

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

Rightly Divide
the WORD
of

TRUTH

Part 3



The Song of Joshua's Sickle

The Sickle's of Harvest



#2 The
Shavuot
Connection

Part #3 Mapping the Discussion Topics

Section	Slides	Content of Topic
-	4-7	Short Review from Part 2
6	8-12	Which Enoch Aligns with Yahuah's Commands?
7	13-28	What will the Sickle Harvest? Barley, or Wheat?
8	29-50	The Harvest Sickle and "Typology" (?)
9	51-56	Torah Statutes for the Omer Count
9.1	57-62	Joshua and the Omer Count
9.2	63-68	Enoch and the Omer Count
10	69-85	[Bunny Trail #1] Lunar Count for Weekly Sabbath



There may be some
interesting gems in
today's study!

From sickle,
to sheaves, to
counting 1-50!

Basic Pre-Summary From Parts 1 & 2

Yahuah's requirements thus far:

1. Enter the land.
2. Observe Passover.
3. Cut the First Wheat - Wave Sheaf offering.
4. Roast & Grind Wheat; prepare a Flour and Oil Mixture.
5. Present the ascent offering (by fire) to Yahuah.
6. Bake Bread Dough for normal consumption.
7. Eat the Grain of the Land the day after Passover!



Fine

Only after the Wave Sheaf and the ascension offerings had been presented was it acceptable to Yahuah to consume the **FIRST** Grain of the Land! Josh 5:11 ... AND THEY ATE ...

YAHUAH'S EATING PROHIBITION COMMAND!

Lev 23:14 And you

WHAT?

DO NOT EAT

1

2

3

bread or roasted grain or fresh grain

Timing
?

until the SAME DAY THAT YOU HAVE

Eh-Tzem

BROUGHT AN OFFERING to your Elohim

—a law forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.

Yah's Wave Sheaf: Abib 15th

Enoch's: Abib 26th

① *Yah's Wave Sheaf: Abib 15th*

② *No More Manna! Abib 16th*

④ (... Wait 11 days!)

③ *Enoch's Wave Sheaf: Abib 26th*



How hungry would Enoch's people have been having to wait 11 days to eat & enjoy any of the harvest?!



Even MORE Serious:

REVIEW

5

YES! ~ Even MORE Serious:

Even though Enoch's 1st cycle of the week is the correct day for a **Wave Sheaf** - it's just that **Enoch is a week late** for the anti-type event!

Enoch **misplaces** the very "essence & substance" of the **Skeletal Structure** of our **Mo-edim** tion!

The

Eh-Tzem

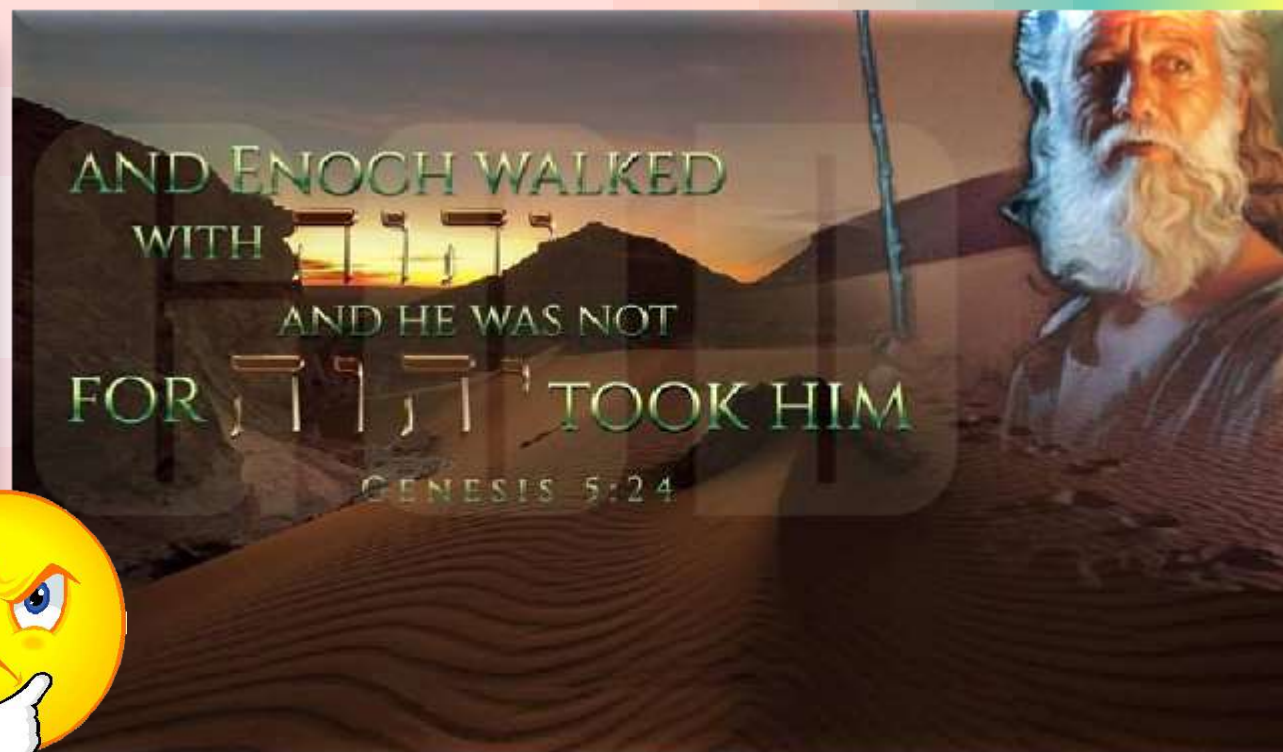
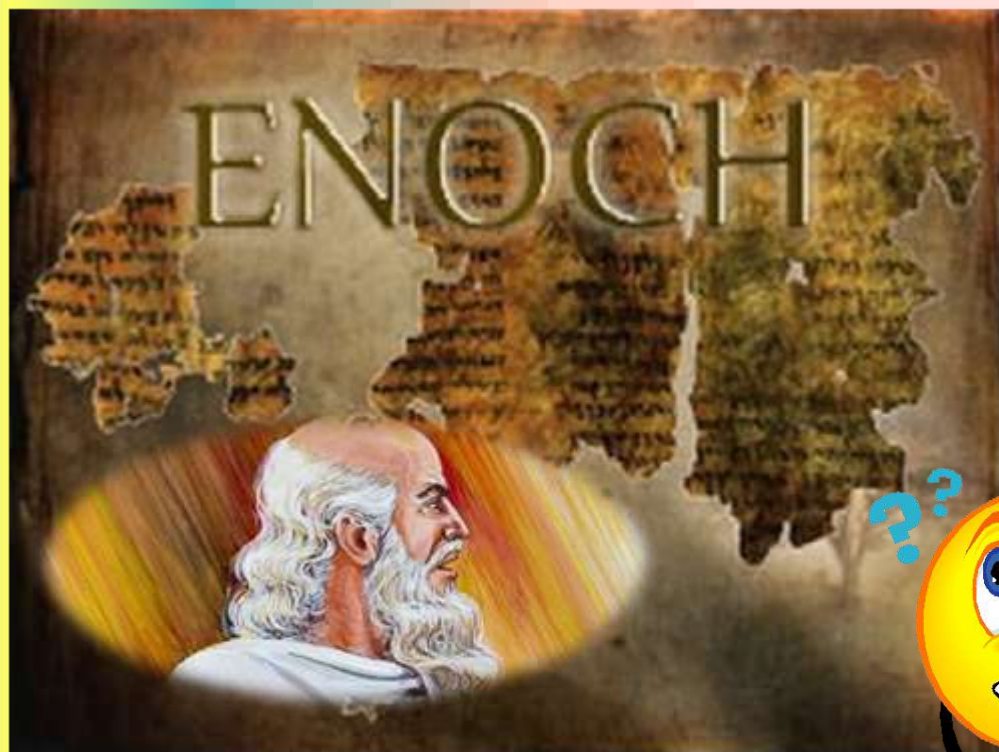


Will there be more counterfeit witnesses exposing these Dead Sea Scroll calendars?



Section #6

Which Enoch is distinctly




in alignment with Yahuah?



Before Moving Forward ...

Some say the
Enoch that is the
7th from Adam is the author
of the Book of Enoch.
Let's compare this to
Gesenius' Lexicon in
Blue Letter Bible.



BLUE LETTER BIBLE

HELP QUICKNAV ADV. OPTIONS

Verse or Word(s) KJV

← COPY COPY OPTIONS STRONG'S

likeness of the Son of man." The king is pointed out of the fifth empire of the earth, i. e. that of the Messiah. From this passage of Daniel [together with many others, Ps. 8:5; 80:18] was taken that appellation of the Messiah which in the time of our Saviour was the most used of all, namely *the Son of man*. Besides the New Test. there are traces of the name in the apocryphal book of Enoch, written about the time of Christ's birth, while Herod the Great was yet alive, see cap. 46, Ms. Bodlei. and Eng. Vers. published by Laurence at Oxford, 1821. Pl. בְּנֵי אָדָם דָּן. Dan. 2:38; 5:21.



Still Moving Forward ...

Julian Morgenstern has done incredible research in the area of "calendars."



The Calendars of Ancient Israel, pg. 14

Hebrew Union College Annual Vol. X 1935

“Of the calendar of Enoch and Jubilees considerable is known, viz., **that it was a theoretical** and conventional solar calendar of three hundred and sixty four days to the year. Divided into quarters, each consisting of three months of thirty days each plus one additional, intercalary day, not reckoned to any one month; each such quarter year therefore consisted of ninety-one days or thirteen weeks ...



Morgenstern [con't] ...

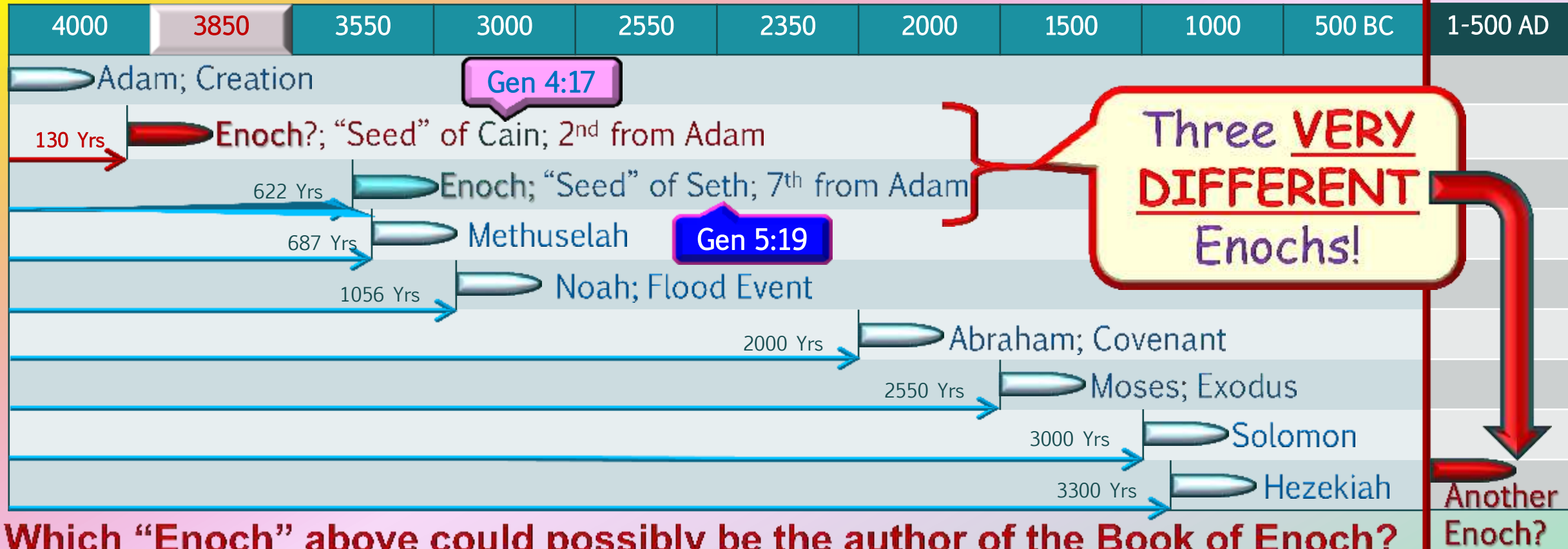


The Calendars of Ancient Israel, pg. 14

“Moreover, as is explicitly stated in Jubilees 6:23-38, this calendar was openly and aggressively non lunar in character and was designed to combat the program of those contemporary ritual authorities who sought to adjust the festivals to the conditions of a basically lunar calendar, undoubtedly Calendar III. But whether this **artificial and unreal solar calendar of Enoch and Jubilees** was likewise the calendar of these mandatory portions of P or of I & II Maccabees, is a question open to serious doubt.

“In all likelihood this calendar of Enoch and Jubilees was never actually observed; at least there is no definite evidence thereof. None the less the very fact **that such a calendar could have been seriously formulated, and that not as a mere personal vagary but as a conscious attempt to combat the introduction, or at least the continued use of Calendar III, with its lunar system of dating the festivals, shows the extreme importance attached by the religious authorities of the late biblical and early post biblical periods ...”**

How Does “an” Enoch From “any” ‘Book of Enoch’ Have Alignment With Yahuah’s Calendar?



- Which “Enoch” above could possibly be the author of the Book of Enoch?
- Was this “Enoch” a follower of Yahuah’s Torah?
- Does Enoch and his Book of Enoch have to be accountable to the Calendar instructions as given by Moses in the Covenant portions of Torah?

Section #7

The sickle will harvest the Wave Sheaf!

Barley?

or ...

Wheat?

(The information in this section compliments of Avi ben Mordechai.)

Many believe barley was the Wave Sheaf grain according to Josephus. Is this correct?

Josephus writes in his compilation of Israelite history – Antiquities, Book 3, Chapter 10, Section 5 (Ant. 3.10.5), the following:

- The feast of unleavened bread succeeds that of the Passover, and falls on the fifteenth day of the month, and continues seven days, wherein they feed on unleavened bread... But on the second day of unleavened bread, which is the sixteenth day of the month, they first partake of the fruits of the earth, for before that day they do not touch them. And while they suppose it proper to honor God, from whom they obtain this plentiful provision, in the first place, they offer the first fruits of their barley ...

Wave Sheaf grain according to Torah in Lev 23.

- 10 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, ***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:
- 13 And the meat [grain] offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of **fine flour** mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto Yahuah for a sweet savour:
- **fine flour H5560** coleth (so'-leth); from an unused root meaning to strip; flour (as chipped off): KJV - (fine) flour, meal.

Question: Is so' leth barley?

Answer: No!

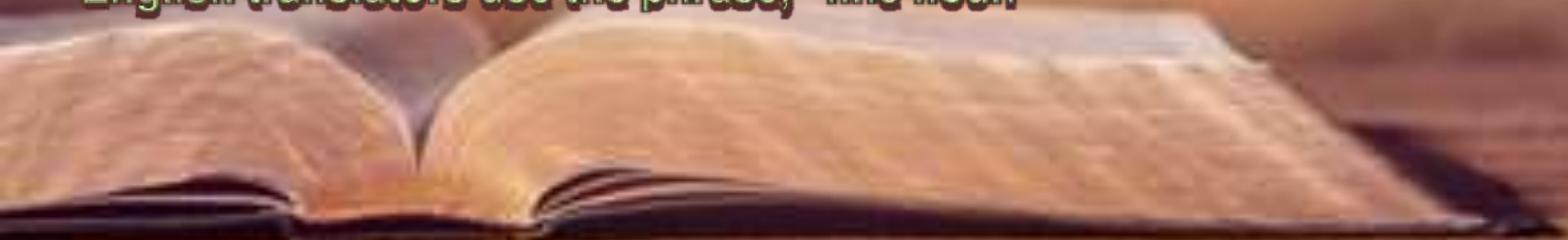
Solet is not barley!

Solet is always finely crushed wheat.

Barley is se'orah, (solet's antonym); rough and coarse!

Let's have a look at Hebrew Scripture and identify the words that are connected to wheat: Solet and Chitah. First, let us look at solet:

- **2 Kings 7:1** Then Elisha said, "Listen to the word of **Yahuah**; thus says **Yahuah**, 'Tomorrow about this time a measure of fine flour (solet) shall be sold for a shekel, and two measures of **barley (se'orah)** for a shekel, in the gate of Samaria.' "
- **So, what exactly is "solet"?** Solet is what we would call today semolina. English translators use the phrase, "fine flour."



Difference between **solet** and **se'orah**.

- In the Septuagint (LXX), **solet** is semidalis.
- In the Latin Vulgate, **solet** is simila, **both terms referring to finely ground wheat flour, not barley**.
- **Solet** is essentially what we would call “cream of wheat.”
- During wheat milling, the bran, germ and endosperm are separated and the endosperm breaks into grains of about 0.25mm – 0.75mm in diameter.
- These grains are further processed to produce fine wheat flour, also called “choice flour” in the Bible.
- **Essentially, this is the best of the best when it comes to the processing and breaking apart of the wheat kernel.**



From the Scriptures it is clear to see that **solet** and **se'orah** (**wheat** and **barley**) are two different varieties of flour.

Solet is not **se'orah** and **se'orah** is not **solet**!

They are different; and rightly, they should be.

- Since **solet** is the fine flour of the processed wheat grain, then what is the general term for “wheat” in Hebrew?

The biblical term is **Chitah** – Chet Tet Heh.

- **wheat** H2406 **chittah** (khit-taw'); of uncertain derivation; wheat, whether the grain or the plant: KJV - wheat (-en).



Chitah [Hebrew] for Wheat

- The following passages specifically refer to **chitah** or wheat, in general:
- **2 Sam 17:27-28** Now when **David** had come to Mahanaim, **Shobi** the son of Nahash from Rabbah of the sons of Ammon, **Machir** the son of Ammiel from Lo-debar, **and Barzillai** the Gileadite from Rogelim, **brought** beds, basins, pottery, **wheat (chitah)**, **barley (se'orah)**, **flour (kemach)**, **parched grain**, beans, lentils, parched seeds ...
- **Deut 8:8** ... a land of **wheat (chitah)** and **barley (se'orah)**, of vines and fig trees and pomegranates, a land of olive oil and honey ...



Chitah is "Wheat" (not se'orah) and se'orah is not solet!

A summary of terms and their biblical definitions:

1. Chitah – Wheat
2. Solet – Wheat kernels ground up to make fine flour
3. Se'orah – Barley kernels
4. Kemach – Any kind of flour, specified if necessary in the biblical texts by [either the use of "solet" or "se'orah"].

- Solet is the chitah that has been broken up, ground up, and processed into fine flour.
- **Crushed barley is never fine, choice flour; barley is rough and coarse.**
- Solet is choice and creamy. It is this flour – the solet – that is always offered to, or is used in, the service and worship of Yahuah in the biblical texts ...
- **There is one interesting exception ...**

WHEAT for the Worship of Yahuah



- **When in the service or worship of Yahuah** (Num 6:15, 7:13, 8:8; Exo 29:2), **chitah (wheat)** is the ordinance that stipulates how we are to come before **Yahuah** when presenting a grain offering.
- There is one exception in **Num 5:15, where se'orah (barley) is chosen over chitah (wheat).**

Barley and the Sotah (or Woman Suspected of Adultery)

- The case where se'orah (barley) IS used in ancient Temple service and in the face of Yahuah, is in the instruction of the sotah; that is, the married woman that is suspected of committing adultery in Numbers 5:11-31.
- Specifically, we learn that the mincha or grain offering for the sotah (the woman who is standing before Yahuah in the Temple, facing charges of adultery) is barley, and NOT wheat.



- Numbers 5:15 ... The man shall then bring his wife to the priest, and shall bring as an offering for her one-tenth of an ephah of **barley meal** (**kemach se'orah**); he shall not pour oil on it, nor put frankincense on it, for **it is a grain offering** (mincha) **of jealousy**, a grain offering (mincha) of **a remembrance to make iniquity known**.

Barley and the Sotah (or Woman Suspected of Adultery con't)



- This barley grain offering was used to bring the sin of the woman into the light; to make it known; to cause **Yahuah** to remember it.
- The woman – the sotah - was to stand in the face of **Yahuah** and his Kohen with barley because **barley** represents the flesh that does things “my way.”
- The sotah’s se’orah (barley) offering appears to symbolize the animal nature of the woman and not something that is offered in thanks to **Yahuah** for giving us the produce of the Land.



- The Omer, which always starts the count to Shavuot, was supposed to be taken from **wheat (solet)** and not **barley (se'orah)**. At some point in the halachic history of Israel, something changed and **Judaism adopted barley as the offering to Yahuah** and not wheat. But, beware! Why?

PENTECOST

- Some people will of course, say that the seven weeks of Shavuot – the Feast of Weeks – is metaphorically taking us from the waving of an **Omer of Barley at Pesach** (Passover) to the waving of the two loaves of wheat bread baked as bikkurim seven weeks later at Pentecost.
- [This is to say] that in **Yahusha**, our Kinsman Redeemer [at Passover], we are purchased and ostensibly “waved” before **Yahuah** as the first cutting or Raisheet K'tzir of **se'orah (barley)** and then with Pentecost, ostensibly [we are] presented as a “wave offering” of **solet baked bikkurim – two wheat loaves.**



Time to Get Rid of Confusion

- Perhaps we are confusing the barley-to-wheat metaphor with the scriptural actuality of wheat-to-wheat and essentially hoping to preserve the doctrines of the east - Babylonian Judaism and its Oral Law.
- Let's preserve the p'shat - the simple meaning of Scripture ...
- The **se'orah mincha** (**barley grain offering**) for the ceremony of the **sotah** was, "a remembrance to make iniquity known," for an individual, not a collective body.

- By continuing to offer an Omer of **se'orah (barley)** to **Yahuah** at the beginning of the count of the Omer, are we perhaps unknowingly agreeing to collectively give **Yahuah** something man-made?
- Perhaps **something inferior;**
something that remembers the flesh?
- Something that says to Him, "**You get from us second best**" - **se'orah (animal food)** and not fine, expensive wheat flour, so-to-speak?



ONLY OUR BEST FOR
THE MASTER!

Wheat! Not barley!



Interesting Information from Avi ben Mordechai

- With the declaration of Aviv barley behind us, we also would know that our wheat fields are also advancing towards the stage of Aviv, ripening to their Aviv roughly in the next four or five weeks that follows Aviv barley.
- Hypothetically, this means that from about the middle of the twelfth month to the middle of the new first month, four weeks will have gone by.
- In that timeframe, **Aviv wheat could easily be ready for its first cutting - Raisheet K'tzir.**
- Ostensibly, this means we could fulfill **Deut 16:9** at about the time of Unleavened Bread and thus, **there would be no need to offer barley to Yahuah.**
- Supposedly, there would be an **Omer of solet wheat (solet chitim)** ready to offer in fulfillment of **Lev 2:1 and 23:13-14.**



How would this information affect the barley calendar?

Isn't it interesting that the Torah declares
“wheat” as the “fine flour” offering for Yahuah?
In Josh 5:11 the Septuagint also claims that Joshua ate **WHEAT!**

Not Barley, but *WHEAT!*



GREEK - DETECTED

ENGLISH

SPANISH

FRENCH



ENGLISH

SPANISH

ARABIC



καὶ ἐφάγοσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ σίτου τῆς γῆς ἄζυμα καὶ νέα. ἐν
ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ



and they did eat of the wheat of the wheat, and of the
new. at that time

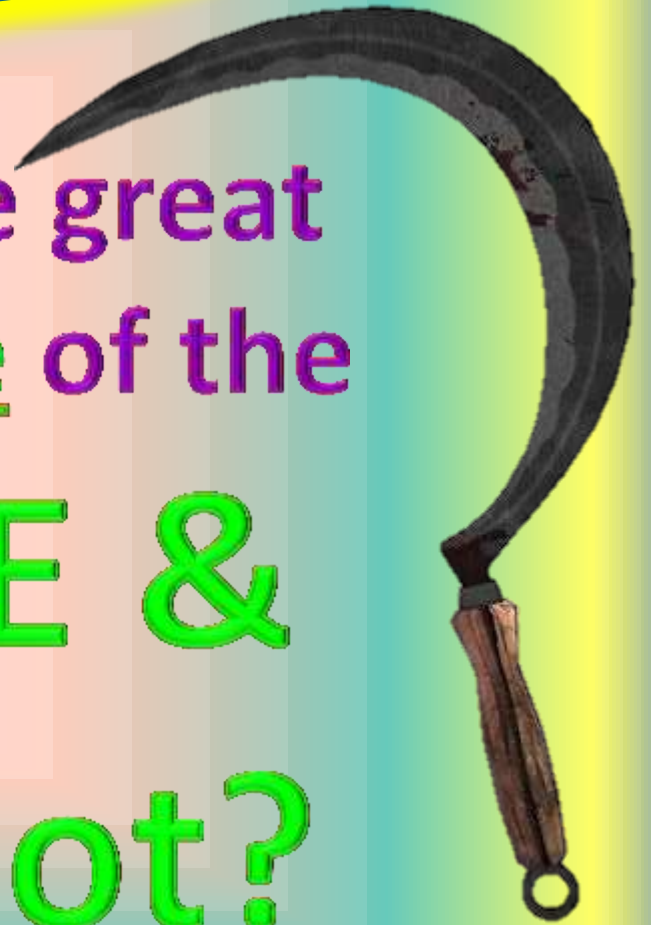
LET'S GET BACK TO THE SICKLE!



Section #8



What is the great
Significance of the
**SICKLE &
Shavuot?**



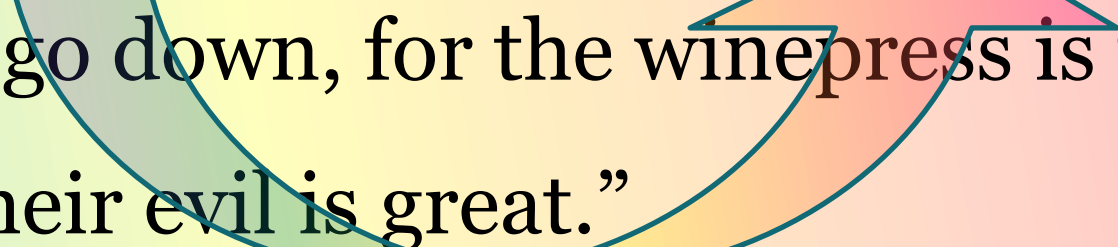
Jer 50:16 “Cut off the sower from Babel, and him who handles

the sickle at **harvest** time. From before the sword of the oppressor each one turns to his own people, and each one flees to his own land.”

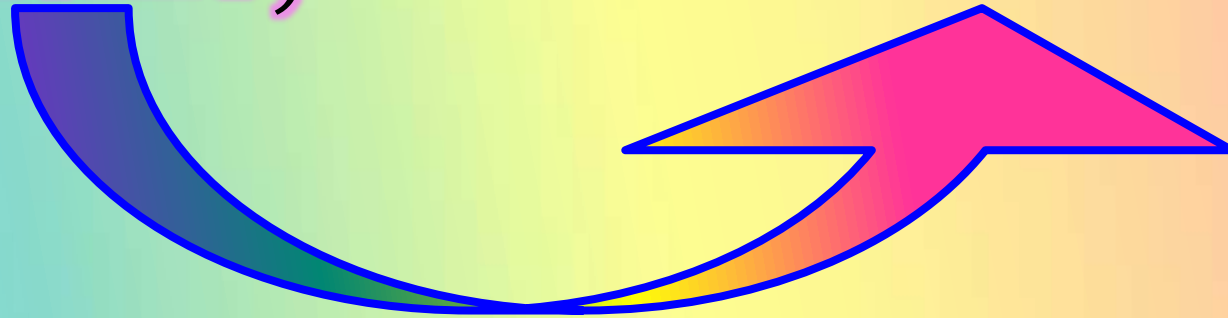


Joel 3:13 “Put in **the sickle**, for the **harvest**

has grown ripe. Come, go down, for the winepress is filled, the vats overflow, for their evil is great.”



Mark 4:29 “And when the crop is ready, immediately he puts in **the sickle**, because the **harvest** has come.”



By 3 Scriptural witnesses, ***The Sickle*** is classified as
“*part and parcel*” with the **harvest** of a product.

Next ... and of HIGH IMPORTANCE -

Will this **OBSERVATION** agree with the Torah
and explicitly - Joshua's Wave Sheaf example??

Lev 23:10 “Speak to the children of Yisra’ēl, and you shall say to them, “When you come into the land which I give you, and shall reap its **harvest**, then you shall bring **a sheaf** of the first-fruits of your **harvest** to the priest.”



It is now time to ascertain the exact timing of the specific period ordained by **Yahuah** for Joshua to **BEGIN** employing the **sickle** to the grain of the land. The **Qodesh** Wave Sheaf offering of the **First Cutting** must be submitted to **Yahuah** through the Wave Sheaf observation!

Two Witness Texts will be placed side by side, to expose a picture of explicit timing for Joshua to use the Sickle in Canaan – the **FIRST TIME!**

Lev 23:10 “Speak to the children of Yisra’ēl, and you shall say to them, **‘When you come into the land** which I give you, **and shall reap its harvest,** then you shall bring **a sheaf** of the **first-fruits** of your **harvest** to the priest.’

Deut 16:9 Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee; **begin** to number the seven weeks from *such time as thou* **beginnest** to put the **sickle** to the corn [grain].

What is the meaning of “begin” & “beginnest”?

The meaning of "begin" [H2490]:

Deut 16:9 Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee; BEGIN to number the seven weeks ...

תחל

The word - **tchal** – BEGIN – Tov, Chet, Lamed – **H2490**.

The **VERY START** of a thing or action.

According to Yahuah's command in Deut 16:9, **WHEN** the Yisra'elites started to harvest the new standing grain of the land, at any day after arriving in Canaan, **THEY MUST THEN START the OMER COUNT!** Hence it became ultra crucial for them to decide *exactly* when they were going to commence the **HARVEST** of the standing grain.

Deut 16:9 Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee; **begin to number the seven weeks** from *such time as ...*

The meaning of "beginnest" [H2420]:

thou **beginnest** *to put the sickle* to the corn [grain].

The Hebrew word for "**beginning**" in **Deut 16:9** is:

H2420 – Chalal – chet, lamed, lamed. It has many definitions.

The contextual definitions that apply here are –

to begin, to be begun, to wound (fatally), bore through, bore, to be slain, pierce, to be wounded.

A root word – **H2470** Chalah – has a definition of – *to be wounded*.

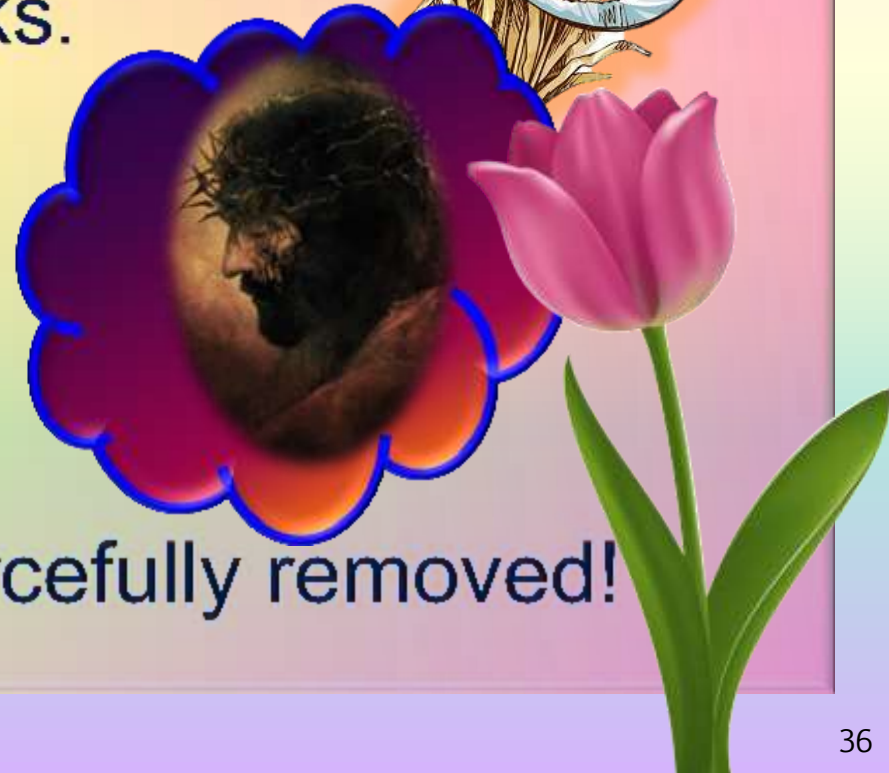
What RELEVANCE does "beginnest" [H2420] bear ~

WHEN ... a **SICKLE** is applied to standing grain?


The razor edge of the **SICKLE** imposes a **fatal wound** to the grain by piercing the outer protective layer of the stalks.

Through the sharp edge of the **SICKLE**

the grain is **SLAIN**.



The **LIFE** in the stalks of grain is forcefully removed!

The **PREMIER CUTTING** of grain, the “**First Fruit of Canaan**”
formed into a **Wave Sheaf**  was “**SLAIN.**”

The **LIFE** was forcefully removed!

What did Yahuah require for this **First Gathering** of the Wave Sheaf?

Yahusha, **THE WORD** (the Torah) lived this
requirement in real time!

Yahusha was **SLAIN**; His **LIFE** removed!

Paul described Yahusha as **THE FIRST FRUIT**! [Rom 11:16]

Yahusha ascended on the cycle after the 7th day Sabbath to
present Himself as the **pure** Wave Sheaf/First-Fruit offering.

Yahuah's Resurrection & Ascension

R
E
V
I
E
W

1 st (Sun)	2 nd (Mon)	3 rd (Tues)	4 th (Wed)	5 th (Thur)	6 th (Fri)	7 th (Sabb)
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14 P/O	15 ULB	16 ULB	17 Ress.
18 W/S	19 ULB	20 ULB	21 ULB	22	23	24



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 wheat fall into the ground and die**, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit.



These two very important events did not occur on the same day!

**Can we safely accept the example
of Yahusha's living Passion Week
as the - ANTI-TYPE of Joshua's
TYPOLOGY in Canaan?**

**Is this foundational concept also
rooted in Torah through Moses?**



*Thought to Ponder:
Will Enoch align with Torah's typology?*

Joshua's "Typology"??

Merriam Webster Dictionary

Typology

noun ty·pol·o·gy | \ tī-'pä-lə-jē \
plural **typologies**

Definition of *typology*

- 1: study of or analysis or classification based on types or categories
- 2: a doctrine of theological types *especially*: one holding that things in Christian belief are prefigured or symbolized by things in the Old Testament.

“Typology” Comparisons

	[Some] Tanach “Types”	Yahusha's “Anti-types”
1	10 th day/1 st month: Lamb is chosen.	10 th day/1 st month: Yahusha's triumphal entry as “the” chosen.
2	Lamb is “fasted” until sacrifice to prevent explosion of sacrifice.	Yahusha fasted, not eating/drinking at the Last Supper.
3	14 th day: Lamb sacrificed at either the day season; evening, or night season.	14 th day: Yahusha doomed to be sacrificed at break of day; cross at 3 rd hour; death at 9 th hour.
4	Lamb was to be roasted whole, no bones broken.	Yahusha: no bones broken.
5	Lamb was to be of the 1 st year, between 1-2 years.	Yahusha's ministry was between 1-2 years, comprising of 70 weeks from baptism to Pentecost fire.
6	The people could eat the lamb all night long; none of the lamb was to remain until morning the 15 th .	Yahusha's friends (in burial) were with Him all night long, with burial completed (providing for Luke 23:54, 55) before morning of the 15 th .
7	Dan 9:27 Sacrifices/oblations cease the “midst of the week.”	Yahusha was our Passover on the “midst of the week.” All sacrifices/oblations and Book of the Law ended.
8	The sign of the Messiah: 3 days & 3 nights.	Wed Passover to Sabbath Resurrection = 3 days/3 nights.
9	Wave Sheaf is always on 1 st cycle [Sun] after the weekly Sabbath within the Passover festival.	Wave Sheaf ascension [18 th] followed the weekly Sabbath Resurrection of Abib 17.
10	Canaan: grain could NOT be touched until waving of the Wave Sheaf.	Yahusha [as THE Wave Sheaf] was NOT be touched by humans until after His Wave Sheaf was presented.



**Let's return to the study
of the sickle and its
purposeful application.**



Note:

To identify the true Mashiach,
every Torah "type" of statute
instruction must be
accomplished in Yahusha's
"anti-type" fulfillment!



The Sickle Begins the Omer Timeline Count

What TIME-SETTING COURSE OF ACTION did Yahuah impose under statute that was to be initiated by the PREMIER CUTTING ACTION of the **SICKLE** on this specific event?



Deut 16:9 Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee;

BEGIN TO NUMBER THE SEVEN WEEKS

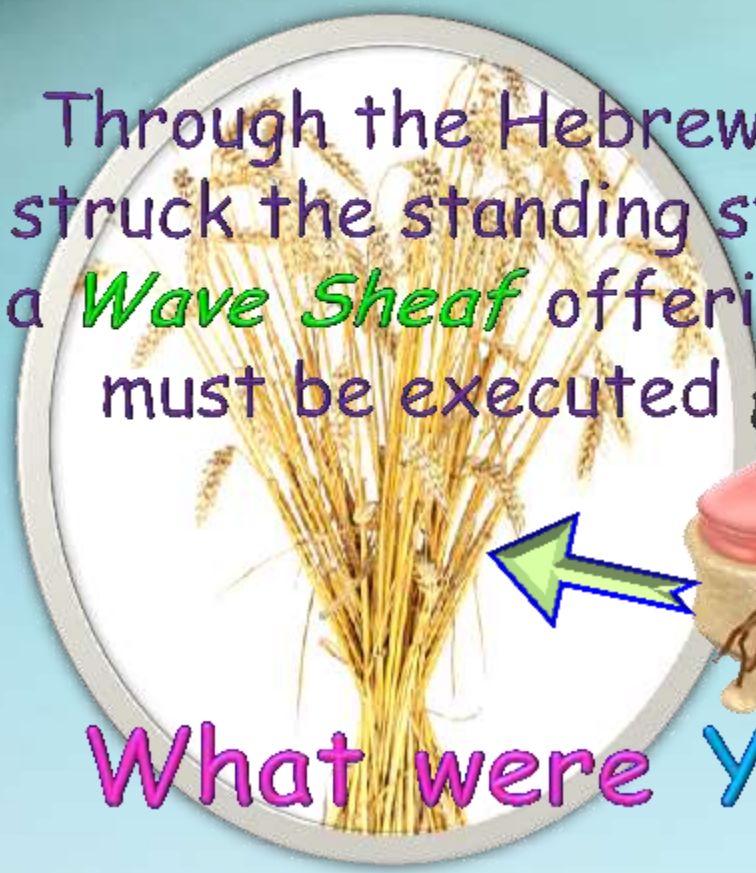
from *such time as thou beginnest to put the sickle to the corn* [grain].

KJV

Wait!

Why is this information being stressed?
What does it have to do with the Enoch Calendar?

Through the Hebrew words, Deut 16:9 shows when Joshua's sickle struck the standing stalks of grain **the very FIRST time**, to gather a **Wave Sheaf** offering, there were highly specific instructions that must be executed {ON THE SAME DAY - Lev 23:11, 12, 14, 15}!



Eh-Tzem

What were Yahuah's Priorities for Joshua?

Yahuah's Priority #1 - After the Sickle Cuts!

#1~
Count!

*“Begin to count seven weeks from the time you **BEGIN** to put the **SICKLE** to the grain”* (Deut 16:9).

The command is - to **START THE 7 WEEK COUNT** at the very [FIRST] time the **SICKLE** strikes the standing new grain!

Yahuah's Priority #2 - After the Sickle Cuts!

Lev 23:9 And [Yahuah] spake unto Mosheh, saying,

Lev 23:10 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, 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: KJV

You can't bring a sheaf until the sickle **BEGINS** to cut the grain!

#2~
Bring a
Sheaf!

Enoch can follow these instructions - but over 11 days late!!

Yahuah's Conditions for Permission!

R E V I E W

ONLY –

1. After the **sickle's FIRST CUTTING** of wheat –
2. After the Wave Sheaf was bundled **and offered** –
3. After the Fine wheat flour was made into dough and offered
with the drink offering –

Only then – could the Yisra'elites **eat the grain** of the land.

Let's read it again!

Yahuah's Torah Instructions!

Lev 23:14 'And you do not eat bread - לֶחֶם – *lechem* (H3899)

or roasted grain - קָלִיּ – *qaliy* (H7039)

or fresh grain - כֶּרֶםֶל – *karmel* (H3759)

1

2

3

UNTIL

H5704 <ad>

until the **SAME DAY** *that you have brought*
an OFFERING to your Elohim – a law forever
throughout your generations in all your
dwellings.

Once Joshua had
accomplished all prior
requirements, Yahuah
provided His Permission to
eat the grain of the land!

Does Enoch
accept this?



Summary for Joshua Section #8

1. Joshua's sickle severed grain for a Wave Sheaf on Abib 15 the 1st cycle after the 7th day Sabbath.
2. Joshua presented the Wave Sheaf on Abib 15.
3. Joshua received permission via Lev 23:14 to begin eating the grains of the land on Abib 15.
4. Joshua, on Abib 15, ate the grains of the land on the day after the Passover (Josh 5:11).
5. Joshua observed the 1st Sabbath of Unleavened Bread on Abib 15!
6. Joshua began to count to Shavuot, on Abib 15!
7. *That year* – the “Eh-Tzem” fundamental bone structure of Salvation - the **TYPE** - was on Abib 15!



Abib 15 – the One and Only – High Sabbath!

Section #9

Counting of the Omer according
to the Torah Statutes:

- 1) Joshua's Omer Count
- 2) Enoch's Omer Count

Joshua's **VERY FIRST CUTTING OF WHEAT !!**

Specifically identifying the year Joshua entered Canaan.

The **SICKLE** severed the **FIRST**
of the Harvest to accumulate
wheat stalks for a **Wave Sheaf!**

Joshua
observed
Passover
(7th day
Sabbath)

14

1st Cycle Josh 5:10-11 - Abib 15 - 1st Miqra - U/B

Joshua records that they **ATE**
bread on the 1st cycle –
after the Passover.

Joshua fulfilled all
Yahuah's requirements
prior to eating the grain!

On Joshua's - Abib 15, (1st Cycle!) ...

What is the *significance* of the Harvest having been initiated by the gathering of the Wave Sheaf?

14

Abib 15 - 1st Cycle - 1st Miqra (Convocation) of U/B

7th Day
Sabbath
that year
in Canaan!

Answer: The Omer Count begins!
Will the Omer Count for Joshua
and Enoch be in agreement?



Sickle Begins the Omer Count in Canaan #1

1. Deut 16:9 "Count seven weeks for yourself. **Begin to count** seven weeks from the time you begin to put the SICKLE to the grain.

14

Abib 15 - 1st Cycle - 1st U/B Miqra (Convocation)

It is the **SICKLE** that was used to harvest the Wave Sheaf!

Joshua's First Abib 15 Convocation in Canaan #2

1. Deut 16:9 "Count seven weeks for yourself. **Begin to count seven weeks** from the **time you begin to put the SICKLE to the grain.**"

4. Lev 23:15 'And **from the morrow after the Sabbath**, from the day that you brought the **sheaf of the wave offering**, you shall count for yourselves: **seven completed Sabbaths.**'

14 Abib 15 - 1st Cycle - 1st H4744 Miqra (Convocation)

2. 'And he shall **wave the sheaf** before יהוה [Yahuah], for your acceptance. **On the morrow after the Sabbath** the priest waves it.' Lev 23:11

3. 'And you do not eat bread or roasted grain or fresh grain **until the same** day that you have brought an offering to your **Elohim ...**' Lev 23:14

Joshua's First Abib 15 - Shabbat is where?

The Sabbath!

1. Lev 23:15 'And from the morrow after **the Sabbath**, from the day that you brought the **sheaf of the wave offering**, you shall count for yourselves: **seven completed Sabbaths**.'

14

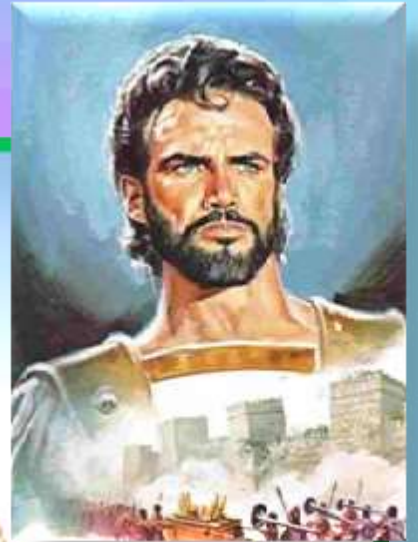
Abib 15 - 1st Cycle - 1st H4744 Miqra - U/B

ABIB 14!
Weekly 7th Day
Sabbath! H7676!

2. 'And he shall **wave the sheaf** before יהוה [Yahuah], for your acceptance. **On the morrow after the Sabbath the priest waves it.**'
Lev 23:11

Section #9.1

Counting
the Omer
with Joshua!



Yahuah stipulated by statute the Wave Sheaf & Pentecost ceremony must occur on the 1st cycle of the week, the DAY after the 7th day Sabbath.

Note!

Surprise!

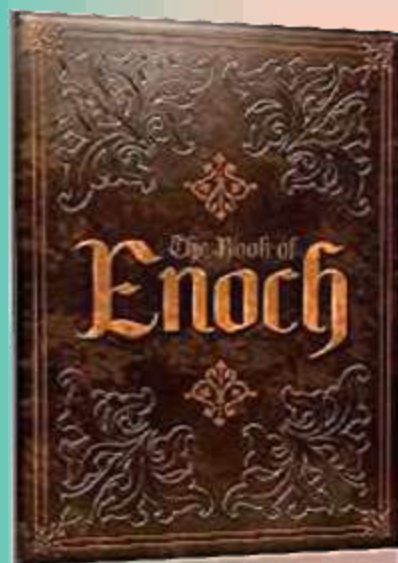
R
E
V
I
E
W

Enoch does abide by this stipulation with Joshua & Torah Truth for both Wave Sheaf & Pentecost!

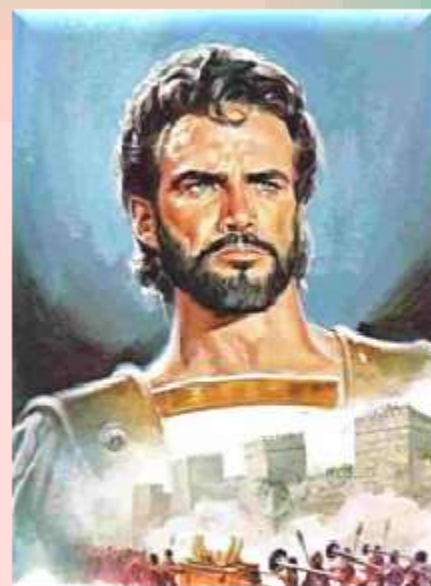


Pentecost follows the same pattern 50 days later.

The striking difference between



Enoch &
Joshua!



It's the difference between
a "day" and/or a "date."

A “**day**” and/or a “**date**” are
usually not the same!

R
E
V
I
E
W

Random Example:

The 15th date of
the 1st month is
not always on the
4th day/cycle

(or a Wed) like this example.




Joshua's "Omer Count" ~ Wave Sheaf to Pentecost


Joshua's 1st Month




1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 P/O	
15 W/S	16	17	18	19	20	21	Wk #1
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Wk #2
29	30						



Joshua's 3rd Month



1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	
				1	2	3	Wk #7
4 50 th	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30		



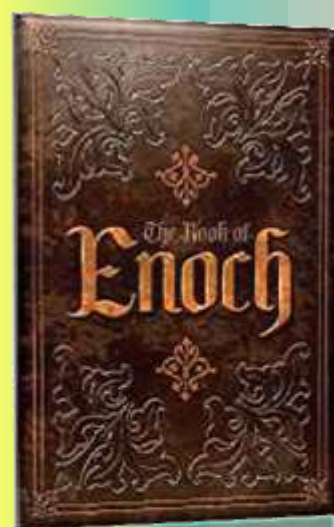
4 Future Reference

Joshua's 2nd Month

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	
		1	2	3	4	5	Wk #3
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Wk #4
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Wk #5
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Wk #6
27	28	29	30				

According to the Torah Statutes from Leviticus and Deuteronomy, Joshua has fulfilled every requirement. Note: The Torah Wave Sheaf will fluctuate on different "dates" of the month.

Torah's Wave Sheaf was on "the day" after the H7676 Sabbath ~ whatever "date" that may be.



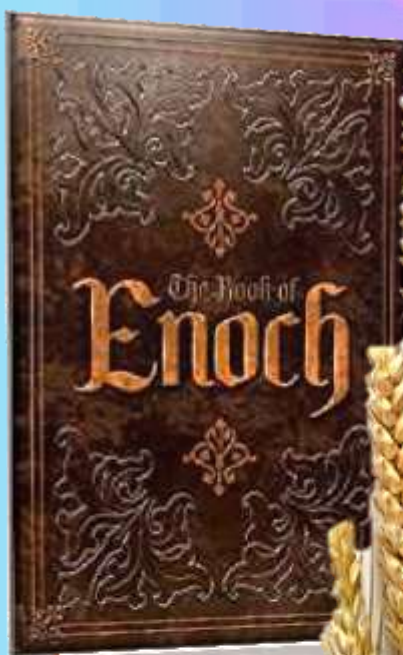
"Enoch" demands that his wave sheaf ceremony

MUST BE on a certain **DATE!**

That **DATE** will also place Pentecost on a very peculiar DATE in the third month.

Lets see how it plays out!

Section #9.2



Counting
the Omer
with Enoch!



The Evidence

Review!

Feast Days and Sabbaths

There are 7 Biblical Feasts. All occur within the first 7 months. Shavuot occurs in the 3rd month, however, it's precise date is established in the 1st month by calculating seven 7's +1 day ($7 \times 7 + 1 = 50^{\text{th}}$ day) beginning at First Fruits.

Dates in the Dead Sea Scrolls by the Zadok Priests:

Abib 1: New Year's Day

1/14: Passover

1/15-21: Unleavened Bread

1/26: First Fruits (Waving of the Sheaf Offering)

3/15: Shavuot

7/1: Trumpets (Memorial of the blowing of the shofar)

7/10: Day of Atonement

7/15-21: Sukkot

8th day is called "Addition."

What timing effect will the 26th DATE have on Shavuot placement?

What about Enoch?

Will Enoch's Omer Count align with Yahuah's Typology? We shall see!

Enoch/Zadokite/Qumran Calendars claim they hold the Truth. If this is so, then they should fulfill **Yahuah's** requirements for **ALL** the dating of Passover, Wave Sheaf and Omer counting statutes.

Next, an examination of Enoch's testament will be challenged in comparison to Yahuah's statutes to see what occurs.


On the next slide, we must remember that the Enoch **FIXED** calendar up for comparison, is the exact format that is declared to occur for **EVERY** Biblical year including that of Joshua.




Will we find linear alignment?

Enoch's "Omer Count" ~ Wave Sheaf to Pentecost

Enoch's 1st Month




1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30			




Enoch's 2nd Month

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	
26	27	28	29	30	1	2	Wk #1
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Wk #2
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Wk #3
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Wk #4
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Wk #5

Enoch's 3rd Month



1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Wk #6
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Wk #7
15 _{50th}	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30						



11 Days later than Joshua!

On Enoch's calendar, the "dates" and "days" of Sabbaths and feasts never change. Enoch's Pentecost is always on the 15th date (& day) of the 3rd month.

Feast Days and Sabbaths

There are 7 Biblical Feasts. All occur within the first 7 months. Shavuot occurs in the 3rd month, however, it's precise date is established in the 1st month by calculating seven 7's +1 day ($7 \times 7 + 1 = 50^{\text{th}}$ day) beginning at First Fruits.

Dates in the Dead Sea Scrolls by the Zadok Priests:

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 3/15: Shavuot
 7/1: Trumpets (Memorial of the blowing of the shofar)
 7/10: Day of Atonement
 7/15-21: Sukkot
 8th day is called "Addition."

Enoch's
 First Fruits and
 Pentecost Festivals
 are always on the
same **date** of
their months.

Watch for 2
 distinct reasons
 for this "rule"
 forth-coming
 in **Part 4!**

Section #10



#1



Whilst we are
viewing Joshua's
7th Day Sabbath
of Abib 14,
can we
allow ourselves
a brief peek at the
lunar Sabbath
requirements?



- The most common method for reckoning the lunar weekly Sabbath is to begin the count from the New Moon day, which is not considered a Sabbath.
- Each $\frac{1}{4}$ phase that follows, marks the weekly Sabbath, no matter which cycle of the week the crescent moon shows up.



- One belief is:
The moon phases will always mark the weekly Sabbath AND the worship feast days.
- Also, you never need to rely on a Gregorian calendar to know which day is the moon's weekly Sabbath.



**Sometimes the lunar
phases align with
the weekly
[Saturday] Sabbath
found on the
Gregorian Calendar.**

UNDERSTANDING NEW MOONS & TRANSLATION DAYS



Example:

**The following lunar-
phases mark the
weekly Sabbaths on
8th, 15th, 22nd & 29th.**


UNDERSTANDING NEW MOONS & TRANSLATION DAYS



THE CREATOR'S LUNI-SOLAR CALENDAR						NEW MOON DAY 1
DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6	SABBATH
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	#s 1 & 30 are not counted within the weekly 7 count!					

UNDERSTANDING NEW MOONS & TRANSLATION DAYS





Let's test the lunar
Sabbath concept using
the calendar year
of Joshua.

WILL the lunar sabbaths
align with the Sabbath
in the year of Joshua?



Will Joshua agree to some
aspect of the lunar calendar?

Joshua's 1st Month

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 P/O
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	Sabbath Count				

Lunar 1st Month

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
Sabbath Count						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14 P/O	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

****Both calendars correctly place Passover on the 14th day of the month.**

Joshua's Passover is on the
weekly Sabbath -
"the" 14th.



Lunar Sabbath calendar has
Passover on FRI with the 15th
listed as the weekly Sabbath.

Does it take only ONE error to declare a counterfeit?

On the next slide we will examine
the same calendar charts.

However, this time the lunar calendar
will have Abib 14 on the 7th day Sabbath
exactly as Joshua's account in
the first year of entering Canaan.

The question then is -
Will this lunar format agree
with the Scriptures?

Joshua's 1st Month

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 P/O
15 W/S	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	Sabbath Count				



Lunar 1st Month

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 P/O
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	Sabbath Count				



****Both calendars correctly place Passover on the 14th day of the month.**

Joshua's declares Passover
[the 14th] is on the
weekly Sabbath!



The Lunar Sabbath calendar has
Passover on the 7th cycle with the
15th listed as the weekly Sabbath.

Yes! It takes only ONE error to declare a counterfeit!

Joshua's Abib 14 -
Passover in Canaan on
a 7th Day Sabbath
according to Torah statutes.



Abib 14 Passover
Light Season

Abib 14 Passover
Night Season

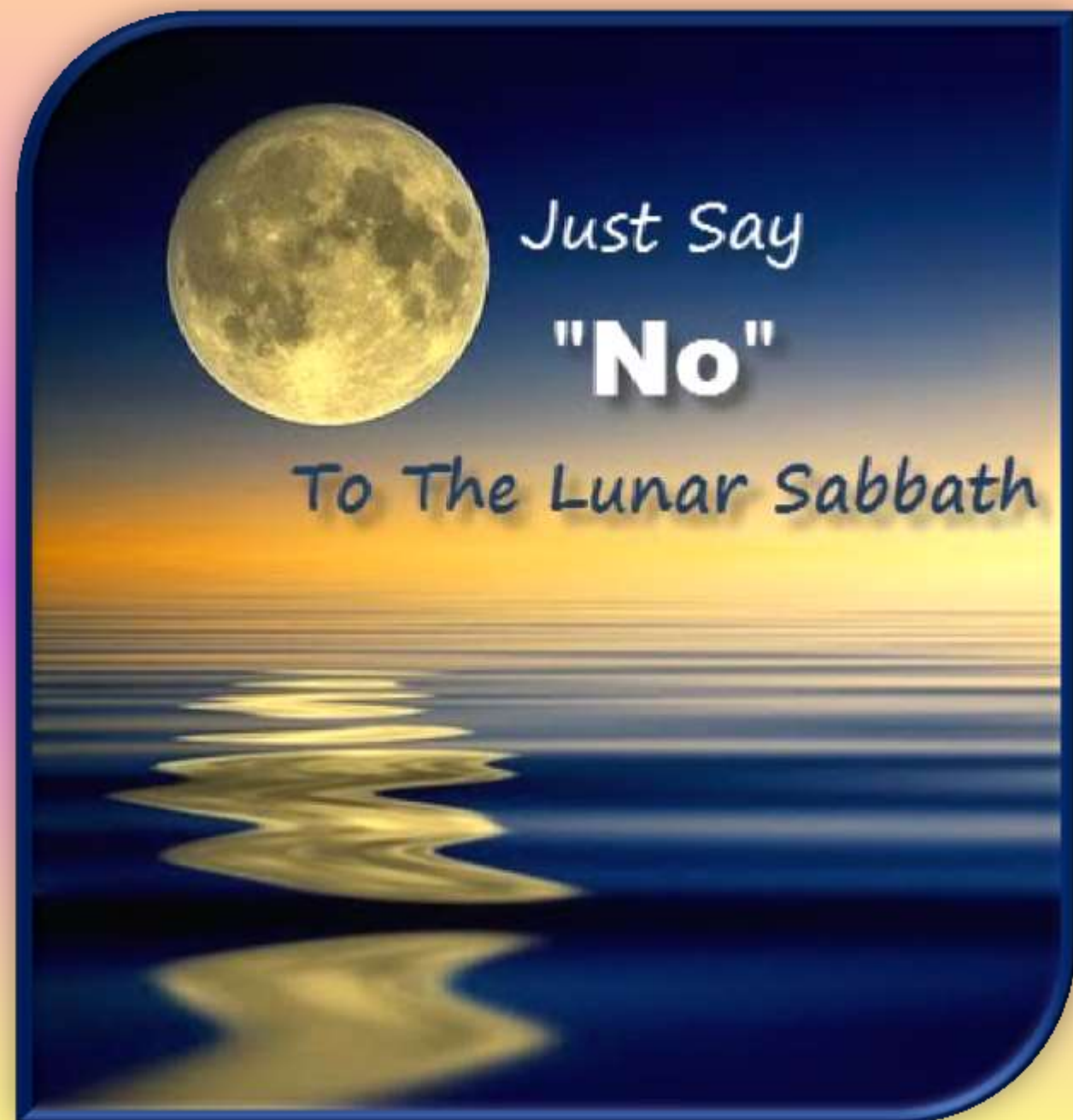
Abib 15 U/B
Light Season

Abib 15 U/B
Night Season

OOPS! What happened to the Luni - Solar Sabbath
requirement that the 7th Day Sabbath is ALWAYS on
the **15th** of the month? **A Definite Lunar Failure!**

According to the
specific calendar
year
of Joshua entering
Canaan, these were
NOT weekly
Sabbaths:

8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th





The lunar-Sabbath calendar claims that the moon defines how to find the weekly Sabbath, because the true Sabbath of Yahuah has been lost through the ages and no one knows how to find it. However, this concept is not found in Torah!

Question: What kind of Elohim do we serve if He cannot preserve for His people the understanding of how to find the true weekly Sabbath, that He commands is to be honored?

**While the information in
this section may seem
it does not belong here,
just how serious is this?**



**For this answer we need to
go Back to the Beginning!**

*When Does a
Day Begin?*

Presented by a
Lunar-Sabbath Teacher

DVD
Approx 90 min
Feb 2010

*Does the new day
really begin
at sunset?*

*This traditional belief
will be challenged
according to what
the Scriptures teach!*

**The day-start
information was
received in Feb 2010
in a set of
lunar-Sabbath
teachings.**



**Many sincere lunar-Sabbath keepers
understand the DAWN day-start.**

*When Does a
Day Begin?*

Presented by a
Lunar-Sabbath Teacher

DVD
Approx 90 min
Feb 2010

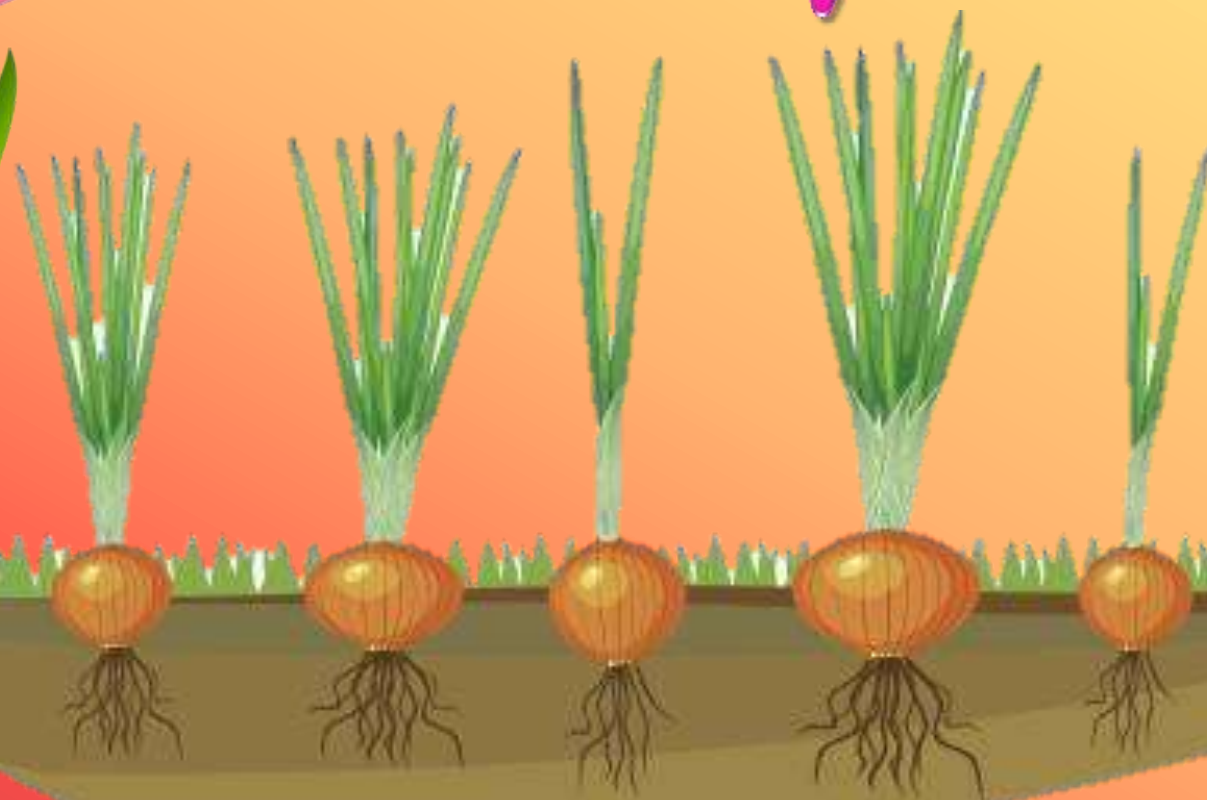
*Does the new day
really begin
at sunset?*

*This traditional belief
will be challenged
according to what
the Scriptures teach!*



*This day-start
message was
the tulip ...*

*in the
onion patch!*



*When Does a
Day Begin?*

Presented by a
Lunar-Sabbath Teacher

DVD
Approx 90 min
Feb 2010

*Does the new day
really begin
at sunset?*

*This traditional belief
will be challenged
according to what
the Scriptures teach!*

However: this message
was at first
difficult to examine
because of the **lunar**
message overshadowing
the day start.

Lesson: *Never judge a message
by the messenger!*



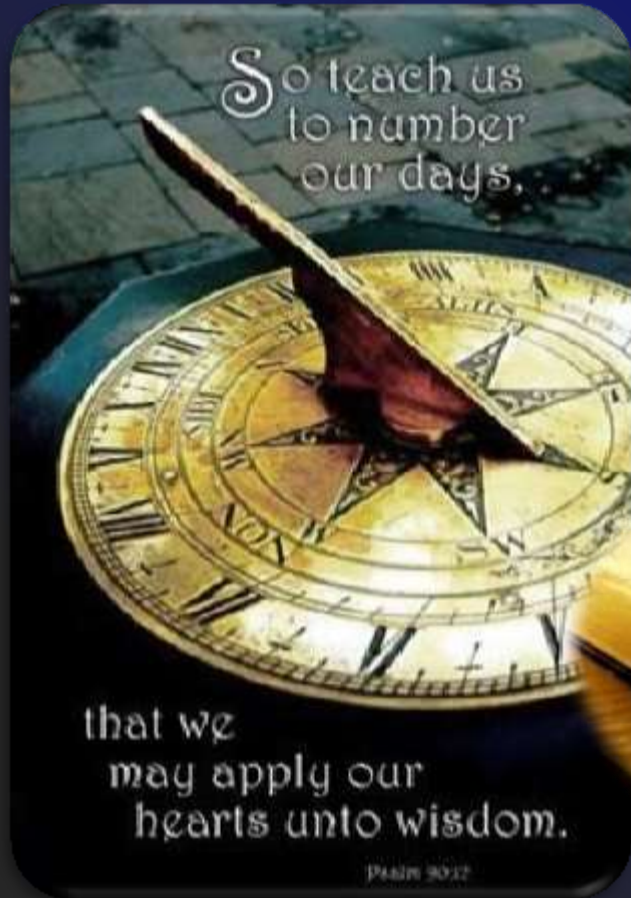


OBSERVATION!

Had this lunar-Sabbath presenter tackled a thorough research on the study of day-start in the Joshua testimony, perhaps they would have recognized some other gems of truth such as:

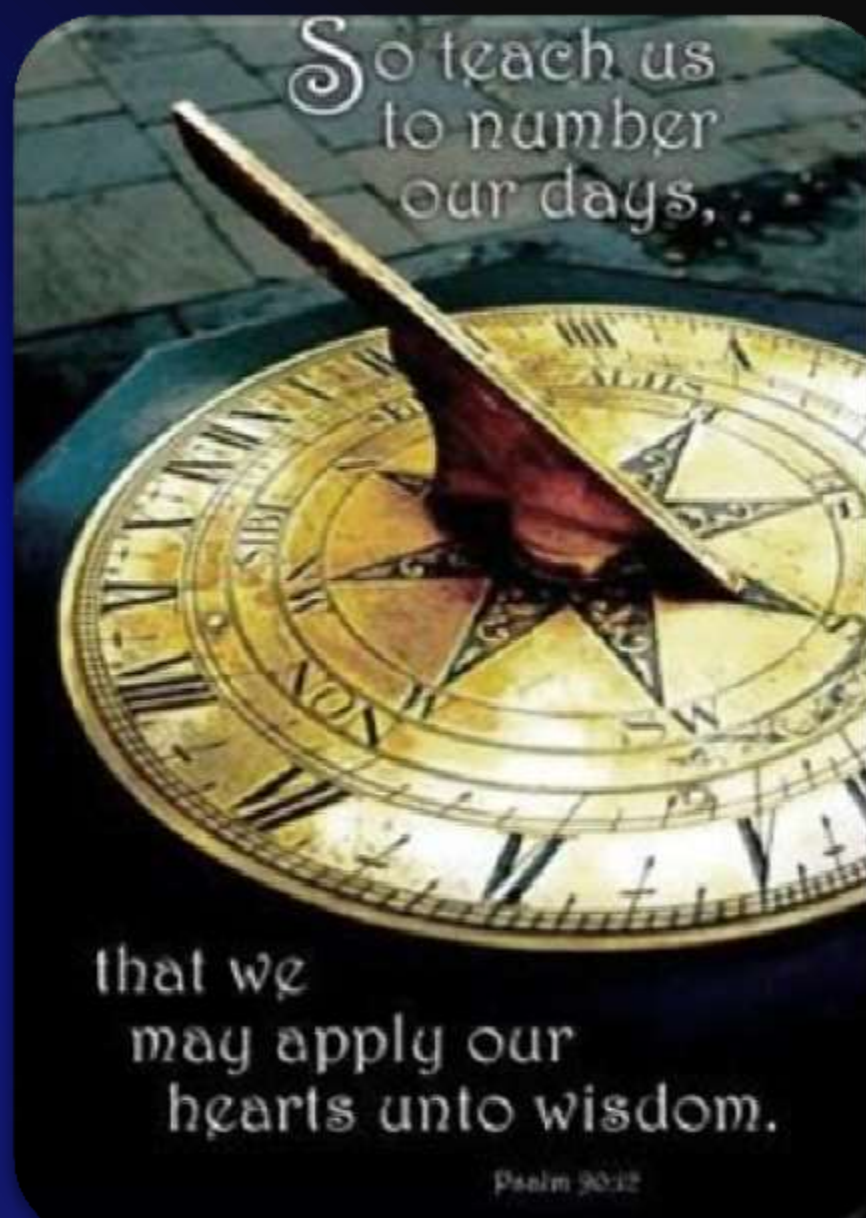
- The weekly Sabbath for Joshua's 1st Passover in Canaan was indeed on the 14th day of the 1st month – not the 15th.
- The phases of the moon do not define the timing or placement of the weekly or annual Sabbath worship statutes.

Yahuah's Calendar is
about counting days,
months & years ...



... not about
observing
moon phases.

When we learn to
NUMBER
OUR DAYS,
we are then on
Yahuah's blood ratified
Mo-edim schedule.
This factor promotes
our KNOWLEDGE &
~ **WISDOM!**



When Yahusha declared –
Luke 11:52 “Woe to you
learned in the Torah,
because you took away
the **KEY** of knowledge.

You did not enter in
yourselves, and those
who were entering in
you hindered.”



Yahuah's
Tequfah is
LIGHT &
Knowledge!



What was it that **REPLACED**
that which was **REMOVED**?

"You took away the Key of Knowledge"

Rejection of **Yahuah's Light radiating** from the Tequfah, and the sun dial method of measuring it, resulted in allegiance to the **FORBIDDEN LUNAR IDEOLOGY;** (worship erroneously bestowed upon a created identity that retains **NO LIGHT** of its own).

THAT is deemed –
a Purposeful Pagan
REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCT!

Man's wisdom is



FOOLISHNESS!

Many day-start studies of
Covenant Calendar hold
numerous keys to
understanding the
different components of
Yahuah's calendar.



These "keys"
detect counterfeits.



The End

In Part 4:

*Does Enoch's
Abib 26 ...*

*really reach
to Shavuot?*

שָׁבֻעֹת

Exodus 20

Part #4 will also address the issues of:

- 1) Enoch's two main reasons for choosing Abib 26
- 2) New Pentecost Count (True or Counterfeit?)
- 3) Paul's witness for Torah Pentecost Count



May you be blessed as you ponder

Yahuah's Divine Count!

If you have Questions
&/or Comments
about this teaching,
please contact:
Timothy Astleford



tim@studythecalendar.com

questions@studythecalendar.com

Thank you!