





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 <u>using Scripture alone</u>.
- <u>Next option</u>: Many turn to the internet, or secular historical sources for answers – not knowing if the information will align with <u>Torah</u> or not. This is nothing short of <u>dangerous</u>!
- But, all information gleaned just "sounds so good."
- Remember what Yahusha said four times in Matthew 24?



Decentred ... through philosophy and empty deceit, according Don't let anyone capture you to the tradition of <u>men</u> ...! or rob you of the truth [TS2009] Colossians 2:8

- Wikipedia 1.
- **Jewish Feast** 2. **Ministries**
- Lunar 3. Sabbath Don't let anyone capture you Ministries

coming

Where is this deces

Historians 4. of Antiquity or rob you of the truth

Colossians 2:8

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 16th 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 50th day.



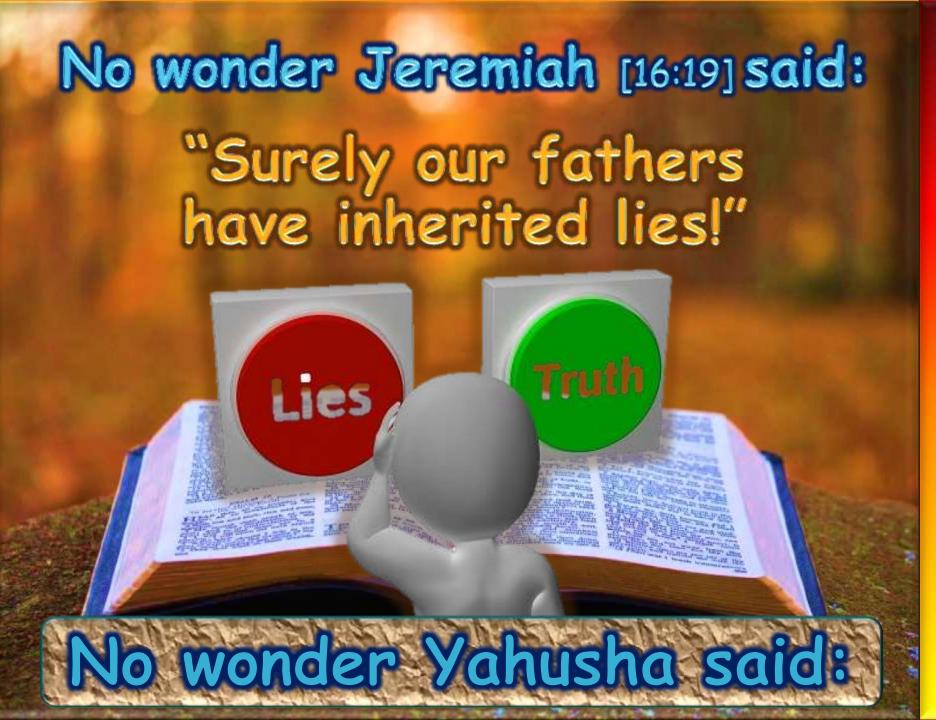
- ? Barley instead of Wheat?
- ? 49/50 days instead of 99 days?
- ? Which Jews are right? Rabbinic or Karaite?
- ? Rabbinic Wave SheafDATE is Abib/Nisan 16.
- ? Karaite Wave Sheaf DAY is always a 1st cycle.
- ? Which day/date is right?
- ? Shavuot is the 50th day, not the 99th day.



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: <u>https://www.jtsa.edu/counting-the-moments</u>
 - 6. Rood Awakening says to count 50 days from the 1st cycle after weekly Shabbat. <u>https://aroodawakening.tv/feasts-</u> studies/feast/upcoming-feast-dates/

t there are many, who use the 99 day Omer ount ~ especially lunar Sabbath calendars!



"Woe to you learned in the Torah, because you took away the key of knowledge."

Luke 11:52 [TS2009]



What About '<u>Trusted</u>' Jewish Historians for the "start" & "length" of the Omer Count?

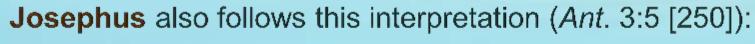
The rabbis, their predecessors the Pharisees, and other Second Temple period authors such as **Philo** and **Josephus**, all understand "after Shabbat" as "after the first festival (*yom tov*) of Matzot." According to this interpretation, the counting of the *omer* begins on the second day of Matzot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



10





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 of Alexandria (20 BCE 50 CE) was a Hellenistic Jewish philosopher who lived in Alexandria. His historical account shows the Jews in Judah were already using Abib 16 as Wave Sheaf long before Rabbi Rashbi died in 180 CE where Omer 33 is already linked to Abib 16.
- Philo came from a priestly family his deployment was to harmonize Jewish scripture, mainly the Torah, along with Greek philosophy (often misunderstood). His ancestors and family had social ties and connections to the priesthood in Judea [very corrupt at that time!], the Hasmonean & Herodian dynasties, etc. Philo received a thorough education in the Hellenistic cultures of Alexandria, ancient Rome/Egypt, and particularly the traditions of Judaism including Jewish traditional literature and Greek philosophy.
- Philo visited the second temple in Jerusalem at least <u>ONCE</u> 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 50th 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 50th day after the WAVE SHEAF is <u>NOT</u> Pentecost. You are to number 50 days after the 7th Sabbath and then offer the new grain offering on the day of Pentecost. The 50th day is counted from the day "after" the seventh Sabbath complete, <u>NOT</u> from the wave sheaf.

This "other" website endorses more than a 50 day count.



Support for Philo [con't]

www.lunarsabbath.info/id15.html

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 50th day after the WAVE SHEAF is NOT Pentecost. You are to number 50 days <u>after</u> the 7th Sabbath and <u>then</u> offer the new grain offering on the day of Pentecost. The 50th day is counted from the day "after" the seventh Sabbath complete, NOT from the wave sheaf.

Next, the website quotes Philo's documentation.

Arabia

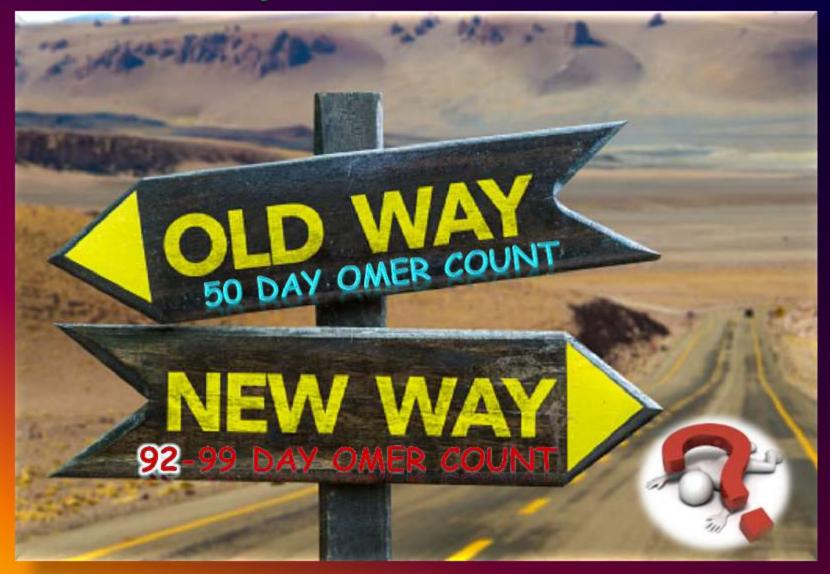
Egypt

Philo The Special Laws 11 pg 584

- "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 a "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 7th Sabbath, the 50th day was reckoned. THE 50TH 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 50th 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."

www.lunarsabbath.info/id15.html

Can you sort out this confusion?



Abib 16 Wave Sheaf is "THE" Problem!

Note: When the Abib 16 Wave Sheaf falls on the 1st 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.

An Omer Count of 92-99 days?

From these TWO Great Feasts, which one is NOT supported by "the Torah"?



Out of the TWO Great Feasts, on which one is "the Law" given?

Support for Philo [con't]

- 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."
- <u>Note</u>: 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.

Philo Knows the Count of Shavuot?

www.lunarsabbath.info/id15.html

Remember, Philo is considered an authority because:

- He is a "<u>Jewish</u>" 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 <u>always</u> land on the 1st cycle, it is impossible to get a count of 7 completed weeks so <u>FIRST</u> they just count 7 Sabbath days, <u>THEN</u> they add the count of 50 days which also includes 7 completed weeks.

Just a simple adjustment to support Abib 16, and "voila – Scriptural alignment" - **HEAVILY INFUSED WITH "SYNCRETISM"!**

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

Do we put our trust in: 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

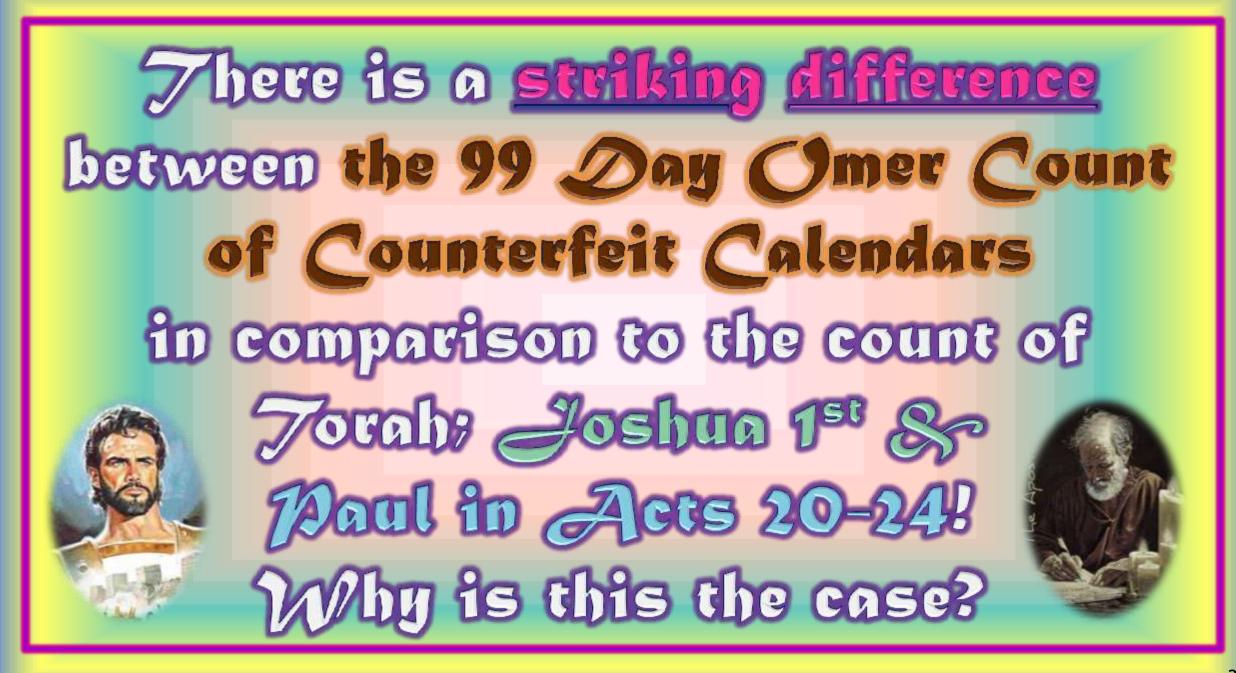
Prov 25:2 It is the glory of Yahuah
 to conceal a thing: but the honour of
 kings [Malki's] is to search out a matter.

 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.

What is the secret to detecting a counterfeit?

The truth must be found first!

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





All of the answers to the dilemma of how to properly calculate the Shavuot count have already been provided!

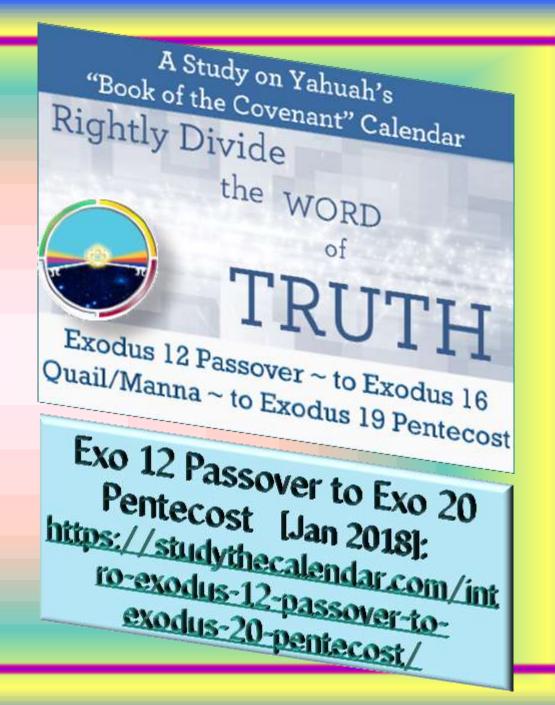
The documentation is found in:

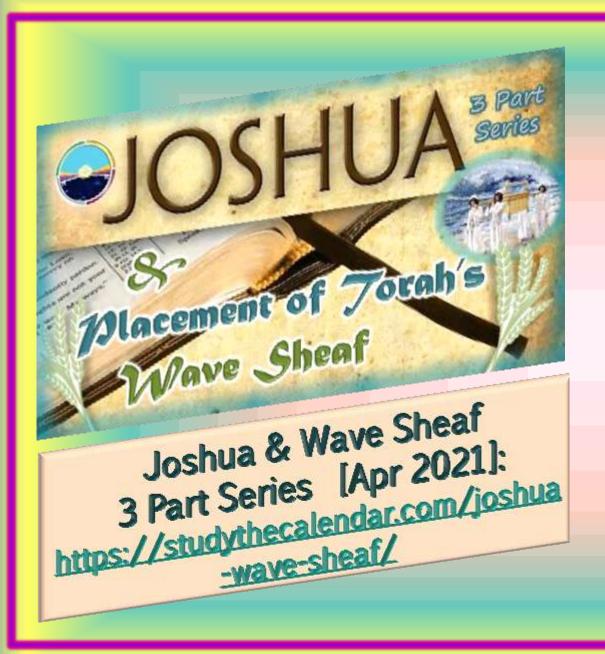
2) Joshua 1) The OT Witness Torah

3) Luke/Paul NT Witness

Let's not forget the strongest witness for the Omer Count is in: The Four Gospels Matthew & Yahusha's John Ministry! Mark Luke This study also aligns with calendar clues in Noah's Flood Account!

This study marks out with absolute clarity 1st month Passover; 2nd month Manna Week; 3rd month Shavuot with the completion of the 50 day Omer Count at Mt Sinai.

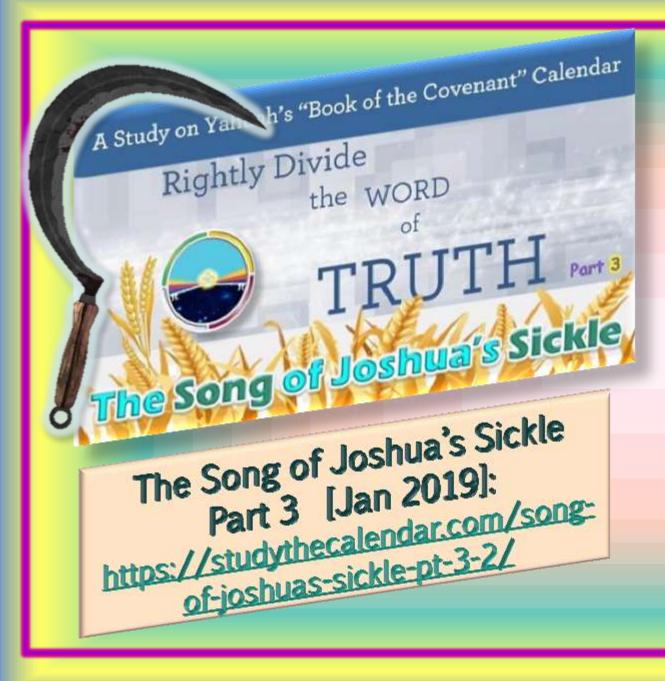




This study marks out with absolute clarity that Wave Sheaf follows the day after the weekly Shabbat within the Passover Festival

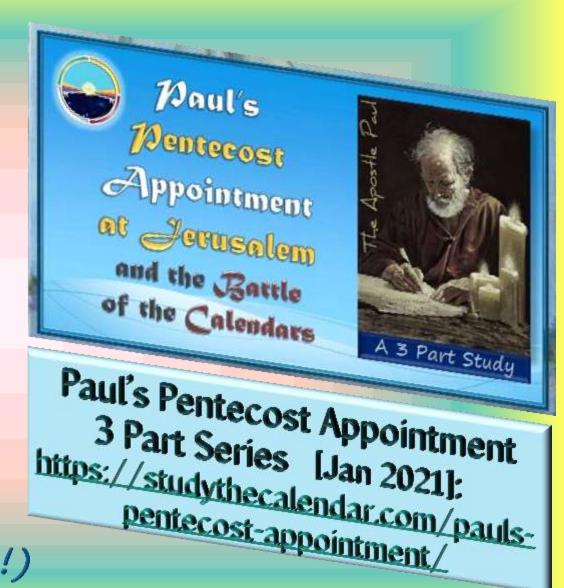
Many festal calendars promote barley sheaves for Wave Sheaf and Shavuot, yet other calendars want Shavuot to reach into mid-summer [July-Aug] to the summer wheat harvest. **Torah shows Barley was** only used in judgment of an adulterous woman?

The Torah sickle will harvest Wheat for the Wave Sheaf! Only Mheat in the green ear 1. will be waved for Mave Sheaf? Only golden Wheat can be 2. ground to fine flour for the altar and the loaves at Pentecost/Shavuot!



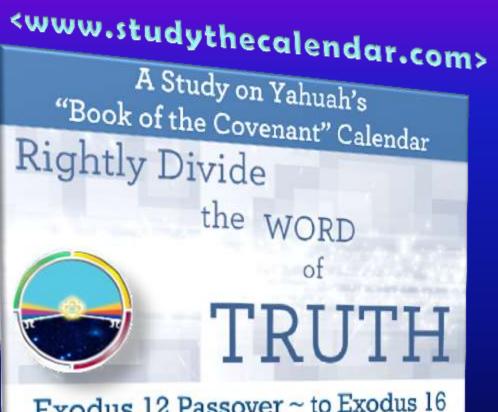
The Torah, and this Part 3 study of Joshua's sickle, mark out with absolute clarity that "only wheat" is used for the Wave Sheaf Offering, NOT "barley!"

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!)



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. Wheat was also planted at the equinox, of the new year. This wheat will need about 100 days to become golden grain, ipening in July-Aug, being known as summer wheat. This summer wheat was used as seed for the next winter wheat crop.

Mosheh & the Exodus- Covenant Calendar Club



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

Exodus 12 Passover ~ to Exodus 16 Quail/Manna ~ to Exodus 19 Pentecos 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: 4th cycle [Wed].
- 2. Abib 14 Passover: 3rd cycle [Tues].
- 3. Red Sea Crossing: Abib 17th night [Fri 6th cycle].
- If the Wave Sheaf Festival Pattern would have been celebrated, placement would have been Abib 19th [Sun] - start of Omer count.
- Quail & 1st Manna week: 2nd Month from 17th - 23rd [1st - 7th cycles / Sunday - Sabbath].
- 6. Pentecost at Mt Sinai: 3rd Month 8th 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!

Knowing the End From the Beginning

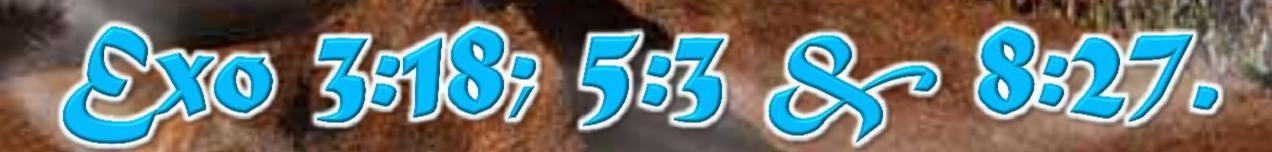
Isa 46:9-10 Remember the former things of old: for I am Elohim, and there is none else; I am Yahuah, and there is none like me, **10** Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure.

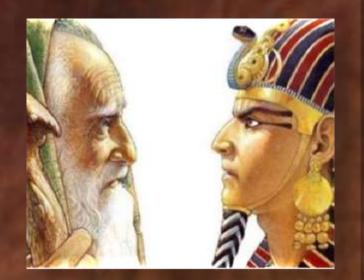
All of the Covenant Calendar Studies mentioned solidly expose the correct Torah Omer Count. This study will now compare the evidence with Moshehs' Omer Count to that of a popular Omer Count of 99 days. PAUL'S witness in the New Testament is in complete agreement with Mosheh's testimony (Exo 12-26-20)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





Three days' journey into the wilderness ~ A command recorded three times in:





#1) Exo 3:18 The Elohim of the Hebrews hath met with us: and now let us go, we beseech thee, three days journey 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, three days journey 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" journey into the wilderness, and sacrifice to Yahuah our Elohim, as He shall command us.

Vah's Omer count begins in the wilderness! As Yah <u>does not change</u>, neither does His Pattern of the Set-Apart Appointment - or Omer Count - to Shavuot.

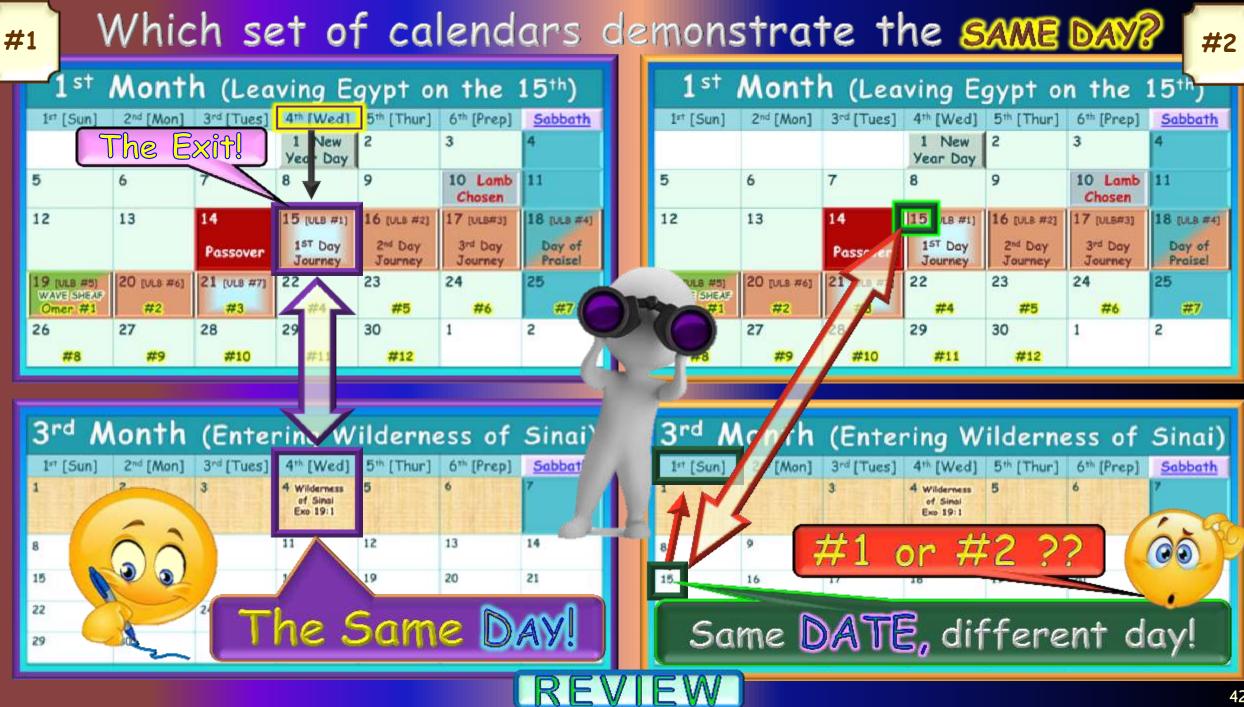
Pentecost Torah Count of Yahuah And ye shall count unto you from the 15 Lev 23:10-11, 15-16 morrow after the sabbath, from the 10 When ye be come into the land which I day that ye brought the sheaf of the give unto you, and shall reap the harvest wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the complete: (7 completed weeks with firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: 7 Sabbaths = 49 days.) "Up to this point" 11 And he shall wave the sheaf before 16 Even unto the morrow after the Yahuah, to be accepted for you: on the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty morrow after the sabbath [H7676] the priest days; (The count after Wave Sheaf shall wave it. (Note: Yahuah was keeping MUST reach to 50, which is the track of the count enroute to Mt Sinai.) morrow after the 7th Sabbath.)

Desceller	ę	1st Month (Passover in Egypt)											
ussover,	1⁵† [Sun]	2 nd [Mon]	3 rd [Tues]	4 th [Wed]	5 th [Thur]	6 th [Prep]	Sabbath						
Only IF				1 New Year Day	2	3	4 Red Sea						
C Yahuah does not	\mathbf{i}	6	7	8	9	10 Lamb Chosen	11 Night						
change!	12	13	14 Passover	15 [ULB #1] 1 st Day Journey	16 [ULB #2] 2 nd Day Journey	17 [ULB #3] 3 rd Day Journey	18 [ULB #4] Day of Praise!						
Qodesh	19 [ULB #5] WAVE SHEAF Omer #1	20 [ULB #6]	21 [ULB #7] #3	22 <mark>#4</mark>	23 <mark>#5</mark>	24 <mark>#6</mark>	25 #7 1						
Omer Y	26	27	28	29	30	1	2						
Count	<mark>#8</mark>	<mark>#9</mark>	<mark>#10</mark>	#11	<mark>#12</mark>								
PATTERN begins here!			ey departed ne first mor				325.0						
	There are	: 15 days	of journ	ey to the	30 th day	of the 1	l st month. 39						

Please note which Cycle of the Week this was!												
	2nd											
	1st [Sun]	2 nd [Mon]	3 rd [Tues]	4 th [Wed]	5 th [Thur]	6 th [Prep]	Sabbath					
~ 4	26	27	28	29	30	1	2					
	<mark>#8</mark>	<mark>#9</mark>	<mark>#10</mark>	<mark>#11</mark>	<mark>#12</mark>	#13	#14 (2)					
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9					
. 10	#15	<mark>#16</mark>	#17	#18	#19	#20	#21 3					
	10	11	12	13	14	15 Sin	16 Exo 16:2					
•	#22	#23	<mark>#24</mark>	#25	#26	Wilderness #27	Murmuring #28 4					
	17 1 st Manna	THE PARTY AND THE WORK	19 3rd Manna	20 4th Manna	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	22 6 th Manna						
	Day #29	Day <mark>#30</mark>	Day #31	Day #32	Day #33	Day #34	Manna #35 5					
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30					
	#36	#37	<mark>#38</mark>	<mark>#39</mark>	#40	#41	#42 6					

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 Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month <u>after their departing out of the land</u> of Egypt.





1st Month (Leaving Egypt on the 15th) 2nd [Mon] 4th [Wed] 5th [Thur] 6th [Prep] Sabbath 1st [Sun] 3rd [Tues] The Exit! 1 New 3 Year Day 5 10 Lamb 9 Chosen 12 18 [ULB #4] 13 14 15 [ULB #1] 16 JULB #2] 7 [ULB#3] 1ST Day 2nd Day 3rd Day Day of Passover Proisel Journey Journey Journey 20 TUL8 #61 21 [UL8 #7] 24 23 WAVE SHEAF Omer #1 #2 #3 #5 #6 28 29 27 30 26 2 #10 #12 #9 3rd Month (Entering Wilderness of Sinc 3rd [Tues] 4th 2nd [Mon] ed] 5th [Thur] 1" [Sun] Sabl 6th [Prep] 4 Wilderness of Sinai Exo 19:1 10 12 13 14/1

20

10

The Same Day

21

#1

22

29

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

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E

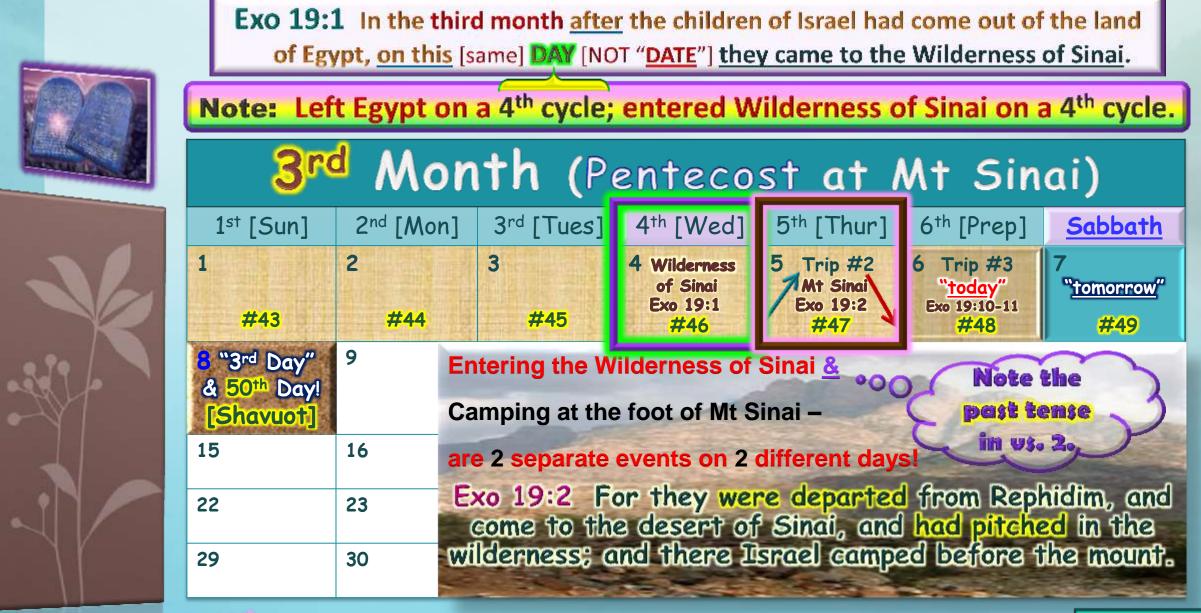
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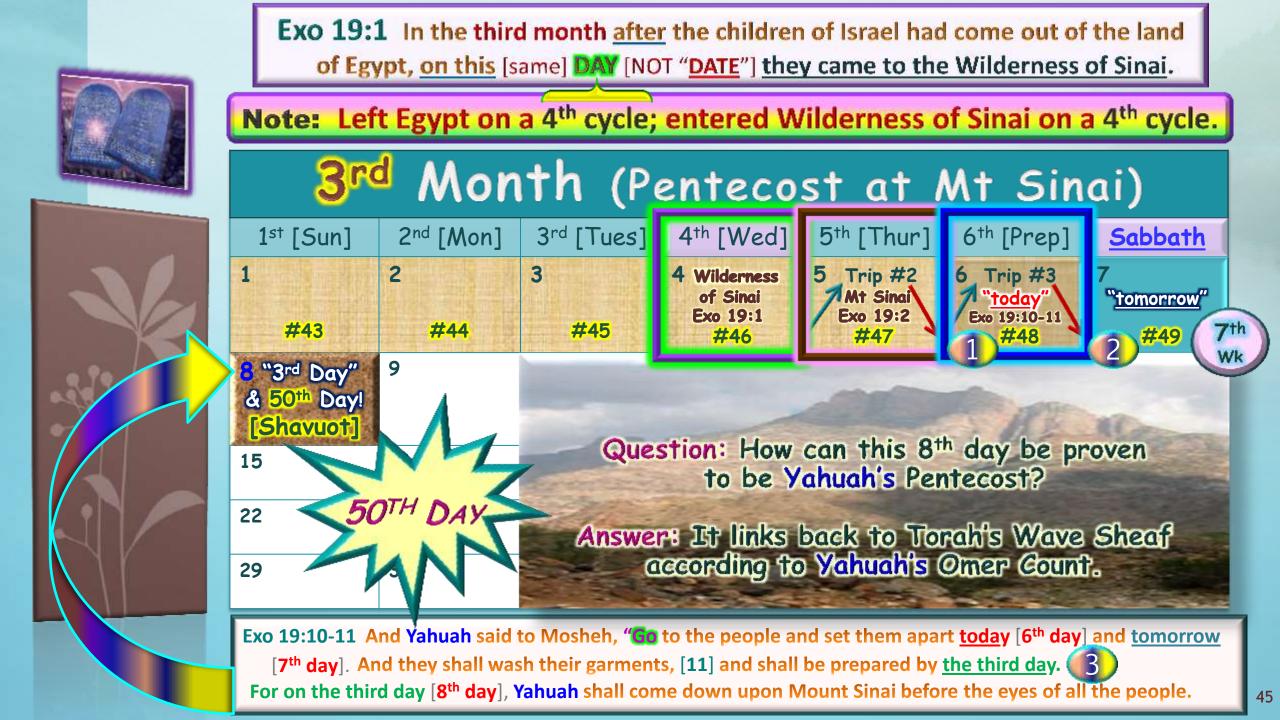
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Israel entered the wilderness of Sinai on the same 4th cycle of the week as they left Egypt.

> (It was <u>not</u> the same "<u>date</u>" of the month; specifically the 15th!)



On the 5th cycle of the month, they camped before Mt Sinai. Exo 19:3-6 Moses makes a trip up the mount; then delivers Yah's message to the people.



The 8th day of the 3rd month fulfills the statute command for Shavuot! In Covenant Calendar, some feast days are: 1) Locked to a "day/cycle" 2) Locked to a "date of a month" Example #1: Wave Sheaf, Shavuot & the weekly Sabbath are fixed to a "cycle" but not to a "date." Example #2: Other festival commands are fixed to a "date" but not to a "cycle."

Next up: A comparison to an alternate Omer Count recognized as correct by some feast calendars looking for a wheat harvest.

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Shall we count to 50 or 99 for Pentecost?

Or anywhere between 92-99 days depending on the week day of Abib 16?

Counterfeit

Count for

Pentecost

Exposed!

Campsite #11

Introduction

- Mt Sinai is the 11th 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 Mt Sinai on the 50th day.
- And it was at this spot where <u>49 days later</u>, Aharon erected the Golden Calf idol on an altar (that still stands today) giving credit to the false trinity god<u>s</u> - most definitely including moon goddess worship!

Also in these very same verses of Exodus is where multiple COUNTERFEITS are taught as the TRUE Shavuot timing.

Alternate Pentecost Count In 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 priest:

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 sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering: seven sabbaths shall be complete: (Would that be 7 x 7 = 49 days for the "first part" of the count?)

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



begin on

Abib 16.

#8

#9

Some say the Pentecost count extends to 99 days ~ not 50 days! 1st Month (Passover in Egypt) 4th [Wed] 5th [Thur] 6th [Prep] 3rd [Tues] 1st [Sun] 2nd [Mon] Sabbath 2 3 1 New 4 Year Day 5 6 7 9 Lamb 8 10 11 Chosen 14 17 [ULB #3] 18 [ULB #4] 12 13 15 [ULB #1] **16** [ULB #2] 1ST Day 3rd Day 2nd Day Day of Passover Praise! Journey Journey Journey 19 [ULB #5] 20 [ULB #6] 21 [ULB #7] 25 22 23 24 WAVE SHEAF #7 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6 Omer #1 26 27 29 30 28 1 2

Where will this "99" teaching lead to? 52

#11

#12

#10



1		ks inc	ludin	g <mark>7</mark> wo	eekly	omple Sabba	
		2 nd	Nonth	(Qua	il & M	anna)	
	1 ^{s†} [Sun]	2 nd [Mon]	3 rd [Tues]	4 th [Wed]	5 th [Thur]	6 th [Prep]	Sabbath
	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
	<mark>#8</mark>	<mark>#9</mark>	<mark>#10</mark>	#11	<mark>#12</mark>	<mark>#13</mark>	#14
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<mark>#15</mark>	<mark>#16</mark>	<mark>#17</mark>	<mark>#18</mark>	<mark>#19</mark>	<mark>#20</mark>	#21
	10 <mark>#22</mark>	11 <mark>#23</mark>	12 <mark>#24</mark>	13 <mark>#25</mark>	14 <mark>#26</mark>	15 Sin Wilderness #27	16 Murmuring #28
	17 1 st Manna Day #29	18 2 nd Manna Day #30	19 3 rd Manna Day #31	20 4 th Manna Day #32	21 5 th Manna Day #33	22 6 th Manna Day #34	23 No Manna #35
	24 <mark>#36</mark>	25 <mark>#37</mark>	26 <mark>#38</mark>	27 <mark>#39</mark>	28 <mark>#40</mark>	29 #41	³⁰ (6) #42

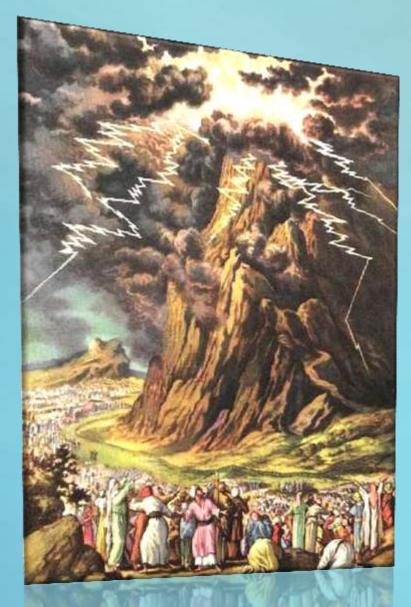
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A R		1	st [Sun]		^d [Mon]		[Tues]		[Wed]		[Thur]	- + +	[Prep]		bath
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		<u>15</u>	hat day	h	app	81	led	Te	9 @G	70	nti	1 NJ	·• 61	2 he	3rd
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		15	#57	16	#58	17	#59	18	#60	19	#61	20	#62	21 <mark>#63</mark>	63 Days
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5	Wea	re	e no	W	at 2	72	da	y	5						
С 0			and	ls	(fill	C	oun	đ	ng	to	the	98)9 th	da	<mark>y</mark> ₽
M			4	.th	Mo	n'	th	(~	June	19 [.]	th to	Jul	y 19†	h)	
P	N/	1 ^s	st [Sun]	2 ^{nc}	[Mon]	3rd	[Tues]	4 †	^h [Wed]	5 th	[Thur]	6†	[•] [Prep]	Sabb	bath
A R		29	#71	30 (~Ju	#72 ne 18)	1	#73	2	#74	3	#75	4	#76	5 #77	77 Days
E		6	#78	7	#79	8	#80	9	#81	10	#82	11	#83	12 <mark>#84</mark>	84 Days
		13	#85	14	#86	15	#87	16	#88	17	#89	18	#90	19 <mark>#91</mark>	91 Days
	M	19	#92	20	#93	21	#94	22	#95	23	#96	24	#97	25 <mark>#98</mark>	98 Days
	99 TH DAY	26	#99	27		28		29)	30		1		2	
	ZUN	(~	July 15)												
-	Y	T	he 99	9th	day	? <mark>i</mark> s	s the	2	6 th d	ay	7 of t	he	g 4 th :	mo:	nth
		(~	-July l	5 th) cla	in	ned	to	be <u>t</u>	he	wh	ea	t ha	rve	st! 55

с 0		4	4 th Month Review (~June 19 th to July 19 th)														
M	-	15	st [Sun]	2 ^{nc}	^d [Mon]	3rd	[Tues]	4 †	^h [Wed]	5 th	[Thur]	6+	¹ [Prep]	Sabb	bath		
PA	×	29	#71	30 (~Ju	#72 ine 18)	1	#73	2	#74	3	#75	4	#76	5 #77	77 Days		
R		6	#78	7	#79	8	#80	9	#81	10	#82	11	#83	12 <mark>#84</mark>	84 Doys		
E		13	#85	14	#86	15	#87	16	#88	17	#89	18	#90	19 <mark>#91</mark>	91 Days		
	M	19	#92	20	#93	21	#94	22	#95	23	#96	24	#97	25 #98	98 Doys		
	99 TH DAY	26		27		28		29		30		1		2			
	The	(~	July 15)														

On the surface, this 99 day count may not seem to be a problem. Next we will overlay the events of Mosheh from Exo 24 & Exo 32 to see what happens.

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 1st acceptance.
- 19:10 Sanctify themselves "today & tomorrow" [6th & 7th days of the 3rd month] ... wash & be ready by the 3rd day!
- 19:11 On the 3rd day [8th day of 3rd month] the people are to meet around the base of Mt Sinai clean!
- 20:1-17 People meet [on the 8th day of 3rd month] to hear the first 10 "Words" of Yahuah's Covenant.
- 20:18-20 [8th 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



(8th day; 3rd Month) Shavuot [Pentecost] 50th Day from Wave Sheaf Appointment Pattern > 20:21 - 23:33 [Still the 8th day – 1st 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 8th day 1st cycle Sunday]
 - Mosheh <u>speaks</u> the rest of the Words of the Covenant to the people – 2nd acceptance for Yahuah's Covenant;
 - Mosheh writes these laws in the Book of the Covenant;
 - Moses <u>reads</u> the Covenant Words to the people;
 - people give <u>3rd</u> acceptance for Yahuah's Covenant;
 - the Book of the Covenant was then blood ratified;
 - the people are sprinkled with blood.

Remember, this is the -

> 24:9-11 [approx. 9th & 10th days – 2nd & 3rd cycle - Mon & Tue]

58

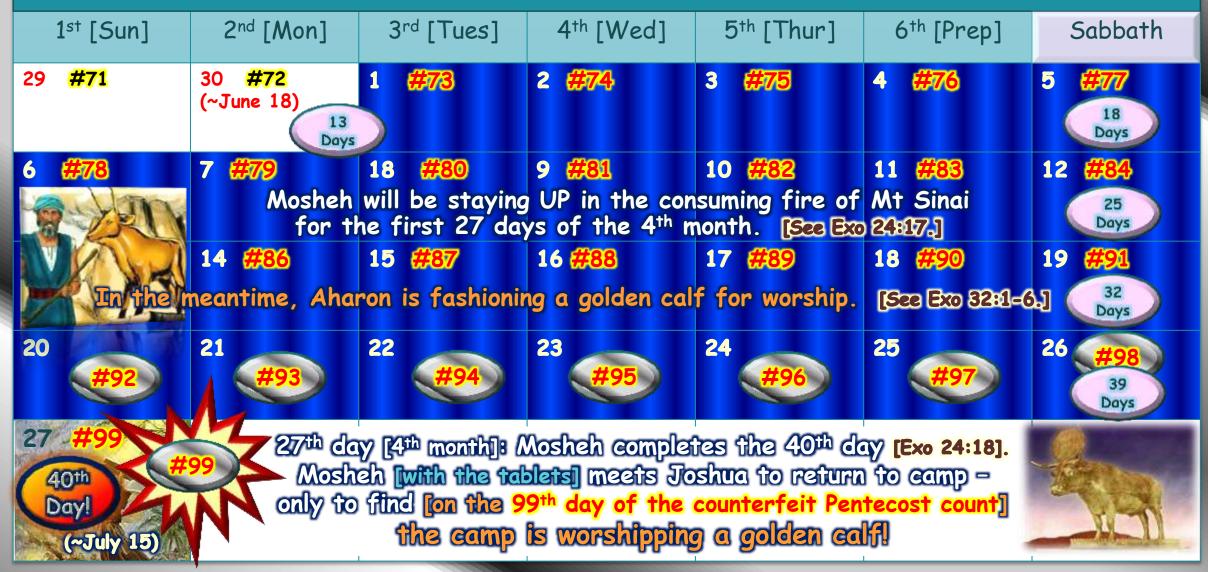
 a total of 75 elders journey part way up Mt Sinai to partake of the <u>Covenant</u> <u>Confirming Meal</u>.

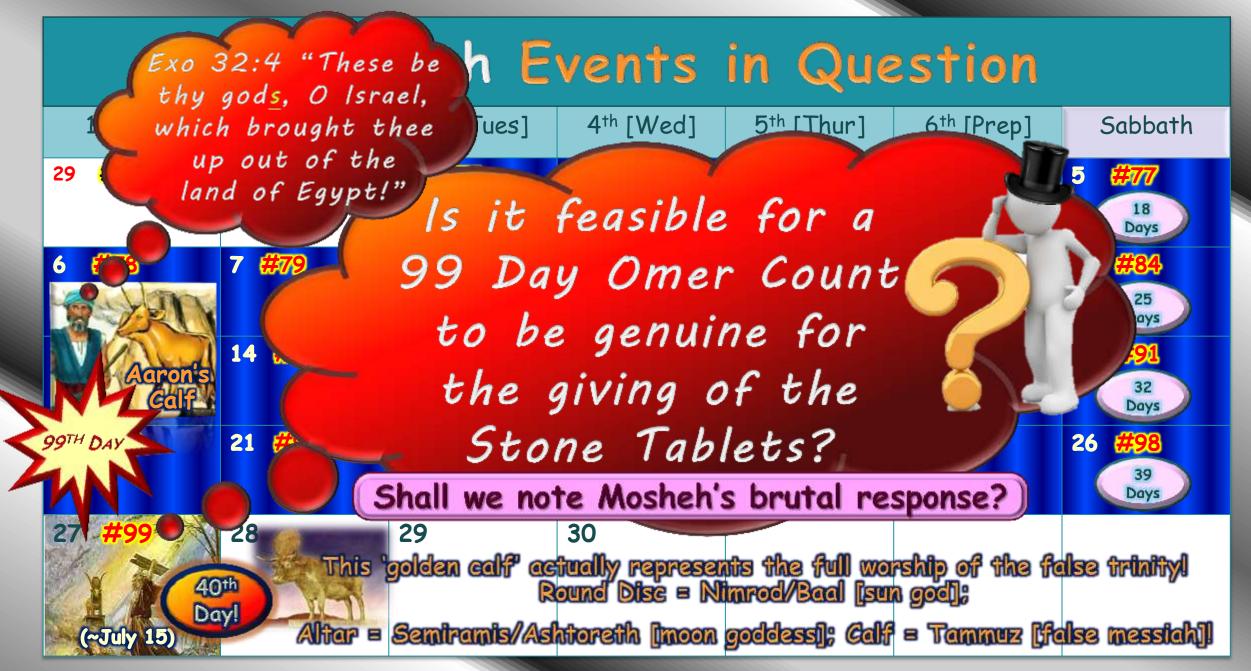
Let's chart these events on the calendar months.

3rd Month (Detail of Events & <u>Counting to 99</u>)



4th Month Events (~June 19th to July 18th)





The children of Israel fell into idolatry by worshipping the pagan trinity, while professing to worship Yahuah.

Many are temped 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 their "soul temple"?



Reason #1 to say "no" to the 99 day Omer count ~

~it honors the golden calf! Is there another witness against this 99 day Omer Count that needs to be considered?



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 Torah

Let's consider the Lev 23:10-11 Hebrew word for UNTO, H5704 - "ad" before accepted for you: on the Yahuah, morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.

15 And ye shall count unt you from the morrow after the sabbe h day that ye brought the wave offering; seven sab complete: (Would that days for the first par 16 Even unto the mor

venth Sabbath [The 49th day?] number fifty days; (Add her 50 days? eg: Would that be 9 + 50 = 99 days to the Pentecost count??)

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49

int?)

~ UNTO ~ [

יום

ַ וְהַקְרַבְּתֶּם מִנְחָה חֲדָשָׁה לִיהוַה l·ieue chdshe mnche u·egrbthm H3068 H2319 H4503 H7126 H3117

השבת השביעת תספרו סמשים ium chmshim thsphru e-shbioth e-shbth m-mchrth H2572 H5608



- **1.** as far as, even to, until, up to, while, as far as
 - 1. of space

preposition

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

EDHL -

מַמַּסַרַת

H4283 H5704

23:16

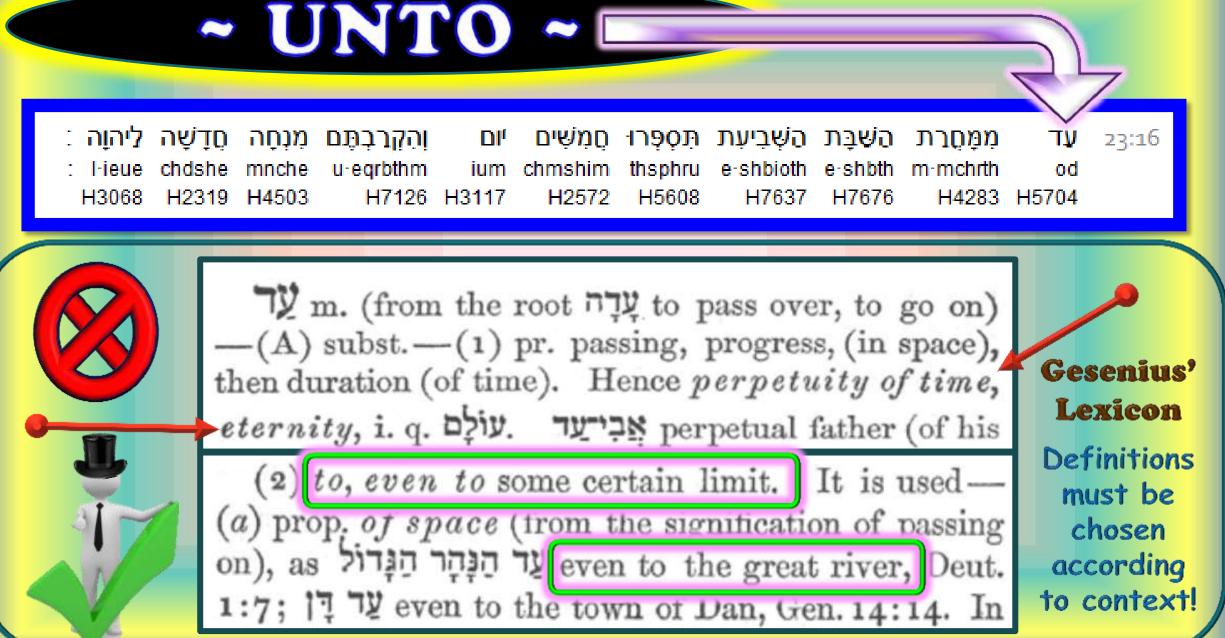
od

- 1. to, unto, up to, even to,
- 2. eternity, perpetuity

H7676

H7637

- 3. booty, (to tear away)
- 4. witness, testimony
- 5. menstruation (the cloth)



Gesenius con't

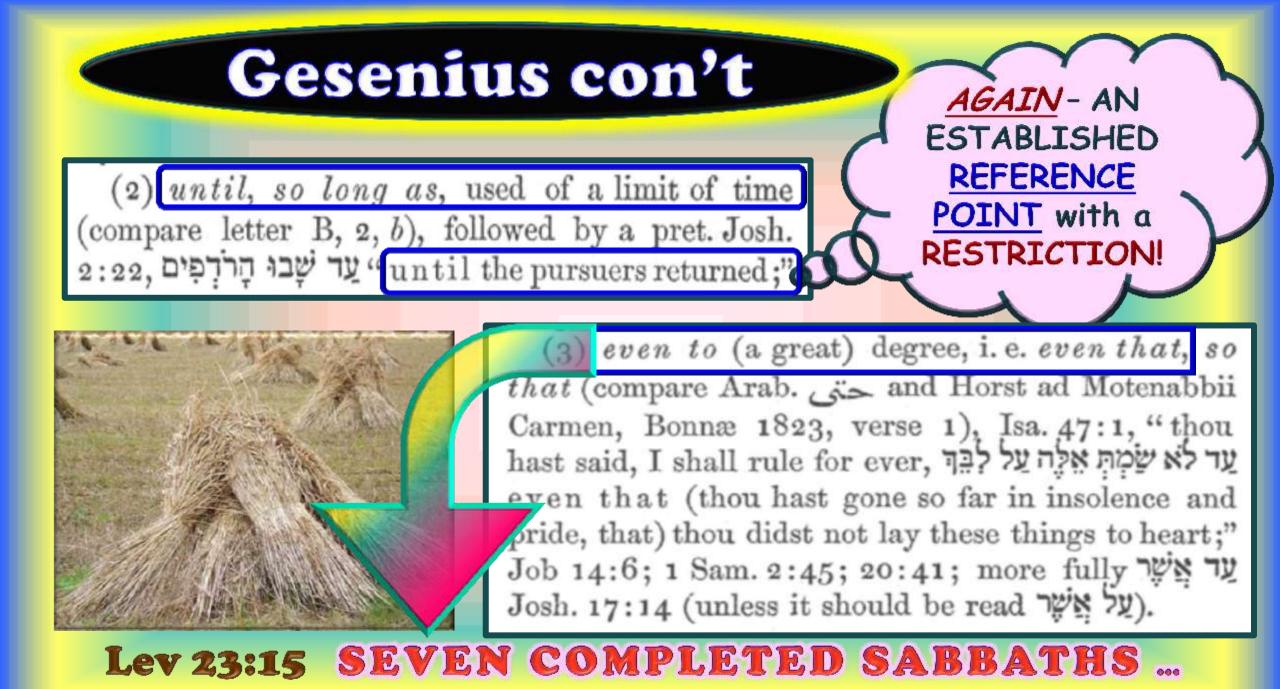
(b) of time. ער היום האות שר פינים האות even unto this day, i. e. (the limit being included; as to the distinction of the particles שר ב ב אות שר ב ב אות שר שר cludes the limit, the latter excludes it, compare De Sacy, Gramm. Arab. I. § 830, No. 3); even this day. even now, Gen. 26:33; 32:33. (until the morning, Jud. 6:31; האות שר

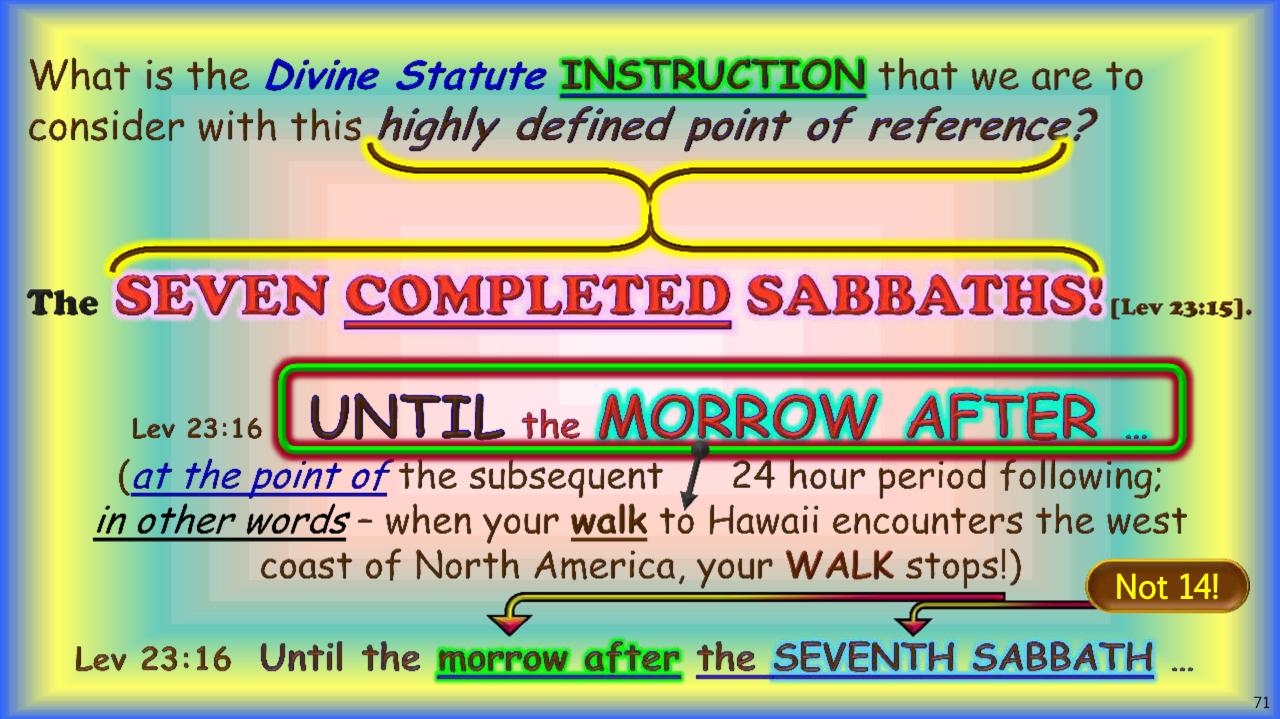
A limiting border is established at the referenced article!

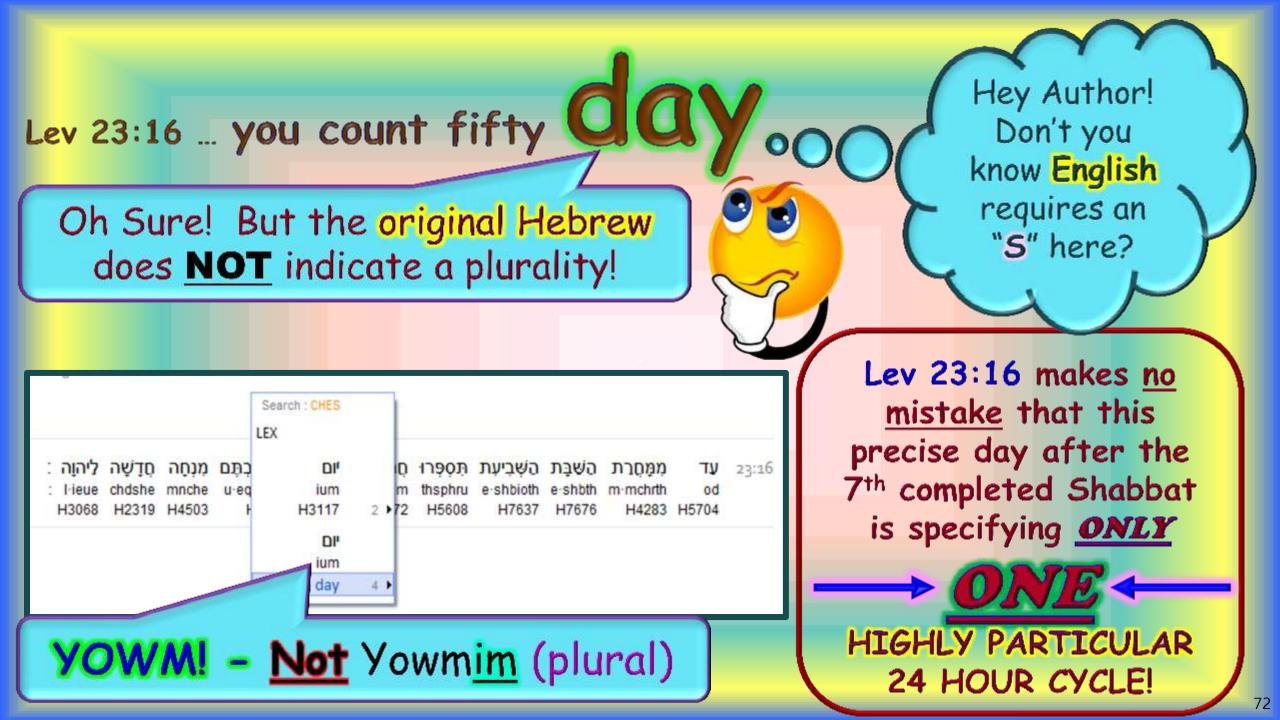


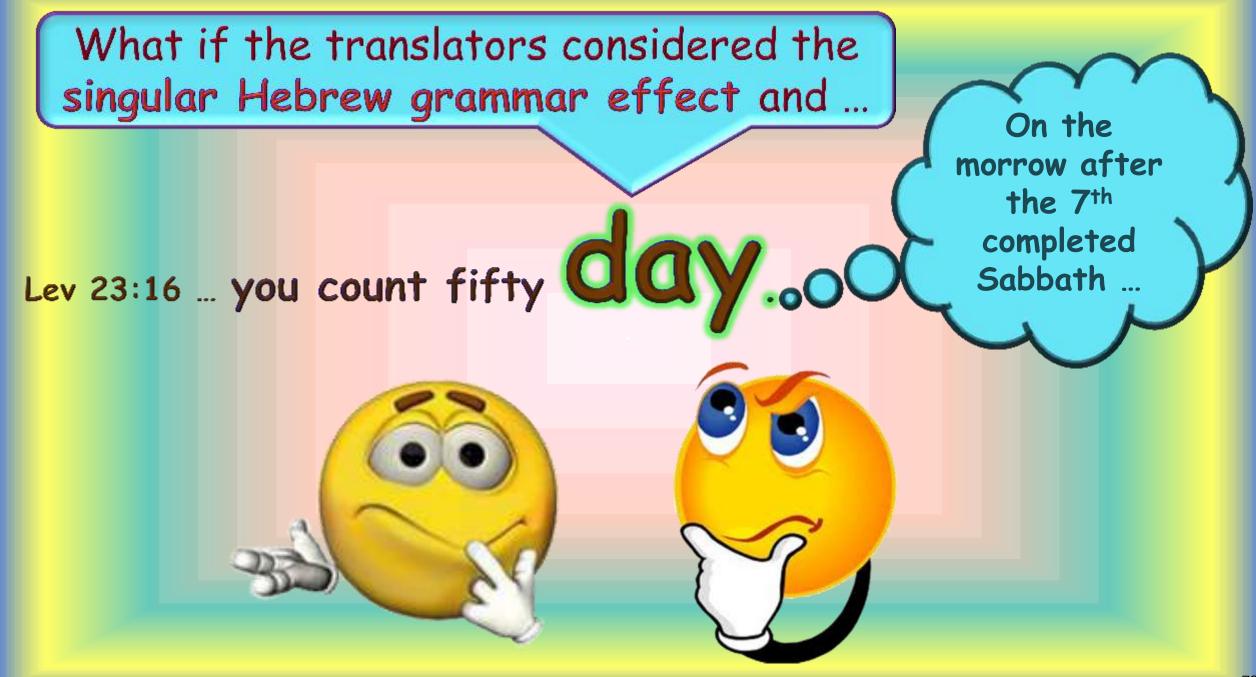
(c) used of *degree*, especially with reference to a greater, and also to the highest, ער מָאֹר, ער מָאֹר, ער מָאָר, ער מָאָר, ער מָאָר, ער מָאָר, ער מָאָר, ער מָאָר, ו. e. exceedingly; ער ער מָהַרָה unto the (greatest) haste, i. e. very fast; ער מָעָלָה unto the highest degree, i. e. exceedingly (see

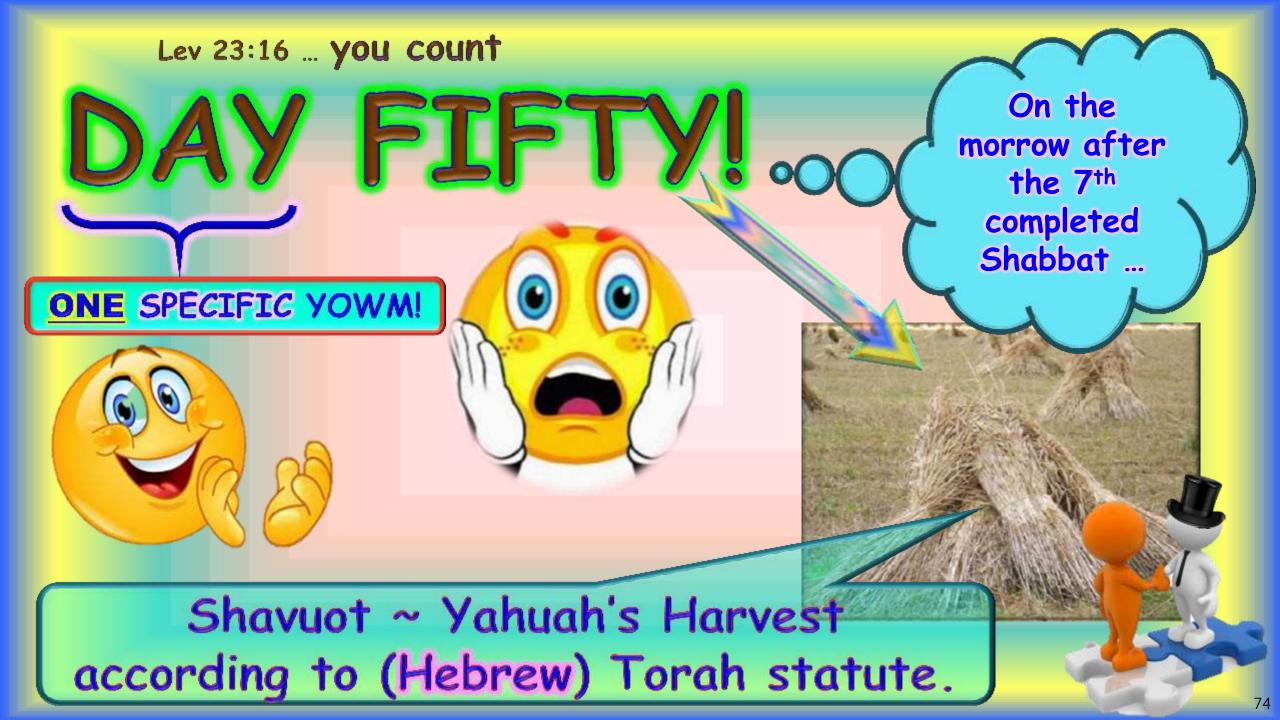
Lev 23:15 SEVEN COMPLETED SABBATHS ...











Reason #2 to say "no" to the 99 day Omer count ~

~ it does not honor the original Hebrew intent!

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 forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of Yahuah: And ... commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father.

Acts 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 a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as a fire, and it sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Ruach ha Qodesh ...

What does this PENTECOST mitness from Acts prove? Absolutely Nothing ... at this time.

#3 Reason? The answer is found in the study of a ship's voyage as given on of the Calendary 23 Jan 2021. Paul & the Battle of the Calendars Videos Parts 1, 2 & 3: https://studythecalendar.com/pauls-pentecost-appointment/

No 99 Day Omer Count Here?

> Pauls Pentecost Appointment at Jernselen and the Battle of the Calendars

A 3 Part Stu

Count ... is also being taught by many Lunar-Sabbath feast keepers.

PENTRECOS

The 99 Day

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!

Moon Locked Calendar!

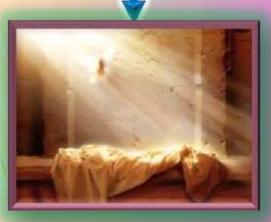
Vahusha as a Kernel of Wheat

C N S D E R



John 12:23-24

And Yahusha answered them, saying, The hour is come, that the Son of man should be glorified. 24 Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of <u>wheat</u> fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit.



70 weeks of ministry ~ He's the Wheat of the 49th year, and the Wave Sheaf of the 50th year!

The 99 Day PENTECOST Count ... is also being taught by

Count ... is also being taught by many Jewish historians.

Why? Because they can only report what was happening in the corrupt priesthood of Jerusalem and Judea - as eye-witnesses [Josephus], or 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 Count??
 Has anyone heard of "the" great event for celebration?

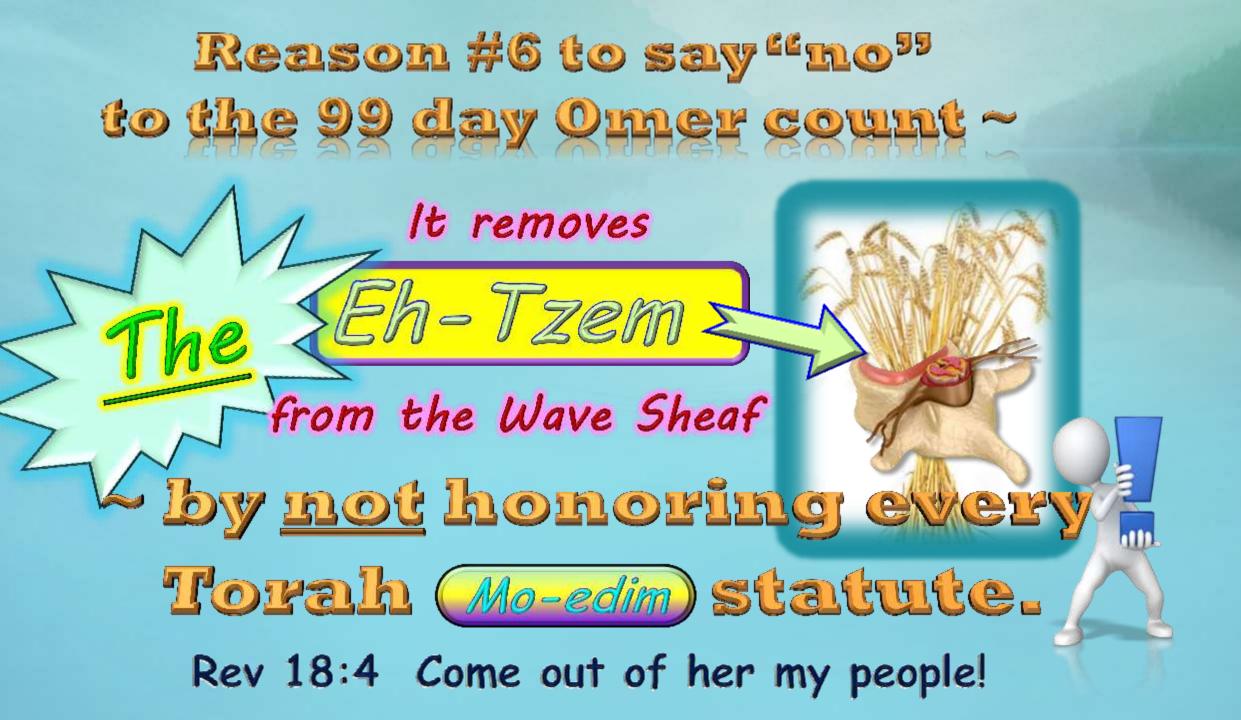
Reason #4 to say "no" to the 99 day Omer count ~

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)Id Paths

~ it does not honor the Old Paths of the Prophets!

Reason #5 to say "no" to the 99 day Omer count ~ ~it does not honor the Wave Sheaf, the Wheat Harvest - OR the words of Moses in Torah! Wheat Harvest!



EVERY word and concept in Scripture has DEFINITE PURPOSE.

Why is it that the statute of 7 completed Shabbats seems to lack any type of reason or fulfillment pertaining to our Salvation ~

> ... when the additional Omer Count takes precedence [be it 92-99 days]?

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Reason #7 to say "no" to the 99 day Omer count ~ The Gospel Calendar Come & See

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

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?

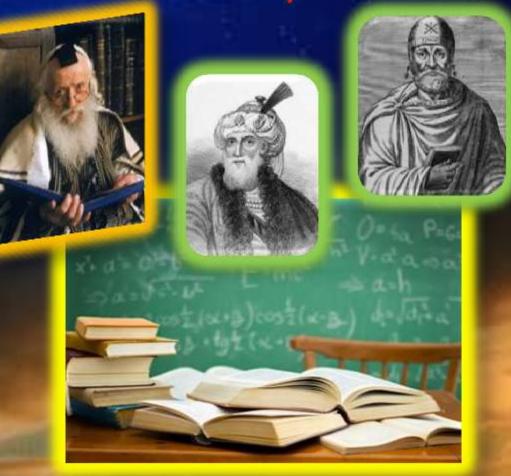
Do you think they were consulting Judaism and the Talmud, or is there another reason?



Would this have anything to do with "taking away the key of knowledge and understanding"? (Luke 11:52) Will you choose the Scripture witnesses or the Jewish historians who don't have everything correct? What do you think? Has Torah shown you what great event happened on the 99th day of an Omer Count? Did Mosheh, the MelekTzedek, celebrate that 99th 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 &/or Comments about this teaching, please contact: Timothy Astleford or Charlene Fortsch

guestions@studythecalendar.com

Thank you & Shalom!