

Get on Track with the Appointed Times in 2008 C.E.

Originally Written at the end of March in 2008 C.E.

The **Festival of Passover** has come and gone and there may be some of you who are spiritual who have determined that you missed the **Passover** but would like to get on track with the Creator and His **Creation Calendar**. There is a precedent in Scripture for keeping the **Second Passover** which applies to you if you are seeking to serve יהוה with all your heart, soul, mind and strength.

The Second Passover Occurs in April in 2008 C.E.

The Torah made a provision in **Numbers 9:6-14** for a **Second Passover** when the Tabernacle was operating for the reason of corpse uncleanness. However the reason many did not celebrate the **Passover** in **2008 C.E.** was due to ignorance or bad judgment. Only a small remnant of the people of **Israel** assembled to celebrate the **Passover** in **2008 C.E.** In any case the provisions for the **Second Passover** in **Numbers 9:6-14** do not apply.

However, although not specifically mentioned by Moses, there is a legal precedent in Scripture for keeping the **Second Passover** after missing the **Passover**. This precedent appears in **2 Chronicles 29:1-31:1**. **Israel** and **Judah** celebrated the **Second Passover** in **719 B.C.E.** as the priesthood was not sufficiently prepared and the people of **Israel** had not assembled in Jerusalem.

This **Second Passover** occurred in the first year of King **Hezekiah** of the Southern Kingdom of **Judah**. It was an interesting time in **Israel's** history as the Northern Kingdom of **Israel** had already experienced two **Assyrian** captivities, one in **723 B.C.E.** and another following in **722 B.C.E.** **Hezekiah's Second Passover** occurred in **719 B.C.E.** and the final destruction of Samaria, the capital of the Northern Kingdom of **Israel**, occurred about **5 years** later in **714 B.C.E.**

In **2 Chronicles 30:1-6**, **Hezekiah** of **Judah** extended an invitation to the remnant of the tribes of **Israel** that had escaped captivity. According to **2 Chronicles 30:10**, the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh first laughed at the invitation, but eventually there was a multitude of people from the tribes of Asher, Ephraim, Manasseh, Zebulun and Issachar of the Northern Kingdom of **Israel** who joined themselves to **Judah**, Benjamin and Levi of the Southern Kingdom of **Judah** to keep the **Second Passover**.

There were many in the congregation who were not clean according to the purification of the sanctuary, but **Hezekiah** prayed on their behalf to יהוה and יהוה hearkened to **Hezekiah** and healed the people. The entire account is recorded in **2 Chronicles 30:1-27**.

2 Chronicles 30:1-27 ¹And **Hezekiah** sent word to all **Israel** and **Judah**, and also wrote letters to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of יהוה at Jerusalem, to keep the **Passover** to יהוה Elohim of **Israel**. ²For the king and his rulers and all the assembly in Jerusalem had determined to keep the **Passover** in the second month. ³For they could not keep it at the regular time, because the priests had not set themselves apart in sufficient numbers, nor had the people gathered together at Jerusalem. ⁴And the matter pleased the king and all the assembly. ⁵So



they resolved to make a proclamation throughout all **Israel** from Beersheba to Dan, that they should come to keep the **Passover** to יהוה Elohim of **Israel** at Jerusalem, for they had not fulfilled it for a long time as it was written.⁶ Then the runners went with letters from the king and his rulers into all **Israel** and **Judah**, and spoke according to the command of the king: “Children of **Israel** return to יהוה Elohim of Abraham, Isaac, and **Israel**; then He will return to the remnant of you who have escaped from the hand of the kings of Assyria.⁷ And do not be like your fathers and your brethren, who trespassed against יהוה Elohim of their fathers, so that He gave them up to desolation, as you see.⁸ Now do not be stiff-necked, as your fathers were, but yield yourselves to יהוה, and enter His set-apart place, which He has set apart for all the ages, and serve יהוה your Elohim that the fierceness of His wrath may turn away from you.⁹ For if you return to יהוה, your brethren and your children will be treated with compassion by those who lead them captive, so that they may come back to this land; for יהוה your Elohim is gracious and merciful, and will not turn His face from you if you return to Him.”¹⁰ So the runners passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh, as far as Zebulun; but the people laughed at them and mocked them.¹¹ Nevertheless some from Asher, Manasseh and Zebulun humbled themselves and came to Jerusalem.¹² Also, the hand of Elohim was on **Judah** to give them one heart to obey the command of the king and the rulers, in the matter of יהוה.¹³ Now many people gathered at Jerusalem to **keep the Festival of Unleavened Bread in the second month** – a diligent mighty assembly!¹⁴ They arose and took away the altars that were in Jerusalem, and they took away all the incense altars and cast them into the Kidron Brook.¹⁵ Then they slaughtered the **Passover** on the **fourteenth day of the second month**. The priests and the Levites were ashamed, and set themselves apart, and brought burnt offerings to the house of יהוה.¹⁶ They stood in their place according to their custom, according to the Torah of Moses the man of Elohim; the priests sprinkled the blood received from the hand of the Levites.¹⁷ For there were many in the assembly who had not set themselves apart; therefore the Levites were in charge of slaughtering the **Passover** offerings for everyone who was not clean, to set them apart to יהוה.¹⁸ For a multitude of people, many from Ephraim, Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet they ate the **Passover** contrary to what was written. But **Hezekiah** prayed for them, saying, “May יהוה, who is good, provide atonement for everyone¹⁹ who prepares his heart to seek Elohim, יהוה Elohim of his fathers, though he is not cleansed according to the purification of the set-apart place.”²⁰ And יהוה listened to **Hezekiah** and healed the people.²¹ So the children of **Israel** who were present at Jerusalem kept the **Festival of Unleavened Bread seven days** with great gladness; and the Levites and the priests praised יהוה day by day, with instruments of praise to יהוה.²² And **Hezekiah** encouraged all the Levites who taught the good knowledge of יהוה; and they ate throughout the festival **seven days**, offering peace offerings and making confession to יהוה Elohim of their fathers.²³ Then the whole assembly determined to keep the **Festival** another **seven days**, and they kept it another **seven days** with gladness.²⁴ For **Hezekiah** king of **Judah** gave to the assembly a thousand bulls and seven thousand sheep, and the rulers gave to the assembly a thousand bulls and ten thousand sheep. A great number of priests set themselves apart.²⁵ The whole assembly of **Judah** rejoiced, with the priests and Levites, and the whole assembly that came out of **Israel** and the sojourners out of the land of **Israel** who dwelled in **Judah**.²⁶ So there was great joy in Jerusalem, for since the time of **Solomon** son of **David**, king of **Israel**, there had been nothing like this in Jerusalem.²⁷ Then the priests, the Levites, arose and blessed the people, and their voice was heard; and their prayer came up to His set-apart dwelling place, to the heavens.



There are many parallels that can be made between the spiritual condition of the people of **Israel** at the **Second Passover** of **719 B.C.E.** and the spiritual condition of the people of **Israel** at the **Second Passover** of **2008 C.E.**

- 1) The **Second Passover** was kept after a long period of lawlessness at a time when the people had forsaken יהוה and turned their backs on יהוה (**2 Chronicles 29:6**).
- 2) The **Second Passover** was kept at a time when the House of **Israel** and the House of **Judah** were being brought together and re-unified (**2 Chronicles 29:24, 30:10-12**).
- 3) The **Second Passover** was kept by those who were not set apart to do so but who had prepared their hearts to seek יהוה Elohim of their fathers (**2 Chronicles 30:17-19**).
- 4) In spite of their lack of spiritual preparation, **Hezekiah** prayed for **Israel** and those who kept the **Second Passover** were healed by יהוה and their prayers were heard by יהוה (**2 Chronicles 30:18B-20 & 27**).
- 5) The **Second Passover** was kept at a time of spiritual return to the Elohim of **Israel** (**2 Chronicles 30:6**).
- 6) The **Second Passover** was kept when **Israel** decided not to be stiff-necked like their fathers in order to find the compassion, grace and mercy of יהוה (**2 Chronicles 30:7-9**).
- 7) After the **Second Passover** was kept, the people of **Israel** broke the graven images in their land into pieces, and threw down the high places and alters to false gods (**2 Chronicles 31:1**). They disposed of anything in their physical realm that represented spiritual opposition to the knowledge of יהוה.

At the **Second Passover** of **719 B.C.E.** final judgment was only a short time away for the Northern Kingdom of **Israel** but it was preceded by a spiritual return to יהוה. In **2008 C.E.** the entire world is approaching the judgment of יהוה and so we may expect a spiritual return to יהוה. A spiritual return of the House of **Israel** and the House of **Judah** will occur before the Messiah returns to establish His **Millennial Kingdom**.

When Does the **Second Passover** Begin?

The **Second Passover** on **Day 14 of Month 2** will begin at sundown on **April 20, 2008** and end at sundown on **April 21, 2008**. This will be **Day 29** of the Omer Count. If you missed the **Passover**, you may keep the **Second Passover** in your spiritual return to יהוה. However, it will be the **Second Passover** you are keeping and not the first. In other generations, when the children of **Israel** *kept* the **Second Passover**, *they called it* the **Second Passover**. **Shavuot** must then be kept on **Day 6 of Month 3** in **2008** between sundown **May 11, 2008** and sundown **May 12, 2008**. The fall festivals will then be properly kept during the Gregorian month of September.



The Month of the Aviv in Israel 2008 – A Photographic Review:

By March 7, 2008 almond trees had been blooming for a month and many trees were in blossom throughout Israel.

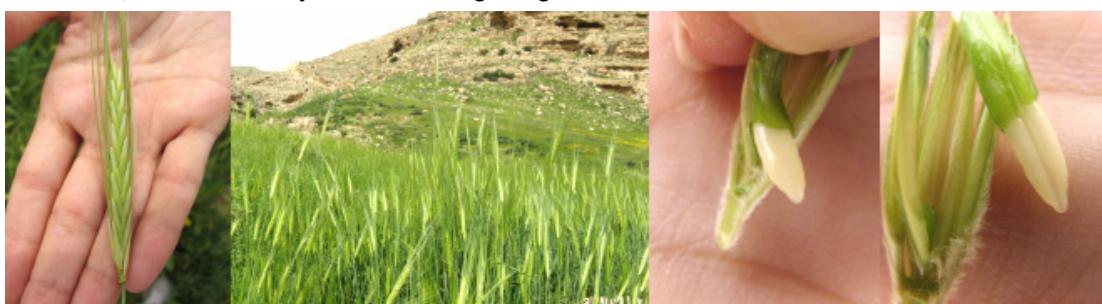


Fruit trees south of Ashkelon

Blossoming tree at Bet Shemesh

Blossoming tree at Bet Guvrin

On March 8, 2008 Aviv barley in the Soft Dough Stage or 85 on the Zadok scale was seen at Ein Mabuwa.



On March 17, 2008 Aviv barley in the Firm Dough Stage or 86 on the Zadok scale was seen at Ein Mabuwa.



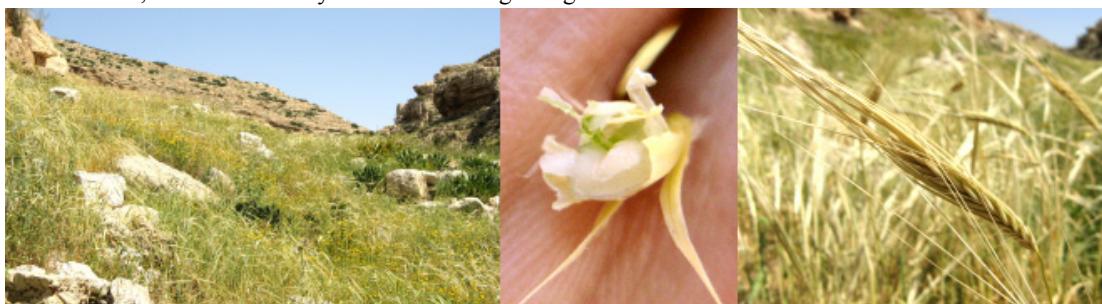
On March 17, 2008 Aviv barley in the Hard Dough Stage or 87 on the Zadok scale was seen in the Jordan Valley.



On March 17, 2008 Aviv barley in the Firm Dough Stage or 86 on the Zadok scale was seen south of Rosh Pina.



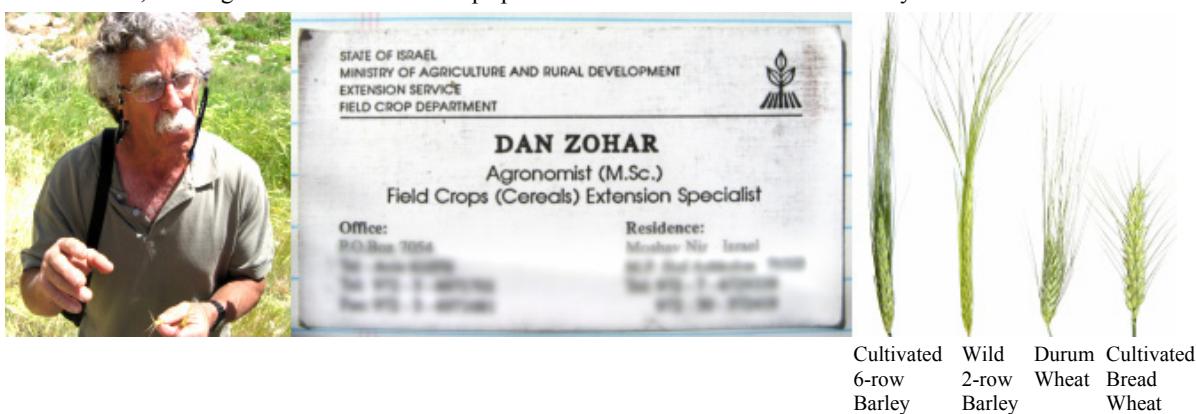
On March 21, 2008 Aviv barley in the Firm Dough Stage or 86 on the Zadok scale was seen at Ein Mabuwa.



On March 21, 2008 Aviv barley in the Hard Dough Stage or 87 on the Zadok scale was seen in the Jordan Valley.



On March 21, 2008 agronomist and cereal crop specialist Dan Zohar examined the barley and wheat in Israel.



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On Day 16 of Month 1 on March 24, 2008 Aviv barley was cut in the Jordan Valley to initiate the Omer Count.



Aviv barley between 87-92 on the Zadok scale in the Jordan Valley on March 24, 2008.



Kernel Hard 92 on the Zadok scale

Zadok Hard Dough 87

On March 24, 2008 the temperature was 39.3° Celsius (103° Fahrenheit) in the shade when the grain was cut in the Jordan Valley! Note the fully developed barley kernels which became embedded in the socks and shoes!



On March 25, 2008 Aviv barley in the Firm Dough Stage or 86 on the Zadok scale was seen in Metula.



Aviv barley between 85-86 on the Zadok scale in Tel Dan on March 25, 2008.



Zadok Soft Dough 85 Firm Dough 86 on Zadok Scale

On March 26, 2008 Aviv barley in the Firm Dough Stage or 86 on the Zadok scale was seen in Smedar.



On March 26, 2008 Aviv barley in the Firm Dough Stage or 86 on the Zadok scale was seen in Har Megiddo.



On March 27, 2008 Aviv barley in the Firm Dough Stage or 86 on the Zadok scale was seen in Bet Shean.



The Correct Way to Count the Omer

There has been disagreement on how to count the Omer for several millennia. The Omer should be counted from **Day 16 of Month 1** as this is the way **Moses** and **ישועה** (Yeshua) the Messiah counted the Omer.

Josephus verifies that the firstfruits were offered on **Day 16 of Month 1**, and Hebrew tradition indicates that **Shavuot** was kept on **Day 5, Day 6, or Day 7 of Month 3** in antiquity. These historical facts indicate that the first day of the Omer count was always on **Day 16 of Month 1**, and that **any month** can be either **29** or **30 days** long. Although this is not the place for a thorough discussion on the topic, there is a teachable moment that has presented itself in **Month 1 of 2008 C.E.**.

In **Leviticus 23:10-16** the Torah gives the instructions for the **Firstfruits** offering. The **Firstfruits** were historically offered during the **Festival of Unleavened Bread** which occurs between **Day 15** and **Day 21** of **Month 1** according to **Leviticus 23:6-8**. According to **Leviticus 23:15** the **50 day** count to **Shavuot** begins on “**the day after the Sabbath**.” Some have debated whether this “**Sabbath**” during the **Festival of Unleavened Bread** was on some other **Sabbath** than the **Sabbath on Day 15 of Month 1**.

In **2008 C.E., Day 15 of Month 1** fell on the first day of the week, and **Day 21** fell on a weekly **Sabbath**. If the Omer was to be counted from the day after the **weekly Sabbath** during the **Festival of Unleavened Bread**, then the **Firstfruits** offering would have been made *after* the completion of the **Festival** on **Day 22 of Month 1**. There is no Scriptural or historical evidence to support the idea that the **Firstfruits** offering ever occurred *after* the **Festival of Unleavened Bread**. The omer offering of **Firstfruits** was historically made on **Day 16 of Month 1** by **Israel's** priesthood as this is what **יהוה** has commanded. This was, is and always will be the correct way to count the Omer.

Elohim's Method for Determining His **Appointed Times**

In **Genesis 1:14** it is clearly stated by Elohim that the **sun and the moon** were created for **signs** – solar and lunar eclipses – for **Appointed Times**, for **days and years**. It is also clearly stated by Elohim in **Genesis 1:16** that the **sun and the moon** were created to **rule** over the day and the night.

Genesis 1:14-16 ¹⁴ Then Elohim said, “Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens, to separate between the day and the night; and let them be for signs, and for **Appointed Times**, and for days and years; ¹⁵ and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth,” and it was so. ¹⁶ And Elohim made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. He made the stars also.

This **is the position** of Elohim. The sun provides a **rule** that the first day of the **Festival of Unleavened Bread** must occur on or after the **spring equinox**. The moon provides a **rule** that a month begins from the first visible crescent of the moon at Jerusalem. These are **fixed rules** for the **Appointed Times** of **יהוה** that have been in place from the beginning, are in place now, and will be in place in the future. This is a fundamental point that is not understood by those who are trying to determine the **Appointed Times** by man-made calendars, or from observing the developing stages of barley.



Barley development is **not** Elohim's "way" for determining His **Appointed Times**. It became obvious by **March 6, 2008** that the **Creation Calendar** was the only calendar that would correctly place the **Appointed Times** in **2008**. As barley development became the reason that some people decided not to keep the **Appointed Times** of **תַּהֲרֵךְ, 2008** became an excellent year in which to take a careful look at the barley development to see if there would be Aviv barley by **Day 16 of Month 1 on March 24, 2008**.

Not only was the barley Aviv by **March 24, 2008**, but some of it was Kernel Hard and falling out of the head! It was **39.3° Celsius (103° Fahrenheit)** in the shade at the time the barley was cut. It is clear a heat wave was sent to ripen the barley after the adherents of **Position 2** had made their decision on **March 6, 2008** to add an extra month. The heat wave or "sharav" lasted for **18 days** and climaxed on the last and the hottest day on **Day 16 of Month 1 on March 24, 2008**. By the next day on **March 25, 2008** the weather had cooled considerably. The Creator ripened the barley by miraculously sending hot weather for **18 days** in the spring.

Although not all of the adherents of **Position 2** were forthcoming, some of them bore true witness to the state of barley development when by **March 24, 2008** on **Day 16 of Month 1** they proclaimed that there were, "large quantities of Aviv barley at Ein Mabua near Jerusalem and at multiple locations in the central Jordan Valley."

An Agricultural Perspective on Cereal Grains in Israel

Understanding that there may be some people who question whether they actually missed the **Passover**, an expert was brought in to verify the crop conditions on **March 21, 2008**. After consulting the Ministry of Agriculture and working through various channels, the most qualified professional agronomist in **Israel** was contacted, and arrangements were made to examine some crops in **Israel**. Recently retired **Dan Zohar** worked as the chief consultant for the Ministry of Agriculture. He is an agronomist who was a field crop extension specialist working in cereal crops and proved to be very knowledgeable about cereal grain production in **Israel**.

According to **Dan Zohar** there are approximately **20,000 dunams** of cultivated **barley** produced each year in **Israel**. A **dunam** is equal to **1/10 of a hectare**, or approximately **¼ of an acre**. Most of the barley is grown for silage and some is grown for seed. The Bedouins harvest a small amount of barley for grain. Each year there are approximately **200,000 dunams** of wheat grown for hay and silage, and **650,000 – 800,000 dunams** of wheat grown for grain.

Dan Zohar also related certain calendrical facts concerning the maturation of barley and wheat in **Israel**. The barley harvest for silage begins around **March 15** every year. Cultivated barley is usually harvested for silage when the barley is in the Kernel Watery Ripe or Soft Dough stage which is **71-85** on the Zadok scale. The storage facility for cereal grain opens every year on **April 25** in **Israel**.

The wheat harvest for silage begins every year at the **end of March** to the **end of April**. The wheat harvest for grain begins every year at the **beginning of May** in the southern and eastern Negev and continues until the **middle of June**. If there is a wheat crop in the Jordan Valley it may be harvested as early as **April 25**.

Dan Zohar collected samples of two varieties of cultivated wheat from the Latrun area on **March 21, 2008** which were examined and photographed along with samples of wild two row and cultivated six row barley. He also examined the wild barley growing at Ein Mabuwa on **March 21, 2008**. **Dan Zohar** found wild barley which ranged in development from Kernel Watery Ripe by a creek's edge, to Kernel Hard for wild barley



growing close to a canyon wall's edge. This represents barley between **71-91** on the Zadok scale. He also found significant amounts of Firm Dough and Hard Dough barley at Ein Mabuwa between **86-87** on the Zadok scale.

Dan Zohar also examined a field of wild barley one kilometer north of the Jordan Valley Border crossing. The development there ranged from Soft Dough to Kernel Hard which cannot be dented by a thumbnail between **85-92** on the Zadok scale. **Dan Zohar** is considered the "expert" on cereal grains in **Israel** and there is no doubt that there was a large amount of Hard Dough barley at the sites visited on **March 21, 2008** by his own assessment. He also observed that some of the crops lacked moisture and had suffered heat damage in the Jordan valley.

Dan Zohar's knowledge of cereal grains in **Israel** indicates that *in any given year* some barley will be partially ripe by the **spring equinox**, and some wheat will be ripe by the **beginning of May**. This means that the barley will consistently be "Aviv" or *partially ripe* for **Firstfruits** on **Day 16 of Month 1**, and the wheat will consistently be *ripe* for **Shavuot** on **Day 5, Day 6, or Day 7 of Month 3** within the parameters established by the solar and lunar *fixed rules* of the **Creation Calendar**. These rules also ensure that the harvesting of grain will not be unduly delayed as the sickle is not to be put to the standing grain until **Day 16 of Month 1** according to **Deuteronomy 16:9**.

On the **Creation Calendar**, **Shavuot** is on **Day 6 of Month 3** in **2008** which falls on **May 12**. This is several weeks after the start of the wheat harvest. In **2011** when the **rule of the equinox** is pushed to the limit and the spring equinox **lands on Day 15 of Month 1**, **Shavuot** will fall on **May 10** which is still some time after the start of the wheat harvest. The solar and lunar *fixed rules* of the **Creation Calendar** work in harmony with the *seasonal development* of both the barley and wheat crops to ensure a successful harvest season in the land of **Israel**.

Summary

In summary, there was Aviv barley found from Metula in the north of **Israel** to Ein Mabuwa in central **Israel** between **March 17-27, 2008**. This being the case it is most certain that "**the month of the Aviv**" occurred between the **New Moon** on **March 8, 2008** and the **New Moon** on **April 7, 2008**.

The solar and lunar *fixed rules* of the **Creation Calendar** work in harmony with the *seasonal development* of both the barley and wheat crops in the land of **Israel**. There is a scriptural precedent in **2 Chronicles 30:1-27** from antiquity for keeping the **Second Passover** when the congregation of **Israel** does not show up in Jerusalem to keep the **Passover**. If you missed the **Passover** in **2008** then you should consider keeping the **Second Passover** on **Day 29** of the Omer, and **Shavuot** on **May 12, 2008**. This will get you back on track with the **Appointed Times** of **הַיּוֹם** in **2008**.

Deuteronomy 32:4 *He is the Rock! His work is perfect! For all His ways are judgment, an Elohim of truth and without injustice, righteous and upright is He.*

Malachi 3:6A *"For I am הַיּוֹם – I do not change!"*





Fig branches at Banias on March 25, 2008

Figs in Jerusalem on April 2, 2008

Figs seen at Tel Dan on March 25, 2008

Now Learn a parable of the fig tree:
When the branch is yet tender and puts forth leaves,
you know that summer is near.

Matthew 24:32

