## Overview: Not for the faint at heart!

Over the last ten years, more people have questioned the religious calendar systems which we are blindly told to follow. As believers, are we not to search the scriptures for evidence and examples of one's obedience to Alohym? We all know the answer to that question! However, did our creator deliberately conceal the truth regarding the calendar subject matter, or has Satan's kingdom so masked the information that getting to the truth is hopeless?

When it comes to finding absolute biblical truth, it can, at times, be challenging; however, changing one's mindset to humility is needed, and a willingness to begin from scratch. Scripture clarifies that the Spirit of truth will guide you into all truth and "show" you things to come. (John 16:13) In other words, only through scripture can you begin to weed through the errors, lies, and religious writings of men!

In today's societal structure, due to Satan's influence, traditions of man, and religious bias, the ecclesia can't open their mouths for fear of offending others. Ecclesia, don't be afraid to step out and speak the truth, so what if you get pushback from others? Make them prove their point of view in love through scripture. If the Holy Spirit is genuine with those you associate with, then you should be able to reason through the word of Alohym to absolute truth. If they choose to differ after the truth is revealed, agree to disagree in love and move on!

Question: did Yahusha come to make peace or divide?

- Matthew 10:33; But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven. 34; Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword. 35; For I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter in law against her mother in law. 36; And a man's foes [shall be] they of his own household.

Ecclesia, if it looks like a duck and sounds and acts like a duck, it's probably a duck. If the answer you seek in finding the starting point of Alohym's calendar is missing in scripture, then either scenario exists. You believe and are trying to fit a round peg in a square hole with too many vital components missing, or the works of man have removed the information from plane view. Hence, you become frustrated, irritated, and hopeless, so you can't make an informed decision. In most, if not all, cases, both exist at the same time.

## LET'S BEGIN THE MADNESS OF THE TRUTH!

Is it the Jewish, Zadok, Gregorian, Enoch or some other modified calendar posing as Alohym one and only calendar system? Well let's begin in Genesis Ch. 1 through Ch.2:4, as a quick review to establish some absolute truth.

- Genesis 1:1-13, the truth of these scriptures through the Hebrew language, states the first three days were germination and rejuvenation days, meaning the word "bra" Hebrew for create, only exists in Genesis 1:1. (Note: day one through day three) When one combines, sun light, dry land, water and firmament (oxygen) you now have all the elements for germination of the herbs, grass, and fruit bearing tree.


## Obedience or Abomination

Germination definition: The beginning of growth, as of a seed, spore, or bud. The germination of most seeds and spores occurs in response to warmth and water. (I.e. sun (warmth) land for the seed along with water and oxygen)

- Genesis 1:14: these verses are very straightforward in their meaning, but many times taken out of context due to man's adding to the Alohym's word. So, beginning in Genesis 1:14, notice this scripture states the lights in the firmament are to divide the day from the night and let them be for signs, and for sons "ulmuodim" H4150 "appointments," and for days and years.
- Note: the word seasons (English) gives the wrong impression and is NOT a synonym for the word appointments. (Appointments are weekly and festival Sabbaths (53) and (4) non-Sabbath convocation days.
- Notice: Alohym is making an orderly statement when He says, "Divide the day from the night," the daylight begins the germination process, and the night ("darkness") ends the process. Keep in mind that night begins after sunset evening has set. So, the phrase "and in the evening and morning" refers to the dawn evening, the second evening of the day just before morning, i.e., the morning being the next day. Simply put, the day ends with dawn evening and, due to religious bias, has changed the true meaning of when Alohym's days begin.

Eleven times in the Old Testament, the phrase "between the evenings" was replaced with "offered at evening or kill it at evening," which is a gross translation error. (Coincidence, hum?) I could understand if the error occurred once or twice, but eleven times. The phrase "between the evenings," associated with the sunset evening and dawn evening sacrifices, is essential information in obedience to Alohym's day structure. In other words, Alohym's day begins with morning light, not at sunset evening. Below, are the eleven scriptures which were changed to prove the point regarding the phrase, "between the evenings" Exodus 12:6, 16:12, 29:39, 29:41, 30:8, Leviticus 23:5, Numbers 9:3, 9:5, 9:11 and 28:14. (Notice Exodus 12:6 in the Hebrew translation)


Exodus 12:6 (Example Scripture)


- Genesis 1:16-19: These verses refer to two great lights (luminaries, self-generating, i.e., suns), one for the day-light the sun, and the night, the stars. This most grossly added scripture never implies or implicates the moon as a ruling authority. Since the only ruling powers mentioned here are luminaries in Hebrew, how can the moon be a ruling factor in the calendar? (It can't; if you want to argue the point, take it up with Yahusha)
> The moon is a reflector of light only and nothing more. Oh, but there always has to be one soul that throws up Psalms 104:19 that says in the English; "He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down." Actually in Psalms 104, David is giving praise and glory to Yahuah for all the things he provides. Notice the flow of David's psalm without punctuation.

Revised Hebrew; (From the Interlinear Scripture Analyzer-1798) 16-21 the word "seasons" does not exist in verse 19, it was added to the scripture.

* they being satisfied Yahuah (the) trees which Lebanon cedars he planted; which then birds make nests (the) fir (tree) stork her home, the high (lofty) mountains strong rock for wild goats (and) refuges for the coney, (i.e., wild rock rabbits) moon he made for appointments, (the) sun knows his setting, imposing darkness becoming night in him is moving all life of (the) forest. (See, Jeremiah 31:35 ordinances of the moon, "tides")
- Genesis 1:20-31: There really isn't much to explain in these verse as Alohym creates the fish, fowl, and every creeping and man in his image.
- Genesis 2:1-4: Here Alohym finished all His work and rested with all the host of heaven on the seventh day; in verse (4) four, Alohym makes this statement; Revised Hebrew, "these (meaning the seventh day) genealogical annals ("the birthing") of heaven and the Earth in (the) day created of them make of Yahuah Alohym earth and heavens.

Notice: in verse four, the term "genealogical annuals of heaven and earth" is stated here, meaning the beginning of time. Here (the seventh day, driven by the sun) is for the beginning of the year, the beginning of your months, for signs, appointments, days, and years.

## GET ALL THE FACTS:

1. As expressed in Genesis $1: 14-16$, the fourth day is nothing more than a work day Alohym. The Hebrew Scriptures make it quite clear that Luminaries (stars) exist in the atmosphere of the heavens. It never says Alohym made or created the stars at this time in history, meaning they already existed.
2. Genesis 1:14-19 never implies these scriptures are the beginning of the calendar year; as stated in scripture, Alohym configured the firmament so the heavenly stars, i.e., Luminaries, would shine through on the Earth, and how we are to regard them!
3. The moon is never implied or expressed in Genesis 1:14-19, as it is not a luminary as stated in the Hebrew language, so it has NO authority in ruling Alohym's calendar.
4. Notice that the word "Sabbath" does not appear in the book of Genesis; its first appearance is in Exodus 16. As stated here, we automatically assume that the Sabbath is Saturday according to the traditions of men, but is this man's Sabbath of Alohym's seventh day?
5. The establishment of the Sabbath, synonymous with Saturday, is never addressed in the Bible or the Books of Enoch and Jubilee. However, the Books of Enoch and Jubilees do establish where and when Alohym's calendar begins. These books, rejected by the Jewish hierarchy, were found in Ethiopia in the later $18^{\text {th }}$ and early $19^{\text {th }}$ centuries. In conclusion, 16 centuries passed before scripture appeared in Ethiopia that could challenge the validity of the Jewish calendar and the actual day of the Sabbath.

## FINDING THE BEGINNING APPOINTED TIME OF ALOHYM'S CALENDAR!

In today's mixed-up religious calendar systems, the information needed to obey Alohym's calendar accurately has been suppressed with great intent. First and foremost, one must realize there can only be one Godly calendar, accurate, scripturally time reference perfect and without man's interpretational influence. The journey to Alohym's calendar begins in the books of Enoch and Jubilee. This article is an overview and should be used with the research book, "Walking in Knowledge \& Relationship with GOD through HIS Restored Appointed Times." Also, as your knowledge and understanding grow, and error, ignorance, or fraud rears its ugly head, opening your mind to change by faith, which is an act of repentance!

What influences make it challenging to find the truth of the matter?
Here are just a few:

1. The removal of the Apocrypha in 1885 by the British Crown, who owns the rights to the King James Version Bible.
2. Due to calendar scripture dating, the Jewish hierarchy removed Enoch and Jubilee's canon books.
3. Religious groups and individuals conclude error upon error without full knowledge of history, language, or subject matter.
4. Calendars not based in biblical truth distort the understanding of Alohym's Sabbath and Feast days.

The subject matter information you will read comes from Ethiopic and Dead Sea scroll biblical references, which will corroborate the truth regarding Alohym's actual calendar and on which days to observe it. We will begin in the Book of Enoch, quoting from the Ethiopic Bible, written by Richard Laurence (1821), and the translated version of Jubilees by George Schodde, PH.D. (1888), let's read. (The Ethiopic Bible dates back to the 2nd century B.C whereas the Masoretic text bibles began in the 2nd century A.D)

## Jubilee's 4:16-17;

- 16; And in the eleventh jubilee \{500 A.M.\} Jared took to himself a wife, and her name was Baraka, the daughter of Rasujal, a daughter of his father's brother, in the fourth week of this jubilee. And
she bare him a son in the fifth week, in the fourth year of the jubilee, \{504 A.M\} and he called his name Enoch.
- 17; And he was the first among men that are born on earth who learned writing and knowledge and wisdom and who wrote down the signs of heaven according to the order of their months in a book, that men might know the seasons of the years according to the order of their separate months.


## * COMMENTARY:

Notice in verse 17 that the word "months" is emphasized, not "new moon or moon month," separating the seasons according to the months is VERY important, so keep that in mind. Also, establishing a scriptural reference for when Alohym's calendar begins is essential for foundation truth that begins in the Book of Enoch. To see when Alohym's calendar begins, we will start at the end of Enoch chapter 72 and work our way to the beginning; let's read. (Enoch 72-31-35. 25-27, 1920 and 12-14.) (Reference Exhibit "A" for day location)

The scriptures you are about to read are in reverse order, but establish that before each "beginning of your months," i.e., seasonal Sabbaths have a 31 -day month before it. These $31^{\text {st }}$ days of a season are called intercalary days; all $31^{\text {st }}$ days of Alohyms seasons are preparation days.

## (End of winter Season beginning spring)

- 31. And on that day the sun comes forth from the second portal and descends in the west and returns to the east and rises in the third portal thirty-one mornings and sets in the west of the heavens. 32. And on that day the night is shortened and is nine parts, and the day is nine parts, and the night is equal with the day, and the year has exactly three hundred and sixty four days. 33. 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. 34. On that account the day-course becomes longer daily and the night-course shorter nightly. 35. And this is the law and the course of the sun and his return when he returns; sixty (six) times he returns and comes out, that is the great eternal luminary which is called the sun to all eternity

Within verse 31, notice the shortened day, nine parts day and nine parts night, called the Equilux (Equal Illumination); this day is not a Sabbath, but a preparation day before the appointed beginnings of your months, Abib (Numbers 10:10) Sabbath. Notice in verse 32 that the year is exactly 364 days. Also, verse 35 states; this is the law and course of the sun. (Reference Exhibit " $A$ " for calendar clarity) (End of spring Season beginning summer)

- 25. And the sun comes forth on that day from the second portal and descends in the west into the second portal and returns to the east in the first portal thirty-one mornings and descends into the west into the first portal. 26. And on that day the night will be so long that it will be the double of the day, and the night is exactly twelve parts and the day six parts. 27. And with that the sun has completed his stations, and he again returns to his station and enters in this portal thirty mornings; he rises and sets opposite it in the west.


## (End of summer Season beginning fall)

- 19. And the sun comes forth from that fifth portal and descends into the fifth portal of the west and rises in the fourth portal, on account of its sign, thirty-one mornings and descends in the west. 20. On that day the day is equal to the night and becomes equal, and the night is nine parts and the day nine parts.
(End of fall Season beginning winter)
- 12. From then on the day is lengthened two parts and the day is eleven parts, and the night is shortened and is seven parts. 13. And the sun returns to the east and goes into the sixth portal, and comes forth and descends into the sixth portal, thirty-one mornings on account of its sign. 14. And on that day the day is longer than the night, and the day will be double the night, and the day is twelve parts, and the night is shorter and is six parts.

Note: within Enoch chapter 72, scriptural reference states that there are 8 individual months having 30 days in them. (Each Season has 91 days, the first two months with 30 days each and the last month with 31. $91 \times 4=364$

## * COMMENTARY:

(Repeat) The $31^{\text {st }}$ days of every season falls on a preparation day, the day before the Sabbath. Did you notice after reading all the above verses that there are 4 months which end with a $31^{\text {st }}$ day. This thirtyfirst day always falls before a season beginning Sabbaths of which scripture states in Number 10:10.

- 10; Also in the day of your rejoicing, and in your appointed times, and in the beginnings of your months, ye shall blow with the trumpets over your burnt offerings, and over the sacrifices of your peace offerings; that they may be to you for a memorial before your God: I [am] the LORD your God.

Question: scripture clearly states we are to blow the Trumpet over the sacrifices as a memorial before Alohym; however, can you name an organization or church that memorializes these seasonal (weekly) Sabbaths, i.e., the beginnings of your months? (Review Exhibit "D")

Question: can you name a calendar that observes these seasonal Sabbaths but also as a Feast day? The fourth commandment states: remember the Sabbath day to keep it Holy, on its appointed time, the seventh day.

Next, let's focus on the event recorded in the Book of Jubilee's about Noah concerning the beginnings of the months, let's read. Jubilee's 5:28-32

- 28; And the ark went and rested on the top of Lubar, one of the mountains of Ararat. 29; And (on the new month) the fourth month the fountains of the great deep were closed and the flood-gates of heaven were restrained; and on the new month the seventh month all the mouths of the abysses of the earth were opened, and the water began to descend into the deep below. 30; And on the new month the tenth month the tops of the mountains were seen, and on the new month the first month the earth became visible. 31; And the waters disappeared from above the earth in the fifth week in the seventh year \{1309 A.M.\} thereof, and on the seventeenth day in the second month the earth was dry. 32; And on the twenty-seventh thereof he opened the ark, and sent forth from it beasts, and cattle, and birds, and every moving thing. Note: the $27^{\text {th }}$ of the second month is a Sabbath day which falls on Thursday. (Genesis 8:14-16)

Notice the emphasis these verses put on the "new month", the fourth, seventh, tenth and first months of Alohym's calendar structure. The phrase "on the new month," means the first day of the month and these days to Alohym are important. In finding the answer to these important day, let's read Jubilees 6:21-29

- 21 ; And at the new month of the first month, and in the new month of the fourth month, and in the new month of the seventh month, and in the new month of the tenth month are the days of remembrance. 22; And Noah ordained them for himself as festivals for future generations, for on them there was to him a remembrance. 23; At the new month of the first month 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 new month of the fourth month the mouth of the flood-gates of the lowest deep was closed. 24; And at the new month of the seventh month all the mouths of the flood-gates of the earth were opened and the waters began to descend into the depth beneath. 25; And at the new month of the tenth month the tops of the mountains appeared, and Noah became glad. 26; And on this account he ordained them as festivals of remembrance unto himself unto eternity, and thus they are ordained. 27; And they were raised into the tablets of heaven: thirteen Sabbaths to each, from one to another their remembrance, from the first to the second, from the second to the third, from the third to the fourth. 28; And all the days of this commandment are fifty-two Sabbaths of days, and the whole year is completed.

In the Book of Jubilees, Chapter 6, the mystery of the phrase "at (on) the new month" is called the days of remembrance, verse 21, which are "dual meaning" weekly Sabbaths and a Festival Sabbath day combined. Again, in verse 26, the writer reiterates these days are the "festivals of remembrance."

Let's investigate verses 27-28, as these two scriptures hold much information. First, in verse 27, notice it states that each season, i.e., months, contains thirteen Sabbaths each, while in verse 28 , it states there are fifty-two sabbaths (weekly), and the whole year is complete. Again, if we add the weeks of days, we come up with 364 days in the year.

## * COMMENTARY:

The Sabbaths, weeks, and months are all weekly (seventh day) Sabbaths. They do not fall on any other days of the week, nor are there back-to-back Sabbaths, as some calendars show. Alohym's calendar is simple and brings liberty from the traditions and doctrines of man's calendar system. Note: according to scripture, the only Sabbath which falls outside the weekly Sabbaths is the Day of Atonement. In review, there are 53 total Sabbaths each year, of which 52 are weekly Sabbath days. Sabbath days other than Atonement, which falls outside the weekly model, are an abomination in the sight of Alohym. All other Feast days of Alohym's fall on a weekly Sabbath.

Let's move on to Jubilees 6:29, let's read.

- 29; Thus it is engraved and ordained in the tablets of heaven, and there is no transgression from one year to another. And thou command the children of Israel that they should observe the years in this number, three hundred and sixty-four days, and the year shall be complete and the fixed date of their days and their festivals shall not be corrupted, for everything transpires in them according to their testimony; and they [Israel] shall not miss a day or corrupt a festival.

In verse 29, the writer again reiterates the year is 364 days long and complete; however, notice the following sentence where it states that its dates "are fixed." Did you get that, a fixed-dated calendar system? (More on this later) Refer to Exhibit " A " for the correct calendar structure. The calendar structure in Exhibit " $A$ " is an exact match to the monthly structure given to Enoch from the Angel Uriel.

## * Moses Warning of Calendar Error

In the later part of Jubilees 6:31-36, Moses, the writer of the Book Jubilees, warns the children of Israel not to observe the Moon as the Gentiles do; let's read.

- 31. But if they do transgress and do not observe them according to his commandment, they will be corrupted all their fixed dates, and the years will waver in consequence, and also their times and their years, and they will transgress their ordinances. 32. And all the children of Israel will forget and will not find the paths of the years, and will forget the new months and the sabbaths and the festivals, and in all the order of the years they will err. 33. For I know, and from now on I shall make it known to thee, and not from my heart, but thus is written in a book before me and is ordained in the tablets of heaven, the division of the days, that they forget not the festivals of my covenant and walk according to the festivals of the gentiles, after their errors and after their ignorance. 34. And there will be those who will make observations of the moon, for corrupts the stated times and comes out earlier each year by ten days. 35. And in this way they will corrupt the years and will observe a wrong day as the day of testimony and a corrupted festival day, and everyone will mix holy days with unclean ones and unclean with holy; for they will err as to months and sabbaths and festivals and jubilees. 36. And on this account I command thee and testify to thee that thou shouldst testify to them, for after thy death thy children will corrupt, so that they make a year only three hundred and sixty-four days, ' and on this account they will err as to new months and sabbaths and fixed times and festivals and will ever eat blood with all kinds of flesh

These scriptures alone should be enough to sway you from the lunar Jewish calendar, which is unscriptural in every way. Also, 21 times in the Old and New Testament scriptures, the word "month" H2320 "Chodesh," which comes from H2318 "chadash" meaning; "to be new" was replaced with the word moon, translation error or deliberate? Consider; the words "sliver of the moon," " 13 months and a leap year every three years," is not found anywhere in biblical text or Apocrypha.

## Who "tried changing" the Times and Dates of Biblical History?

Have you ever wondered why Jewish yearly dating is 165 years off from the Gregorian calendar and 210 years off from AM (Anno Mundi) dating, which is Alohym counting from creations rebuilding? (Genesis 2:3, 4) The difference in the Jewish dating system comes from the Jewish document Seder Olam Rabbah, written in the 2nd century A.D. by Rabbi Jose Ben Halafta (Died 160 A.D.) This 2nd-century document falsifies biblical dates to cover the events of Messiahs, birth, and coming, as stated in the Book of Daniel, chapter 9.

Note: the accurate events of Daniel 9:24-27 are recorded in the Book, "Walking in Knowledge \& Relationship with GOD through His Restored Appointed Times," which is free to download at https://www.letterstothelostsheep.org

During the $2^{\text {nd }}$ century, the Jewish Sages decided it was the "Will of God" to change their calendar system to the Seleucid Era calendar used by the Grecians, which began on Oct $2^{\text {nd }}, 312$ B.C. In all actuality, the Seleucid Era calendar is the Babylonia Calendar, an exact match to the Jewish calendar of today. As a historical note, the three Books of the Maccabees use the Seleucid Era calendar, as stated in the $1^{\text {st }}$ chapter of book one.

## * COMMENTARY:

Within the first two books of the Maccabees, you will find the complete understanding and date timing for the Abomination of Desolation and the total understanding of the week of dedication. The week of dedication is a Jewish holiday (only) and memorializes the new altar placed in the second temple after its defilement from Antiochus. Note: Review 1 Maccabees 4:47-59, also, the $25^{\text {th }}$ day of Casleu (the $9^{\text {th }}$ month) through the $1^{\text {st }}$ day of the $10^{\text {th }}$ month ( $1^{\text {st }}$ Seasonal Sabbath of the winter months) are weekly Sabbaths.

## From the Chronology of the Old Testament

On Page 297 Appendix 1 from the "Chronology of the Old Testament," you will find an interview with Rabbi Simon Schwab who explains the Sages deviation from Alohym's true calendar, let's read.

- Interview

Over the centuries, orthodox rabbis have differed somewhat in their listing of the Persian kings, but they generally have not departed from the 52/53-year parameter established within the Seder Olam. ${ }^{1}$

The result of this shorting of the span of the Persian Empire is that the paramount prophecy and major foundation block of chronology - the Daniel 9:25 seventy weeks of years - has become dislodged. Furthermore, this shorting as perpetuated within the Seder Olam is deliberate!

While not openly admitting this, present day Jewish scholars acknowledge that there is something enigmatic about the Seder Olam's dating. For example; after stating that the commonly received dates in the Ptolemaic chronology "can hardly be doubted", Rabbi. Simon Schwab nevertheless goes on to uphold his own tradition: ${ }^{2}$

> It should have been possible that our Sages for some unknown reason had "covered up" a certain historic period and purposely eliminated and suppressed all records and other material pertaining thereto. If so, what might have been their compelling reason for so unusual a procedure? Nothing short of a Divine command could have prompted those saintly "men of truth" to leave out completely from our annals a period of 165 years and to correct all data and historic tables in such a fashion that the subsequent chronological gap could escape being noticed by countless generations, known to a few initiates only who were duty-bound to keep the secret to themselves (emphasis Schwab's).

This is an astonishing proposal! Schwab, along with other Jewish commentators, further suggests that the reason God directed the sages of the 2nd century AD to become involved in falsifying the data was to confuse anyone who might try to use the prophecies of Daniel to predict the time of the Messiah's coming.

This was supposedly done to honor Daniel 12:4 "Shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the end of time". He adds that the reason the sages had adopted the non-Jewish Seleucid Era calendar was part of the scheme to do just that - to close the words and seal the Book of Daniel. ${ }^{3}$ Schwab also states that if the 165 years were included it would reveal, "we are much closer to the end of the 6th Millennium than we had surmised" ${ }^{4}$ (Schwab mentions this. date as it •is when many rabbis. expect Messiah to come):


#### Abstract

But can any sincere reader accept such a flimsy reason as justification for distorting history. It actually accuses God himself of perpetrating a dishonest deception. Indeed, it is manifestly apparent that the real reasons for the deliberate altering of their own national chronology in the Seder Olam were:


> (1) to conceal the fact that the Daniel 9:25 prophecy clearly pointed to Jesus of Nazareth as its fulfillment and therefore the long awaitedMessiah, and
> (2) to make that 70 weeks of years prophecy point instead to Simon Bar Kokhba!

Rabbis in the century immediately •following Christ Jesus had .a tremendous problem with so direct a prophecy as Daniel 9. This chapter speaks of Messiah's being cut off (slain) 69 "weeks" (i.e., 69 sevens\} or 483 years after the going forth of a commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem. This 538 BC prophecy (Dan. 9:1) unmistakably points to Jesus Christ and His crucifixion.

Such must either be acknowledged and His person accepted or completely erased from Jewish consciousness. The latter could be accomplished if the 69 (or 70) weeks of years could somehow be made to apply to the century after the life of Christ. Then .it would be possible for the rabbis to point to another messiah who, as circumstances would have it, was cut off in death some 100 years after the crucifixion of .our Lord.

## * COMMENTARY:

The article above references Daniel 9: 24, 25 (i.e., 70 weeks); however, the difference between the Hebrew and English languages is significant. For instance, within Daniel 9:25, the words "commandment and weeks" were never written, so how did the scholars devise a misquoted 483-year (69-week) time frame? The answer is simple: the translators added their bias doctrine to fit their narrative, not Alohym's. The actual time frame is 471 years, which brings you to 26 A.D., the baptism of the Messiah on Atonement.

## $\checkmark$ FACING THE FACTS:

Most Sabbath keepers do not realize that religious bias and a lack of scriptural knowledge and understanding have replaced Alohym's perfection. Here is a simple truth: did you know the Gregorian weekly Sabbaths (Saturday) "were adopted" by the Jewish Sanhedrin between 325 and 358/59 A.D? This change came from Hillel II, leader of the Sanhedrin after nearly 200 years of Seleucid Era calendar observance. In short, the scheme to hide the truth of Daniel 9 also led the Jews to lose the Sabbath day's original position. One must conclude the Jewish leadership will never admit to these historical truths; the truth be known, the Jews have always observed a Sabbath, just not the right one in this age!

## $\checkmark \quad$ FACT WRITTEN ABOUT HILLEL II

He is traditionally regarded as the creator of the modern fixed Jewish calendar. This tradition first appears in a responsum of R. Hai Gaon (written in $992^{[3]}$ ) cited by R. Abraham bar Hiyya in his Sefer Ha'ibbur (written in 1123). ${ }^{[4]}$ The citation explicitly refers to the year this event happened, 670 of the Seleucid era, which corresponds to 358/9 CE. Notice that in 1123 A.D., Abraham bar Hiyya cited the year 670 of the Seleucid Era Calendar, meaning the Jews were using this calendar, not Alohym's. (A second witness to the Seleucid Era Calendar history)

Also, note that the Seleucid Era calendar began on October 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}, 312$ B.C., and if you subtract 312 from 670 , you come up with 358 A.D.

This new calendar system, however, was still a semi-empirical calendar replicating a calendar based on the first visibility of the new moon? By contrast the calendar instituted in 359 seems to be a completely calculated calendar based on a mean conjunction called Molad. The basic assumptions of this calendar, according to Jaffe, were probably the following:

- The Molad of Nissan 4119 was chosen near to the moment of the maximum of the solar eclipse, 17 which occurred on Monday after- noon 15 March 359 C.E. exactly the day of the inception of the new Jewish calendar
- The lunation adopted in the new calendar was 29 days -12 hours -792 halakim (written 29-12-792). At this epoch they did not use the jelek and did not divide the hour into 1080 halakim. They satisfied themselves with the division of the hour in 15 hayil, 21 a hayil representing 4 minutes or 72 halakim. The length of the month was thus noted $29-12-11$ (i.e., 29 days 12 hours and 11 hayil). The length of a month is thus 4 weeks and 1-12-11. We say that the remainder 22 of a month is $1-12-$ 11. Similarly the remainder of 6 months is $2-4-6$, the remainder of 12 months is 4 $-8-12$ and the remainder of 13 months is $5-21-8$.
- The rules of the calendar were about the same as today except that the first day of Rosh Hashanah may fall on Sunday. The rules were thus the following:
- The postponements were DU (Wednesday and Friday) and $\pi$ י or 18 hours (noon)

Question: If the Seleucid Era calendar was perfect why would the Jewish hierarchy try and create a new one? The question becomes what was lost or missing from the (Babylonia/Seleucid Era Calendar) that would make them change?

## A TRUE PRESUMPTION:

When it comes to truth, history and science has to be a guide in pointing out the facts. Regardless of the information that you have read, we still need to get to the truth of the matter: on what day does Alohym's calendar start? The facts are; if you do not know the intricacies and the math surrounding the functionality of both the Gregorian and Jewish calendars, it would take you months if not years of study. (Consider, are you a king?)
$\checkmark$ Proverbs 25:2; the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings [is] to search out a matter.

## Consider;

a) According to Enoch, light and darkness are equal for two days within the year, and there are nine parts in each. This day is called the "Equilux," meaning Equal Illumination. Do not confuse this with the "Equinox," meaning equal night, which comes from the Greek goddess Nyx, the personification of the night. She is the offspring of Chaos and the mother of Aether and Hemera (Day) by Erebus (Darkness). She produces a brood of children, which are personifications of primarily hostile forces. Also, the Equinox is an astronomical event
discovered by the Greek mathematician Hipparchus in 162 B.C. This discovery by man eliminates this element as one of Alohym's unbiblical signs.

As described in the Book of Enoch chapter 72: "The Sun," the day of nine parts day and nine parts night needs translating into terms we all understand. Math never lies, so let's begin by understanding the basics of a day.
b) A nine-part day $=720$ moments, a nine-part night $=720$ moments (Equal time), or 1440 total moments in an 18-part day. Each moment would consist of 80 seconds.
c) A 12 -hour day $=720$ minutes; a 12 -hour night $=720$ minutes (Equal time), or 1440 total minutes in a 24 hour day. Each minute consists of 60 seconds.
d) According to Enoch, time is like an hourglass that expands and contracts. Note: (1st month 9-9), (2nd month 10-8), (3rd month 11-7), (4th month 12-6), (5th month 11-7) and 6th month 10-8 and the cycle starts over.

## * COMMENTARY:

Do you think that it could be a little suspicious the likeness in the words "moment and minute?" (Food for thought)

Returning to the original question, "When and what day does Alohym's calendar begin?" To make things a little easier, we'll begin with comparison charts between the Gregorian and Alohym's calendar facts to consider.
e) The Gregorian (typical) year calendar is 365 days, and every four years becomes 366 days due to 24 hours of added time coming from the equinox insertion into the calendar.
f) The Gregorian calendar has a floating week structure due to the insertion of the Equinox. (For example, your birthday is always on the same monthly date but not the same day of the week due to this cycle) That said, Saturday Sabbaths float 7 days in 6 years within the weekly structure.
g) The Gregorian calendar, even though flawed, has a very accurate daylight (Sunrise to Sunset) calculation, which will pinpoint the beginning day of Alohym's calendar. Review Exhibit "B," the Gregorian/Jewish mixed calendar. Note: Weekly Sabbaths on the Gregorian and Jewish calendars would be considered "Abominable" due to their floating structure
h) Review Exhibit "B" and Exhibit "C" side-by-side comparison, and you will notice a big difference in simplicity and flow. Also included in this article is the sacrificial calendar under their scriptural dates. Exhibit "D".

## EXHIBIT "B"

| US Naval Observatory , Jerusalem Israel 2023, Gregorian 365 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Day | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | sep. | oct. | Nov. | De. |
| 1 | 10:07 | 10:41 | 11:31 | 12:31 | 13:26 | 14:05 | 14:11 | 13:41 | 12:49 | 11:51 | 10:54 | 10:13 |
| 2 | 10:07 | 10:43 | 11:33 | 12:33 | 13:27 | 14:06 | $14: 11$ | 13:39 | 12:47 | 11:49 | 10:52 | 10:13 |
| 3 | 10:08 | 10:44 | 11:35 | 12:35 | 13:29 | 14:07 | 14:10 | 13:38 | 12:45 | 11:48 | 10:51 | 10:12 |
| 4 | 10:09 | 10:46 | 11:37 | 12:37 | 13:31 | 14:07 | $14: 10$ | 13:36 | 12:43 | 11:46 | 10:49 | 10:11 |
| 5 | 10:09 | 10:48 | 11:39 | 12:39 | 13:32 | 14:08 | 14:09 | 13:35 | 12:41 | 11:44 | 10:48 | 10:10 |
| 6 | 10:10 | 10:49 | 11:41 | 12:41 | 13:34 | 14:09 | 14:08 | 13:33 | 12:39 | 11:42 | 10:46 | 10:09 |
| 7 | 10:11 | 10:51 | 11:43 | 12:43 | 13:35 | 14:09 | 14:08 | 13:32 | 12:37 | 11:40 | 10:44 | 10:09 |
| 8 | 10:12 | 10:53 | 11:45 | 12:45 | 13:37 | 14:10 | 14:07 | 13:30 | 12:36 | 11:38 | 10:43 | 10:08 |
| 9 | 10:12 | 10:54 | 11:46 | 12:47 | 13:38 | 14:10 | 14:06 | 13:29 | 12:34 | 11:36 | 10:41 | 10:08 |
| 10 | 10:13 | 10:56 | 11:48 | 12:49 | 13:40 | 14:11 | 14:06 | 13:27 | 12:32 | 11:34 | 10:40 | 10:07 |
| 11 | 10:14 | 10:58 | 11:50 | 12:50 | 13:41 | 14:11 | 14:05 | 13:25 | 12:30 | 11:32 | 10:38 | 10:06 |
| 12 | 10:15 | 10:59 | 11:52 | 12:52 | 13:43 | 14:12 | 14:04 | 13:24 | 12:28 | 11:30 | 10:37 | 10:06 |
| 13 | 10:16 | 11:01 | $11: 54$ | 12:54 | 13:4 | 14:12 | 14:03 | ${ }^{13: 22}$ | 12:26 | 11:28 | 10:35 | 10:06 |
| 14 | 10:17 | 11:03 | 11:56 | 12:56 | 13:45 | 14:12 | 14:02 | 13:20 | 12:24 | 11:27 | 10:34 | 10:05 |
| 15 | 10:18 | 11:05 | $11: 58$ | 12:58 | 13:47 | 14:13 | 14:01 | 13:19 | 12:22 | 11:25 | 10:32 | 10:05 |
| 16 | 10:19 | 11:07 | 12:00 | 13:00 | 13:48 | 14:13 | 14:00 | 13:17 | 1220 | 11:23 | 10:31 | 10:05 |
| 17 | 10:20 | 11:08 | 12:02 | 13:01 | 13:49 | 14:13 | 13:59 | 13:15 | 12:18 | 11:21 | 10:29 | 10:04 |
| 18 | 10:22 | 11:10 | 12:04 | 13:03 | 13:51 | 14:13 | 13:58 | 13:14 | 12:16 | 11:19 | $10: 28$ | 10:04 |
| 19 | 10:23 | 11:12 | 12:06 | 13:05 | 13:52 | 14:13 | 13:57 | 13:12 | 12:15 | 11:17 | 10:27 | 10:04 |
| 20 | 10:24 | 11:14 | 12:08 | 13:07 | 13:53 | 14.13 | 13:56 | 13:10 | 12:13 | 11:15 | 10:25 | 10:04 |
| 21 | 10:25 | 11:16 | 12:10 | 13:09 | 13:54 | 14:13 | 13:55 | 13:08 | 12:11 | 11:14 | 10:24 | 10:04 |
| 22 | 10:27 | $11: 18$ | 12:12 | 13:10 | 13:55 | 14:13 | 13:54 | 13:07 | 12:09 | 11:12 | 10:23 | 10:04 |
| 23 | 10:28 | 11:20 | $12: 14$ | 13:12 | $13: 57$ | $14: 13$ | 13:53 | 13:05 | 12:07 | 11:10 | 10:22 | 10:04 |
| 24 | 10:29 | 11:21 | 12:16 | 13:14 | 13.58 | 14:13 | 13:51 | 13:03 | 12:05 | 11:08 | 10:21 | 10:04 |
| 25 | 10:31 | 11:23 | 12:18 | 13:16 | 13.59 | 14:13 | 13:50 | 13:01 | 12:03 | 11:06 | 10:19 | 10:04 |
| 26 | 10:32 | 11:25 | 12:20 | 13:17 | 14:00 | 14:13 | 13:49 | 13:00 | 12:01 | 11:05 | 10:18 | 10:05 |
| 27 | 10:34 | 11:27 | 12:22 | 13:19 | 14:01 | 14:12 | 13:48 | 12:58 | 11:59 | 11:03 | 10:17 | 10:05 |
| 28 | 10:35 | 11:29 | $12: 24$ | 13:21 | 14:02 | $14: 12$ | 13:46 | 12:56 | $11: 57$ | 11:01 | 10:16 | 10:05 |
| 29 | 10:36 |  | 12:26 | $13: 22$ | 14:03 | $14: 12$ | 13:45 | 12:54 | 11:55 | 10:59 | 10:15 | 10:05 |
| 30 | 10:38 |  | 12:28 | 13:24 | 14:04 | 14:12 | 13:44 | 12:52 | 11:53 | 10:58 | 10:14 | 10:06 |
| ${ }^{31}$ | 10:40 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Greaorian } \\ \text { Sabbaths }}}{12: 29}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 14:04 } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Seasonal } \\ \text { Rossh Chodesh } \\ \& \text { Sabhaths } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 13:42 | 12:50 |  | 10:56 |  | 10.06 |
|  |  |  |  | Beginning Day off by 24 hour | $\text { Day } 365$ |  |  |

Notice within the calendar graphic above that there are 57 Sabbaths, if not more, according to Jewish tradition. Also, notice the "Beginning of your months" seasonal (Rosh Chodesh); according to Number 10:10, Sabbaths do not fall on weekly Sabbath dates. If two separate nonbiblical calendars were to rule Alohym's people, why is there no mention in scripture? Did Alohym sanction the Julian/Gregorian and the Babylonian/Seleucid Era/Jewish calendars to rule His people? One significant fact regarding the Jewish/Babylonian calendar is that it never matched the solar rotation due to the 354/55-day orbital cycle.

The Julian/Gregorian calendar functions on a 365/66, four-year cycle, which evolved from the Equinox. If you want more specific information regarding the science surrounding the input of Equinox, please refer to chapter 5, https://www.letterstothelostsheep.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Chapter-5-Five-Update_10-29-23.pdf.

Alohym's calendar uses no elements of man's traditions or calendar systems. Where is the simplicity of the gospel and the liberty we are to enjoy, as it does not exist in any of the calendars above? Next, review Alohym's organized, simplistic fixed calendar system, which began in Genesis 2:3, 4. (This

## Obedience or Abomination

calendar system, although using Gregorian daylight times, is very accurate and shows the accurate Sabbaths of Alohym)

EXHIBIT "C"


Review these scriptures: 1 Chronicles 23:31, 2 Chronicles 2:4, 8:13, 31:3, Nehemiah 10:33 and Ezekiel 46:3. All these scriptures state: to (or for) the Sabbaths and to (or for) new months, not moon, meaning the new months are Sabbaths. Example: 1 Chronicles 23:31

1) 31; And to offer all burnt sacrifices unto the Yahuah to the sabbaths for new months, and for appointed-times, in number as decreed unto them, continually before Yahuah (Revised Hebrew) Does this scripture make it plain enough that new months are Sabbaths? (See Exhibit "D")
2) Notice the orderly layout of the calendar and how all the Sabbaths flow from the Beginning of your months, through the seasons.
3) Notice there are 4 Holy Convocation days and 7 (dual meaning Sabbaths) i.e., along with the Day of Atonement, the only Sabbath which sits outside of the weekly Sabbaths. (12 days in all)
4) No back to back or two day Sabbaths
5) Alohym's calendar is fixed and never moves, all other calendars move around Alohym's due to the abomination of the Equinox and the observance of the Moon.
6) Once you remove the Gregorian 365 day, which only exists through the influence of Equinox, all daily times shift up one day, and the weekly shift cycle ends. In other words, the $31^{\text {st }}$ of Adar in 2022 would be March $15^{\text {th }}$. The True Equilux day "( 9 parts day, nine parts night) or (12 hours day, 12 hours night)", rendering the 1st of Abib the beginning seasonal Sabbath and the first day over 12 hours of light.
7) To be very blunt and to the point, anything that is not of Alohym is an anti-Christ and there are many, just like that false calendars of today.

In Conclusion, Alohym's calendar is easy to follow and brings liberty and truth to who may follow. However, finding the truth is challenging due to religious bias, the mixing of languages, and information hidden for centuries. Due to the influences of the Gregorian/Julian (Roman Religious) calendar, the entire world has been subject to a false Sabbath in which the true Sabbath is actually on Thursday. This truth is not easy to swallow, and change will be hard while working within the 5 -day work calendar system, i.e., Monday - Friday.

I can tell you from experience it took our group over five years of Hebrew/Greek and Geez language study to gather all the information needed to make an informed decision regarding the actual Sabbath day. I encourage each individual not to get discouraged but to rejoice in knowing Alohym's truth.

Who are we? Physical and spiritual Israelites living in the birthright blessings of Josephs' two sons Ephraim and Manassah adopted by Israel of which the name of Israel would follow them and bless the whole Earth. You will find your brothers and sisters at https://www.letterstothelostsheep.org

May you be blessed by our Father in Heaven and His son Yahusha Messiah!
Sincerely,
Letters to the Lost Sheep

Finding the scriptural beginnings of Alohym Calendar Obedience or Abomination

## EXHIBIT "A"

Alohym's (Enoch \& Jubilee's) Fixed Position Calendar

| (Abib) March |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
| $1 / 1$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 5$ | $1 / 6$ | $1 / 7$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| $1 / 3$ | $1 / 9$ | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 11$ | $1 / 12$ | $1 / 13$ | $1 / 14$ |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| $1 / 15$ | $1 / 16$ | $1 / 17$ | $1 / 18$ | $1 / 19$ | $1 / 20$ | $1 / 21$ |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| $1 / 22$ | $1 / 23$ | $1 / 24$ | $1 / 25$ | $1 / 26$ | $1 / 27$ | $1 / 23$ |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| $1 / 23$ | $1 / 30$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |


| April - May |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
|  |  | 2/1 | 2/2 | 23 | 2/4 | 2/5 |
|  |  | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| 2/6 | $2 / 7$ | 2/1 | 2/9 | 2/10 | 2/11 | 2/12 |
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| 2/38 | 2/4 | 2/15 | 2/16 | 2/17 | 2h8 | 2/19 |
| 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 220 | 2/31 | 2 m | 2/23 | 2/24 | 2/25 | 2/26 |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 277 | 2/28 | 2/29 | 2/30 |  |  |  |
| 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |  |  |  |


| May - June |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
|  |  |  |  | 3/1 | 3/2 | 3/3 |
|  |  |  |  | 61 | 62 | 63 |
| 3/4 | 3/5 | 3/6 | $3 / 7$ | 3/8 | 3/9 | 3/10 |
| 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 3/11 | 3/12 | 3/13 | 3/14 | 3/15 | 3/15 | 3/17 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 |
| 3/18 | 3/19 | 3/20 | 3/21 | 3/22 | 3/23 | 3/24 |
| 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 34 |
| 3/25 | 3/26 | $3 / 27$ | 3 l 23 | $3 / 29$ | 3/50 | 3/31 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 | ss | 39 | 90 | 91 |


| June - July |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
| 4/1 | $4 / 2$ | $4 / 3$ | $4 / 4$ | $4 / 5$ | 4/5 | at |
| 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 |
| 4/3 | 4s | 4/10 | s/12 | $4 / 12$ | 4/13 | $4 / 24$ |
| 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 |
| 4/15 | $4 / 16$ | 4/17 | 4/18 | 4/19 | 4/20 | $4 / 2$ |
| 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 |
| A12 | $4 / 3$ | 4/24 | $4 / 25$ | $4 / 25$ | 423 | 428 |
| 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 |
| $4 / 2$ | 430 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 121 |  |  |  |  |  |


| July - August |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
|  |  | 5/1 | $5 / 2$ | $5 / 3$ | $5 / 4$ | 5/5 |
|  |  | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 |
| 5/6 | 57 | 5/3 | 5/9 | 5/10 | 5/12 | 5/12 |
| 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 |
| 5/13 | 5/14 | 5/15 | 5/26 | 5/17 | 5/18 | 5/19 |
| 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 |
| 5/20 | 5/21 | 572 | $5 / 23$ | 5/24 | 5/25 | 5/26 |
| 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 |
| 5/27 | 5/23 | 5/29 | $5 / 30$ |  |  |  |
| 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 |  |  |  |


| August - Sept |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
|  |  |  |  | 6/2 | 6/2 | 6/3 |
|  |  |  |  | 152 | 153 | 154 |
| $6 / 4$ | 6/5 | 6/6 | क 7 | 6/8 | 6/9 | 6/10 |
| 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 |
| 6/11 | 6/12 | $6 / 13$ | 6/24 | 6/15 | 6/16 | 6/7 |
| 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 |
| 6/18 | 6/19 | 6/20 | 5/21 | 672 | 6/3 | 6/24 |
| 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 |
| $6 / 25$ | 6/26 | 6827 | 6/28 | 6/29 | 6/30 | 6831 |
| 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 150 | 181 | 182 |


| Sept - Oct |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
| 7/1 | $7 / 2$ | 7/3 | 7/4 | 7/5 | 7/6 | $7 / 7$ |
| 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 159 |
| 7/8 | 7/9 | 7/10 | 7/11 | 7/12 | 7/13 | 7/24 |
| 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 |
| 7/15 | 7/16 | 7/17 | 7/18 | 7/19 | 7/20 | 7/21 |
| 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 |
| 7/22 | 7/23 | 7/24 | 7/25 | 7/26 | $7 / 27$ | 7/28 |
| 204 | 205 | 206 | 207 | 208 | 209 | 210 |
| 7/20 | 7/30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211 | 212 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Oct - Nov |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
|  |  | 8/1 | 8/2 | S/3 | 8/4 | 8/5 |
|  |  | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 |
| 8/6 | $8 / 7$ | $8 / 8$ | 8/9 | 8/20 | 8/11 | 8/22 |
| 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 224 |
| 8/13 | 8/20 | 8/15 | 8/16 | 8/17 | 8/18 | 8/19 |
| 225 | 226 | 227 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 |
| 8/20 | 8/21 | s/23 | 2/23 | 8/24 | 8/25 | 8/28 |
| 232 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 237 | 236 |
| 8/27 | 8/23 | 8/29 | 8/30 |  |  |  |
| 1239 | 240 | 241 | 242 |  |  |  |


| Nov - Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
|  |  |  |  | 9/1 | 9/2 | 9/3 |
|  |  |  |  | 243 | 244 | 245 |
| 9/4 | 9/5 | 9/6 | $9 / 7$ | 9/3 | 9/9 | 9/10 |
| 246 | 247 | 248 | 249 | 250 | 251 | 252 |
| 9/11 | 9/12 | 9/13 | 9/14 | 9/15 | 3/16 | 9/13 |
| 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 |
| 9/18 | 9/19 | 9/20 | 9/21 | s/2z | 973 | 9/24 |
| 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 |
| 9/25 | 9/26 | 9/27 | 9/23 | 9/29 | 9/80 | 9/31 |
| 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 |


| Dec - Jan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
| 10/1 | 10/2 | 10/3 | 10/4 | 10/5 | 10/6 | 10/7 |
| 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 230 |
| 10/8 | 10/9 | 10/10 | 109/11 | 10/12 | 10/13 | 10/4 |
| 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 |
| 10/15 | 10/15 | 10/17 | 109/18 | 10/19 | 10/20 | 10/21 |
| 288 | 299 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 |
| $10 / 72$ | 10/33 | 10/24 | 1025 | 10/26 | 10/27 | 10/28 |
| 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 |
| 10/20 | 10030 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 302 | 303 |  |  |  |  |  |



| Feb - March |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We |
|  |  |  |  | 12/1 | 12/2 | 12/3 |
|  |  |  |  | 334 | 335 | 336 |
| 12/4 | 12/5 | 12/6 | 12/7 | 12/3 | 12/9 | 12/10 |
| 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 |
| 12/11 | 12/12 | 12/13 | 12/44 | 12/5 | 12/16 | 12/77 |
| 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 |
| 12/18 | 12/19 | 12/20 | 12/41 | 12/72 | 12/3 | 12/24 |
| 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 |
| 12/25 | 12/26 | 12/27 | 12/28 | 12/29 | 12/30 | n2/31 |
| 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 |

Above is Alohym's Stationary 364 -day calendar as described in the books of Enoch chapter 72 and Jubilee's 6:27-30. This accurate scriptural model reflects perfectly on the Old Testament sacrificial law calendar

## EXHIBIT "D"

| No\# | Day of the Year | Sabbath | Feast Day | Name of Holy Convocation | Start of Holy Convocation | Sacrificial Meat Offering on Holy Convocations |  |  | Scriptural Ref\# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Yes | Yes | Spring Season Feast Day dual meaning | Sunrise | two young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 28:10, 11 |
| 2 | 14 | No | Yes | Passover | Beginning at Evening Sunset | Instructions for this memorial feast is given in = |  |  | Exodus 12:5-14, Jubilee's 49:1-23 |
| 3 | 15 | Yes | Yes | First Day of Unleavened Bread dual meaning | Sunrise | two young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 28:17-24 |
| 4 | 21 | No | Yes | Last Day of Unleavened Bread | Sunrise | two young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 28:17-24 |
| 5 | 65 | No | Yes | Shavuout / Pentecost | Sunrise | two young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 28:26, 27 |
| 7 | 92 | Yes | Yes | Summer Season Feast Day dual meaning | Sunrise | two young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 28:10, 11 |
| 7 | 183 | Yes | Yes | Feast of Trumpets and First day of Fall Season, dual meaning | Sunrise | two young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 29:1, 2 |
| 8 | 191 | No | Yes | Day of Atonement (Fasting begins 12 hours Prior to Sabbath <br> Day of Atonement / Special Feast day of Fasting. | Beginning at Evening Sunset | Instructions for this memorial feast is given in = |  |  | Leviticus 23:32 |
| 9 | 192 | Yes | Yes |  | Sunrise. (Fasting ends at Evening Sunset) | one young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 29:7, 8 |
| 10 | 197 | Yes | Yes | Feast of Ingathering / Tabernacles, dual meaning | Sunrise | Thirteen young bullocks | two rams | fourteen lambs | Numbers 29:12, 13 |
| 11 | 204 | Yes | Yes | The Last Great Day dual meaning | Sunrise | one young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 29:35, 36 |
| 12 | 274 | Yes | Yes | Winter Season Feast Day dual meaning | Sunrise | two young bullocks | a ram | seven lambs | Numbers 28:10, 11 |

