

John 7 Part 4

ISRAEL		MARCH				29 CE
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
					11	12
6	7	8	9	10	18	19
13	14	15	16	17	25	26
20	21	22	23	24		
27	28	29	30	31		
4:● 12:○ 19:○ 25:○						

The “Balancing Cycles” of Covenant Calendar by Yahusha’s Testament





Why is it that nearly every festival calendar used to count out **Yahuah's** set-apart appointments must incorporate **“intercalation”** somewhere?

1. **Gregorian Calendar** intercalates a **“leap day”** every **4** years.
2. **Lunar Based Calendars** intercalate a **“leap month”** every **3** years.
3. **Dead Sea Scroll Calendars** intercalate a **“leap week”** every **7** years. [Enoch, Zadok, Essene]
4. Why does the everlasting **blood-ratified** **Covenant Calendar** **NOT** follow this pattern?



1. What is “**intercalation**”?

2. Why does Covenant Calendar
NOT use “**intercalation**”?

3. Does “**intercalation**”
usurp Yahuah's authority?




Will this study expose yet another
way that **Yahuah's** authority is usurped?

How many times is the problem found with



the Moon?



Isa 14:13 For thou hast said
in thine heart, **I** will ascend into
heaven, **I** will exalt my throne
above the stars of **Yahuah**:
I will sit also upon the **mount**
of the congregation, in the
sides of the north. *KJV*

**Remember
who said
that?!**



Torah's festal Covenant calendar
year is always dated according to
the spring tequfah (north of the equator)
to align with Yahusha's ministry.

Do the Scriptures **spea**k of a spring,
or - an **Abib** Tequfah **Shadow Sign**?

Does it matter?

International Standard Bible Encyclopedia: Seasons

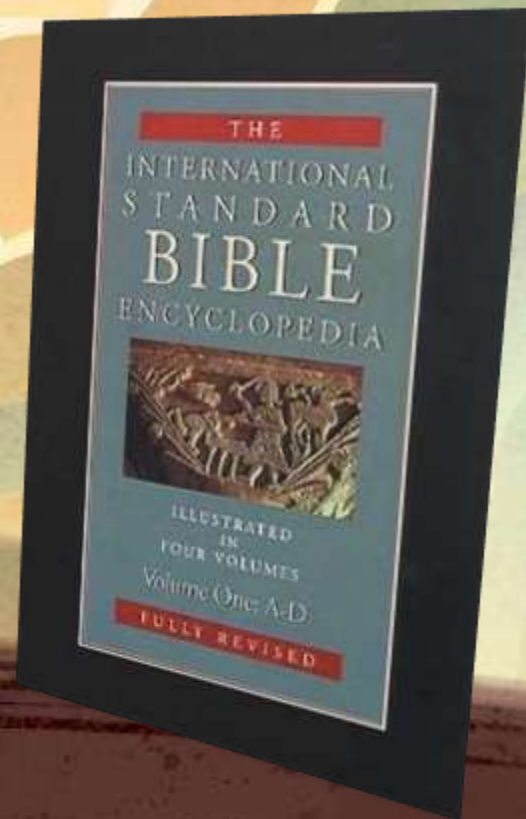
The four seasons in Palestine are not so marked as in more northern countries, summer gradually fading into winter and winter into summer... **In the Bible we have no reference to spring or autumn; the only seasons mentioned are "summer and winter" (Gen 8:22; Ps 74:17; Zech 14:8).**

Winter is the season of rain lasting from Nov. to May. [Scripture examples:]

- "The winter is past; the rain is over" (Song 2:11).
- "The sluggard will not plow by reason of the winter" (Prov 20:4).
- "Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter" (Matt 24:20).
- Paul asks Timothy to **"come before winter"** (2 Tim 4:21) as navigation closed - and travel was virtually impossible.

Summer is very hot and rainless.

- **"(When) the fig tree putteth forth its leaves, ye know that the summer is nigh"** (Mark 13:28);
- **"The harvest is past, the summer is ended"** (Jer 8:20).
- **It is the season of harvesting and threshing** (Dan 2:35).
- **"He that gathereth in summer is a wise son"** (Prov 10:5).

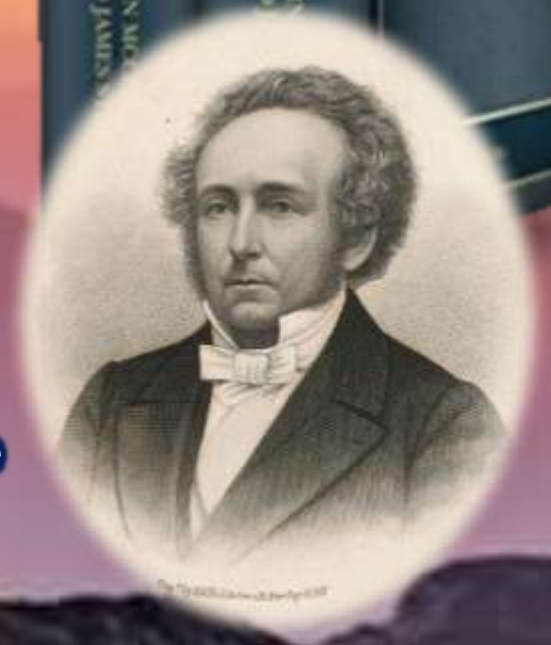
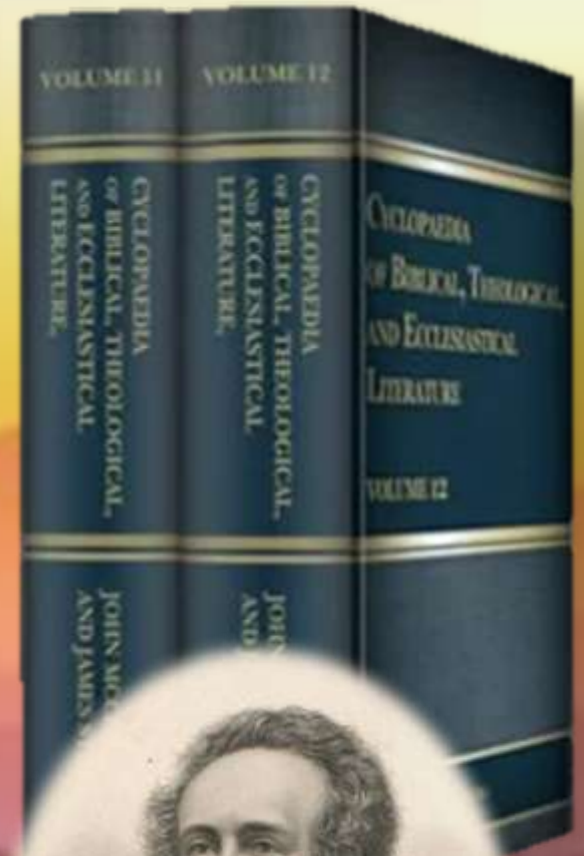


McClintock and Strong Encyclopedia: Seasons

•The general division of the year by the Hebrews was into two seasons, "Summer and Winter" (Ps 64:17; Zech 14:8); but they appear also to have conveniently divided the year into six special seasons: "seed-time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter" (Gen 1:14; 8:22).

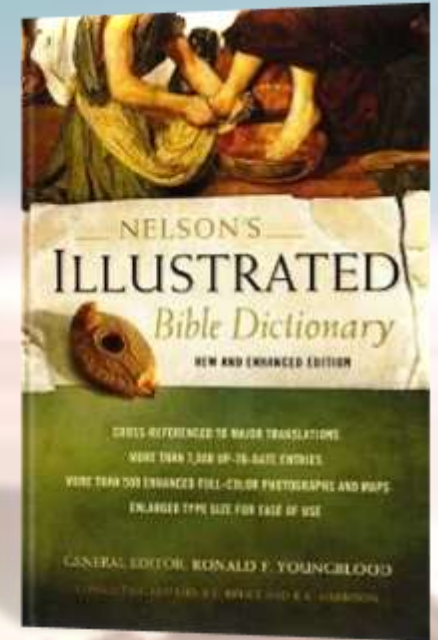
According to this division of the seasons in Palestine, they would seem to have been distributed in the following order:

1. Summer, from the middle of August to the middle of October;
2. Seed-time, from the middle of October to the middle of December;
3. Winter, from the middle of December to the middle of February;
4. Cold, from the middle of February, to the middle of April;
5. Heat, [& harvest] from the middle of April to the middle of August.

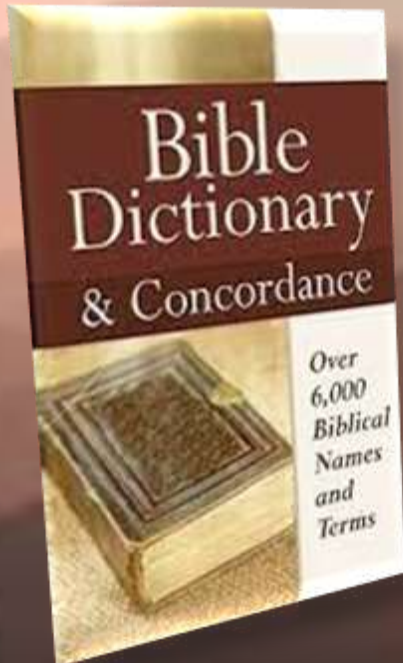


Nelson's Illustrated Bible Dictionary: Seasons

- One of the four natural divisions of the year: spring, summer, autumn, and winter (Lev 26:4; Deut 11:14).
Basically, however, there are only two seasons in the Palestinian year: the dry season, which is hot, and the wet season, which is cool or cold.



Bible Dictionary & Concordance: Seasons



“In Palestine the year is very nearly divided into two seasons, the wet and the dry, each subdivided into three periods of about two months each.” [This summary is then given.]

1. **Grain Harvest:** April to June
2. **Season of Fruits:** Aug to Oct [former rains]
3. **Seed-time:** Oct to Dec
 - **Winter:** Dec to Feb
 - **Spring:** Feb to April [latter rains help fill the grain for harvest]

To Seed, or Not to Seed?

- What is seeded gets harvested: grains are seeded in Israel in the fall after summer has ended; harvested in the spring after winter has ended.
- What is not seeded gets harvested: fruit such as, grapes, olives, dates, figs, pomegranates and numerous other fruits. (Vegetables are not high on the list for harvested crops.)

However, both types of produce are harvested.

- “Seedtime” refers to the grain crops that were seeded every year.
- In Scripture, “seedtime” does not refer to the fruit crops – they take care of themselves.

When entering the land of Canaan, the promise was – all the orchards were already there – they did not have to plant these.

What the Scriptures Say & Don't Say!



1. Why do the Scriptures only mention summer and winter, completely dismissing “spring and fall/autumn” which we have been taught by our leaders?
2. What wording is needed to find an accurate point of reference to describe which of the two Tequfah SHADOW SIGNS, are being referenced, if the terms “spring tequfah” and “fall tequfah” (north of the equator) cannot be used?
3. Do the Scriptures specify the difference between the two Tequfah SHADOW SIGNS, and give absolute clarity?

What the Scriptures Say & Don't Say!

Could it be
because ~



1. No matter where one lives on this earth, there is seeding and harvesting; there is summer and winter (or hot and cooler climates) that are different.
2. Not every habitable place on the earth has their seeding and harvest times at the exact same time of the year.
3. Above the equator, in the north, most have their seeding time after the **spring tequfah** (shadow sign in March) and their harvesting time around the **fall tequfah** (in Sept). It is the exact opposite for those south of the equator.

Therefore, we MUST understand:

There is a
paradigm
shift
coming!



1. The Scriptures cannot label either **Shadow Sign** as “**spring tequfah**” or “**fall tequfah**” since the terminology/definitions are not accurate between countries “north” or “south” of the equator.
2. Also ~ the “seeding and harvesting” times between Israel and most of the other countries north of the equator, are quite different.
3. We prefer to not use the Gregorian pagan month names in this study to distinguish between the two Tequfah **Shadow Signs**.

Any Alternatives?



Time for a Decision

It is clear Scripture does not use the terms "spring" or "fall" to describe any seasons.

- Therefore this study will **NOT** use the terms "spring tequfah" or "fall tequfah" [with regards to references north of the equator].

"Spring tequfah" will be referenced as -
Winter Shadow Sign
marking the last cycle of winter.

"Fall tequfah" will be referenced as -
Summer Shadow Sign
marking the last cycle of summer.

Demonstration for Winter & Summer Shadow Signs

WINTER Shadow Sign – Ends in the 12th Month

Timeframe: Grain Seedtime & Cooler Winter Months
Seeding: Oct to Dec
Winter: Dec to Feb
Spring (Israel) Feb-April has latter rains for grain crops

Dawn: 1st Cycle of Summer Season & Grain Harvest

SUMMER Shadow Sign – Ends in the 7th Month

Timeframe: Grain Harvest & Warmer Summer Months
Grain Harvest: April to June
Fruit/Nut/Oil Harvest: Aug to Oct [former rains]

Dawn: 1st Cycle of Winter Season & Grain Seeding

"Spring tequfah" will
be referenced as -
Winter Shadow Sign
marking the
last cycle of winter.

"Fall tequfah" will
be referenced as -
Summer Shadow Sign
marking the
last cycle of summer.

Why is this decision being
made to change the
identification of "tequfah,"
- to - "shadow sign"?

The definition for tequfah relates to the
sun's circuit through the Mazzaroth (Psa 19:6 & H8622).

The Shadow Sign[s], only occur when the sun has
completed its yearly circuit or has reached
the mid-way point through the circuit.

At only those two points will the sun
produce a straight-line shadow.





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Torah's festal Covenant calendar year
is always dated according to the
Winter Shadow Sign (north of the equator)
to align with Yahusha's ministry.

Those south [of the equator]
need to calculate accordingly.

Attention to Scripture Terminology

- As winter is ending, 5-6 balancing days follow the 360th festal day count of Covenant Calendar.
- The tequfah is marked by the "Winter **Shadow Sign**" in the North, ending winter.
- A **new theory** is suggesting these 5-6 balancing days should be placed at the end of month 6 so the "Summer **Shadow Sign**" will have exact alignment with Feast of Trumpets.
- **Is that theory true?** Or is that **theory** another attempt to usurp **Yahuah's** authority & covenant?

Two **Lunar** Calendars in the Gospels



#1 At Yahusha's 12th year **Passover**, the Jews' lunar calendar was calculated using the sighted moon **BEFORE** the **straight Shadow**.



#2 By 29 CE the Jews' lunar calendar was calculated using the sighted moon **AFTER** the **straight Shadow**.

How do we know?

The Jews' Lunar Calendar found in the Gospels

- The Jews' used a festal calendar starting the day with sunset and the crescent moon for the month start. There were a variety of lunar calendar editions used over many eons of time incorporating these components. However, they were all the same based calendar – just **adjusted, reformed** or **manipulated** according to the authority of a corrupt priesthood.
- Two lunar versions will be briefly shown of what is found in the Gospels, with emphasis on the specific lunar calendar in use during 29 CE.

#1 Lunar Calendar before the Abib Shadow Sign in 29 CE

for the 7th Month



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	Israel 29 CE 7 th Month		

5:☉ 13:☉ 21:☉ 28:☿

Aug 28th: conjunction
 Aug 30th: crescent sighted
 for Lunar Trumpets as the
 1st day - 7th month.

Is Sep 11th a 14 day
 count to full moon?

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Israel 29 CE 7 th Month					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:☿

Lunar Sukkot 15th day @
 sunset Sept 13th is 2 days
 after the full moon!

In this month
 the 15th day
 was off
 2 days
 from the
 full moon.
 This
 happened
 only ONCE
 on the 29 CE
 lunar
 calendar.

#2 Lunar Calendar after the Abib Shadow Sign in 29 CE

for the 7th Month



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:☀



This is the ONLY
correct festal
calendar to use
for John 7
in 29 CE!

Count 14 days to
full moon Oct 11th.

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:☀

Sep 26th: conjunction
Sep 28th: crescent sighted
for Lunar Trumpets as the
1st day - 7th month.

Lunar Sukkot 15th day @
sunset Oct 12th follows the
full moon of the 14th day.



John 7 records:

"... about

the midst of the feast
Yahusha went up into the
temple, and taught."



October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Israel 29 CE 7 th Month						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:☿		

- *Lunar Sukkot Festival 15th-22nd of the 7th month; Oct 13-20 in 29 CE.*
- *Yahusha taught in the temple on Shabbat Oct 15th ("about the midst of the "Lunar" feast").*
- *Yahusha was in Yerushalayim for Covenant Calendar's 8th Rosh Chodesh [Oct 19th]; & *the Lunar Last Great Day [Oct 20th].**



Lunar Trumpets in the 7th Month



Note the split numbers on the [28th] date for sunset day start; then ending on the [29th] date at sunset.

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	
Sep 28 Lunar Trumpets						
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

Don't FORGET!



The lunar calendar in 29 CE began the new 7th month for Trumpets when the sliver moon was sighted at sunset.





The lunar calendar in 29 CE for John 7



The split numbers represent the **sunset day start** for Sukkot on Oct 12th to **sunset** Oct 20th.

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:☉			

... did have a full moon on the 14th day of the 7th month for the 1st Lunar Sukkot Sabbath on the 15th day.



The 1st question for John 7 (Part 4) is this:

- In the year of 29 CE, was the CC Feast of Trumpets celebrated on Sept 19th?... OR:
- Was the Trumpets Festival celebrated on the Winter Shadow Sign that year?

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:☿





Today, the Winter Shadow Sign
is usually around Sept 23rd.

Showing results for when is the fall **equinox** in Israel

Autumn Equinox / Israel / Date

Sat, Sep 23, 2023 9:49 AM

The next question is:

What was the Winter Shadow Sign date in 29 CE?

(Note, all Torah calendar dates will be transposed to
the Gregorian [& Linear] Calendar for ease of comparison.)





These are the Winter & Summer Shadow Sign dates for 20 to 35 CE.



20 AD	22 Mar 12:15	24 Jun 11:08	24 Sep 22:22	22 Dec 15:14
21 AD	22 Mar 18:12	24 Jun 17:05	25 Sep 04:11	22 Dec 21:06
22 AD	22 Mar 23:59	24 Jun 22:45	25 Sep 09:55	23 Dec 02:58
23 AD	23 Mar 05:49	25 Jun 04:41	25 Sep 15:53	23 Dec 08:47
24 AD	22 Mar 11:38	24 Jun 10:34	24 Sep 21:45	22 Dec 14:35
25 AD	22 Mar 17:28	24 Jun 16:22	25 Sep 03:34	22 Dec 20:27
26 AD	22 Mar 23:23	24 Jun 22:16	25 Sep 09:32	23 Dec 02:23
27 AD	23 Mar 05:04	25 Jun 03:55	25 Sep 15:22	23 Dec 08:14
28 AD	22 Mar 10:51	24 Jun 09:49	24 Sep 21:13	22 Dec 14:07
29 AD	22 Mar 16:48	24 Jun 15:43	25 Sep 03:01	22 Dec 20:00
30 AD	22 Mar 22:37	24 Jun 21:15	25 Sep 08:42	23 Dec 01:48
31 AD	23 Mar 04:26	25 Jun 03:06	25 Sep 14:36	23 Dec 07:33
32 AD	22 Mar 10:14	24 Jun 08:56	24 Sep 20:21	22 Dec 13:19
33 AD	22 Mar 16:01	24 Jun 14:41	25 Sep 02:00	22 Dec 19:07
34 AD	22 Mar 21:50	24 Jun 20:33	25 Sep 07:52	23 Dec 00:57
35 AD	23 Mar 03:31	25 Jun 02:14	25 Sep 13:39	23 Dec 06:41

Remember: The terms “spring and fall”
tequfah/equinox are not found in
Scripture. These are man-made terms.
This study will be using “Shadow Sign”
rather than “tequfah” where necessary.



Thus far, Covenant Calendar
Feast of Trumpets is
counted on Sept 19th.

Is that really the correct
timing, or is there another
alternative date that Yahusha
should be witnessing to?

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	

Israel 29 CE

7th Month

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ISRAEL			MARCH			29 CE	
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
				3	4	5	
				10	11	12	
				17	18	19	
13	14	1	16	17	25	26	
20	21	22	23	24			
27	28	29	30	31			
4:● 12:◐ 19:○ 25:◑							

From creation to 700 BCE,
every nation had a documented
year count of 360 cycles.

Since Hezekiah's sundial event,
 the civil year now
 has 365+ cycles/year.

Covenant Festal Calendar has a yearly cycle count of
 only 360 cycles beginning with the 1st cycle
AFTER the [northern] Winter Shadow Sign (Exo 12:2).

On the 22nd of this [29 CE] March month, the sun's circuit was
 completed. Mar 18-21 are likely the "balancing cycles" till the
 March 22nd Winter shadow would be observed & confirmed.




A lot of emphasis is placed
on the [Mar 22nd] Winter
SHADOW SIGN to mark
the last cycle of winter.

The very next cycle,
at "dawn," the **Shaneh** (year)
count then begins on the
1st cycle of the 1st new month [Mar 23rd].

Can an assessment be made that the
Summer SHADOW SIGN automatically
receives the same emphasis to declare
the 1st cycle of the 7th month?

ISRAEL MARCH 29 CE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		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:☾						



Let's remember during Yahusha's ministry,  the civil calendar also had 365+ cycles, just as we have today. Did His Festal Covenant Calendar in 29 CE (for John 7) place the Feast of Trumpets near the **SAME CYCLE** as the Summer Shadow Sign?

- Is there a Torah, or Tanach, command for Feast of Trumpets to be:
- 1) placed on the exact same cycle as the Summer Shadow Sign? OR ...
 - 2) placed on the cycle following the Summer Shadow Sign?

“What is the Torah example Mosheh?” ☀️
Yahusha is not the only One
that “spoke” with sandals of authority! 😊



**“Remove
your
sandals,
Mosheh,**

**“I AM
speaking!”**



Information/Review: Aharonic Priesthood

1. The Aharonic priesthood, along with the rest of the tribe of Levi, was set up to be distributed and settled through the land of Israel.
2. None of the Levites had a land inheritance.
3. There were 6 cities of refuge and synagogues set up throughout the land.
The “temple” was in Yerushalayim – the designated place to go to keep the festival of Passover/ULB, Shavuot/Pentecost, and Feast of Sukkot/Tabernacles.
4. The priests were on a rotation to serve in the temple two times a year for one week at a time.
5. However, at the festival times, all priests were required to be in Yerushalayim.
6. There was no requirement for the common people to attend Yerushalayim for the Feast of Trumpets or Yom Kippur. They were still gathering in the fall harvest to facilitate bringing their offering to the Feast of Sukkot at Yerushalayim.



Information/Review [con't]: About Yahusha

Questions:

1. Trumpets were to be blown on the 1st cycle of each month.
Is it possible priests from all over the land could/would have travelled to Yerushalayim for the Feast of Trumpets?
If so, they would have been there for Yom Kippur and Sukkot.

2. Does **Yahusha** have the right to choose
to go up to Jerusalem –
and be present to teach –
on any weekly Shabbat of the year? ...
To be there for the blowing of the Covenant Trumpets
in the 8th Month – or – any Rosh Chodesh?



Let's walk out the two different possibilities to see where the Covenant Feast of Trumpets would be found when the "balancing cycles" are added at the end of month 6, and when they are not added.

Which scenario is best suited to ascertain accurate alignment with the details preserved in John 7?

Next: Review of the specific 30 cycle months within the 29 CE Covenant Calendar.



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 Abib 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:○						

1st Mon – Abib 1
Mar 23



Is there any recognition for the **Summer Shadow Sign** within Covenant Calendar guidelines?



What about the Torah???

Review of Facts:

- Covenant Calendar contains the annual feasts within the first 360 days after the northern Winter **Shadow Sign**.
- The Roman civil calendar year has 365+ cycles.
- Therefore, once the 360 cycles for the Covenant **Worship** Calendar are counted out, we simply wait for the Winter **Shadow Sign** to end the old year. Thus the next new month begins at the **next break of dawn**.



- A persistent theory suggests the Feast of Trumpets should be linked to the Summer Shadow Sign.

This would mean the 5-6 balancing cycles (which are presently placed following the 360th cycle of the 12th month) must be relocated to **intercalate** and follow the 30th cycle of the 6th month.



What is the question?

- Isn't the Summer Shadow Sign just as important as the Winter Shadow Sign?
- Surely the 7th month feasts should have a specific marker, not??
- Some people now add 5-6 days of **intercalation** at the end of Covenant Calendar's 6th month (even admittedly without Scriptural evidence) so the Feast of Trumpets is linked to the Summer Shadow Sign!

*Is this an option
according to
Yahusha?*


Yahusha's Time on Earth



- Review: Yahusha lived on the same Roman calendar we have today which has a civil year of 365+ cycles.
- The Summer Shadow Sign in 29 CE, occurred on Sept 25th.
- Thus far we have not found any permission in the Tanach to add any cycles to the end of **any** of the 12 months/360 cycles.
 - *Are there more questions to ponder for the Summer Shadow?*

Let's Get one Thing
stRAight

The 5-6 "balancing cycles" do not belong to any months (even though they are contained from Shadow to Shadow). These are preparation cycles to watch for (& mark) the Winter Shadow Sign.

Yahuah's Covenant Calendar 
is a festal calendar that counts out the annual worship statutes contained within the first 360 days. There are 12 months with 30 days each.

ISRAEL MARCH 29 CE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
6	7	1	2	3	4	5
13	14	8	9	10	11	12
20	21	15	16	17	18	19
27	28	22	23	24	25	26
		29	30	31		
19:☉ 25:☾						

Shadow Sign



Shadow Sign Calendar Guidelines

Gen 1:14

- The Winter Tequfah (circuit), uses a "shadow sign" as the visual aid telling us - **the last cycle of the year** has been initiated within that 24 hour cycle, world wide!
- ✓ By Scriptural example the next cycle following the Shadow SIGN, is then the 1st cycle of the 1st month and, 1st of the new year!
- ✓ The festival count is never marked beginning with the cycle of the Shadow!





Shadow Sign Guidelines & Questions

Question Set #1

Mal 3:6 I change not!



- In abiding with Yahuah's set pattern standard, the Summer Teshuva (a turning) will also have a visual "shadow sign" to mark when the Tequfah's "TURNING" has occurred.

? Should the rule for the Winter Shadow hold true for the Summer Shadow?
(Stand by - more information coming soon!)



Shadow Sign Calendar Guidelines & Questions

Question Set #2

Mal 3:6



- ? If so, (as Yahuah does not change), then the next cycle **following the Summer Shadow SIGN.** would be the 1st cycle of the 7th month as Feast of Trumpets!
- ? Therefore, according to Yahuah's words in Mal 3:6 and by Scriptural example - Trumpets and the **Summer Shadow SIGN** cannot share the same date ~ can they?



*The last Question
must be Repeated!*



? Therefore, according to Yahuah's
words in Mal 3:6 and by
Scriptural example - Trumpets and
the Summer Shadow Sign **cannot**
share the same date ~ can they?





*What is that last question
really trying to tell us?*

Answer:



*By the voice of Yah,
only ONE Shadow Sign of every
shaneh/year is **APPOINTED!***

NOT two!





Shadow Sign Calendar Guidelines & Questions

Question Set #3



? Again ... Could it be the 7th month feasts (initiated with the Summer Shadow Sign) will be honored the same as the “Winter” Tequfah Pattern? (Spring)

? Again ... Does this really mean the 1st day of the 7th month follows the Summer Shadow Sign?

? If the day of Feast of Trumpets follows the same pattern as Abib 1, how will that affect the events in John 7? Or will it?



Covenant Calendar Count: Months 6 & 7

Please review where the dates are for the true
Covenant Calendar Months 6 & 7 in 29 CE.

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			
6 th Month - Aug 20						
5:☉	13:☉	21:☉	28:☉			

Summer
Shadow Sign
Date:
Sep 25th

1st 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
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
7 th Month - Sep 19						
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

29 CE / 30 CC

What will happen to
the placement of
Covenant Calendar
Fall Feasts
when extra days
are added (intercalated)
following the 30th day
of the 6th month?



Balancing Cycles Follow Month 6??

(Note: Balancing Cycles & Waiting Cycles are interchangeable terms.)

Note again the 30th cycle of Month 6 is on Sept 18th.

 The "balancing cycles" will begin on Sept 19th for examination purposes in this study.

Did you know that ...

the 6
INTERCALATING
cycles of
Sept 19-24
are no longer
part of Month 6?



Late
Summer
Shadow
Sign

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	7 th Month			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:☉						

6 Waiting Cycles

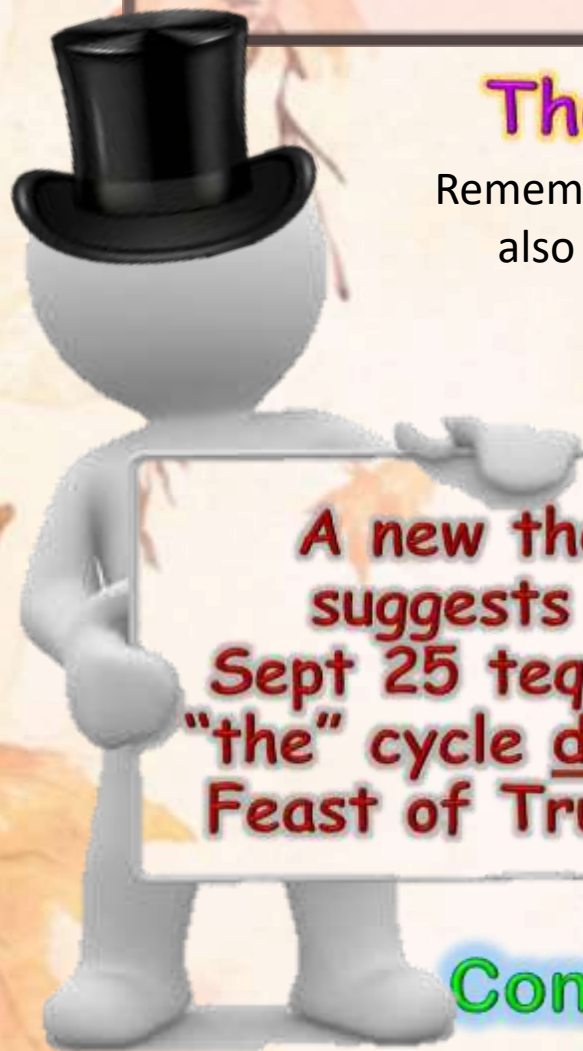
29 CE/30 CC

Balancing Cycles Follow Month 6??

(Note: Balancing Cycles & Waiting Cycles are interchangeable terms.)

The 30th cycle of Month 6 is on Sept 18th.

Remember James 1:17 – “no shadow of turning”
also applies to the 7th Month shadow sign.



A new theory
suggests the
Sept 25 tequfah is
“the” cycle declaring
Feast of Trumpets!



Late
Summer
Shadow
Sign

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	7 th Month			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:☉						

Annotations: A green arrow points from the text 'The 30th cycle of Month 6 is on Sept 18th.' to the date 18. A brown circle highlights the date 25. A yellow box highlights the text '29 CE/30 CC'. A grey box highlights the dates 19 through 24 with the text '6 Waiting Cycles'.

Considering the Shadow Sign Pattern of James 1:17,
which date is the 1st Cycle of the 7th Month??



Reviewing James 1:17



➤ Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, **coming down from the Father of lights**, with whom there is **no change, nor shadow of turning** [G5157 - trope].


➤ trope; from an apparently primary trepo (to turn); a turn ("trope"), i.e. revolution (figuratively, variation): KJV - turning

➤ Thayer's Greek Lexicon for G5157: **a turning: of the heavenly bodies.**



29 CE: Torah Shadow Sign Patterns ~ or Not?

Winter Shadow Sign Mar 22



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		

Shadow Sign

Mar 23 =
1st Cycle/1st Mon

4:● 12:○ 19:○ 25:○

Israel 29 CE

Should
the **Winter
Shadow
Sign** set
the pattern
for the
**Summer
sign?**

Summer Shadow Sign Sept 25

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	

Sept 25th or 26th??
Which is the 1st Cycle/7th Mon??

3:○ 11:○ 19:○ 26:●

There is
"no"
**Shadow
Sign
Pattern**
here!
Now
what?

• Winter Shadow Sign Count:

- ✓ The next cycle, by precise Scriptural accounts, is the 1st cycle of the 1st month!
This is by **Scriptural example!**

- **Trumpets Count:** Following the Spring Pattern (Seed within a Seed), Trumpets should **follow** the Sept 25 Shadow Sign {trope} - **on the 26th!** Both dates cannot be the 1st cycle of the 7th month!

#1 When the "waiting days" are added at the end of month 6, will this produce a true (Seed within a Seed) Covenant Calendar;
or an (intercalated) counterfeit calendar that (if possible) could deceive even the very elect?



#2 There are 2 ways to examine this alternate count.

a) 1st day of the 7th month falls on the Summer Shadow Sign.

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Israel 29 CE				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	6 Waiting Cycles				24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
?	7 th Month					
3:☐ 11:○ 19:◐ 26:●						

Sep 18 = 30th Day of 6th Mon
Covenant Calendar Count

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	6 Waiting Cycles				24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
?	Israel 29 CE 7 th Month					
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:●						

b) 1st day of the 7th month follows the Summer Shadow Sign (the same as the Winter pattern).

Immediate Elimination!

#a) The 1st day of the 7th month
falling on the Summer
Shadow Sign ... (Seed within a Seed?)



~ will be ~

eliminated immediately
because it **does not follow the pattern**
of the year-start which is confirmed
between the Torah & the Gospels!

Sep 18 = 30th Day of 6th Mon
Covenant Calendar Count

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	6 Waiting Cycles				24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
Israel 29 CE 7 th Month						
3:○	11:○	19:○	26:●			

Immediate Observation! For Cov. Cal.

1. The "theory" that suggests the Fall Feasts must be aligned with the Summer shadow sign ... likely did not take into consideration every event of the Jews' Tabernacles in John 7.

2. In 29 CE, the lunar calendar for Tabernacles in John 7, establishes ultra revealing facts when the full moon requirement for the LUNAR feast is utilized.



Tabernacles Lunar Calendars in 29 CE ☀

#1 before Winter Shadow OR #2 after Winter Shadow

R
E
V
I
E
W

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:☾						

On both counts)
Yahusha
arrives on
a weekly
Shabbat in
the "midst
of lunar
Sukkot
week."

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:☾						

On both counts Yahusha presented Himself on the lunar
Last Great Day. There isn't much difference - **except** ...

One Lunar system is going to **ELIMINATE**
itself, by its own requirements!



September

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

Israel 29 CE 7th Month

3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:☿

What is it about this Sept 13
date that happens to be the
1st cycle of the lunar Sukkot?

How does this "date" "dictate the
removal of this particular lunar
calendar from John 7 in 29 CE?

Using the **Tabernacles Lunar Calendar**

before the Winter **Shadow Sign** in Sept 29 CE:

R
E
V
I
E
W

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

1. Does not have correct alignment with sukkot full moon (& 15th day);
2. Lunar Sukkot on Sept 13 is not valid for its 7th month in 29 CE;
3. The lunar year-start count before the Winter **Shadow Sign** eliminates itself as the calendar in use at that time. (Part 3 study.)

Orientation Point of Order REMINDER!

Reminder!
The **red**
boxes
represent
the **LUNAR**
MONTH
count!



October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			Israel 29 CE 7th M			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:☉

When you see the
individual **red box**
over #11, that is
the 14th of the
LUNAR MONTH.
The 15th (or 12th
Gregorian) starts
the Lunar Sukkot!



(1) In John 7 the CORRECT COUNT for **only** the **Lunar** Sukkot Feast (in Oct, not Sept of 29 CE) lays out on the Roman Calendar like this:



October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
2	3			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:☉	

Notice the full moon is on the **14th cycle** of the lunar **7th month** (in Oct-not Sept).

Note the full moon starting at SUNSET (Oct 11th) ushers in the 14th cycle of the lunar 7th month. Sunset on Oct 12th ushers in the 1st shabbat of lunar sukkot, counted as the **15th cycle of the 7th lunar month** in 29 CE.

Purposeful absence of capitals!



(1) In John 7 the Sukkot Feasts of **both Lunar & Covenant Calendars** compare on the Roman Calendar like this:



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 also the Covenant Sukkot festival ended 36 hours **before** the commencement of **the lunar sukkot!**

HOW does this count lay out on a linear style calendar?

Still seeing the full moon on the **14th cycle** of the lunar **7th month.**



Before viewing the linear style calendar
comparisons, it becomes imperative to
ascertain exactly how, and from **Whom**,

Mosheh became aware of the

Winter **Shadow Sign**

APPOINTMENT!





Winter Shadow Sign APPOINTMENT!

Exo 12:2 (b) - "This is the beginning of months for you"!



If the Summer Shadow Sign Counterpart has equal importance ... then WHERE DO WE FIND YAHUAH'S VOICE APPOINTING IT to its "rightful throne"!??

Mosheh was placed in Egypt by Yahuah to be TRAINED in the WISDOM of EGYPT! Acts 7:22



If Yahuah had a design to APPOINT "a"
2nd Shadow Sign [6 months after the Winter Sign] to
begin the 2nd segment of worship year festivals,

THEN -

when the 360 cycles enlarged to 365,



Yahuah would have needed TO CHANGE
A FAULTY APPOINTMENT!

That - in itself, does not happen!

LINEAR ALIGNMENT FOR BOTH CALENDARS WITH THE TRUE COUNT FOR COVENANT CALENDAR:



Cycle *Lunar* Date

4th		1 Trumpets
5th	7th Month	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 Lunar Sukkot begins	(1)	15 1st Sukkot
5th	(2)	16
6th	(3)	17 Fri Sunset
7th Oct 15 sunset	(4)	18 Sab Sunset

29 CE/30 CC

When Covenant
Sukkot ends,
it is only
36 hours before ...

Cycle *CC* Date

4th Sept 2 Yom Kippur		10 Yom Kip
5th		11
6th		12
7th Oct 1		13
1st		14
2nd Oct 3 Cov Sukkot Sabbath	(1)	15 1st Suk Sab
3rd	(2)	16
4th	(3)	17
5th	(4)	18
6th	(5)	19
7th	(6)	20
1st Oct 9 Cov Sukkot Ends	(7)	21
2nd Oct 10 Last Great Day	(8)	22 Last Gt Day
3rd		23
4th Oct 12 Lunar Sukkot Begins 36 hrs later.		24
5th		25
6th		26
7th Oct 15		27

7th
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lunar sukkot
begins.

Why 36 hrs?
Because of
lunar's sunset
day-start!

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





NOTING THE SHIFT!

Intercalation = BROWN



The alternate 6 CYCLE
COUNT WILL BE SHOWN
IN BROWN for the
"adjusted" covenant
calendar dates when
6 cycles are intercalated
at the end of month 6.

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Oct 5 = intercalated D/A						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	Israel 29 CE 7 th Month				
3:☾	11:☉	19:☾	26:☀			

(2) What happens to **Covenant Sukkot dates** [in comparison to the **Lunar Sukkot dates**] when the "6 balancing cycles" are added at the end of Month 6 of the Covenant Calendar?



Where is the
SCRIPTURE to give
direction for the
5-6 extra days to
be added at
the end of
Month #6?



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

HOW does
this count lay out on a
linear style calendar?





Reviewing James 1:17



➤ Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, **coming down from the Father of lights**, with whom there is no shadow of turning [G5157 - trope].

➤ trope; from an apparently primary trepo (to turn); a turn ("trope"), i.e. revolution (figuratively, variation):
KJV - turning

➤ Thayer's Greek Lexicon for G5157: a turning: of the heavenly bodies.



LINEAR ALIGNMENT FOR BOTH CALENDARS WITH THE ADJUSTED COUNT FOR COVENANT CALENDAR:



Cycle <i>Lunar</i> Date	
4 th	1 Trumpets
5 th	2
6 th	3
7 th	4
1 st	5
2 nd	6
3 rd	7
4 th	8
5 th	9
6 th	10 Yom Kippur
7 th	11
1 st	12
2 nd	13
3 rd	14
4 th Oct 12 sunset	(1) 15 1 st Sukkot
5 th	(2) 16
6 th	(3) 17 Fri Sunset
7 th Oct 15 sunset	(4) 18 Sab Sunset
1 st	(5) 19
2 nd	(6) 20
3 rd	(7) 21
4 th Oct 19 sunset	(8) 22 Last Gt Day

Cycle <i>CC</i> Date	
4 th	3
5 th	4
6 th	5
7 th Oct 1	6
1 st	7
2 nd	8
3 rd	9
4 th Oct 5 Adj.	10 Yom Kip
5 th	11
6 th	12
7 th	13
1 st	14
2 nd Oct 10 Adj. CC 1 st Suk Sabbath	(1) 15 1 st Suk Sab
3 rd	(2) 16
4 th Oct 12 Lunar Sukkot Begins	(3) 17
5 th	(4) 18
6 th	(5) 19
7 th	(6) 20
1 st	(7) 21
2 nd Oct 17 Adj. CC Last Great Day	(8) 22 2 nd Suk Sab
3 rd	23
4 th	24
5 th	25
6 th	26
7 th	27
1 st	28
2 nd	29
3 rd	30
4 th Oct 26 Adj. 8 th Rosh Chodesh	1
5 th	2
6 th	3

7th Month

Intercalated!

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Oct 5 = intercalated D/A						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	Israel 29 CE 7 th Month				
3:☉ 11:☉ 19:☉ 26:●						

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

Notice the two black boxes on the calendar charts. DOES IT NOT LOOK LIKE YAHUSHA GOES UP IN THE MIDDLE OF LUNAR SUKKOT WEEK WHILE ALSO BEING SOMEWHAT OBEDIENT TO COVENANT SUKKOT? Would Yahusha deliberately give such an appearance?

LINEAR ALIGNMENT FOR BOTH CALENDARS WITH THE ADJUSTED COUNT FOR COVENANT CALENDAR:



Cycle	<i>Lunar</i>	Date
4th		1 Trumpets
5th	7th Month	2
6th		3
7th		4
1st		5
2nd	29 CE/30 CC	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	15
5th	(2) 16	16
6th	(3) 17 Fri Sunset	17
7th Oct 15 sunset	(4) 18 Sab Sunset	18
1st	(5) 19	19
2nd	(6) 20	20
3rd	(7) 21	21
4th Oct 19 sunset	(8) 22 Last Gt Day	22

Cycle	<i>CC</i>	Date
4th		3
5th		4
6th		5
7th Oct 1		6
1st		7
2nd		8
3rd		9
4th Oct 5 Adj		10 Yom Kip
5th		11
6th		12
7th		13
1st		14
2nd Oct 10 Adj. CC 1st Suk Sabbath	(1)	15 1st Suk Sab
3rd	(2)	16
4th Oct 12 Lunar Sukkot Begins	(3)	17
	(4)	18
	(5)	19
	(6)	20
	(7)	21
	(8)	22 2nd Suk Sab
		23
		24
		25
6th		26
7th		27
1st		28
2nd		29
3rd		30
4th Oct 26	Adj. 8th	Rosh Chodesh 1

Intercalated!

7th Month

He went WHERE?

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

If Yahusha was already at the Tabernacle observing Covenant Calendar Sukkot, WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF John recording that Yahusha WENT UP, if He was - ALREADY THERE?

LINEAR ALIGNMENT FOR BOTH CALENDARS WITH THE ADJUSTED COUNT FOR COVENANT CALENDAR:



Cycle <i>Lunar</i> Date	
4 th	1 Trumpets
5 th	2
6 th	3
7 th	4
1 st	5
2 nd	6
3 rd	7
4 th	8
5 th	9
6 th	10 Yom Kippur
7 th	11
1 st	12
2 nd	13
3 rd	14
4 th Oct 12 sunset	(1) 15 1 st Sukkot
5 th	(2) 16
6 th	(3) 17 Fri Sunset
7 th Oct 15 sunset	(4) 18 Sab Sunset
1 st	(5) 19
2 nd	(6) 20
3 rd	(7) 21
4 th Oct 19 sunset	(8) 22 Last Gt Day
5 th	23
6 th	24

Cycle <i>CC</i> Date	
4 th	3
5 th	4
6 th	5
7 th Oct 1	6
1 st	7
2 nd	8
3 rd	9
4 th Oct 5 Adj.	10 Yom Kip
5 th	11
6 th	12
7 th	13
1 st	14
2 nd Oct 10 Adj. CC 1 st Suk Sabbath	(1) 15 1 st Suk Sab
3 rd	(2) 16
4 th Oct 12 Lunar Sukkot Begins	(3) 17
5 th	(4) 18
6 th	(5) 19
7 th	(6) 20
1 st	(7) 21
2 nd Oct 17 Adj. CC Last Great Day	(8) 22 2 nd Suk Sab
3 rd	23
4 th	24
5 th	25
6 th	26
7 th	27
1 st	28
2 nd	29
3 rd	30
4 th Oct 26	Adj. 8 th Rosh Chodesh 1

Intercalated!

7th Month

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
Israel 29 CE 7 th Month						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					

No intercalation in this example.

When the extra days are added at the end of month 6, the lunar Last Great Day is separated by 6 days from the Covenant 8th Rosh Chodesh.

Notice the blue teardrop shape above. The 19th is the Covenant 8th Rosh Chodesh in a 12 hr offset with the lunar Last Great Day when Yahusha stood up to teach the multitudes with a loud voice like a trumpet. DOES IT NOT seem rather significant these 2 days are so close?

LINEAR ALIGNMENT FOR BOTH CALENDARS WITH THE ADJUSTED COUNT FOR COVENANT CALENDAR:



Cycle <i>Lunar</i> Date	
4th	1 Trumpets
5th	2
6th	3
7th	4
1st	5
2nd	6
3rd	29 CE
4th	
5th	
6th	
7th	
1st	
2nd	
3rd	
4th	Oct 19 sunset
5th	
6th	

Cycle <i>CC</i> Date	
4th	3
5th	4
6th	5
7th Oct 1	6
1st	7
2nd	8
3rd	9
4th Oct 5 Adj. CC Yom Kippur	10 Yom Kip
5th	11
6th	12
7th	13
1st	14
2nd	15 1st Suk Sab
3rd	16
4th	17
5th	18
6th	19
7th	20
1st	21
2nd Oct 17 A	22 2nd Suk Sab
3rd	23
4th	24
5th	25
6th	26
7th	27
1st	28
2nd	29
3rd	30
4th Oct 26	Adj. 8th Rosh Chodesh 1

7th
M
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h

Is there something here we should be paying attention to?

When the extra days are added at the end of month 6, the lunar Last Great Day is separated by 6 days from the Covenant 8th Rosh Chodesh.

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					

No intercalation in this example.

Notice the blue teardrop shape above. The 19th is the Covenant 8th Rosh Chodesh in a 12 hr offset with the lunar Last Great Day when Yahusha stood up to teach the multitudes with a loud voice like a trumpet. DOES IT NOT seem rather significant these 2 days are so close?

Time for the Final Investigation ...

to see IF this
"theory" [placing the
waiting days at the end of
month 6] will align with
the lunar Sukkot
calendar events
as given in John 7.



You will have to
"hang your hat"
on one of these
3 hooks:



#1 Truth
Hook



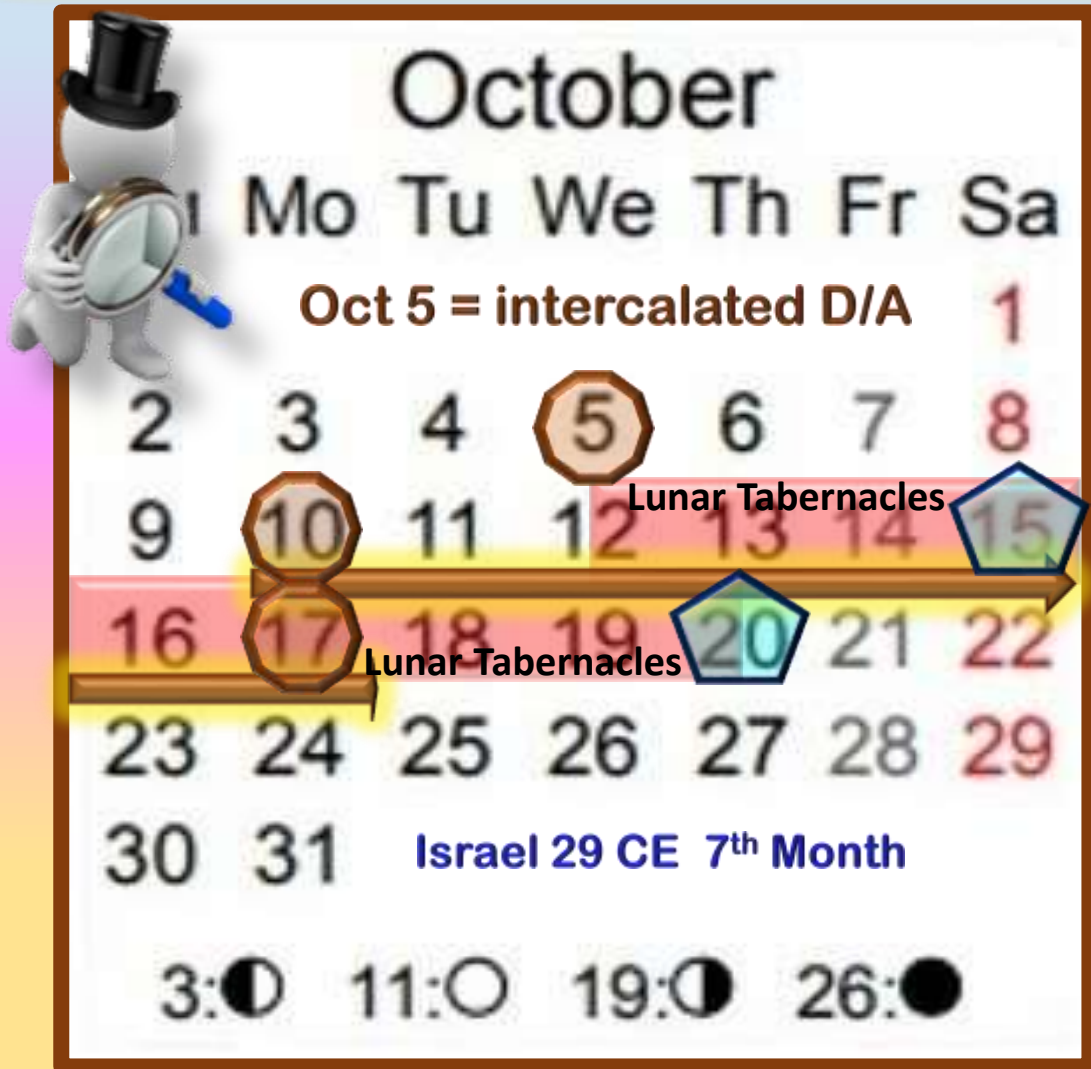
#3 **Error
Hook**



#2 Doubt
Hook

Will the "new theory"
demand our consideration?

Check out the Comparisons for 29 CE Lunar and Covenant Calendars Overlaid on the Roman Calendar



1. Oct 12-20: Lunar Sukkot feast ✓
2. Oct 10-17: The new Covenant Sukkot feast dates when the "6 balancing cycles" are added at the end of Month 6. ✓
3. Yahusha makes His appearance at the temple in the "midst" of the lunar sukkot week on His weekly Shabbat. ✓
4. Oct 20: Yahusha is also present for the lunar Last Great Day; likely at the temple since Shabbat. ✓

[con't] **When the extra 6 days push Covenant Sukkot dates forward, will problems show up?**



5. The Covenant feast days now seem to overlap wonderfully with the Lunar feast days giving the appearance there was a good reason for Yahusha to attend this lunar festival. ✓

N-E-X-T ...
more questions!

Something to think about!



October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	Oct 5 = intercalated D/A					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	Israel 29 CE 7 th Month				
3:☾	11:☉	19:☾	26:☿			

Because Yahusha was travelling to Jerusalem, arriving at the midst of the lunar Sukkot [15th], why did He not arrive on time to attend the 1st **Covenant Shabbat** on Oct 10th? What would have been His reason?

Something to remember!

True Sukkot Dates



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	Israel 29 CE 7 th Month				
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

False Cov. Sukkot Dates (Intercalated)



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	Israel 29 CE 7 th Month				
3:☉	11:☉	19:☉	26:☉			

Oct 5 = intercalated D/A

Lunar Tabernacles

Lunar Tabernacles

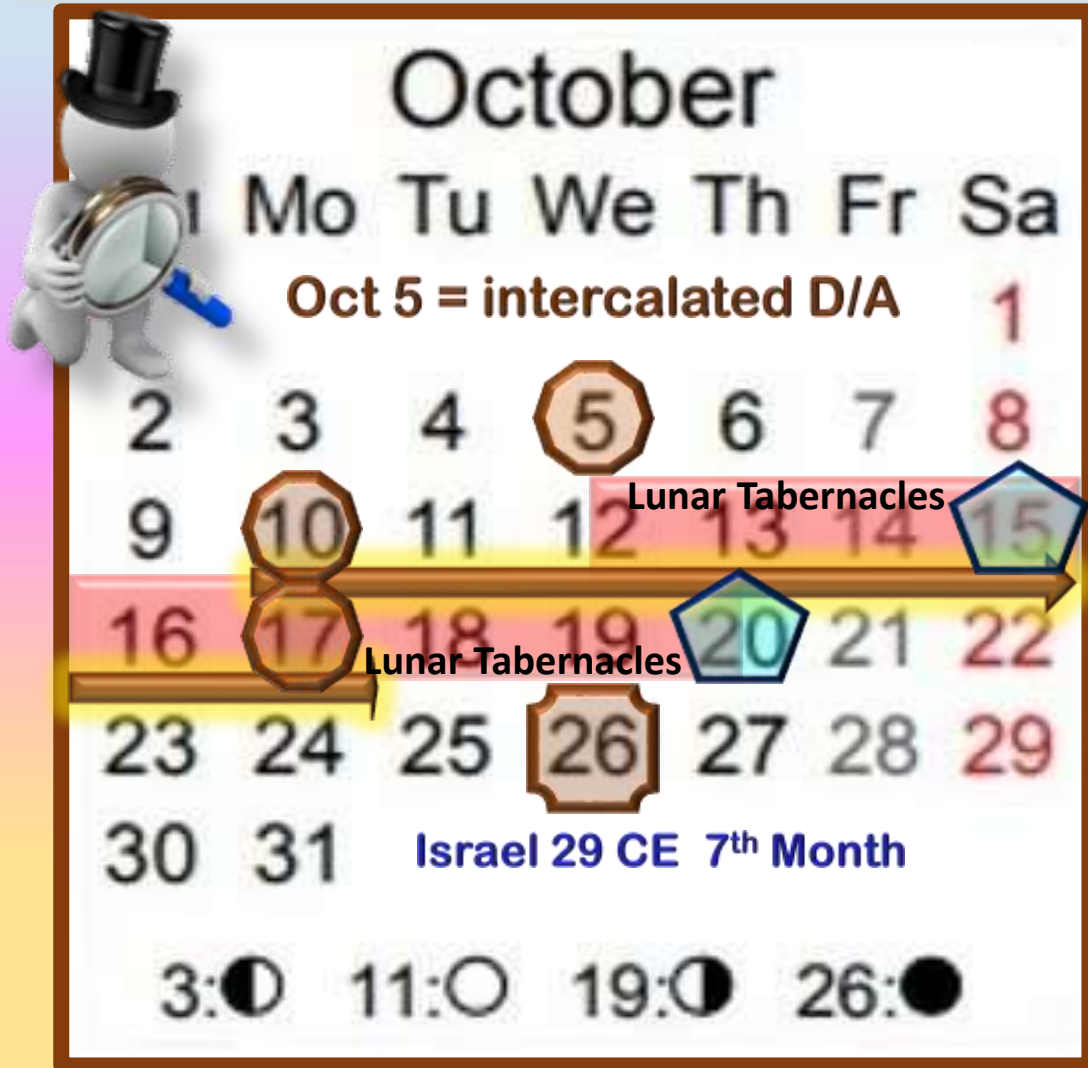


[con't] **When the** extra 6 days **push Covenant Sukkot** dates forward, **problems do** show up!



6. Because Yahusha arrived at the "midst" of the lunar feast [Oct 15], was He not **LATE** for the **intercalated Covenant Shabbat** on Oct 10th? Is Yahusha still sinless?

[con't] Time to consider the new placement for
Covenant Calendar's 8th Rosh Chodesh!



7. Moving the intercalated covenant Feast days
6 days later, also moves
the 8th Rosh Chodesh
to Oct 26th which no
longer aligns with the
lunar Last Great Day
on Oct 20th.



2
9
16



N-O-W!
where are you
going to
"hang your hat"?

There
are
three
choices:



#1 Truth
Hook



#2 Doubt
Hook



#3 Error
Hook

What are
the choices
for these
two hooks?



#1 Truth
Hook

#3 Error
Hook



#1 Truth Hook ?

1. The 'waiting days' are calculated according to Covenant Calendar guidelines found in Torah & the Gospel ministry of Yahusha?

#3 Error Hook ?

2. The "waiting days" follow patterns found in the counterfeit calendars? Like what?

What is this "Hook of Doubt"? Where is the Scripture for a change of pattern?

Is it not declared in Amos 3:7...
"Surely Yahuah our Elohim will do
nothing, but he revealeth his secret
unto his servants the prophets."



#2 Doubt Hook

In order to find the full truth in the Scriptures
a diligent search must be made "line upon line;
precept upon precept" (Isa 28:10).



This "Hook of Doubt" can include:

partial teachings that appear to be truth,
but they are NOT!



In part 5, the theory to move the
"waiting days" to the end of the
6th Covenant Calendar month hangs
on a "Doubt Hook" very securely.

#2 Doubt
Hook



What is it?

The End of Part 4



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Please send any questions to:
Timothy Astleford or Charlene Fortsch



questions@studythecalendar.com



*Thank-you for being
with us today!*

Shalom!