



# Yahusha's Contempt

for the Jews'

Lunar Feast of Tabernacles

John 7 Part 3

*Comparing the Two Calendars*

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

Regular common years have 12 months with a total of 354 days.

Leap years have 13 months and are 384 days long. Months with uneven numbers usually have 30 days, while months with even numbers have 29 days.

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

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

## Months in the Jewish Calendar

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

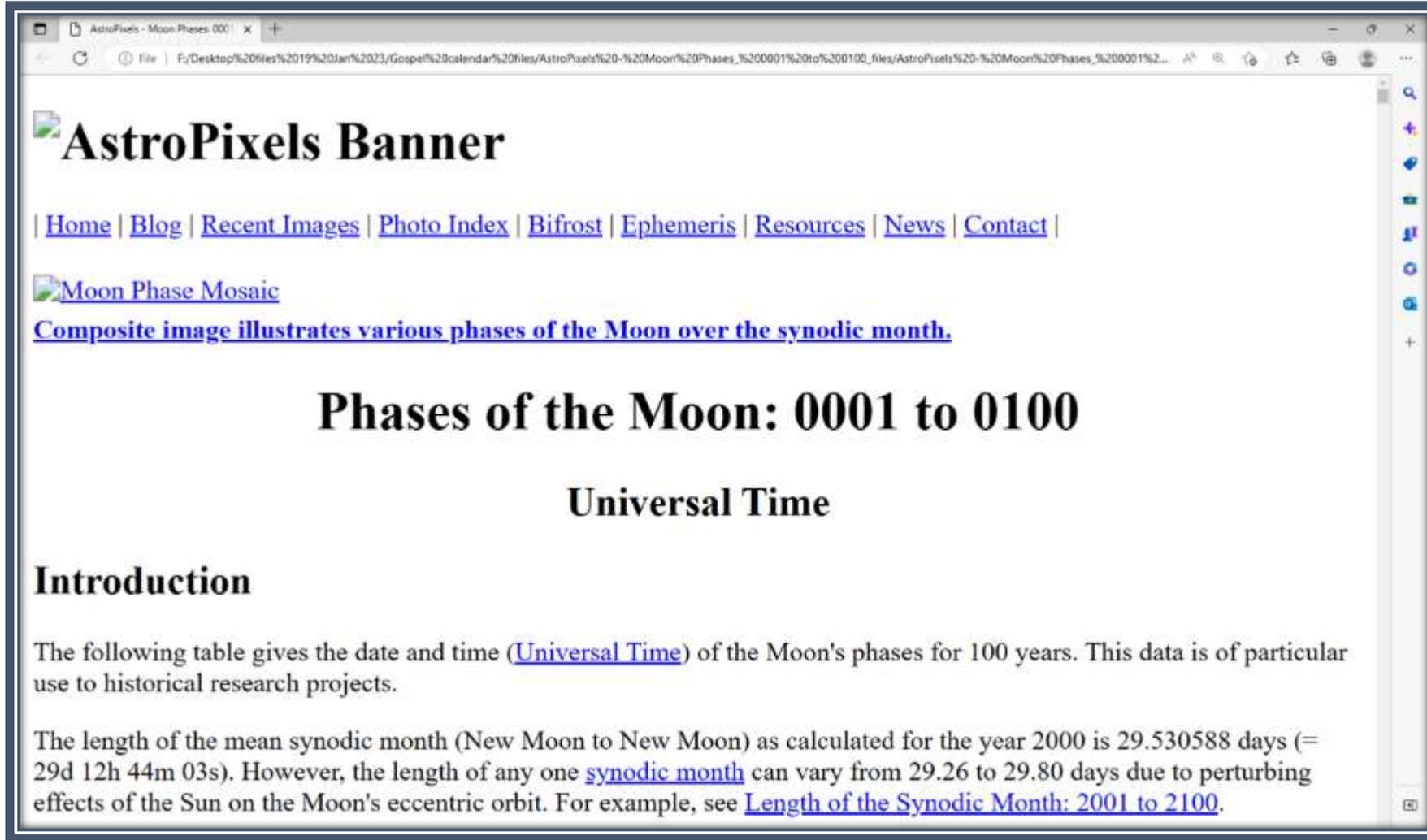


The dates on the Lunar Calendar for 29 CE will follow the guidelines as given according to these **Rules for the "Hebrew" Calendar.** Will the information align with John 7?

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

# Comparing Dates of Moon Phases With 2 Different Sources

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



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Browser title: AstroPixels - Moon Phases: 0001
- Address bar: F:\Desktop\%20files%2019%20Jan%2023\Gospel%20calendar%20files\AstroPixels%20-%20Moon%20Phases\_%200001%20to%200100\_files\AstroPixels%20-%20Moon%20Phases\_%200001%2...
- Page title: **AstroPixels Banner**
- Navigation menu: | [Home](#) | [Blog](#) | [Recent Images](#) | [Photo Index](#) | [Bifrost](#) | [Ephemeris](#) | [Resources](#) | [News](#) | [Contact](#) |
- Section: [Moon Phase Mosaic](#)
- Text: [Composite image illustrates various phases of the Moon over the synodic month.](#)
- Section: **Phases of the Moon: 0001 to 0100**
- Section: **Universal Time**
- Section: **Introduction**
- Text: The following table gives the date and time ([Universal Time](#)) of the Moon's phases for 100 years. This data is of particular use to historical research projects.
- Text: The length of the mean synodic month (New Moon to New Moon) as calculated for the year 2000 is 29.530588 days (= 29d 12h 44m 03s). However, the length of any one [synodic month](#) can vary from 29.26 to 29.80 days due to perturbing effects of the Sun on the Moon's eccentric orbit. For example, see [Length of the Synodic Month: 2001 to 2100](#).

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

# Two Different Sources for Moon Phases

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

## Calendar for Year 29 (Israel)

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

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

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

January	February	March
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 3:● 11:○ 19:○ 25:○	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 2:● 10:○ 17:○ 24:○	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 4:● 12:○ 19:○ 25:○
April	May	June
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 2:● 10:○ 17:○ 24:○	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 2:● 10:○ 16:○ 24:○	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1:● 8:○ 15:○ 22:○ 30:●
July	August	September
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 7:● 14:○ 22:○ 29:●	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 5:● 13:○ 21:○ 28:●	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 3:● 11:○ 19:○ 26:●
October	November	December
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 3:● 11:○ 19:○ 26:●	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 2:● 10:○ 17:○ 24:○	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1:● 10:○ 17:○ 24:○ 31:○

In 29 CE there are 50 moon phases.  
In comparison to the moon phases with the Israel calendar [29 CE], nine phases vary only a slight amount.

# Comparing Spring Tequfah Dates From Different Sources

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

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

[Internet Document]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Spring Tequfah Dates for 20 CE to 31 CE



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

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

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

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

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



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



# 29 CE Lunar Calendar: Year-start AFTER Equinox

Calendar for Year 29 (Israel) Equinox: Mar 22

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

## LUNAR CALENDAR KEY CODE

ss = sunset (eg) Day 14 begins @ sunset

-  New Month day begins @ sunset
-  14<sup>th</sup> Day of the Month (always a Full Moon?)
-  Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur Oct 7/8)
-  Week of Sukkot – 8 days (Oct 12-20)

March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
<b>Mar 22<sup>nd</sup> Tequfah</b>						
4:●	12:●	19:○	25:○			

April						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2:●	10:●	17:○	24:○			

May						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
2:●	10:●	16:○	24:○			

June						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
1:●	8:●	15:○	22:○	30:●		

4<sup>th</sup> Tammuz 29 days  
Day 1 ss Jul 2  
Day 14 @ ss Jul 15  
Day 29 ss Jul 30

1<sup>st</sup> Nisan 30 days  
Day 1 ss Apr 4  
Day 14 PO @ ss Apr 17  
Day 30 ss May 3

2<sup>nd</sup> Iyar 29 days  
Day 1 ss May 4  
Day 14 @ ss May 17  
Day 29 ss Jun 1

3<sup>rd</sup> Sivan 30 days  
Day 1 ss Jun 2  
Day 14 @ ss Jun 15  
Day 30 ss Jul 1

July						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						
7:●	14:○	22:●	29:●			

August						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
5:●	13:○	21:●	28:●			

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
3:●	11:○	19:●	26:●			

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
3:●	11:○	19:●	26:●			

November						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2:●	10:○	17:●	24:●			

December						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						
1:●	10:○	17:●	24:●	31:●		

5<sup>th</sup> Av 30 days  
Day 1 ss Jul 31  
Day 14 @ ss Aug 13  
Day 30 ss Aug 29

6<sup>th</sup> Elul 29 days  
Day 1 ss Aug 30  
Day 14 @ ss Sep 12  
Day 29 ss Sep 27

7<sup>th</sup> Tishri 30 days  
Day 1 ss Sep 28 Trumpets  
Day 14 @ ss Oct 11  
Day 30 ss Oct 27

8<sup>th</sup> Chesh. 29/[30]  
Day 1 ss Oct 28  
Day 14 @ ss Nov 10  
Day 29 ss Nov 25

9<sup>th</sup> Kislev 30/[29]  
Day 1 ss Nov 26  
Day 14 @ ss Dec 9  
Day 30 ss Dec 25

10<sup>th</sup> Tevet 29 days  
Day 1 ss Dec 26  
Day 14 in Jan  
Day 29 in Jan



# 29 CE Covenant Calendar: Year-start After Equinox

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

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

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

March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

4:● 12:○ 19:○ 25:○

1<sup>st</sup> Mon – Abib 1  
Mar 23

April						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

2:● 10:○ 17:○ 24:○

Passover Apr 5<sup>th</sup>  
2<sup>nd</sup> Mon  
Apr 22

May						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

2:● 10:○ 16:○ 24:○

3<sup>rd</sup> Mon  
May 22

June						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

1:● 8:○ 15:○ 22:○ 30:○

4<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Jun 21

July						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

7:○ 14:○ 22:○ 29:●

5<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Jul 21

August						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

5:○ 13:○ 21:○ 28:●

6<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Aug 20

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

3:○ 11:○ 19:○ 26:●

7<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Sep 19

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

3:○ 11:○ 19:○ 26:●

8<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Oct 19

November						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

2:○ 10:○ 17:○ 24:●

9<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Nov 18

December						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

1:○ 10:○ 17:○ 24:● 31:○

10<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Dec 18



L  
U  
N  
A  
R

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

Look Again!

7<sup>th</sup> Month; 1<sup>st</sup> Day  
 @ Sep 28<sup>th</sup> Sunset

October

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

8<sup>th</sup> Month; 1<sup>st</sup> Day  
 @ Oct 28<sup>th</sup> Sunset

C  
O  
V  
E  
N  
A  
N  
T

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

7<sup>th</sup> Month; 1<sup>st</sup> Day  
 @ Dawn Sep 19<sup>th</sup>

October

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

8<sup>th</sup> Month; 1<sup>st</sup> Day  
 @ Dawn Oct 19<sup>th</sup>

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



Next: Initial  
workup for  
**BOTH**  
Calendars

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

### 7<sup>th</sup> Month

1<sup>st</sup>: Trumpets

10<sup>th</sup>: Yom Kippur

15<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup>

Sukkot (7 days)

22<sup>nd</sup>: Last Great Day



# Linear Calendar Orientation



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

## Cycle *Lunar* Date

Day-start at **sunset**

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

## Cycle *CC*

Day-start at **dawn**

7 <sup>th</sup>		1
1 <sup>st</sup>		2
2 <sup>nd</sup>		3
3 <sup>rd</sup>		4
4 <sup>th</sup>		5
5 <sup>th</sup>		6
6 <sup>th</sup>	Friday	7
7 <sup>th</sup>		8
1 <sup>st</sup>		9
2 <sup>nd</sup>		10
3 <sup>rd</sup>		11
4 <sup>th</sup>		12
5 <sup>th</sup>		13
6 <sup>th</sup>		14
7 <sup>th</sup>	Weekly Shabbat	15
1 <sup>st</sup>		16
2 <sup>nd</sup>		17
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Tuesday	18
4 <sup>th</sup>		19
5 <sup>th</sup>		20
6 <sup>th</sup>		21
7 <sup>th</sup>		22
1 <sup>st</sup>		23
2 <sup>nd</sup>		24
3 <sup>rd</sup>		25
4 <sup>th</sup>		26
5 <sup>th</sup>		27
6 <sup>th</sup>		28
7 <sup>th</sup>		29

## Date

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

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

29 CE / 30 CC

# LUNAR TRUMPETS

29 CE / 30 CC



Note the 4<sup>th</sup> cycles!

Lunar Trumpets!

Cycle *Lunar* Date

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

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

Sep 28/29 - Trumpets

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

Again: Lunar Trumpets started at sunset of Sept 28<sup>th</sup> - and the

Light Season observation continued on the 4<sup>th</sup> cycle: 29<sup>th</sup> of Sept.

L  
U  
N  
A  
R





# LUNAR ATONEMENT

Note the 6<sup>th</sup> cycles!

29 CE / 30 CC

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

Oct 7/8 Yom Kippur

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

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

7<sup>th</sup> Month

L  
U  
N  
A  
R

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

# LUNAR SUKKOT

29 CE / 30 CC



Note the 4<sup>th</sup> cycles!

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

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

## Cycle Lunar Date

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

Lunar Sukkot!

Oct 12-19 - Sukkot

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

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

L  
U  
N  
A  
R



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





# COVENANT TRUMPETS

Cycle **CC** Date  
**1<sup>st</sup>** **6<sup>th</sup> Month** **30**

Cycle **CC** Date

**Note the Cycle!**

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

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

- 2<sup>nd</sup> TRUMPETS!** 1
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Chodesh** 2
- 4<sup>th</sup> New Month Day** 3
- 5<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> Month** 4
- 6<sup>th</sup>** 5
- 7<sup>th</sup>** 6

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	<b>19</b>	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

**Sep 19 Trumpets**

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

**7<sup>th</sup> Month & 1<sup>st</sup> Day**  
**Sep 19 Trumpets**

**29 CE / 30 CC**

# COVENANT ATONEMENT

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

29 CE / 30 CC

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

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

7<sup>th</sup> Month & 10<sup>th</sup> Day  
**Sep 28** Yom Kippur

Cycle	CC	Date
2 <sup>nd</sup>	New Month Day	1
3 <sup>rd</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup> Chodesh	
4 <sup>th</sup>		3
5 <sup>th</sup>		4
6 <sup>th</sup>		5
7 <sup>th</sup>		6
1 <sup>st</sup>		7
3 <sup>rd</sup>		9
4 <sup>th</sup>		10
5 <sup>th</sup>		11
6 <sup>th</sup>		12
7 <sup>th</sup>		13

**Atonement**



# COVENANT SUKKOT

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

**29 CE / 30 CC**

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
	3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉		

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

**Tabernacles**

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

**Shemini Atzeret**  
 Last Great Day



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

John 7:14

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



# Cycle *Lunar* Date

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

6<sup>th</sup> Month

Lunar Trumpets!

Lunar Atonement!

6. Elul, 29 days לולא

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

7<sup>th</sup> Month

Lunar Sukkot!

29 CE / 30 CC

# Cycle *CC* Date

2nd	24
3rd	25
4th	26
5th	27
6th	28
7th	29
1st	30
2nd Sept 19 Trumpets	1
3rd	2
4th	3
5th	4
6th	5
7th	6
1st	7
2nd	8
3rd	9
4th Sept 28 Yom Kippur	10
5th	11

6<sup>th</sup> Month

7<sup>th</sup> Month

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



Cycle *Lunar* Date

29 CE / 30 CC



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

7th Month

Lunar Sukkot!

Lunar Trumpets!

Lunar Atonement!

Again!

Yahusha was TEACHING on the 7th day Shabbat.

WHY DID YAHUSHA MAKE SUCH AN ACCUSATION?

Speaking to the scribes and Pharisees -  
 John 7:19 Did not Mosheh give you the **Torah?**  
**Yet NOT ONE OF YOU does the Torah!**



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



**29 CE / 30 CC**

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

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

7th Month

Lunar Sukkot!

Lunar Trumpets!

Lunar Atonement!

Cov Yom Kippur

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

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

7th Month

Question

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





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

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

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



# WHAT ABOUT THE BELIEVING JEWS?



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

# WHAT ABOUT BELIEVING YAHUSHA'S WORDS?

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

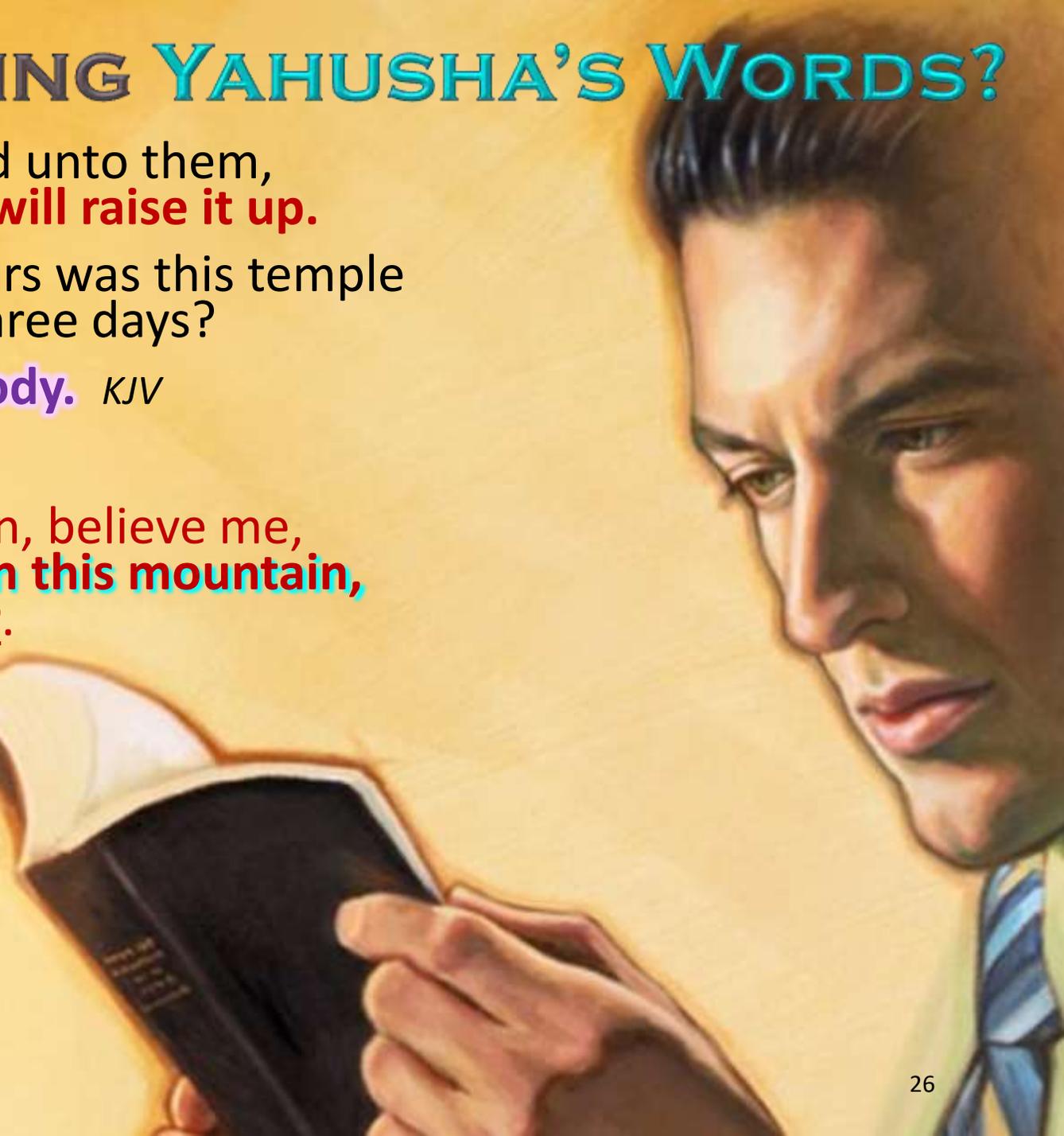
- **20** Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?
- **21** But he spake of the temple of his body. *KJV*

*COMPARE TO:*

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

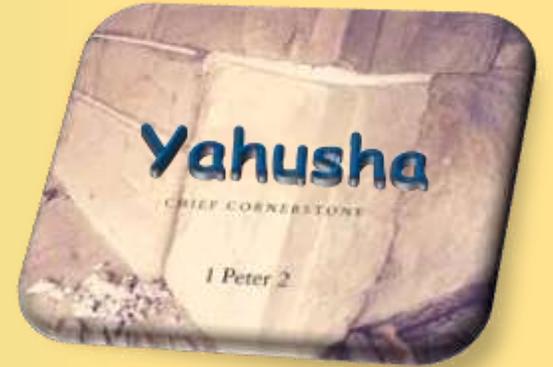
## WHO IS THE FATHER?

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



# A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YAHUSHA

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



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



# Yes!



29 CE / 30 CC

# WE KNOW THIS FOR SURE:

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

7th Month

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

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

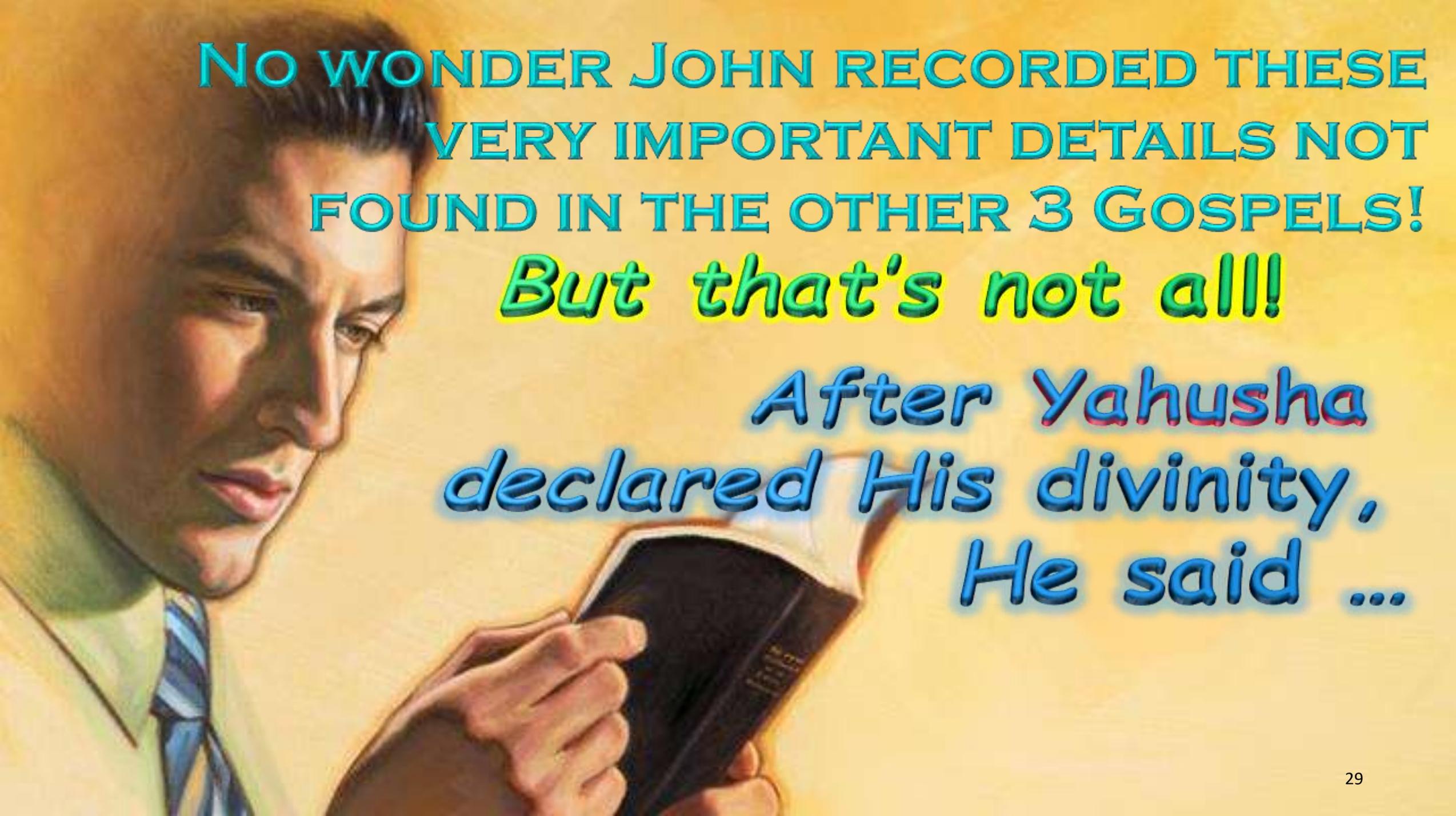
7th Month

But, where was Yahusha?

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



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

A man in a light green suit and blue striped tie is shown in profile, looking down at an open book he is holding. The background is a warm, yellowish-gold gradient.

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

*But that's not all!*

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



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



But,  
there's  
more!



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



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

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

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

**Will Yahusha WITNESS through:**

1. His **WORD?**

2. His words?

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

4. **Or - "all of the above"?**



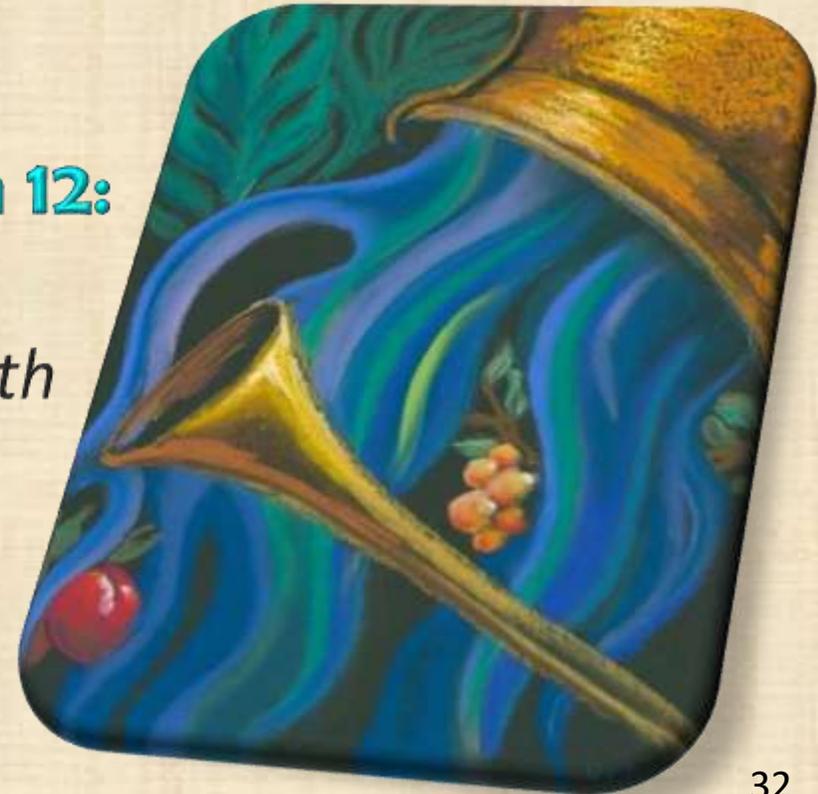
Something very interesting is about to happen after we gather some information!

# LUNAR "LAST GREAT DAY" Ceremony

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

## The ceremony refers to this passage in Isaiah 12:

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





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

What did Yahusha do at this water ceremony?

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

Is it POSSIBLE YAHUSHA WAS

**WITNESSING?**

What Did He Say?



# Water Libation Ceremony

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

- It was typical for Jewish teachers in those days to instruct their disciples from a seated position. **Yahusha** must take advantage at this great gathering to reach the multitudes in the hearing of the priests and leaders that were intent on killing Him. How did He do this?  
In a very remarkable way!
- **Yahusha** delivered His words by standing up! **Yahusha** indicated that He was making an important announcement that everyone must hear, even though He knew that it would anger some of those present who sought to take His life.
- Verses 37-38 record: “In the last day, that great day of the feast, **Yahusha** stood and cried, saying, if any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.”
- Speaking in a loud voice, **Yahusha's** statements caused great amazement and controversy among His audience (v. 40-53).
- The stunned crowd did hear and many asserted that He must be the Messiah, spoken of by Moses in Deut 18:15, 18. Officers who had been ordered by religious authorities to arrest Yahusha, (v. 32) returned to their superiors emptyhanded. When asked why they had not seized Him, they answered, “No one ever spoke the way this man does” (v. 46).

# Water Libation Ceremony (con't)

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

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

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

# Yahusha Must Declare Exactly Who He Is

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

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

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

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



Lunar Last Great Day



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

Cycle *Lunar* Date

1st Oct 16 sunset (5)	19
2nd (6)	20
3rd (7)	21
4th Oct 19 LGDay (8)	22
5th	23
6th <b>Lunar Last Great Day!</b>	24
7th	25

7th Month

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

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

**TO TEACH**

(John 7:37)

and to reach the **Multitudes!**

Cycle *CC* Date 

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

**Come out of Babylon!**

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

**IMPLORER**

Cycle *Lunar* Date

1st Oct 16

2nd

3rd

4th Oct 19

5th

6th

7th

23

24

25

Lunar Last  
Great Day!

7th Month

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

OR, WAS  
Yahusha

saying this to the unbelievers?

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

Cycle *CC* Date 

1st Oct 16

2nd

3rd

4th Oct 19

5th

6th Oct 21

7th

28

29

30

1

2

3

4

7th Month

8th Month

SABBATH!



## More Points to Ponder

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

Moving forward into the next part for Covenant Calendar.

## Cycle *Lunar* Date

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

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

## Cycle *CC* Date

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

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

I am יהוה [Yahuah] your Elohim.





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



- Is it possible that Yahusha was

**IN** THE TABERNACLE - (*fellowshipping*)?

- Is there a second witness that BURNT OFFERINGS **MUST** be slain **IN THE PLACE WHERE HE CHOOSES TO PLACE HIS NAME?**

- Exo 20:24 An aulter of earth thou shalt make vnto me, and theron offer thy **burnt offerings**, and thy peace offerings, thy sheepe, and thyne oxen: In all places where

**I SHALL PUT THE REMEMBRAUNCE OF MY NAME,**

thyther I wyll come vnto thee, and blesse thee. *[Bishop's 1568]*

- Burnt offerings were required for the first of the month celebrations. Burnt offerings were required to be sacrificed at the Tabernacle. Could we expect to have seen Yahusha fellowshipping alongside the **believing Jews** on this day of the 8<sup>th</sup> Rosh Chodesh?

29 CE / 30 CC

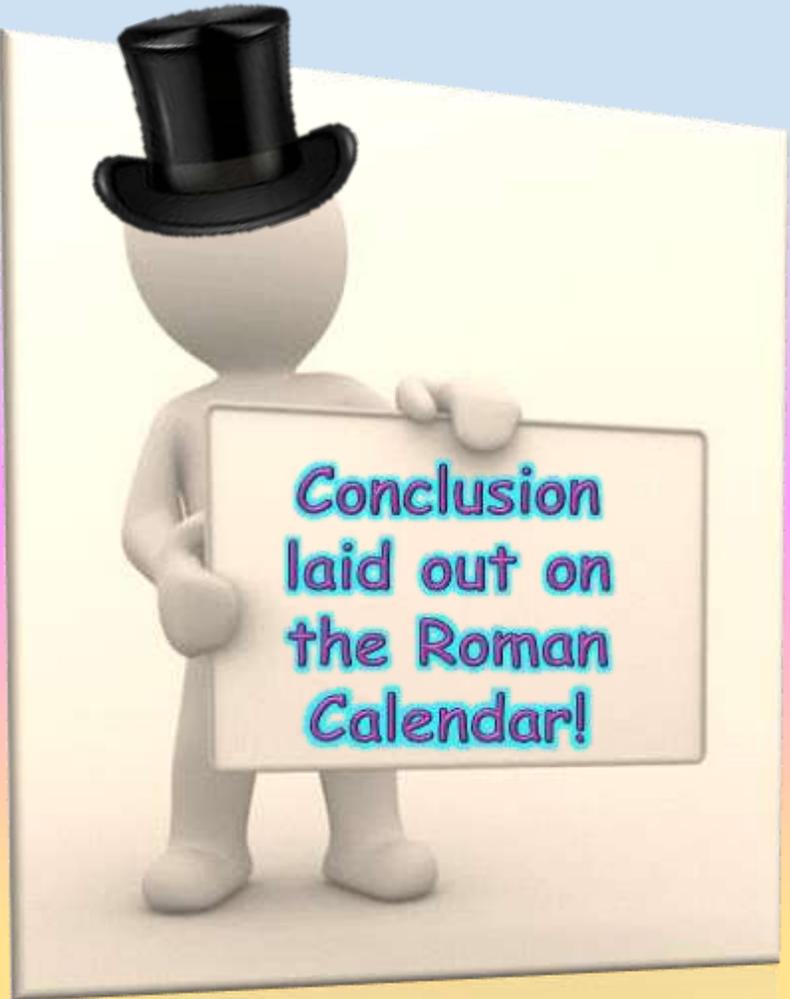
Cycle	<i>Lunar</i>	Date
1st	Oct 16 sunset (5)	19
2nd	7th Month (6)	20
3rd	(7)	21
4th	Oct 19 LG Day (8)	22
5th		23
6th	Oct 21 sunset	24
7th	Oct 22 sunset	25

Did Yahusha observe  
**Covenant Calendar**  
**8<sup>th</sup> Rosh Chodesh,**  
IN THE TABERNACLE?  
He was  
in the vicinity!  
 Would He fellowship  
 with like-minded  
 believers?

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



What are your thoughts?



Conclusion  
laid out on  
the Roman  
Calendar!

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

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



# Placement for the Festivals in the 7<sup>th</sup> Month for Both **Lunar** & **Covenant** Calendars Overlaid on the Roman Calendar



Look  
Again!

## A Review of what has been covered thus far.

29 CE / 30 CC

L  
U  
N  
A  
R

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

7<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Sep 28/29 - Trumpets

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

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

C  
O  
V  
E  
N  
A  
N  
T

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

7<sup>th</sup> Mon Sep 19 - Trumpets  
Sep 28 - Yom Kippur

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

7<sup>th</sup> Mon Oct 3-10  
Sukkot: 15<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup>

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

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

7<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Sep 28/29 Trumpets

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

7<sup>th</sup> Mon  
Sep 19 Trumpets

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

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

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

Oct 3-10  
Sukkot: 15<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup>

L  
U  
N  
A  
R

C  
O  
V  
E  
N  
A  
N  
T

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			



John 7:14  
Now about  
the midst of  
the [Jews'] feast  
Yahusha went  
up into the  
temple, and  
taught.

L  
U  
N  
A  
R

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

C  
O  
V  
E  
N  
A  
N  
T

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

# Putting It All Together

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

# Comparison of Lunar & Covenant Calendars

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

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

29 CE / 30 CC

## April

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

1<sup>st</sup> Month Passover

Cov Cal Apr 5 Lun Cal Apr 17/18

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

2:● 10:◐ 17:○ 24:◑

## September

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

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

7<sup>th</sup> Month Trumpets

Cov Cal Sep 19 Lun Cal Sep 28/29

3:◐ 11:○ 19:◑ 26:●

# Comparison of Lunar & Covenant Calendars

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

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



**By Passover 30 CE, these 2 calendars will be only 12 hours apart!**

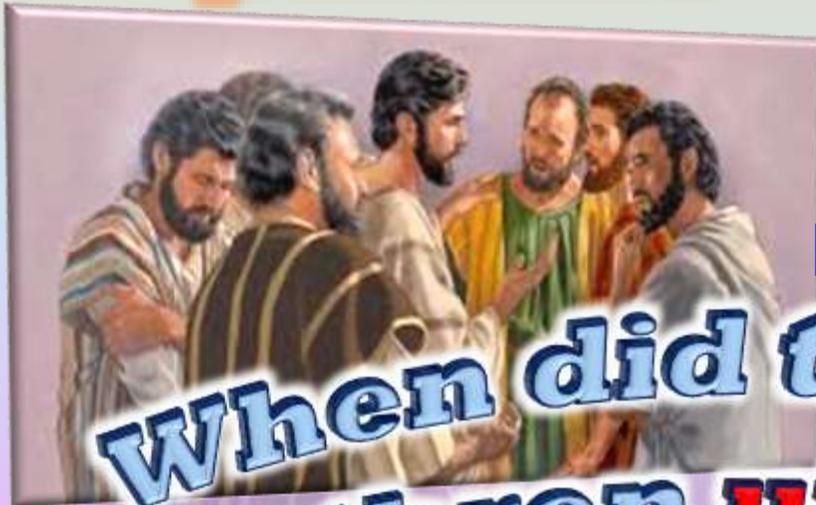
April				September		
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1 <sup>st</sup> Month Passover		1	2	3
	Cov Cal Apr 5	Lun Cal Apr				
3	4	5	6	7	8	10
10	11	12	13	14	15	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	24
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
2:●	10:○	17:○	24:○	11:○	19:○	26:●

Trumpets in Cal Sep 28/29

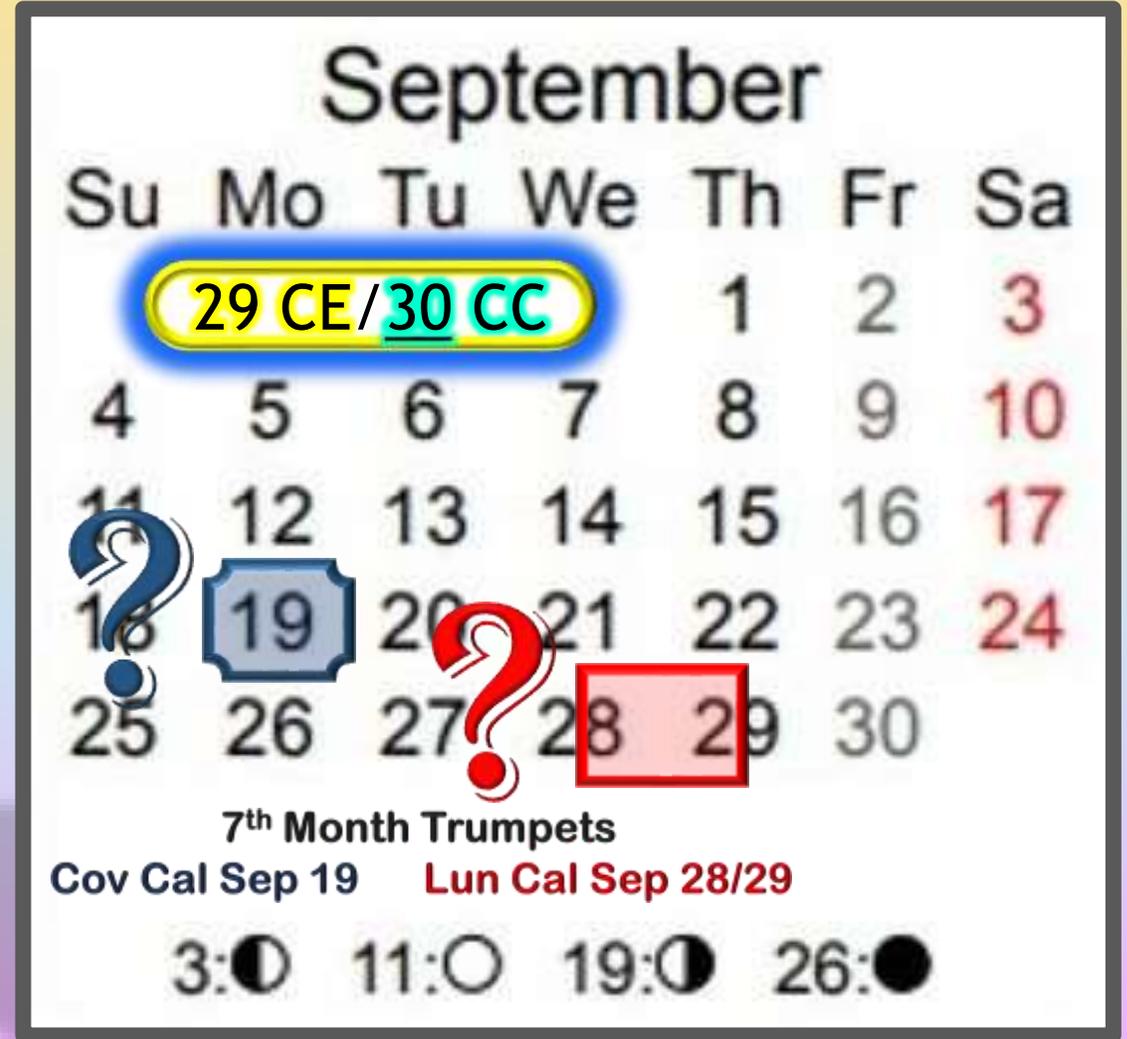
# A Closer Look at the Seventh Month Travel Plans

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

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



**When did the brethren utter this statement?**

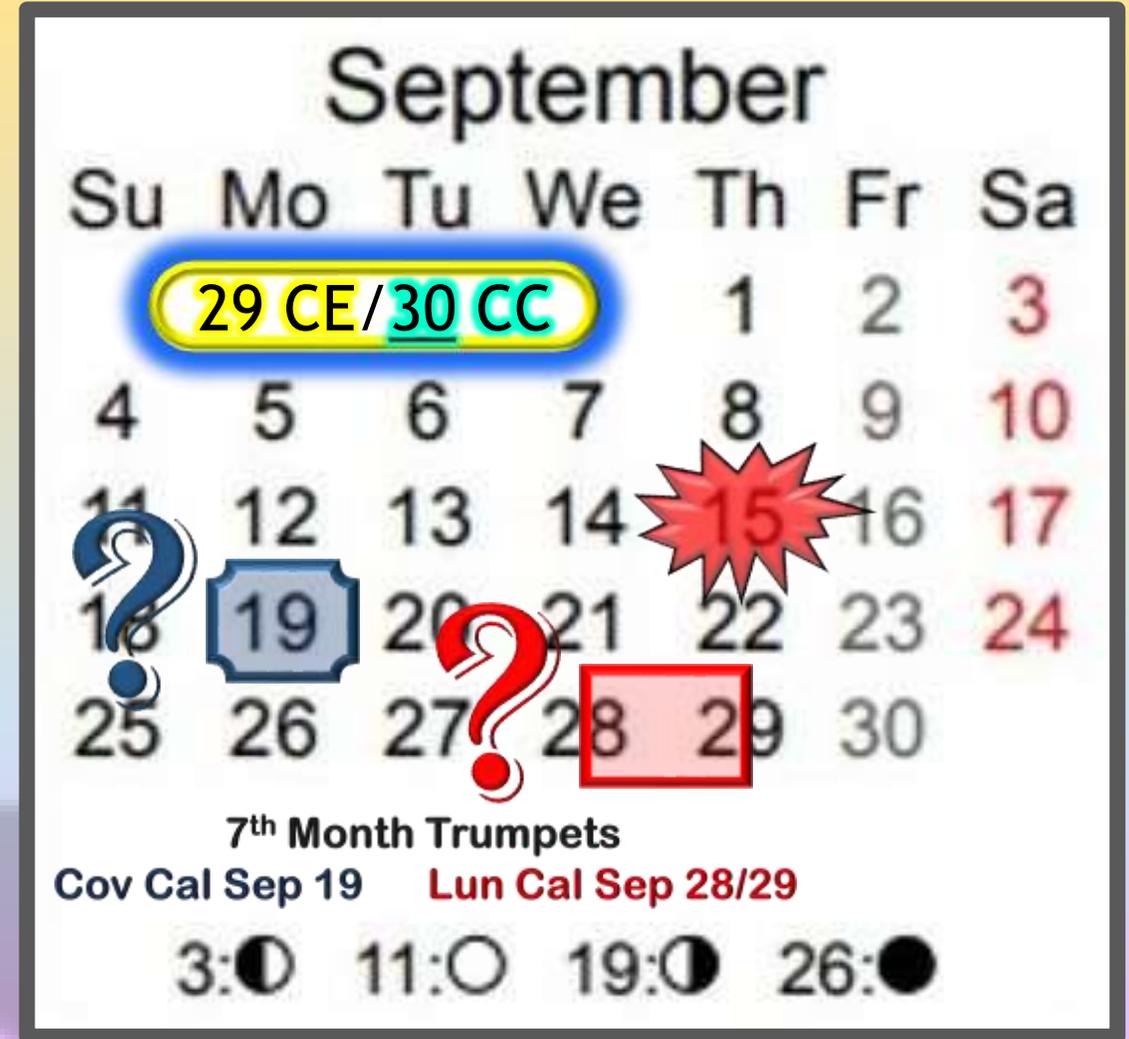


**Before a Trumpets?**

# Questions for: "...the Jews' feast of tabernacles was at hand."

**Did these brethren** plan to be:

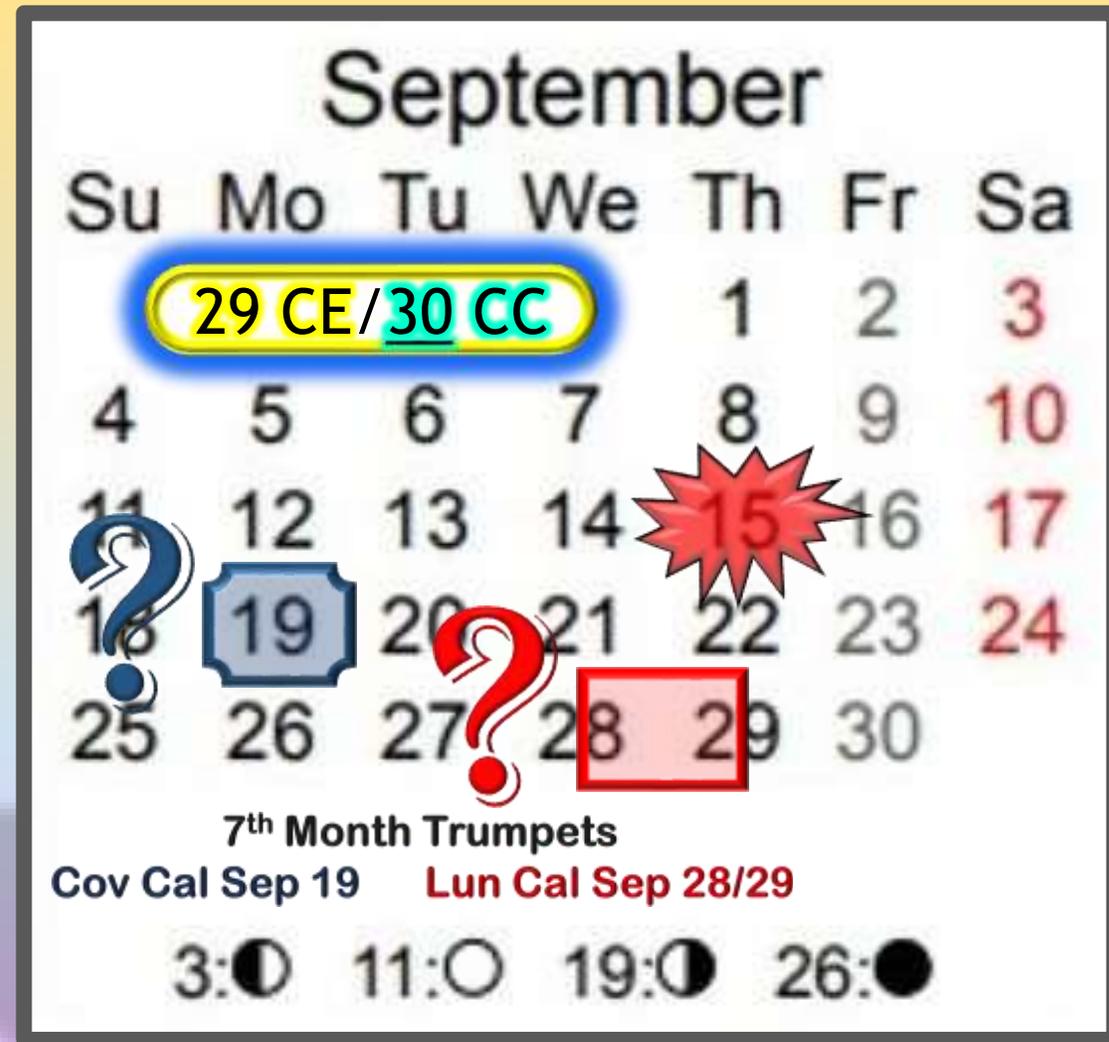
1. ... in Jerusalem several days before the lunar trumpets at sunset Sept 28<sup>th</sup>?
2. If so, when would they leave on this 5-6 days journey so as to arrive early and not travel on a weekly Shabbat?
3. IF they arrive 6 days early for lunar Trumpets, that would be on Sept 22<sup>nd</sup>.
4. Needing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



**Note: This is before Covenant Trumpets on Sept 19<sup>th</sup>!**

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

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



**Then:** ... is "the Jews' feast of  
tabernacles still – at – hand"?

L  
U  
N  
A  
R

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

C  
O  
V  
E  
N  
A  
N  
T

October

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

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

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

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

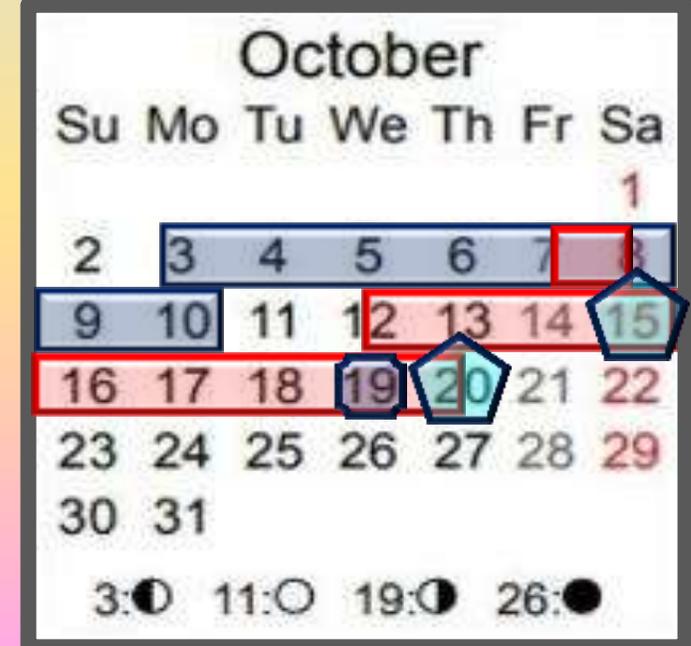
# Their question is even more complicated for Sukkot.

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

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



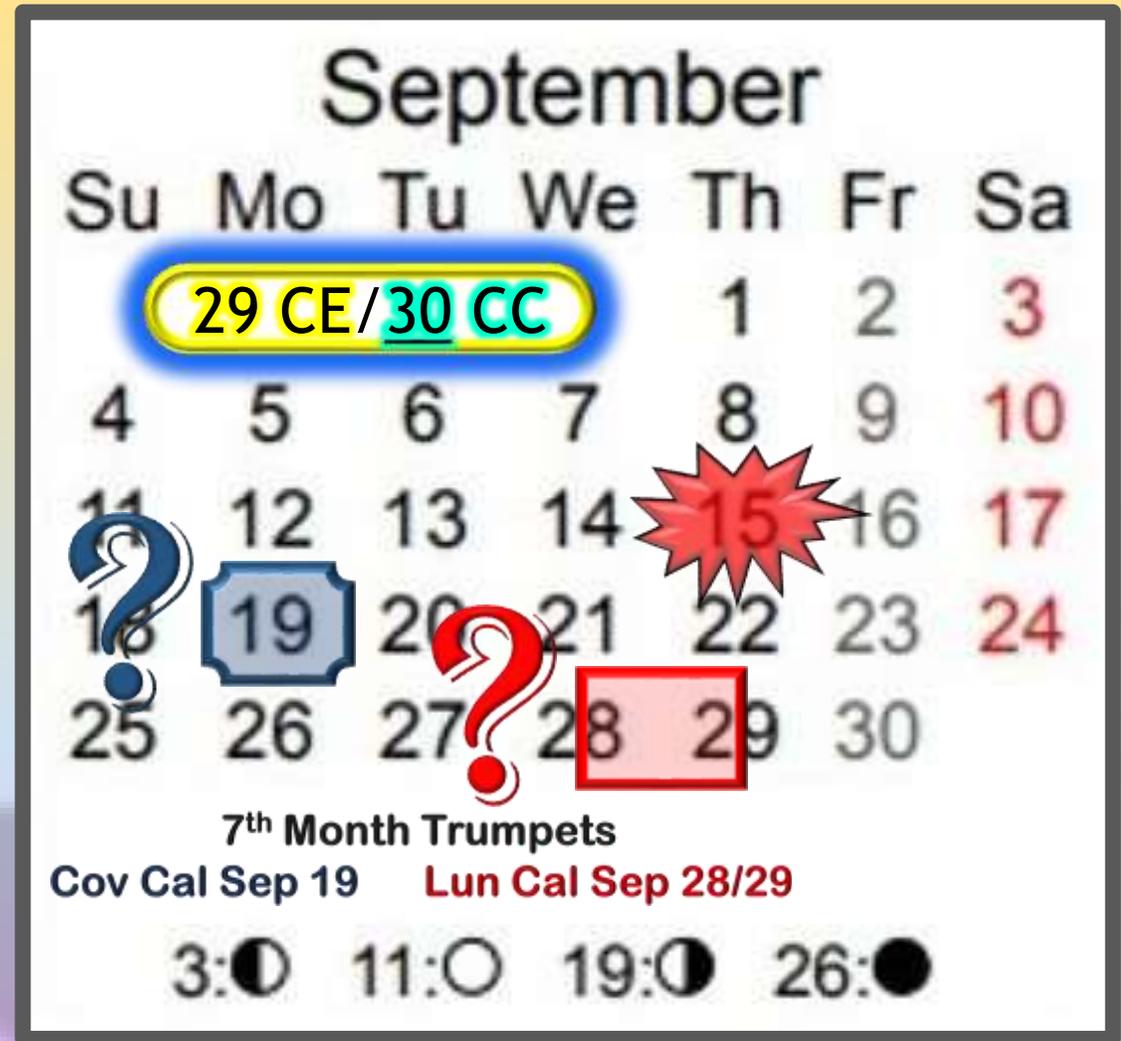
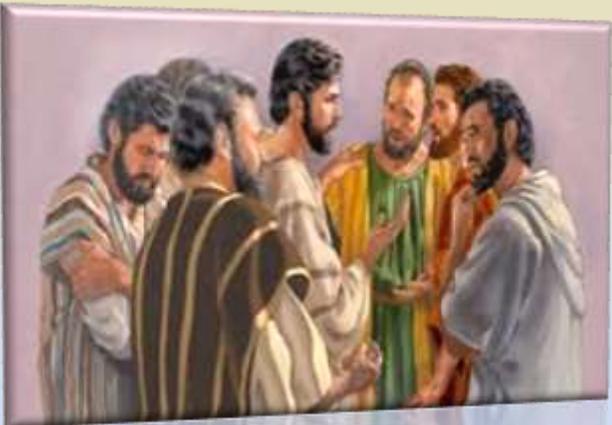
L  
U  
R  
N  
E  
A  
D  
R



C  
O  
V  
E  
N  
A  
N  
T  
B  
L  
U  
E

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

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



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

L  
U  
N  
A  
R

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

C  
O  
V  
E  
N  
A  
N  
T

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

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

When did the brethren leave Galilee?



L  
U  
N  
A  
R



September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☉

C  
O  
V  
E  
R  
A  
N  
T

October

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉



# When did Yahusha leave to arrive for Oct 15 Shabbat?

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

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



Remember Yahusha replied:

"My time is not yet come!"

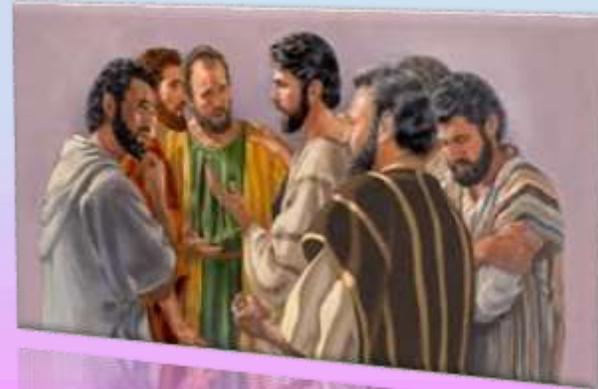
When Yahusha said,

"My time"

was He talking

about Lunar

Sukkot?



NO!





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



it fulfilled  
**His witness!**



Lunar Sukkot was not His Time!



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

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



There are TWO times that must be considered here:

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



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

**Yes!**

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

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



*The End of Part 3*



*Coming up in Part 4:*

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

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

“Come & See!”



*Question for - Part 4:*

**Should we follow in His -**



Again ~

“Come & See!”



Please send any questions to:

Timothy Astleford &

Charlene Fortsch



[questions@studythecalendar.com](mailto:questions@studythecalendar.com)

*Thank-you for being  
with us today!*



*Shalom!*

