

A Study on Yahuah's "Book of the Covenant" Calendar

Rightly Divide
the WORD
of

TRUTH

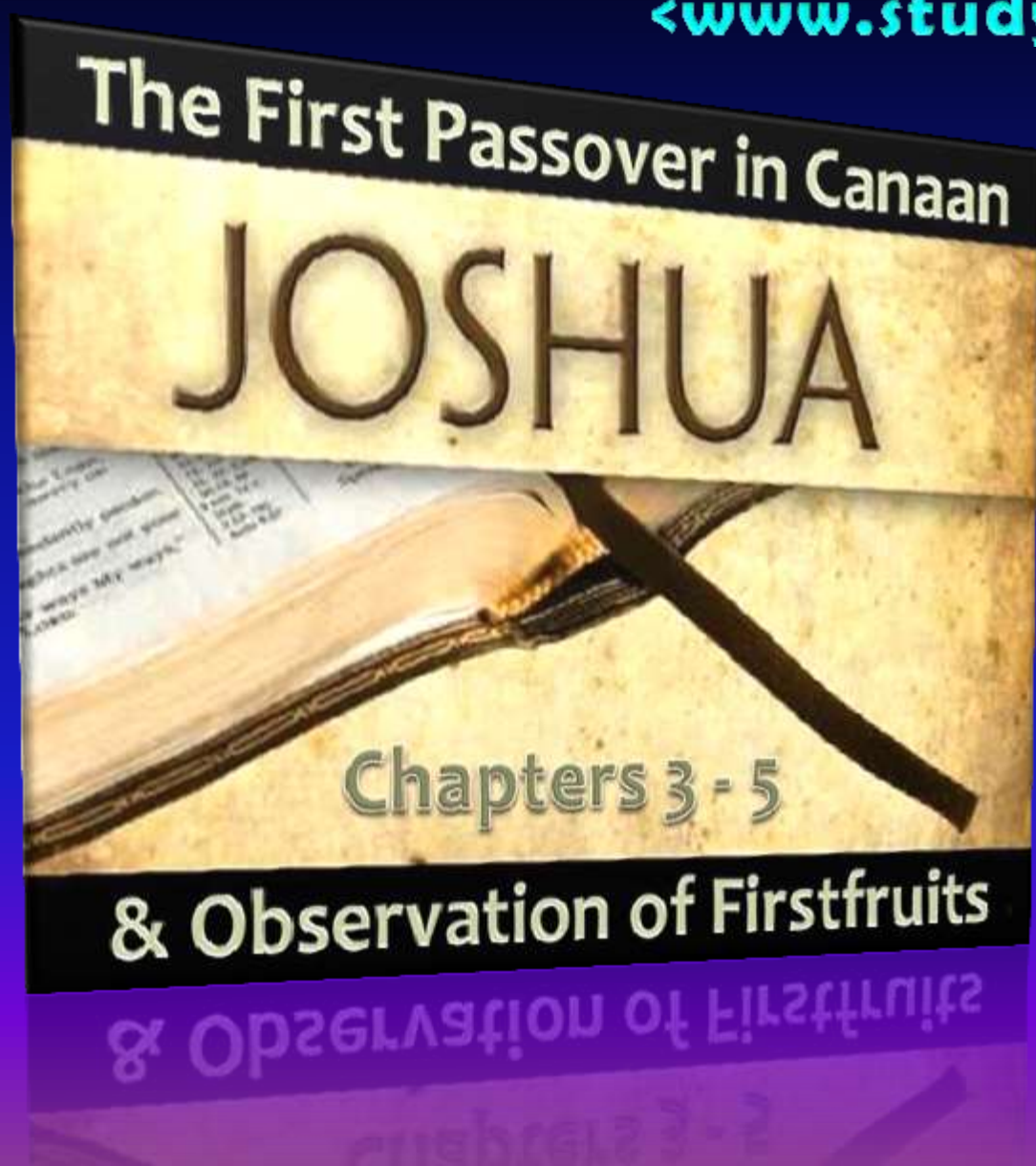
Part 1



The Song of Joshua's Sickle

Joshua Enters Canaan - Covenant Calendar Club

www.studythecalendar.com



Note: There are many details in this study that are necessary to fully understand today's study.

The first Joshua study proves:

1. Abib 14 Passover occurred on H7676 weekly Shabbat.
2. Wave Sheaf Festival celebrated first on the morning of Abib 15.
3. Unleavened Bread Festival celebrated second on Abib 15.

A Simple **Sickle's** Eternal Authority



Part #1 Mapping the Discussion Topics

Section	Slides	Content of Topic
1	20-74	Understanding Yahuah's Instructions for Entering Canaan
1.1	20	Passover in "which" month?
1.2	29	Passover on "which" cycle?
1.3	34	Day After Passover – Interlinear & Septuagint Support
1.4	37	Yahusha's Anti-type Aligns with Torah Types for Wave Sheaf
1.5	39	Yahuah's Eating Prohibition Command
1.6	52	Hebrew Definitions for <rashith> ("first")
1.7	59	Hebrew Definitions for <iqtzr> ("cutting")
1.8	64	Summary of Hebrew Definitions for <rashith> & <iqtsz>
1.9	67	The Wave Sheaf Grain Offering
2	75-93	Why the Grain Cutting and Eating, Cannot Be Separated

Clarification of Terms for this Study

1. **Corn:** another term for grain of any kind;
(not to be confused with our traditional “corn on the cob.”)
2. **Old Grain:** grain from the year before, stored in a vessel.
3. **Roasted Grain/Parched Grain:** dried or cooked grain.
4. **New Grain/Fresh Grain:** grain harvested after Passover in the new year – from a winter crop seeding.
5. **Dough:** a *mixture* of ground grain, oil and salt for Altar of Sacrifice “grain offerings” and also for consumption of unleavened bread during the Unleavened Bread Festivals.
6. **Fine Grain:** Wheat flour.
(Barley can only be ground into coarse flour.)

Will Joshua accurately fulfill

YAHUAH'S



STATUTES

upon entering Canaan?

Will the Qumran Dead Sea Scroll
PRIESTLY COURSE based calendars,
accurately reflect

YAHUAH'S



STATUTES

for entering Canaan?

The Qumran, Enoch, Zadokite and Essene
Calendars are ALL based on the
Qumran Dead Sea Scrolls.

Each incorporate the 364 cycles/year format.
THESE CALENDARS ARE BASED ON THE
24 (X 2) PRIESTLY COURSES
found within the Book of the Law.



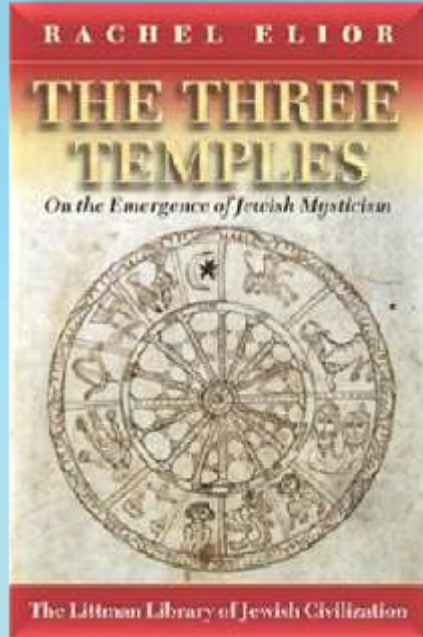
Note carefully; this three part study was derived from careful examination of Rachel Elinor's research into the Qumran Scroll base, and other various sources as well.

Rachel Elinor is considered world wide as a very knowledgeable source when considering the Qumran Scrolls.

The **PRIMARY INQUEST OF THESE STUDIES** is to ascertain if the 364 cycles/year, with the **FIXED FEAST DATES** as outlined in the 1. Enoch 2. Zadokite and 3. Essene calendars, will find any linear alignment with the tremendously accurate documentation found in the Divinely Inspired Scriptures.

THESE STUDIES ARE NOT HERE TO DELINEATE EACH AND EVERY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE 3 NAMED CALENDARS!

The **strict focus** is – the 364 cycle/year AND the **FIXED DATES** of their **PRIESTLY COURSE BASED** festal calendar in comparison to the Scriptures.





Source for quotes:

The Dead Sea Scrolls at
Qumran and the
Concept of
a Library

Edited by
Sidnie White Crawford
& Cecilia Wassen

Other Qumran Documentation to Consider

Part 3 Collection of Articles p 168-216 by Stephen Pfann

[Titled] The Ancient “Library” or “Libraries” of Qumran:
The Specter of Cave 1Q

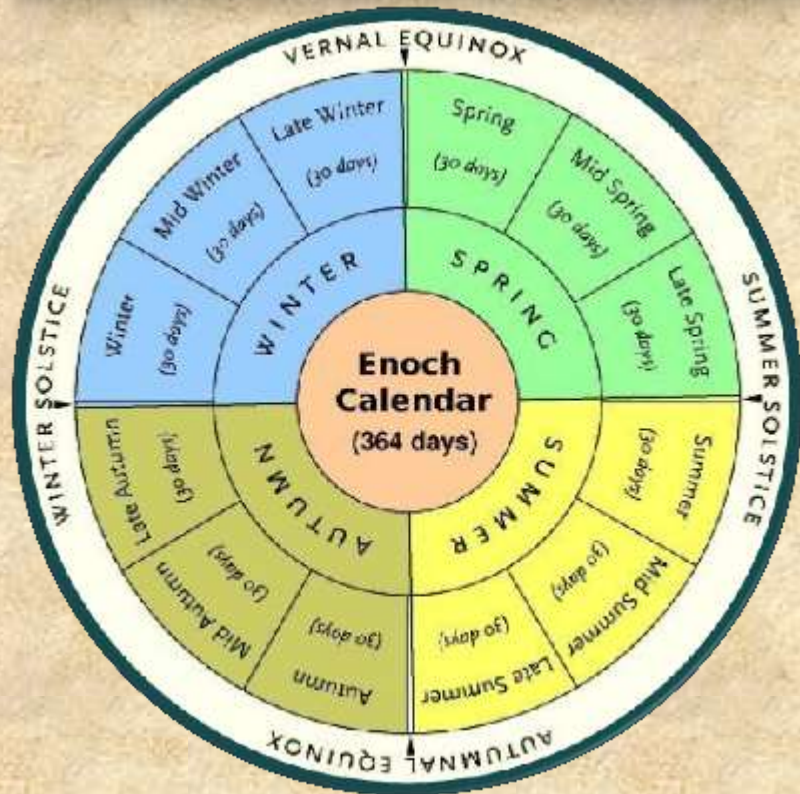
[Dating of the documents in Qumran Caves]

- H. As to calendar, the 364-day solar calendar embedded in the *Book of Jubilees*, found in caves 2Q and 11Q (and again, at Masada), and in the *Temple Scroll* set the standard. This calendar disregards the moon and has a pentecontad festal cycle that observes a number of non-biblical feasts, more than doubling the total number [page 211].
- C. Paleographically, the manuscripts date from the second century BCE until the first half of the first century CE. The scripts are quite varied in style and in execution [page 212].

Does it appear these documents belong to the Enoch
that was the 7th generation from Adam?

The Ancient Zadokite - Enochian Calendar

Based On The Qumran Dead Sea Scrolls



Note Carefully –

In your reading of either, and/or

Enoch, Zadokite or Essene,

remember they use the:

i) same priestly course basis,

ii) same 364 cycles per year,

iii) same FIXED feast calendar!

The next slide provides information from a you-tube promoting the **Zadok Calendar**.
This is one of the calendars derived from the Dead Sea Scrolls of the Qumran caves.

However, this study will use "ENOCH" as the "general term" to include ALL three "364 cycles/year" calendars.

Joshua's event of entering Canaan will be compared to the declarations of the Calendars based upon the Qumran Dead Sea Scrolls.

**The question is: Will the Zadokite Calendar find Scriptural alignment within the – event for Joshua entering Canaan?
Or will there be **glaring discrepancies?****

Hint: Joshua's Passover will be on a weekly H7676 Shabbat as already proven in former research!



The actual original slide.
[Part 1 - Time: 41:18]

52 Sabbaths per year Repeating patterns!

SPRING

Month 1:
4, 11, 18, 25
Month 2:
2, 9, 16, 23, 30
Month 3:
7, 14, 21, 28

13 WEEKS

SUMMER

Month 4:
4, 11, 18, 25
Month 5:
2, 9, 16, 23, 30
Month 6:
7, 14, 21, 28

13 WEEKS

FALL

Month 7:
4, 11, 18, 25
Month 8:
2, 9, 16, 23, 30
Month 9:
7, 14, 21, 28

13 WEEKS

WINTER

Month 10:
4, 11, 18, 25
Month 11:
2, 9, 16, 23, 30
Month 12:
7, 14, 21, 28

13 WEEKS

“Enoch”

52 Sabbaths per year Repeating Patterns

“Zadok”

[41 minute 18 second mark on Part 1 the you-tube.]

SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER
Month 1: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 4: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 7: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 10: 4, 11, 18, 25
Note the exact repeating nature of the dates!			
Month 2: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 5: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 8: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 11: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
This calendar is mathematically precise, but...			
Month 3: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 6: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 9: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 12: 7, 14, 21, 28

Are these Sabbath stipulations found in Covenant Torah?
Where is the 1st month that has a H7676 Shabbat on the 14th cycle of the month?



The actual
original slide.
[Part 2 - Time: 2:54]

The Creation Week is supreme!

Day 1: Equinox, division of light and dark

Day 2: Creation of the heavens

Day 3: Creation of the earth

➔ **Day 4: Creation of "Time" (1st month of the 1st year)**

➔ Day 5: Creation of sea creatures and birds

➔ Day 6: Creation of beasts of the earth

Creation of Adam and Eve

Creation of the Garden of Eden

➔ Day 7: Creation of the Sabbath Day

Why are these
bullets in red?

See comments
on next slide.

- Abib1 or New Year's Day must always fall on the 4th Day of the week.
- The Seasons or renewal of the 13 week cycle must always begin on the 4th day of the week.
- The first Sabbath of the year and each season must occur on the 4th day of the new month



2:54 / 43:43



We will be comparing these Zadok calendar claims –

The Creation Week is supreme!

Day 1: Equinox, division of light and dark

Day 2: Creation of the heavens

Day 3: Creation of the earth

Day 4: Creation of "Time" (1st month of the 1st year)

Day 5: Creation of sea creatures and birds

Day 6: Creation of beasts of the earth

Creation of Adam and Eve

Creation of the Garden of Eden

Day 7: Creation of the Sabbath day

Abib 1 or New Year's day must **always** fall on the 4th day of the week.

The seasons or renewal of the 13 week cycle must always begin on the 4th day of the week.

The first Sabbath of the year and each season must occur on the 4th day of the new month.

*Non-
accountable
days?
Really?*

*Enoch is
the same!!!*

Which week day is this Sabbath on?

The following points will be under close examination:

- (1) Joshua's First Passover,
- (2) Wave Sheaf and -
- (3) Unleavened Bread Festival in Canaan.

The main purpose of this study is to ascertain –

- A. **Which cycle** of the week did Joshua observe the Passover in the land of Canaan?
- B. What **cycle of the week** was New Year's day in that same year?
- C. Did Joshua abide by the Enoch, Zadokite, Essene or a lunar based calendar? **Or neither of them?**

Why is it so important to know which cycle of the week the Passover fell upon in the event of Joshua entering Canaan?



Because the *rabbis* say that certain Festivals **cannot land on** the weekly H7676 Shabbath. Passover is one of these festivals.

What do the Enochian calendars claim about this?

The priestly course based calendars claim the Festivals are ALWAYS on the exact same cycle (day) of the week EVERY YEAR!

Will Enoch try to claim Joshua's Passover must be in the 2nd month of the year?

The Investigation Begins Here

Primarily: A review of **Yahuah's** commands that directly address the entrance into Canaan by the Hebrew nation.

Secondly: **Yahuah's** statute instructions will be placed like a translucent paper over these Priestly Calendar acclamations.

Final conclusive evidence will be gathered from this question:

Will these Priestly Calendar stipulations fulfill the commands of **Yahuah**

without deviating from Mosheh's writings?

Or - from Yahuah's statutes?

Section #1

Understanding Yahuah's Instructions to Enter Canaan

#1.1: Passover in “which” month?

First, we are going to look at Yahuah's provision for men who were defiled and could not observe the Passover in the first month of Abib.

Second, we'll have a close look at the statute commands that were “commanded” by Yahuah,
through Mosheh,
for Joshua to execute with extreme precision.

In Numbers 9: Certain men were inquiring of Mosheh why they could not observe the Passover, and requested a solution to this problem.
Why? They were defiled by handling the dead body of a person.

Num 9:8 And Moses said unto them, Stand still, and I will hear what [Yahuah] will command concerning you.

Num 9:9 And [Yahuah] spake unto Moses, saying,

Num 9:10 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean [#1] by reason of a dead body, or [#2] be in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the passover unto [Yahuah].

Also see:
Num 19:11-16.

What were Yahuah's **two** points that would give permission to observe an alternate Passover in the second month?

1. If any man of you or of your posterity shall be unclean
by reason of a dead body,

2. or *be* in a journey afar off, yet he shall keep the

[alternate provision] passover unto [Yahuah].

When?

Num 9:11 The **fourteenth** day of the second month between the evenings they shall keep it, *and* eat it with unleavened bread and bitter *herbs*.

Now, back to Joshua entering Canaan ...

Was Joshua and all Yisra'el defiled by a dead body! **NO!**

Were they on a far off journey? **No!**

They were at the place of their new home.

The Tabernacle and family was near; their home was mobile.

They did not have any **legal reason** to observe the Passover in the second month - not according to the commands of **Yahuah**.

Remember: When a second month Passover was acceptable, the instructions are very clear! (See 2 Chron 30:2, 13, 15.)

Note: The Scriptures say **NOTHING** about Joshua observing Passover in the second month!

It has been *suggested* that there is a one month time frame for Joshua staying in Gilgal prior to the Passover! This in turn would have moved the Passover to the *alternate 2nd month*.

Yet it is not written in the Scriptures!

Shall we add in **a SUGGESTED 1 MONTH TIME FRAME** or shall we accept - what is **WRITTEN?**

Jos 5:10 And the sons of Israel encamp in Gilgal, and make **the passover on the fourteenth day of the month, at evening**, in the plains of Jericho.

Yahuah said, “I have *“rolled”* away the reproach of Mitsrayim from you!” The word for *“rolled”* is H1556 **לָלַל Galal**.

Is the 1st Month Really the 1st Month?

And the people came up from the Yarden [Jordan] on the tenth day of the FIRST MONTH, and they camped in Gilgal on the west side of Jericho (Josh 4:19.)

HalleluYah Scriptures

In Exodus 12:2 the Yisra'elites were commanded to choose their lamb on the 10th cycle of the first month. Here Yahuah Himself followed His own set pattern and chose His people on the 10th of the FIRST month!

Yes, Joshua's Passover was in the 1st Month!

“Enoch”

52 Sabbaths per year Repeating Patterns

“Review”

[41 minute 18 second mark on Part 1 of the you-tube.]

SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER
Month 1: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 4: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 7: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 10: 4, 11, 18, 25
Is there a weekly Shabbath on the ...			
Month 2: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 5: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 8: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 11: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
14 th cycle of the 2 nd month of Enoch?			
Month 3: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 6: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 9: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 12: 7, 14, 21, 28

Where is the 1st month that has a H7676 Shabbat on the 14th cycle of the month?

“Enoch”

52 Sabbaths per year Repeating Patterns

“Review”

[41 minute 18 second mark on Part 1 of the you-tube.]

SPRING

Month 1:

4, 11, 18, 25

Month 2:

2, 9, 16, 23, 30

Month 3:

7, 14, 21, 28

Looking at the 3rd month of the “364 Fixed Feast Calendar”, we see that the 3rd month is the first month to have a 7th day Sabbath on the 14th of the month. This is a **GREAT PROBLEM** for the ones who desire to claim that Joshua’s Passover was not in the first month – but ON THE 2ND MONTH!

That argument has just been vaporized by their own calendar!

What month/cycle did Yahuah allow for the harvest of the fresh grain to begin? Was this connected to circumcision?

Interestingly, Yahuah timed the **circumcision** of the men to immediately follow *entering the land* on the 10th with abundant grain ready to harvest!

The men needing rest time to heal, would *not be in any condition* to harvest the wheat!

- Yahuah knew that after eating manna for 40 years, the temptation for consuming the wheat would be unbearable.
- Was the **circumcision** a **dual accomplishment** which staved off their great desire to **harvest and eat** the grain **prematurely**?

Yahuah knew the harvest would begin immediately following the healing of the men! Yahuah, in compassion, **had** no intention to tempt them by withholding wheat from them through the week of Unleavened Bread!

Section #1 Understanding Yahuah's Instructions

#1.2: Passover on “which” cycle?

What unfaltering factor determines which cycle of the month the Passover must be observed on?

Lev 23:4 These are the feasts to [Yahuah], holy **convocations**, which ye shall call in their seasons.

Lev 23:5 In the first month, on the **FOURTEENTH** day of the month, between the evening times is [Yahuah's] passover.

Lev 23:6 And on the **FIFTEENTH** day of this month is the feast of unleavened bread to [Yahuah]; seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread. Brenton's Septuagint

Passover Explained

- Lev 23 stipulates Passover on the 14th cycle of the 1st month.
- Num 9 allows for Passover on the 14th of the 2nd month if necessary!



Lev 23:5 is just one of *numerous* examples showing that **Yahuah** commands the Passover to be observed on the **14th** {of the first month – Abib}.

NOT ONCE in the Scriptures does **Yahuah** declare, or command, a specific cycle of the week in which the Passover must be observed!

Yet – the question:

Should we deviate from these commands?

Passover the **14th** is declared by Enoch/Zadok Calendar stipulations to be **permanently fixed** to the **3rd Cycle** of the week! (Tuesday)

Should we unquestionably accept such an **IMPOSITION** to the Scriptures?

To understand **according to statute**, upon which **cycle of the week** the Passover occurred in Joshua's account upon entering Canaan, **Yahuah's statute commands** involving the **Wave Sheaf** observance will take pre-eminence and give clarity for Abib 14. **{ALWAYS! ☺}**

Joshua Enters Canaan



Why then does Enoch/Zadok demand a *specific cycle* of the week for Passover?

No Cycle documentation, but – A Date!

And the people came up from the Yarden [Jordan] on the **tenth** day of the **first** month, and they camped in Gilgal on the west side of Jericho. Joshua 4:19

HalleluYah Scriptures

As we study please consider: “Why did Yahuah **NOT** require specific cycles of the week documentation, for Passover, but instead makes certain of the recording of the DATES within the Shaneh years!”

Again - Joshua refrained from documenting a specific cycle of the week, but confidently recorded the **DATE!**

Jos 5:10 And the sons of Israel encamp in Gilgal, and make **the passover on the fourteenth day of the month, at evening**, in the plains of Jericho;

Ereb! The Mixture of light and darkness!

#1.3: Day After Passover & Septuagint/Interlinear Support

Jos 5:11 And they eat of the old corn of the land on the morrow of the passover, unleavened things and roasted *corn*, in this self-same day;

Ultra Specific Note:
Yes the Yisra'elites were EATING the grain of the land on the cycle immediately following the Passover!

Joshua 5:10 has just mentioned the time context of the **Passover** on the 14th of the month. (The cycle of the week can now be easily determined.)

Many ***emphatically declare*** the **Septuagint** DOES NOT SAY in

Jos 5:11 **JOSHUA ATE GRAIN** ON THE DAY AFTER THE PASSOVER!

Let's view an Interlinear edition of the Septuagint.

GREEK - DETECTED	ENGLISH	SPANISH	FRENCH	↔	ENGLISH	SPANISH	ARABIC
καὶ ἐφάγοσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ σίτου τῆς γῆς ἄζυμα καὶ νέα. ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ	×				and they did eat of the wheat of the wheat, and of the new. at that time		

Does it seem strange this ***Septuagint agrees*** with the many other translations in that Joshua indeed ate grain on the day after the Passover? Even this Interlinear of the Greek agrees! Hhmmm...!!

A Hebrew Interlinear version confirming Joshua ate grain on the day AFTER the Passover.

(Bible Hub)

Joshua

5



Version

Commentary

Language

6453 [e]

hap·pe·sah

הַפֶּסַח

the Passover

Art | N-ms

4283 [e]

mim·mā·ho·rat

מִמָּחֹרָת

on the day after

Prep-m | N-fsc

776 [e]

hā·'ā·reš

הָאָרֶץ

of the land

Art | N-fs

5669 [e]

mê·'ā·būr

מֵעֵבֹר

of the produce

Prep-m | N-msc

398 [e]

way·yō·kə·lū

וַיֹּאכְלוּ

And they ate

11

Conj-w | V-Qal-Conseclmperf-3mp

Review from original Joshua Study.

Eh-Tzem The base “bone structure” of the Plan of Salvation!

2088 [e]

haz·zeh.

הַזֶּה:

this

Art | Pro-ms

3117 [e]

hay·yō·wm

הַיּוֹם

day

Art | N-ms

6106 [e]

bə·'e·šem

בְּעֵשֶׂם

on very same

Prep-b | N-fsc

7033 [e]

wə·qā·lui;

וְקָלִוִּי

and parched grain

Conj-w | V-Qal-QalPassPrtcpl-ms

4682 [e]

maš·šō·wṭ

מַצּוֹת

unleavened bread

N-fp

#1.4: Yahusha's Antitype Aligns with Torah Types for Wave Sheaf

The **DIRECT PATTERN LINKING** to the exact 1st cycle of the week that **Yahusha** observed the Wave Sheaf!

Yahusha presented Himself as the **First-fruit** on the “**day after the Sabbath**” (ref. Lev 23:11,15). **Eh-Tzem** - the **FOUNDATION** of Salvation - on the **1st cycle of the week!**

Version	Commentary	Language		
6453 [e] hap·pe·saḥ הַפֶּסַח the Passover Art N-ms	4283 [e] mim·mā·ḥo·raṭ מִמָּחֳרַת on the day after Prep-m N-fsc	776 [e] hā·'ā·reṣ הָאָרֶץ of the land Art N-fs	5669 [e] mê·'ă·būr מֵעֵבוֹר of the produce Prep-m N-msc	398 [e] way·yō·kə·lū וַיֹּאכְלוּ And they ate Conj-w V-Qal-Conseclmperf-3mp
2088 [e] haz·zeh. הַזֶּה: this Art Pro-ms	3117 [e] hay·yō·wm הַיּוֹם day Art N-ms	6106 [e] bə·'e·ṣem בְּעֵצֶם on very same Prep-b N-fsc	7033 [e] wə·qā·lui; וְקָלּוּי and parched grain Conj-w V-Qal-QalPassPrtcpl-ms	4682 [e] maṣ·ṣō·wṭ מַצּוֹת unleavened bread N-fp

Linkage

1. What command concerning the *eating* of the *grain of the land* applies to this situation?
2. Does this same command from Yahuah involve the cycle after the Passover (Abib 15)?
3. What *pertinent detail* makes Yahuah's grain consumption command so vastly important to calendar timing?

#1.5: *YAHUAH'S EATING PROHIBITION COMMAND!*

Lev 23:14 And you

WHAT?

DO NOT EAT

1

2

3

bread or roasted grain or fresh grain

Timing

?

until the **SAME DAY THAT YOU HAVE BROUGHT A [grain] OFFERING** to your Elohim

—a law forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

No grain of the land **whatsoever** was to be
consumed *until* they had performed
certain obligations for Yahuah.

Let's look at it closely.

Past Tense

Yahuah's PRECISE timing for the Wave Sheaf

Brenton's
English
Septuagint

Lev 23:10 Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When ye shall enter into the land which I give you, **AND REAP THE HARVEST OF IT**, then shall ye bring a sheaf, the **first-fruits of your harvest**, to the priest;

First Fruits – **rashith qtzir - km** = **FIRST CUTTING** of you.

Lev 23:11 and he shall lift up **THE SHEAF** before [Yahuah], to be accepted for you. **On the morrow of the first day** the priest shall lift it up.

Another confirmation of Joshua's Passover on a 7th day Sabbath!

Yahuah's precise timing for the Wave Sheaf

Con't

Brenton's
English
Septuagint

Lev 23:12 And ye shall offer on the day on which ye bring the sheaf, a lamb without blemish of a year old for a whole-burnt-offering to [Yahuah].

This is definitive calendar lingo!

Lev 23:13 And its meat-offering two tenth portions of **fine** flour mingled with oil: it is a sacrifice to [Yahuah], a smell of sweet savour to [Yahuah], and its drink-offering the fourth part of a hin of wine.

FINE flour mingled with oil = **BREAD DOUGH** -

the **FIRST**  for the bread dough!



Can this offering contain
anything else other than the
very first of the harvest and
very first bread dough
(of FINE flour) for Abib 15?



If the bread dough offering was made from the second or third cutting, would it properly qualify (or - fulfill) the statute requirement made by Yahuah?



Succinctly -

And Zadok!

“Enoch” requires the Wave
Sheaf be performed on the
26th of Abib.

Would bread dough
11 days old -

[Abib 15-26] - be acceptable
to Yahuah?



In Numbers there is a straightforward view of the commands concerning the bread dough in Canaan!

CHECK OUT how this **DOVETAILS** with the

Qodesh PATTERN FOUND IN LEVITICUS 23:10-15.

Num 15:19 Then it shall be, **WHEN YOU EAT OF THE BREAD OF THE LAND**, that you present a contribution to יי יי יי [Yahuah].

Can “Enoch” separate these commands?

Num 15:20 Present a cake of **THE FIRST of your dough** as a contribution – as a contribution of the threshing-floor you present it.



Num 15:21 Of the **FIRST** of your dough you are to give to יהוה [Yahuah] a contribution throughout your generations.

Please note this as it becomes **VERY IMPORTANT** in this study!

Bread dough **of later batches** for Wave Sheaf contributions would **NOT** be accepted. Only a portion from ***the very primary batch of dough*** would suffice as an offering to **Yahuah.**

Let's look closer at this phrase – (Lev 23:10)



... the first cutting of your harvest -

rashith qtzir – km – ראשית קצירכם



The primary focus:

Setting the Stage!

Is it possible this special offering required of **Yahuah** could be brought to Him after the Yisra'elites observed the Feast of Passover **and** AFTER the Feast of Unleavened Bread - as claimed by the Enoch/Zadok & Essene Calendars?

Enoch & Zadok's Wave Sheaf in Question!

Joshua/Yisra'el **ATE** the grain of the land on Abib **15!** (Josh 5:11 – slide 34.)

7 Days of Unleavened Bread

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Joshua **HARVESTED** the **FIRST** grain.

Bread Dough was **OFFERED**,
GRAIN WAS EATEN on Abib **15!**

The **Enoch** Calendar claims
the Wave Sheaf must be
performed on the 26th of Abib.

The Question: Is it acceptable in Yahuah's eyes to **separate**
the **First Bread Dough** from the Wave Sheaf offering?

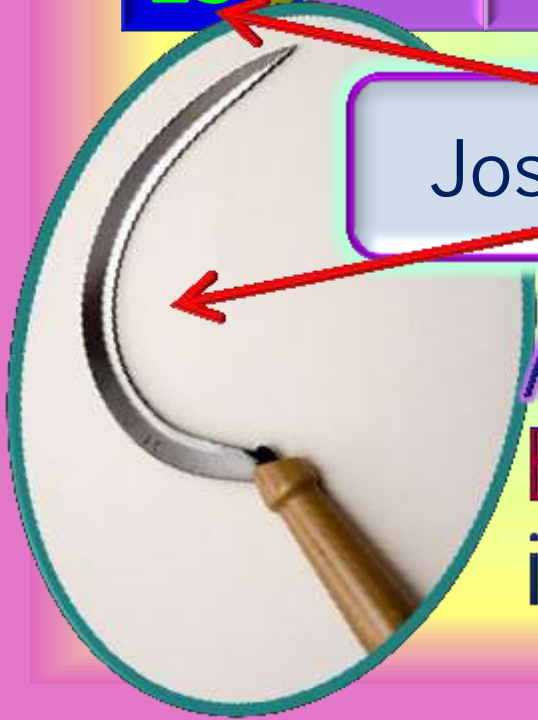
The Enoch Question Emphasized!

Did Yahuah command that the Wave Sheaf offering was to trail by 11 full cycles after Joshua harvested and ate the grain of the land on Abib **15**, - the cycle after the Passover?



Joshua HARVESTED AND ATE of the **FIRST SEVERED** grain.

Again – Did Joshua save the First of the Bread Dough for 11 cycles so he could offer it to Yahuah on Abib 26 as Enoch demands?



Why do we keep seeing this picture?



Patience! The answer is coming!



#1.6: Hebrew Definitions for <rashith> (first)

Let's dig in and look at some definitions for - **ראשית** **rashith**.

We find this same word at the very start of the Hebrew manuscript –

Gen 1:1 - In the **BEGINNING** ... The **FIRST!**

Keep in mind the harvest of wheat upon entering into Canaan and the prohibition of eating grain of any kind, -
until the Wave Sheaf procedure **HAD BEEN** accomplished.

Etymological Dictionary of the Hebrew Language pg. 601

ראשית

rashith -

headship, primacy

As in – **FIRST** cutting!

The root word - **ראש**

rosh -

head, chief, leader, top, summit, beginning, division, principal, foundation.

A Hebrew Lexicon

by J Parkhurst 1762 pg. 480

The root word ראש (rosh) denotes -
priority or precedence in respect of time, order, place, or dignity,
principal part, chief, most excellent.

J Parkhurst writes – It [rosh] is said of Wisdom. i.e. of the Messiah,
(Prov 8:22).

This word ראשית (rashith) is used in connection with the Wave Sheaf
which represents Yahusha, for Yahusha was the First Fruit, the chief, the
most excellent primary “fruit,” from victory over death!



The word ראשית then has a rightful direct connection to the **first sheaf**;
the Wave Sheaf offering by Joshua upon entering in to Canaan!

J Parkhurst continues –

As a noun ראש *the head*, of the animals, whether of men, beasts or birds, because *first* or *highest* in place, and, on account of the senses therein lodged, in dignity also.

J Parkhurst writes much more on this interesting word.

To summarize it, ראשית (rashith),


TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER ALL ELSE.

Remember, this word ראשית (rashith) is written in Lev 23:10 concerning the offering required by Joshua prior to eating the grain of the land!

A Hebrew Lexicon

by W. H. Barker 1776 pg. 202

[Root word -] ראש head, top, principal, chief, captain, chief in place, beginning, first, fum [sum] total.



ראשית [rashith] beginning, principal, chief, first [first],
first fruit [first fruit].

A Hebrew Lexicon

by Gesenius pg. 953

the head, for what is highest, uppermost, summit, the sum, amount, chief prince, highest place or rank, first, foremost beginning, the first of its kind, firstfruits.

Gesenius Lexicon pg. 964-5 describes in detail, basically the same information as we have already read concerning - ראשית (rashith) providing many Scriptural texts.

The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament



by Koehler and Baumgartner pg. 1975

The root word ראש (rosh) - the head - is explained as being the primary source of intelligence and leadership.

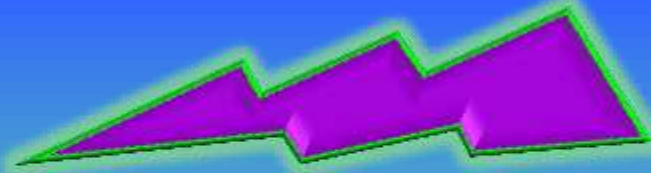
Samuel Bagster's Analytical Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon –

through Benjamin Davidson, Hebrew College, Britain pg. 773

The root word - ראש (rosh) – head, chief, leader,
[in context] chief priest, high priest, principal of anything,
head stone of corner

ראשית [rashith] a beginning, former time, former state, the first of its kind, in respect to time, rank and worth, hence – firstling.

Summary



ראש (rosh) and ראשית (rashith) carry the unmistakable notation of being the **PRIMARY KNOWN ENTITY** of its kind.

Alignment Reminder: We are still investigating the first fruit - Wave Sheaf – grain offering required of Joshua to perform **BEFORE** they ate the grain of the land.

Let's review the next slide from **Lev 23**, before continuing our examination of the Hebrew words.

Review: – Is this correct?

Lev 23:10 Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them, When ye shall enter into the land which I give you, and reap the harvest of it, then shall ye bring a sheaf, the **first-fruits** of your harvest, to the priest;



First Fruits – rashith qtzir - km = FIRST CUTTING of you.

Now let's look at the Hebrew word translated as - “cutting”!

#1.7: Hebrew Definitions for <iqtzr> (cutting)

Samuel Bagster's Analytical Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon –

through Benjamin Davidson, Hebrew College, Britain pg. 765

יקצר iqtzr – (family word) – to cut down, reap

קציר qtzir – (Tanach word) masc, fruits cut down; harvest,
hence time of harvest,

Gesenius Hebrew Lexicon pg. 952

קציר qtzir - ...all words starting with **קצ** [quf tzadi] have the
notion of **cutting, cutting off**.

Gesenius Lexicon then goes on to list the numerous family of words
that start with **quf tzadi**.

Gesenius Hebrew Lexicon pg. 954 continued

קציר qtzir - ... reaping, harvest of grain.
The Lexicon then goes on listing the many times the harvest is referenced throughout the Tanach.



A Hebrew Lexicon by J Parkhurst 1762 pg. 540

קציר qtzir - to cut off, reap or mow, as the fruits of the earth.

A Hebrew Lexicon by W. H. Barker pg. 198

קציר qtzir - to cut, shorten (shorten), to reap, cut mow, harveft (harvest); a harveft (harvest) bough which bears fruit is ufually (usually) cut off

The Etymological Dictionary of the Hebrew Language by Earnest Klein

קציר qtzir - harvesting, reaping, 2. harvest time, harvest,
3. cut grain, 4. bough branch

Strong's H7114 קציר prim root, - to dock off, espec. to harvest
(grass or grain) cut down, harvestman, reaper,
to shorten

Summary for קציר qtzir – all research sources thus far agree that
this word designates an action of CUTTING in some respect .

There is now one more word that needs examination. It is the Hebrew
word - Omer - H6016, that we read in English as “sheaf.” We need to be
certain exactly what type of product Joshua was required to present!

Strong's H6016 – Omer

עֹמֶר 'ômer, o'-mer; from [H6014](#); properly, a heap, i.e. a sheaf; also an omer, as a dry measure:—omer, sheaf.



H6014 עָמַר 'âmar, aw-mar'; a primitive root; specifically (as denominative from [H6016](#)) properly, apparently to heap; figuratively, to chastise (as if piling blows); to gather grain: bind sheaves, make merchandise of.



Gesenius Hebrew Chaldee Lexicon (BLB) ע מ ר Omer
to bind closely together: Piel, to bind sheaves together.

A Hebrew Lexicon by J Parkhurst 1762 pg. 387

ר מ ע Omer - to press, squeeze, constipate into a narrow compass by pressure
to gather as corn into sheaves, to contract or press it into a narrow compass

A Hebrew Lexicon by W. H. Barker pg 143

ר מ ע to gather or prefs [press] together, to bind the sheaves [sheaves] i.e. to pick up handfuls after the reaper

Samuel Bagster's Analytical Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon –

through Benjamin Davidson, Hebrew College, Britain pg. 706

ר מ ע Omer - to bind sheaves

#1.8: Summary of Hebrew Definitions for <rashith> & <iqtsz>

Summary for ע מ ר Omer – it is quite apparent that the action necessary is to gather, or group the stalks of wheat for the very special offering.

Assessment for Part #1 –

1. By Hebrew definition we have determined that –
ראשית rashith is the prime factor, or first entity of its kind.
There is nothing which comes prior to it.
2. By Hebrew definition we understand that –
קציר qtzir describes the required **CUTTING** action for harvesting the grain of the land.
3. By Hebrew definition we realize that –
עמר omer is the bundling action required to form a sheave.

These are the definitions that pertain directly to this study.

Yes there are other definitions which do not apply here.

What is the reason for this close examination into rashith & qtzir?

We are going to review Lev 23:10 once again! 😊

Lev 23:10 Speak to the children of Israel, and thou shalt say to them,

When ye shall enter [cross the Jordan]

into the land which I give you, [Canaan]

and REAP [QTZIR - TO CUT OFF]

the HARVEST of it [QTZIR E AT] [please note the - Aleph Tav],

then shall ye bring a sheaf, [wheat bundle offering]

the first-fruits [THE PREMIER CUTTING OF GRAIN]

of your harvest, [Qtzir]

to the priest ...



Are there more witnesses for the requirement to deliver the **FIRST CUTTING OF GRAIN** to the priest?

Deut 18:3, 4 NASB

“Now this shall be the priests' due from the people, from those who offer a sacrifice, either an ox or a sheep, of which they shall give to the priest the shoulder and the two cheeks and the stomach.”
“You shall give him the FIRST FRUITS of your grain, your new wine, and your oil, and the first shearing of your sheep.”

Deut 26:1, 2 NASB

“Then it shall be, when you enter the land which [Yahuah] your [Elohim] gives you as an inheritance, and you possess it and live in it, that you shall take some of the FIRST OF ALL the produce of the ground which you bring in from your land that [Yahuah] your [Elohim] gives you, and you shall put *it* in a basket and go to the place where [Yahuah] your [Elohim] chooses to establish His name.”

What is the Sickle's Commission? Reaping!

Rev 14:14 And I looked and saw a white cloud, and sitting on the cloud was One like the Son of Adam, having on His head a golden crown, and in His hand a sharp sickle.

15 And another messenger came out of the Dwelling Place, crying with a loud voice to the One sitting on the cloud, "Send Your sickle and reap, because the hour has come for You to **reap**, because the **HARVEST** of the earth is ripe."

16 And the One sitting on the cloud thrust in His sickle on the earth, and the earth was **reaped**.

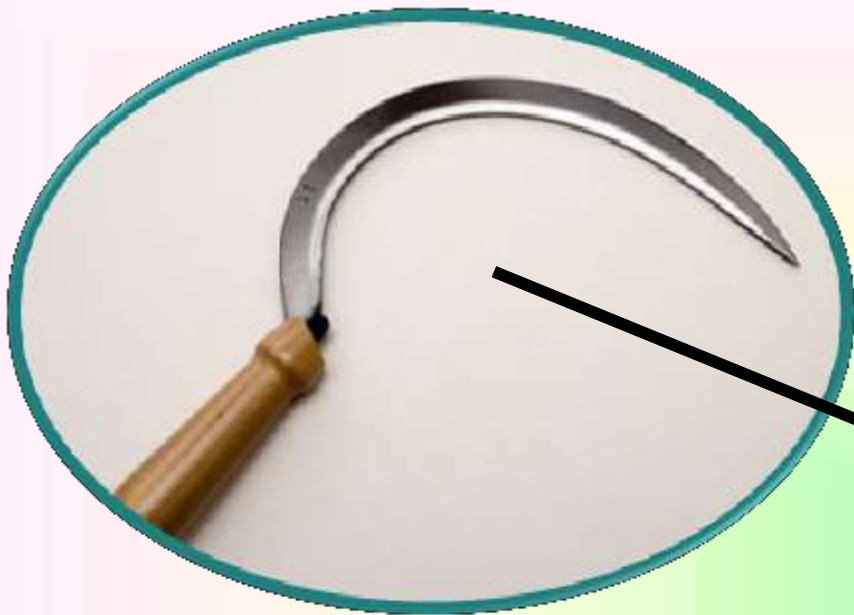
17 And another messenger came out of the Dwelling Place which is in the heaven, and he too held a sharp sickle.

18 And another messenger came out from the altar, having authority over the fire, and he cried with a loud cry to him having the sharp sickle, saying, "Send your sharp sickle and **gather** the clusters of the vine of the earth, because her grapes are ripe."

19 And the messenger thrust his sickle into the earth and **gathered** the vine of the earth, and threw it into the great winepress of the wrath of Elohim.

20 And the winepress was trodden outside the city, and blood came out of the winepress, up to the bridles of the horses, for about three hundred kilometres.

#1.9: The Wave Sheaf Grain Offering



Will the –

FIRST CUTTING OF GRAIN

INCLUDE THE DOUGH

(which is required prior to creating bread)?



The *CUTTING*, mixing, presenting and *EATING* sequences.

Sickle!

The Cutting (1st Harvest) Task (Wave Sheaf and sacrifice)!

Lev 23:12 And on that day when you wave the sheaf, you shall prepare a male lamb a year old, a perfect one, as an ascending offering to יהוה [Yahuah],

This is the (FIRST) Bread Dough Mixing Task!



Lev 23:13 and its grain offering: two-tenths of an ĕphah of FINE FLOUR MIXED WITH OIL, an offering made by fire to יהוה [Yahuah], a sweet fragrance, and its drink offering: one-fourth of a hin of wine.

This *very specific offering* was **TIMED!**



Num 15:19 Then it shall be, **WHEN YOU EAT**

of the **BREAD** of the land,



that **YOU PRESENT A CONTRIBUTION**

to יהוה [Yahuah].



{A Grain **OFFERING**}



The Bread Qualifier!

#1!

Num 15:20 Present a cake of the **FIRST OF YOUR DOUGH** **as a contribution** – as a contribution of the **threshing-floor** you present it.

Evidently it is **VERY IMPORTANT** to Yahuah to have the very first **batch** of wheat flour mixed with oil {which is - **DOUGH**}.
NOTICE WHAT THE VERY NEXT TEXT SAYS! **(AGAIN!)**

Num 15:21 Of the **FIRST OF YOUR DOUGH** you are to give to יהוה [Yahuah] a contribution throughout your generations.

Bread Qualifier

#2!

Num 15:20 ...a contribution of the **threshing-floor** you present it.

2. By stating that the offering must originate from the threshing floor, this clearly indicates a grain product. This positively rules out dough made from manna.

Hence it cannot be said that Joshua made the dough which they ate on Abib 15, from manna!
Joshua made and ate **bread** produced from **grain dough** -
FROM THE THRESHING-FLOOR!

Enoch,
Zadok,
did you
read this
qualifier??



These statements will be examined thoroughly. The plot thickens! ☺

Bread Qualifier

#3!

Lev 23:13 And its meat-offering two tenth portions of **FINE flour mingled with oil: ...**

3. By requiring FINE flour, Yahuah eliminates barley as the grain from which to form the FIRST dough offering.

Barley cannot be made into fine flour.
Barley makes coarse flour only!

Again! More
Calendar Lingo!



The wheat was CUT OFF – SEVERED – BY THE **SICKLE!**

It was then prepared into a bread dough offering to Yahuah!

The remainder of the first portion of dough was baked into bread.

The Scriptures record the Yisra'elites ate it on the “**selfsame day**”

(H6106 ehtzem) **after** the Passover! {Abib 15 - day **AFTER** Passover!} (Jos 5:11)

Why is this point of the **FIRST** of the harvest including the freshly **CUT** wave sheaf and the **FIRST** of the bread dough – being directly emphasized?

Because the **Enoch/Zadok calendars** declare the Wave Sheaf was performed **LONG AFTER** Joshua's Wave Sheaf Festival presentation – they claim - on Abib 26!

This is in spite of the Scriptures documenting that the Yisra'elites **ATE THE GRAIN** of the land on the cycle immediately after the **Passover of Abib 14!**

Enoch/Zadok calendars are allowed only one statute error to be counted as counterfeit!



Section #2

This section examines the Scriptural reasons why the **EATING** of the grain of the land, and the action of **CUTTING** the wave sheaf cannot be separated onto different dates of the month.

What type of activity was prohibited until the Wave Sheaf, bread dough, sacrifices and oblations had been performed FIRST?



YAHUAH'S EATING PROHIBITION COMMAND!

Lev 23:14 And you

WHAT?

DO NOT EAT

1

2

3

bread or roasted grain or fresh grain

Timing

?

until the SAME DAY THAT YOU HAVE

Eh-Tzem

BROUGHT AN OFFERING to your Elohim

—a law forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

wə·le·hem	ha·hîn.	rə·bî·'it	ya·yin	wə·nis·kōh	nî·hō·ah;	rê·ah
וְלֶחֶם	הַחֵין:	רְבִיעֵת	יַיִן	וְנִסְכָּה	נִיחֹם	רֵיחַ
And bread	of a hin	a fourth	of wine	and its drink offering [shall be]	sweet	a aroma
Conj-w N-ms	Art N-ms	Number-ofsc	N-ms	Conj-w N-msc 3ms	N-ms	N-msc

There it is!

2088 [e]	3117 [e]	6106 [e]	5704 [e]	398 [e]	3808 [e]	3759 [e]	7039 [e]
haz·zeh,	hay·yō·wm	'e·šem	'ad-	tō·kə·lū,	lō	wə·kar·mel	wə·qā·lî
הַזֶּה	הַיּוֹם	עַצֵּם	עַד-	תֹּאכְלוּ	לֹא	וְכַרְמֶל	וְקָלִי
this	day	same	until	You shall eat	neither	nor fresh grain	nor parched grain
Art Pro-ms	Art N-ms	N-fsc	Prep	V-Qal-Imperf-2mp	Adv-NegPrt	Conj-w N-ms	Conj-w N-ms



Yahusha – The Central Head {Intelligence} of the Fundamental BONE STRUCTURE for Salvation

5769 [e]	2708 [e]	430 [e]	7133 [e]	853 [e]	935 [e]	5704 [e]
'ō·w·lām	huq·qat	'ē·lō·hê·kem;	qā·rə·ban	'et-	hă·bî·'ă·kem,	'ad
עוֹלָם	תְּקַת	אֱלֹהֵיכֶם	קָרְבַּן	אֶת-	הַבִּיאְכֶם	עַד
forever	[it shall be] a statute	to your God	an offering	-	you have brought	that
N-ms	N-fsc	N-mpc 2mp	N-msc	DirObjM	V-Hifil-Inf 2mp	Prep

Nowhere in the Scriptures was Joshua commanded to refrain from eating the grain of the land {Jos 5:11} for 11 extra cycles to align with Enoch's Wave Sheaf on Abib 26!
{Remember: Abib 26 is the Enoch/Zadok Wave Sheaf claim!}

The Abib 26 idea simply does not exist in the Scriptures.

If one desires to observe the Wave Sheaf on Abib 26, one must go to a separate calendar source other than the Scriptures for uninspired authority.

(Would that be Zadok and Book[s] of Enoch?)

WHEN??? Sequence Review! {1st Witness}

Sickle!

The Cutting Task (Wave Sheaf and sacrifice)!

Lev 23:12 And on that day **when you wave the sheaf,**

[...take careful note of the subsequent required actions and the substance(s) that accompany it on the very same day] ...

you shall prepare a male lamb a year old, a perfect one, as an ASCENDING offering to יהוה [Yahuah],

Ascend? John 20:17

Lev 23:13 and its grain offering: two-tenths of an ĕphah of **fine flour mixed with oil**, an offering made by fire to יהוה [Yahuah], a sweet fragrance, and its drink offering: one-fourth of a hin of wine.

(The “Type”)

Ascension offering!

(The “Anti-type”)

Ascend? John 20:17



THAT SAME DAY!!!!

Eh-Tzem

Do we have another
witness?



Numbers Again! - ch 15:17 - 18 {2nd Witness}

Num 15:17 And יהוה [Yahuah] spoke to Mosheh, saying,

Num 15:18 "Speak to the children of Yisra'el, and say to them,
'When you come into the land to which I bring you ...'

Note: It is just as important to understand exactly
what the Scriptures do **NOT** say,
as it is to know exactly what they DO SAY.

"When you come into the land" – does not mean –
after you have been settled in the land for awhile!

The Two Interlocked Inseparable Steps

Lechem



Num 15:19 Then it shall be, WHEN YOU EAT of the bread of the land, that you present a contribution to יהוה [Yahuah].



Step One - When you eat the bread of the land ...



Step Two - ... that you present a contribution to Yahuah!

What is that “contribution”? According to Lev 23:13, it is an offering of wheat flour mixed with oil – or, **prepared bread dough!** The **old grain** of the land was already prepared for eating! Yet as per instruction in Lev 23:14, the old grain of the land was **NOT TO BE EATEN**, not until the **Wave Sheaf** (the new standing grain harvested with a **SICKLE**) had been presented before Yahuah by the High Priest!

Again: the **3** important categories of this grain consumption restriction-

The Yisra'elites were NOT TO EAT -

1. bread (prepared from dough)
2. roasted grain (cooked *new or old* grain)
3. or fresh grain (new from standing grain)

prior to the wave sheaf ceremony.

Also, the offering and oblation presentation

(Lev 23:12, 13) must necessarily

be accomplished first -

PRIOR TO EATING THE GRAIN!

With these three descriptions of grain, **Yahuah** had placed a blanket coverage on the different types of grain not to be eaten.

Only after the Wave Sheaf, with the sacrificial offerings and oblation presentations, - ***ONLY THEN*** could the Yisra'elites eat ANY grain of the land.

Enoch,
DSS,
Zadok
????

This factor is poised to pounce, in Part #2! Look for it!

Is there any possibility of another type of contribution presented to **Yahuah** that would **NOT** include **bread dough** and a **Wave Sheaf**?
(See **SICKLE!**)

Yahuah outlined the Set-Apart Peripheries ultra clearly in Lev 23:9 –15.

“When you come into the land ... you do not eat bread, roasted grain or fresh grain until the same day that you have brought an offering to your Elohim ...”

The specific outline of the offerings are written within these verses!

There are no other instructions for this **FIRST CONTRIBUTION UPON ENTERING THE LAND** which could side step the eating of grain and presenting a **CUT** Wave Sheaf at the outset.



Why is the cutting and eating of
grain being stressed?
Remember that Joshua records
the Yisra'elites ATE of the stored
and roasted grain on the cycle
immediately after the
Sabbath Passover!
(Joshua 5:10, 11)

Enoch,
Zadok,
Essene,
& DSS at
Qumran
????

Review Confirmation & {3rd Witness}

Jos 5:10 And the sons of Israel encamp in Gilgal, and make **the passover on the fourteenth day of the month, at evening**, in the plains of Jericho;

Jos 5:11 and **THEY EAT** of the old corn of the land on the morrow of the passover, unleavened things and roasted *corn*, in this **self-same day**;

H6106

Enoch, DSS, Essene, Qumran, Zadok????

Ultra Specific Note: Yes the Yisra'elites were **eating the grain of the land** on the cycle immediately following the Sabbath Passover!

“Enoch”

52 Sabbaths per year Repeating Patterns

[41 minute 18 second mark on Part 1 of the you-tube.]


“Review”

SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER
Month 1: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 4: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 7: 4, 11, 18, 25	Month 10: 4, 11, 18, 25
There is NO weekly Shabbath on the ...			
Month 2: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 5: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 8: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30	Month 11: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
14 th cycle of the 1 st or 2 nd month of Enoch!			
Month 3: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 6: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 9: 7, 14, 21, 28	Month 12: 7, 14, 21, 28

No Sabbath
Passover on
the 14th of
the 1st or 2nd
month???


Passover was never honored on the 14th cycle of the 3rd month!

Pertinent inquiry at this point!

Have you seen thus far, any CONTINUITY AND/OR ALIGNMENT
with the documentation of the Scriptures,
justifying the following Zadok and Enoch calendar claim: 
That the Yisra'elites performed the Wave Sheaf FOLLOWING the
Feast of Unleavened Bread - on the 26th of Abib?

The Enoch
Calendar timing
format is virtually
identical.

The Inquest

 The next slide is a witness for the promotion of the
Zadok calendar under consideration.

Please be certain you understand the date of their claim
for when the Wave Sheaf **MUST BE** performed
to accomplish their inclusive calendar specifications!

Why? Because this Enoch/Zadok calendar date has been
compared to the Scriptures with Joshua's documentation!

The Evidence

Feast Days and Sabbaths

There are 7 Biblical Feasts. All occur within the first 7 months. Shavuot occurs in the 3rd month, however, it's precise date is established in the 1st month by calculating seven 7's +1 day ($7 \times 7 + 1 = 50^{\text{th}}$ day) beginning at First Fruits.

Dates in the Dead Sea Scrolls by the Zadok Priests:

Abib 1: New Year's Day

1/14: Passover

1/15-21: Unleavened Bread

1/26: First Fruits (Waving of the Sheaf Offering)

5/15: Shavuot

7/1: Trumpets (Memorial of the blowing of the shofar)

7/10: Day of Atonement

7/15-21: Sukkot

8th day is called "Addition."

Wave Sheaf
offered on
the 26th of
the 1st
month????

Enoch

Zadok



32:42 / 43:43



Pertinent Inquiry!

#2

In context of the Zadok calendar -

IF the Wave Sheaf presentation did indeed follow the Sabbath AFTER their **completed week** of Unleavened Bread ...

→ What specific condition then must have been met according to **Yahuah's** Statute requirements?

Judging by Yahuah's Inspired Word; can it be said that – Yisra'el needed to refrain from eating any and all grain **before Abib 26**, **as claimed by the** Zadok date of the Wave Sheaf presentation?

**Will this dilemma be solved in the
Anti-type of our Messiah?**

The End of Part 1

Part #1 exposed several errors/counterfeits of Enoch's calendar.

Part #2 will address the issues of:

- 1) Torah's "type"
- 2) Yahusha's "anti-type"
- 3) Enoch's **Hunger** Dilemma
over the placement
of Wave Sheaf.

How many more errors will be discovered?

May you be blessed as you ponder these thoughts!



If you have Questions
&/or Comments
about this teaching,
please contact:
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tim@studythecalendar.com

calendar@torahtothetribes.com

Thank you!