

## Why is the 99 day Omem Eount so-Dangerous



## Omer Count Points to Ponder

- It used to be that everyone knew the count to Shavuot (or Pentecost) was 50 days from the waving of the Firstfruits at Wave Sheaf. That is not the case anymore.
- The conflict between the 50 or 99 day count to Shavuot is now one of the largest controversies. In fact it is one of the most convoluted twists of a Torah count there ever could be.
- There are many reasons why this has become so confusing with most of the confusion stemming from leadership - be it from those of today, or historical scholars.
- The average individual that wants to know the truth, usually is not well-enough equipped to sort through the confusion using Scripture alone.
Next option: Many turn to the internet, or secular historical sources for answers - not knowing if the information will align with Torah or not. This is nothing short of dangerous!
- But, all information gleaned just "sounds so good."
- Remember what Yahusha said four times in Matthew $24 \frac{3}{3}$

... through philosophy and empty deceit, according Don't let anyone capture you or rob you of the truth

1. Wikipedia
2. Jewish Feast Ministries

3. Lunar Sabbath
Ministries
4. Historians

## Don't let anyone capturie you

 of Antiquityor rob you of the truth

## Counting of the Omer:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counting_of_the_Omer

- an important verbal counting of each of the forty-nine days starting with the Wave Sheaf offering of a sheaf of ripe barley and ending with the First Fruits grain harvest, known as Shavuot.
- Therefore the period of forty-nine days is between the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread, and Shavuot.
- The Counting of the Omer begins
? (for Rabbinic Jews) on the second day of Passover (the $16^{\text {th }}$ date of Nisan)
? (for Karaite Jews) day after the weekly Shabbat during Passover
> the 49 day count ends the day before the holiday of Shavuot, the $50^{\text {th }}$ day.



## Wikipedia

? Barley instead of Wheat?
? 49/50 days instead of 99 days?
? Which Jews are right?
Rabbinic or Karaite?
? Rabbinic Wave Sheaf
DATE is Abib/Nisan 16.
? Karaite Wave Sheaf DAY is always a $1^{\text {st }}$ cycle.
? Which day/date is right?
? Shavuot is the $50^{\text {th }}$ day,
not the $9^{\text {th }}$ day.

## Many Ministries with 50 Day Count

1. The New York Jewish Week says to count 50 Days from Abib 16. https://jewishweek.timesofisrael.com/omer-counting-in-the-digital-age/
2. Sefirat Ha Omer says to count 50 days from Abib 16.
https://www.halachipedia.com/index.php?title=Sefirat HaOmer
3. My Jewish Learning says to count 50 days from Abib 16.
https://www.myjewishlearning.com/article/how-to-count-the-omer/
4. FIRM - Fellowship of Israel Related Ministries says to count 50 days from Abib 16. https://firmisrael.org/learn/counting-down-what-is-counting-the-omer/
5. Jewish Theological Seminary says: According to the Talmud, the Rabbinic interpretation has prevailed to count 50 days from Abib 16: https://www.jtsa.edu/counting-the-moments
6. Rood Awakening says to count 50 days from the $1^{\text {st }}$ cycle after weekly Shabbat. https://aroodawakening.tv/feasts-studies/feast/upcoming-feast-dates/

## $t$ there are many, who use the 99 day Omer ount $\sim$ especially lunar Sabbath calendars!

No wonder Jeremiah [16:19] said: "Surely oup fathers have inherifed lies!"

"Woe to you learned in the Torah. because you took away the key of knowledge." LOkB 11S253 [uverooem


## What About 'Trusted' Jewish Historians for the "start" <br> \& "length" of the Omer Count?

The rabbis, their predecessors the Pharisees, and other Second Temple period authors such as Philo and Josephus, all understand "after Shabbat" as "after the first festival (yom tov) of Matzot." According to this interpretation, the counting of the omer begins on the second day of Matzot [Abib 16].

For example, Philo writes (Special Laws 1:162):

- But within the feast [of Matzot] there is another feast following directly after the first day. This is called "The [wave] Sheaf."[12]

Josephus also follows this interpretation (Ant. 3:5 [250]):


- On the second day of Unleavened Bread, that is to say the sixteenth, our people partake of the crops which they have reaped and which have not been touched till then, and esteeming it right first to do homage to God to whom they owe the abundance of these gifts, they offer to Him the first-fruits of the barley... ${ }^{[13]}$
Both Philo \& Josephus agree the Omer Count begins on Abib 16. But, do they agree on the length of the Omer count as only 50 days?
https://www.thetorah.com/article/when-does-counting-the-omer-begin


## Who Was Philo?

## https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philo



- Philo visited the second temple in Jerusalem at least ONCE in his lifetime. [Didn't he go up to the yearly feasts as Torah commands?] Philo would have been a contemporary of Jesus and His apostles. [Question: Did Philo ever see any of these gospel people?]

Does Philo have the credentials to confirm the correct Shavuot count?

## Support for Philo @

## www.lunarsabbath.info/id15.html

- For us to better understand how they counted Pentecost, let us go to the eyewitnesses that lived at the time of our Saviour, to see how it was done. [Question: Was Philo an eye-witness (from Alexandria?) of any word or deed of Yahusha]?
- Philo the Jew, [believing or unbelieving Jew??] who lived at the time, shows that the $50^{\text {th }}$ day count to Pentecost "begins" on the morrow "AFTER" the seventh Sabbath complete [Note: Compare this to the many Jewish websites and ministries 'count' from either Abib 16, or the morrow after the Sabbath in the Passover week.]
- .. NOT 50 days from the wave sheaf, and therefore the $50^{\text {th }}$ day after the WAVE SHEAF is NOT Pentecost. You are to number 50 days after the $7^{\text {th }}$ Sabbath $\overline{\text { and }}$ then offer the new grain offering on the day of Pentecost. The $50^{\text {th }}$ day is counted from the day "after" the seventh Sabbath complete, NOT from the wave sheaf.
endorses more than a 50 day count.

- Repeat: Pentecost "begins" on the morrow "AFTER" the seventh Sabbath complete ...
[This means that only 7 Sabbaths are being counted from Abib 16, NOT a full 7 completed weeks. This count is from a floating Abib 16 married to Wave Sheaf.]
- [Pentecost count does NOT begin] 50 days from the wave sheaf.] [And - Wave sheaf is definitely not part of the Omer Count.]
- Therefore the $50^{\text {th }}$ day after the WAVE SHEAF is NOT Pentecost. You are to number 50 days after the $7^{\text {th }}$ Sabbath and then offer the new grain offering on the day of Pentecost. The $50^{\text {th }}$ day is counted from the day "after" the seventh Sabbath complete, NOT from the wave sheaf.

Next, the website quotes Philo's documentation:

- "The "solemn assembly" on the occasion of the "festival" of the sheaf having such great privileges, is the "prelude" to "another" festival of still" greater importance;" for "from this day" the "fiftieth day" is reckoned, making up the sacred number of seven sevens, with the addition of "unit" as a seal to the whole; and this festival, being that of the first fruits of the corn, has derived its name of Pentecost from the number of "fifty."
- Lunar-Sabbath Website says: ... the sheaf was a solemn assembly Festival and from this day/16 was a prelude to another Festival of greater importance, referring to the Morrow after the seventh Sabbath, because FROM IT, the Morrow after the $7^{\text {th }}$ Sabbath, the $50^{\text {th }}$ day was reckoned. THE $50^{\text {TH }}$ DAY WAS NOT RECKONED FROM THE WAVE SHEAF, but from the Morrow after the seventh Sabbath.
- The traditional feast that people are keeping is the one that Philo says is more important than the wave sheaf because the $50^{\text {th }}$ day, which is the GREATEST FEAST, is reckoned from it, and Pentecost is the "GREATEST" feast. This is in harmony with Lev-23 where it says "even unto the morrow AFTER the seventh Sabbath shall you number fifty days and then bring a new meat offering."


## Can you sort out this confusion?



Note: When the Abib 16 Wave Sheaf falls on the $1^{\text {st }}$ cycle [Sun] there will be 7 full weeks of 49 days. Then, that is the stopping point to begin counting the 50 days to Philo's Shavuot. It adds to a total Omer count of 99 days! IF Abib 16 falls on Mon. - Sab., the full count to Philo's Omer will be less than 99.
Abib 16 Wave Sheaf is "THE" Problem!

An Omer Count of 92-99 days?


- Quoting from Philo page 704, chapter eight, he goes on to say, "they [Orthodox Jews] devoted their whole lives and themselves to the knowledge in contemplation of the ... affairs of nature in accordance with the most sacred admonitions and ... "precepts of the Prophet Moses." After saying this Philo continues by saying:
- "In the first place, these men "assemble" at the "end" of seven weeks [for what event?], venerating not only the simple week of seven days, but also its multiplied power, for they know it to be pure and always virgin; and "it" is "a "prelude" and a kind of "forefeast" of the "greatest" feast, which is assigned to the number fifty."
- Note: According to Philo, there were 2 feasts before Pentecost, (1) the wave sheaf and (2) the Morrow after the seventh Sabbath and both were called preludes to the feast of Shavuot.

The website uses Philo as an authority so their Shavuot reaches to a summer wheat harvest.

Remember, Philo is considered an authority because:

- He is a "Jewish" historian who has studied the Torah!
- But his writings are recording Jewish tradition ~ and NOT the Torah Truth! Do you see the problem?
- Why is this website using Philo to give a "stamp of approval" to their reckoning of Shavuot count?
- The answer is simple: When Abib 16 does not always land on the $1^{\text {st }}$ cycle, it is impossible to get a count of 7 completed weeks - so FIRST they just count 7 Sabbath days, THEN they add the count of 50 days which also includes 7 completed weeks.

How should such a controversial \& confusing study be conducted to find the truth of the Shavuot count?

Do we put our trust tin: 1) Rabbis \& Jewish tradition: 2) Historical documents \& philosophers; OR 3) Old-fashioned Scripture study with
 a foundation in Torah?


## Covenant Calendar Studies Reveal Profound Secrets

- Prov 25:2 It is the glory of Yahuah to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings [Malki's] is to search out a matter. What is the secret
- Mark 4:22-23 For there is nothing hid, which shall not be manifested; neither was any thing kept secret, but that it should come abroad. 23 If any man have ears to hear, let him hear.
 to detecting a counterfeit?


## The truth must be found first!

> Today's study will reveal some interesting secrets for our ears to hear.

# SThere is a glufiking allifierence 

Becmeed the 99 Day Omer Count
of Counterfeit Calendars
in comparison to the counc of
 Thocalbe Fochan TsB Eo TADul tio Slecs 20-2AB Whity is chis che casce the dilemma of how to properly calculate the Shavuot count have already been provided!

## The documentation is found in:

1) The 2) Joshua Torah

OT

## Witness

3) Luke/ Paul NT Witness

## Let's not forget the strongest witness for the Omer Count is in:

 The Four Gospels \& Yahusha's Ministry!

This study also aligns with calendar clues in Noah's Flood Account!

This study marks out with absolute clarity $7^{\text {st }}$ month Passover; $2^{\text {nd }}$ month Manna Week; $3^{\text {rd }}$ month Shavuot with the completion of the 50 day Omer Count at Mt Sinai.

A Study on Yahuah's Rightly Divide
the WORD" Calendar

Exodus 12 Passover ~ to Exodus 16 Quail/Manna ~ to Exodus 19 Pentecost

## Ext 12 Passover to Exc 20

 Pentecost [Jan 2018: typos:/ studyyhecalendarcoin/int ro-exodis-12-passover-10-exodus-20-pentiecost $L$

Joshua \& Wave Sheaf
3 Part Series [Apr 2021]: hitpos://study thecalendar.com/joshua -wave-sheaf/

## This study

 marks out with absolute clarity that Wave Sheaf follows the day after the weekly Shabbat within thePassover Festival.

Many festal calendars promote barley sheaves for Wave Sheaf and Shavuot. yet other calendars want Shavuot to reach into mid-summer [Jüly-Aug] to the summer wheat harvest?

# Toralh shows Barley was <br> only used in judgment <br> ©f ©in adulterous woman! 

## The Torah sickle will harvest Wheat for the Wave Sheaf!

 Only 2/heat in the greem eat will be waved for Wave Sheaft2. Only goldem Whears cain bo ground to fine flour for the alter and the lomues at Pemtreostl Shavert

This study marks out with absolute clarity where Wave Sheaf begins as Omer Count \#1 \& the journey to Jerusalem for Shavuot was completed before the 50 day Omer Count.
(Date: 30+ years after crucifixion!)


Paul's Pentecost Appointment 3 Part Series Jan 2021: htop://studythecalendarcom/pauls-pentecost-appointment/

## Things to remember for this study:

1) The Wave Sheaf offering during the Passover Festival was wheat as it was in the greening of the ear [not barley].

This would have been the winter wheat.
2) By Shavuot ( 50 days after Wave Sheaf) this winter wheat will ripen to golden grain, ready to provide fine flour for the Pentecost loaves of bread.
3) Wheat was also planied af the equino $x_{0}$ of the mew yeap. This wheat will need about 100 days to become golden graino MApening in JTuly-Augo Belng known as summer wheats. This summer wheat was used as seed for the nexs whrfer wheat arop.

## Mosheh \& the Exodus- Covenant Calendar Club

<www.studythecalendar.com> A Study on Yahuah's "Book of the Covenant" Calendar Rightly Divide the WORD of TRUTH

Exodus 12 Passover ~ to Exodus 16 Quail/Manna ~ to Exodus 19 Pentecost

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

The first Passover out of Egypt proves:

1. Abib 1 - New Year Day: $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle [Wed].
2. Abib 14 Passover: $3^{\text {rd }}$ cycle [Tues].
3. Red Sea Crossing: Abib 17 th night [Fri-6 th cycle].
4. If the Wave Sheaf Festival Pattern would have been celebrated, placement would have been Abib 19 th [Sun] - start of Omer count.
5. Quail \& $1^{\text {st }}$ Manna week: $2^{\text {nd }}$ Month from $17^{\text {th }}-23^{\text {rd }}\left[1^{\text {st }}-7^{\text {th }}\right.$ cycles $/$ Sunday - Sabbath $]$.
6. Pentecost at Mt Sinai: $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month $8^{\text {th }}$ day [Sun].

After a short review of Mosheh \& the Exodus

## today's study will address:

1) The Double Pentecost Count (True or Counterfeit?)
2) An "added" English letter and the lingering effects.
3) Seven reasons NOT to accept a Counterfeit Omer count no matter where it comes from,
if accepted outside of Torah \& Scripture witnesses.
Note: There will be many calendar slides for comparison!

## Trnowing the End From the Beginnith

Isa 46:9-10 Remember the former things of old: for I am Elohim, and there lis none elses lam Yahuah, and there is none likeme, 10 Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand and I will do all my pleasure.
All of the Covenant Calendar

| Studies mentioned solidly expose | PAUL'S witness in the New |
| :--- | :--- |
| the correct Torah Omer Count. | agreement with Mosheh's |
| This study will now compare | testimony (Exo 12-26-20) |
| to be a sheep? |  |
| the evidence with Moshehs' | and the Torah instructions. |
| Omer Count to that of a | Will the 99 th day of the count |
| popular Omer Count of 99 days. | be truth or error? OR... |

Peviewing the Comer Count from Egunt to

Three days' journey into the wilderness ~
F command reeorded three times iims
(5xo 3818038 en 88270
\#1) Exo 3:18 The Elohim of the Hebrews hath met with us: and now let us go, we beseech thee, three days ${ }^{0}$ fownicy into the wilderness, that we may sacrifice to Yahuah our Elohim.
\#2) Exo 5:3 The Elohim of the Hebrews hath met with us: let us go, we pray thee, flaree days §ourney into the desert, and sacrifice unto Yahuah our Elohim; lest he fall upon us with pestilence, or with the sword.
\#3) Exo $8: 27$ We will go three days ${ }^{5}$ Journey into the wilderness ${ }_{0}$ and sacrifice to Yahuah our Elohim, as He shall command us.

Zall's Omer count beginst tinn che wilderness?
As Yah does not change, neither does His Pattern of the Set-Apart Appointment - or Omer Count efo Shavuot.

## Pentecost Torah Count of $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pumain }\end{aligned}$

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Lev 23:10-11, 15-16
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10 When ye be come into the land which II give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a-sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priesti

11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Yahuah, to be accepted for you: 〇n fine monow ofter fte sabbath rivizb the priest shall wave it. (Note: Yahuah was keeping track of the count enroute to Mt Sinai.)

15 And ye shall count unto you from the momow afiter the sabbatho from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offerings seven sabbaths shall be complete: ( 7 completed weeks with 7 Sabbaths e 49 days.)

16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days: (The count after Wave Sheaf ©MSS] reach to 50, which is the morrow after the $7^{\text {th }}$ Sabbath.)



Exo 16:1 And they took their journey from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came unto [travelled into] the wilderness of $\operatorname{Sin}$, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after their departing out of the land of Egypt.

## Moving to the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month -irr CONTEXT!

Exo 19:1 In the third month after the children of Israel had comzout of the land of Egypt ...

## on this [same] DAYY [yowm] - [hot "DATE ${ }^{\text {D" }}$ ]

The same 24 Hr cycle of the week as the actual EXIT from Mitsrayim.

- The EXITT occurred on a $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle of the week!
they came to the Wilderness of Sinai.
Now let's APPLY this to some charts and see how it fits Scripture!

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


This is the ONLY combination that will satisfy EVERER requirement of this calendar puzzle.

## Israel entered the

 wilderness of Sinai on the same $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle of the week as they left Egypt.(It was not the same "date" of the month; specifically the $15^{\text {th }!}$ )

Exo 19:1 In the third month after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt, on this [same] DAY [NOT "DATE"] they came to the Wilderness of Sinai.

Note: Left Egypt on a $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle; entered Wilderness of Sinai on a $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle.
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Month (Pentecost at Mt Sinai)

| $1^{\text {st }}$ [Sun] | $2^{\text {nd }}$ [Mon] | $3^{\text {rd }}$ [Tues] | $4^{\text {th }}$ [Wed] | $5^{\text {th }}$ [Thur] | $6^{\text {th }}$ [Prep] | Sabbath |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#43 | ${ }^{2}$ \#44 | \#45 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \left.5 \begin{array}{c} \text { Trip \#2 } \\ \text { M M S Sini } \\ \text { Exo } \\ \text { Sx:2 } \\ \# 47 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ \hline \text { Fifomonrow }{ }^{7} \\ \# 49 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { "3rd Day" } \\ & \text { \& } 50 \text { th Day } \\ & \text { [Shavuot] } \end{aligned}$ | 9 | Entering the Wilderness of Sinai $\underline{\&}$ <br> Note the <br> Camping at the foot of Mt Sinai past exmse |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 16 | are 2 separate events on 2 different day |  |  | St in uso 20, |  |
| 22 | 23 | Exo 19:2 For they were departed from Rephidim, and come to the desert of Sinail and had pitched in the |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 30 | derness: | nd there | srael campe | d before | he mount: |

On the $5^{\text {th }}$ cycle of the month, they camped before $M t$ Sinai. Exo 19:3-6 Moses makes a trip up the mount: then delivers Yah's message to the people.

Exo 19:1 In the third month after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt, on this [same] DAY [NOT "DATE"] they came to the Wilderness of Sinai.

Note: Left Egypt on a $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle; entered Wilderness of Sinai on a $4^{\text {th }}$ cycle.
3rd Month (Pentecost at Mt Sinai)


The $8^{\text {th }}$ day of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month fulfills the staruite comimaind for Shavwot!

## ITh Govenant Gelendap, some feast days ares

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1) Locked io a "daylcyclem } \\
& \text { 2) Locked io a "datie of a monith }
\end{aligned}
$$

Example \#1: Wave Sheaf, Shavuot \& the weekly Sabbath are fixed to a "cycle" but not to 9 "date. ${ }^{\text {o" }}$

Example \#2: Other festival commands are fixed to a "date" but not to a "cycle."

Wext ups: A comparison to an alternate $O$ mer Count recognized as correet by some feast callendars looking for a wheat howrwest. Dit whit

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TO 50 OR E3 000

## -



## Shall we count to 50

or 99 for Pentecoste


Countexfeit Stant:


Or anywhere between 92-99 बlays depending on the week day of nbilb 16?

## Campsite \#11

## Introduction

- Mt Sinai is the $11^{\text {th }}$ camping place out of the 42 camp sites on the way to Canaan.
- Israel was encompassed by pagan nations on every side - being held at bay by the divine protection of the Pillars of Cloud and Fire.
- The root word for "Sinai" means "tares, thorns and demons."
- In the Syriac language, "Sinai" means "to shine as the moon," which was an object of worship in this area.


## Campsite \#11

- In the New Testament these
root meanings link to "anti-christ."
- Yahuah chose this spot to proclaim Himself as the highest Elohim with plans to bring Israel into everlasting Covenant with Him to which they agreed, (for a very short time).
- It was at this spot where His Pentecost Fire rained down upon M+ Sinai on the $50^{\text {th }}$ day.
- And it was at this spot where - 49 days later, Aharon erected the Golden Calf idol on an altar (that still stands today) giving credit to the false trinity gods - most definitely including moon goddess worship!
verses of Exodus is where multiple COUNTERFEITS are taught as the
TRUE Shavuot timing.


## Alternate Pentecost Count Im Torah?

## Lev 23:10-11, 15-16

10 When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a-sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priesti

11 And he shall wave the sheaf before Yahuah, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.

15 And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbatho from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offerings seven sabbaths shall be complete:. (Would that be $7 \times 7=49$ days for the "first part" of the count?)

16 seventh Sabbath [The 49 th day?] shall ye number fifty days : (Add another 50 days? eg: Would that be: $49+50$ = 99 days to the Pentecost count??)

Some say the Pentecostcourt




We are now afte days


| C | Ath Month |  | Deviem（ |  | June $19^{\text {th }}$ to July $19^{\text {th }}$ ） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M | $1^{\text {st }}$［Sun］ | $2^{\text {nd }}$［Mon］ | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$［Tues］ | $4^{\text {th }}$［Wed］ | $5^{\text {th }}$［Thur］ | $6^{\text {th }}$［Prep］ | Sabbath |
| P | 29 \＃71 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 30 \\ (\sim \text { June } \\ \text { ( } 18) \end{array}$ | 1 \＃73 | 2 \＃74 | 3 \＃75 | 4 \＃76 | $5$ <br> \＃77 |
| R | 6 \＃78 | 7 \＃79 | 8 \＃80 | 9 \＃81 | 10 \＃82 | 11 \＃83 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 12 \\ \# 84 \end{array}$ |
| － | 13 \＃85 | 14 \＃86 | 15 \＃87 | 16 \＃88 | 17 \＃89 | 18 \＃90 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19 \\ \# 91 \end{array}$ |
|  | $19 \text { \#92 }$ | 20 \＃93 | 21 \＃94 | 22 \＃95 | 23 \＃96 | 24 \＃97 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25 \\ \# 98 \end{array}$ |
|  | 26 \＃99 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 1 | 2 |
|  | csivir |  |  | V Col | 1它 | 10t | eenn |
|  | obleı | $\mathbb{N} \in$ | \} we |  | Tey | $1 \times \frac{1}{1}$ | $1045$ |
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## Review of Events in Exodus 19-20:20 (3rd Month)



- 19:6 Yahuah proposes His covenant to the people.
- 19:8 The people agree to come into covenant this is the $1^{\text {st }}$ acceptance.
- 19:10 Sanctify themselves "today \& tomorrow" $\left[6^{\text {th }} \& 7^{\text {th }}\right.$ days of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month].. wash $\&$ be ready by the $3^{\text {rd }}$ day!
- 19:11 On the $3^{\text {rd }}$ day $\left[8^{\text {th }}\right.$ day of $3^{\text {rd }}$ month] the people are to meet around the base of Mt Sinai - clean!
- 20:1-17 People meet [on the $8^{\text {th }}$ day of $3^{\text {rd }}$ month] to hear the first 10 "Words" of Yahuah's Covenant.
- 20:18-20 [8 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ day] People are frightened and beg Mosheh to "go up the mount" to get the remaining "Words of the Covenant."


## Review of Events in Exodus 20:21-24:11


(8 $8^{\text {th }}$ day; $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month) Shavuot [Pentecost] $50^{\text {th }}$ Day from Wave Sheaf Appointment Pattern
$>$ 20:21-23:33 [Still the $8^{\text {th }}$ day $-1^{\text {st }}$ cycle - Sunday]

- Mosheh "goes up the mount" [trip \#5] to get the remaining "Words of the Covenant" for the people.
$>$ 24:1-8 [Still the $8^{\text {th }}$ day $-1^{\text {st }}$ cycle - Sunday]
- Mosheh speaks the rest of the Words of the Covenant to the people $-2^{\text {nd }}$ acceptance for Yahuah's Covenant;
- Mosheh writes these laws in the Book of the Covenant:
- Moses reads the Covenant Words to the people;
- people give $3^{\text {rd }}$ acceptance for Yahuah's Covenant;
- the Book of the Covenantwas then blood ratified;
- the people are sprinkled with blood.

Remember, this is the -
24:9-11 [approx. $9^{\text {th }} \& 10^{\text {th }}$ days $-2^{\text {nd }} \& 3^{\text {rd }}$ cycle - Mon \& Tue]

- a total of 75 elders journey part way up Mt Sinai to partake of the Covenant Confirming Meal. Let's chart these events on the calendar months.


## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Month (Detail of Events \& Counting to 99)

|  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ [Mon] | 3 rd [Tues] | $4^{\text {th }}$ [Wed] | $5^{\text {th }}$ [Thur] | $6^{\text {th }}$ | Sabbath |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 \#44 | 3 \#45 | 4 \#46 <br> 1tr $^{\text {tr }}$ day in the Wilderness of Sinai Exo 19:1 | 5 \#47 T Tiflez Mt Sinai <br> Exo 19:2 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 6 \# 48 \text { Gufpin } \\ & 1 \frac{\text { "today" }}{\text { Exo } 19: 10} \end{aligned}\right.$ | 7 \#49 "fomonrow" <br> Exo 19:10 |
| 8 \#50 Tribs c-5 "the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Day}$ " \& Shavuot Exo 20:1-24:8 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 9 \text { \#51 cup } 60 \\ \text { "च5 elders } \\ \text { meet in } \\ \text { MT Sinai" } \\ \text { Exo } 24: 9-10 \end{array}\right.$ | 10 \#52 "75 elders cap covenant meal" <br> Exo 24:191 | 11 \#53 Trip 6b 12 \#54 13$\quad$ \#55 $\quad 14$ \#56 <br> Together Mosheh \& Joshua prepare to go further up Mit Sinai for the next 7 days. [Exo 24:12-16a] |  |  |  |
|  | 16 \#58 Joshua on day top. [Exo 24:1 |  | 18 \#60 <br> Moses wil next 40 | 19 \#61 Ill be UP in Mt days \& 40 nig | 20 \#62 Sinai for the ts. Exo 24:18 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 21 \quad \# 63 \\ & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 22 \#64 | 23 \#65 | 24 \#66 | 25 \#67 | 26 \#68 | 27 \#69 | $\begin{gathered} 28 \text { \#70 } \\ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \text { Days } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| 29 \#71 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { \#T2 Mosheh was UP tin the consuming ftire of Mur Stnai forp } \\ & \text { (~June 18) Days } \end{aligned}$ | Mosheh was UP to the sonsuming fitre of Mit Stnal for the last fis days of the ${ }^{1 / d}$ manitho [See Exo 24:17.] |  |  |  |  |

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Month Events (~June $19^{\text {th }}$ to July $18^{\text {th }}$ )




The children of Israel fell into idolatry by worshipping the pagan trinity, while professing to worship Yahuah.
alany are femped by this same false worship today.
When rebellious worship is offered to Yahuah the same way as-the pagans worship their false gods, can Yahuah's Ruach continue to dwell in theip "soul temple"?
Soy

Rexson the 99 day (onncy commit ~

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 Bhy 9 (9) day (0) Mnep
 tolbe consiid erfed p

From the Words of the SEpTUAGINT
Lev 23:15-16

And ye shall number to yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day on which ye shall offer the sheaf of the heave-offering, seven full weeks: until the morrow after the last week ye shall number fifty days, and shall bring a new meat-offering to Yahuah.

## True Pentecost Count In $H$ Horah

## Lev 23:10-11

15. And ye shall count an you from the morrow after the sabbat day that ye brought the wave offerthogs seven sab all be Hebrew word for T TO. 115704 - "ad $T ע$ tito Yahuah, ...acceprea tor you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.

## ~ UNTO

| ליהוֹה |  | ִִוְחָה |  | DI' |  | 1790] |  |  |  | TV | 23*16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I-ieue | chdshe | mnche | u-eqrbthm | ium | chmshim | thsphru | e-shbioth | e-shbth | m -mohrth | od |  |
| H3068 | H2319 | H 4503 | H7126 | H3117 | H2572 | H5608 | H7637 | H7676 | H4283 | H5704 |  |

preposition

1. as far as, even to, until, up to, while, as far as
2. of space
3. as far as, up to, even to
4. in combination
5. from...as far as, both...and (with 'min' - from)
6. of time
7. even to, until, unto, till, during, end
8. of degree
9. even to, to the degree of, even like
10. conjunction
11. until, while, to the point that, so that even

## EDHL -

1.     - to, unto, up to, even to,
2.     - eternity, perpetuity
3.     - booty, (to tear away)
4.     - witness, testimony
5.     - menstruation (the cloth)

## ~ UNTO

## $ص$


"V m. (from the root to pass over, to go on) (A) subst. - (1) pr. passing, progress, (in space), then duration (of time). Hence perpetuity of time, eternity, i. q. עוֹלָם. אֲבִי־עַר perpetual father (of his
(2) to, even to some certain limit. It is used(a) prop of space (from the slonitication of passing
 $1: 7 ;$ עַד דָּוֹ even to the town of Dan, Gen. 14:14. In

Gesenius' Lexicon

Definitions must be chosen according to context!

## Gesenius con't

 (the limit being included; as to the distinction of the particles עֲ cludes the limit, the latter excludes it, compare De Sacy, Gramm. Arab. I. $\{830$, No.3): even this day, even now, Gen. 26:33; 32:33. 구국 morning, Jud.6:31; צַד חָערב until the evening, Lev.

(c) used of degree, especially with reference to a greater, and also to the highest, עַר לְמאֹד , עַר מְאֹר even to the highest degree, i. e. exceedingly; "ע ער עַ


## Gesenius con't

(2) until, so long as, used of a limit of time (compare letter B, $2, b$ ), followed by a pret. Josh.

 that (compare Arab. $\underset{\sim}{ }$ and Horst ad Motenabbii Carmen, Bonnæ 1823, verse 1), Isa. 47:1, "thou hast said, I shall rule for ever, 司? even that (thou hast gone so far in insolence and pride, that) thou didst not lay these things to heart;" Job 14:6; 1 Sam. 2:45; 20:41; more fully עַר הֲשֶׁר Josh. 17:14 (unless it should be read עַל זָּשֶׁר).
Lev $23: 15$ SEVEN COMPLRTED SABPATMS ..

What is the Divine Statute INSTRUCTION that we are to consider with this highly defined point of reference?

The SEVEN COMPLETED SABBATHS: [Lev 23:15].

Lev 23:16 UNTIL the MORROW AFTER
(at the point of the subsequent 24 hour period following: in other words - when your walk to Hawaii encounters the west coast of North America, your WALK stops!)

Lev 23:16 Until the morrow after the SEVENTH SABBATH ...

Lev 23:16 ... you count fifty
Oh Sure! But the original Hebrew does NOT indicate a plurality!

Lev 23:16 makes no mistake that this precise day after the $7^{\text {th }}$ completed Shabbat is specifying ONLY

What if the translators considered the singular Hebrew grammar effect and ...

Lev 23:16 ... you count fifty



Reason 黄2 to say ${ }^{6!}$ no $0^{51}$ to the 99 day (0)nnct count ~

## Another Witness From the Words of Acts

## Acts 1:3-4

To whom also He shewed Himself alive after His passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forfty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of Yahuah: And. .0 commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father.

## Ac†s 2:1-4

And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came © sound from heavem as of a rushing mighty wind。 @nd fif fillled ell the
house where they were sinting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as a fire, and it sat upon eash of thema. And they were all filled with the Ruach ha @odesh mo

# Wituess from Acts prove? 

Absolutiels hothing
... erta this time!

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## The answer

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the study (1)
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voyage as
given or

333 Jam 202II.
Paul er the Battle of the Calendars
Videos Parts 1, 2 \& 3: https://studythecalendar.com/pauls-pentecost-appointment/


Why? Because most feel barley is the Wave Sheaf grain, so they are seeking a summer wheat harvest for Shavuot without realizing the wheat [fine flour] for Wave Sheaf is from the former year's winter seeding. As a result there is wheat for the 50 day Shavuot Omer Count ~ no problem!

## Yahusha as a Kernel of Wheat

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| $\mathbb{E}$ |
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Covet $\ldots$ is also being taught by
Why? Because they can only report what was happening in the corrupt priesthood of Jerusalem and Judea - as eye-witnesses [Josephus]o OP hearsay witnesses [Philo]. These witnesses are NOT a guarantee of Torah Truth! They just report what they see happening. And what is the great event that happened on the 99th day of the Omer Countb8 Has anyone heard of "the" great event for celebration?


# TReㅗㄴox <br> <br>  

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## Wジロe

TREasox
to bhe 99) day (OMncy counnt ~
$\frac{\text { The }}{\text { from the Wave Sheaf }}$
K by yot hornoxurng every
100 Torrein Mo-edim stattute Rev 18:4 Come out of her my people!

EVERY word and concept in Scripture has DEFINITE PURPOSE.

Why is it that the statuite of 7 completed Shabbats seems to lack any type of reason or fulfillment pertaining to our Salvation ~
 precedence [be it 92-99 days]?

Reasom Hit to say Mr Mo 4 to the 99 day Oncr count ~

## The Gospel

Yahusha's 40 th day of the Omer count - the day He ascended to heaven was the $27^{\text {th }}$ day of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ month, the exact same date as Noah leaving the ark. There is nothing in the Gospels for us to take note of a $99^{\text {th }}$ day for the Omer count, or another count past Shavuot as the $50^{\text {th }}$ Day!

## Come \& See

## Are You Amazed?

Are you amazed at how some of the most popular Jewish historians actually believed Wave Sheaf is dated to Abib 16 and that Shavuot could be from 92-99 days later?

Why would they believe such, except they are following a corrupt Jewish system?

Do you think they were consulting Judaism and the Talmud, or is there another reason?

Would this have anything to do with

What do you think? Has Torah shown you what great event-happened on the 99th day of an Omer Count? DidMosheh, the MelekTzedek, celebrafe that $99^{\text {th }}$ day event?

Or is the truth like this?! ...

1) Rabbis \& Jewish tradition:
2) Historical documents \&
3) Historians or philosophers
~ are no match for Torah if they are following philosophies and Jewish/Talmud traditions.



Stay rooted in Torah; know how to study, understand and follow Torah: know how to align Torah with the footsteps of your Master in the Gospels. know how to count and honor all of His worship statutes.

# If you have Questions <br> \&/or Comments about this teaching, please contact: Timothy Astleford or Charlene Fortsch 

