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

## Rightly Divide

 the WORDTRUTH
The Song of Sostiuajs sickie

## Exposing g- Gosul sounn em elliz



Why is Enoch's fitming diffierent from Torah \& the Gospels by 7-8 days?


## Covenant Calendar Studies Reveal Mysteries

- Prov 25:2 It is the glory of Yahuah to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings [Melek] is to search out a matter.
- Luke 8:10 And he said, Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of Yahuah.

Remember: only truth can reveal a mystery!

Today's mystery will be solved through a very careful look at Yahusha's Wave Sheaf encounters.

It is true that many Enoch calendar keepers understand the Mystery of the Melchizedek Priesthood. Would that not include Yahusha's Wavesheaf ceremony back to His Priesthood?

| Section | Slides | Content of Topic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Review | 5-9 | Review of Calendar Principle: "day/date" or "locked/unlocked" <br> \#1) Review of Joshua's Covenant Calendar (entrance into the land) <br> \#2) Review of Moses' Covenant Calendar (departure from Egypt) <br> \#3) Review Enoch's Calendar (in comparison to Moses) |
| Review | 10-18 | 12.1 Review \#4: Enoch's Delay of Wave Sheaf due to "Uncleanness" 12.2 Review \#4: Enoch's Delay of Shavuot from faulty Omer Count |
| 13 | 19-28 | Enoch's Plan to Devastate the Foundation of Salvation (Intro: 20-28) |
| 13.1 | 29-34 | A Closer Look at the Passion Week Times, Dates \& Twilights |
| 13.2 | 35 | Overview of Scriptural Patterns for Passover of Egypt \& Yahusha |
| 13.3 | 36-40 | Overview for Section on Passion Events: Passover to Wave Sheaf |
| 13.4 | 41-71 | Yahuah's Six Post-Resurrection Appearances (5-Abib 18: 1-Abib 26) |
| 13.5 | 72-80 | Putting It All Together (Enoch's Abib 26 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Wave Sheaf Crumbles) |
| 13.6 | 81-85 | Conclusion: Foundation of Salvation \& Enoch's Continuous Battle |

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## This principle will crithecs  

Next: Short Review Parts 1-5
doshuas's "Omer Count" Places Wave Sheaf on Abilo 15 Joshua's $1^{\text {st }}$ Month Covenant Calendar for Joshua's $1^{\text {st }}$ Month


Joshua's 2nd Month
$1^{\text {st }} 2^{\text {nd }} 3^{\text {rd }} 4^{\text {th }} 5^{\text {th }} 6^{\text {th }}\left|7^{\text {th }}\right|$ $14^{\text {th }}$ - Sabbath $=$ Passover $15^{\text {th }}-1^{\text {st }}$ cycle [Sun] $=$ - Wave Sheaf [Omer Count Begins] - $1^{\text {st }}$ Unleavened Bread Sabbath $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month $4^{\text {th }}$ Day $[$ Sun] $=$ Shavuot (This specific year the $50^{\text {th }}$ day was on the $4^{\text {th }}$.) Joshua's $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month


| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ | 2 nd | 3 rd | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ | 6th | $7^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 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 |  |  |

Yebments "50 Day Omer Count" ous of Egyos
Moses' $1^{\text {st }}$ Month

|  | 2nd | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ |  | 7th |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 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 | ¢ ${ }_{\text {Wk }}^{\text {\#1 }}$ |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |

$14^{\text {th: }}$ Passover on $3^{\text {rd }}$ cycle [Tues].
$15^{\text {th }}-17^{\text {th }}$ : Journey to the wilderness to worship.
17 th: Red Sea Crossing the night of $6^{\text {th }}$ cycle.
19th: Wave Sheaf [uncelebrated at this time].
$25^{\text {th }}: 1^{\text {st }}$ Week of Omer Count completed.
Summary: $1^{\text {st }}$ Month had 15 days of travel.
Moses' $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month

|  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $7^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | \#2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\underset{\substack{\text { wk } \\ \# 3}}{ }$ |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | $\underset{\text { wk }}{\substack{\text { \# }}}$ |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | $\mathrm{c}_{\text {Wk }}^{\substack{\text { \# }}}$ |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | ck $\begin{gathered}\text { wk } \\ \# 6\end{gathered}$ |

15 th: Arrival at Wilderness of $\operatorname{Sin}$.
16 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ : Arrival of Quail at Sabbath evening.
$17^{\text {th }}-22^{\text {nd: }}$ First Manna Week.
Summary: $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month realizes 6 completed weeks to Omer Count \#42.

## Yahuah's "Omer Count out of Egypt to the 50th Day

| $1^{\text {st }} 2^{\text {nd }} 3^{\text {rd }} 4^{\text {th }} 5^{\text {th }} 6^{\text {th }} 7^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{wk}_{\mathrm{k}} \\ \hline 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 50^{n h} \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | $\begin{gathered} 56 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | $\begin{gathered} 63 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ |
| 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  | 72 Days |

## of Moses $3^{\text {rod }}$ Month

$1^{\text {st }}-6^{\text {th }}:$ Omer Count $\# 43-\# 48$ in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month.
$7^{\text {th }}: 49^{\text {th }}$ Day of Omer Count: 7 completed weeks.
$8^{\text {th }}: 50^{\text {th }}$ Day of Omer Count Pattern at Mt Sinai
[Shavuot]: Moses Receives Book of the Covenant:
People accept Yahuah's Covenant [3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ time]; Blood
Ratification of Book of the Covenant and the people.

Note: Tracking every Covenant Calendar appointment of Yahuah from the $1^{\text {st }}$ Month, to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month, then to Shavuot in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month brings the calendar count to exactly the $50^{\text {th }}$ day with precision.

There is no guessing! The events of Exodus 19-24 are at the Shavuot
[Pentecost] Appointed Time. This count is definifiely about the reminder of Vakohth everlasfing insifructions for a maffion - not just Individual patriarchal families,


Enoch's "Omer Count" from the Dead Sea Scrolls
Enoch's 1 st Month


Enoch's $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month

| 1 st | 2 | 3 rd | 4 | $5^{\text {th }}$ | 6th | $7^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | Wk $\# 1$ |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Wk $\#+2$ |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | Wk $\# 3$ |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | Wk $\# 4$ |
| 2 End of Review (\#3) |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | Wk $\#$ $\# 5$ |

Enoch's $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month

| 1 | $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $6^{\text {th }}$ | 7th |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{I} \\ \mathrm{E} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { Wk } \\ \# 6}}$ |  |
| 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Wk } \\ \# 7}}$ | w |
| ${ }_{50} 15$ | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 7 |  |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  |  |
| 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

On Enoch's calendar.
"dates" and "days" of Sabbaths
and feasts never change. Enoch's Pentecost is @lways on the 15 th day off the 3rd monith. There are 2 distinst reasons for this.

## Take note of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month - only in CONTEXT!

Exo 19:1 In the third month after the children of Israel hayeome out of the land of Egypt ...
(It's the same 24 Hr cycle of the week as the actual EXIT from Mitsrayim);

- This EXIT occurred on a $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle of the week!
they came to the Wilderness of Sinai [on the $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle ].
The "day" they entered the wilderness was not the day of Shavuot.

The $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle of the

1 st Month (Leaving Egypt on the $15^{\text {th }}$ )

| $1^{17}$ [Sun] | $2^{\text {nd }}$ [Man] $3^{\text {nd }}$ [Tues] |  | $4^{\text {th }}$ [Wed] | $5^{\text {th }}$ [Thur] | $6^{\text {th }}$ [Prep] | Sabbath |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5$ | $06 \sqrt{5}$ | $3030$ | $1 \text { New }$ Year Day | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 |  | 8 | 9 | 10 Lamb Chosen | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | $14$ <br> Passover | $\begin{gathered} 15 \text { (VLD \#1) } \\ 15 T \text { Day } \\ \text { Journey } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { IVLA \#2] } \\ 2^{\text {ndd }} \text { Day } \\ \text { Journey } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17 \text { [reबन्य] } \\ \text { 3ra Doy } \\ \text { Journey } \end{gathered}$ | $\int \begin{gathered} 18 \text { (ULe \#\#] } \\ \text { Day of } \\ \text { Praisel } \end{gathered}$ |
| 19 (ULs \#s) | 20 [VLE \#\#] | 21 [VLB \#7] | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | week in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month DOESNOTH

Cletrimine nop pitipotmt the $50^{\text {th }}$ day of Torah's Omer Count.
Israel entered the wilderness of Sinai on the same $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle of the week as they left Egypt.

EMeclat - The context of
Exo 19:1 has noflining fro do with the placement of Shavuot!
$1^{\text {st }}$ Reason for Enoch's Abib 26 Count - the " $15^{\text {th }}$ date" as Shavuot
$1^{\text {st }}$ Month (Leaving Egypt on the $15^{\text {th }}$ )
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Month (Enterin Wilderness of Sinai)


1 st Month (Leaving Egypt on the $15^{\text {th }}$ )

$3^{\text {rd }} M r / h$ (Entering Wilderness of Sinai)
 Same DATE ${ }_{0}$ different day!

In the year of the Exodus, both the Covenant Callendar and Enoch's callendar celebrate Passover on the 3rd cycle (Tues) of the week. Yahuah's 50 day Omer count ends at the $8^{\text {th }}$ day of the 3 rd month NOT the $15^{\text {th }}$ day!

Why does Enoch declare
the 50th day of their Omer count has to be on the
$15^{\text {th }}$ day of the 3rct month exactly I week latie?

Couloir directly links to an incorrect date for Wave Sheaf.

The $2^{\text {nd }}$ reason for Enoch's non Scriptural Abib 26 count: Yahusha needed 7 days to be cleansed?


If Yahusha was not "clean" could He take our filthy sins to the stake?

Yahusha was not laid in a filthy tomb was He? Did He become unclean in this resting place? Did Yahushais Body see putrefastion? Did He not rise in the purest form of spotlessness according to fhe Psalm's prophecy?


Any claim that "Yahusha was rendered unclean from touching, or BEING. a dead body" then moves to the next problem after plahusha's Sabbath resurrection. How could Yahusha present an unclean offering for His Wave Sheaf ascension the next day?

Does Enoch delay this important "anti-type" Wave Sheaf festival 1 full week after the resurrection (to Abib $26^{\text {th }}$ ). to satisfy the Deal Sea Seroll [locked] Calendar? And does IGnoch ...
maftribute the ascension found in John 20:17 to just a cordial visit to heaven?

## Conclusion of the Issue of "Uncleanness"

Yahusha NEVER BECAME "unclean" but whoever He interacted with became clean ~ and He was clean for His Wave Sheaf offering!



## Section \#13 Enoch Devastates the Foundation of Salvation

Where was Yahusha between His resurrection AND...


Is there anything in the Gospel Account to support the idea Yahusha delayed His Wave Sheaf appointment for

7-8 days?
We shall see!

## Introduction

Must Yahusha process 7 "cleansing" cycles after His resurrection to have contact with humans? What about \#1) His first greeting to Mary Magdalene at the tomb wht while it was still dark? \#2) His next greeting with the other women after sunrise on the first cycle of the week?

# Enoch: Why would Yahusha 

 return to the tomb on Abib-26 (minutes before Dawn),to greet Mary Magdalene when He had been raised (and living) a week earlier?

## Did He have something to conceal?



Another HUGE Factor to Consider


If no one saw Yahusha for 3 days and 3 nights until the same DAY of His resurrection where then would be the proof of Jonah's sign?

Who would have witnessed to this factor or prophecy?


|  | Enoch's 1st Month |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st | 2nd | 3 rd | $4^{\text {th }}$ | 5th | 6th | 7th |
|  |  |  | 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 |  |  |

IIS 䟥 possible these
7 sycles cfor Yahusha fo become riturally cleand did not even existi?

Was/is there a reason to suppress knowledge of these seven "undocumented cycles"?

Where is Enoch ${ }^{0}$ s đocumenfation of fhis week?

Why is it that

## "Enoch's 7 cycles of cleansing"

after Yahusha's resurrection

## are fully undocumented and unknown

## in the Scriptures,

for such an incredible fitme where everything else is fully recordecis

Is this in contrast to the Scriptures

ail have spoken nothing in secret?

## Was Vahusha Missing in Action?



## Will Enoch honor Torah's Gospel Events of:

1) The 3 days \& 3 nights Messianic Prophecy of in conjunction with Yahusha observing Torah's Wave Sheaf [First Fruit] feast on the $18^{\text {th }}$ day of the $1^{\text {st }}$ month?
2) The $H 7676$ weekly Sabbath resurrection within the Passover week?
3) Mary Magdalene's arrival to the tomb [the latter hours of Abib 17] long before the other ladies arrive at sunrise of Abib 18?
4) Torah's Abib 18 Wave Sheaf following the resurrection day?
5) The 5 instances Yahusha makes an appearances to His followers between HIS resurrection day to the evening of the following day of Abib 18 Wave Sheaf? Where is Yahusha on Abib 26th?
6) What does Jacob's timing of his dislocated hip have to do with these gospel records?
7) What Gospel event really happened a week after Wave Sheaf \& does this have any alignment with Enoch?
8) What effort will be needed to find the answers to these questions \& how much more evidence is actually needed to debunk the Enoch DEAD Sea calendar?


## Time \& Date Table for Jerusalem 2019 Wave Sheaf

| The blocks in the table that are emphasized are extremely important for the next section. | Date <br> (Daylight Time Removed) | $4^{\text {th }}$ Roman Watch \& Roman Date | Astronomical <br> Twilight Day-start | Sunrise | Sunset | Astronomical Twilight Day-end |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Abib 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | 527 AM | 559 PM | 721 PM |
|  | Passover 14 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |  | 4:03 AM | 5:25 AM | 559 PM | 722 PM |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ ULB Sabb. $15^{\text {th }}$ | Starts 3:00 AM | 4:01 AM | 5:24 AM | 600 PM | 7:23 PM |
|  | Prep. Day 16 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |  | 4:00 AM | 5:23 AM | 601 PM | 7:24 PM |
|  | Sabbath Ress.17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |  | 358 AM | 5:22 AM | 601 PM | 7:25 PM |
|  | Wave Sheaf $18^{\text {th }}$ | Starts 3:00 AM | 357 AM | 5:20 AM | 602 PM | 7.25 PM |

"Enoch" 1. All times listed are according to Roman midnight time reckoning for our awareness.
2. All times listed exclude the "Daylight Savings Time" information.
3. Astronomical Twilight in the morning [boqer] is the official end of the previous day and the beginning of the new day-start \& the new Day Season.
4. Night following Astronomical evening [ereb] Twilight is the official end of the Day Season.

Can 'boqer' astronomical twilight be detected without an additional optical device?

## A Closer Look at TWILIGHT CATEGORIES



## Defthiffions for the fhree recogntzed ftmes of fwilights

 There are three periods of twillig foresunbelowthe hortzons(a) astronomical (swa is 12-18 degrees welow the horizon);
begins when there is any brightening of the sky by the sun [boqer/monatigels
(b) nautical ( $6-12$ degrees below);
begins when a lookout on a vessel at seacan ffrst see other ships with his naked eyes;
(c) civil ( $0-6$ degrees below); begins when there is enough natural light for people to see what they are dofing outdoors without the aid of any artificial light.

- These three stages are visible to the naked eye and defined by naked eye observaftions.
- City lights might make any sign of astronomical twilight invisible.



## Covenant Calendar Confirmation on TWILICHTS



## The Puzzle of Scriptural Patterns

## What do "Patterns" have to do with Enoch \& other cousin calendars?

- If indeed the claim of Enoch calendar supporters is true - that Yahusha was "unclean" and could not celebrate His Wave Sheaf until many days [7-8] later will the Gospel testimonies debunk that theory?

Most questions have already been answered about the imposed "uncleanness" (upon Yahusha).
i. Yahusha touching a dead body did not render Him unclean!
ii. The "burial touching" of Joseph \& Nicodemus did not render Yahusha as unclean ... or did they become unclean handling His dead body?!
iii. Events around Yahusha's Wave Sheaf will show that He was in a state of utmost purity!

## What do "Patterns" have to do with other counterfeit calendars?

## But there are more questions:

i. Will Yahusha's Wave Sheaf in the Gospels debunk the theory that Wave Sheaf is married to Abib 16 every year?
ii. Will Yahusha's Wave Sheaf in the Gospels debunk the theories of possible Passovers on the $5^{\text {th }}$ [Thurs] \& $6^{\text {th }}$ [Fri] cycles?
iii. Will the action and events around Mary Magdalene debunk the theory of Yahusha's resurrection on Rome's Sunday, the $1^{\text {st }}$ cycle of the week?
iv. How will all of these puzzle pieces affect the Omer count?

## Section 13.2

## Overview \#1 Egypt



Will there be similar patterns?

## Scriptural Patterns \& Reasonable Assumptions

- Often we can understand more about "timelines" and "timeframes" when Scriptural Patterns are considered.
- The Scriptures do not include every single detail for the "hour" of every event. However, "type" and "anti-type" fulfillments often provide clues that will allow for a "reasonable assumption" in other areas.
\#1 Example: Egypt
Time for Egypt's Passover 2018 (Tues): [No daylight time since 2014.] Apr 4th Passover: Sunset 6:15 PM; Astron. Night begins 7:36 PM. Apr $5^{\text {th }}$ ULB Sabbath: Astronomical boqer at 4:18 AM.

It is an unreasonable assumption to assume Israel slaughtered their Passover lamb at the $9^{\text {th }}$ hour (or 3:00 PM) when under hard bondage from the Pharaoh to work from dawn to dark.

- It is reasonable to assume their lamb was sacrificed during the Night Season ("between the mixings"); 4-5 hours to roast.
- Facts: Sunset Abib 14: 6:15 PM; Night begins: 7:36 PM; Sacrifice \& Roasting to about midnight; Eating the lamb: about 3 hours.
- Fact: Abib 15 boqer: Approximately 4:18 AM.
- Reasonable Assumption: Disposal of the Passover lamb left-overs by 3:00 AM - at least 60-75 minutes before boqer. (After that, the people were getting ready to leave Egypt at boqer [4:18 AM].)


## Section 13.3

## Overview \#2 Passion



Is it reasonable to assume this pattern is similar to Exo 12?

## Scriptural Patterns \& Reasonable Assumptions

Israel's Passover 2019 (Wed) (Daylight time calculation removed.) Apr 3rd Passover: Sunset 5:59 PM; Astron. Night begins 7:22 PM. Apr $4^{\text {th }}$ ULB Sabbath: Astronomical boqer at 4:01 AM.
\#2 Example: Yahusha's Burial ~ from the stake to the final moments. It is an unreasonable assumption to accept Yahusha was buried BEFORE sunset on His Passover day - when every single fact is carefully considered! In fact, it is an impossibility!

- Facts: Sunset Abib 14: 5:59 PM; Joseph asked Pilate for Yahusha's Body at evening/ereb [after sunset] (Matt 27:57, 58; Mark 1:32 \& 15:42, 43 - supported by Luke $23: 53,54$ ).
- Fact: Joseph prepares Yahusha "according to the custom of the Jews" and lays the Body in the tomb. [Consider the time factor involved - most likely several hours of passionate labor.]
- Fact: The women come to inspect for proper burial etiquette at the end of the Passover day; the ULB Sabbath draws on (Luke 23:54-55).
- Fact: Abib 15 ULB boqer: 4:01 AM.
- Reasonable Assumption: The inspection and closing of the tomb would have ended about 3:00 AM in respect for the soon-coming ULB Sabbath within the hour. (Also read Luke 23:55, 56.)


## Overview Section for "3 days and 3 nights"

The next section will establish with considerable détail events between the women that visited the tomb at Yahusha's burial and then the next time they sreturned to the tomb.

Astronomical
DAWN twilight timing is of utmost importance.

Question:
Will these (NEXTI) events occur 7 days AFTER Yahusha's resurrection
as suggested by
hrodhe dheoto

## Yahusha's Sign - "3 DAYS AND 3 NIGHTS"

Death: $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle "midst of the week" \& Resurrection: Sabbath

At the $3^{\text {rd }}$ hour:

Mark 15:25 And it was the third hour, and they crucified him.

## At the $9^{\text {th }}$ Hour:

Mark 15:37 Yahusha cried with a loud voice, and gave up the Ruach.
John 19:30 "It is finished!" Luke 23:46 "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit."

On the $7^{\text {th }}$ day:
Mark 16:6 [The angel] said He is not here, He is risen.

Timespan between death and sealing of the tomb.

## From Yahusha's Death to Burial



Mark 15:42-43 And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the [High] sabbath, 43 Joseph of Arimathaea, an honourable counselor which also waited for the kingdom of Elohim, came, and went tin boldly unto Pilates, and araved the body of Yahusha.

## Visits of Mary Magdalene to the Tomb of Yahusha

## 1) Inspection at Tomb $4^{\text {th }}$ Cycle <br> 2) Mary's Return to Tomb on $7^{\text {th }}$ Cycle

 back at the tomb on
Abib 16 - Preparation Day is the only cycle the ladies Abib 17 - the $4^{\text {th }}$ Roman Watch of the night.

Just before boger of ULB Sabbath.

## Section 13.4 <br> 10 Post-Resurrection Appearances

Bundle of 5 Appearances from just before boqer of [Sun] Wave Sheaf to the early Night Season of Abib $18^{\text {th }}$.

Mary Magdalene [1]: Closing hours of Sabbath Abib 17 Mary sees Yahusha at the tomb.
2. Other Women [3]: Abib 18 just after sunrise three other women on their way back to the city are visited by Yahusha.
3. Peter [1]: Paul documents 1 Cor 15:5; Luke 24:34) that Peter was the first disciple to see Yahusha.
4. Emmaus men [2]: After [6:02 PM] sunset [ereb] Yahusha breaks bread with Cleopas and his friend. They travel 7 miles to see the disciples in Jerusalem.
5. The "eleven" Disciples [referred to as the 11 even though Thomas is not there when Yahusha arrives]: By 7:25 PM all twilight has ended. Later, Cleopas \& friend join the group after traveling 7 miles on foot.

## 1 Appearance 8 days after Abib 18 on Abib 26th

6. Appearance to the "eleven" Disciples: Thomas is present this time \& has a special encounter with Yahusha.
4 Additional Appearances up to the 40th Day of Omer Count
7. At the Sea of Tiberias [Galilee]: 7 disciples see Yahusha after their morning fishing trip.
8. Galilee Mountain: Disciples \& large gathering of over 500 meet Yahusha (Matt 28:16-17; 1 Cor 15:6).
9. Visit to brother James (1 Cor 15:7): a former skeptic (John 7:5).
10. $40^{\text {th }}$ Day in Jerusalem: Great commission to "the eleven" disciples before $2^{\text {nd }}$ ascension (Mark 16:15; Luke 24:49-53).
This study will concentrate on the first six appearances of Yahusha. post-resurrection appearances only a few hours apart.


Mary Magdalene: $1^{\text {st }}$ to the tomb before boqer of Wave Sheaf (John 20:1-18).


Other women with spices arrive at sunrise on Wave Sheaf
(Matt 28:1; Mark 16:1; Luke 24:10).


Did these events occur on the Wave Sheaf of Yahusha or Enoch?

## Introduction to Yahusha's First Appearance on Abib 17



## Wave Sheaf Governed by the Timing of Boqer

| Note: |
| :---: |
| The |
| twilight, |
| sunrise and |
| sunset |
| times are |
| important |
| for the |
| rest of |
| this study. |


| Date (Daylight Time Removed) | $4^{\text {th }}$ Roman Watch | Astronomical Twilight Day-start | Sunrise | Sunset | Astronomical <br> Twilight <br> Day-end |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abib $13^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | 527 AM | 559 PM | 721 PM |
| Passover 14th |  | 4:03 AM | 5:25 AM | 559 PM | 722 PM |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ ULB Sabb. $15^{\text {th }}$ | Starts 3:00 AM | 4:01 AM | 5:24 AM | 600 PM | 7:23 PM |
| Prep. Day 16 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |  | 4:00 AM | 5:23 AM | 601 PM | 7:24 PM |
| Sabbath Ress.17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |  | 358 AM | 5:22 AM | 601 PM | 7:25 PM |
| Wave Sheaf $18^{\text {th }}$ | Starts 3:00 AM | 357 AM | 5:20 An | 602 PM | 7:25 PM |

"Enoch"

- The next set of events beginning with Mary Magdalene are very numerous and detailed, working within a very short time space of about 57 min . from about 3AM to boger.
- Considering all the unknown distances of travel, "in and out" of the city gates $\sim$ in the dark, etc. ~ this study will expect reasonable assumptions as to the time element.


## Mary Magdalene (from about 3AM; before boger of Wave Sheaf) <br> All details will be noted around Mary's activities. Be aware of the timeframe needed in each case for John 20:1-10.

- How easy would it be to get passage through the locked gates of Jerusalem? [Time needed?]
- How far would John's lodging be from the garden tomb? [At least 1 mile or 1.5 KM ?]
- How much time would be consumed to accomplish the eight points below? [Maybe 40-45 min.?]

John 20:1 Mary Magdalene arrived at the tomb with it was still dark. (Sabbath night; Roman $4^{\text {th }}$ Watch; approx. 3am Roman time.)

1. Mary Magdalene arrived at the tomb while it was still dark.
a) (Sabbath night; Roman $4^{\text {th }}$ Watch/guards had been struck down; approx. 3am Roman time.)
b) This is about 3 cycles from when she was last at the tomb.
c) (Did she become unclean from being in the tomb on the $14^{\text {th }}$, only to add to that uncleanness on her return?)
2. She saw the stone rolled away - but did not look inside. [3:05AM?]
3. Returned to the city to report to Peter \& John; the Body was stolen. [3:20AM?]
4. Peter \& John run to the tomb [time \& distance factor?]. [3:35AM?]
5. John only LOOKS inside seeing the linens lying there.
6. Peter WENT inside, to see the linens with the napkin by itself.
7. John WENT inside; this time he "sees and believes," but not Peter.
8. Peter and John return to their home (likely to where mother Mary is staying). [3:45AM?]

## Mary Magdalene (about 3:50am; before boger of Wave Sheaf)

Continue to follow the timeframe for each point in John 20:11-17a. Remember: boqer is at 3:57 AM.

9. Mary lingers outside the tomb weeping, then stoops down and looked into the tomb. [3:50Am?] John 20:11
10. She sees 2 angels (head \& foot where Yahusha had lain). [Could it now be 3:52AM?]
11. The angels ask Mary why she is weeping. Mary asks: Where is her Master?
12. Mary turns around and sees Yahusha; she does not recognize Him. [3:53AM?]
13. He asks why she is weeping; assuming He is the gardener, she asks again where her Master is so she can take Him away. [3:54AM?]

## Mary Magdalene (about 3:55AM; before boger of Wave Sheaf)

 Continue to follow the timeframe for each point in John 20:11-17a. Remember: boger is at 3:57AM.

> Does Yahusha have to be ready to present the Wave Sheaf by $3: 57$ AM boqer?

## 14. Yahusha calls her name, and she recognizes who He is. [3:55am?]

15. Yahusha instructs Mary not to cling to Him as He has not ascended heavenward.

WHY? He must remain in a pure state until "His First Fruit presentation."
When does Yahusha have to be ready to present His Wave Sheaf? How about by
boqer at 3:57AM?! SUNRISE is at 5:20AM when the women arrive with spices -
"only a" 1 hr .23 min . window of time to observe the boqer. Wave Sheaf statute!

An example of events approaching daybreak:
Gen 32:24-26 And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day.

25 And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with him.

26 And he said, Let me go, for

Did Mary Magdalene and Jacob have similar boqer experiences?

## Mary Magdalene (AFTER boger twilight 3:57 AM - now Wave Sheaf)

 Conclusion of John 20:17b \& 18; Mark 16:10.

SUNRISE is at 5:20AM when the other women arrive with spices - 1 hr . 23 min . later! (See also Luke 24:1.)

- IF Mary leaves about 4:00AM to tell Peter, John and the other disciples, she won't even meet up with the other women. There's no indication in the Gospel account that she is ever at the tomb with the other women.


## Summary: $1^{\text {st }}$ Resurrection Witness with Mary



## The "other women" Arrive at Sunrise

## Time: 520am <br> Date: Abib $18^{\text {th }}$ Wave Sheaf



Mark 16:2 And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun. [5:20AM!]

1. These women arrive early with the spices they have prepared.
2. "Who will roll away the stone"? Upon looking, the stone was rolled away.
3. They encounter several angels with the message Yahusha was risen.
4. The women were instructed to go tell the disciples AND Peter (Mark 16:7). (Remember, at the tomb with Mary Magdalene, John believed; Peter didn't.)
5. The women left quickly, [trembling, fearful, yet amazed] not saying anything to anyone (Mark 16:8); "and did run to bring his disciples word" (Matt 28:8).


> Worel to Enoch: In this witness there is still no indication the date/day has changed from Abib 18 to another date.
"other women"

## Encounter Yahusha

6. Matt 28:9 As they [women with spices] went to tell his disciples [\& Peter], behold, Yahusha met them saying, All Hail.
7. (vs 9 con't) And they came and held Him by the feet, and worshipped Him.

## Wave Sheaf Command Fulfilled on Abib 18!

8. Yahusha commissions them to go and tell the disciples He is risen (vs 10).

As they were going they saw some of the Roman Guard entering the city (Matt 28:11). (Reasonable assumption: none of the Roman Guard came back to consciousness until all the activity around the tomb was over.)
9. The Roman Guard had nothing to report; a tall tale had to be invented \& a bribe accepted; vss 12-15.

Time: ~600aM Date: Abib 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Wave Sheaf Yet Enoch claims Wave Sheaf is Abib 26! Is there a $3^{\text {rd }}$ witness?

## Summary: $2^{\text {nd }}$ Resurrection Witness with "other women"



## A Closer LOOK with "Mary" \& "the other women"



## A Closer LOOK at the window of time:



## A Closer LOOK at a window of time: "after 520am Sunrise"



## Peter's Encounter With Yahusha

1. The women reported they had seen Yahusha to the eleven [includes Peter] and to the rest, but they believed not (Luke 24:9-11). This is the $2^{\text {nd }}$ time Peter has heard Yahusha has risen to life.
2. Peter runs back to the tomb again for a double check (Luke 24:12); he beheld the linen clothes as before (John 20:6 - the $1^{\text {st }}$ time).
[24:12] Then arose Peter, and ran unto the sepulchre [the $2^{\text {nd }}$ time]; stooping down, he beheld the linen clothes laid by themselves and departed, wondering in himself at that which was come to pass.

## Did you know.

 Yahusha met Peter first before the other 10 disciples. Note: The events around this special Wave Sheaf day are tricky to put in order. This is just a minioverview of Peter's encounter with more details coming soon.3. Paul records Peter's encounter with Yahusha.

This would be sometime after he left the tomb for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ time.
1 Cor 15:4-5 And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures: 5 And that he
[Yahusha] was seen of Cephas [Peter], then of the twelve.
Time: "Morning hrs after 600am." Date: Abib 18th Wave Sheaf Can Erioelh still claim Wave Sheaf is Abib 26? Is there a $4^{\text {th }}$ witness for another appearance on Abib $18^{\text {th }}$ ?

## Summary: 3rd Resurrection Witness with Peter


overview According to the Gospels, these next two events are only a few hours apart.
4) The Road to Emmaus \& 5) Yahusha Meets 10 Disciples


John 20:19
[towards evening of the 1 st dayd


It is still the same day ~ Wave Sheaf on Abib 18!

## The Road to Emmaus Before Evening

The context of Luke 24 begins with sunrise on Abib 18 - Wave Sheaf day.
Encounter \#4 begins in Luke 24:13 And behold, two of them went that same day [Abib 18 - before evening in vs 29] to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about threescore furlongs [about 7 miles $/ 11+\mathrm{km}$ ].

1. Cleopas and his friend discuss all the things that have happened since Passover - practically in disbelief.
2. Yahusha shows up as if a stranger but gives them a Scripture study.
3. As they near their village, they constrain Him with 3 invitations:
i. Abide with us;
ii. For it is toward evening [very close to sunset at 6:02 pm].
iii. The day is far spent [and getting dark].
4. Yahusha reveals Himself to them by "breaking unleavened bread" - then vanishes quickly. [This could be ereb/evening by this time.]
5. In the same hour they return to Jerusalem \& the "the eleven" [vs 33].
6. This is a 7 mile journey. Reasonable assumption: leaving between 6-7 PM places them in Jerusalem between 8-9PM.

Sunset did not change the day to Abib 19 th . What happens next?

## Back to Jerusalem After Evening

7. (Luke 24:33b-34) They [the 2 Emmaus men] returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them [the women and/or other followers] that were with them [the eleven], saying "Yahusha is risen indeed and hath appeared to Simon [Peter]."
$>1$ Cor 15:5 He was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve [incl. Matthias].
8. (Luke 24:35) They [Cleopas \& friend] told [the eleven] what things were done in the way, and how He was known to them in breaking of bread.

As the Emmaus men find out Peter has allso seen Yahusha earlier on Abib 18 - it is important to note they were now with all 11 disciples - this would include Thomas!

Time: "Night Season" Date: Abib 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Wave Sheaf Will Enoch have 4 post-resurrection appearances on Abib 26? Is there a $5^{\text {th }}$ witness for yet another appearance on Abib 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ ?

## Summary: $4^{\text {th }}$ Resurrection Witness with Cleopas \& Friend



Cleopas \& friend begin their 7 mile journey home to Emmaus after a long day in Jerusalem.

A leisurely walk is about 2 hours to home.

Question: Would they pace their walk to be home by evening?


## Yahusha Arrives Later that Evening [abib 18]

Conclusion: Luke has the most details of the Emmaus account in all the Gospels. Luke 24 began with sunrise on Abib 18 th [520AM] and continues his testimony into the Night Season activities without a change in the day/cycle to Abib 19 ${ }^{\text {th }}$. Luke's testimony picks up the next details:
[Luke 24:36] And as they [Emmaus men] thus spake, Yahusha Himself stood in the midst of them and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. 37 But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a spirit.

1. Yahusha comforts them [only 10 disciples at this time - Thomas had left] and invites them to touch and handle his flesh and bones. Luke 24:39
2. Yahusha then eats broiled fish and honeycomb before them.

John begins chapter 20 just before the boger of Abib 18.
Notice the timing of verse 19 gives very exact details:
Back to Peter...
[John 20:19] Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week [Abib 18 Wave Sheaf], when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Yahusha and stood in the midst, and saith unto them. Peace be unto you.

## Peter's Two Encounters With the Empty Tomb \& then with Yahusha (It happened like this ...) NkJ



Is it true Yahusha met Peter first before the other disciples? Note: The events around this special Wave Sheaf day are tricky to put in order. The next part about Peter is even more complex. Look and see!

1. Peter at the tomb the $1^{\text {st }}$ time before boqer:

- John 20:1-10 records Mary Magdalene found the tomb empty; she fetches Peter and John while it is still dark; they witness the empty tomb and leave for their homes. Peter did not believe!

2. Mary Magdalene told Peter \& John, Yahusha had risen.

- John 20:17-18 [Yahusha said to Mary:] "go to My brethren and say to them, 'I am ascending to My Father...'"
18 Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen Yahusha, and that He had spoken these things to her.
- John recorded this, so he must have been "a witness" in the group of "eleven" when Mary reported the good news.
- But, remember, John "believed" when at the tomb the first time he just did not understand. Peter did not believe.

3. The sunrise women were commissioned to tell Peter \& the disciples.

- Mark 16:6-7 [The angels said:] He is risen! He is not here...

7 But go, tell His disciples -- and Peter ...
Did the sunrise women follow these instructions?

## Peter's Two Encounters (con't)

4. Luke 24:9-11 has answers:

- 9 Then they [the sunrise women] returned from the tomb and told all these things to the eleven [this will include Peter] and to all the rest.

5. Before reading Luke $24: 10$ do note: [Several gospel witnesses record many women besides Mary Magdalene did follow the instructions of Yahusha \& the angels:] - 10 It was Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Mary the mother of James, and the other women with them, who told these things to the apostles. 11 And their words seemed to them like idle tales, and they didmotbelleve them [that lincludes Peter],

- Also remember: In John 20:8 it is recorded: Then the other disciple [John the beloved], who came to the tomb first, went in also; and he saw and believed.
- Next: Luke 24:12 follows the context of verse 11, including the timeframe.

號 fis an exifremely Imporfanf verise, All the women that had seen Yahusha, told all of the disciples they had seen Him, but what happened next? The disciples did notbelleve them and that lincludes Peter!

- Next: Peter arrives at the tomb the $2^{\text {nd }}$ time [likely during the morning/'owr hours], after hearing the reports and witnesses of several women!


## Peter's Two Encounters (con't \& the plot thickens)

## 6. Luke $24: 12$ is very tmporfanto

- But Peter arose and ran to the tomb [agalnia and stooping down, he saw the linen cloths lying by themselves; and he departed, marveling to himself at what had happened.
- Did Peter belleve fhlis 2nd fftme? MaybeP maybe noti
- Between Luke 24:12 to verse 32, Luke gives many details on the Emmaus road experience when Yahusha appears to Cleopas and his friend.
- The question is: What happened back in Jerusalem that day while they were in transit back and forth?
- The answer is found in Luke 24:33 ... it has to do with Peter.

7. Luke 24:32 [for context - conversation of the Emmaus men before leaving home]

- "Did not our heart burn within us while He talked with us on the road, and while He opened the Scriptures to us?"


## Peter's Two Encounters (conclusion)

8. Luke 24:33 So they [Emmaus men] rose up that very hour [ereb/layil] and returned to Jerusalem [night is drawing on], and found the eleven [including Peter] and those who were with them gathered together [Mary Magdalene \& the sunrise women for sure],
34 [the women confirm] saying, "Yahusha is risen indeed, and has appeared to Simon [Peter]!"

- That's the first witness that Yahusha met Peter. Is there a $2^{\text {nd }}$ witness?

Peter's $2^{\text {nd }}$ visit to the tomb is now confirmed!
9. 1 Cor $15: 4-5$ [Paul] ... and that He was buried [ $\left.14^{\text {th }}\right]$, and that He rose again the third day [Sabbath $-17^{\text {th }}$ ] according to the Scriptures, 5 and that He was seen by Cephas
[Peter on-Wave Sheaf-18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ ], then by the twelve.

> Back to the Summary Chart!

## Summary: $5^{\text {th }}$ Resurrection Witness with Cleopas \& Friend




## Tohn Gives Absolufe clarity య the "day \& dafe ${ }^{\infty}$ fop @ll these events!

Remember these facts:

1. Luke 24:33 The 2 Emmaus men joined "the eleven" [very likely in the 'Night Season' timeframe] with their good news of Yahusha appearing to them. Peter testified Yahusha appeared to him also.
2. Next, something important happens before reading John 20:24.
3. What is it? And how will John fill in the details for absolute clarity - yet again!
4. And what does this have to do with Enoch's Abib $26^{\text {th }}$ Wave Sheaf?


## Garity from John ఒO:24

 But Thom@s, one of the twelve. called Didymus. was not with them when Yahusha came.Note the next verse:

- John 20:25 The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Master. But he [Thomas] said unto them, Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side. I will not believe.

Time: "Night Season" Date: Abib 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Wave Sheaf ?? This is the $5^{\text {th }}$ witness \& appearance of Yahusha on Abib $18^{\text {th }}$ ? Will Enoch be able to compete with this?

## Any Glarity from John ఇo:ఇ6?

And after eight days agatn his disciples were withthin, and Thomas woith thems then came Yahusha, the doors beitig shutto and stood to the midsto and said, Peace be unto you. [vs 28] And Thomas answered and said
 unto CHimo My Master and my Elohito.

Time to test the count:
Matt 28:1: Mark 16:2;
Wave Sheaf Abib 18 Luke 24:1 \& John 20:1
John 20:26 Add 8 days ...


Yahusha appears to all 11 disciples on . . . Abib 26 !
Does that ring a bell with Enoch?
8 Days after Wave Sheaf: Abib 26 The (6.)post-resurrection appearance is special just for Thomas!

Does Enoch adhere to an Abib 26 Wave Sheaf $\qquad$

Does Enoch adhere to an Abib 26 Wave Sheaf:

- Because Yahusha met Thomas on this day? Not likely! Because of the claim Yahusha had to move His Wave Sheaf a week later to go through a cleansing first, according to Book of the Law commands - for "being around some dead person"? He was not contaminated by the tomb, as no dead body had ever been laid there!
Six witnesses prove Yahusha was not unclean!


## Section 13.5

Putting it All Together:
5 Resurrection Witnesses on Abib 18


Mini Summary: $6^{\text {th }}$ Resurrection Witness for Thomas \& Disciples


## Where is This Study Going?

1. There have been 5 strong witnesses to THE Divine appearances of Yahusha on Abib $18^{\text {th }}$ for the Wave Sheaf Statute.
2. Only Thomas is brought into the equation on the date of Abib 26.
3. So why does Enoch insist Wave Sheaf is on Abib 26th which doesn't appeap to have anything to do with having to wait 7 days to be cleansed?
4. This brings us back to the calendars of Moses, Joshua


## Covenant ©alendar Count of Joshua [wave Sheaf]

Joshua's $1^{\text {st }}$ Month


Joshua's $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month

|  | 2nd | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $7^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 | $\xrightarrow[\substack{w_{k} \\ \# 6}]{ }$ |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |

Joshua Followed Torah Calendar Statutes

- With clarity Joshua declares the Wave Sheaf is always the day after the weekly Sabbath within the Passover Festival week.
- Wave Sheaf is the $1^{\text {st }}$ day of the Omer Count ~ [50 days to Pentecost/Shavuot].

Joshua's $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month

## R E V I E W



Covenant Calendar Count of Moses [Wave Sheaf]

Moses' $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ Month


Moses' $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month

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

Moses' $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month


Moses \& Yah's Torah Calendar Statutes

- The Exo 12 Passover was the $3^{\text {rd }}$ cycle [Tues] identical to what Enoch claims every single year.
- Wave Sheaf is Abib $19^{\text {th }}$, not Abib $26^{\text {th }}$ as Enoch teaches.
- Shavuot is the $8^{\text {th }}$ day [ $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month]. not the $15^{\text {th }}$ day as Enoch teaches.


## Counterfeit Count of Enoch [Wave Sheaf]

Enoch's $1^{\text {st }}$ Month


Enoch's $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month

| 1 st | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 3 rd | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ |  | $7^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Wk } \\ \# 1}}$ |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Wk $\# 2$ |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | W |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | Wk <br> $\mathrm{\#}$ |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Wk} \\ & \# 5 \end{aligned}$ |

Enoch's $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month


Enoch's Statute Violation

- Wave Sheaf always follows the weekly Sabbath outside the Passover Festival.
- This always places Enoch's Pentecost on the $15^{\text {th }}$ day of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month.
- Do you remember the absolute distinct reason for this?

Counterfeit Count of Enoch [Pentecost]

Enoch's $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {mex }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17 |  | 1 w |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 23 | 24 |  | ter |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 |  |  | Tor |  |  |  |  |

Questione Could the reason for Enochts placement of Pentecosf on the 15th day of the grd month [beling I week late] Ba dre to mob following the ©ONTHERIM Of Exodrs 19808

Exo 19:1 In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same DAY [NOT DATE] came they into the wilderness of Sinai.

Moses' $1^{\text {st }}$ Month


Enoch insists on the "15 th date" for Pentecost! The only way for this to happen is to begin with Abib $26^{\text {th }}$.

## So far. Enoch's Abib 26 placement does align perfectly with the $15^{\text {th }}$ day of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month for their 50 day Omer count to Mount Sinai. But is Exo 19:1 looking for an Omer Count?

- The Exo 19:1 Scripture is speaking of the "day" that Moses led the people out of Egypt. The verse is referring to the $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle [Wed] - not the $15^{\text {th }}$ "date" of the month. While it is true the people did leave on the $15^{\text {th }}$ "date" of the $1^{\text {st }}$ month, the proper calendar count for the Omer must begin on the "day" after the weekly Sabbath in that Passover Festival week - or Abib 19 had they celebrated Wave Sheaf at that time. However, Enoch knows Pentecost is not to be celebrated on any "[Wed] $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle." Isn't it interesting the " $15^{\text {th }}$ date" fits perfect on a $1^{\text {st }}$ cycle [Sunday] in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month suiting Enoch's Pentecost?
- Qurestion: Is it possible Yahuah designed things this way as a test for the true Wave Sheaf \& Shavuot count to expose these counterfeits?

Torah's Omer Count from Wave Sheaf to Shavuot Calendar with a $3^{\text {rd }}$ cycle [Tues] Passover
Omer Count $1^{\text {st }}$ Month
Omer Count $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month

|  | 2 nd | 3 rd | $4^{\text {th }}$ | 5th |  | 7th |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 5 | 6 |  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |  |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |  |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | Counterfeit Wave Sheaf |  |  | 25 | Wk$\# 1$ |
| 26 | -27 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Omer Count $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st | 2nd | 3 rd | $4^{\text {th }}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $7^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 | Wk $\# 2$ |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Wk $\# 3$ |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | Wk $\# 4$ |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | Wk $\#$ $\# 5$ |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | Wk $\# 6$ |



The Gospel Account is very clear!

- Wave Sheaf always follows the weekly Sabbath within the Passover Festival.
- Yahusha's first 5 appearances were at Torah's Wave Sheaf-Omer Count \#1.
- Enoch's $15^{\text {th }}$ day of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month totals to an Omer count of 57 days!


## Are You Amazed?

Are you amazed at how clear the Torah Shavuot Festivals with exact precision?
Are you amazed Joshua is so clear on the celebration of Wave Sheaf, there can be no mistake for the correct "day"?

Are you amazed the calendar of Exo 12 \& the Gospel witnesses expose the darkness of Enoch's ideas so clearly?

Are you amazed at how Enoch has attempted to remove a very important "key" to our salvation?

## A Serious Reminder about Enoch!

Enoch's 1 week delay of Waxes Sheaf removed the very "essence \& substance for the Anfl-type event of man's salvation! If Wave Sheaf timing is misplaced in any way,

The $\sqrt{5 h}$ TRes in the "essence \& substance") stands without statute!
There goes the Morerim celebration and your Salvation!

## The Worship Battle Sttill Relges

Isa 14:13-14 For you have said in your heart, 'Let me go up to the heavens, let me raise my throne above the stars of El, and let me sit in the mount of appointment on the sides of the north; 14 let me go up above the heights of the clouds, let me be like the Most High.'

Right from the beginning it has been ha s.a.tan's intent to control Yahusha's Mo-edim. In mighty ways ha s.a.tan has achieved this very desire by: 1. Removing every anti-type fulfillment onto his counterfeit schedule ... thus creating:
2. Imposter Firstfruit teachings - with
3. Imposter dates for Wave Sheaf \& Shavuot:
4. Imposter "messiah" and ultimately:
5. Imposter false message of Salvation.

## Toocked Protsenoods

## Eloch

$1>$ New Year Day
2> Passover
3> Wave Sheaif [False Festivall]
4> First-fruitit [False Messiah]
A son OTHE Satern
5> Shavuot [no Ruach]
6> 364 cycle year count
Can the conflict between good \&evilbbetween Vahusha \& Satan, between truth \& errop beseen?

## Enochmisses 〇〇Jon the typology for "bone of our bone \& flesh of our flesh," the very "essence and substance" of our salvation. These DeadSeaScrollsarea week latefor WaveSheaf \& Shavuot!

## Vahuah's \#herfect 10lam through Sis MHo-edim

- The tabernacle of old was full of image, shadow and picture, but Yahusha is full of substance. - He is not the picture, but the reality; He is not the shadow, but the substance.
- He is the Creator, over all, yet He is a man - bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh - THE VERY ESSENCE and SUBSTANCE of the GODHEAD and MANHOOD.


This is why the Wave Sheaf Festival is so important - it has everything to do with "essence \& substance" of which Enoch has tampered with greatly. Would this also include every calendar that marries Wave Sheaf to Abib $16 ?$

Future studies still to be addressed:
Enoch's attempt to use a 50 day Omer Count from an incorrect Torah Wave Sheaf date to arrive at the $15^{\text {th }}$ day of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month for their Shavuot will have more challenges to face in the following studies:

1) A thorough investigation on the Red Heifer may provide interesting answers!

2) Paul's witness on the timing of Yahuah's Pentecost Count? Was his count on Enoch's "locked" calendar or Yahuah's "unlocked" calendar?

Note: Every witness must be checked for comparison and consideration!

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