



Yahusha's Contempt

for the Jews'

Lunar Feast of Tabernacles

John 7 Part 3

Comparing the Two Calendars

A year in the Hebrew calendar can be 353, 354, 355, 383, 384, or 385 days long.


Regular common years have 12 months with a total of 354 days. Leap years have 13 months and are 384 days long. Months with uneven numbers usually have 30 days, while months with even numbers have 29 days.

In addition to these regular (*kesidrah*) year lengths, both common and leap years can be a day shorter (*cheserah* or deficient year with 353/383 days) or a day longer (*shlemah* or complete year with 355/385 days).

These alterations are designed to prevent Rosh Hashana and other holidays from falling on certain days of the week. In practice, a day is added to the 8th month (*Marcheshvan*) or subtracted from

Months in the Jewish Calendar

Month Names	Number of Days
Nisan	30
Iyar	29
Sivan	30
Tammuz	29
Av	30
Elul	29
Tishrei	30
Marcheshvan (Cheshvan)	29 or 30
Kislev	30 or 29
Tevet	29
Shevat	30
Adar	29

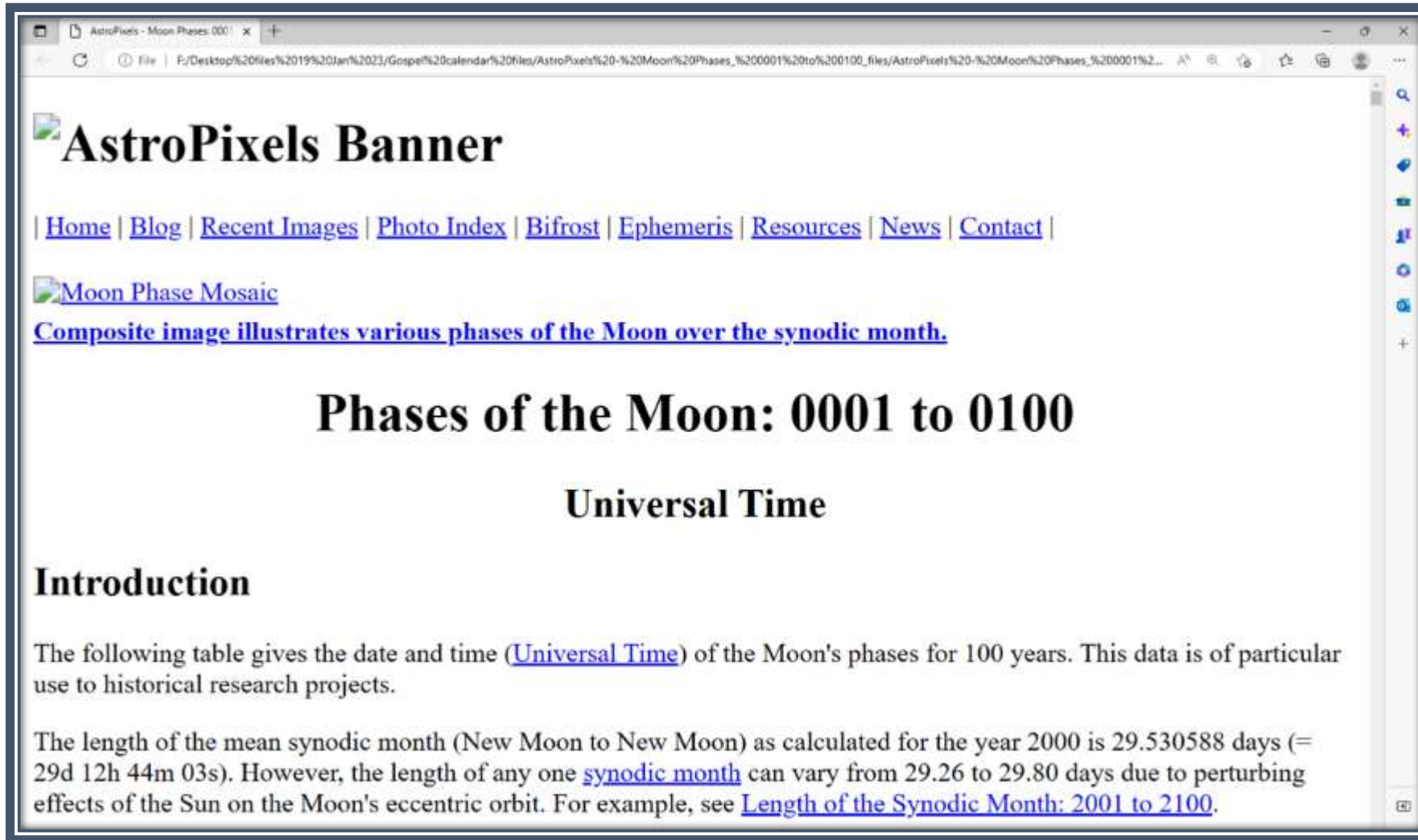


The dates on the Lunar Calendar for 29 CE will follow the guidelines as given according to these Rules for the "Hebrew" Calendar. Will the information align with John 7?

Note for the following lunar calendar: The sliver moon is sighted at sunset. This ushers in the Night Season of the 1st day, but the Day Season is not until the next calendar "date."

Comparing Dates of Moon Phases With 2 Different Sources

Please see: <http://astropixels.com/ephemeris/phasescat/phases0001.html>



**This document
will be used to
compare the
moon phases
to what is
found on the
29 CE Israel
Calendar.**

Two Different Sources for Moon Phases

Website: <http://astropixels.com/ephemeris/phasescat/phases0001.html>

Phases of the Moon: 0029 - Universal Time (UT)

Note: For such an important study in John 7, every effort is being made to show the monthly count for the lunar calendar in use in this chapter for 29 CE.

Year	New Moon		First Quarter		Full Moon		Last Quarter	
0029	Jan	3 14:01 P	Jan	11 17:39	Jan	19 00:35	Jan	25 15:26
	Feb	2 07:29	Feb	10 11:53	Feb	17 10:43	Feb	24 01:57
	Mar	4 00:59	Mar	12 02:17	Mar	18 19:09	Mar	25 14:26
	Apr	2 17:30	Apr	10 12:38	Apr	17 02:46	Apr	24 04:46
	May	2 08:25	May	9 19:35	May	16 10:39	May	23 20:35
	May	31 21:27 P	Jun	8 00:23	Jun	14 19:45 t	Jun	22 13:27
	Jun	30 08:37	Jul	7 04:37	Jul	14 06:48	Jul	22 06:52
	Jul	29 18:16	Aug	5 09:56	Aug	12 20:16	Aug	21 00:07
	Aug	28 03:07	Sep	3 17:50	Sep	11 12:13	Sep	19 16:14
	Sep	26 12:04	Oct	3 05:20	Oct	11 06:18	Oct	19 06:18
	Oct	25 21:57	Nov	1 20:47	Nov	10 01:24	Nov	17 17:53
	Nov	24 09:13 T	Dec	1 15:42	Dec	9 19:50 p	Dec	17 03:13
	Dec	23 21:52	Dec	31 12:50				

In 29 CE there are 50 moon phases.

In comparison to the moon phases with the Israel calendar [29 CE], nine phases vary only a slight amount.

Calendar for Year 29 (Israel)

January Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 31 3: 11: 19: 25:	February Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2: 10: 17: 24:	March Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 31 4: 12: 19: 25:
April Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2: 10: 17: 24:	May Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 31 2: 10: 16: 24:	June Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 1: 8: 15: 22: 30:
July Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 31 7: 14: 22: 29:	August Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 31 5: 13: 21: 28:	September Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 3: 11: 19: 26:
October Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 31 3: 11: 19: 26:	November Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 2: 10: 17: 24:	December Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 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 31 1: 10: 17: 24: 31:

Comparing Spring Tequfah Dates From Different Sources

Please see: <https://www.weather.gov/media/ind/seasons.pdf>

Table for tequfah (equinox) dates from 1000 BCE to 3000 CE. The 2023 tequfah date is the same as Covenant Calendar is expecting in 2023 (p 61).	2020 AD	20 Mar 03:50	Please take the time to notice that from 2020 to 2031 Mar 20th is the tequfah date at Greenwich UK [UTC] each year.	22 Sep 13:30	Please note all tequfah markers move forward about 6 hours each year. Fall tequfah dates vary between the 22nd & 23rd.
	2021 AD	20 Mar 09:37		22 Sep 19:21	
	2022 AD	20 Mar 15:33		23 Sep 01:04	
	2023 AD	20 Mar 21:24		23 Sep 06:50	
	2024 AD	20 Mar 03:06		22 Sep 12:44	
	2025 AD	20 Mar 09:01		22 Sep 18:19	
	2026 AD	20 Mar 14:46		23 Sep 00:05	
	2027 AD	20 Mar 20:25		23 Sep 06:02	
	2028 AD	20 Mar 02:17		22 Sep 11:45	
	2029 AD	20 Mar 08:02		22 Sep 17:38	
	2030 AD	20 Mar 13:52		22 Sep 23:27	
	2031 AD	20 Mar 19:41		23 Sep 05:15	

[Internet Document]

Earth Seasons - Equinoxes - 2022-2026 from the U.S. Naval Observatory, Astronomical Applications Department for the Spring Vernal Equinox

Note the accuracy of tequfah timing with the comparison of 5 years between 2022-2026 from two different sources. [UTC=Grenwich UK Time]

2022... **MAR 20 2022** 1133 AM EDT - **1533 UTC**

2023... **MAR 20 2023** 524 PM EDT - **2124 UTC**

2024... **MAR 19 2024** 1106 PM EDT - **0306 UTC MAR 20**

2025... **MAR 20 2025** 501 AM EDT - **0901 UTC**

2026... **MAR 20 2026** 1046 AM EDT - **1446 UTC**

Spring Tequfah Dates for 20 CE to 31 CE



The same table for the tequfah (equinox) dates from 1000 BCE to 3000 CE also verifies in 29 CE the tequfah occurred on Mar 22nd.

Year	Spring Equinox	Summer Solstice	Autumn Equinox	Winter Solstice
------	----------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------

Please see: <https://www.beda.cz/~jirkaj/seasons/seasons.pdf>

20 AD	22 Mar 12:15	Please take the time to notice that from 20 to 31 CE Mar 22 & 23 share the tequfah date.	24 Sep 22:22	Please note all tequfah markers move forward about 6 hours each year. Fall tequfah dates vary between the 24 th & 25 th .
21 AD	22 Mar 18:12		25 Sep 04:11	
22 AD	22 Mar 23:59		25 Sep 09:55	
23 AD	23 Mar 05:49		25 Sep 15:53	
24 AD	22 Mar 11:38		24 Sep 21:45	
25 AD	22 Mar 17:28		25 Sep 03:34	
26 AD	22 Mar 23:23		25 Sep 09:32	
27 AD	23 Mar 05:04		25 Sep 15:22	
28 AD	22 Mar 10:51		24 Sep 21:13	
29 AD	22 Mar 16:48		25 Sep 03:01	
30 AD	22 Mar 22:37		25 Sep 08:42	
31 AD	23 Mar 04:26		25 Sep 14:36	

Mar 22 is the tequfah date that will be used ...



... for the count of both the Lunar and Covenant Calendars.



29 CE Lunar Calendar: Year-start AFTER Equinox

Calendar for Year 29 (Israel) Equinox: Mar 22


This calendar follows the Jewish month lengths of 30-29-30 etc.
Is the full moon on the 14th day of every month?

LUNAR CALENDAR KEY CODE

ss = sunset (eg) Day 14 begins @ sunset

 New Month day begins @ sunset

 14th Day of the Month (always a Full Moon?)

 Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur Oct 7/8)

 Week of Sukkot – 8 days (Oct 12-20)

4th Tammuz 29 days

Day 1 ss Jul 2

Day 14 @ ss Jul 15

Day 29 ss Jul 30

March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		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	31		
Mar 22 nd Tequfah						
4:●	12:●	19:○	25:○			

April						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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
2:●	10:●	17:○	24:○			

1st Nisan 30 days

Day 1 ss Apr 4

Day 14 PO @ ss Apr 17

Day 30 ss May 3

May						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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	31				
2:●	10:●	16:○	24:○			

2nd Iyar 29 days

Day 1 ss May 4

Day 14 @ ss May 17

Day 29 ss Jun 1

June						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			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		
1:●	8:●	15:○	22:○	30:●		

3rd Sivan 30 days

Day 1 ss Jun 2

Day 14 @ ss Jun 15

Day 30 ss Jul 1

July						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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
31						
7:●	14:○	22:○	29:●			

5th Av 30 days

Day 1 ss Jul 31

Day 14 @ ss Aug 13

Day 30 ss Aug 29

August						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		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	31		
5:●	13:○	21:○	28:●			

6th Elul 29 days

Day 1 ss Aug 30

Day 14 @ ss Sep 12

Day 29 ss Sep 27

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				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	
3:●	11:○	19:○	26:●			

7th Tishri 30 days

Day 1 ss Sep 28 Trumpets

Day 14 @ ss Oct 11

Day 30 ss Oct 27

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:●	11:○	19:○	26:●			

8th Chesh. 29/[30]

Day 1 ss Oct 28

Day 14 @ ss Nov 10

Day 29 ss Nov 25

November						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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
2:●	10:○	17:○	24:●			

9th Kislev 30/[29]

Day 1 ss Nov 26

Day 14 @ ss Dec 9

Day 30 ss Dec 25

December						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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
31						
1:●	10:○	17:○	24:●	31:○		

10th Tevet 29 days

Day 1 ss Dec 26

Day 14 in Jan

Day 29 in Jan



29 CE Covenant Calendar: Year-start After Equinox

Calendar for Year 29 (Israel) **Equinox: Mar 22**

According to Covenant Calendar counting, the festal calendar begins "at daybreak" the day after the spring tequfah/equinox.

All months for Covenant Calendar are counted out as 30 days each.

March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		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	31		
4:● 12:● 19:○ 25:○						

1st Mon – Abib 1
Mar 23

April						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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
2:● 10:● 17:○ 24:○						

Passover Apr 5th
2nd Mon
Apr 22

May						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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	31				
2:● 10:● 16:○ 24:○						

3rd Mon
May 22

June						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			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		
1:● 8:● 15:○ 22:○ 30:●						

4th Mon
Jun 21

July						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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
31						
7:● 14:○ 22:● 29:●						

5th Mon
Jul 21

August						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
5:● 13:○ 21:● 28:●						

6th Mon
Aug 20

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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		
3:● 11:○ 19:● 26:●						

7th Mon
Sep 19

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:● 11:○ 19:● 26:●						

8th Mon
Oct 19

November						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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
2:● 10:○ 17:● 24:●						

9th Mon
Nov 18

December						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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
31						
1:● 10:○ 17:● 24:● 31:○						

10th Mon
Dec 18



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7th Month; 1st Day
@ Sep 28th Sunset



8th Month; 1st Day
@ Oct 28th Sunset

C
O
V
E
N
A
N
T



7th Month; 1st Day
@ Dawn Sep 19th



8th Month; 1st Day
@ Dawn Oct 19th

- Because most lunar calendars begin each "new day" at sunset, the best way to illustrate this is by offsetting the boxes between two Roman calendar dates. (e.g.: The 1st day of the 7th month begins at sunset on Sep 28th.)
- ❖ Covenant Calendar cycles begin with the dawn twilight.



Next: Initial
workup for
BOTH
Calendars

You have seen where the 12 festival months place on the Roman Calendar for both calendars. Now we can chart both sets of dates on the Roman Calendar for the Feast of Tabernacles in the 7th month.

7th Month

1st: Trumpets

10th: Yom Kippur

15th - 21st

Sukkot (7 days)

22nd: Last Great Day



Linear Calendar Orientation

Cycle *Lunar* Date

Day-start at **sunset**

4 th at sunset	Wednesday	1 [1 st day/mo]
5 th		2
6 th		3
7 th		4
1 st at sunset	Sunday	5
2 nd		6
3 rd		7
4 th		8
5 th		9
6 th		10
7 th	Weekly Shabbat	11
1 st		12
2 nd		13
3 rd		14
4 th	(1)	15
5 th	(2)	16
6 th	(3)	17
7 th	(4)	18

29 CE / 30 CC

Cycle *CC*

Day-start
at **dawn**

7 th	
1 st	
2 nd	
3 rd	
4 th	
5 th	
6 th	Friday
7 th	
1 st	
2 nd	
3 rd	
4 th	
5 th	
6 th	
7 th	Weekly Shabbat
1 st	
2 nd	
3 rd	Tuesday
4 th	
5 th	
6 th	
7 th	
1 st	
2 nd	
3 rd	
4 th	
5 th	
6 th	
7 th	

Date

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
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18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

We all know how to read the Roman Calendar. John 7 will be demonstrated on this linear calendar showing the strict & simple alignment between the Lunar calendar and the Covenant calendar in this study.

1. **Year 29 CE** - is the year date on the Roman Calendar that begins the first month of January.
2. **Year 30 CC** - is the year date for Covenant Calendar that begins the day after the 29 CE spring tequfah [equinox] in the N Hemisphere.
3. **Cycle of the Week** - listed on the left side of each column.
4. **Date of the Festal Month** - listed on the right side of each column.
5. **Weekly Sabbaths** - are designated by the blue line. Both lunar and covenant calendars are aligned according to the weekly Sabbaths.

Following is a visual demonstration of how these 2 linear calendars align with the Roman Calendar for John 7.

LUNAR TRUMPETS

29 CE / 30 CC



Note the 4th cycles!

Lunar Trumpets!

Cycle *Lunar* Date

4 th at sunset		1
5 th		2
6 th		3
7 th	7 th Month	4
1 st		5
2 nd		6
3 rd		7
4 th		8
5 th		9
6 th at sunset	Lunar Atonement	10
7 th		11
1 st		12
2 nd		13
3 rd		14
4 th at sunset	Lunar Sukkot (1)	15
5 th	(2)	16
6 th	(3)	17
7 th	(4)	18

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11		13		15	16	17
18		20		22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

3:00 11:00 19:00 26:00

Sep 28/29 - Trumpets

The next few slides will be verifying accurate alignment of the linear display to the Roman calendar. This is precisely to determine the correct cycles of the week so they can be clearly understood.

Again: Lunar Trumpets

started at sunset of Sept 28th - and the

Light Season observation continued on the 4th cycle: 29th of Sept.

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LUNAR ATONEMENT

Note the 6th cycles!

29 CE/30 CC

L
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Cycle <i>Lunar</i> Date		
4 th		1
5 th		2
6 th		3
7 th		4
1 st		5
2 nd		6
3 rd		7
4 th		8
5 th		9
6 th at sunset	Lunar Atonement	10
7 th		11
1 st		12
2 nd		13
3 rd		14
4 th at sunset	Lunar Sukkot (1)	15
5 th	(2)	16
6 th	(3)	17
7 th	(4)	18

7th Month

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☿						

Oct 7/8 Yom Kippur

Oct 8th is the 10th day/season of the 7th Lunar month.

Lunar Atonement started at sunset on Oct 7th and the Light Season observation would have continued on Oct 8th - the weekly Shabbat.

LUNAR SUKKOT

29 CE / 30 CC



Note the 4th cycles!

Cycle *Lunar* Date

4 th		1
5 th		2
6 th		3
7 th	7 th Month	4
1 st		5
2 nd		6
3 rd		7
4 th		8
5 th		9
6 th at sunset	Lunar Atonement	10
7 th		11
1 st		12
2 nd		13
3 rd		14
4 th at sunset	Sukkot	(1) 15
5 th		(2) 16
6 th		(3) 17
7 th		(4) 18

Lunar
Sukkot!

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

Note the blue box:
the “approximate”
midst of Sukkot’s 7
day festival week!

Oct 12-19 - Sukkot

Lunar Sukkot started at sunset
on Oct 12th and the
Light Season observation would
have continued on
Oct 13th as the 5th cycle.

Sukkot is a 7 day Festival
followed by “The Last Great Day.”

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The Lunar Fall Festival
dates are concluded.
Next: A comparison
of the dates on
Covenant Calendar.





COVENANT TRUMPETS

Cycle **CC** Date

1st 6th Month 30

Cycle **CC** Date

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4				8	9	10
11				15	16	17
18				22	23	24
25	2			29	30	
3:						

The Roman calendar reckoning starts a cycle at **midnight**. Therefore, Trumpets on a Roman Calendar started at **midnight** of the 18th in CE 29. The **Light Season** of observation of Trumpets would have been on the 19th. See chart on right side.

Note the Cycle!

2nd TRUMPETS! 1

3rd Chodesh 2

4th New Month Day 3

5th 7th Month 4

6th 5

7th 6

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
Sep 19 Trumpets						
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

7th Month & 1st Day
Sep 19 Trumpets

29 CE / 30 CC

COVENANT ATONEMENT

The Roman calendar reckoning starts a cycle at **midnight**. Therefore, Atonement on the Roman Calendar, started at **midnight** of the **27th** in CE 29. The **Light Season** of observation of Trumpets would have been on the **28th**.

29 CE / 30 CC

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		27	28	29	30	
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

7th Month & 10th Day
Sep 28 Yom Kippur

Cycle **CC** Date

2nd New Month Day 1

3rd 7th Chodesh

4th

5th

6th

7th

1st

Atonement

3rd

4th

5th

6th

7th



COVENANT SUKKOT

The Roman calendar reckoning starts a cycle at midnight. Therefore in CE 29, Sukkot on the Roman Calendar started at midnight of Oct 2nd. The Light Season for observation of Sukkot would have been on Oct 3rd.

29 CE / 30 CC

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☿						

7th Month & 15th - 22nd Days
Oct 3-9 Sukkot
Oct 10 Last Great Day

Tabernacles

Cycle	CC	Date
1 st		14
2 nd	7 th Month	15
3 rd		16
4 th		17
5 th		18
6 th		19
7 th		20
1 st		21
2 nd		22
3 rd		23
4 th		24
5 th		25
6 th		26
7 th		27

Shemini Atzeret
Last Great Day



What cycle was it when Yahusha arrived "about the midst of the Jews' feast"?

John 7:14

Keeping in mind that you have just observed documentation of Roman dates for the Lunar and Covenant Calendar timing of Sukkot, we are now ready to move forward in this teaching.



Cycle *Lunar* Date

1 st	13
2 nd	14
3 rd	15
4 th	16
5 th	17
6 th	18
7 th	19
1 st	20
2 nd	21
3 rd	22
4 th	23
5 th	24
6 th	25
7 th	26
1 st	27
2 nd	28
3 rd	29

6th Month

4 th Sept 28 sunset	1
5 th	2
6 th	3
7 th Oct 1 sunset	4
1 st	5
2 nd	6
3 rd	7
4 th	8
5 th	9
6 th Oct 7	10
7 th Oct 8	11
1 st	12
2 nd	13
3 rd	14
4 th Oct 12 sunset	15
5 th	16
6 th	17
7 th Shabbat at Oct 15 sunset	18

7th Month

Lunar Sukkot!

Lunar Trumpets!

Lunar Atonement!

29 CE / 30 CC

Yahusha went up about the **MIDST** of their Lunar Feast, (feast of the Yahudim, John 7:1,14). Apparently Yahusha's full intention was to observe the 7th day Shabbat - **THE VERY NEXT CYCLE!**

Cycle *CC* Date

2 nd	24
3 rd	25
4 th	26
5 th	27
6 th	28
7 th	29
1 st	30

6th Month

2 nd Sept 19 Trumpets	1
3 rd	2
4 th	3
5 th	4
6 th	5
7 th	6
1 st	7
2 nd	8
3 rd	9
4 th Sept 28 Yom Kippur	10
5 th	11

7th Month

6 th	26
7 th Oct 15 Shabbat	27



Cycle *Lunar* Date

29 CE / 30 CC

7th Month

Lunar
Sukkot!

Lunar Trumpets!

Lunar Atonement!

Again!

Yahusha was TEACHING
on the 7th day Shabbat.

WHY DID
YAHUSHA
MAKE SUCH
AN
ACCUSATION?

Speaking to the scribes and Pharisees -

John 7:19 Did not Mosheh give you the **Torah?**

Yet NOT ONE OF YOU
does the Torah!



LET'S COMPARE COVENANT CALENDAR DATES WITH THE LUNAR DATES.

29 CE / 30 CC

Cycle	<i>Lunar</i>	Date
4th		1
5th	7th Month	2
6th		3
7th		4
1st		5
2nd		6
3rd		7
4th		8
5th		9
6th		10
7th		11
1st		12
2nd		13
3rd		14
4th Oct 12 sunset	(1)	15
5th	(2)	16
6th	(3)	17
7th Oct 15 sunset	(4)	18

7th Month

Lunar Sukkot!

Lunar Trumpets!

Lunar Atonement!

Did you notice the Covenant Sukkot ended 4-5 days before the approx middle of Lunar Sukkot?

Cov Yom Kippur

Covenant Sukkot ends [2] days before Lunar Sukkot begins.

Cycle	<i>CC</i>	Date
4th Sept 2		Yom Kippur 10
5th		11
6th		12
7th Oct 1		13
1st		14
2nd Oct 3	(1)	Sukkot 15
3rd	(2)	16
4th	(3)	17
5th	(4)	18
6th	(5)	19
7th	(6)	20
1st Oct 9	(7)	Sukkot 21
2nd Oct 10	(8)	Last Great Day 22
		23
		24
		25
5th		26
6th		27
7th Oct 15		27

7th Month

Question

Do you think Yahusha might have said -
NOT ONE OF YOU were in the
 temple for My Sukkot Festival?





- As it appears in the Scripture, Yahusha had full intention of observing the 7th day Shabbat after His arrival in Yerushalayim.
- **The question now surfaces:** Would Yahusha normally travel from Galilee to Yerushalayim just to observe a 7th day Shabbat?
- Scripture records that Yahusha was **IN** THE TABERNACLE **teaching**. Could it be that Yahusha was **WITNESSING** to the **IMPORTANCE** of the 7th day Shabbat?
- By Scriptural statement & example we know there were ***TORAH BASED BELIEVING Jews*** at this time ***in the land of Israel***. These ***BELIEVERS***, would have been unable to honor Covenant Calendar Sukkot at the temple at this time!
- ***WHAT ARE THEIR OPTIONS?***

We have seen Yahusha arrive
at Jerusalem in time for
the weekly Shabbat of
Lunar Sukkot.

Did His followers travel
with Him to worship
at the temple in
Jerusalem on Shabbat?



WHAT ABOUT THE BELIEVING JEWS?



1. Is it possible that Yahusha would associate with these Torah believing Jews for Sukkot wherever they were?
2. Instead of worshipping at the Jerusalem temple, were these believing Jews in disobedience to worship Yahusha **WHEREVER HE WAS AT?**
3. When they were with Yahusha were they in close proximity to the greatest Tabernacle of all?
4. Would Yahusha have His own reasons to be in close proximity and “tabernacle” (dwell and fellowship) with those that believed in Him?

WHAT ABOUT BELIEVING YAHUSHA'S WORDS?

John 2:19-22 Yahusha answered and said unto them,
Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

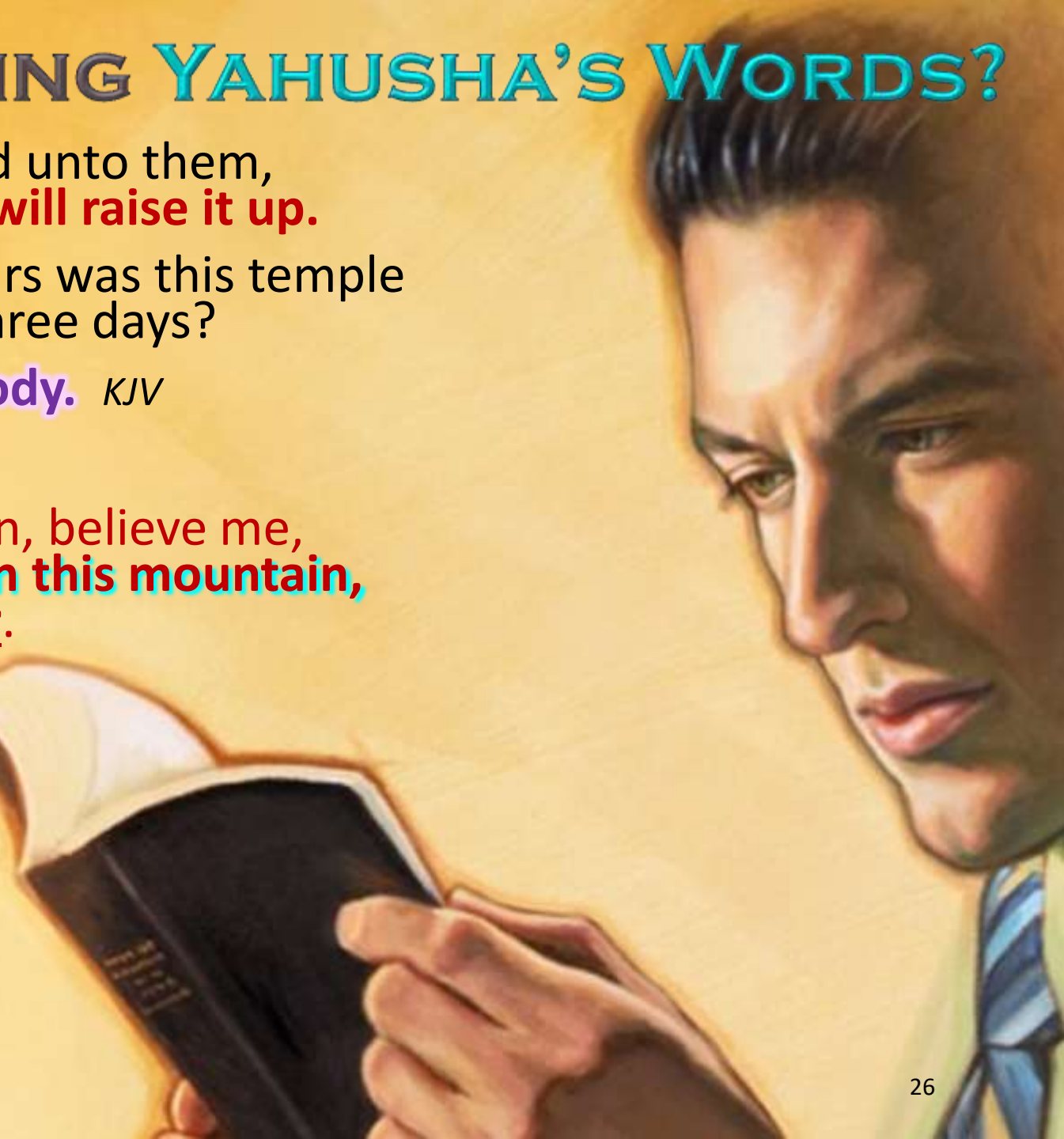
- **20** Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?
- **21** But he spake of the temple of his body. *KJV*

COMPARE TO:

John 4:21 Yahusha saith unto her, Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall **neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father.**

WHO IS THE FATHER?

Isa 9:6 For unto us a **Child** is born, unto us a **Son** is given: and the government shall be upon **His** shoulder: and **His** name shall be called **Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty Elohim, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.**



A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YAHUSHA

1. Was **Yahusha** the WORD? (John 1:1)
2. Was **Yahusha** the temple? (John 2:21)
3. Was **Yahusha** the tabernacle? (John 1:14)
4. Was **Yahusha** the cornerstone? (Eph 2:20; 1 Pet 2:6)
5. Was **Yahusha** the **rejected** corner stone? (Ps 118:22; Mark 12:10)
6. Was **Yahusha** the Everlasting Father? (Isa 9:6)
7. Did **Yahusha** deserve to be worshipped wherever He was at? (Matt 9:18; 28:9; Mark 5:6)

It is very likely His disciples
were with Him the full time;
worshipping in grand adoration.



Yes!

29 CE / 30 CC

WE KNOW THIS FOR SURE:



Cycle	<i>Lunar</i>	Date
4th	7th Month	1 Trumpets
5th		2
6th		3
7th		4
1st		5
2nd		6
3rd		7
4th		8
5th		9
6th		10 Yom Kippur
7th		11
1st		12
2nd		13
3rd		14
4th Oct 12 sunset	(1)	15 1st Sukkot
5th	(2)	16
6th	(3)	17 Fri Sunset
7th Oct 15 sunset	(4)	18 Sab Sunset

NOT ONE of the
[unb] **JEWS** were in the
temple for Yahusha's
Sukkot Festival ~
because Lunar
Sukkot began 2 days
AFTER Covenant
Sukkot ended!

**But, where
was Yahusha?**

Cycle	<i>CC</i>	Date
4th Sept 2		Yom Kippur
5th		10 Yom Kip
6th		11
7th Oct 1		12
1st		13
2nd Oct 3		14
3rd	(1)	15 1st Suk Sab
4th	(2)	16
5th	(3)	17
6th	(4)	18
7th	(5)	19
1st Oct 9	(6)	20
2nd Oct 10	(7)	21
3rd	(8)	22 Last Gt Day
4th Oct 12		23
5th		24
6th		25
7th Oct 15		26
		27

7th
M
o
n
t
h

... about the midst of the feast [on Shabbat]
Yahusha went up into the[ir] temple, and taught.



Yahusha was observing His
7th day Shabbat - **TEACHING!**
He was using every
opportunity to be with the
multitudes when they were
gathered at the temple!

A man with dark hair, wearing a light green shirt and a blue striped tie, is shown in profile, looking down at an open book he is holding with both hands. The background is a warm, yellowish-gold gradient.

NO WONDER JOHN RECORDED THESE
VERY IMPORTANT DETAILS NOT
FOUND IN THE OTHER 3 GOSPELS!

But that's not all!

*After Yahusha
declared His divinity,
He said ...*



John 7:19 Did not
Mosheh give you the
Torah, and yet not one
of you does the Torah?
Why do ye go about to kill me?



But,
there's
more!



Yahusha did not leave
Jerusalem for several
more days! Why not?



This **LUNAR Calendar** - for Sukkot **was occurring at the exact same time, that Yahusha would witness against it!**

Recall John 7:6 where Yahusha declared that - **He witnessed** of (the **lunar** based calendar of the [unb] Jews); that it was - **WICKED!**

The **LUNAR Last Great Day** will be recorded next!

Will Yahusha WITNESS through:

1. His **WORD?**

2. His words?

3. **OR by EXAMPLE THROUGH HIS ACTIONS?**

4. **Or – “all of the above”?**



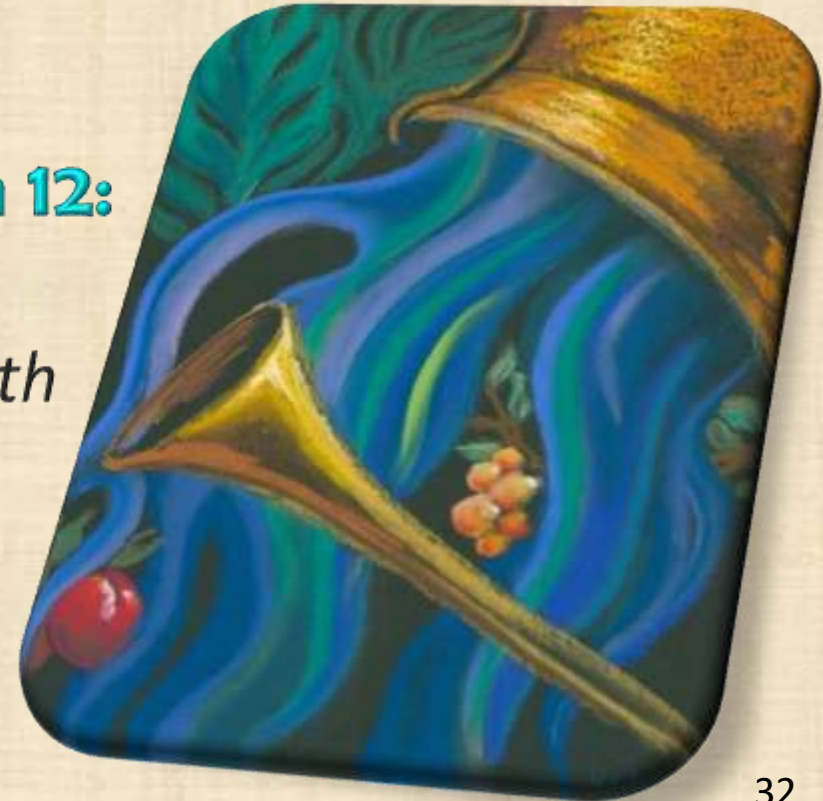
Something very interesting is about to happen
after we gather some information!

LUNAR "LAST GREAT DAY" Ceremony

- In the second temple period, a **water libation ceremony** during Sukkot had developed which **had become tradition** by the time of **Yahusha**.
- In this ceremony, the priests would draw water from the Pool of Siloam; carry it up to the Temple; pour the water onto the altar along with wine from another bowl.

The ceremony refers to this passage in Isaiah 12:

- *"Behold, Elohim is my salvation; I will trust, and will not be afraid; for **Yahuah Elohim** is my strength and my song, and he has become my salvation." With joy you will draw water from the wells of salvation." (Isaiah 12:2-3)*





Will we
recognize
Yahusha **IN**
ACTION,
or, worship [?],
in the **VAIN**
LUNAR BASED
LIES OF
TRADITION?

What did
Yahusha do
at this water
ceremony?

Is it POSSIBLE
YAHUSHA WAS

WITNESSING?

What Did He Say?

Cycle *Lunar* Date

1 st Oct 16sunset	(5)	19
2 nd	(6)	20
3 rd	(7)	21
4 th Oct 19LGDay	(8)	22
5 th		23
6 th Oct 21sunset		24
7 th Oct 22 sunset		25



Water Libation Ceremony

John 7 chronicles the Feast of Tabernacles of **Yahusha's** earthly ministry. He had arrived “about the midst of the week” – determined to be “on time” and “very visible” (in a teaching format), for the Last Great Day of the Jews’ festival.

- It was typical for Jewish teachers in those days to instruct their disciples from a seated position. **Yahusha** must take advantage at this great gathering to reach the multitudes in the hearing of the priests and leaders that were intent on killing Him. How did He do this?
In a very remarkable way!
- **Yahusha** delivered His words by standing up! **Yahusha** indicated that He was making an important announcement that everyone must hear, even though He knew that it would anger some of those present who sought to take His life.

- Verses 37-38 record: “In the last day, that great day of the feast, **Yahusha** stood and cried, saying, if any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.”
- Speaking in a loud voice, **Yahusha's** statements caused great amazement and controversy among His audience (v. 40-53).
- The stunned crowd did hear and many asserted that He must be the Messiah, spoken of by Moses in Deut 18:15, 18. Officers who had been ordered by religious authorities to arrest Yahusha, (v. 32) returned to their superiors emptyhanded. When asked why they had not seized Him, they answered, “No one ever spoke the way this man does” (v. 46).

Water Libation Ceremony (con't)

Even though **Yahusha's** proclamation in John 7 elicited a strong response, His words also aligned well with the customs of the **water libation ceremony**, where **water** and **wine** were poured before the altar.

- **He inferred:** 1) He was the fulfillment of the typology of the Exo 17 miracle when “Living Water” came from the rock at Horeb.
- **He also meant:** 2) the pouring of the “**water** and **wine**” typified the “**water** and **blood**” that would pour forth from His pierced “side” at His crucifixion – the very next festival.

- It is no coincidence that **Yahusha** chose the last and greatest day of Sukkot to make this declaration proclaiming Himself to be the Great Provider in the wilderness; the Great Light shining in the darkness up in Galilee; and His body as the great Temple to receive worship.
- **Yahusha did NOT attend to “worship” but to declare “WHO” He was,** and to receive worship from those who believed in Him. He was
DIRECTLY WITNESSING
against the festival of the current counterfeit lunar calendar!
- Let's find out a bit more of what **Yahusha** said.

Yahusha Must Declare Exactly Who He Is

1. **Yahusha proclaims He is the Messiah:** Everyone who would believe in Him would receive the indwelling of Himself, as the Ruach, the "Living Water," the true "Life Giver" (John 7:39).
2. **Yahusha is the Creator:** In Jer 2:13, **Yahuah** referred to Himself as "the fountain of Living Waters." By calling Himself the source of **Living Waters**, **Yahusha** was also indirectly asserting His divinity as "**the One**" that moved across the waters in the Gen 1:2b restoration.
3. **Yahusha is The Foundation Stone and Cornerstone:** Just as **Yahusha** identified Himself with the temple in John 7, He also identified Himself with its Foundation Stone. He was **the Pierced Rock** from which Living Waters would flow (Ps 78:20; John 19:34), **the Stone that would be rejected and become the Chief Cornerstone** (Ps 118:22-23; Matt 21:42, I Peter 2:7).
4. **Yahusha is the new Temple:** **Yahusha** had previously referred to **His body as a temple** (John 2:19-22), and He finalizes this connection in John 7. If Ezekiel's temple had been built, **Yahusha** would have been the fulfillment of the living waters that were to emanate from that temple as the Source of living waters.

It is now time to compare the Lunar Calendar dates with the Covenant Calendar dates to determine why John has been so careful to document this event with incredible detail.

Cycle <i>Lunar</i> Date		
1 st Oct 16 sunset	(5)	19
2 nd 7 th Month	(6)	20
3 rd	(7)	21
4 th Oct 19 LG Day	(8)	22
5 th		23
6 th Oct 21 sunset		24
7 th Oct 22 sunset		25

Cycle <i>CC</i> Date		
1 st Oct 16		28
2 nd 7 th Month		29
3 rd		30
4 th Oct 19		1
5 th 8 th Month		2
6 th Oct 21		3
7 th SHABBAT!		4



Lunar Last Great Day

What is happening on the exact same dates of these 2 calendars?

Cycle *Lunar* Date

1st Oct 16 sunset	(5)	19
2nd	(6)	20
3rd	(7)	21
4th Oct 19 LG Day	(8)	22
5th		23
6th		24
7th		25

Lunar Last Great Day!

7th Month

Next: Yahusha did **not** attend the lunar last great day to observe their wicked festival!

Yahusha made His appearance at the **Jews' Lunar Last Great day** -
TO TEACH

(John 7:37)

and to reach the **Multitudes!**

Cycle *CC* Date

1st Oct 16		28
2nd	7th Month	29
3rd		30
4th Oct 19		1
5th	8th Month	2
6th Oct 21		3
7th	SABBATH!	4

Come out of Babylon!

"If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me, and let him who believes in Me drink!" John 7:37

Cycle *Lunar* Date

1st Oct 16

2nd

3rd

4th Oct 19

5th

6th

7th

23

24

25

**Lunar Last
Great Day!**

7th Month

"If anyone thirsts, LEW
HIM COME TO ME!"

OR, WAS
Yahusha

saying this to the unbelievers?

Come out of Babylon My people! Did you
notice I did not observe **YOUR EVIL** festival?
I was PROTESTING AND WITNESSING against it!

Cycle *CC* Date

1st Oct 16

28

2nd

7th Month

29

3rd

30

4th Oct 19

1

5th

8th Month

2

6th Oct 21

3

7th

SABBATH!

4



More Points to Ponder

- When Yahusha went up at the middle of **their** feast, is it possible Yahusha intended to “*light all the candles of the menorah with one match*”?
- Yahusha was **not there to observe their lunar festival!** He attended specifically for a PRIME OPPORTUNITY to **expressly WITNESS** to the people all in one sitting. The congregation was there to listen. **Yahusha** used this opportunity to appeal to their intellect and convictions.
- Come to Me! **Forget** the Pharisees and Sadducees who He emphatically declared as – **blind guides!** Matt 23:16

Moving forward into the next part for Covenant Calendar.

Cycle *Lunar* Date

1st Oct 16 sunset	(5)	19
2nd	7th Month	(6) 20
3rd		(7) 21
4th Oct 19 LG Day	(8)	22
5th		23
6th Oct 21 sunset		24
7th Oct 22 sunset		25

It was now the 8th cycle of the lunar Sukkot of the [unb] Jews.
A question surfaces:
WHERE would the BELIEVING Jews be on the Day of their 8th Rosh Chodesh?

Cycle *CC* Date

1st Oct 16	28
2nd	7th Month 29
3rd	30
4th Oct 19	BLOW the TRUMPETS 1
5th	8th Month 2
6th Oct 21	3
7th	SABBATH! 4

Num 10:10 Also in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn days, and in the beginnings of your months, ye shall blow with the trumpets over your burnt offerings, and over the sacrifices of your peace offerings; that they may be to you for a memorial before your Elohim:

I am יהוה [Yahuah] your Elohim.





- Where do we read that BURNT OFFERINGS must be presented before **Yahuah** -
IN THE PLACE WHERE HE CHOOSES TO PLACE HIS NAME?
- Lev 1:3 If his offering be a BURNT SACRIFICE of the herd, let him offer a **male without blemish**: he shall offer it of his own voluntary will **AT THE DOOR OF THE TABERNACLE** of the congregation before [Yahuah].
- Is it safe to say that the believing Jews would be offering burnt sacrifices on the 1st cycle of the 8th month?
- Is it also safe to understand that Yahusha would be teaching and fellowshipping with these believing Jews **IN THE TABERNACLE** - supporting them since He was in the area?



- Is it possible that Yahusha was

IN THE TABERNACLE - (*fellowshipping*)?

- Is there a second witness that BURNT OFFERINGS **MUST** be slain **IN THE PLACE WHERE HE CHOOSES TO PLACE HIS NAME?**
- Exo 20:24 An aulter of earth thou shalt make vnto me, and thereon offer thy **burnt offerings**, and thy peace offerings, thy sheepe, and thyne oxen: In all places where **I SHALL PUT THE REMEMBRAUNCE OF MY NAME,** thyther I wyll come vnto thee, and blesse thee. *[Bishop's 1568]*
- Burnt offerings were required for the first of the month celebrations. Burnt offerings were required to be sacrificed at the Tabernacle. Could we expect to have seen Yahusha fellowshipping alongside the **believing Jews** on this day of the 8th Rosh Chodesh?

Cycle *Lunar* Date

1st Oct 16 sunset	(5)	19
2nd	7th Month (6)	20
3rd	(7)	21
4th Oct 19 LG Day	(8)	22
5th		23
6th Oct 21 sunset		24
7th Oct 22 sunset		25

29 CE / 30 CC

Did Yahusha observe
Covenant Calendar
8th Rosh Chodesh,

IN THE TABERNACLE?


He was
in the vicinity!
Would He fellowship
with like-minded
believers?

Cycle *CC* Date

1st Oct 16		28
2nd	7th Month	29
3rd		30
4th Oct 19	<u>BLOW the TRUMPETS</u>	1
5th	8th Month	2
6th Oct 21		3
7th	SABBATH!	4

What are your thoughts?





Conclusion
laid out on
the Roman
Calendar!

Thus far it has been thoroughly documented, and shown, that Yahusha's actions were a strong witness against the counterfeit lunar calendar of the Pharisees.

Let's put
everything
together on the
Roman Calendar
for confirmation.



Placement for the Festivals in the 7th Month for Both **Lunar** & **Covenant** Calendars Overlaid on the Roman Calendar



Look
Again!

A Review of what has been covered thus far.

29 CE / 30 CC

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September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				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	
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

7th Mon
Sep 28/29 - Trumpets

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

7th Mon
Oct 7/8 - Yom Kippur
Oct 12-20 - Sukkot

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September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				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	
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

7th Mon Sep 19 - Trumpets
Sep 28 - Yom Kippur

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

7th Mon Oct 3-10
Sukkot: 15th - 22nd

Final Comparison of Lunar & Covenant Calendars Overlaid on the Roman Calendar

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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	
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

7th Mon
Sep 28/29 Trumpets

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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	
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

7th Mon
Sep 19 Trumpets

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

Oct 7/8 - Yom Kippur
Oct 12-20 - Sukkot

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉						

Oct 3-10
Sukkot: 15th - 22nd

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September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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John 7:14
Now about
the midst of
the [Jews'] feast
Yahusha went
up into the
temple, and
taught.

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Putting It All Together

- Oct 14th: [Friday] Yahusha arrived at Jerusalem right on time to teach in the temple the next day for the weekly Shabbat.
- Oct 15th: Sabbath is indeed “about the midst of the [Jews’] feast.” Therefore, the 1st month of their lunar calendar was calculated using the crescent moon AFTER the spring tequfah.
- Oct 19 & 20: On Oct 19th, Yahusha also honored the 8th Rosh Chodesh of Covenant Calendar [in the temple], and was present Oct 20th for the Last Great Day of the lunar calendar. This was a prime opportunity for Him to appeal to the multitudes to accept Him as their Messiah, THE “Water of Life.”

Comparison of Lunar & Covenant Calendars

For **Passover**, these 2 calendars are about **12/13 days apart**.

For **Trumpets**, these 2 calendars are about **9/10 days apart**.

29 CE / 30 CC

April

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1 st Month Passover						
Cov Cal Apr 5 Lun Cal Apr 17/18						1
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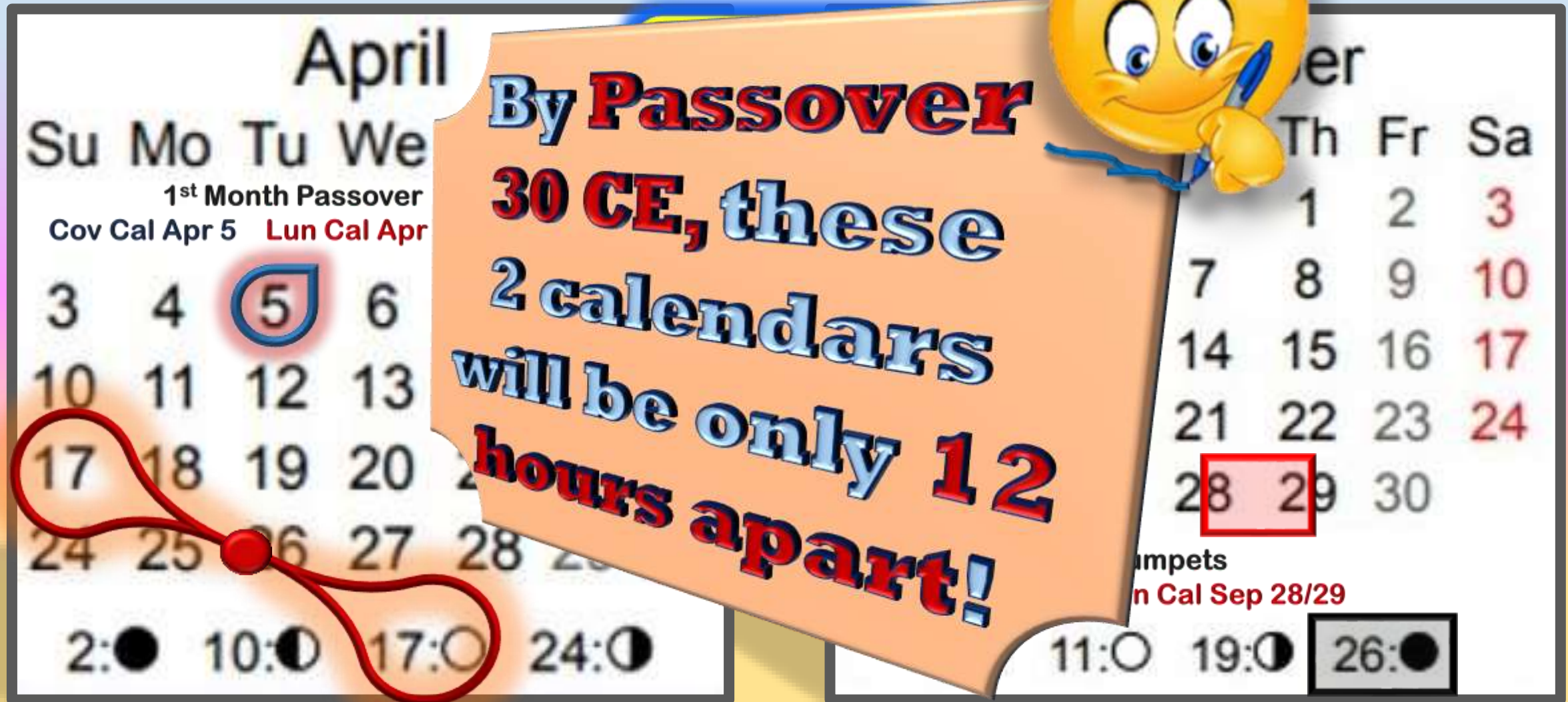
September

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7 th Month Trumpets						
Cov Cal Sep 19 Lun Cal Sep 28/29						
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Comparison of Lunar & Covenant Calendars

For **Passover**, these 2 calendars are about **12/13 days** apart.

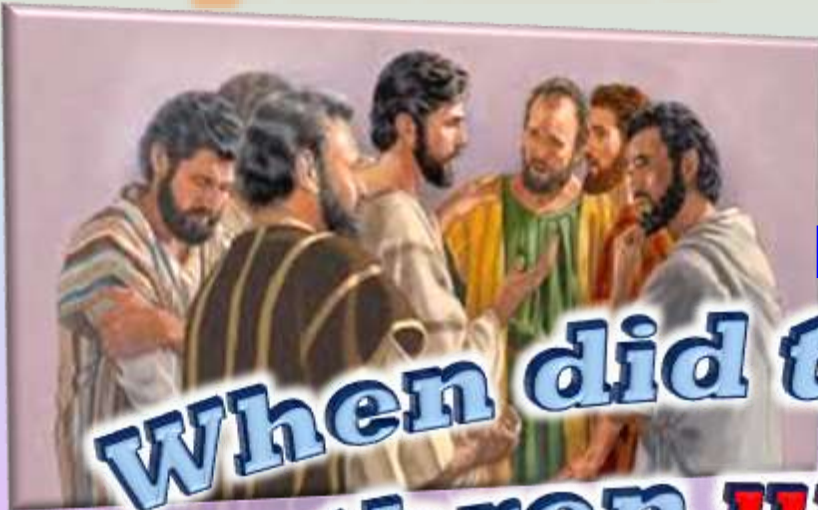
For **Trumpets**, these 2 calendars are about **12/13 days** apart.



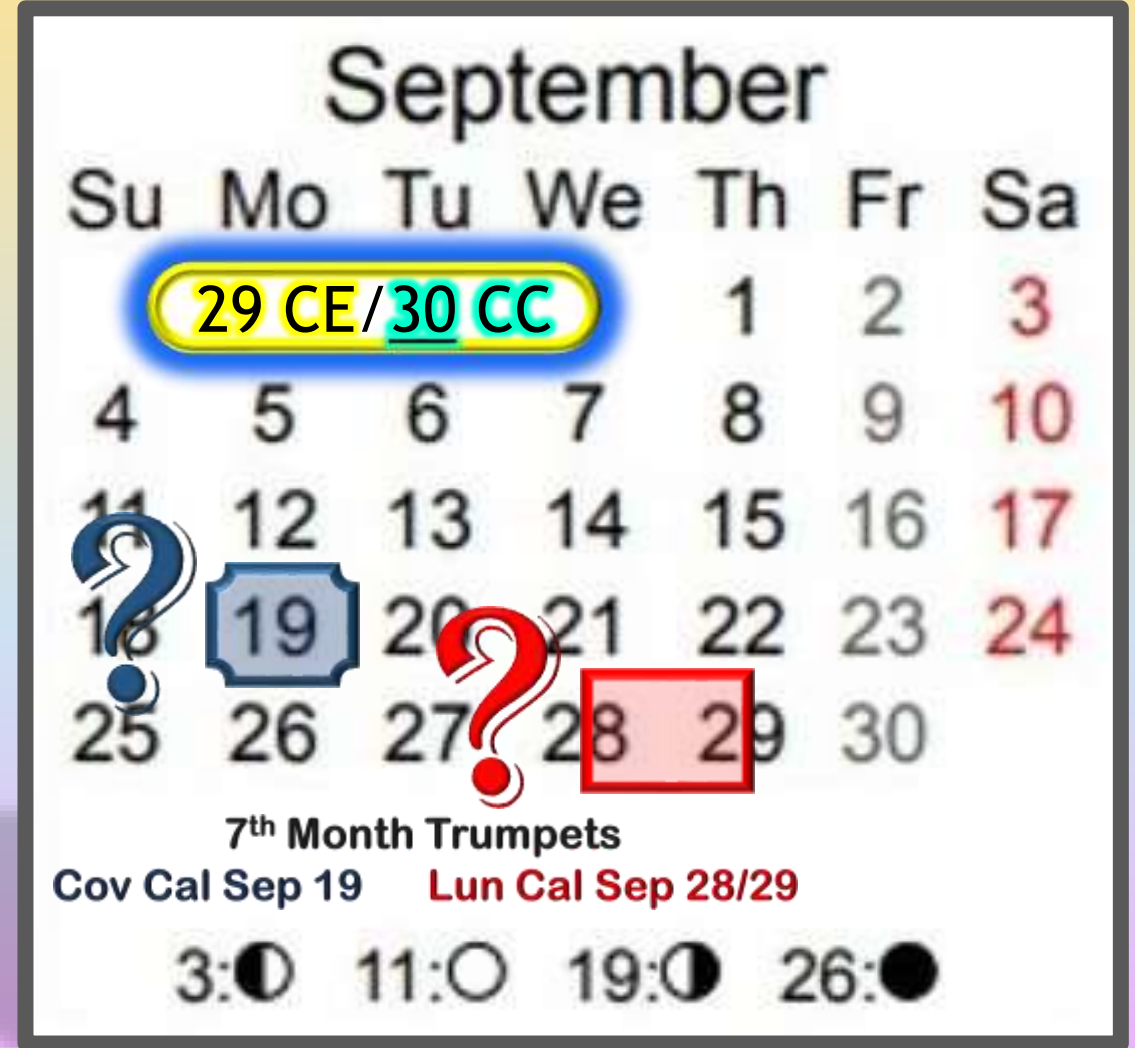
A Closer Look at the Seventh Month Travel Plans

2. Now the Jews' feast of tabernacles was at hand.

3. His brethren therefore said unto him, **Depart** hence, and **go into Judaea ...**



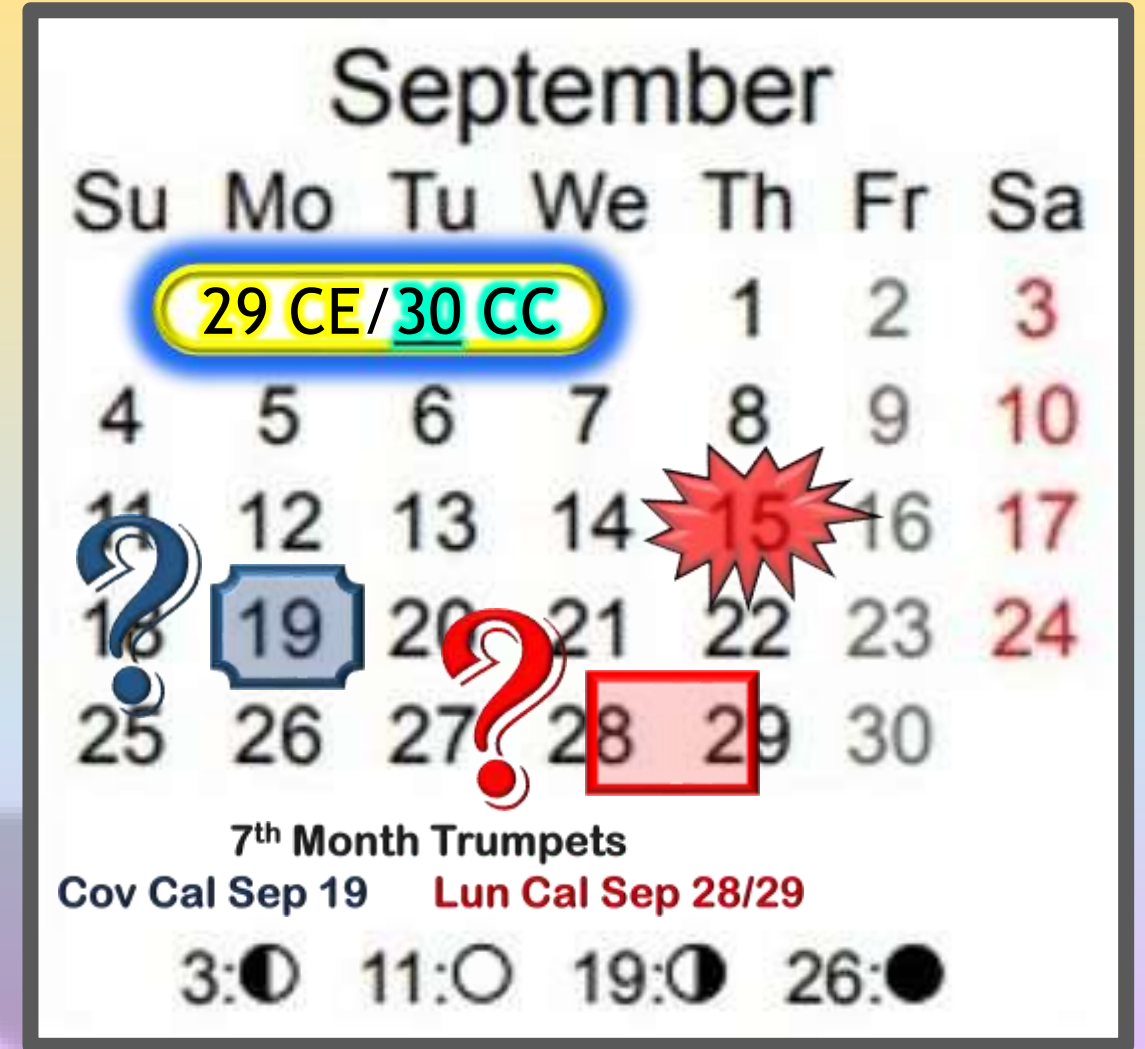
When did the brethren utter this statement?



Before a Trumpets?

Did these brethren plan to be:

1. ... in Jerusalem several days before the lunar trumpets at sunset Sept 28th?
2. If so, when would they leave on this 5-6 days journey so as to arrive early and not travel on a weekly Shabbat?
3. IF they arrive 6 days early for lunar Trumpets, that would be on Sept 22nd.
4. Needing 5-6 days for travel, for an arrival on Sept 22nd, that means they would have to leave at least by Sept 15th.

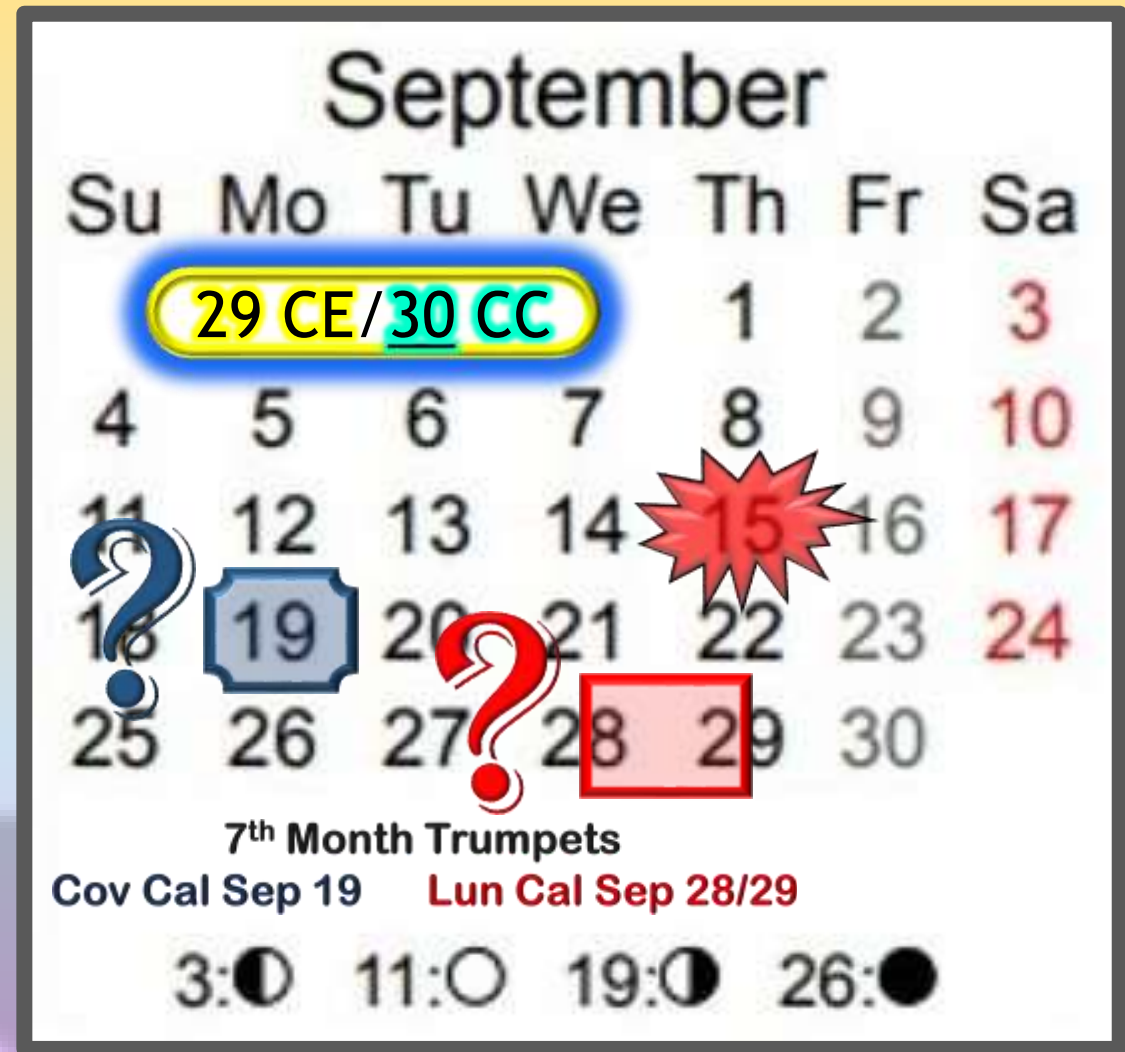


Note: This is before Covenant Trumpets on Sept 19th!

**Thus the question:
When did the
brethren utter
their statement?**



If the brethren
wanted to be in
Jerusalem early for
lunar trumpets,
they would have
had to ask their
question at least
by Sept 15th.



Then: ... is “the Jews’ feast of
tabernacles still – at – hand”?

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Similar questions exist if the brethren decide to be early for Yom Kippur!

- On a Jubilee year, it is reasonable to assess the brethren would want to be in Jerusalem for *lunar* Yom Kippur?
- However, to travel for 5-6 days and arrive before sunset of Oct 7th, they have three Sabbaths to consider (Sept 28th Trumpets; Oct 1st Shabbat & sunset Oct 7th).

Question: When do you think the brethren would have left?

Their question is even more complicated for Sukkot.

- The brethren realize they are commanded to be at Tabernacles to build their sukkot!
- They still have 5-6 days to travel. To be at Jerusalem 5-6 days early, they have many Sabbath days to honor with rest (Sept 28th Trumpets; Oct 1st Shabbat & Yom Kippur Oct 8th).

Question: When do you think the brethren would have left Galilee?

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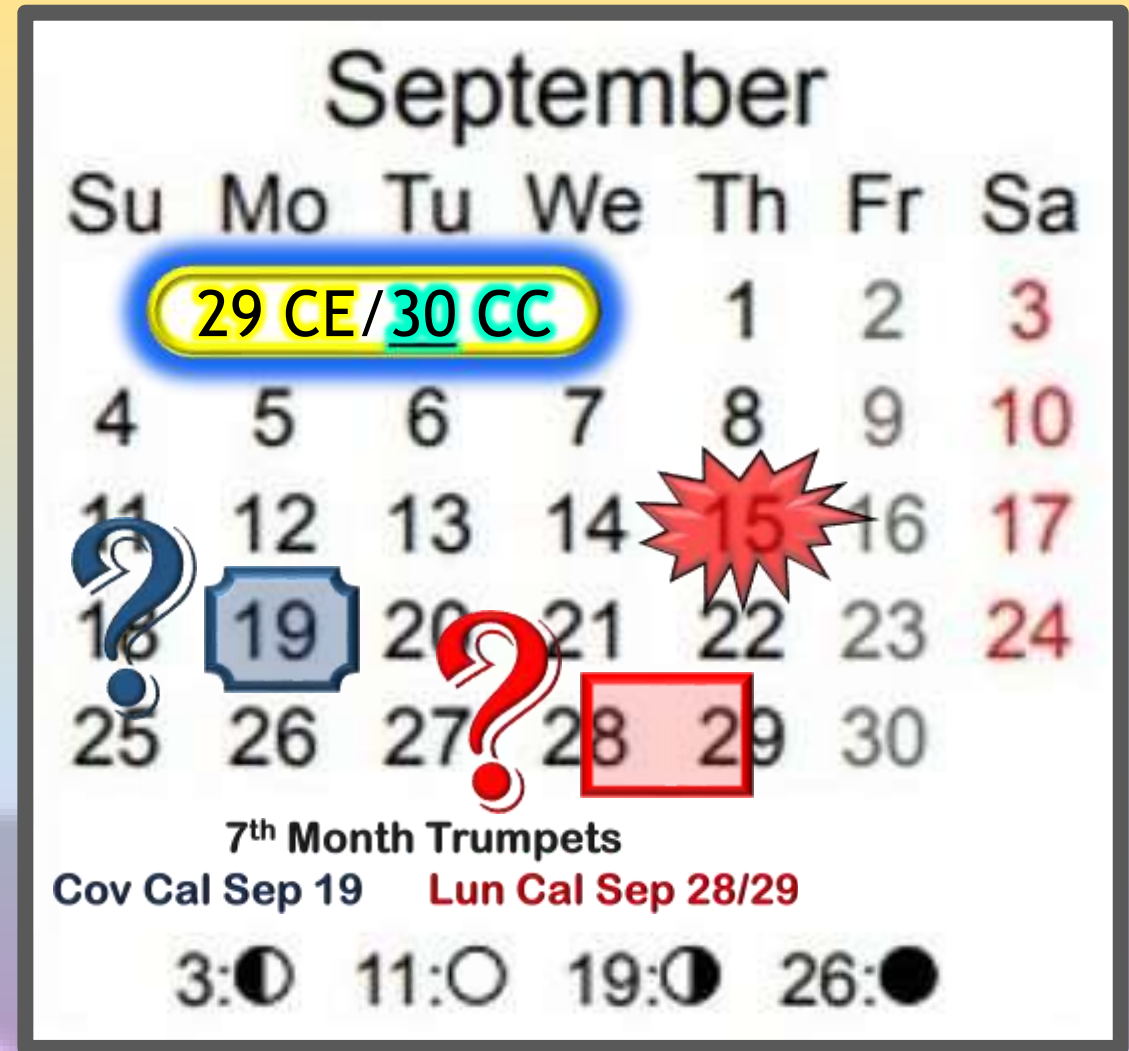
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**It appears in
all three cases ...**

they quizzed
Yahusha before
either Trumpets!
The brethren must
have posed their
request to *Yahusha*
around Sept 15th
with departure
soon after!



However, *Yahusha* didn't seem to be
in a rush to go anywhere until "His Time"!

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Were the brothers asking Yahusha to depart and arrive at **their Sukkot** on time even though He said He was not going with them? **So ...**

When did the brethren leave Galilee?



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When did Yahusha leave to arrive for Oct 15 Shabbat?

- Question: Considering the journey will be 5-6 days, without travelling on any Shabbats, when must the departure date be to arrive at the temple on time for: Trumpets? Yom Kippur? Sukkot?

We know when Yahusha arrived!
Is there a reason to know when He left?
Was He attending for "His Time" or not?



Remember Yahusha replied:

"My time is not yet come!"

When Yahusha said,

"My time"

was He talking

about Lunar

Sukkot?



NO!



**Yahusha did not
have to attend
any Lunar Feasts
unless...**



**it fulfilled
His witness!**



Lunar Sukkot was not His Time!



JOHN 7:30 HAS THE ANSWER TO “HIS TIME”

“So they were seeking to seize Him, but no one laid a hand on Him, because His hour HAD NOT YET COME.”



There are TWO times that must be considered here:

1. **Yahusha's "time"** when He allows wicked hands to seize Him.
2. ... And ...



2. Yahusha's "time" when He allows wicked hands to nail Him to the tree.

Yes!

Yahusha had only **ONE** time when His steps would take Him to Jerusalem for Covenant Festival timing.

That would be "His Time" - the very next festival of ...



The End of Part 3



Coming up in Part 4:

Did Yahusha's Covenant Calendar in 29 CE
(for John 7) place His Feast of Trumpets
on the fall tequfah, as
some suggest?

Or was Covenant Trumpets on the
CYCLE FOLLOWING
the fall Tequfah?

"Come & See!"



Question for - Part 4:

Should we follow in His -



Again ~

“Come & See!”



Please send any questions to:

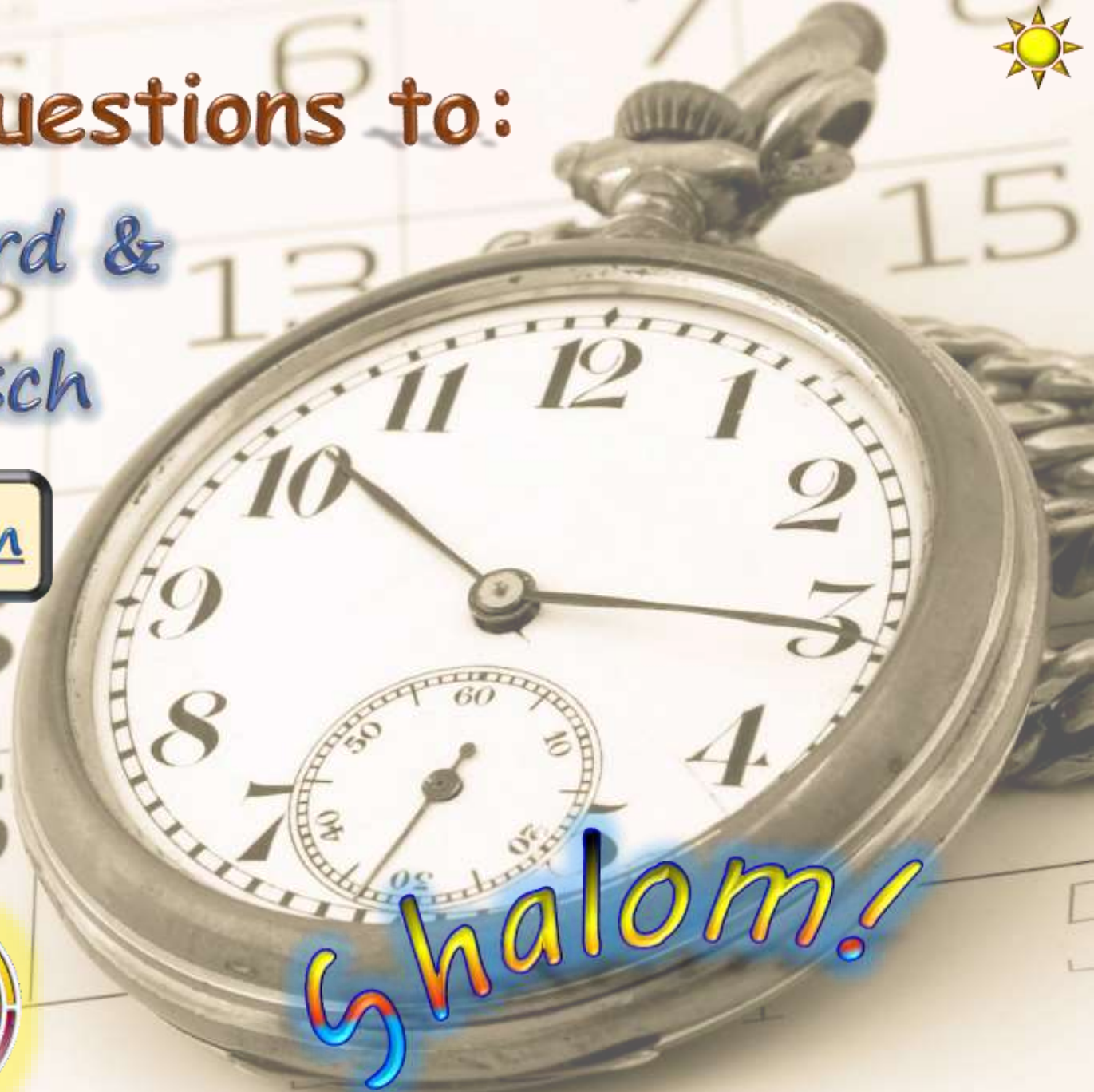
Timothy Astleford &

Charlene Fortsch



questions@studythecalendar.com

*Thank-you for being
with us today!*



Shalom!