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









The Timing Perspective Within Lot's Liquid Error

Wine & Evil Influences



Incest 2nd Planned

Incest

Wine that beguiles the mind!

Dawn to Dawn or

Sunset to Sunset?

Lot's events as recorded in the Scriptures ...

Will they reflect the statements of the Creation week?

Will Lot's daughters contaminated "planned parenthood" expose the:

- 1) Dawn start to Yahuah's days? ~ OR ~
- 2) Will Sunset Theory reign supreme?

Will Yahuah's specific words (recorded within this event) positively determine uth precision, the start of the new day?

The Testimony is found in: Gen 19:30-35 And Lot went up out of Tso'ar and dwelt in the mountains, and his two daughters were with him, for he was afraid to dwell in Tso'ar. And he and his two daughters dwelt in a cave.

- 31 And the first-born said to the younger, "Our father is old, and there is no man on the earth to come in to us, as is the way of all the earth.
- **32** "Come, let us make our father drink wine and lie with him, so that we preserve the seed of our father."
- **33** So they made their father drink wine **that night**. And the first-born went in and lay with her father, and he was not aware of it when she lay down or when she arose.

- **34** And it came to be on the next day that the first-born said to the younger, "See, I lay with my father last night. Let us make him drink wine tonight as well, and you go in and lie with him, so that we keep the seed of our father."
- 35 So they made their father drink wine <u>that night</u> as well. And the younger arose and lay with him, and he was not aware of it when she lay down or when she arose.

Will this selection of verses provide <u>a fleeting glimpse only</u>, into the <u>Dawn to Dawn</u> factor of starting the day, as from creation?

OR - will these verses become a **BRILLIANT LIGHT** that provides accurate perimeters pertaining directly to the start of **Yahuah's** day?

Lot's daughters erroneously perceived a problem! What was it?

31 And the first-born said to the younger, "Our father is old, and there is no man on the earth to come in to us, as is the way of all the earth.

Lot's daughters erroneously understood no other way to preserve their family name and were wanting Lot to father children for them.

32 "Come, let us <u>make our father drink wine</u> and lie with him, so that we preserve the seed of our father."

Owr (Light) Layil (Night) Owr (Light)

His daughters were devising a plan to get Lot "drunk enough" that he would not realize that he was being abused.

Deep down, they knew this was not a proper activity to do.

32 "Come, let us make our father drink wine and lie with him, so that we preserve the seed of our father."

33 So they made their father drink wine that night.

And the first-born went in and lay with her father, and he was not aware of it when she lay down or when she arose.

OWI (Light)

Layil (Night)

OWI' (Light)

Lot's daughters caused him to drink intoxicating wine in the night (layil) to the point of him being fully incoherent.

Daughter #1 pressed forward with the abominable event.



34 (a) And it came to be on the <u>next day</u> [H4283] that the first-born said to the younger ...

The Scriptures

NOTE:

It now becomes extremely important to know and understand the Hebrew definitions, **THEN** apply them correctly, to the words we have received in English, specifically the words: next day!

Gen 19:34 – "on the morrow" [or the next day] H4283 <mochorath> 1) the morrow, the day after

Noah Webster's: MOR'ROW, n.

1. The day next - after - the present.

Emphasis Supplied

Till this stormy night is gone,

And th' eternal morrow dawn.

This word is often preceded by on or to.

The Lord [Yahusha] did that thing on the morrow. Ex 9.

To morrow shall this sign be. Ex 8. So we say, to night, to day.

To morrow is equivalent to, on the morrow.

The next day subsequent to any day specified.

seed of our father."

father drink wine
that night. And the firstborn went in and lay with
her father, and he was not
aware of it when she lay
down or when she arose.

34 (a) And it came to be on the next day that the first-born said to the younger ...

Dawn

OWI (Light)

Layil (Night)

OWI (Light)

subsequent

['səbsəkwənt] ADJECTIVE

coming after something in time; following.

ORIGIN subsequent

late Middle English: from Old French, or from Latin subsequent-'following after' (from the verb subsequi).

To be able to follow something, it becomes necessary to realize a cut off point, or - ending perimeter, of a certain entity which enables something to –

follow!

The question then is:

Where is that - time reckoning - factor?

Next we see an important and decisive word.

34 (b)

"See, I lay with my father last night [H570/yesternight in KJV].

J. Parkhurst,

(A Hebrew Lexicon – (1762) pg 93)

Emesh - אמש to recede, time past,
lately the LXX render it throughout by – yesternight.

Gen 29:34, 42; 2 Kings 9:26.

Amsh/Emesh

EDHL pg 37

1. Emesh - אמש - last night
 (= in the *evening* of yesterday)
 (= in the *night* of yesterday)
2. to become dark, darken, it became dark

Barker pg 10

Emesh - אמש - dark, gloomy, gloominefs, Job 30:3 yefternight [yesternight], late in the evening, lately

Strong's Emesh - אמש - time *past*, i.e. yesterday or last night, former time, yesterday (-night)

עָּטְשֶׁה (for אַמְשֶׁה, from the root שָּׁשֶׁה to do at evening, compare אָשֶׁר from אָשֶׁר.

(1) yesternight, and adv. in yesternight, Gen. 19:34; 31:29, 42; also, yesterday, i.q. אָמוֹל 2 Ki. 9:26. It denotes the latter part of the previous natural day, not the conventional, i.e. yesterday evening and night; whence it is used to denote evening and night in general, just as words which signify tomorrow are often applied to the morning. For we commonly carry in memory the end of yesterday, while the beginning of to-morrow is impressed upon the mind. See Arabic out adv. yesterday, out

yesterday. Compare של to do at evening; and as used of to-morrow, Heb. בֹּלֵל in the morning, and

Amsh/Emesh [H570]

It becomes quite clear by Hebrew definition, that, when Lot's 1st daughter declared that she had been with her father - אמש – she was referencing the evening twilight and Night Season that PRECEDED the Light Season upon which she was speaking.

What natural event had occurred that reckoned a time division/separation which, in turn, provided a reference point that could be followed?



let us
make our
father
drink
wine and
lie with
him...

father drink wine
that night. And the
first-born went in and
lay with her father, and
he was not aware of it
when she lay down or
when she arose.

the next day that the first-born said to the younger,

"See, I lay last night" ...

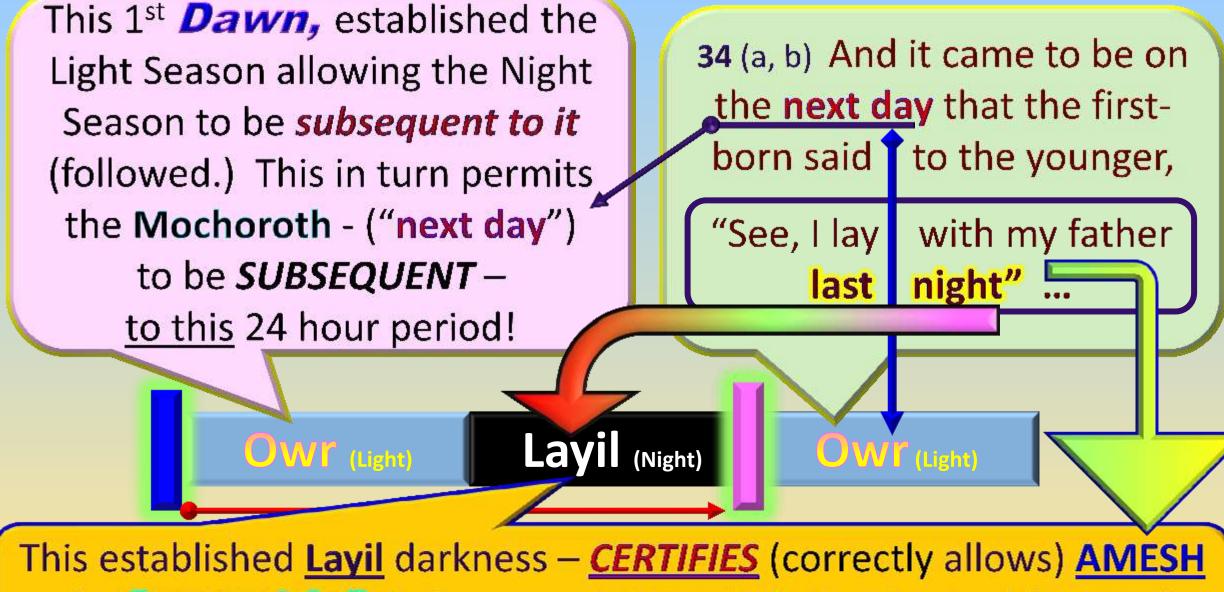
OWY (Light)

Layil (Night)

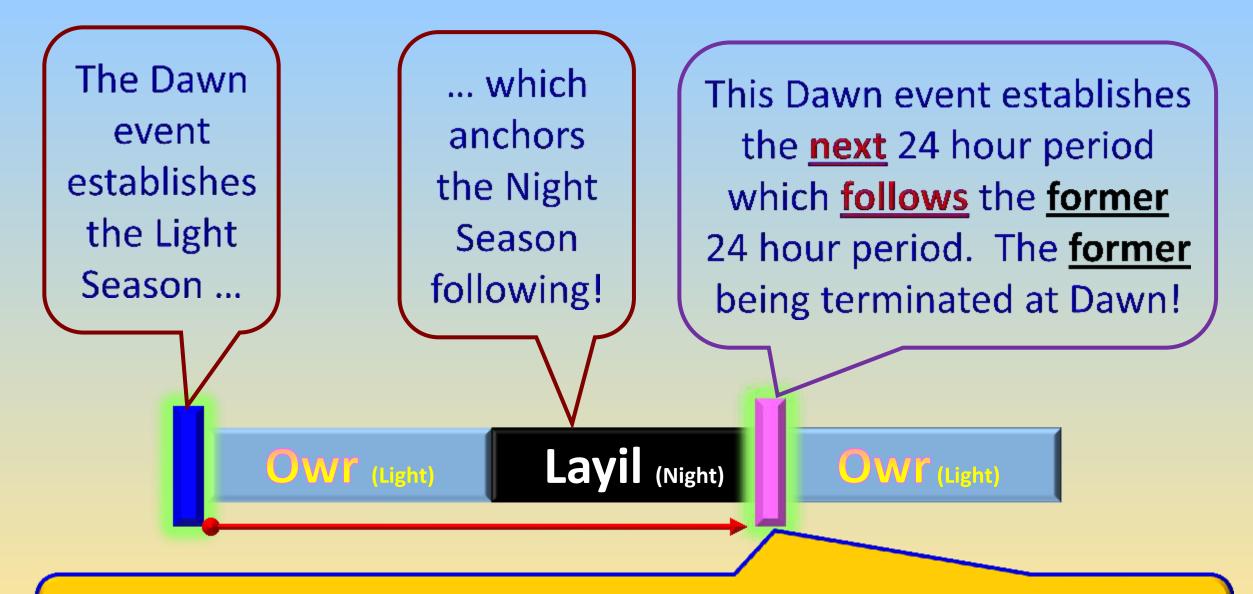
OWI' (Light)

We now see 2 witnesses of "Dawn to Dawn" in verse 34.

- 1. mochoroth designates a time frame identity subsequent to another.
- 2. emesh a darkness which follows something previously established.



This established <u>Layil</u> darkness – <u>CERTIFIES</u> (correctly allows) <u>AMESH</u> the "yesternight" darkness; - within which the despicable <u>act of</u> <u>darkness</u> – (the abuse of a father/daughter relationship) - occurred.



The celestial Dawn events are the "point of reckoning" or the central reference point of which the latter is to be determined by.

Does Yahuah give us a 3rd WITNESS?

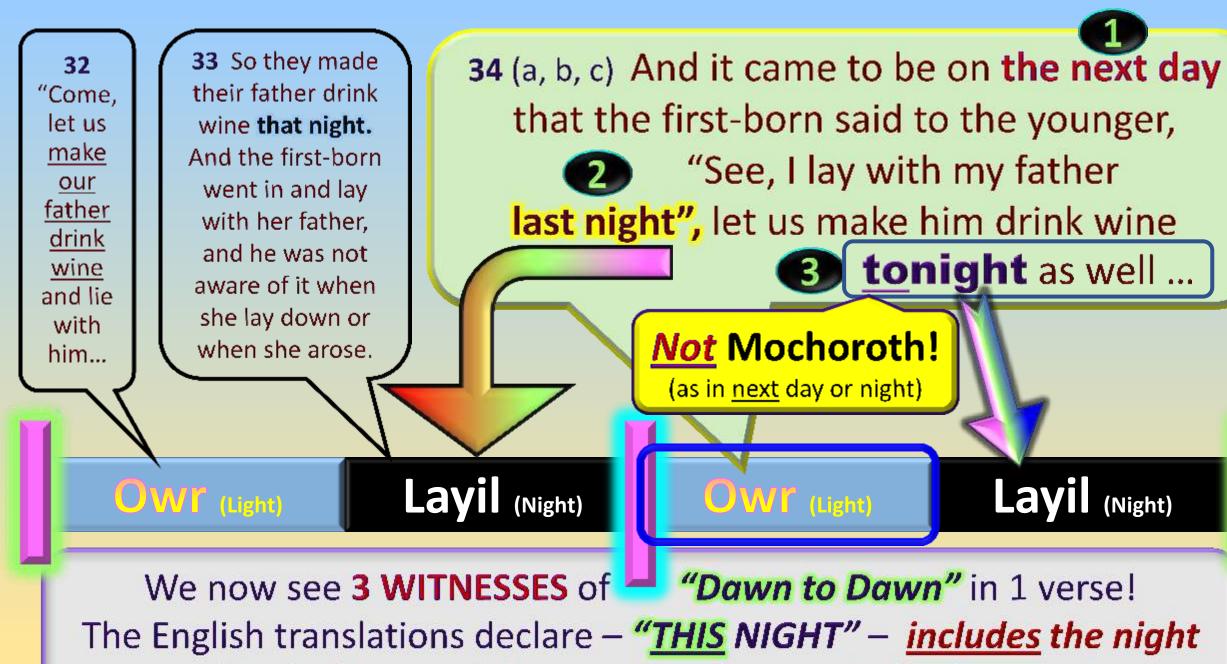
... In the same verse?

Gen 19:34 (c) ... Let us make him drink wine tonight as well,

In this verse, the word – Layil – has the letter 77 before it. This is translated as – "the."



If the sunset changed the 24 hour periods, WHY THEN WAS MOCHOROTH (as NEXT DAY/NIGHT) not written here?



with the former Light Season. They are indeed correct!

20

Layil

Interestingly, the <u>attached letter</u> #"Heh" exposes that the 2nd Night Season of evil intention as directed by the 1st daughter, was <u>inclusive to the very Light Season</u> upon which she was instructing her sister for the next abominable deed.

The sunset did not change the day according to the older sister.

Once again the Scriptures declare

ANOTHER SUNSET TO SUNSET FAILURE

has been recorded in the Scriptures!

Let's view the last chart for Lot!

During
the first
Light
Season,
both
daughters
decide on
their plan
for the
survival
of the
human
race.

Both daughters made their father drink wine that night. On the 1st night, the 1st daughter carried out the 1st part of their plan.

On the **next day**the first-born
confirmed her
actions of what she
did "last night."

Then both daughters agreed **that day** to get Lot inebriated again ... when the second-born will carry out the final plans **tonight**.

OWT (Light)

Layil (Night)

OWI (Light)

Layil (Night)

- 1) Were any definitions of the Hebrew words ignored?
- 2) Are ALL events following a "forward progressive movement"?
- 3) Could a Sunset-theory day-start accomplish the same outcome?

Lot's daughters knew very well that the DAWN "twilight" STARTS AND ENDS EVERY 24 HOUR PERIOD in Yahuah's Kingdom! We are told to test everything by the Torah. Again, there is perfect linear alignment. ©

On the remaining slides are Scriptural examples of the words we examined, (and more). Browse through them for better understanding of the Hebrew based Scriptures.

Please note the information on the word H8543 temowl and question – "would this word have exonerated the Dawn to Dawn day-start or destroyed Scriptural linear continuity"?

Here are 5 locations where H570 <emesh> is used.

| Gen 19:34 | And it came to pass on the morrow ⁴²⁸³ , that the firstborn ¹⁰⁶⁷ said ⁵⁵⁹ unto the younger ⁶⁸¹⁰ , Behold, I lay ⁷⁹⁰¹ yesternight ⁵⁷⁰ with my father ¹ : let us make him drink ⁸²⁴⁸ wine ⁵¹⁹⁶ this night ⁸⁹¹⁵ also; and go thou in ⁹³⁵ , [and] lie ⁷⁹⁰¹ with him, that we may preserve ²⁴²¹ seed ²²³³ of our father ¹ . |
|-----------|--|
| Gen 31:29 | It is \$\frac{5426}{2}\$ in the power \$\frac{410}{2}\$ of my hand \$\frac{5027}{2}\$ to do \$\frac{6213}{2}\$ you hurt \$\frac{7451}{2}\$: but the God \$\frac{450}{2}\$ of your father \$\frac{1}{2}\$ spake \$\frac{559}{2}\$ unto me yesternight \$\frac{570}{2}\$, saying \$\frac{559}{2}\$, Take thou heed \$\frac{8104}{2}\$ that thou speak not \$\frac{1696}{2}\$ to Jacob \$\frac{3290}{2}\$ either good \$\frac{2896}{2}\$ or bad \$\frac{7451}{2}\$. |
| Gen 31:42 | Except \$\frac{\siss4}{250}\$ the God \$\frac{450}{250}\$ of my father \$\frac{1}{2}\$, the God \$\frac{450}{250}\$ of Abraham \$\frac{55}{2}\$, and the fear \$\frac{6545}{252}\$ of Isaac \$\frac{3527}{2527}\$, had been with me, surely thou \$\frac{hadst}{hadst}\$ sent me away \$\frac{7971}{291}\$ now empty \$\frac{7587}{2587}\$. God \$\frac{450}{250}\$ hath seen \$\frac{7200}{200}\$ mine affliction \$\frac{6040}{200}\$ and the \$\frac{labour}{labour}\$ of my hands \$\frac{3709}{2}\$, and rebuked \$\frac{5198}{2}\$ [thee] \$\frac{1}{2}\$ yesternight \$\frac{570}{2}\$. |
| 2 Ki 9:26 | Surely I have seen ⁷²⁰⁰ yesterday ⁵⁷⁰ the blood ¹⁸¹⁸ of Naboth ⁵⁰²² , and the blood ¹⁸¹⁸ of his sons ¹¹²¹ , saith ⁵⁰⁰² the LORD ⁸⁰⁶⁸ ; and I will requite ⁷⁹⁹⁹ thee in this plat ²⁵¹³ , saith ⁵⁰⁰² the LORD ⁸⁰⁶⁸ . Now therefore take ⁵⁸⁷⁵ [and] cast ⁷⁹⁹³ him into the plat ²⁵¹³ [of ground], according to the word ¹⁶⁹⁷ of the LORD ⁸⁰⁶⁸ . |
| Job 30:3 | For want ²⁶³⁹ and famine ³⁷²⁰ [they were] solitary ¹⁵⁶⁵ ; fleeing ⁶²⁰⁷ into the wilderness ⁶⁷²³ in former time desolate ⁷⁷²² and waste ⁴⁸⁷⁵ . |

Next, our examination will go one step further.

To take the examination one step further we will look at another word: H8543 — <temowl>.

This Hebrew word is used in the KJV as: "yesterday," "in times past," "as beforetime," and "about these three days."

First, here is the definition of: H8543 <temowl>: before, before that time, beforetime, heretofore, of late, of old, these days, time(s) past, yesterday, day before yesterday, recently, formerly

- a) yesterday, recently, formerly (usual usage) (fig.)
- b) as formerly, so more recently
- c) from yesterday, already

Because we are considering the word "yesterday," note how the translators of the KJV have also used the word "vesterday" for <temowl> in the following 3 Scriptures of the Old Testament. (Also see 1 Sam 20:27.)

- Exo 5:14 > And the officers of the children of Israel, which Pharaoh's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten, [and] demanded, Wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task in making brick both yesterday ⁸⁵⁴³ and to day ³¹¹⁷, as heretofore ⁸⁰³² ⁸⁵⁴³?
- 2 Sam 15:20 > Whereas thou camest [but] yesterday 8543, should I this day 3117 make thee go up and down with us? seeing I go whither I may, return thou, and take back thy brethren: mercy and truth [be] with thee.
- Job 8:9 > For we [are but of] yesterday 8543, and know nothing, because our days upon earth [are] a 3. shadow.

Did you note the clear separation of "units of time" between "yesterday" and "today" in the first two texts?

Now that we have seen Scriptural examples of a clear separation meaning for the word translated into yesterday, let's look at another set of Scriptures!

Following you will find a list of 32 Scriptures that use – MORROW [H4283 < mochorath >]. Please read them carefully to see if you can find where "to morrow" begins with darkness, or refers to the context of the same 24 hour cycle.

| G en 1713 i | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, that the firstborn $\frac{1067}{\text{said}}$ said $\frac{559}{\text{said}}$ unto the younger $\frac{6810}{\text{said}}$, Behold, I lay $\frac{7901}{\text{yesternight}}$ with my father $\frac{1}{2}$: let us make him drink $\frac{8248}{\text{said}}$ wine $\frac{3196}{\text{said}}$ this night $\frac{3915}{\text{said}}$ also; and go thou in $\frac{935}{\text{said}}$, [and] lie $\frac{7901}{\text{said}}$ with him, that we may preserve $\frac{2421}{\text{said}}$ seed $\frac{2233}{\text{said}}$ of our father $\frac{1}{2}$. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Exd 9:6 5 th Plague | And the LORD $\frac{3068}{1}$ did $\frac{6213}{1}$ that thing $\frac{1697}{1}$ on the morrow $\frac{4283}{1}$, and all the cattle $\frac{4735}{1}$ of Egypt $\frac{4714}{1}$ died $\frac{4191}{1}$: but of the cattle $\frac{4735}{1}$ of the children $\frac{1121}{1}$ of Israel $\frac{3478}{1}$ died $\frac{4191}{1}$ not one $\frac{259}{1}$. |
| Exd 18:13 Judging | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, that Moses $\frac{4872}{\text{sat}}$ sat $\frac{3427}{\text{to judge}}$ the people $\frac{5971}{\text{stood}}$: and the people $\frac{5971}{\text{stood}}$ by Moses $\frac{4872}{\text{from the morning}}$ unto the evening $\frac{6153}{\text{stood}}$. |
| Exd 32:6 Golden Calf | And they rose up early $\frac{7925}{2}$ on the morrow $\frac{4283}{2}$, and offered $\frac{5927}{2}$ burnt offerings $\frac{5930}{2}$, and brought $\frac{5066}{2}$ peace offerings $\frac{8002}{2}$; and the people $\frac{5971}{2}$ sat $\frac{3427}{2}$ down to eat $\frac{398}{2}$ and to drink $\frac{8354}{2}$, and rose up $\frac{6965}{2}$ to play $\frac{6711}{2}$. |
| Exd 32:30 Intervention | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, that Moses $\frac{4872}{\text{said}}$ said $\frac{559}{\text{unto}}$ the people $\frac{5971}{\text{sin}}$, Ye have sinned $\frac{2398}{\text{sin}}$ a great $\frac{1419}{\text{sin}}$ sin $\frac{2401}{\text{sin}}$: and now I will go up $\frac{5927}{\text{unto}}$ unto the LORD $\frac{3068}{\text{sin}}$; peradventure $\frac{194}{\text{I}}$ I shall make an atonement $\frac{3722}{\text{sin}}$ for $\frac{1157}{\text{sin}}$ your sin $\frac{2403}{\text{loop}}$. |

Peace Offerings & Vows

| Lev 7:16 | But if the sacrifice $\frac{2077}{100}$ of his offering $\frac{7133}{100}$ [be] a vow $\frac{5088}{100}$, or a voluntary offering $\frac{5071}{100}$, it shall be eaten $\frac{398}{100}$ that he offereth $\frac{7126}{100}$ his sacrifice $\frac{2077}{100}$: and on the morrow $\frac{4283}{100}$ also the remainder $\frac{3498}{100}$ of it shall be eaten $\frac{398}{100}$: |
|----------|--|
| Lev 19:6 | It shall be eaten $\frac{398}{1}$ the same day $\frac{3117}{1}$ ye offer $\frac{2077}{1}$ it, and on the morrow and if ought remain $\frac{3498}{1}$ until the third $\frac{7992}{1}$ day $\frac{3117}{1}$, it shall be burnt $\frac{8313}{1}$ in the fire $\frac{784}{1}$. |

First Fruits & Wavesheaf

| Lev 23:11 | And he shall wave $\frac{5130}{1}$ the sheaf $\frac{6016}{1}$ before $\frac{6440}{1}$ the LORD $\frac{3068}{1}$, to be accepted $\frac{7522}{1}$ for you: on the morrow $\frac{4283}{1}$ after the sabbath $\frac{7676}{1}$ the priest $\frac{3548}{1}$ shall wave $\frac{5130}{1}$ it. |
|-----------|--|
| Lev 23:15 | And ye shall count $\frac{5608}{1}$ unto you from the morrow $\frac{4283}{1}$ after the sabbath $\frac{7676}{1}$, from the day $\frac{3117}{1}$ that ye brought $\frac{935}{1}$ the sheaf $\frac{6016}{1}$ of the wave offering $\frac{8573}{1}$; seven $\frac{7651}{1}$ sabbaths $\frac{7676}{1}$ shall be $\frac{1961}{1}$ complete $\frac{8549}{1}$: |
| Lev 23:16 | Even unto $\frac{5704}{100}$ the morrow after the seventh $\frac{7637}{100}$ sabbath shall ye number $\frac{5608}{100}$ fifty $\frac{2572}{100}$ days $\frac{3117}{100}$; and ye shall offer $\frac{7126}{100}$ a new $\frac{2319}{100}$ meat offering $\frac{4503}{100}$ unto the LORD $\frac{3068}{100}$. |

| Num 11:32 #2 Quails | And the people $\frac{5971}{1}$ stood up $\frac{6965}{1}$ all that day $\frac{3117}{1}$, and all [that] night $\frac{3915}{1}$, and all the $\frac{100}{1}$ next $\frac{4283}{1}$ day $\frac{3117}{1}$, and they gathered $\frac{622}{1}$ the quails $\frac{7958}{1}$: he that gathered least $\frac{4591}{1}$ gathered $\frac{622}{1}$ ten $\frac{6235}{1}$ homers $\frac{2563}{1}$: and they spread $\frac{7849}{1}$ [them] all abroad $\frac{7849}{1}$ for themselves round about $\frac{5439}{1}$ the camp $\frac{4264}{1}$. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Num 16:41 Murmuring | But on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$ all the congregation $\frac{5712}{\text{of}}$ of the children of Israel $\frac{3478}{\text{murmured}}$ murmured $\frac{3885}{\text{murmured}}$ against Moses $\frac{4872}{\text{murmured}}$ and against Aaron $\frac{175}{\text{murmured}}$, saying $\frac{559}{\text{murmured}}$, Ye have killed $\frac{4191}{\text{murmured}}$ the people $\frac{5971}{\text{murmured}}$ of the LORD $\frac{3068}{\text{murmured}}$. |
| Num 17:8 Aaron's Rod | And it came to pass, that on the $\frac{4283}{1000}$ Moses $\frac{4872}{1000}$ went $\frac{935}{1000}$ into the tabernacle $\frac{168}{1000}$ of witness $\frac{5715}{1000}$; and, behold, the rod $\frac{4294}{1000}$ of Aaron $\frac{175}{1000}$ for the house $\frac{1004}{1000}$ of Levi $\frac{3878}{1000}$ was budded $\frac{6524}{1000}$, and brought forth $\frac{3318}{1000}$ buds $\frac{6525}{1000}$, and yielded $\frac{1580}{1000}$ almonds $\frac{8247}{1000}$. |
| Num 33:3 Leaving Egypt | And they departed $\frac{5265}{1}$ from Rameses $\frac{7486}{1}$ in the first $\frac{7223}{1}$ month $\frac{2320}{1}$, on the fifteenth $\frac{6240}{1}$ $\frac{2568}{1}$ day $\frac{3117}{1}$ of the first $\frac{7223}{1}$ month $\frac{2320}{1}$; on the morrow $\frac{4283}{1}$ after the passover $\frac{6453}{1}$ the children $\frac{1121}{1}$ of Israel $\frac{3478}{1}$ went out $\frac{3318}{1}$ with an high $\frac{7311}{1}$ hand $\frac{3027}{1}$ in the sight $\frac{5869}{1}$ of all the Egyptians $\frac{4714}{1}$. |
| Jos 5:11 Passing Over | And they did eat $\frac{398}{}$ of the old corn $\frac{5669}{}$ of the land $\frac{776}{}$ on the morrow $\frac{4283}{}$ after the passover $\frac{6453}{}$, unleavened cakes $\frac{4682}{}$, and parched $\frac{7033}{}$ [corn] in the selfsame $\frac{6106}{}$ day $\frac{3117}{}$. |
| Jos 5:12 Manna Ceases | And the manna $\frac{4478}{121}$ ceased $\frac{7673}{121}$ on the morrow $\frac{4283}{121}$ after they had eaten $\frac{398}{121}$ of the old corn $\frac{5669}{121}$ of the land $\frac{776}{121}$; neither had the children $\frac{1121}{121}$ of Israel $\frac{3478}{121}$ manna $\frac{4478}{121}$ any more; but they did eat $\frac{398}{121}$ of the land $\frac{776}{121}$ of Canaan $\frac{3667}{121}$ that year $\frac{8141}{121}$. |
| Jdg 6:38 Gideon | And it was so: for he rose up early $\frac{7925}{}$ on the morrow $\frac{4283}{}$, and thrust $\frac{2115}{}$ the fleece $\frac{1492}{}$ together $\frac{2115}{}$, and wringed $\frac{4680}{}$ the dew $\frac{2919}{}$ out of the fleece $\frac{1492}{}$, a bowl $\frac{5602}{}$ full $\frac{4393}{}$ of water $\frac{4325}{}$. |

| Jdg 9:42 Strife! | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, that the people $\frac{5971}{\text{morrow}}$ went out $\frac{3318}{\text{morrow}}$ into the field $\frac{7704}{\text{morrow}}$; and they told $\frac{5046}{\text{morrow}}$ Abimelech $\frac{40}{\text{morrow}}$. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Jdg 21:4 Offerings | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, that the people $\frac{5971}{\text{rose early}}$ offered $\frac{7925}{\text{morrow}^{5927}}$ and peace offerings $\frac{8002}{\text{morrow}^{8002}}$. |
| 1 Sa 5:3 Dagon | And when they of Ashdod $\frac{796}{2}$ arose early $\frac{7925}{2}$ on the morrow behold, Dagon $\frac{1712}{2}$ [was] fallen $\frac{5307}{2}$ upon his face $\frac{6440}{2}$ to the earth $\frac{776}{2}$ before $\frac{6440}{2}$ the ark $\frac{727}{2}$ of the LORD $\frac{3068}{2}$. And they took $\frac{3947}{2}$ Dagon $\frac{1712}{2}$, and set $\frac{7725}{2}$ him in his place $\frac{4725}{2}$ again $\frac{7725}{2}$. |
| 1 Sa 5:4 Dagon | And when they arose early $\frac{7925}{2}$ on the morrow morning $\frac{1242}{2}$, behold, Dagon $\frac{1712}{2}$ [was] fallen $\frac{5307}{2}$ upon his face $\frac{6440}{2}$ to the ground $\frac{776}{2}$ before $\frac{6440}{2}$ the ark $\frac{727}{2}$ of the LORD $\frac{3068}{2}$; and the head $\frac{7218}{2}$ of Dagon $\frac{1712}{2}$ and both $\frac{8147}{2}$ the palms $\frac{3709}{2}$ of his hands $\frac{3027}{2}$ [were] cut off $\frac{3772}{2}$ upon the threshold $\frac{4670}{2}$; only [the stump of] Dagon $\frac{1712}{2}$ was left $\frac{7604}{2}$ to him. |
| 1 Sa 11:11 Saul's Victory | And it was [so] on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, that Saul $\frac{7586}{\text{put}}$ put $\frac{7760}{\text{the people}}$ the people $\frac{5971}{\text{sin}}$ in three $\frac{7969}{\text{companies}}$ companies $\frac{7218}{\text{came}}$; and they came $\frac{935}{\text{sin}}$ into the midst $\frac{8432}{\text{sin}}$ of the host $\frac{4264}{\text{in}}$ in the morning $\frac{1242}{\text{watch}}$ watch $\frac{821}{\text{sin}}$, and slew $\frac{5221}{\text{sin}}$ the Ammonites $\frac{5983}{\text{sin}}$ until the heat $\frac{2527}{\text{sin}}$ of the day $\frac{3117}{\text{sin}}$: and it came to pass, that they which remained $\frac{7604}{\text{sin}}$ were scattered $\frac{6327}{\text{sin}}$, so that two $\frac{8147}{\text{sin}}$ of them were not left $\frac{7604}{\text{together}}$ together $\frac{3162}{\text{sin}}$. |
| 1 Sa 18:10 Evil Spirit | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, that the evil $\frac{7451}{\text{spirit}^{7307}}$ from God $\frac{430}{\text{came}}$ came $\frac{6743}{\text{upon}}$ upon Saul $\frac{7586}{\text{square}}$, and he prophesied $\frac{5012}{\text{square}}$ in the midst $\frac{8432}{\text{square}}$ of the house $\frac{1004}{\text{came}}$: and [there was] a javelin $\frac{2595}{\text{square}}$ in Saul's $\frac{7586}{\text{square}}$ hand $\frac{3027}{\text{came}}$. |
| 1 Sa 20:27 Saul & David | And it came to pass on the morrow $\frac{4283}{5}$, [which was] the second $\frac{8145}{5}$ [day] of the month $\frac{2320}{5}$, that David's $\frac{1732}{5}$ place $\frac{4725}{5}$ was empty $\frac{6485}{5}$: and Saul $\frac{7586}{5}$ said $\frac{559}{5}$ unto Jonathan $\frac{3083}{5}$ his son $\frac{1121}{5}$, Wherefore cometh $\frac{935}{5}$ not the son $\frac{1121}{5}$ of Jesse $\frac{3448}{5}$ to meat $\frac{3899}{5}$, neither yesterday $\frac{8543}{5}$, nor to day $\frac{3117}{5}$? |

| 1 Sa 30:17 David's Battle | And David $\frac{1732}{5}$ smote $\frac{5221}{5}$ them from the twilight $\frac{5399}{5}$ even unto the evening $\frac{6153}{5}$ of the next day $\frac{4283}{5}$: and there escaped $\frac{4422}{5}$ not a man $\frac{376}{5}$ of them, save four $\frac{702}{5}$ hundred $\frac{3967}{5}$ young $\frac{5288}{5}$ men $\frac{376}{5}$, which rode $\frac{7392}{5}$ upon camels $\frac{1581}{5}$, and fled $\frac{5127}{5}$. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Sa 31:8 Saul's Demise | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, when the Philistines $\frac{6430}{\text{came}}$ came $\frac{935}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ to strip $\frac{6584}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$, that they found $\frac{4672}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ Saul $\frac{7586}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ sons $\frac{1121}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ fallen $\frac{5307}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ in mount $\frac{2022}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$. |
| 2 Sa 11:12 David's Deed | And David 1732 said 559 to Uriah 223, Tarry 3427 here to day 3117 also, and to morrow 4279 I will let thee depart 7971. So Uriah 223 abode 3427 in Jerusalem 3389 that day 3117, and the morrow 4283. |
| 2 Ki 8:15 Ben-Hadad's Demise | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, that he took $\frac{3947}{\text{a}}$ a thick cloth $\frac{4346}{\text{o}}$, and dipped $\frac{2881}{\text{o}}$ [it] in water $\frac{4325}{\text{o}}$, and spread $\frac{6566}{\text{o}}$ [it] on his face $\frac{6440}{\text{o}}$, so that he died $\frac{4191}{\text{o}}$: and $\frac{2371}{\text{o}}$ reigned $\frac{4427}{\text{o}}$ in his stead. |
| 1 <u>Ch</u> 10:8 Saul's Demise | And it came to pass on the $\frac{\text{morrow}^{4283}}{\text{morrow}^{4283}}$, when the Philistines $\frac{6430}{\text{came}}$ came $\frac{935}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ to strip $\frac{6584}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$, that they found $\frac{4672}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ Saul $\frac{7586}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ and his sons $\frac{1121}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$ in mount $\frac{2022}{\text{morrow}^{935}}$. |
| 1 Ch 29:21 Solomon as King | And they sacrificed $\frac{2076}{}$ sacrifices $\frac{2077}{}$ unto the LORD $\frac{3068}{}$, and offered $\frac{5927}{}$ burnt offerings $\frac{5930}{}$ unto the LORD $\frac{3068}{}$, on the $\frac{117}{}$ morrow $\frac{3117}{}$, [even] a thousand $\frac{505}{}$ bullocks $\frac{6499}{}$, a thousand $\frac{505}{}$ rams $\frac{352}{}$, [and] a thousand $\frac{505}{}$ lambs $\frac{3532}{}$, with their drink offerings $\frac{5262}{}$, and sacrifices $\frac{2077}{}$ in abundance $\frac{7230}{}$ for all Israel $\frac{3478}{}$: |
| Jer 20:3 Jeremiah | And it came to pass on the morrow ⁴²⁸³ , that Pashur ⁶⁵⁸³ brought forth ³³¹⁸ Jeremiah ³⁴¹⁴ out of the stocks ⁴¹¹⁵ . Then said ⁵⁵⁹ Jeremiah ³⁴¹⁴ unto him, The LORD ³⁰⁶⁸ hath not called ⁷¹²¹ thy name ⁸⁰³⁴ Pashur ⁶⁵⁸³ , but Magormissabib ⁴⁰³⁶ . |

Sample #32 will be brought to us from Jonah and that worm.

A Vine with SHADE!



Jonah's Worm Instructor in 860 BC for Dawn to Dawn Sunset to Sunset?

Jonah 4:6 And [Yahuah] prepared a gourd, and made it to come up over Jonah, that it might be a shadow over his head, to deliver him from his grief. So Jonah was exceeding glad of the gourd.

Jonah's 40 Day Sermon to Nineveh

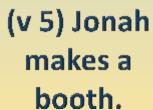
Jonah 4:5-11 Summary: (a) Jonah went out on the east side of the city ... made a booth, and sat under its shadow, till he might see what would become of the city. He wondered if Nineveh would come under Yahuah's wrath. (The rest of the events begin now with the 1st Light Season.)

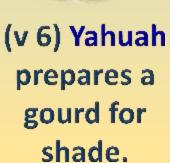
1st Light Season

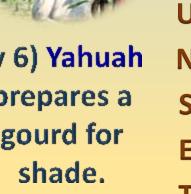
1st Night Season

2nd Light Season









(v 7) Yahuah prepared a worm when the morning rose the NEXT DAY it smote the gourd.



Jonah's uses «shachar» for Dawn

1st Light Season



Note: This story spans a timeframe of part of the 1st day and also moves forward to the sunrise on the 2nd day.

Verse 7 is very clear that the "next day" began with the "dawn of morning."



SUNSET did not usher in a new cycle ...

1st Night Season

The worm was introduced at the NEXT DAY

with the morning [shachar H7837].

morning; H7837
shachar; from H7836;
dawn (literal, figurative or adverbial): KJV - day (-spring), early, light, morning, whence riseth.

(v 8) When the sun did
rise [the 2nd day] Yahuah
sent a strong east wind
to beat on Jonah's head;

Jonah grumbles.

nd Light Season

Notice, verse 8 added what happened when the sun rose.

This should eliminate all doubt about a sunset beginning the 2nd cycle.

The Dawn Day really is this simple!

1st Light Season

- We have just examined the 32nd Scriptural example indicating very clearly that the MORROW <mochoroth> is indeed the new 24 hour cycle which never begins at sundown or the darkness of night.
- Once the "old" Night Season ends, the "morrow" begins the next new cycle with the Light Season.

1st Night Season

Jonah 4:7

Yahuah prepared a worm

when the morning 7837 rose

Dawn! (H7837) <shachar>

the next day 4283 < morrow > ...

2nd Light Season

Hhmm! Dawn, was accounted as -THE NEXT DAY!

WHAT'S NEXT?

Genesis 1 is correct! Dawn always begins the cycles of Yahuah!



Jonah 4:10 ... "night" < layil H3915>

- 9 And Yahuah said to Jonah, Doest thou well to be angry for the gourd? And he said, I do well to be angry, even unto death.
- 10 Then said Yahuah, Thou hast had pity on the gourd, for the which thou hast not laboured, neither madest it grow; which came up in a night, and perished in a night:
- 11 And should not I spare Nineveh, that great city, wherein are more than sixscore thousand persons that cannot discern between their right hand and their left hand; and also much cattle?

- All "time related events" in the story are <u>literal</u> from verses 5-8.
- The phrase about the "night" has no logical connection to verses 7 & 8 when considering the "literal time element."
- The expression "coming up in a night and perishing in a night" is only metaphorical to express speedy growth and speedy decay of the gourd that Jonah fretted over. It was not so with Nineveh.
- Nimrod raised up Nineveh about 2218 BC. Jonah is there
 as Yahuah's missionary 1356 years later around 862 BC.
 Therefore, Yahuah has compassion on this huge city
 that houses His children who have now repented.
- With the perishing of the gourd so quickly Yahuah is basically teaching Jonah that Nineveh is not a young city that rose up quickly in rebellion only to be snuffed out quickly like the gourd was.
- Instead, Yahuah will continue to have compassion on His children as long as necessary, offering salvation.

KJV

How will Yahuah's mercy connect to the "worm"?

Jonah 4:7 "a prepared worm" < towla H8438>

Jonah 4:7 Yahuah prepared a worm when the morning rose the next day, and it smote the gourd that it withered.

WORM - H8438 towla`; [etc.] from H3216; a maggot (as voracious); specifically (often with ellipsis of H8144) the crimson-grub, but used only (in this connection) of the color from it, and cloths dyed therewith: KJV - crimson, scarlet, worm.

Why would Yahuah destroy the gourd with a worm?
 Is there a deeper meaning that is worth looking into?

Ps 22:1 has the well known words of:

My El, my El, why hast thou forsaken me? why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring?

Psa 22:6 utters the words <towla`/worm> speaking of Yahusha as a worm.

"I am a worm, [H8438] and [a] no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people." κυν

 The expression is speaking of Yahusha as "a prepared worm" or a "crimson worm" – like the deep red color of blood.

Note: The Hebrew < rimmah H7415 > is another word for "worm" that is not linked to Yahusha.

The "Crimson Worm" & the Gospel

- 1. The mother Crimson worm gives birth to her young only ONCE in her life.
- 2. She attaches her body to a TREE, fencepost or a stick then she makes a hard <u>CRIMSON</u> shell.
- 3. This shell can not be removed without <u>KILLING</u> her.
- 4. The eggs are laid <u>UNDER HER</u>
 <u>BODY</u> and protective shell –
 giving <u>PROTECTION</u> to the young.
- 5. The young feed on the <u>LIVING</u>
 <u>BODY</u> of the mother.

- When the young can survive on their own the mother <u>DIES</u>.
- 7. As Crimson mother worm dies, she oozes a crimson or scarlet red dye which not only <u>STAINS THE WOOD</u> <u>SHE IS ATTACHED TO</u>, but also her young are stained.
- 8. The young are colored <u>SCARLET</u> for <u>THE REST OF THEIR LIVES</u>.
- 9. After THREE DAYS the dead mother loses its crimson color and TURNS into a WHITE wax which falls to the ground like snow.

Yahusha and the "Crimson Worm"

How did Yahuah's mercy connect to the "worm"?

- 1. Yahusha gave up His life on a TREE
- This sacrifice was given so His children might be WASHED with His crimson blood.
- 3. Result? Their sins are cleaned up white as snow.
- 4. Upon Yahusha's resurrection, His children feed on His Body, and are covered with His CRIMSON blood.
- 5. The "wood" and the "young" are colored SCARLET for THE REST OF THEIR LIVES.
- 6. Yahusha's children are promised a WHITE ROBE and eternal life because of this CRIMSON blood.
- 7. Sa 1:18 Come now, and let us reason together, saith Yahuah: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.



Did this worm, point forward to Yahusha's Passover?
Was this worm giving a message to Jonah and Nineveh?

Do you think it may have been ...



The Crimson Worm may have the reason why Covenant Calendar studies are important.

Instructions!

Yahuah lovingly provided the Covenant Calendar instructions so His people would always know when to meet with Him on His weekly and annual worship statutes.

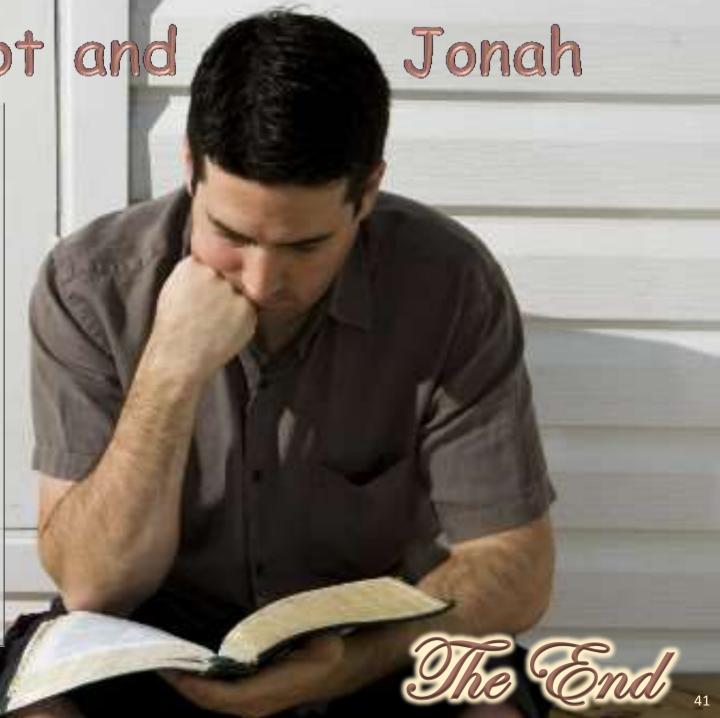
Instructions are Not Suggestions!

Yahuah's "Instructions" are **NEVER** merely suggestions for everyone to follow their own timing for any of the worship statutes.

Conclusion for Lot and

 Through Jonah's "worm" we understand Yahusha gave His living Crimson Blood so we would follow these instructions with Him!

- When Yahusha advised that we are to come to Him as a child, do you think He would then give Calendar instructions and examples that are impossible for us to understand?
- To understand the Dawn day-start, the examples of Lot and Jonah don't get any more transparent, or trouble-free, than this.
- However, Yahusha made sure the Scriptures contain many testimonies, not just two or three.
- Find them, enjoy them, and share with others to come into everlasting Covenant with Yahusha.



If you have Questions & Comments about this teaching, please contact: Tim Astleford or Charlene Fortsch



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