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#### Footnotes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

1 Alohym = God 2Yahusha = Christ (Pre-incarnate) 3[GC] Gregorian Calendar 4 [JC] Julian Calendar 5[J/G] Julian/Gregorian Calendars

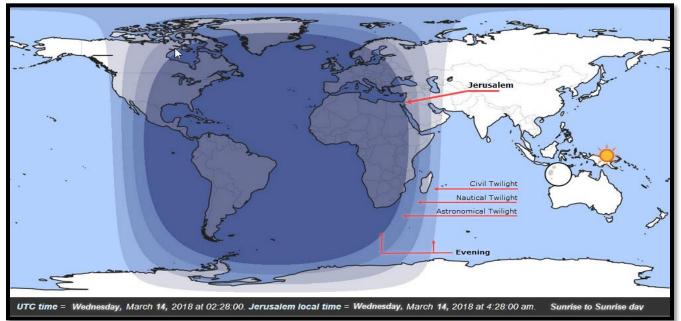
Using the books of Enoch, Jubilees' and the Tanakh PART 6 will present Alohym's true calendar structure. Displaying harmony in scripture, these ancient sources are woven together, revealing the truth that Alohym's original calendar was instituted on the Sabbath day.

The books of Enoch and Jubilees' were found as written books in the Ge'ez language, fully intact. Only fragments of the books survived in the Hebrew and Greek until the Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered. In this discovery, 16 chapters from the Book of Jubilees' written in the Hebrew language were recovered. The Book of Enoch was found in Ethiopia by James Bruce in 1773 and later translated into English by R.H. Charles and published in 1895.

#### The Equilux = equal light and equal darkness

The equilux is an astronomical event which occurs when the sun's rays shine directly over the equator, creating a day with equal parts light and darkness, as the Earth orbits the sun. Meaning "equal illumination", equilux is described in the book of Enoch as the day of equal light and darkness. This day of equal light and darkness happens twice per year, ushering in the spring and fall seasons. The spring equilux day (364) is perfect from year to year and never changes.

One very important note of information concerning the spring and fall equilux is the light intensity of the seasonal change. On the day <u>after</u> the "spring equilux" which is 1<sup>st</sup> day of the year, light exceeds over 12 hours and on the day <u>after</u> the "fall equilux" the first true "fall seasonal" day, light declines less than 12 hours. These times again are due to Earth's orbital position and rotational angle around the sun.

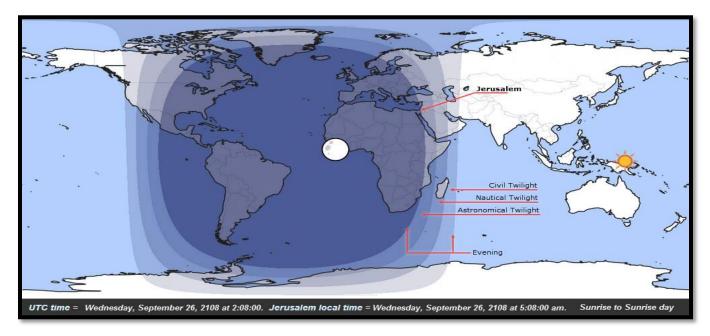


UTC time = Wednesday, March 14, 2018 at 04:29:00. Jerusalem local time = "Spring Equilux day"

UTC time = Wednesday, September 26, 2018 at 02:08:00. Jerusalem local time = 5:08.00 am "Fall Equilux day"

#### ✓ <u>Commentary</u>

Take a moment and review the position of the sun in these two diagrams. Notice the sun's exact position for both spring and fall equilux which are 195 days apart. Alohym's perfection at its finest!



Keep in mind the beginning of the day starts at "morning Sunrise" at the end of Civil Twilight

Now that you have a fundamental understanding of the Equilux, let's prove it through yearly astronomical calculation. This next chart represent the placement of the "Equilux & 1<sup>st</sup> Sabbath" (Column K) after the removal of "weekday shift cycle". Keep this in mind, "sidereal time calculation" <u>ONLY</u> exists to service mans created calendar system; it has no impact on Alohym's creation! The chart on page 3 shows you the alignment of the "Equilux & 1<sup>st</sup> Sabbaths" according to their perspective days and years. This is accomplished by eliminating days 365 and 366 of each year within the (*7 Year*) "weekday shift cycle". (i.e. <u>Delete Sidereal Time = 1 day or 1440 minutes</u>) Notice the accumulation of sidereal time from 2017 to 2022, (Rows E, J, O, V, W, BB and GG) which add up to 10,080 minutes or the equivalent of 7 days, the exact number within the "weekday shift cycle". Once the "weekday shift cycle" (sidereal time) is removed, the Equilux day (364) and the 1st Sabbath of the New Year will always fall on Wednesday and Thursday in their perspective years regardless of monthly Gregorian date it falls on.

Starting dates for the years in Column (E)

- Column (E) rows B, C, Mar. 15, 16 2017, (reset)
- Column (E) rows F, G, Mar. 14, 15 2018,
- Column (E) rows K, L, Mar. 13, 14 2019,
- Column (E) rows R, S, Mar. 11, 12 2020,
- Column (E) rows X, Y, Mar. 10, 11 2021,
- Column (E) rows CC, DD, Mar. 9, 10 2022 (53<sup>rd</sup> Week)

• Column (E) rows HH, II, Mar. 15, 16 – 2023 (reset)

This "weekday shift cycle" (along with its <u>March</u> dates as shown on page 3) will never change as long as they are under the [J/G] calendar. Let's take one last look at the graphic on page 3 and notice the information in the **purple rectangular area**. This area represents the "Equilux & 1<sup>st</sup> Sabbath" hours

											6 - 10 L		
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	M	N	0	P
		Roman	Gregorian	Gregorian	Gregorian	Gods	Roman Day's	Julian Length	Equilux	Dawn/Evening	20022000	112035503	Sunset/Evening
		Named Months	Yearly Count	Monthly Count	Weekly Count	Yearly Count	of the Week	of Day	Julian Length	Start	Sunrise	Sunset	End
_		Working	Count	Count	Count	Count			of Day		1		
Α	2016	December	365	31	53	297	Saturday	10:06:26		Deleted Side	ereal Time =	1 day or 144	10 Minutes
В	2017	March	74	15	11	364	Wednesday	11:57:50	11:59:47	4:28 AM	5:49 AM	5:47 PM	7:08 PM
С	2017	March	75	16				11:59:47	12:01:45	4:27 AM	5:48 AM	5:47 PM	7:08 PM
D	2017	March	76	47	11	2	Friday	12:01:45		4:25 AM	5:46 AM	5:48 PM	7:09 PM
Ε	2017	December	365	31	1	291	Sunday	10:06:40		Delete Side	real Time =	1 day or 144	0 Minutes
F	2018	March	73	14	11	364	Wednesday	11:55:24	11:59:19	4:29 AM	5:50 AM	5:46 PM	7:07 PM
G	2018	March	74	15	11	1	Thursday	11:57:21	12:01:16	4:28 AM	5:49 AM	5:46 PM	7:08 PM
Н	2018	March	75	16	11			11:59:19		4:27 AM	5:48 AM	5:47 PM	7:08 PM
1	2018	March	76	17	11	3	Saturday	12:01:15		4:26 AM	5:47 AM	5:48 PM	7:09 PM
J	2018	December	365	31	1	292	Monday	10:06:33		Delete Side	real Time =	1 day or 144	0 Minutes
К	2019	March	72	13	11	364	Wednesday	11:53:00	11:58:51	4:31 AM	5:52 AM	5:45 PM	7:06 PM
L	2019	March	73	14	11	1	Thursday	11:54:57	12:00:48	4:30 AM	5:51 AM	5:46 PM	7:07 PM
Ν	2019	March	75	16				11:58:51		4:27 AM	5:48 AM	5:47 PM	7:08 PM
Μ	2019	March	76	17	12	4	Sunday	12:00:48		4:26 AM	5:47 AM	5:48 PM	7:09 PM
0	2019	December	365	31	1	293	Tuesday	10:06:26		Delete Side	real Time =	1 day or 144	0 Minutes
R	2020	March	71	11	11	364	Wednesday	11:50:34	11:58:22	4:33 AM	5:53 AM	5:44 PM	7:05 PM
S	2020	March	72	12	11	1	Thursday	11:52:31	12:00:20	4:31 AM	5:52 AM	5:45 PM	7:06 PM
Т	2020	March	75	15				11:58:22		4:27 AM	5:48 AM	5:47 PM	7:08 PM
U	2020	March	76	16	12	5	Monday	12:00:20		4:26 AM	5:47 AM	5:48 PM	7:09 PM
۷	2020	December	365	30	1	294	Wednesday	10:06:20		Delete Side	real Time =	1 day or 144	0 Minutes
W	2020	December	366	31	1	295	Thursday	10:06:46		Delete Side	real Time =	1 day or 144	0 Minutes
Х	2021	March	69	10	11	364	Wednesday	11:48:08	11:59:51	4:34 AM	5:55 AM	5:43 PM	7:04 PM
Y	2021	March	70	11	11	1	Thursday	11:50:05	12:01:49	4:33 AM	5:54 AM	5:44 PM	7:05 PM
Ζ	2021	March	75	16	12			11:59:51		4:27 AM	5:48 AM	5:47 PM	7:09 PM
AA	2021	March	76	17	12	7	Wednesday	12:01:49		4:25 AM	5:46 AM	5:48 PM	7:09 PM
BB	2021	December	365	31	1	296	Friday	10:06:39		Delete Side	real Time =	1 day or 144	0 Minutes
CC	2022	March	68	9	11	364	Wednesday	11:45:43	11:59:22	4:36 AM	5:57 AM	5:42 PM	7:03 PM
DD	2022	March	<u>6</u> 9	10	11	1	Thursday	11:47:40	12:01:20	4:34 AM	5:55 AM	5:43 PM	7:04 PM
EE	2022	March	75	16						4:27 AM	5:48 AM	5:47 PM	7:08 PM
FF	2022	March	76	<b>U</b>	12	8	Thursday	12:01:20		4:25 AM	5:47 AM	5:48 PM	7:09 PM
GG	2022	December	365	31	53	297	Saturday	10:06:33		Delete Side	real Time =	1 day or 144	0 Minutes
HH	2023	March	74	15	11	364	Wednesday	11:43:18	11:58:53	4:37 AM	5:58 AM	5:41 PM	7:02 PM
-11	2023	March	75	16	11			11:58:53	12:00:51	4:26 AM	5:48 AM	5:47 PM	7:09 PM
JJ	2023	March	76	17	11	2	Friday	12:00:51			117		

The graphic above was compiled from https://www.timeanddate.com sun calendar calculations.

as they would normally exist within the [J/G] calendar without the shifted cycle deletion. Take note; on all "Equilux days" the time is always a little less than 12 hours whereas on the 1<sup>st</sup> day and Sabbath of the New Year is just a little over 12 hours, any coincidence here?

### The Ordinances of Heaven!

In the Book of Job we find scriptural information which states that the constellation Orion was placed in the heavens as a seasonal or beginning time marker. Let's investigate this time marker beginning in Job 38:31–33.

nterlinear									
Job 38:31, 32, 33	WLC WLC_V	WLC_t	WLC_tm	Strong CHES					
31; Canst thou bin or canst thou guid									oth in his season hereof in the earth'
	פתח	л	כסיל	משכות	אר -	כימה	דנות	מע	התקשר
	thpht		ksil	mshkuth	- au	kime	modnu	100	e ·thqshr
	H660 you-are-mu	Sec. 20	H3685 Orion a	H4189 ttractions-	- H176 of or	H3598 Pleiade	H457 s luxurie	100 March 100	H7194 -are-making-tie
תנחם	בניה	- על	W	רעי	בעתו	8	מזרות		התציא
thnch m H5148	bni e H1121	- ol - H5921	u-0 H5	ish 906	b.oth. H6256	u	mzruth H4216		e·thtzia H3318
ou-are- <sup>c</sup> guiding th	em sons-of he	r on	and Gre	at-Bear in	-season-c	of him z	odiac-sig	ns ?-you-a	are-cbringing-f
	בארץ	ורו	משמ	ם	תשיו	אם -	שמים	חקות	הידעת
	b artz	msh	tr·u	tl	hshim	- am	shmim	chquth	e idoth
	H776		896	11	17760	- H518	H8064	H2708	H3045 ? ·you-know

Just before sunrise on New Year's Day, Orion slowly disappears from the zodiac due to dawning light bringing forth his season, the fulfillment of Job 38:31. Let's read a revised version of Job 38:31-33 and get the real meaning of which Job is saying hear.

v31; you tie <sup>H7194</sup> the chains<sup>H4575</sup> of Pleiades<sup>H3598</sup> or<sup>H176</sup> <u>draw back</u><sup>H4189</sup> <u>door of Orion</u> v32; <u>and bring forth</u><sup>H3318</sup> <u>zodiac</u><sup>H4216</sup> <u>in his season</u><sup>H6256</sup> and the Great Bear<sup>H5906</sup> on<sup>H5921</sup> guiding<sup>H5148</sup> her sons<sup>H1121</sup> v33; know you<sup>H3405</sup> statues-of<sup>H2708</sup> if<sup>H518</sup> heavens<sup>H8064</sup> domain<sup>H4896</sup> in the earth<sup>H776</sup>

Job 38 reveals that Orion brings forth the season of spring. Scripture coupled with scientific evidence proves that this is a true event. Astronomer state the Orion constellation brings forth the seasonal stars of Spring as it travels west through the night sky. This perfect seasonal shift happens on the Spring Equilux every year without fail. Isn't it interesting that the first day of our Creator's calendar is the first day and Sabbath of the New Year? (New Beginnings)

### > Law is brought forth!

In obedience to the word of Alohym the question arises; where does one begin the observance of His calendar? It is always the simplicity of the gospel that makes the most sense. Alohym gave Abraham and his descendants the land of Israel as their inheritance, within this land a Holy Mountain called "Zion" (*tziun in Hebrew*). In Psalms, David talks about mount Zion in Psalms 2:6 "Yet have I set my king

upon my holy mountain of Zion". What the bible says about mount Zion and its relevance to His law, starting in Isaiah 2.

Isaiah 2:3, And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.

Micah 4:2; And many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: *for the law shall go forth of Zion*, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.

Jubilees' 1:28; And God will appear to the eyes of all, and all shall know that I am the Sovereign Ruler of Yisrael and the ABBA of all the children of Jacob, and King on Mount Zion for all eternity. And Zion and Jerusalem shall be kodesh.'

Jubilees' 4:26; For God has four places on the earth, the Garden of Eden, and the Mount of the East, and this mountain on which you are this day, Mount Sinai, *and Mount Zion will be sanctified* in the new creation for a sanctification of the earth; through it will the earth be sanctified from all guilt and its uncleanness throughout the generations of the world.

Jubilees' 8:19, And he knew that the Garden of Eden is the kodesh of kodeshim, and the dwelling of God, and Mount Sinai the centre of the desert, and Mount Zion the centre of the navel of the earth: these three were created as kodesh places facing each other.

After reading the above scriptures, it becomes apparent that our Creators law (torah) springs forth from Mount Zion than to all the Earth! The New Testament ties in very nicely as stated in 1 Peter 2:6, "Zion a chief corner stone" and in Revelation 14:1, "a Lamb stood on mount Zion and with him a hundred and forty four thousand".

#### ✤ <u>24 time zones</u>

Next, there is one last issue to discuss in the section of which is the 24hr time zones. Man is the one that instituted time zones around the Earth as well as the longitudinal and latitudinal lines. Now the "International Date Line" puts certain countries one day ahead of the Jerusalem date, (countries between 180° East Longitude to 36° East Longitude), which is from Eastern Russia to New Zealand, from Western Russia to Kenya. All the countries that are between these longitudes areas will end the year on March 16<sup>th</sup>, (*the first day of the year*), which would lead to March 17<sup>th</sup> being New Year's Day. The 7<sup>th</sup> Day Sabbaths and Holy Days in this region are one day after the Jerusalem dates. If the International Date Line would be changed to 35° East Longitude and the Prime Meridian would be changed to Jerusalem instead of Greenwich, then all the countries on earth would be keeping the same dates beginning from Jerusalem.

### The Exalted Sabbath

The Sabbath day is the only "calendar day" mentioned in the Ten Commandments which has significant meaning in the eyes of Alohym. Did you get that? Not the first day or any other day but the Sabbath day? Could it be that the Sabbath day was instituted before the foundation of the world?

Most believers will agree that Alohym created the universe over eons of time and rested from all He created. There is a duality in the universe, that which happens in Heaven happens on Earth and this reality is expressed in scripture many times. Alohym established a weekly cycle beginning with the Sabbath day but only after mankind and Earth were created and in their completed state and not before. Now Part 1 of this research points out that the Sabbath i.e. the seventh day (Ref: Genesis 2:3 4) was sanctified and established as the beginning generations of Heavens and Earth. This would mean there is an 8-day cycle from Sabbath to Sabbath. Scripture confirms this and are found in the Feasts of Alohym, beginning with Leviticus 23:39 and Number 29:12-39, let's read.

Leviticus 23:39, Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: on the first day [shall be] a Sabbath, and on the <u>eighth day [shall be] a Sabbath</u>.

Number 29:35, <u>On the eighth day</u> ye shall have a solemn assembly: ye shall do no servile work [therein] v36; But ye shall offer a burnt offering, a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD: one bullock, one ram, seven lambs of the first year without blemish:

In the above verses Alohym clearly exhibits through His word an eight day count between Sabbath days. Here is some simple math to think about, if the 15<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> are Sabbath days on a weekly cycle would mean that the "first day of the year" would be a Sabbath, but is it on the calendar in which you keep? Next, let's investigate Jubilees' 2:9 and 30, and read why Alohym established the sun as a great sign;

v9; And God appointed the *sun to be a great sign* on the earth for days and <u>for Shabbats</u> and <u>for months</u> and <u>for feasts</u> and <u>for years</u> and <u>for Shabbats of years</u> and *for jubilees* and <u>for all seasons of the years</u>.

v30; And they shall not bring in nor take out from house to house on that day; for that day is more kodesh and blessed than any jubilee day of the jubilees; <u>on this we kept</u> <u>Shabbat in the heavens before it was made known to any flesh to keep Shabbat thereon</u> <u>on the earth</u>.

Notice that Jubilees' 2:9 is a parallel account to Genesis 1:14, but here in verse 30 we learn that Shabbat was kept in the Heavens before it was known on Earth! This means that before the first day of creation there was a Sabbath day observed in the Heavens. Thus, Alohym's weekly cycle would fit the top two rows of Example "A" 1-8, whereas the 7-7 favors the [J/G] calendar.

LAUNIPIE. A	A (mis model uses the subbuth buy us the just duy of the year, seasons and jublices f										
Sabbath	1 <sup>st</sup> day of work	2 <sup>nd</sup> day of work	3 <sup>rd</sup> day of work	4 <sup>th</sup> day of work	5 <sup>th</sup> day of work	6 <sup>th</sup> day of work	Sabbath				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 =1				
Example: B	Example: B										
[J/GC] day	[J/GC] day	[J/GC] day	[J/GC] day	[J/GC] day	[J/GC] day	[J/GC] day	[J/GC] day				
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				

Example: A (This model uses the Sabbath Day as the first day of the year, seasons and jubilees')

### ✓ <u>Commentary</u>

It is a custom in linear thought to begin the weekly count starting from the next day (Example: B) whereas in Hebrew thought the weekly count starts on the day you are in. (Example: A)

Notice the example of John 12:1; "6 days before the Passover" which is the 8<sup>th</sup> of Abib a weekly Sabbath, meaning that counting from the Sabbath day eight (8) days prior would be the first Sabbath of the year. Let's investigate the number eight (8) in scripture as it has great significance to Alohym and means "New Beginnings and Resurrection"; below are just a few examples of what is associated with the number eight in scripture.

- 1. The eight day circumcision of the heart and mind is a sign of those walking with Alohym. (New Beginnings and Resurrection)
- 2. The *eight* persons who were saved from the Flood in Noah's Ark. (Genesis 7:13) (New Beginning)
- 3. Eight is the number of perfection, the infinity. In mathematics the symbol of the infinity is represented by an (8) laid down ∞. (8) Is the first cubic number (perpetual)
- 4. The eight beatitudes of the sermon on the mountain. (Matthew 5:3-11)
- 5. There were eight miracles of Elijah as told in the bible.
- 6. Alohym made eight covenants with Abraham.
- 7. The end of counting of days, it is the place all Alohym's promises find their fulfillment. For those that have received Christ have this entitlement to walk in the eighth day as a now experience. (New Beginnings)
- Enoch spoke of the 8th week, a week of righteousness (Book of Enoch, Ethiopic Bible 91: 12)

The number eight (8) is significant to Alohym's calendar and exalts Him from beginning to end (Aleph-Taw) (Alpha-Omega). There is NO greater day then the Sabbath to Alohym; it is first in order as the New Beginning of his year and seasons.

### Understanding the Calendar Structure

We begin learning about Alohym's calendar structure starting with the Spring Equilux, which is the last (364<sup>th</sup>) day of the year; it is also the 6<sup>th</sup> day in the week and the preparation day for the upcoming 1<sup>st</sup> Sabbath of the New Year. Our investigation begins in the Book of Enoch, then working through the Book of Jubilees' and ending in the Tanahk.

### From the Book of Enoch, Enoch 72:31, 32 and chapter 82:6 (Reference; Ge'ez Interlinear)

v31; On that day the sun, departing from this second gate and setting in the west, returns to the east and rises through the third gate for <u>thirty one days</u>, and sets in the western heavens (*Editor's Note*: The 31<sup>st</sup> day in this scripture is the last day of the 12<sup>th</sup> month, the 364<sup>th</sup> day of Alohym's calendar.) v32; And on that day the night shortens and becomes nine parts and the day nine parts. Then the <u>night becomes equal with the day</u>, and the days of the year <u>add up to exactly three hundred sixty four days</u>.

Enoch 82:6; Truly they are recorded forever: one in the first gate, one in the third, one in the fourth, and one in the sixth. The year is <u>completed in three hundred and sixty four</u> <u>days.</u> (*Editor's Note:* Having a 364 day calendar divided by a seven day weekly cycle is perfect;  $364 \div 7 = 52$  weeks of Sabbaths) Now let's move to chapter 6 in the Book of Jubilees' and read what is written on this subject.)

Toward the end of this section more information will be brought forth regarding the <u>four divisionary</u> or <u>intercalary days</u> that are instituted between the seasons. Keep in mind that the last day of the year is one of these instituted intercalary days.

#### From the Book of Jubilees', (Reference; The Ethiopic Bible) Jubilees' 6:27, 30

v27; And they were raised into the tablets of heaven: <u>thirteen sabbaths to each</u>, from one to another their remembrance, from the *first to the second*, from the *second to the third*, from the *third to the fourth*. (*Note: four seasons in total*, 91 days per season –  $13 \times 7=91$ )

v30; And all the days of the <u>commandment will be fifty two weeks of day</u>s, and (these will make) the entire year complete. Thus it is engraved and ordained on the heavenly tablets. v31; And there is no neglecting (this commandment) for a <u>single year or from year to year</u>. v32; And command you the children of Yisrael that they <u>observe the years according to this reckoning - three hundred and sixty-four days</u>, and (these) will <u>constitute a complete year</u>, and they will not disturb its time from its days and from its feasts; for everything will fall out in them according to their testimony, and they will not leave out any day nor disturb any feasts.

### ✤ From the Tanakh

One such scripture referencing to the beginning of Alohym's calendar year is Exodus 12:2,

v2; "This month [shall be] unto you the beginning of months: it the first month of the year to you".

Also, review Deuteronomy 16:1,

v1; "Observe the month of Abib, and keep the passover unto the LORD thy God: for in the month of Abib the LORD thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night".

Even after reading these scriptures which point to the month of Abib as the beginning time for Alohym's calendar, doesn't shed much light on a specific day, or does it? Deuteronomy 16:1 is making reference to the Passover (14<sup>th</sup>) which is the preparation (6<sup>th</sup>) day of the week. Simple subtraction proves the 1<sup>st</sup> of Abib is a Sabbath!

Let's take another example of simple subtraction by using an already established *Sabbath* and *holyday* the Feast of Trumpets. Why the Feast of Trumpets? Because this day has a dual purpose and meaning, it is the first day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month, a weekly Sabbath and a holy convocation. (Leviticus 23:24 and in Numbers 29:1) If the year consists of 364 days and the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month is a Sabbath, means the Feast of Trumpets is the 183 day of the year making the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the year a Sabbath! (Note: No lunar based calendar counts this day as a Sabbath, could there be an issue?)

#### -History-

The 7<sup>th</sup> month of the year named Tishri comes from the Assyrian word, "tasri-tu", which means "Beginning", of month or year in ancient times. The Babylonians incorporated this belief from the Assyrians and the year was split into two six month periods of which the second part of the year (autumn) started at the 7<sup>th</sup> month. (*Now back to the Math lesson*)

#### -Math to Remember-

- 1. There are 52 weeks of Sabbaths completing a full year: 52 x 7 days = 364 days
- 2. There are 12 months in each year having 30 days each: 12 x 30 days = 360 days
- 3. There are 4 intercalary or Leader days, one just before the seasonal beginning days which were giving in the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> months 31 days in each particular month.
- 4. The Feast of Trumpets (Sabbath day "183") is the first day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month: 6 x 30 days
  = 180 days + 2 Leader days = 182 total days prior to the first day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month.
- Then we divide 182 total days by 7 days of the week, 182 ÷ 7 = 26. The math adds up to 26 Sabbaths prior to the Feast of Trumpets, meaning the *first Sabbath* in the 26 week cycle is the first day of the New Year.

Reading the above mathematical information should help you understand how Alohym structured the first 26 weeks of Sabbaths prior to the Feast of Trumpets. This also means there are 26 Sabbaths after

the Feast of Trumpets making a total of 52 weekly Sabbaths. (<u>Editor's Note</u>: Outside of the weekly Sabbaths there are <u>four</u> holy convocations which are <sup>1</sup>Passover, <sup>2</sup>the Last Day of Unleavened Bread, <sup>3</sup>Pentecost, <sup>4</sup>Atonement Preparation fasting on the 9<sup>th</sup> evening. These four special days are "holy convocations" of which we do no servile work but are not Sabbaths.)

### The 12 Month Year

In this section we investigate the monthly and seasonal cycles as given in the Books of Enoch and Jubilees' and then concluding in the Tanakh. Our investigation open in the Book of Enoch beginning with chapters better known as "The Book of Heavenly Luminaries", which are chapter 72 through 82. These chapters expound on day and monthly structure within Alohym's calendar. Let's begin in Enoch 72:7, starting with the first month.

### • From the Book of Enoch, Chapter 72

v7; By this fourth gate through which the sun rises during the <u>first month there are</u> <u>twelve open windows (the months)</u> from which a flame flows, when they are opened at the appropriate time.

*v9;* During those <u>thirty days</u> the day daily becomes longer and the night nightly shorter, for thirty days. (<u>Editor's Note:</u> month one has thirty day)

v11; The sun rises from that fourth eastern gate and sets in the fourth western one, and then it turns and comes into the fifth gate of the east for <u>thirty days</u>, through which it rises, and sets in the fifth gate (<u>Editor's Note</u>: month two has thirty day)

v13; It then returns to the east and comes into the sixth gate, rising and setting through that sixth gate for <u>thirty one days</u>, <u>according to the principle of the gate</u>.

#### ✓ <u>Commentary</u>

The third month has thirty one days, making a total of 91 days for the season of "spring". In verse 13, one additional day is added to the monthly count. The 91<sup>st</sup> day of this season is the 6<sup>th</sup> day of the week and always a preparation day, an <u>Intercalary</u> day meaning; inserted into the calendar. (*Reference*; http://www.dictionary.com) Now "according to the principle of the gate" the sun is in the Taurus constellation near the end of the <u>horns</u> on the 182<sup>nd</sup> day in Alohym's calendar which is the Leader day sign. (The Sun and the Stars = Sign)

Now continuing in the Book of Enoch, this same seasonal structure occurs three more times. I have shortened the content of the scriptures to give you an overall understanding but have provided the reference material in the back of the research.

v15; rising and setting through it for *thirty days*.

v17; rises through the fifth gate for *thirty mornings* 

v19; rises in the fourth gate for <u>thirty one days</u> according to the principle of the gate, and sets in the west.

In these verses, we see the same 91 day season structure along with the intercalary day called "summer".

v21; through the third gate for thirty days,

v23; second gate in the east for thirty days

v25; Then the sun, departing on that day from that second gate and setting in the west in the second gate, returns to the east and rises in the first gate for thirty one days, and sets on that day in the western sky.

v26; And on that day the night lengthens and becomes twelve parts, whereas the day shortens and becomes six parts.

In verses 21 - 26, once again, a 91 day season "autumn". Verse 26 is added to show that the 91<sup>st</sup> day is astronomically significant. This is the shortest day of the year but is not the winter solstice. Let's review the last few scriptures describing the "winter" structure moving into the "New Year".

v27; through all the openings for thirty days

v29; resumes its appearances for thirty mornings

v31; On that day the sun, departing from this second gate and setting in the west, returns to the east and rises through the third gate for thirty one days, and sets in the western sky.

v32; On that day the *night* shortens and becomes *nine parts* and the *day nine parts*. Then the <u>night becomes equal with the day</u>, and the days of the <u>year add up to exactly</u> <u>three hundred sixty four days</u>.

In Enoch 72:31, we read this month has 31 days, when added to the previous two scriptures we have the sum total of a 91 day season. The last day of the year, the 364<sup>th</sup>, or as verse 32 states; *"the night become equal with the day"*, has come to be known as "The Equilux".

v33; And the length of the day and of the night, and the shortness of the day and of the night - by the course of the sun they are made separated.

v34; On that account the <u>day-course becomes longer daily</u> and the night-course shorter <u>nightly</u>.

v35; And this is the <u>law and the course of the sun</u> and his return when he returns; sixty times he returns and comes out, that is the great, eternal luminary which is called the sun to all eternity.

Verse 34; "<u>the day-course becomes longer daily</u> "(*seen on page 3 please review*) is indeed backed by scientific evidence and astronomical time calculation. Ecclesia, <u>All</u> of the elements of Alohym's

calendar are perfect. History, scripture and science together point to the real truth of the matter. Selah!

### • From the Book of Jubilees' Chapter 6 (Ref; From the Ethiopic Bible)

*v21;* And at the <u>new month of the first month</u>, and in the <u>new month of the fourth</u> month, and in the <u>new month of the seventh month</u>, and in the <u>new month of the tenth</u> month are the <u>days of remembrance</u> and the <u>days of the festivals (seasons) in the four</u> <u>divisions of the years</u>: written and ordained they are for a testimony until eternity.

Verse 21 states; there are four seasonal divisions starting in the 1st, 4th, 7th and 10th months of the year. Notice the third sentence within the above scripture which makes reference to the "*days of remembrance*" and the "*days of the festivals* (seasons)" in the four divisions of the year. What is being expounded on with regard to these days is; they are all beginning Sabbath days for the seasons.

v22; And Noah ordained them for himself as festivals for future generations, for on them there was to him a remembrance. v23; At the <u>new month of the first month</u> it was said to him that he should make for himself an ark, and on it the earth became dry, and he opened [the ark] and saw the earth. And at the <u>new month of the fourth</u> month the mouth of the flood-gates of the lowest deep was closed. v24; And at the <u>new month of the seventh month</u> all the mouths of the flood-gates of the earth were opened and the waters began to descend into the depth beneath. (Parallel account: Genesis 8:4)

v25; And at the <u>new month of the tenth month</u> the tops of the mountains appeared, and Noah became glad. (Parallel account: Genesis 8:5) v26; And on this account he <u>ordained them as *festivals of remembrance*</u> unto himself unto eternity, and thus they are ordained. v27; And they were <u>raised into the tablets of heaven: thirteen sabbaths to</u> <u>each</u>, from one to another their *remembrance*, from the <u>first to the second</u>, from the <u>second to the third</u>, from the <u>third to the fourth</u>. v28; And all the days of this <u>commandment are fifty-two sabbaths of days</u>, and the whole year is completed.

In verses 23 – 25, we are given information on the progression of the flood from the first to the tenth month. In verse 26, Noah ordains the festivals of remembrance and in verse 27 it states; there will be <u>thirteen Sabbaths</u> (remembrance) to each season, from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup> seasons. Now in verse 28 a commandment is stated "<u>fifty-two weeks of Sabbath</u>" and a year is complete.

#### • From the Tanakh

Within the Tanakh we will be looking for definitive answers concerning monthly structure, of which there are several methods for answering our questions, the first by use of mathematical calculation and secondly through the harmony of scripture. In other words, if matching scripture exists in The Book of Jubilees' as well as the Tanakh (torah) through the harmony of scripture (i.e. two witnesses) the calendar structure is sound. (*Editor's Note: keep in mind that previous knowledge must be correct*)

Let's begin our next investigating with the events of Noah in both The Book of Jubilees' and the Tanakh.

A number of scriptures in the Bible discuss the length of a month in God's calendar. This is another important aspect of the calendar that must be understood, as Alohym directs us to piece together this most important subject. Let's begin this part of the study in Genesis 7:1.

v1; And the LORD said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation

A parallel account of this scripture is given in Jubilees' 5:20 here we are given more specific timing as to the exact day they entered the ark, let's read.

v20; And Noah made an ark in everything as he had commanded him in the [twentyseventh] jubilee, in <u>the fifth week</u>, in the <u>fifth year</u>. v21; And he entered on the <u>sixth</u> [year] <u>thereof</u>, in the second month, in the <u>new month of the second month</u>: until the sixteenth thereof he entered and all that we brought to him into the ark, and the Lord locked it from without on the <u>seventeenth</u>, at <u>eve</u>. v22; And the Lord opened seven flood-gates of heaven and the mouths of the fountains of the great deep, seven mouths in number.

In Jubilees' 5, we are given a little bit more information regarding Noah entering the ark. In verse 20, we are told in the fifth year the fifth week of the 27<sup>th</sup> Jubilee; Noah built the ark as commanded. In the sixth year the second month Noah enters the ark on the 16<sup>th</sup>, loads provisions into the ark and at sunset-evening and on the 17<sup>th</sup> the ark was closed up. (*Editor's Note: the beginning of the fifth week in Alohym's calendar is the 29<sup>th</sup> day of the month as well as the last Sabbath of the month*) Below is the condensed parallel account in Genesis 7:11.

v11; In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, <u>in the second month</u>, the <u>seventeenth day</u> <u>of the month</u>, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.

In Gen 7:24, we are told when Noah was in the ark it started raining on the 17th day of the second month and that it rained for 150 days. Notice:

v24; And the waters prevailed upon the earth an hundred and fifty days.

In review, the rain began on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of the second month and it rained for 150 days until the 17<sup>th</sup> of the seventh month. This means that in the time of Noah, five months consisted of 150 days; each month having 30 days. If Noah had been using the Jewish (or Gregorian) calendar, he would have reached the 17<sup>th</sup> day of the 7th month in about 148 days, not 150! Now let's go to the end of the story in Genesis 8:3-4.

v3; And the waters returned from off the earth continually: and after the end of the <u>hundred and fifty days</u> the waters were abated. v4; And the ark rested in the <u>seventh</u>

<u>month</u>, on the <u>seventeenth day of the month</u>, upon the mountains of Ararat. (Parallel, Jubilees' 5:21)

The three scriptures above give enough information to calculate the total days between Gen 7:11 and Genesis 8:3 according to Alohym's calendar. Alohym's calendar is 364 days long; the 17<sup>th</sup> of the 2nd Month (Gen. 7:11 is the 47<sup>th</sup> (*Day of the year*) the 17<sup>th</sup> of the 7th month (Gen. 8:3) is the 199<sup>th</sup> (*Day of the year*) which is actually 152 days but only 150 monthly calendar days. Remember that the four intercalary days or leader days are only counted within the year (*placeholders*) and not a part of the monthly count.

Let's move on through the rest of the story starting in Genesis 8:5.

v5; And the waters decreased continually until the <u>tenth month</u>: in the tenth [month], on the <u>first [day] of the month</u>, were the tops of the mountains seen. (Parallel, Jubilees' 5:27, 28)

Here the waters decreased until the first of the tenth month, in Alohym's calendar that is the 274<sup>th</sup> day of the year. Let's move on now to verse 6.

v6; And it came to pass at the end of <u>forty days</u>, that Noah opened the window of the ark which he had made:

Noah began counting down the 40 days starting on the 274<sup>th</sup> day of the year, the first day and Sabbath of the tenth month bringing us to the 314<sup>th</sup> day of the year. Let's move to verse 10.

v10; And he stayed yet other <u>seven days</u>; and again he sent forth the dove out of the ark;

Here after seven more days Noah sends out a dove from the ark, this now brings us to 321<sup>st</sup> day of the year. Now on to verse 12;

And he stayed <u>yet other seven days</u>; and sent forth the dove; which returned not again unto him anymore.

Here again, Noah sends another dove but it does not come back; this day is the 328<sup>th</sup> day of the year. Let's finish up this section by reading the last four verses 13 -16.

v13; And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the <u>first [month], the first</u> [day] of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and, behold, the face of the ground was dry. (Parallel, Jubilees' 5:29) v14; And in the <u>second month</u>, on the <u>seven and twentieth day of the month</u>, was the earth dried. v15; And God spake unto Noah, saying v16; Go forth of the ark, thou, and thy wife, and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee. (Parallel, Jubilees' 5:30)

Verse thirteen plainly states the first month and first day of the month the waters dried up off the earth. Now in verse fourteen of Genesis we have come full circle as to the yearly cycle. From Genesis

7:11 which says "In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, <u>in the second month</u>, the <u>seventeenth day of</u> <u>the month</u>" through Gen 8:14 which says "And in the <u>second month</u>, on the <u>seven and twentieth day of</u> <u>the month</u>, was the earth dried.

The calculations go like this:

- The six hundredth year on Noah, 2<sup>nd</sup> month the 17<sup>th</sup> day (the 47<sup>th</sup> day of the year) Gen 7:11
- The six hundredth first year of Noah, 2<sup>nd</sup> month the 27<sup>th</sup> day (the 57<sup>th</sup> day of the year) Gen 8:14
- Total number of days equals 374 total days 10 = 364 days in the year ( $27^{th} 17^{th} = 10$ )
- Twelve, 12 months, 30 days each plus four 4 intercalary/leader days

Interesting enough the 27<sup>th</sup> day of the second month is a Sabbath day on Alohym's calendar. I want to bring to the reader's attention that eight Sabbaths before the 27th, (2<sup>nd</sup> month) is the first day of the year! It can be no coincidence that the 27<sup>th</sup> of the 2<sup>nd</sup> month is a Sabbath day and the 8<sup>th</sup> Sabbath day from the beginning of the New Year, eight (8) meaning; new beginnings. This cycle is repeated so many times throughout scripture and we simply read through not realizing its meaning and significance.

Let's look at just one more verse which is in the New Testament before we move on to the next section. Notice; Rev. 11:2 - 3

*v2;* "But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under <u>foot forty and two</u> <u>months</u>. *v3*; And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy <u>a</u> thousand two hundred and threescore days, clothed in sackcloth"

The above two verses discuss the duration of the Great Tribulation, which is prophesied to last for 42 months or 1260 days. A simple math equation determines that a month is 30 days long!

### The Seasonal Separation Days

In this section we investigate the understanding and placement of the four seasonal division days and their unique placement within Alohym's calendar as written in The Book of Enoch. Our investigation begins with the understanding of a few key words which are; Epagomenal and Reckoning.

- <u>Epagomenal</u> intercalation days are days within a solar calendar that are <u>outside any</u> <u>regular month</u>, or you could call them placeholder days. (Reference: Wikipedia) These four special days of the year do not move and are not counted in the month.
- 2. <u>Reckoning-</u> count; computation; calculation.

Within writings of Enoch, chapters 75 and 82 hold a substantial amount of information regarding the four seasonal division days and their important role in the computation of a year. Let's read what Enoch states concerning these days starting in chapter 75:1 and 2.

v1; These are the leaders of the chiefs of the thousands, those which preside over all creation, and over all the stars; with the four days which are added and never separated from the place allotted them, according to the complete calculation of the year. v2; (1821): And these serve four days, which are not calculated in the calculation of the year. Respecting them, men greatly err, for these luminaries truly serve, in the dwelling place of the world, one day in the first gate, one in the third gate, one in the fourth gate, and <u>one in the sixth gate</u>. And the harmony of the world becomes <u>complete every three hundred and sixty-fourth stations</u>.

Enoch conveys that the four leader days are calculated within the total year, i.e. 364 days. A seasonal year is 360 days, 12 months 30 days in each month. The four added seasonal division days cannot be placed anywhere else within the yearly cycle. These four seasonal division days are fixed in their positions as the 91<sup>st</sup> day of each season. In the Books of Enoch and Jubilee's the importance of these days are <u>given with a warning</u> and that is "<u>men would err</u>" not understanding their true seasonal positions. Let's now move on to Enoch 82 to reinforce this point.

v4; Happy are all the just, happy all those who walk in the paths of justice and have no sin like sinners, in the counting of all their days, in which the sun goes through the heavens, entering and departing from the gates, each time <u>thirty times</u>, together with the heads of the thousands of this order of the stars, <u>together with the four that are added</u> and separate between the four portions of the year, which <u>they lead enter with them four days</u>. v5; And on their account <u>men will be at fault</u>, and will <u>not count them in the reckoning of the whole year</u>; but men will be mistaken and <u>will not know them exactly</u>. v6; For they <u>belong to the reckoning of the year</u> and are exactly marked forever, one in the <u>first portal</u> and <u>one in the third</u> and <u>one in the fourth</u> and <u>one in the sixth</u>, and <u>the year is completed in three hundred and sixty-four days</u>.

Here again, Enoch gives clarification on the four added interval days which are between the seasons. In verse 5, Enoch stresses the fact that men will fault and not recognize the four divisional days of the year and add them to the counting of the months in the year. [Editor's Note: These four leader days are preparation days for the beginning Sabbath of the next season; which would be the first Sabbath of that season.]

Enoch 82:11 sums up the issue concerning the leader days by giving us more reinforcing information, let's read, (1882 Ref ;)

v11; Their four leaders who <u>divide the four portions of the year</u> enter first; after them the <u>twelve leaders of the orders</u>, who separate the months and the year into <u>three</u> <u>hundred and sixty-four days</u>, together with the heads of the thousands who divide the days; <u>for the four intercalary days these are the leaders who separate the four parts of the years</u>. Note: the four leader days are the separation days for the seasons only!

### The Separation Day Placement

When it comes to Alohym's cycles of time the numbering of the Epagomenal or Leader days are perfect in their position. Let's review each seasonal yearly placement of these four special days in Alohym's calendar and what you are about to see is the perfection of our creator.

Yearly Number (Day)	Orbital Angle	Seasonal Epagomenal Day	Seasonal Sabbath Order (Day)	Seasons
91	90°	1 <sup>st</sup>	92 = 2	Summer
182	180°	2 <sup>nd</sup>	183 = 3	Fall
273	270°	3 <sup>rd</sup>	274 = 4	Winter
364	360°	4 <sup>th</sup>	1 = 1	Spring

Here you can see how the placements of the seasonal division days are set in the year. Notice in column one (Yearly Number Days) and notice how each number can be divided by 9. The number nine (9) has very specific meaning in scripture and that is "<u>divine</u> completeness" or conveys the meaning

of "<u>finality</u>". In other words these four leader days are seasonal ending days. These days are not considered part of the thirty day monthly count, and are always placed in a 6<sup>th</sup> or preparation day position for the beginning seasonal Sabbath day.

### Sabbath location confirmed through Rev.12 Sign!

Let's return to Genesis 1:14, 16 and Jubilees' 2:8 which states:

Genesis 1:14; And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: v16; And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night the stars.

Jubilees' 2:8; And God established the sun as a great sign over the earth and for days and for Sabbaths and for months and for festivals and for years and for jubilees and for all seasons of the years,

In these three verses Alohym establishes that the Sun is the great sign, the ruling principle for Sabbaths, months, festivals, years, jubilees as well as for all seasons of the years. According to Alohym's calendar, *everything starts with a Sabbath*, *the years the seasons the festivals and jubilees*.

Alohym prophesied through the Apostle John of a great heavenly end time sign which would occur shortly before Messiah returned to the Earth. The heavenly event being spoken of here is none other than the Revelation 12:1 sign. This sign would reset Alohym's calendar structure with regard to His true Sabbath calendar as instituted in Genesis 2:3-4. In Short, the Revelation 12 sign appeared on Sept 23<sup>rd</sup> 2017, the actual Day of Atonement, the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month, the only Sabbath outside of the yearly 52 weekly Sabbaths. It is the 192<sup>nd</sup> day in Alohym's calendar year making March 16<sup>th</sup> of 2017 the first Sabbath and day 1 of Alohym's New Year. This would also mean the Equilux day was on March 15<sup>th</sup>. Scriptural Research, Scientific data as well as historical text have proven the truth of the matter