivity exactly 3 months and 10 days later in **604 B.C.E.** [2 Kings 24:12-16]; 4) 3023 Person Captivity in the Sabbath Year in **595 B.C.E.** [Jeremiah 52:28]; 5) 832 Person Captivity in **594 B.C.E.** [Jeremiah 52:29]; 6) Zedekiah's Captivity in **593 B.C.E.** [Jeremiah 52:5-11]; 7) 745 Person Captivity in **589 B.C.E.** [Jeremiah 52:30].

A Babylonian tablet [BM 21946] indicates that Nebuchadnezzar II captured Jehoiachin and made Zedekiah king on Day 2 / Month 12 on the Babylonian Calendar, and so this was the epoch of Jehoiachin's Captivity.

Jerusalem Chronicle [BM 21946] Reverse, Lines 12-13<sup>12</sup> And [Nebuchadnezzar II] besieged the city of Judah and on the second day of the month of Addaru [Month 12] he seized the city and captured the king [Jehoiachin].<sup>13</sup> He appointed there a king of his own choice [Zedekiah], received its heavy tribute and sent (them) to Babylon. Jona Lendering, Jerusalem Chronicle (ABC 5).

In the *spring* of 604 B.C.E., Day 2 / Month 12 on the Babylonian Calendar corresponds with Day 2 / Month 13 on the Creation Calendar due to a difference in the intercalary methodology employed in the *spring* of 605 B.C.E. [2 Adar 2 = Sabbath, March 4, 604 B.C.E. (1500875) = Day 2, Month 13] Jehoiachin was captured after being Sole Regent for 3 months and 10 days.

**2** Chronicles 36:9 *Jehoiachin* was eight years old when he became king, and he ruled in *Jerusalem three months and ten days*. And he did evil in the sight of ...

**Josephus**, **Antiquities 10 / 97-98** <sup>97</sup> Yet when he [Nebuchadnezzar II] was come into the city, he did not observe the covenants he had made, but he slew such as were in the flower of their age, and such as were of the greatest dignity, together with their king Jehoiakim, whom he commanded to be thrown before the walls, without any burial; and made his son Jehoiachin king of the country, and of the city: <sup>98</sup> he also took the principal persons in dignity for captives, three thousand in number, and led them away to Babylon; among which was the prophet Ezekiel, who was then but young. And this was the end of king Jehoiakim, when he had lived thirty-six years, and of them reigned eleven. But Jehoiachin succeeded him in the kingdom, whose mother's name was Nehushta; she was a citizen of Jerusalem. He reigned three months and ten days. William Whiston, The Works of Josephus, p. 272.

Ezekiel was taken in Jehoiakim's Captivity in 605 B.C.E., and 2 Chronicles 36:9 indicates that Jehoiakim was killed 3 months and 10 days *before* his son Jehoiachin was captured. So from BM 21946 one may deduce that Jehoiakim was killed on Day 22 / Month 9 in 605 B.C.E. [22 Kislev = Sabbath, November 26, 605 B.C.E. (1500777) = Day 22, Month 9]

Ezekiel was taken when Jehoiakim was killed, but as Jehoiakim's Captivity and Jehoiachin's Captivity were only 3 months and 10 days apart, and as both occurred in the same Hebrew Year, Ezekiel chose to use Jehoiachin's Captivity as an *epoch*. Ezekiel mentions Jehoiachin's



Captivity *explicitly* 1 time [Ezekiel 1:2;], but he *alludes* to Jehoiachin's Captivity 8 times [Ezekiel 8:1; 26:1; 30:20; 31:1; 33:21; 32:17; 40:1]. Study the verses below.

**Ezekiel 1:1-3** <sup>1</sup> Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year [of the Jubilee Cycle], in the fourth month, on the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the River Chebar, that the heavens were opened and I saw visions of Elohim.<sup>2</sup> On the fifth day of the month, which was in the fifth year of King Jehoiachin's Captivity, <sup>3</sup> the word of הוה came expressly to Ezekiel the priest, the son of Buzi, in the land of the Chaldeans by the River Chebar; and the hand of mass upon him there.

Ezekiel 40:1-2<sup>1</sup> In the twenty-fifth year of our [Jehoiachin's] Captivity, on New Year's Day [בראש השנה] Rosh Hashanah], on the tenth day of the month [which happens only in a Jubilee Year according to Leviticus 25:10-11], in the fourteenth year after the city was captured, on the very same day the hand of is was upon me; and He took me there.<sup>2</sup> In the visions of Elohim He took me into the land of Israel and set me on a very high mountain; on it toward the south was something like the structure of a city.

The one *explicit* reference to Jehoiachin's Captivity in Ezekiel 1:2 is critical as it has caused the sages of Israel to link Year 5 of Jehoiachin's Captivity with Year 30 of the Jubilee Cycle. The sages have deduced this from Ezekiel 40:1 in which they see Ezekiel *alluding* to Year 25 of Jehoiachin's Captivity which fell in a Jubilee Year which is Year 50 of the Jubilee Cycle.

The sages observed that Ezekiel 40:1 says New Year's Day [בראש השנה] Rosh Hashanah] was on the *tenth day of the month*. As New Year's Day is *never* on the tenth day of a month *except* in a Jubilee Year, the sages recognized that Ezekiel was referring to a *consecrated* New Year's Day on the *tenth day of the seventh month* in a Jubilee Year which occurs once every 50 years in order to fulfill the command in Leviticus 25:9-10.

Leviticus 25:9-10 <sup>9</sup> Then you shall cause the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month; on the Day of Atonement you shall make the trumpet to sound throughout all your land. <sup>10</sup> And you shall consecrate the fiftieth year [by starting 9 days later than usual], and proclaim liberty throughout all the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a Jubilee for you; and each of you shall return to his possession, and each of you shall return to his family.

Interestingly, Ezekiel 40:1 is the *only place* where the words Rosh Hashanah [בראש השנה *head of the year*] appear in Scripture. However, here it does NOT refer to Day 1 / Month 7, but rather to Day 10 / Month 7 which is Yom Kippur. Rosh Hashanah / New Year's Day or the *head of the year* in a Jubilee Year is *consecrated* or *hallowed* as its occurs 9 days later than in the first 49 years of a 50 Year Jubilee Cycle when it typically occurs on Day 1 / Month 7.

The Written Torah says in Exodus 12:1 that the Spiritual Year begins on Day 1 / Month 1 in *spring* and that Month 1 is the Rosh Chodeshim [*head of the months* ראש הדשים]. However, Judean tradition is *correct* to say that Civil Years *usually* begin on Day 1 / Month 7 on Rosh Hashanah, as a *consecrated* New Year's Day occurs once in 50 years when Rosh Hashanah hashanah and the year] is observed on Day 10 / Month 7 on Yom Kippur.



In any event, the years of Jehoiachin's Captivity are counted from 605/04 B.C.E., and it was on Day 5 / Month 4 in 600 B.C.E. in Year 5 of Jehoiachin's Captivity, that the heavens were opened to Ezekiel at the River Chebar. [5 Tammuz = Sabbath, June 19, 600 B.C.E. (1502443) = Day 5, Month 4] Year 5 of Jehoiachin's Captivity was Year 30 in the Jubilee Cycle.

Ezekiel 1:1-3<sup>1</sup> Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year [of the Jubilee Cycle], in the fourth month, on the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the River Chebar, that the heavens were opened and I saw visions of Elohim.<sup>2</sup> On the fifth day of the month, which was in the fifth year of King Jehoiachin's Captivity, <sup>3</sup> the word of הוה came expressly to Ezekiel the priest, the son of Buzi, in the land of the Chaldeans by the River Chebar; and the hand of more was upon him there.

After the heavens were opened to Ezekiel on the **Sabbath** on **Day 5** / **Month 4** in **600 B.C.E.**, he came to the captives by the River Chebar and sat in astonishment with them for seven days.

**Ezekiel 3:15** Then I came to the captives at Tel Abib, who dwelt by the River Chebar; and I sat where they sat, and remained there astonished among them seven days.

The Key of David shows these seven days were from Day 6 / Month 4 to Day 12 / Month 4 in 600 B.C.E. [6 Tammuz = Sunday, June 20, 600 B.C.E. (1502444) = Day 6, Month 4] - [12 Tammuz = Sabbath, June 26, 600 B.C.E. (1502450) = Day 12, Month 4] After Ezekiel sat for seven days by the River Chebar, he went to a plain and witnessed the majesty of הקוד.

Ezekiel 3:22-27<sup>22</sup> Then the hand of יהוה was upon me there, and He said to me, "Arise, go out into the plain, and there I shall talk with you."<sup>23</sup> So I arose and went out into the plain, and behold, the majesty of יהוה stood there, like the majesty which I saw by the River Chebar; and I fell on my face.<sup>24</sup> Then the Spirit entered me and set me on my feet, and spoke with me and said to me: "Go, shut yourself inside your house.<sup>25</sup> And you, O son of man, surely they will put ropes on you and bind you with them, so that you cannot go out among them.<sup>26</sup> I will make your tongue cling to the roof of your mouth, so that you shall be mute and not be one to rebuke them, for they are a rebellious house.<sup>27</sup> But when I speak with you, I will open your mouth, and you shall say to them, 'Thus says the Master are a rebellious house."

Ezekiel likely witnessed the majesty of יהוה on Day 13 / Month 4 in 600 B.C.E. [13 Tammuz = Sunday, June 27, 600 B.C.E. (1502451) = Day 13, Month 4] After Ezekiel witnessed the majesty of יהוה he began the arduous task of acting out an illustrative prophecy for יהוה by resting on his *left side* 390 days symbolizing 390 years Israel would bear its iniquity.

**Ezekiel 4:1-5** <sup>1</sup> "You also, son of man, take a clay tablet and lay it before you, and portray on it a city, Jerusalem.<sup>2</sup> Lay siege against it, build a siege wall against it, and heap up a mound against it; set camps against it also, and place battering rams against it all around.<sup>3</sup> Moreover take for yourself an iron plate, and set it as an iron wall between you and the city. Set your face against it, and it



shall be besieged, and you shall lay siege against it. This will be a sign to the house of Israel. <sup>4</sup> Lie also on your left side, and lay the iniquity of the house of Israel upon it. According to the number of the days that you lie on it, you shall bear their iniquity. <sup>5</sup> For I have laid on you the years of their iniquity, according to the number of the days, three hundred and ninety days; so you shall bear the iniquity of the house of Israel."

Ezekiel rested on his *left side* 390 days for Israel from Day 14 / Month 4 in 600 B.C.E. until Day 19 / Month 4 in 599 B.C.E. [14 Tammuz = Monday, June 28, 600 B.C.E. (1502452) = Day 14, Month 4] - [19 Tammuz = Friday, July 22, 599 B.C.E. (1502841) = Day 19, Month 4] After Ezekiel rested on his *left side* 390 days symbolizing 390 years Israel would bear its iniquity, he rested on his *right side* 40 days symbolizing 40 years Judah would bear its iniquity.

**Ezekiel 4:6-8** <sup>6</sup> "And when you have completed them, lie again on your right side; then you shall bear the iniquity of the house of Judah forty days. I have laid on you a day for each year.<sup>7</sup> Therefore you shall set your face toward the siege of Jerusalem; your arm shall be uncovered, and you shall prophesy against it.<sup>8</sup> And surely I will restrain you so that you cannot turn from one side to another till you have ended the days of your siege."

Ezekiel rested on his *right side* 40 days symbolizing the 40 years Judah would bear its iniquity from Day 14 / Month 4 in 599 B.C.E. until Day 19 / Month 4 in 599 B.C.E. [20 Tammuz = Sabbath, July 23, 599 B.C.E. (1502842) = Day 20, Month 4] - [29 Av = Wednesday, August 31, 599 B.C.E. (1502881) = Day 29, Month 5]

After Ezekiel rested on his *right side* 40 days symbolizing the 40 years Judah would bear its iniquity, he received more prophecies from ההוה. If the prophecies in Ezekiel 6:1-7:27 were arranged chronologically, Ezekiel received them from Day 30 / Month 5 to Day 4 / Month 6 in 599 B.C.E. [30 Av = Thursday, September 1, 599 B.C.E. (1502882) = Day 30, Month 5] - [4 Elul = Monday, September 5, 599 B.C.E. (1502886) = Day 4, Month 6]

In any event, Todd Bennett has recognized that Ezekiel was *sitting* and *not lying on his side* on Day 5 / Month 6 in Year 6 of Jehoiachin's Captivity, and this was on Day 5 / Month 6 in 599 B.C.E. [5 Elul = Tuesday, September 6, 599 B.C.E. (1502887) = Day 5, Month 6]

Ezekiel 8:1 And it came to pass in the sixth year [of Jehoiachin's Captivity], in the sixth month, on the fifth day of the month, as I sat in my house with the elders of Judah sitting before me, that the hand of the Master הוה fell upon me there.

There are 445 days inclusive counting from Day 5 / Month 4 in 600 B.C.E. in Year 5 of Jehoiachin's Captivity [Ezekiel 1:1-2] to Day 5 / Month 6 in 599 B.C.E. in Year 6 of Jehoiachin's Captivity [Ezekiel 8:1]. It would be impossible for these dates to be 445 days apart *unless* there was a Month 13 in the *spring* of 599 B.C.E. From this scenario one *learns* that the Creation Calendar of Telohim intercalated a Month 13 in the *spring* of 599 B.C.E.

A third Scriptural *proof* that the **Creation Calendar** of הוה Elohim intercalates a **Month 13** using the *rule of the equinox* comes from the testimony of Ezra.



### Proof from the Writings for Month 13 in Ezra's Time

New Moon 1 Began BEFORE the <mark>Spring Equinox</mark>	Hebrew Day of the <mark>Spring Equinox</mark> is in Month 1 in 456 B.C.E.	The Court Sits on T Day 17 / Month 9 D on Yom She-ni or the Second Day of the Week	9 20 / Month 9 1 1 Yom Ham-i-shi		Hebrew Day of the <mark>Spring Equinox</mark> is in Month 13 in 455 B.C.E.	Israel puts away strange wives on New Moon 1
-Day 1 / Month 1 -1 Nisan 456 B.C.E. -Sunday -March 16 -JD 1554944	-Day 11 / Month 1 -11 Nisan 456 B.C.E. -Wednesday -March 26 -JD 1554954	-Day 17 / Month 9 -17 Kislev 456 B.C.E. -Monday -November 24 -JD 1555197	-Day 20 / Month 9 -20 Kislev 456 B.C.E. -Thursday -November 27 -JD 1555200	-Day 1 / Month 10 -1 Tevet 456 B.C.E. -Monday -December 8 -JD 1555211	-Day 22 / Month 13 -22 Adar 2 455 B.C.E. -Friday -March 27 -JD 1555320	-Day 1 / Month 1 -1 Nisan 455 B.C.E. -Sabbath -April 4 -JD 1555328
		Ezra 10:7-9A <sup>7</sup> And [on Day 17 / Month 9 on the second day of the week] they issued a proclamation throughout Judah and Jerusalem to all the descendants of the captivity, that they must gather at Jerusalem, <sup>8</sup> and that whoever would not come within three days [Days 17-20 / Month 9], according to the instructions of the leaders and elders, all his property would be confiscated, and he himself would be	Ezra 10:9B It was the ninth month, on the twentieth of the month [Day 20 / Month 9 on the fifth day of the week]; and all the people sat in the open square of the house of Elohim, trembling because of this matter and because of heavy rain.	th, on descendants of the of the captivity did so. And 20 / Ezra the priest, with e fifth certain heads of the []; and fathers' households, sat in were set apart by the of the fathers' households, lohim, each of them by name; use of and they sat down on and the first day of the tenth		Ezra 10:17 By the first day of the first month [Day 1 / Month 1] they finished questioning all the men who had taken pagan wives.

# The **3 dates** upon which Ezra met with the elders on the correct day of the week clearly indicate that there was a **Month 13** in the *spring* of **455 B.C.E.**

separated

20 / Month 9].

from

assembly of those from the captivity. <sup>9A</sup> So all the men of **Judah** and Benjamin gathered at **Jerusalem** within **three days** [**Days 17**-

the

#### Ezra Confirms the Creation Calendar from his Actions in 456 B.C.E.

In 456 B.C.E., Ezra and Israel dealt with the problem of intermarriage, and from his testimony regarding this problem, it is evident that New Moon 1 began 10 days *before* the Hebrew Day of the spring equinox in 456 B.C.E. The back story for this begins in 458 B.C.E. According to Ezra 7:9, Ezra left Babylon *discreetly* on New Moon 1 in Year 7 of Artaxerxes I (465-424) in 458 B.C.E. [1 Nisan = Sabbath, April 8, 458 B.C.E. (1554236) = Day 1, Month 1]

Ezra 7:6-10<sup>6</sup> This Ezra came up from **Babylon**; and he was a skilled scribe in the Torah of Moses, which יהוה Elohey of Israel had given. The king granted him all his request, according to the hand of יהוה 'his Elohey upon him.' Some of the children of Israel, the priests, the Levites, the singers, the gatekeepers, and the Nethinim came up to Jerusalem in the seventh year of King Artaxerxes I (465-



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**424)** [in **458 B.C.E.**].<sup>8</sup> And Ezra came to Jerusalem in the fifth month, which was in the seventh year of the king.<sup>9</sup> On the first day of the first month [New Moon 1] he began his journey from Babylon, and on the first day of the fifth month [New Moon 5] he came to Jerusalem, according to the good hand of his Elohey upon him.<sup>10</sup> For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the Torah of *i*, and to do it, and to teach statutes and ordinances in Israel.

Ezra arrived in Jerusalem on New Moon 5 in Year 7 of Artaxerxes I (465-424) in 458 B.C.E. [1 Av = Friday, August 4, 458 B.C.E. (1554354) = Day 1, Month 5] The silver and gold vessels which Ezra brought from Babylon were weighed on Day 4 / Month 5. [4 Av = Monday, August 7, 458 B.C.E. (1554357) = Day 4, Month 5]

**Ezra 8:32-34** <sup>32</sup> So we came to Jerusalem, and stayed there three days [Day 1 / Month 5 – Day 3 / Month 5]. <sup>33</sup> Now on the fourth day [Day 4 / Month 5] the silver and the gold and the articles were weighed in the house of our Elohim by the hand of Meremoth the son of Uriah II (c.459-456) the priest, and with him was Eleazar the son of Phinehas; with them were the Levites, Jozabad the son of Jeshua and Noadiah the son of Binnui, <sup>34</sup> with the number and weight of everything. All the weight was written down at that time.

Josephus says that a large number of sacrifices were offered on Day 23 / Month 12 in Year 9 of Artaxerxes I (465-424). This was the ninth *factual year* of Artaxerxes I (465-424) which equates with Year 8 of Artaxerxes I (465-424) *accession reckoning* in 456 B.C.E. [23 Adar = Sunday, March 9, 456 B.C.E. (1554937) = Day 23, Month 12]

**Josephus**, **Antiquities 11** / **107-108** <sup>107</sup> And in the **ninth** [factual] **year of the reign of Darius (465-424)** [**Year 8** accession reckoning], **on the twenty-third day of the twelfth month** [**Day 23** / **Month 12**], which is by us called Adar, but by the **Macedonians** Dystrus, the priests, and Levites, and the other multitude of the **Israelites**, offered sacrifices, as the renovation of their former prosperity after their captivity, and because they had now the temple rebuilt, a hundred bulls, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs, and twelve kids of the goats, according to the number of their tribes, (for so many are the tribes of the **Israelites**,) and this last for the sins of every tribe. <sup>108</sup> The priests also and the Levites set the porters at every gate, according to the laws of Moses. The **Judeans** also built the cloisters of the inner temple that were round about the temple itself. William Whiston, <u>The Works of Josephus</u>, p. 293.

It is evident from Ezekiel's prophecy that these offerings were *not carried out properly* as the sanctuary of the Second Temple *needed to be cleansed* so that the people could be *accepted* by . Ezra was likely involved in cleansing the Second Temple on New Moon 1 in Year 9 of Artaxerxes I (465-424) just as Ezekiel had prophesied. [1 Nisan = Sunday, March 16, 456 B.C.E. (1554944) = Day 1, Month 1]

Ezekiel 45:18-20<sup>18</sup> "Thus says the Master יהוה: 'In the first month, on the first day of the month [New Moon 1], you shall take a young bull without blemish and cleanse the sanctuary.<sup>19</sup> The priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering and put it on the doorposts of the temple, on the four corners of the ledge



of the altar, and on the gateposts of the gate of the inner court. <sup>20</sup> And so you shall do on the **seventh day of the month** [**Day** 7 / **Month 1**] for everyone who has sinned unintentionally or in ignorance. Thus you shall make atonement for the temple. ""

In Ezekiel 45:20, Ezekiel prophesied that a sin offering would be made on Day 7 / Month 1 which was on the Weekly Sabbath in 456 B.C.E. [7 Nisan = Sabbath, March 22, 456 B.C.E. (1554950) = Day 7, Month 1] This dovetailed with his prophecy in Ezekiel 43:25 that sacrifices would be offered every day for seven days to make atonement for the altar, to purify it and to consecrate it.

Ezekiel 43:25-27<sup>25</sup> "Every day for seven days [Day 1 / Month 1 – Day 7 / Month 1] you shall prepare a goat for a sin offering; they shall also prepare a young bull and a ram from the flock, both without blemish.<sup>26</sup> Seven days [Day 1 / Month 1 – Day 7 / Month 1] they shall make atonement for the altar and purify it, and so consecrate it.<sup>27</sup> When these days are over it shall be, on the eighth day [Day 8 / Month 1] and thereafter, that the priests shall offer your burnt offerings and your peace offerings on the altar; and I will accept you,' says the Master "Grand Seven days".

Ezekiel prophesied that by Day 8 / Month 1 in 456 B.C.E., יהוה would accept the people's worship. [8 Nisan = Sunday, March 23, 456 B.C.E. (1554951) = Day 8, Month 1]

After the account of Ezra's return from **Babylon** in **458 B.C.E.** [Chapter 8] the *problem* of intermarriage is delineated [Chapter 9], and Ezra's and the Israelite's response to this problem in **456 B.C.E.** [Chapter 10] is of great value in teaching us the *rule of the equinox*.

**Ezra 10:1-17** <sup>1</sup> Now while Ezra was praying, and while he was confessing, weeping, and bowing down before the house of Elohim, a very large assembly of men, women, and children gathered to him from *Israel*; for the people wept very bitterly.<sup>2</sup> And Shechaniah the son of Jehiel, one of the sons of Elam, spoke up and said to Ezra, "We have trespassed against our Elohevnu, and have taken pagan wives from the peoples of the land; yet now there is hope in *Israel* in spite of this. <sup>3</sup> Now therefore, let us make a covenant with our Eloheynu to put away all these wives and those who have been born to them, according to the advice of my master and of those who tremble at the commandment of our Eloheynu; and let it be done according to the Torah.<sup>4</sup> Arise, for this matter is your responsibility. We also are with you. Be of good courage, and do it."<sup>5</sup> Then Ezra arose, and made the leaders of the priests, the Levites, and all Israel swear an oath that they would do according to this word. So they swore an oath.<sup>6</sup> Then Ezra rose up from before the house of Elohim, and went into the chamber of Jehohanan II (c.456-451) the son of *Eliashib I*; and when he came there, he ate no bread and drank no water, for he mourned because of the guilt of those from the captivity. <sup>7</sup> And [on Day 17 / Month 91 they issued a proclamation throughout Judah and Jerusalem to all the descendants of the captivity, that they must gather at Jerusalem, <sup>8</sup> and that whoever would not come within three days [Days 17-20 / Month 9]. according to the instructions of the leaders and elders, all his property would be



confiscated, and he himself would be separated from the assembly of those from the captivity. <sup>9</sup> So all the men of **Judah** and Benjamin gathered at **Jerusalem** within three days [Days 17-20 / Month 9]. It was the ninth month, on the twentieth of the month [Day 20 / Month 9]; and all the people sat in the open square of the house of Elohim, trembling because of this matter and because of heavy rain. <sup>10</sup> Then Ezra the priest stood up and said to them, "You have transgressed and have taken pagan wives, adding to the guilt of Israel.<sup>11</sup> Now therefore, make confession to יהוה Elohey of your fathers, and do His will; separate yourselves from the peoples of the land, and from the pagan wives."<sup>12</sup> Then all the assembly answered and said with a loud voice, "Yes! As you have said, so we must do. <sup>13</sup> But there are many people; it is the season for heavy rain, and we are not able to stand outside. Nor is this the work of one or two days, for there are many of us who have transgressed in this matter.<sup>14</sup> Please, let the leaders of our entire assembly stand; and let all those in our cities who have taken pagan wives come at appointed times, together with the elders and judges of their cities, until the fierce wrath of our Elohevnu is turned away from us in this matter." <sup>15</sup> Only Jonathan the son of Asahel and Jahaziah the son of Tikvah opposed this, and Meshullam and Shabbethai the Levite gave them support.<sup>16</sup> Then the descendants of the captivity did so. And Ezra the priest, with certain heads of the fathers' households, were set apart by the fathers' households, each of them by name; and they sat down on the first day of the tenth month [Day 1 / Month 10] to examine the matter. <sup>17</sup> By the first day of the first month [Day 1 / *Month 1*] they finished questioning all the men who had taken pagan wives.

According to tradition [Bava Kamma 82A / Shabbath 129B], the Sanhedrin held court on Mondays and Thursdays, and Ezra 10:8-17 mentions three particular dates on which they held court in 456 B.C.E. The Creation Calendar shows that in 456 B.C.E.: Day 17 / Month 9 was on Yom She-ni [second day of the week]; Day 20 / Month 9 was on Yom Ham-i-shi [fifth day of the week]; and **Day 1 / Month 10** was on **Yom She-ni** [second day of the week].

The dates in Ezra 10:8-17 compute accurately because the spring equinox occurred in Month 1 in 456 B.C.E. [11 Nisan = Wednesday, March 26, 456 B.C.E. (1554954) = Day 11, Month 1] The spring equinox next occurred in Month 13 in 455 B.C.E. [22 Adar 2 = Friday, March 27, 455 B.C.E. (1555320) = Day 22, Month 13] These retro-calculated historical Scriptural dates prove that the Creation Calendar intercalates a Month 13 using the *rule of the equinox*.

### Scriptural Dates Will Only Compute on the Creation Calendar Moses

In this paper we have given examples of how the *truth* of the historical narrative of Scripture will only calculate on the Creation Calendar. In the first commandment, יהוה Elohim describes *Himself* as the One who brought Israel out of the land of Egypt out of the house of slavery, and evidently, the Exodus in 1437 B.C.E. is a very critical part of the Scriptural narrative. After wandering in the wilderness 40 years, Israel crossed the Jordan under Joshua in 1397 B.C.E.



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The first Scriptural *proof* that the **Creation Calendar** of יהוה Elohim intercalates a **Month 13** using the *rule of the equinox* comes from the testimony of Moses.

Moses gave his second last address [Deuteronomy 1:1-30:20] on New Moon 11 in 1397 B.C.E. on Yom Shi-shi [sixth day of the week], and Joshua crossed the Jordan on Day 10 / Month 1 in 1397 B.C.E. [Joshua 4:19] on Yom Shi-shi [sixth day of the week]. This fulfilled the prophecy of Moses in Deuteronomy 9:1 that Israel would cross over Jordan on "*this day*."

Several things *had to occur* on the Creation Calendar in order for Joshua to cross the Jordan on the *same day of the week* that Moses gave his second last address to Israel 99 days earlier.

- 1) New Moon 1 began *before* the spring equinox in the *spring* of 1398 B.C.E.
- 2) There was an intercalated **Month 13** in the *spring* of **1397 B.C.E.** after Moses gave his second last address to **Israel** on **New Moon 11** in **1397 B.C.E.**
- 3) Month 11 had 30 days, Month 12 had 29 days, and Month 13 had 30 days. These 89 days added to the first 10 days of Month 1 mean that 99 days elapsed from the day of Moses' speech until the day Israel crossed the Jordan.

In *this way*, and only in *this way*, and only in *this year*, and only on the Creation Calendar, can the truth of Moses' prophecy be *proven* true. Being *one day off does not cut it* with יהוה!

#### Ezekiel

A second Scriptural *proof* that the **Creation Calendar** of יהוה Elohim intercalates a **Month 13** using the *rule of the equinox* comes from the testimony of Ezekiel.

There are 445 days inclusive counting from Day 5 / Month 4 in Year 5 of Jehoiachin's Captivity in 600 B.C.E. [Ezekiel 1:1-2] to Day 5 / Month 6 in Year 6 of Jehoiachin's Captivity in 599 B.C.E. [Ezekiel 8:1]. Several things *had to occur* on the Creation Calendar in order for there to be 445 days between these two dates.

- 1) New Moon 1 began *before* the spring equinox in the *spring* of 600 B.C.E.
- 2) New Moon 1 began *after* the spring equinox in the *spring* of 599 B.C.E.
- 3) There was an intercalated Month 13 in the *spring* of 599 B.C.E. It would be *impossible* for there to be 445 days inclusive counting between these two dates *unless* there was a Month 13 in the *spring* of 599 B.C.E.

#### Ezra

A third Scriptural *proof* that the **Creation Calendar** of הוה Elohim intercalates a **Month 13** using the *rule of the equinox* comes from the testimony of Ezra.

A similar case can be made with Ezra's three meetings with the Sanhedrin Court in Year 9 of Artaxerxes I (465-424) in 456 B.C.E. Ezra first met on Day 17 / Month 9 on Yom She-ni [second day of the week] exactly 3 days before his second meeting [Ezra 10:7-9A] on Day 20 / Month 9 [Ezra 10:9B] on Yom Ham-i-shi [fifth day of the week]. Ezra's third meeting was on Day 1 / Month 10 [Ezra 10:16] on Yom She-ni [second day of the week].



According to tradition, the Sanhedrin only sat on Mondays and Thursdays [Bava Kamma 82A / Shabbath 129B]. Several things *had to occur* on the Creation Calendar in order for Ezra to meet on the exact Scriptural dates on the exact days of the week on which the Sanhedrin sat.

- 1) New Moon 1 began *before* the spring equinox in the spring of 456 B.C.E.
- 2) Month 9 had to begin on Sha-bat [seventh day of the week] in 456 B.C.E. so that Day 17 / Month 9 could fall on Yom She-ni [second day of the week] and Day 20 / Month 9 could fall on Yom Ham-i-shi [fifth day of the week].
- 3) Month 9 had to have 30 days so that Day 1 / Month 10 could fall on Yom **She-ni** [second day of the week] in **456 B.C.E.**
- 4) As the spring equinox on March 27, 455 B.C.E. fell on Day 22 / Month 13, it proves there was an intercalated Month 13 in spring of 455 B.C.E. For Month 1 could not have begun on the evening of March 5, 455 B.C.E.

#### Paul Exhorted the Colossians Not to Let Unbelievers Judge Them for Taking Part in Festivals, New Moons and Sabbaths on the Creation Calendar

Paul presided over many assemblies in the Mediterranean world, and he exhorted the new believers in Colossae not to let anyone judge them for *taking part in* Festivals, or for observing the New Moon or the Sabbath.

**Colossians 2:16-17** <sup>16</sup> *Therefore let no one judge you in eating or in drinking, or* for taking part in a Festival, a New Moon or a Sabbath  $-^{17}$  which are a shadow of things to come – except the body of Messiah.

Ironically, this very teaching of Paul has been used to *incorrectly teach* many Christians NOT to take part in Festivals, New Moons or Sabbaths. For these verses in Colossians 2:16-17 have been mistranslated in almost every version of the Messianic Scriptures. The phrase correctly translated *taking part in* has been mistranslated as *regarding* or *with respect to*, and therefore has left readers thinking they can do whatever they want.

However, the **Greek** is much more specific than this. The **Greek** word in question is *merei* μέρει #3313 in Strong's Concordance where the definition is: to get as a section or allotment; a division or share, part, piece, portion. The Companion Bible has this note on the word merei μέρει which is translated respect in the KJV: Literally part i.e. taking part.

There is no doubt to even a casual student of Scripture that the Greek is saying, "Therefore let no one judge you in eating or in drinking, or for taking part in a Festival, a New Moon or a Sabbath." Paul's advice to the disciples of יהושע Messiah in Colossae was that they should only allow the body of Messiah, fellow believers who were walking in the truth, to judge them for taking part in a Festival, a New Moon or a Sabbath.

So why do all the translations mistranslate the Greek word *merei* µέρει? This example is just one of many subtle translating errors in Paul's letters perpetrated by those wishing to promote the idea that the Torah of יהושע – the Torah observed יהושע Messiah – has been "done away with."



This idea that the Torah has been done away with - which Paul called the mystery of lawlessness - is one of the pillars of Christian thinking - a stronghold - that fundamentally separates the adherents of Christianity from the truth of the Word of Elohim.

In his letter to the Colossians, Paul was encouraging new disciples of יהושע Messiah not to be discouraged, when their pagan friends or relatives made rude comments, or shunned them for eating kosher, or for taking part in Festivals, New Moons or Sabbaths of ....

In fact Paul instructed the Corinthians to imitate him as he imitated the Messiah and to *keep the* ordinances as he delivered them.

**1 Corinthians 11:1-2** <sup>1</sup> Imitate me, just as I also imitate Messiah. <sup>2</sup> Now I praise *vou, brethren, that vou remember me in all things and keep the ordinances just as* I delivered them to you.

It is not clear from this letter *what ordinances* Paul was speaking of but it is certain they would not have concerned things of which clear written instructions are given in the Torah, like eating kosher, or taking part in Festivals, New Moons or Sabbaths.

The ordinances Paul was speaking of here concerned how believers were to walk out their faith. However, as his world was the Mediterranean region, Paul may have given instructions on how to sight the New Moon to establish Hebrew Months, and how to use the rule of the equinox to determine Hebrew Years.

Unbelieving Judeans also used the first visible crescent New Moon to determine Hebrew Months, and the *rule of the equinox* to determine Hebrew Years in the first centuries of the common era as Moses did, and it is their testimony that helps in the restoration of the true worship of Elohim at this time in history.

### יהוה Will Remove False Shepherds Before the Age of Life Begins

We are presently living through a turbulent time at the end of the Age of the Messiah when each man is doing what is "right in his own eyes" as in the time of Moses [Deuteronomy 12:8], and the Judges [Judges 17:6 / 21:25]. This is the reason for all the different calendars. However, we believe the true calendar has been available free of charge for 17 years since 2008 C.E.

יהוה is merciful and longsuffering and He is not willing that any perish but that all should come to repentance [2 Peter 3:9]. The world is coming out of 1700 years of confusion concerning the true faith of יהושע Messiah and the Creation Calendar of Scripture. This is a difficult period we must all endure, but the confusion about how to obey יהושע Messiah and how to observe the New Moons, Appointed Times, and Festivals in obedience to the covenant will not last forever, as יהוה always warns His people *before* He judges them as Amos has prophesied.

Amos 3:7 Surely the Master information does nothing, unless He reveals His secret to *His servants the prophets.* 

Many secrets have been revealed at www.torahcalendar.com over the last 17 years including the secret of intercalation which shows how the Creator wants us to insert a Month 13 every second



or third year. It is our prayer that the truth of הושע Messiah and His 7000 Year Plan will gain traction in the hearts and minds of men.

In the fullness of time, it will become perfectly clear to the true Israel of Elohim which calendar is correct. When this time comes, those who keep the commands of Elohim and the faith of יהושע Messiah will be unified in Spirit and in Truth. So don't be too frustrated with the calendar confusion at this time. Keep fighting the good fight against arguments and every high thing that exalts itself against the knowledge of Elohim, and keep obeying the Messiah.

**2 Corinthians 10:4-6** <sup>4</sup> For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in Elohim for pulling down strongholds, <sup>5</sup> casting down arguments and every high thing that exalts itself against the knowledge of Elohim, bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Messiah, <sup>6</sup> and being ready to <u>punish</u> all disobedience when your obedience is fulfilled.

The *truth will prevail* concerning the **Creation Calendar**. For *before* יהושע Messiah returns, the Master יהושע Himself will *punish* all false shepherds and *cause them to cease feeding the sheep*.

Ezekiel 34:1-19<sup>1</sup> And the word of יהוה came to me, saying, <sup>2</sup> "Son of man, prophesy against the shepherds of *Israel*, prophesy and say to them, 'Thus says the Master יהוה to the shepherds: "Woe to the shepherds of Israel who feed themselves! Should not the shepherds feed the flocks?<sup>3</sup> You eat the fat and clothe yourselves with the wool; you slaughter the fatlings, but you do not feed the flock. <sup>4</sup> The weak you have not strengthened, nor have you healed those who were sick, nor bound up the broken, nor brought back what was driven away, nor sought what was lost; but with force and cruelty you have ruled them. <sup>5</sup> So they were scattered because there was no shepherd; and they became food for all the beasts of the field when they were scattered.<sup>6</sup> My sheep wandered through all the mountains, and on every high hill; yes, My flock was scattered over the whole face of the earth, and no one was seeking or searching for them.""<sup>7</sup> "Therefore, you shepherds, hear the word of יהוה: <sup>8</sup> As I live, " says the Master יהוה, "Surely because My flock became a prey, and My flock became food for every beast of the field, because there was no shepherd, nor did My shepherds search for My flock, but the shepherds fed themselves and did not feed My flock - <sup>9</sup> Therefore, O shepherds, hear the word of ייהוה <sup>10</sup> Thus says the Master יהוה: Behold, I am against the shepherds, and I will require My flock at their hand; I will cause them to cease feeding the sheep, and the shepherds shall feed themselves no more; for <u>I will deliver My flock from their mouths</u>, that they may no longer be food for them."<sup>11</sup> "For thus says the Master יהוה: 'Indeed I Myself will search for  $\overline{My}$  sheep and seek them out. <sup>12</sup> As a shepherd seeks out his flock on the day he is among his scattered sheep, so will I seek out My sheep and deliver them from all the places where they were scattered on a cloudy and dark day. <sup>13</sup> And I will bring them out from the peoples and gather them from the countries, and will bring them to their own land; I will feed them on the mountains of Israel, in the valleys and in all the inhabited places of the country. <sup>14</sup> I will feed them in good pasture, and their fold shall be on the high mountains of *Israel*. There they shall lie down in a good fold and feed in rich pasture on the mountains of Israel. <sup>15</sup> I will feed



My flock, and I will make them lie down," says the Master יהוה.<sup>16</sup> "I will seek what was lost and bring back what was driven away, bind up the broken and strengthen what was sick; but I will destroy the fat and the strong, and feed them in judgment.<sup>17</sup> And as for you, O My flock, thus says the Master יהוה: 'Behold, I shall judge between sheep and sheep, between rams and goats.<sup>18</sup> Is it too little for you to have eaten up the good pasture, that you must tread down with your feet the residue of your pasture – and to have drunk of the clear waters, that you must foul the residue with your feet?<sup>19</sup> And as for My flock, they eat what you have trampled with your feet, and they drink what you have fouled with your feet."

**Before** the 1000 year Age of Life comes, the Master יהוה will <u>deliver His flock from the mouths</u> of the false shepherds and His flock will <u>no longer be food for them</u>. Those who hear the voice of the Good Shepherd will be on one calendar. For יהוה Himself will establish One Shepherd over His sheep – יהושע Messiah. Ezekiel refers to this One Shepherd as My Servant David.

Ezekiel 34:20-31<sup>20</sup> "Therefore thus says the Master יהוה to them: 'Behold, I Myself will judge between the fat and the lean sheep.<sup>21</sup> Because you have pushed with side and shoulder, butted all the weak ones with your horns, and scattered them abroad, <sup>22</sup> therefore I (יהוה) will save My flock, and they shall no longer be a prey; and I will judge between sheep and sheep. <sup>23</sup> I [יהוה] will establish One Shepherd [ra'ah  $\neg$  – John 10:16] over them and He shall feed them – My Servant David (יהושע Messiah]. He יהושע Messiah] shall feed them and be their Shepherd [ra'ah רעה. <sup>24</sup> And I, יהוה, will be their Elohim, and My servant David a president [nasi מישיא] among them.' I, יהוה, have spoken."<sup>25</sup> "I will make a *Covenant of Peace* with them [in the *Age of Life*], and cause wild beasts to cease from the land; and they will dwell safely in the wilderness and sleep in the woods. <sup>26</sup> I will make them and the places all around My hill a blessing; and I will cause showers to come down in their season; there shall be showers of blessing.<sup>27</sup> Then the trees of the field shall yield their fruit, and the earth shall yield her increase. They shall be safe in their land; and they shall know that I am יהוה, when I have broken the bands of their voke and delivered them from the hand of those who enslaved them.<sup>28</sup> And they shall no longer be a prey for the nations, nor shall beasts of the land devour them; but they shall dwell safely, and no one shall make them afraid.<sup>29</sup> I will raise up for them a garden of renown, and they shall no longer be consumed with hunger in the land, nor bear the shame of the Gentiles anymore.<sup>30</sup> Thus they shall know that I, inter Elohim, am with them, and they, the house of Israel, are My people," says the Master יהוה. <sup>31</sup> "You are My flock, the flock of My pasture; you are men, and I am your Elohim," says the Master יהוה.

Isaiah prophesied that the Master יהוה would Shepherd His flock and feed them.

**Isaiah 40:10-11**<sup>10</sup> "Behold, the Master יהוה shall come with a strong hand, and His arm shall rule for Him; Behold, His reward is with Him, and His work before Him. <sup>11</sup> He will feed His flock like a Shepherd [yir'ah ירעה]; He will gather the lambs with His arm, and carry them in His bosom, and gently lead those who are with young."



Micah prophesied of **One** who was destined to be the **Ruler** of Israel.

Micah 5:2 "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come for Me One who will be Ruler [maw-shal' [arwd] over Israel, whose origins are from the eternal past, from The World that Was."

Herod the Great (37-1) was threatened by this Shepherd who is destined to be ruler of Israel.

Matthew 2:1-11 <sup>1</sup> Now after איהושע was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod [the Great (37-1)] the king, behold, wise men from the East came to Jerusalem, <sup>2</sup> saying, "Where is He who has been born King of the Judeans? For we have seen His star in the East and have come to worship Him." <sup>3</sup> When Herod [the Great (37-1)] the king heard this, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. <sup>4</sup> And when he had gathered all the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he inquired of them where the Messiah was to be born. <sup>5</sup> So they said to him, "In Bethlehem of Judea, for thus it is written by the prophet: <sup>6</sup> 'But you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are not the least among the rulers of Judah; For out of you shall come a Ruler [Micah 5:2] Who will Shepherd My people Israel [Isaiah 40:11 / Ezekiel 34:23, 37:24].""

יהושע Messiah is the **One Shepherd** of Ezekiel's prophecy and He is the **Good Shepherd** who gave His life for the sheep. He will be established as **One Shepherd** over *one flock* when יהוה makes a **Covenant of Peace** in the **Age of Life** as Ezekiel prophesied.

John 10:11-16<sup>11</sup> "I [יד Messiah] am the Good Shepherd. The Good Shepherd gives His life for the sheep.<sup>12</sup> But a hireling, he who is not the shepherd, one who does not own the sheep, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees; and the wolf catches the sheep and scatters them.<sup>13</sup> The hireling flees because he is a hireling and does not care about the sheep.<sup>14</sup> I am the Good Shepherd; and I know My sheep, and am known by My own.<sup>15</sup> As the Father knows Me, even so I know the Father; and I lay down My life for the sheep.<sup>16</sup> And other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they will hear My voice; and there will be one flock and One Shepherd [Ezekiel 34:23, 37:24]."

Ezekiel 34:23-25<sup>23</sup> "I [יהוה] will establish One Shepherd [ra'ah רעה John 10:16] over them and He shall feed them – My Servant David [יהושע] Messiah]. He [יהושע] Messiah] shall feed them and be their Shepherd [ra'ah יהושע]. <sup>24</sup> And I, יהוש will be their Elohim, and My servant David a president [nasi among them. I, יהוה, have spoken. <sup>25</sup> I will make a Covenant of Peace with them [in the Age of Life], and cause wild beasts to cease from the land; and they will dwell safely in the wilderness and sleep in the woods."

Ezekiel prophesied that **David My Servant** was the **One Shepherd** [*ra'ah* רעה] who would feed His flock when יהוה makes a **Covenant of Peace** in the **Age of Life**. Isaiah prophesied of the **Shepherd** [*yir'ah* ירעה] who would feed the flock. Micah prophesied of a **Ruler** [*maw-shal'* who was destined to rule Israel. Ezekiel prophesied that **David My Servant** would be **King** [*melech* יהוה when יהוה makes a **Covenant of Peace** in the **Age of Life**.



Ezekiel 37:24-28 <sup>24</sup> "David My Servant (יהושע Messiah] shall be King [melech over them, and they shall all have **One Shepherd** [ra'ah רעה John 10:16]; they shall also walk in My judgments and observe My statutes, and do them. Then they shall dwell in the land that I have given to Jacob My servant, where your fathers dwelt; and they shall dwell there, they, their children, and their children's children, throughout the ages [Age of Life, The World to Come] and David My servant shall be their president [nasi [Lewis]] throughout the ages [Age of Life, The World to Come].<sup>26</sup> Moreover I will make a Covenant of Peace with them, and it shall be a covenant in the Age [of Life] with them; I will establish them and multiply them, and I will set My **Sanctuary** in their midst in the Age [of Life]. <sup>27</sup> My Tabernacle also shall be with them; indeed I will be their Elohim, and they shall be My people. <sup>28</sup> The nations also will know that I, יהוה, set Israel apart, when My Sanctuary is in their midst in The World to Come."

Peter's exhortation to shepherds of the flock is more relevant now at the end of the Age of the Messiah than ever before the Chief Shepherd appears.

**1 Peter 5:1-4** <sup>1</sup> *The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder* and a witness of the sufferings of Messiah, and also a partaker of the majesty that will be revealed: <sup>2</sup> Shepherd the flock of Elohim which is among you, serving as overseers, not by compulsion but willingly, not for dishonest gain but eagerly;<sup>3</sup> nor as being lords over those entrusted to you, but being examples to the flock; <sup>4</sup> and when the **Chief Shepherd** appears, you will receive the crown of majesty that does not fade away.

Keep your eyes on the Great Shepherd.

**Hebrews 13:20-21** <sup>20</sup> Now may the Elohim of peace who brought up our Master יהושע from the dead, the Great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the covenant which lasts through the ages [World that Was, Present Age, Age of Desolation, Age of Instruction, Age of the Messiah, Age of Life, World to *Come*], <sup>21</sup> make you complete in every good work to do His will, working in you what is well pleasing in His sight, through יהושע Messiah, to whom be brilliant majesty to the Age of the Ages [The World to Come]. So be it.

Let us never give up – keep *THE FAITH* – and follow the Lamb who is now **Shepherding** us.

**Revelation 7:15B-17** <sup>15B</sup> "And He who sits on the throne will dwell among them [in the Age of Life].<sup>16</sup> They shall neither hunger anymore nor thirst anymore; the sun shall not strike them, nor any heat; <sup>17</sup> for the Lamb who is in the midst of the throne will Shepherd them and lead them to living fountains of waters. And Elohim will wipe away every tear from their eyes."

