

## The First Passover in Canaan



# Joshua Enters Canaan Covenant Calendar Club 

## <www.studythecalendar.com>

## The First Passover in Canaan


\& Observation of Firstfruits

Note: This study is a revision of the first study on Joshua in 2018. Both studies have ample evidence from Joshua on:

1. Three interesting patterns for "counting to 3."
2. Comparisons between Joshua and [a popular] Enoch calendar count for placement of Passover and Wave Sheaf Festivals.
3. Comparisons between Joshua and lunar Sabbath reckoning.
4. Solid confirmation on statute placement for Wave Sheaf.

## Restoration of Yahuah's Calendar

For those that wish to follow Yahuah in His footsteps, responding in worship and adoration ... honoring the Sabbatical worship statutes and festivals is of utmost importance.
HOWEVER, THE ENEMY HAS BEEN VERY CLEVER. He has managed to get many of Yahuah's sincere followers sidetracked when it comes to honoring Yahuah's appointed times, giving homage to man's pagan traditions \& counterfeit festal calendars that have replaced many/all Divine Appointments.
Restoration of Yahuah's Divine Calendar is a huge task that has been in the search engines of many for a long time.
The good news is there are a few who believe Yahuah's perfect Divine Calendar has been restored through a careful search of the Scriptures.
There's even better news than this: Yahuah's Divine calendar is simple, easy, logical and elegant. YES ... ELEGANT AND PLEASING!

## Restoration of Yahuah's Wave Sheaf

Some things to consider about restoration ...

1. even though the weekly Sabbath has been restored to commence at dawn rather than sunset, midnight, sunrise etc.;
2. even though the commencement of the new month has been restored by just counting to 30 instead of searching for the barley ripeness and/or lunar phases;
3. even though the commencement of the new year has been restored by waiting for the spring equinox to usher out the old year and begin the new year through observation of the "shadow sign" (instead of waiting for the confirmation of moon phases, or the barley ripeness, etc.);
... there can still be confusion over the placement of the Wave Sheaf festival, which ultimately affects the placement of Pentecost 50 days later.

## Wave Sheaf Needs Restoration?

Is there really confusion over the placement of Wave Sheaf? Could that be so?
Some may say: "Well, it doesn't really matter, because Wave Sheaf isn't that important anyway! My feast camp never pays too much attention to the Wave Sheaf Festival so it can't be that crucial!"

If there is any question about the placement of Wave Sheaf and Pentecost, the best thing to do is check it out with Scripture.
Joshua will walk us through the proper placement of Wave Sheaf through the wonderful encounter Israel experienced when they finally entered the Land of


This study addresses the Wave Sheaf as "Firstfruits" during the Passover festival. Canaan after over 40 years.

## Wave Sheaf Festival Options

This study is going to examine the two main ways the Wave Sheaf Festival is celebrated.

No matter what day Wave Sheaf is celebrated on, the 50 day Omer Count establishes the placement of Pentecost on the same "day of the week" as Wave Sheaf.

## Both are affected equally.



## This study

 will offer these 2 options.Wave Sheaf Follows 1st Unleavened Bread Sabbath on Abib 16??

## Wave Sheaf Follows

 H7676 Sabbath Within the Passover Festival? $?$
## Several Testimonies for Proper Placement of Wave Sheaf

For a long time it seemed Lev 23 \& Num 15 were the only witnesses for proper placement of Wave Sheaf. There are now 3 more strong additional witnesses from Scripture, plus the secular historical account to help us understand the Divine placement of Wave Sheaf.

1. Leviticus 23:12-16; Num 15:18-19
2. Exodus 12-16-19 Study
3. Joshua 3-5
4. Gospel Account including:
a) Wednesday Crucifixion \#1
b) Sabbath Resurrection
c) $1^{\text {st }}$ day Ascension
5. Secular History around "Rashbi" [Rabbi bar Yochai] \& a quote from Julian Morgenstern.

## This Complete Study Covers:

## \#2 Joshua

Part \#2

## Leviticus <br> \& Numbers

Joshua includes 3 sets of counting patterns for:

123
Plus a statement from Hebrew Union College in the USA!

## Joshua's Study Proves:

## 

Bread Sabbath
W3 Wave Sheaf is on Abib 15 placed on Abib 15
\#1 Passover \& weekly Sabbath are on Abib 14

Are you ready?

## No Observance of Wave Sheaf in the

Because of Israel's sin with the GOLDEN CALF, a whole new set of laws for the Aaronic Priesthood, sanctuary services and sacrificial laws were commanded upon the people.

Shortly after the sanctuary was raised up, Israel sinned again by refusing to enter Canaan based upon an EVIL REPORT OF THE TEN SPIES.

Since Moses would not be leading the children into the land of Canaan, Yahuah did give explicit instructions on how to observe the "first" Wave Sheaf upon their entrance.

## Wilderness



## There were no rehearsals

 for Wave Sheaf$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { in the } 40+\text { years } \\
& \text { of the wilderness. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Observance of Spring Feasts



Note: This study is based on the day beginning with "dawn" ... not "sunset."

We are now ready to launch into the 3 patterns of counting:
(Canaan)

Joshua will show the exact day of the week for the observance of:

1. Passover: on Abib 14 - the $7^{\text {TH }}$ Day Sabbath!
2. Wave Sheaf: on Abib 15.
3. The $1^{\text {sT }}$ day of Unleavened Bread: on Abib 15.

This information is necessary to understand the following charts.


## Joshua 1: Prepare the People

Joshua 1:1-9 [summary] Joshua's book begins with the Divine commission to go in and take the land of Canaan. The promise is given in verse 3 that wherever the soles of their sandals tred, the land is reserved for Israel.
Joshua 1:10-22 Joshua gives commands to the officers for "taking the land."
Joshua 1:11
"Pass through the camp and command the people, saying, 'Prepare provisions for yourselves, for within three days you will cross over this Jordan, to go in to possess the land which [Yahuah your Elohim] is giving you to possess.'" NKJV

Chart \#1 of 7 (Manna is still being provided.)


## Question: Will the calendar events stem from Abib 6?

## \#1 Joshua Will Confirm: - Abib 14 is the weekly Sabbath.

| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {th }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Sabb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abib 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |

Therefore, by default, Abib 1 must be a $1^{\text {st }}$ cycle [sun. $]$ in this year for when Israel would "enter the land."

Abib 10 is a special "day \& date" as well.


Joshua's calendar year does not follow the Enoch calendar.

| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}($ Mon $)$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}($ Wed $)$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abib 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |

## \#1a Enoch Calendar Claims:

- Abib 1 is always on the $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle [Wed.]

| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Sabb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Abib 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

- Only in the Enoch months 3, 6, 9 \& 12 will the $14^{\text {th }}$ day of the month align with the $7^{\text {th }}$ day Sabbath of the week.


## Enoch/Zadok Dated Sabbaths

Zadok Calendar In The Dead Sea Scrolls/Part 1


## Joshua 2: Rahab \& the Spies

## Chart \#2 of 7 (Spies receive instructions to hide 3 days in the mountains.)



## Joshua 3: Prepare to Cross Jordan

## The Spies Return Abib 9 [Mon] Evening

Joshua 3:2 And it came to be, after three days, that the officers went into the midst of the camp,

## Busy Abib 9 [Mon] Night

 Joshua 3:3 and they commanded the people, saying, "When you see the ark of the covenant of [Yahuah your Elohim], and the priests, the Levites, bearing it, then you shall set out from your place and follow it.
## Early on Abib 10 [Tues] Morning

Joshua 3:1 And Joshua rose early in the morning, and they set out from Shittim and came to the Jordan, he and all the children of Israel, and stayed there before they passed over.


## Joshua 3: Crossing the Jordan

Chart \#3 of 7 (A very memorable day.)

## The DAY of CROSSING OVER!



## Joshua 4: Jordan Memorial Stones

When all of the people had completely crossed over the Jordan, the next Divine Command to Joshua was to SELECT TWELVE MEN to represent every tribe.

They were TO BRING MEMORIAL STONES BACK FROM THE RIVER BED of the Jordan to erect as an altar for a permanent sign of the "crossing of the Jordan" on the $10^{\mathrm{TH}}$ day of the $1^{\mathrm{ST}}$ month.


## Joshua 5: Men Circumcised

## Josh 5:2-3, 8-9

2 At that time [Yahuah] said unto Joshua, Make thee sharp knives, and circumcise again the children of Israel the second time.
3 And Joshua made him sharp knives, and circumcised the children of Israel at the hill of the foreskins.

8 And it came to pass, when they had done circumcising all the people, that they abode in their places in the camp, till they were whole.

9 And [Yahuah] said unto Joshua, This day have I rolled away the reproach of Egypt from off you. Wherefore the name of the place is called Gilgal unto this day. KJV


## At this point the <br> Scriptures bring the events to Abib 13.

## Joshua 5:2-9 Men Circumcised

## Chart \#4 of 7 (This event reaches to the day before Passover.)



## \#z Joshua Will Confirm:

## Abib 11 was the $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle of the week [wed.] (when the circumcising began).

| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abib 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |

## \#2a Enoch Calendar Claims:

- Abib 1 is always placed on the $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle [wed.]
- On Enoch's calendar, Abib 11 always claims a weekly Sabbath.
- Joshua does not agree with Enoch's reckoning.

| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Sabb) |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 6 | Abib 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Passover Celebrated in Canaan

Josh 5:10 And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal, and kept the Passover on the fourteenth day of the month at even in the plains of Jericho. KJV

We are still assuming Passover will be on Sabbath Abib 14.
It will be exposed solidly later in the study.

CAN THE PASSOVER AND

Remember:
No manna is sent on Sabbath. THE WEEKLY SABBATH
SHARE THE SAME " ${ }^{\text {D }}$ AY" WITHOUT SCRIPTURAL CONFLICT?


## Passover on a $7^{\text {th }}$ Day Sabbath?

1. Can Passover occur on the weekly Sabbath?
2. Should Passover ever be celebrated on the weekly Sabbath? Or ...
3. Should the Festal Calendar be adjusted so Passover never falls on the weekly Sabbath? These are important questions.
Below are 2 calendars for 2015 and 2016 - the first is a 2015 Luni-Solar Feast Calendar; the next a 2016 Covenant Feast Calendar ... both demonstrating the yearly Passover falling on the weekly Sabbath. (Wondering about a Jewish Calendar?)

## 2015 Luni-Solar Feast Calendar

April 4 (Sabbath): Passover
April 5 (Sunday): Unleavened
Bread Feast \& First Fruits

| 2015 | Color Code: |
| :---: | :---: |
| April | = New Moon Sighting (Eve) |
| $\mathbf{S} \mathbf{M}$ $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{W}$ $\mathbf{T}$ $\mathbf{F}$ $\mathbf{S}$ <br>  1 2 3 4 | = New Moon Day |
| $\begin{array}{llllllll}5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11\end{array}$ | $=$ Passove |
| 12131415161718 | = Annual Sabbath Days |
| $1 9 \longdiv { 2 0 } 2 1 2 2 2 3 2 4 2 5$ | = First Fruits Day |

## 2016 Covenant Feast Calendar

April 2 (Sabbath): Passover
April 3 (Sunday): Unleavened
Bread Feast \& Wave Sheaf

| 2016 |  |  | April |  |  |  |  | Colour Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | I | T | W | T | 7 | S |  | First Day of Month |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 5/6 Yearly Balancing Days |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  | Balancing Day + Tequfah |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |  | Balancing Day + Tequah |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |  | Passover/Last Supper Celebration |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 4 | 1st U/B Sabbath + Wave Sheaf |

\#3 Joshua will be celebrating Abib 14 Passover on the weekly Sabbath. There is no need to adjust the date.

## \#3a Jewish calendars are:

adjusted to avoid the celebration

## of certain feasts on

 the weekly Sabbath.- Passover \& Day of Atonement are two of these feasts.


## Does a Sabbath Passover Demand Servile Work?

Some feel if [Abib 14] Passover falls on the weekly Sabbath, then Passover should be moved to Abib 15 so the commands of both the $7^{\text {TH }}$ Day Sabbath and Passover can be honoured without conflict.

Even today some of the Jews' calculations for Jewish festivals are arbitrary and set by men, not Scripture.

Their annual festivals can be off as much as two days from the original day ordained by THEIR Jewish calendar commands especially IF the annual feasts occur on, or close to, the weekly Sabbath. There is no Scriptural command to exempt Passover from falling on the weekly Sabbath.

As has been noted, the preparations for Passover can be done on the Preparation day. The extra Passover sacrifice was not a Sabbath violation according to Scripture.

No! Passover does not need to be moved.


## The Unleavened Bread for $1^{\text {st }}$ Passover in Canaan

Even though Israel was in the land of Canaan with grain all around them, THE SCRIPTURAL COMMAND WAS FIRM: ISRAEL WAS NOT ALLOWED TO TOUCH ANY OF THE OLD OR NEW GRAIN FOR THEIR UNLEAVENED BREAD AT THE PASSOVER MEAL ON ABIB 14.

## We are still assuming Passover is on the $7^{\text {th }}$ Day Sabbath.

THE FIRST PARTAKING OF UNLEAVENED BREAD (FROM GRAIN) BECAME PART OF THE FESTIVAL ON ABIB 15 AFTER THE WAVE SHEAF CEREMONY WAS COMPLETED.


Lev 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto [Yahuah].

Let's place the $1^{\text {ST }}$ Sabbath of Unleavened Bread (Abib 15) on the chart.

## Passover ( $14^{(4)}$ ) Unleavened Bread ( $\left.15^{\text {T}}\right)$

Chart \#5 of 7 Josh 5:10 [Passover] Josh 5:11 [Unleavened Bread]


## Passover $\left(4^{(4)}\right) \sim$ Wave Sheaf $\left(15^{ \pm}\right)$

Josh 5:11 And they did eat of the old corn [grain] of the land on the morrow after the Passover, unleavened cakes, and parched corn in the selfsame day. KJV

## Hebrew Definition for "norrow"

- morrow - Brown-Driver-Brigg's - H4283 <mochorath>
the morrow
tomorrow
the day after


## None of these definitions are timed anywhere near sunset!

## Passover $\left(4^{(4)}\right) \sim$ Wave Sheaf $\left(15^{(\omega)}\right)$



Note: "morrow" begins in the "morning" with the arrival of twilight.
Therefore, Wave Sheaf / Firstfruits Festival begins at this point. Josh 5:11 is specific: Israel ate the grain on the "morrow after the Passover."

FINALLY: AFTER THE WAVE SHEAF CEREMONY, ISRAEL WAS ALLOWED TO TAKE ANY OF THE "OLD OR NEW" GRAIN TO MAKE UNLEAVENED BREAD ACCORDING TO THE STATUTE.
Wave Sheaf is established on Abib 15.
We are still assuming Passover is on the $7^{\text {th }}$ Day Sabbath.

## \#4. Joshua has Confirmed

## Wave Sheaf occurred on Abib $15=$

 the morrow after Passover (not abio ne, the morrow after the $1^{\text {st }}$ Unleavened Bread Sabbath].| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Sabb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abib 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ P/O |
| 15 WS | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ |

Josh 5:11 And they did eat of the old corn [grain] of the land on the morrow after the Passover, unleavened cakes, and parched corn in the selfsame day. KJV

We still need to confirm if "the morrow after the Passover" is indeed also "the morrow after the weekly Sabbath." Question: Are both these "morrows" on Abib 15?

## Moses' Instructions for Wave Sheaf

Lev 23:10 "Speak to the children of Israel, and you shall say to them, 'When you come into the land [through the leadership of Joshua] which I give you, and shall reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the first-fruits of your harvest to the priest.' " KJV
Num 15:18-19 "When ye come into the land whither I bring you, Then it shall be, that, when ye eat of the bread of the land, ye shall offer up an heave offering [the Wave Sheaf] unto [Yahuah]." KJV
*These two verses along with Josh 5:11 are very specific. *Wave Sheaf will be celebrated in Canaan (not the wilderness).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { THIS NEXT VERSE IN LEV 23:11 } \\
& \text { IS A PROPHECY OF WHAT WILL HAPPEN! }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Prophecy of Lev 23:11

Lev 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before [Yahuah], for your acceptance. On the morrow after the Sabbath the priest waves it.
*Morrow after the Sabbath?
What type of Sabbath is this verse referring to?

1. The weekly Sabbath?
2. The $1^{\text {st }}$ Sabbath of Unleavened Bread?

## Which "morrow" is it?

## In other words:

Is Wave Sheaf established on:


## CSEbbath According to Moses

Lev 23:11 'And he shall wave the sheaf before [Yahuah], for your acceptance. On the morrow after the Sabbath ${ }^{[H 7676]}$ the priest waves it.

* sabbath - Strong's - H7676; shabbath (shab-bawth'); intensive from H7673; intermission, i.e. (specifically) the Sabbath: KJV - (+every) sabbath.
* H7676 is specific noting the Lev 23:11 "Sabbath" is the weekly Sabbath as designated by the Hebrew word number H 7676 .

HOWEVER, THAT RAISES A QUESTION AS MOST BELIEVE THAT THE $1^{\text {ST }}$ DAY OF UNLEAVENED BREAD IS ALSO A "SABBATH."

* Are the Feast Sabbaths connected to the Hebrew number H 7676 ?

NO! ... and ... Yes!

## Comparison of H7677 to H7676

*H7677; shabbathown; from H7676; a sabbatism or special holiday: KJV - rest, sabbath.
*Some examples of H7677 Feast Sabbaths are: $1^{\text {ST }}$ day of Feast of Trumpets (Lev 23:24); $1^{\text {ST }}$ and $8^{\text {TH }}$ days of Feast of Tabernacles (Lev 23:39).
*There is one H 7676 Feast Sabbath: Day of Atonement!
(This is the most holy solemn Sabbath of the year.)

Yes! The only Feast Sabbath connected to $H 7676$ is Day of Atonement!

## Question: Are the ULB Sabbaths connected to H 7676 or H 7677 ?

## Note the Scriptural account:

Lev 23:5 In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is [Yahuah's] Passover.

Lev 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast ${ }^{[H 2282]}$ of unleavened bread unto [Yahuah]: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.

Lev 23:7 In the first day [of Abib 15 ULB] ye shall have an holy ${ }^{[H 6944]}$ convocation: ${ }^{[H 4744]}$ ye shall do no servile work therein. KJV

* The Festival Sabbaths of the $1^{\text {ST }}$ and $7^{\text {TH }}$ days of Unleavened Bread (and Pentecost) are not numbered with either $\mathrm{H}_{7} 676$ or H 7677 .


## But ... the Unleavened Bread Sabbaths are listed as "holy [qodesh] convocations."

## Inportant Hebrew Definitions

feast [of unleavened bread] - Strong's - H2282; chag from H2287; a festival, or a victim therefor: KJV - (solemn) feast (day), sacrifice, solemnity.
holy - Strong's - H6944; qodesh; from H6942; a sacred place or thing; rarely abstract, sanctity: KJV - consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (X most) holy (X day, portion, thing), saint, sanctuary.
convocation - Strong's - H4744; miqra; from H7121; something called out, i.e. a public meeting (the act, the persons, or the place); also a rehearsal: KJV - assembly, calling, convocation, reading.

## H7676/H7677 ooo H2282 ooo H6944 oo. H4744

These Hebrew Numbers are all linked to worship statutes, whether weekly or annual Sabbaths.

BUT PLEASE NOTE: The phrases Feast ${ }^{[H 2282]}$ of Unleavened Bread and holy ${ }^{[H 6944]}$ convocation ${ }^{[H 4744]}$ are never listed as:

1. a weekly Sabbath with the Hebrew \#H7676;
2. or an annual feast Sabbath with the Hebrew word \#H7677.

## There is a very good reason for this.

## Hebrew Definitions Confirm Wave Sheaf Placement

1. Wave Sheaf does NOT follow the HOLY CONVOCATION OF THE $1^{\text {sT }}$ UNLEAVENED BREAD SABBATH OF ABIB 15 !
2. In the year of Joshua "crossing of the Jordan," the Wave Sheaf follows ONLY the \#H7676 weekly Sabbath [Abib 14 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ ] with placement on Abib 15. [Remember Josh 5:11.] [Wave Sheaf does not follow Hebrew numbers of: [H2282] [H6944] [H4744].]

ABIB 15
$1^{\text {ST }}$ Unleavened Bread Sabbath

Lev 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto [Yahuah].

Abib 15 "ULB" always follows Abib 14 Passover.

## \#2

 $7^{\text {th }}$ Day SABBATHWave Sheaf always follows $7^{\text {th }}$ Day Sabbath on the $1^{\text {st }}$ cycle. DURING PASSOVER Festival

| $1^{\text {ST }}$ CYCLE <br> Wave Sheaf <br> Ceremony | Lev 23:11 'And he shall wave the <br> sheaf before [Yahuah], for your <br> acceptance. On the morrow after <br> the Sabbath |
| :--- | :--- |

Josh 5:11 fulfills both Two "Morrows"

Calendar Statutes in Absolute Perfection!

ABIB 14 PASSOVER is ON $7^{\text {TH }}$ DAY SABBATH!!

Very
Good
(\#1) $1^{\text {ST }}$ CYCLE Wave Sheaf Ceremony
(\#2) ABIB 15 $1^{\text {ST }}$ Unleavened Bread Sabbath
a) Wave Sheaf always follows Sabbath.

Josh 5:11 And they did eat of the old corn of the land on the morrow after the Passover, unleavened cakes, and parched corn in the selfsame day.
b) Abib 15 ULB always follows Abib 14.

## Wave Sheaf Follows H7676 Sabbath

Chart \#6 of 7 (Passover - Wave Sheaf - Unleavened Bread)


The Wave Sheaf of the First-fruit can only be waved the day after the weekly [H7676] Sabbath!
\#5 Joshua Confirms we must pay attention to which
Sabbath days are understood as: - H7676 = Shabbaths

- H7677 = Shabbathowns

Wave Sheaf always follows only the H7676 Sabbath within the

Passover Festal week!
[UNL Bread always follows Abib 14 Passover.]

## \#5a Wave Sheaf NEVER follows "days" linked to the Hebrew:

 - H4744 = Convocation [miqra] ~ even if it looks lilee it!| ${ }^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Sabb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Torah Instruction: <br> Lev 23:11 'And he shall wave the sheaf before [Yahuah], for your acceptance. On the morrow after the Sabbath ${ }^{[H 7676]}$ the priest waves it.' |  |  |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | 14 <br> Passover | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ H 7676 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1} 2282$ |
| Tav <br> Wave <br> Sheaf |  | 10 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|  |  | Note: This is not a sample calendar year for Joshua 5. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# \#5b Covenant Calendar Fact if/when: 

 - Wave Sheaf follows the $1^{\text {st }}$ Sabbath of Unleavened Bread on Abib 16?!Friday Passover

| $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $7^{\text {th }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 P/O | 15 ULB |
| 16 Ws | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

When Passover falls on Friday - a $6^{\text {th }}$ cycle: $1^{\text {st }}$ Sabbath of ULB (as Abib $15^{\text {th }}$ ) will also be on a weekly [H7676] Sabbath.

- BUT ... Wave Sheaf on Abib $16^{\text {th }}$ is following the weekly [H7676] Sabbath, NOT the High Sabbath of Unleavened Bread.


## THIS HAPPENS ABOUT ONCE EVERY 7 YEARS!

\#5c A Very Importernt hote

| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Sabb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Torah Instruction: <br> Lev 23:11 'And he shall wave the sheaf before [Yahuah], for your acceptance. On the morrow after the Sabbath ${ }^{[\mathrm{H} 7676]}$ the priest waves it.' |  |  |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ \text { Passover } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ -H 7676 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | H2202 |
| $16$ <br> Wave Sheaf | 17 |  | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|  |  | Note: This is not a sample calendar year for Joshua 5. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

So far a lot of emphasis has been placed on the Hebrew numbers to prove Wave Sheaf follows the H7676 weekly Sabbath within the Passover Festival. Hebrew scholars have generated these Hebrew numbers. While they can serve to show "the truth of the matter" there also needs to be a $2^{\text {nd }}$ witness for proof.

ThisAhe placement of Pentecosto
\#6 Joshua Confirms the Wave Sheaf: 1. On Abib $15 \sim$ after Passover ..e
2. Follows the H 7676 weekly Sabbath .e.

- Therefore, Passover was celebrated on the weekly Sabbath!
\#6a Enoch has every Passover celebration on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ cycle of the week each year.

| R | $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Sabb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V |  |  |  | Abib 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| I | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| W | 12 | 13 | $14 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{O}$ | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |

Review \#7 Joshua Confirms:
The weekly Sabbath was on Abib $14^{\text {th }}$.

## BUNTIY TRAIII

- Lunar Sabbaths fall on the:
$8^{\text {th }}, 15^{\text {th }}, 2^{\text {2 }}$ nd,$~ \& 2^{\text {th }}$ according to the phases of the moon.
- Joshua does not allow weekly Lunar Sabbaths to have recognition on Yahuah's Calendar.


## Finallyy Wave Sheaf is Understood

This discovery also eliminates two other false teachings:

1. The false teaching that Wave Sheaf must always be CELEBRATED ON ABIB 16!
2. The false teaching that Wave Sheaf must always FOLLOW A FEAST SABBATH - SPECIFICALLY THE $1^{\text {ST }}$ SABBATH OF UNLEAVENED BREAD! JOSHUA SETS THE RECORD STRAIGHT.

# \#8 Joshua has Confirmed: 1. Wave Sheaf must follow the weekly sabbath <br> <br> during the Passover week. 

 <br> <br> during the Passover week.}

## Do Not゙ß

Scrippure records 3
Passovers thas are easy \}ం c@Cu@fe for Moses, Joshua \& Yahusha.

Next: Passovers \& Wave sheaf will be illustrated on two different sets of charts.

Passover ${ }^{\text {© DAYS }}$ " Wave Sheaf ${ }^{\text {© DAUES }}$ of the Week are Flexible
of the Month are Flexible

| Abib 14 Passover on: | Wave Sheaf on: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sunday - $1^{\text {st }}$ Cycle | Sunday - Abib $215{ }^{\text {sit }}$ |
| Monday - $2^{\text {nd }}$ Cycle | Sunday - Abib 20ith |
| Tuesday - 3rd Cycle Year of Moses | Sunday - Abib 19th |
| Wednesday - $4^{\text {th }}$ Cycle Year of Yahusha | $\text { Sunday - Abib } 18^{\text {th }}$ |
| Thursday - $5^{\text {th }}$ Cycle | Sunday - Abib $17^{\text {th }}$ |
| Friday - $6^{\text {th }}$ Cycle | Sunday - Abib 16 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |
| Sabbath - $7^{\text {th }}$ Cycle Year of Toshua | Sunday - Abib 1 5th (Also Ist Sabbath of ULB) |

# CA "doses and low allows <br> <br> avo dextrally <br> <br> avo dextrally DOB Che samos 

 DOB Che samos}

## Random Example:



1 st Month

- mon tue wed thu


## 5

$\begin{array}{llll}12 & 13 & 14 & 15 \\ 1 & 22 & 21 & 28\end{array}$

The $15^{\text {th }}$ "date" of the $1^{\text {st }}$ month is not always on the $4^{\text {th }}$ day/ cycle (or a Wed) like this example.

Likewise ... Abib 14 is NOT always: - on a Tues [as Enoch declares]. - on a Wed [like Yahusha's Passover]. Let's examine Abib 14 for three different years.

\section*{How Torah cidates \& Days are Flexible <br> | Abib 14 Passover on: | Wave Sheaff on: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sunday - $1^{\text {st }}$ Cycle | Sunday - Abtb Rntst |
| Monday - $2^{\text {nd }}$ Cycle | Sunday - Abib 20th |
| Tuesday - $3^{\text {rd }}$ Cycle | Sunday = Abib 19th |
| Wednesday - $4^{\text {th }}$ Cycle | Sunday = Abib 18th |
| Thursday - $5^{\text {th }}$ Cycle | Sunday - Abib 17th |
| Friday - $6^{\text {th }}$ Cycle | Sunday - Abib 16 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |
| Sabbath $7^{\text {th }}$ Cycle | Sunday = Abib 15th | <br> | $1^{\text {st }}$ |  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ |  | $4^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year of Moses | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 p/o | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| $19 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{s}$ | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  | Moses' Passover}

## Joshua's Passover

## Yahusha's Passover

| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3{ }^{\text {rc }}$ | 4 | $5{ }^{\text {t }}$ | 6 | $7^{\text {th }}$ | $1^{\text {st }} \quad 2^{\text {nd }} \quad 3^{\text {rd }} \quad 4^{\text {th }}$ <br> Year of Yahusha |  |  |  | $5^{\text {t }}$ | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $7^{\text {th }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| $15 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{s}$ | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 Р/O | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | $18 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{s}$ | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 29 | 30 | Year of Joshua |  |  |  |  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |

## \#9 Joshua Confirms:

## Covenant Calendar's Wave Sheaf'

 is in direct opposition to Enoch's Wave Sheaf placement.Enoch's Wave Sheaf is always on Abib 26 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ OUTSIDE the week of the Passover Festival.

## Joshua's Passover

| $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $7^{\text {th }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | Year of Joshua |  |  |  |  |


| $1^{\text {st }}$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ |  | $3^{\text {rd }}$ |  | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ |  | $7^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enoch's Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |  |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |  |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |

## Enoch/Zadok Firstfruits Festival

Zadok Calendar In The Dead Sea Scrolls Part 2

## Feast Days and Sabbaths

There are 7 Biblical Feasts. All occur within the first 7 month Shavuot occurs in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month, however, it's precise dat

REVIEW

Sabbath dates for Enoch's
$1^{\text {st }}$ month are: $4^{\text {th }}, 11^{\text {th }}$, $18^{\text {th }}, 25^{\text {th }}$. Is established in the $1^{\text {st }}$ month by calculating seven 7 's +1 ( $7 \times 7+1=50^{\text {th }}$ 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) 3/15: Shavuot
7/1: Trumpets (Memorial of the blowing of the shofar)
7/10: Day of Atonement
7/15-21: Sukkot
$8^{\text {th }}$ day is called "Addition."
Enochos Fitistivaits is ouvside
Officorassover-Spring-Festivel

## Joshua's Witness is Easy to Understand

Observation: Many that honour Yahuah's Festivals suggest the Wave Sheaf must always be celebrated on Abib 16 and it must follow the $1^{\text {st }}$ Sabbath of Unleavened Bread.
This is NOT true as shown through Joshua's testimony.
The information from Joshua 5:10-11 clearly eliminates these two false teachings.

$$
\text { In } F-A-C-T \ldots
$$

It is impossible for Wave Sheaf to be placed on Abib 16 in this account with Joshua!
However, this is NOT to say Wave Sheaf can never be on Abib 16 ...

- just that Wave Sheaf is not always placed on Abib 16!

The Scriptural support of Wave Sheaf is of most importance.
Besides Joshua, support is found in
Lev 23; Exo 12-16-19 $\downarrow$ the Gospel Account.

## \#10 Joshua Confirms:

- Wave Sheaf can be celebrated


## on Abib 16, Ie Passover falls on the $6^{\text {th }}$ cycle (Friday).

| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Jab) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abib 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 PlO | 15 ULB |
| 16 WS | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |

- Then: Sabbath is Abib 15 (with $1^{\text {st }}$ Sabbath of Unleavened Bread);
\#10a The question that should be pondered is reflected on the calendar
below when Wave Sheaf and $1^{\text {st }}$ Sabbath of Unleavened Bread share the same date of Abib 15.

| $1^{\text {st }}$ (Sun) | $2^{\text {nd }}$ (Mon) | $3^{\text {rd }}$ (Tues) | $4^{\text {th }}$ (Wed) | $5^{\text {th }}$ (Thur) | $6^{\text {th }}$ (Fri) | $7^{\text {th }}$ (Sabb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abib 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | $14 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{O}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { WS } \\ & \text { \& ULB } \end{aligned}$ | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |

## THIS HAPPENS ABOUT ONCE EVERY 7 YEARS!

# Which Festival Secures First Place? Wave Sheaf? ~ Unleavened Bread Sabbath? 

Every Feast and Festival is of utmost importance, whether an annual Sabbath or not!

In Joshua's account 2 festivals share Abib 15:
a. $1^{\text {st }}$ Sabbath of Unleavened Bread
b. Wave Sheaf Festival

Will Joshua give priority to one of them? Will Joshua make the right choice? And ... Does it matter?

## Joshua's Wave Sheaf

 Part 21) With Wave Sheaf \& $1^{\text {st }}$ Sabbath of Unleavened Bread both on A Abibl 15 , which one will take priority?
2) Which Feast will be the "backbone" of our salvation?
3) How shall the correct method for Counting the Omer be determined?
4)) What is the history of how Wave Sheaf became married to Abib 16.

## Questions/Comments

on the placement

## of Wave Sheaf?

## 1 Q

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