

Dear Friend,

This study will systematically prove that saturday is not the weekly Sabbath and that ancient Israel only observed saturday when they were in apostasy. Scripture will be the primary source of this perhaps shocking new information, as well as nature, and the historical record, including the voices of those who lived 2000 years ago in the New Testament era.

I am a 4th generation Sabbath keeper, so observance of saturday as my Sabbath was an organic part of me, until 2003. I have been just as amazed as you will be to learn the truth about the Sabbath of creation and the Creation Calendar. 1) Scripture proves which days of the week and month are the Sabbaths and that these appointed times are regulated by the moon. 2) Scripture proves that saturday is not the Sabbath. 3) Nature proves the Creation Calendar. 4) Scripture reveals several stumbling blocks to any man-made calendar that might come along and try to usurp the authority of the Creation Calendar. 5) Scripture proves that the Sabbath is not every seventh day in succession. 6) Historians who lived 2000 years ago record Israel's lunar Sabbath. 7) Some scholars are honest enough with the evidence to admit that Israel did not observe a solar only calendar like the one we have today, although not all scholars agree which proves that there is an agenda to deceive because there is no evidence in Nature or Scripture that proves saturday is the weekly Sabbath of Israel or that it goes all the way back to Creation.

Here is just a little taste of what is to come: There are two great historical events that destroy all arguments that try to prove saturday is the seventh-day Sabbath. One is found in the Old Testament (OT) the other is in the New Testament (NT). What the battle of Jericho does in the OT, the crucifixion does in the NT. Both prove that saturday is NOT the Sabbath.

According to **Joshua** chapter 6, the battle of Jericho lasted for 7 days. Seven CONSECUTIVE days. Every able bodied man carried with him every weapon at his disposal into a seven day siege/battle accompanied by the priests AND the sacred ark of the covenant, the seat of Shekinah. Which day was the Sabbath? In the current model of repeating seven day weeks, it is not possible for 7 days to elapse without encountering a saturday. Also, the Father never sent Israel into battle on the Sabbath. To further prove this argument against saturday Sabbath, Israel had just spent 40 years in the wilderness relearning the Sabbath along with the other commandments, statutes and judgments of YHVH. Do you imagine the very first act He had them do was break the Sabbath by commanding them to march around Jericho prepared for battle every day for 7 days?

There are only three dates upon which scholars agree may have been the year of the crucifixion and still support other historical events. These years are 30, 31 and 33 A.D. In NONE of these years was there a friday-saturday-sunday * sequence for the 14th, 15th and 16th days of Abib, also known as Passover (Crucifixion day), the Sabbath of Unleavened Bread (the weekly Sabbath and high day), and the day of wavesheaf (resurrection day). One cannot count backward by 7 to the crucifixion weekend.

1. Scripture proves which days of the week and month are the Sabbaths and that these appointed times are regulated by the moon.

Did you know that the weekly Sabbath is supposed to be regulated by one of the lights in the heavens? From Scripture we find that the Sabbath is the seventh day of the Creator's week and that there is a luminary that regulates the appointed times, including the Sabbath. Here are three witnesses...

* I am intentionally NOT capitalizing the names of the pagan week days. **Exodus 23:13** says to not even utter the names of pagan deities. Therefore I will not dignify them with "first" name status.

Genesis 1:14 says that the two great luminaries in the heavens will be for signs [Hebrew word, Owth], seasons [Hebrew word, Mo'edim], days and years.

In **Psalms 104:19**, David nearly quotes **Genesis 1:14**, only he is very specific about which light in the heavens will regulate the *seasons* [same Hebrew word, Mo'edim]. Mo'edim means appointed times, or set feasts. David says that the moon regulates these appointed times.

Leviticus 23:1-3 reveals that the weekly Sabbath is the Father's first *feast* [same Hebrew word, Mo'edim] or the first appointed time. See below...

*And YHVH spoke unto Moses, saying,
 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, Concerning the feasts of YHVH, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are My feasts.
 Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the sabbath of rest, a holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein: it is the sabbath of YHVH in all your dwellings.*

Please look up the words *seasons* and *feasts* found in these three passages in Strong's concordance. There you will find that each passage is referring to the mo'edim, or appointed times of YHVH. And **Exodus 31:13**, **Ezekiel 20:12** and **Ezekiel 20:20** are three more witnesses that the Sabbath is a luminary driven date. In these passages, the Sabbath is called a *sign*. The same Hebrew word Moses used in **Genesis 1:14**. Owth. The Sabbath is a sign as well as an appointed time to meet with YHVH. And it is regulated by a celestial object. The two great lights will be for *signs, seasons, days and years*. Can you go outside and look at the sun and tell which day it is or that it is the Sabbath? No? That is because the sun (one of the two luminaries in the heavens) does not regulate the Sabbath, the job belongs to the moon as the rest of this study will clearly show.

Of course, the Sabbath is the seventh day of each week, but in every case the Sabbaths fall on specific dates of the month. Israel observed lunar months, beginning with the new moon, unlike the months of the Julian/Gregorian calendars which are not linked to the moon at all. In Scripture, every weekly Sabbath that can be date identified is always on the 8th, 15th, 22nd or 29th days of the lunar month. Later we will see that the new moon is a third category of day that does not count against the week, but from the evidence in Scripture, the month would look like this every month. The Sabbaths are in **red**.

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

In a 29 day month, day one would follow day 29. This model shows how the new moon days (in **blue**) interrupt the seven day cycle every month but are not counted as week days. Here is the proof:

Ezekiel 46:1, **Amos 8:5**, **Isaiah 66:23** and **II Kings 4:23** all speak of new moon days as third category of day, apart from the work days and Sabbaths. **Ezekiel 46** seals the deal...

Thus saith the Sovereign YHVH; The gate of the inner court that looketh toward the east shall be shut the six working days; but on the sabbath it shall be opened, and in the day of the new moon it shall be opened.

The gate acts like a switch, it is either open or shut depending on what category of day it is. The gate is SHUT on ALL SIX working days, so new moon is never a week day. The gate is however open on Sabbath and new moon. So the Sabbath and new moon are distinct from each other as well. If you are counting, that is three different categories of day. *New moon days are not in the seventh day column.*

In **Amos 5**, we read that deceitful merchants are trying to steal from the Israelites. They know that a good Israelite will not come out to buy their wares on the Sabbath and the seventh new moon day (Trumpets), and are longing for that third category of day on the Hebrew calendar: the work days.

In **Isaiah 66**, we see that the new moon and Sabbaths are days of holy convocation (sacred assembly days). And on what days will we NOT worship the Father? The common work days, of course.

In **II Kings 4**, we see the Shunamite woman running out to the field to ask her husband for a donkey and a servant so she can go see Elisha. And he asks (vs **23**) why do you want to go see the holy man today? It is neither new moon nor Sabbath. Well, what day WAS it? Where was the man? Out in his field. And what do you suppose he was doing out in his field? Are not the three categories of day VERY clear from these 4 passages? If the new moon is not a week day, then it must fall outside the common work week, which it does on the Creation Calendar. See **Figure 1** above.

In fact, from the very beginning, new moon days have been distinctly different than the days of the work week. Scripture reveals that the Hebrew months begin with a celebration of new moon (**Numbers 10:10**, **II Chronicles 8:13**, **Psalms 81:3-4**, et al). If the second month of earth's history (and every subsequent month) has begun with a new moon day, what do you suppose the FIRST month of the first year of earth's history began with? Scripture shows it, just does not name it right away.

What was the first thing created at Creation? (This is a baited question) If you said light, did you forget **Genesis 1:1**? Notice I did not ask for the first thing created during Creation WEEK? If you said that the heaven and earth were the first thing created, congratulations, you are correct. Now, why did the Father not say when that time consuming creation event was completed, "and there was evening, and there was morning, day ____?"

Answer: Because **Genesis 1:1** is about an event that took place during a segment of time that is not part of the work week. The first work week is spoken of from **Genesis 1:3** to **2:3**. **Genesis 1:1** is the first creation event, and it took place on what we can rightly call new moon day, the FIRST new moon of earth's history. The Father numbered the days of the first week, but left UNnumbered the first time consuming creation event of earth's history. To further cement the status of **Genesis 1:1** being new moon day (when earth's foundation was laid), the desert tabernacle was erected on new moon day (**Exodus 40**) and the foundation of Solomon's temple was also laid on new moon day (**Haggai 1:1-2, 8**, and verse **12**). You see, new moon day is a day of holy convocation, but not a Sabbath. It is also a day when personal work can be done, but not hired work apparently. One's hired hands and servants were released to go up to keep the appointed times as well. New moon is a hybrid day, it is neither a Sabbath (except for the 7th new moon) nor work day (part of the common work week).

2. Scripture proves that saturday is not the Sabbath.

Indeed, Israel later worshiped on saturday. *But you have borne the tabernacle of your moloch [king] and Chiun your images, the star of your G-d which you made for yourselves.* **Amos 5:26**

Chiun is the Hebrew word for Saturn. Here Amos sees a day where Israel worships a star-god that they would make for themselves.

Stephen, in **Acts 7:43** quotes Amos and is translated as Remphan, which is Greek for Saturn.

Do this word study with your concordance. **Isaiah 13:21** says... *But wild beasts of the desert shall lie there; and their houses shall be full of doleful creatures; and owls shall dwell there, and satyrs shall dance there.*

*The wild beasts of the desert shall also meet with the wild beasts of the island, and the satyr shall cry to his fellow; the screech owl also shall rest there, and find for herself a place of rest. **Isaiah 34:14***

In both cases, the Hebrew word here translated as satyr is Strong's H8163.

It would seem that the Father stopped Israel's satyrday observance early on. Speaking to Israel after their deliverance from Egypt, YHVH said... *And they shall no more offer their sacrifices unto devils, after whom they have gone a whoring. This shall be a statute for ever unto them throughout their generations. **Leviticus 17:7**.* Notice the word for devils (below).

And they shall no 3808 more 5750 offer 2076 (853) their sacrifices 2077 unto devils, 8163 after 310 whom 834 they 1992 have gone a whoring. 2181 This 2063 shall be 1961 a statute 2708 forever 5769 unto them throughout their generations. 1755

Same Hebrew word, H 8163, Satyrs.

Jeroboam and his sons were later cursed for leading Israel BACK into idolatry. **II Chronicles 11:15** says... *And he [Jeroboam] ordained 5975 him priests 3548 for the high places, 1116 and for the devils, 8163 and for the calves 5695 which 834 he had made. 6213*

Same Hebrew word, H 8163, Satyrs.

Jeroboam brought back what YHVH had removed from Israel in **Leviticus 17**. And nearly every time Jeroboam's name is mentioned thereafter it is either prefaced or followed by the statement, *who has made my people Israel to sin*. Amos reminded Israel of their idolatry; Stephen repeated it and it got him killed.

It is not the truth that hurts us, it is that we have been taught and believed so many things that are **not true**. Truth wears no mask. Bows at no human shrine. Seeks neither favor nor applause. She asks only a hearing. Truth moves forward—it does not return to Rome like a dog returns to its vomit. Truth is progressive; it unfolds revealing ever more evidence that Yah's ways are higher than our ways. The truth is that EVERY denomination is steadily returning to the embrace of Rome. Alfred Rivera, a former Jesuit soldier who successfully got out of this Catholic order said in an interview before he died that there was a well known international Jesuit sign that would proclaim to all members of the Society of Jesus when all religious denominations had been successfully infiltrated. The sign that all religious denominations were under Jesuit control was when an American president was sworn in facing an obelisk. In 1980, Ronald Reagan was sworn in facing the Washington Monument. For the first time in American history, an elected president was sworn in on that side of the White house, facing an obelisk. There is more Babylon in the churches today than there was yesterday—the decline is that rapid.



Which day do you keep sacred?

Sunday, the current first day of the pagan Roman/papal calendar, or satyrday, the current seventh day of the pagan Roman/papal calendar.

I say “current” because these days were not always the first and seventh days of the week, respectively.

As a side note, I find it interesting that we pronounce the “n” in woden’s day (wednesday), but we don’t for “saturn’s day” (saturday). Have you ever heard of a satyr? The cloven footed half-man, half-goat—the universal symbol of Satan himself?

Sunday is the obvious fraud. Only the enemies of YHVH would observe sunday, in honor of the pagan sun god. But every week of every year, Sabbatarians everywhere, in spite of themselves, worship on **satyrday** — a day named after Satan himself.

Very cleverly, the Adversary receives his worship every week, all year long, by sincere folks who believe they are following YHVH. Friends, what we have here is a dual counterfeit; one is obvious, the other not-so-obvious.

Even if satyrday really is named after saturn, don’t think we are going to get off the hook so easily. Saturn worship is the oldest form of satanism and is clearly and historically linked to satyr, the horned goat. Please feel free to connect the dots... The source for the information in [blue](#) is given later.

Satan (or **Pan**) is called the “Horned god”. Pan a lusty satyr, half-man, half-goat, was given to every form of licentiousness and debauchery.

Kronos, the father of the gods.....for a certain wicked deed, was called **Titan**, and cast down to hell.

Kronos is none other **than Satan himself**. **Titan**, or **Teitan**, as it is sometimes spelled, is the Chaldee form of the Hebrew word **Sheitan**, the common name of the Adversary.

In the region where the **Chaldean Mysteries** were originally concocted,—that **Adversary who was ultimately the real father of all the pagan gods**,—and who (to make the title of **Kronos or Saturn**, “the Horned One,” appropriate to *him* also) was symbolized by the Kerastes, the **Horned serpent**.

Horned goat, horned serpent, father of the gods, Titan, Sheitan, Satan (Adversary)...hmm. Kronos, who is none other than Satan himself also claims to be in charge of TIME! Kronos is where we get our work Chronology, the study of time. Kronos, said another way, is also called Father Time. Please recall the following text...

For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of Elohim:

*I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the Most High. **Isaiah 14:13-14***

The word *congregation* here is the Hebrew word Mo'edim, which means "appointed times". This is the same word found in **Genesis 1:14** there translated as *seasons*. Clearly **Isaiah 14:13-14** is a calendar statement. A mountain in Scripture is a controlling power or authoritarian presence. What Satan is proclaiming here is that he will sit on the mount of the appointed times. He is saying that he will control the calendar, and the appointed times. And indeed he does. He controls his own calendar, which runs counterfeit to the Father's.

Now, the name **Saturn** in Chaldee is pronounced **Satur**; but, as every Chaldee scholar knows, consists only of four letters, thus — S T U R. This name contains exactly the Apocalyptic number 666...

ס	S = 060
ת	T = 400
ו	U = 006
ר	R = 200
	666

The information in the blue font was gleaned from Alexander Hislop's *The Two Babylons*

Truth is a two edged sword. If we are going to condemn "Sunday" observance as worshipping on the "venerable day of the Sun," satyrday Sabbath keepers need to look in the mirror. Is worshipping on a day named after Satan any better?

Fact: Satyrday bears the name of our Adversary. A counterfeit has to look a like the original. Sunday has never been called the Sabbath and cannot rightly be called a Sabbath (spurious or otherwise) as it is not the seventh day of anything. Sunday does not "look" like a Sabbath nor should we refer to Sunday as a spurious Sabbath. Sunday is the obvious fraud. Satyrday, however, looks a lot like the 7th day (just the 7th day of the wrong calendar week), part of a very clever dual counterfeit.

Here is some information you may not like, but I wouldn't ignore it. Satyrday is a Roman day of the week. It is their invention, so they control the terminology, the day's placement in the week, and in fact, everything about this day. Here it is...

Satyrday was originally the FIRST DAY of the pagan week, not the seventh.

In *Shawui Sabbath: Ancient Sabbath Observance*, the author states... "Early historical records clearly confirm that very early Gentile Christians also kept the same Sabbath Calendar as the...Nazarenes. This practice was first changed by Sixtus in 126 A.D. and later officially changed by a royal Roman decree from the emperor Constantine. Observance of the Sabbath day was made illegal and observance of a "Sunday" of a fixed week was made mandatory for all except farmers. Previous to this time the Roman Saturday was the first day of the Roman week. The veneration of the Sun in the second century A.D. began to pressure Roman culture to *change* the first day of their week from Saturday to Sunday." [All emphasis my own.]

It was during the fourth century that the planetary week, the continuous 7-day cycle named after Roman planetary gods, was written into Roman law. At this time, "Sunday," was named the first day of the seven day planetary week, and was tabbed as the day of rest for the Empire. This move bumped the original first day all the way back to the seventh column. More on this historical fact later.

Here is a second witness...

Talking about the time prior to the Diaspora, Hutton Webster tells us that, “An old and still common theory derives the Sabbath institution from the worship of Saturn after which planet the first day of the astrological week received its designation. The theory is untenable for more than one reason. In the first place the Hebrews did not name their weekdays after the planets, but indicated them by ordinal numbers. In the second place Saturn’s day began the planetary week, while the Jewish [Hebrew] Sabbath was regarded as the last day of the seven, a suitable position for a rest day.” *Hutton Webster*, in his book, *Rest Days*, p. 243.

Here is a pencil tracing of an ancient clay tablet calendar where small pegs were moved each day to notate the day of the week and month, and the constellations and the ides (middle) of the month. The days of the week are the old pagan, seven day planetary week that has been around since at least 800 B.C. The week is as follows: saturn’s day, sun’s day, moon’s day, mars’ day, mercury’s day, jupiter’s day and venus’s day. Notice saturn’s sickle? He was the god of agriculture. Note the rays of the sun (halo) on the head of the sun god. Notice the feminine characteristics of moon goddess and venus. Please take note of the spear of the war god, mars. Notice the wings of mercury (think FTD flower delivery) and the trident of jupiter. It is THIS week that Rome adopted in 321 A.D. abandoning the 8 day week of the Roman Republican Calendar that Rome observed during the New Testament era.

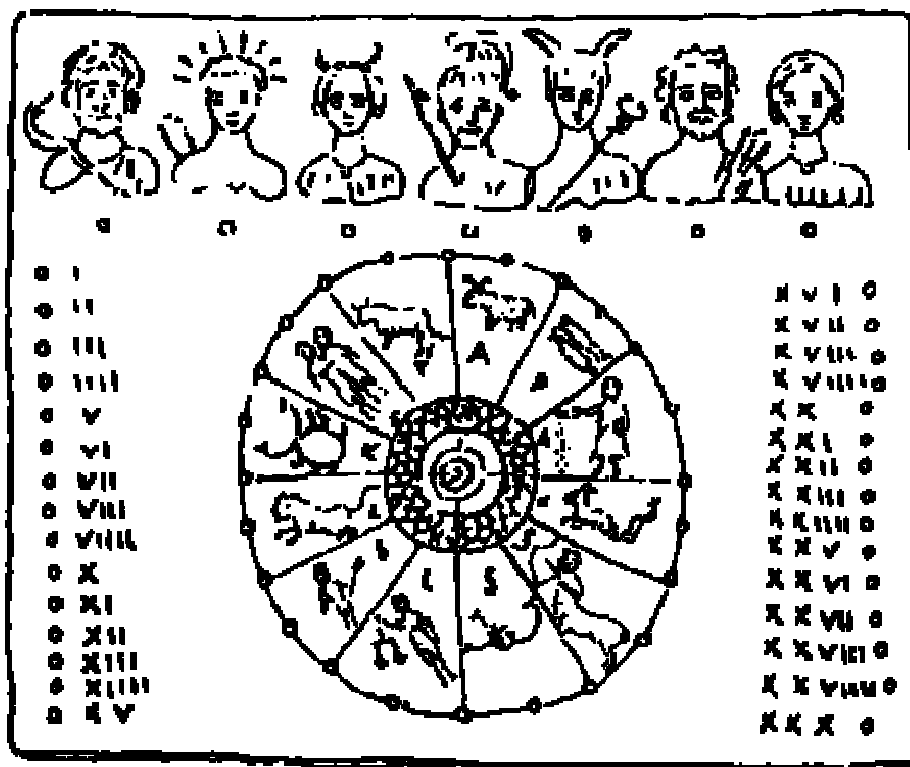


Fig 2.

NOTE: There are Roman numerals on this calendar, but it is not a Roman calendar. This is a pencil sketch of a pagan clay tablet calendar from the first century from a people under Roman rule.

Why have we thought that Israel observed Rome’s calendar during the NT era? Why have we thought that Rome had a 7 day week during the first century A.D.? Why have we thought that the weeks went 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 all the way back to creation? Where does Scripture say that the weeks run sequentially or every 7 days? Indeed, the Sabbath is the seventh day of the week. That would be the week as understood in Scripture, not the pagan/papal/Roman/man-made/solar-only calendar week.

One of the largest obstacles of satyrday Sabbath keepers is finding their Sabbaths in history by counting backward by seven. As mentioned earlier, the crucifixion defies such definition. The reason is because the seven day planetary week was not adopted by Rome until 321 A.D. when Constantine venerated the day of the sun. Until that time, Rome employed the 8 day market calendar week. In the 4th century, however, the people wanted to worship Mithra, the Persian sun god, and also to adopt the pagan 7 day planetary week. When venerating the sun, Constantine elevated the sun's day from second day status to the first, supplanting satyrday as the first day of the week. Satyrday was then unceremoniously bumped from the first to the seventh day column where it has reside ever since. Seventh-day Adventists and most other satyrday Sabbath observers recognize the significance of Constantine's veneration of the sun, but they all totally ignore that satyrday was the **FIRST** day of the planetary week at that time, not the seventh. Meaning that, in essence, satyrday is **STILL** the first day of the week as the sequence of days has not changed since then, only the column in which they fell.

So, one cannot find the Crucifixion weekend on a fri-sat-sun 2000 years ago for three reasons. **1)** Rome did not observe the seven day planetary week in the first century. **2)** Satyrday has only been the 7th day of the week since 321 A.D., made so by virtue of none other than Emperor Constantine. **3)** The weeks are not sequential in Scripture; the weeks are interrupted each month by new moon day(s) which are not numbered as part of the week. They are a third category of day.

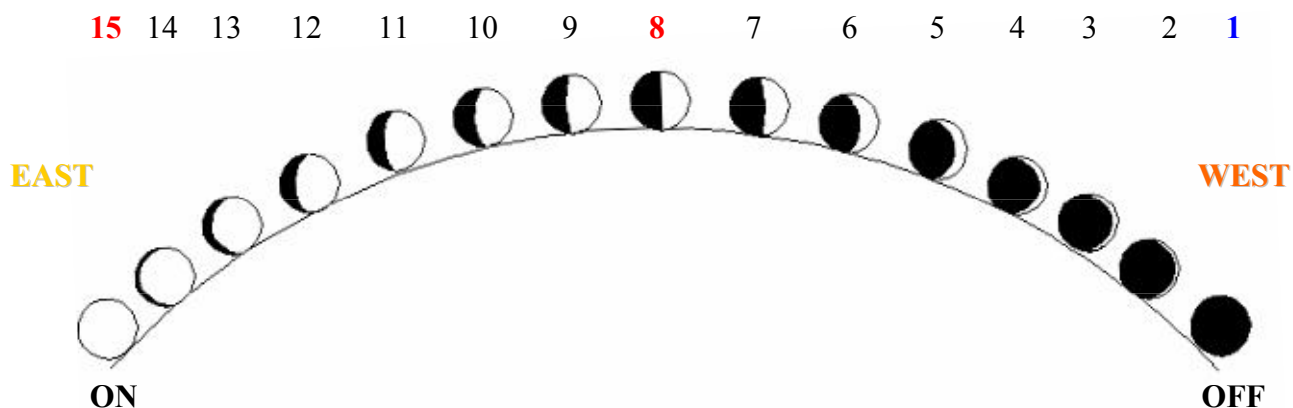
3. Nature proves the Creation Calendar.

About 6-7 years ago, we are walking up the hill to observe the moon when my wife said, "Troy, the feasts are regulated by the moon." Then asked, "**Leviticus 23** says that the Sabbath is the first feast, so why don't we observe the Sabbath by the moon?"

I (to my eternal shame) launched into the tradition of my fathers replying, "Well, the Sabbath goes backward by seven all the way to creation. The Jews have never lost sight of the Sabbath, and there is no light in the cosmos on a seven day cycle, so the Sabbath cannot be regulated by the moon."

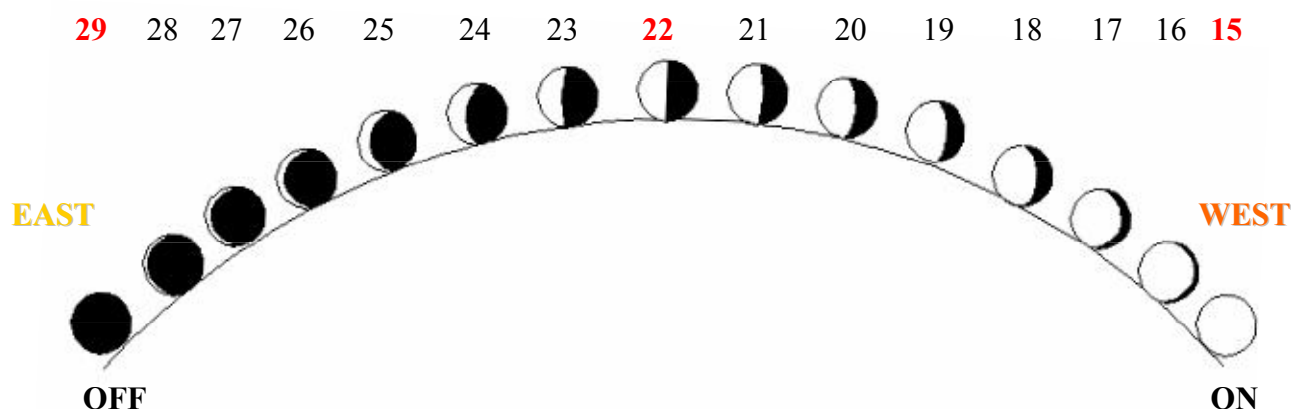
Sound logic? There is not **ONE** thing I said to my wife that is true.

As already shown, you cannot count backward by 7 all the way to creation because the new moon days interrupt the weekly count. If you read **Lamentations 2:6** you will see that not only have the "Jews" lost sight of the Sabbath, they have forgotten it completely (and after each apostasy, the prophets were called to restore truth). And there is indeed a luminary in the heavens on a 7 day cycle. The moon...



The moon turns on and off, like a beacon. **Geneses 1:14** says that the luminaries would be a sign.

The Hebrew word for *sign* is *owth* and means signal or beacon. From new moon, the quarter phases appear at approximately 7 day intervals. The astronomical phases are about 7.3 days apart, but the “observed” phase is seen before each seventh day Sabbath of the lunar/solar calendar employed by Israel. The moon announces the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of each month as the weekly Sabbath.



These graphs were created as the moon is seen in the Northern hemisphere. It is necessary to face due south for the moon to be seen as a clock from the Northern hemisphere. One must face north in the Southern hemisphere.

Actually, this graph is *slightly* misleading, but is not intended to be. I will admit this now so as not to be taken to task later. **Disclaimer:** It is not possible to see the moon during the daylight hours of each Sabbath. The moon is on an egg shaped orbit and the number of its days for each lunation (29.5) is not evenly divisible by seven. Thus the 7.3 days for each phase. If you are facing south in the northern hemisphere, the first quarter moon is seen directly overhead at sunset on the 7th, announcing the 8th day of the month as the first seventh day Sabbath at the end of the first week. A week later, the full moon is seen rising at or just after sunset on the 14th, announcing the 15th as the second Sabbath of the month. A week later, the morning OF the 22nd at dawn, the third quarter moon will be seen directly over head announcing that day as the Sabbath. And of course, a week later the last waning crescent announces the 29th day of the month as the last Sabbath and may not be seen if it is too close to the glare of the sun.

In a perfect lunar/solar calendar, there are always 12 thirty day months for a 360 day year. The reason a prophetic year has 360 days is because this is the number of days there were in a year at creation. [The evidence: **Genesis 7:11, 8:4; 7:24, 8:3**. From 2-17 to 7-17 is five months. $5 \times 30 = 150$.] Later, YHVH dented His clock, but dented or not, the clock still works fine. By doing so, YHVH merely shook off some pagan pretenders. The precedent was set for this at the tower of Babel (**Genesis 11**). The people were all of ONE tongue, the same one Adam and Chavah (aka Eve) used when speaking to and worshipping the Father. So the Father scrambled all languages while at the same time protecting the Semitic tongue as the descendants of Shem were in the mountains of the east (**Genesis 10:30**), not on the plain of Shinar making the Tower. So the Father protected His original language, giving all other nations a new tongue. Likewise, everyone was still using the original calendar of Creation (if it ain't broke, don't fix it), while worshipping false deities rather than the Creator. So, following His earlier initiative with the original language, the Father dented His clock. Immanuel Velikovsky searched back in time and found that at one point all civilizations had the SAME calendar. A 360 day lunar/solar year comprised of 12 thirty day months. Then in ONE generation, all these nations had a different calendar. To Velikovsky, only one thing could have caused this. There was some cosmic cataclysm that had altered the relationship between the earth, the sun and moon.

And so it is. The sun is now on a 365.25 day cycle, and the moon is on a 29.5 day cycle. The Father knew, however, that Israel would continue to observe the Calendar established at Creation and they did, with minor modifications.

Nature does have a luminary on a seven day cycle. The moon. And Scripture says that the MOON regulates the Father's appointed times.

4. Scripture reveals several stumbling blocks to any man-made calendar that might come along and try to usurp the authority of the Creation Calendar.

The 10th day of Abib (the day to set aside the Passover Lamb) is a work day. The man from Galilee rode on a donkey making it work, they cut palm branches, there was buying and selling of Paschal lambs, and on Abib 10, he healed a man and everyone thought it was wonderful. He wasn't accused of breaking the Sabbath. [See **Illustration A** on page 15 to see why this is important.] **Luke 19:35-45, Matthew 21:2-15.** Abib 10 floats on the Roman calendar.

The 14th day of Abib is always the preparation day for first day of Unleavened Bread. **Matt. 27:62, Mark 15:42, Luke 23:54--24:1, John 19:14, 31, 42—John 20:1.** Abib 14 floats on a Roman calendar. The fact is that the 10th, 14th and 16th of Abib are, without exception, commanded work days. In a bit, you will see that Josephus said that the barley could be harvested on the 16th after the Wave Sheaf had been offered, **Leviticus 23:9-14.**

If there is a continuous 7 day cycle, every few years either the 10th, 14th or 16th will fall on a saturday. Evidence: Abib 10 fell on a "Saturday" in 2003. The 14th fell on "Saturday" in 2004 and in 2008. There is no legislation provided to do these tasks a day early or late; these are fixed date work days. YHVH never asked Israel do common work on a Sabbath. He is not the Author of confusion.

5. Scripture proves that the Sabbath is not every seventh day in succession.

Israel was delivered on the 15th of the first month (**Exodus 12, Numbers 33:3**) which is the first day of Unleavened Bread and a Sabbath according to **Leviticus 23:6-7**. Some believe this is only an annual Sabbath, but the evidence is that it is also a weekly Sabbath. At any rate, how can the 15th of the second month after they were delivered also be the Sabbath? **Exodus 16:1-23** is the first place where the word "Sabbath" is used in Scripture. Here on the evening of the 15th, manna is promised for the following day and so began an interesting cycle. They got one portion of manna on the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, and the 20th, but a double portion on the 21st. Why? because the next day (the 22nd) is the Sabbath. If the 22nd is the seventh day Sabbath, so is the 15th. See **Figure 1** on page 2.

This is not possible using a repeating 7 day cycle of weeks unless February is the first month. The problem is that Israel did not leave Egypt in February nor did February exist 4000 years ago.

Furthermore, in **Exodus 19:1-2**, Moses indicates that the 15th day of the third month after the deliverance was also a Sabbath. This passage reveals that Israel arrived at the Wilderness of Sinai the same day of the month they left Egypt, which was the 16th. Remember, Israel spoiled the Egyptians and left Rameses on the 15th and went as far as Succoth, but actually left "the land of" Egypt the following day (**Numbers 33:3-6**). Israel arrived at Sinai on the 16th and was told to prepare against the third day. If the 18th is the third day, then the 16th is the first day and the 15th is the seventh day Sabbath. Again, see **Figure 1** on page 2. There is always perfect harmony in the truth.

There cannot be a repeating 7 day cycle. Having a Sabbath on the 15th of the month for 3 consecutive months is not possible with the Gregorian calendar, but it is possible with YHVH's calendar.

6. Historians who lived 2000 years ago record Israel's lunar Sabbath.

Philo lived from approximately 20 BCE until about 50 CE. Thus, his life spanned lifetime of Jesus. Thus, if Philo observed lunar weeks and Sabbath by the phases of the moon each week, so did the rest of his fellow Israelites, including the New Testament Jesus because there is no known controversy between man from Galilee and the religious leaders concerning the weekly Sabbath. He kept the same weekly Sabbath day as they did. While Philo did an excellent job of explaining how the weeks are connected to the moon, we feel that a major blow to satyrday sabbatarian theology involves that which he left out of his writings.

Not once did Philo mention another week other than the lunar cycle in determining the Sabbath day. In fact, the word "satyrday" or "saturn's day" is never mentioned in Philo's entire book, not even once. This is significant, as elsewhere in Philo's writings, he devotes much space to discussing the cycle of the moon and the number seven. In fact, the day of the new moon is listed separate from the weeks as one of the major feasts, and he never counted the new moon when counting the 28 days of the 4 weeks or 4 Sabbaths each month (originally moonmonth as month is derived from the word *moon*).

In order to have a lunar Sabbath, you must have a lunar "week". Did Philo link the Sabbath or the "week" with the phases of the moon? The answer is yes, in fact the lunar week and lunar Sabbath are the only week or Sabbath mentioned in Philo's writings. Notice that the number seven, the weeks, the Sabbath and the moon are all linked together in Philo's writings.

In **Allegorical Interpretation, 1 IV (8)**, it says... *"Again, the periodical changes of the moon, take place according to the number seven, that star having the greatest sympathy with the things on earth. And the changes which the moon works in the air, it perfects chiefly in accordance with its own configurations on each seventh day. At all events, all mortal things, as I have said before, drawing their more divine nature from the heaven, are moved in a manner which tends to their preservation in accordance with this number seven. ... Accordingly, on the seventh day, Elohim caused to rest from all his works which he had made."* ...

Notice that Philo says the moon is perfect in its shape or appearance at seven day intervals. Had a Hebrew speaking Israelite written this he would have said *"it perfects chiefly in accordance with its own configurations on each Sabbath day"* instead of each "seventh" day because elsewhere in his writings, Philo identifies that when he mentions the seventh day [of the week] he is speaking of the Sabbath. Above, he tells us that the moon perfects its own configurations on each seventh day. It was understood, that at the end each period of six work days there would be a weekly Sabbath. The Greek speaking Jews referred to the Sabbath as the seventh day or the sacred seventh day, while in the language of the Hebrews it was termed Shabbat, or the Sabbath. Continuing on with Philo:

The Decalogue XXX (159): *"But to the seventh day of the week he has assigned the greatest festivals, those of the longest duration, at the periods of the equinox both vernal and autumnal in each year; appointing two festivals for these two epochs, each lasting seven days; the one which takes place in the spring being for the perfection of what is being sown, and the one which falls in autumn being a feast of thanksgiving for the bringing home of all the fruits which the trees have produced"...*

Let's look carefully at what Philo is saying. To the seventh day of the week He [the Father above] has assigned the greatest festivals, in other words the greatest (or longest) festivals have been assigned to the seventh day of the week. Philo, keeping the same luni-solar calendar established in Scripture, calls the first day of each of these seven day feasts the "*seventh day of the week*". Scripture says that both of the seven day feasts (Unleavened Bread and Tabernacles) begin on the 15th day of their respective months.¹ Friend, the seventh day of the week is the Sabbath, is it not? It is the seventh day of the week EVERY year. If the 15th is the weekly Sabbath, so are the 8th, 22nd and 29th days of the month.

Notice Philo did not say they would receive two appointed times during the festivals, but one, the 15th. Satyrday Sabbath keepers insist that there will be a satyrday Sabbath that interrupts these seven day feasts, and indeed, if the Gregorian calendar were the calendar of Scripture that would be true. But Scripture says nothing of a [satyrday] Sabbath in the middle of these 7 day feasts. To prove the seventh day of the week is the same as the 15th, elsewhere Philo states, "*And this feast is begun on the fifteenth day of the month, in the middle of the month, on the day on which the moon is full of light, in consequence on the providence of Elohim taking care that there shall be no darkness on that day.*"²

In other words, Philo is saying the weekly Sabbath begins these feasts, and is on the 15th. This proves the Sabbaths by the lunar calendar because there is no way the weekly Sabbath (the 15th) can begin these two festivals on the 15th in the 1st and 7th month each year, on a continuous seven day cycle presented by the Gregorian calendar we have today.

Speaking of "lunar" intervals, in **Special Laws I. (178)**, Philo writes "*...there is one principle of reason by which the moon waxes and wanes in equal intervals, both as it increases and diminishes in illumination; the seven lambs because it receives the perfect shapes in periods of seven days—the half-moon in the first seven day period **after its conjunction with the sun, full moon in the second**; and when it makes its return again, the first is to half-moon, then it ceases at its conjunction with the sun.*" [All emphasis supplied by author/complier of this study.]

The half-moon (first quarter moon) announces the first Sabbath of the month. It is the seventh day of the week, naturally, but this is the 8th day of the month. New moon day is not counted against the week. The full moon rising at the end of the 14th day of the month announces the 15th as the second Sabbath of the month. If the new moon was counted, the quarter phases (or as Philo describes them, *the moon as it perfects in its own configurations on each seventh day*) would not come at the end of the week, disconnecting the perfection of the lunar cycle from the Sabbath. What אָלֹהִים³ has joined together, let not man put asunder.

Philo gives a second witness in **On Mating with the Preliminary Studies, XIX (102)**: "*For it is said in the Scripture: On the tenth day of this month let each of them take a sheep according to his house; in order that from the tenth, there may be consecrated to the tenth, that is to Elohim, the sacrifices which have been preserved in the soul, which is illuminated in two portions out of the three, until it is entirely changed in every part, and becomes a heavenly brilliancy like a full moon, at the height of its increase at the end of the second week*".

¹ See **Leviticus 23:5-6** and **23:34**.

² Philo's *Special Laws II, The Fifth Festival, Section XXVIII (155)*

³ The Father's name in Paleo Hebrew. In **Exodus 3:14**, Moses was told to tell Israel, "אֶלֹהִים has sent me unto you".

Please let what Philo just said sink in. His readers in those days understood that the weeks were by the moon, same as in Scripture, and that at the end of the second week there would be a full moon. This statement needs no interpretation and is impossible to misunderstand.

The Essenes were also around during Philo's time. Did they observe the Creation Calendar that Philo observed? Indeed they did. Please read this quote found among the fragments in the Qumran caves along with the Dead Sea Scrolls. Seventy-six fragments of an astronomical text written in a cryptic alphabet record the phases of the moon divided into $1/14^{\text{th}}$ of the full size of the moon. J. T. Milik has reconstructed a 14 line section based on fragment 7 ii, 2-14. It is entitled *Phases of the moon* (4Q317), part of which is found below...

"[On the fifth (day) of it (the month), [tw]elve (fourteenths of the moon's surface) are covered and thus it [enters the day]. On the sixth (day) of it [thirteen (fourteenths of its surface) are covered and thus it enters the day. On the seventh (day) of it [fourteen (fourteenths of its surface) are covered and thus] it enters the day. *vacat* [On the eighth (day) of it...the firmament above...its light is to be covered...on the first of the Sabbath. *vacat* [On the ninth (day) of it one (fourteenth) portion (of its surface)] is revealed [and thus it entered the night]. On the tenth (day) of it [two (fourteenths of its surface)] are [revealed and it enters] the night. *vacat* On the eleventh (day) of it three (fourteenths of its surface) are revealed] and thus it enters the night. *vacat*"

This is utterly astounding. This statement flat out states that the 8th day of the month is the Sabbath and at the same time very clearly describes the visible light upon the face of the moon as it waxes, linking the moon with the numbered days of the month *including* the Sabbath.

Here is another translation of the same parchment (4Q317) done by a different set of scholars... "On the **eighth** of the month [chodesh], the moon rules all the day in the midst of the sky...and when the **sun sets**, its light ceases to be obscured, and thus the moon begins to be revealed on the **first day of the week**". Wise, Abegg and Cooke, in their book *The Dead Sea Scrolls, A New Translation*, pp 301-303 [All emphasis my own]

If the 8th day of the month is followed by the first day of the week, isn't that 8th day the Sabbath? And if the 8th day of the month is the Sabbath, are not also the 15th, 22nd and 29th days the Sabbaths?

The Dead Sea Scrolls are said to be the work of the Essenes. It is thought that their worn manuscripts were so sacred to the Essenes that they could not bring themselves to destroy them, so they placed the old parchments in clay pots and stored them in the Qumran caves to decay naturally. If the Essenes did NOT observe the same luni-solar calendar that Philo and Israel observed, why does the first day of the week follow the eighth day of the month?

Scripture calls the 8th day of the month the Sabbath and Philo calls the 8th day of the month the Sabbath. Josephus calls the 15th the Sabbath and proves that the 16th (wavesheaf) is the first day of the week. If the 15th is the Sabbath in any given month, so is the eighth. (Please see **Illustration B** on page 15). If the 16th is the first day of the week, what is the day after the 8th day of the month? The Essenes call it the 9th day of the month first day of the week. So does Philo. So does Josephus, and Scripture reveals the same thing.

Flavius Josephus lived from about 37 CE to 100 CE and undoes the Gregorian calendar in a different fashion but nonetheless supports the Creation Calendar and the lunar Sabbaths.

There are in Scripture several passages that prevent any child of the King from ever accidentally falling into the wrong calendar for worship. **Exodus 12:2-6** and **Leviticus 23:4-14** reveal three fixed date work days as introduced earlier. Abib 10, Abib 14 and Abib 16.

It is Abib 16 that Josephus writes about, his words hammering the counterfeit calendar and its proponents. Please understand that Josephus is writing to a non-Israelite audience. In **The Antiquities of the Jews, Chapter 10, section 5**, he has this to say about the Passover season:

(248) *“In the month of Xanthicus, which is by us called Nisan, and is the beginning of the year, on the fourteenth day of the lunar month, when the sun is in Aries (for in this month it was that we were delivered from bondage under the Egyptians, and law ordained that we should every year slay that sacrifice which I before told you we slew when we came out of Egypt, and which was called the Passover; and so we do celebrate this Passover in companies, leaving nothing of what we sacrifice till the day following. (249) The feast of unleavened bread succeeds that of the Passover, and falls on the fifteenth day of the month and continued seven days, wherein they feed on unleavened bread... (250) But on the second day of unleavened bread, which is the sixteenth day of the month, they first partake of the fruits of the earth, for before that day, they do not touch them. (251) They take a handful of ears, and dry them, then beat them small and purge the barley from the bran; they then bring one tenth deal to the altar, to Elohim; and, casting one handful of it upon the fire they leaven the rest for use of the priest; and after this it is that they may publicly or privately reap their harvest.”*

Josephus is explaining to the Gentile nations how the barley could be harvested on the 16th, and says exactly what **Leviticus 23** says about the feast of Passover, Unleavened Bread and wavesheaf.

In the fourteenth *day* of the first month at even is YHWH's passover.

And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto YHWH: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.

In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.

But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto YHWH seven days: in the seventh day is an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work *therein*.

And YHWH spake unto Moses, saying,

Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest:

And he shall wave the sheaf before YHWH, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it. **Leviticus 23:5-11**

The 14th is Passover, the 15th is the first day of Unleavened Bread and the Sabbath, and the morrow AFTER the Sabbath is wavesheaf. The day after the 15th is the 16th. Satyrday sabbatarians insist that wavesheaf must be observed the day after a satyrday Sabbath and insist that it can be any one of the days of the following days of the feast from the 14th to the 20th. So if Passover (Abib 14) falls on a wednesday (for instance) then satyrday will fall on the 17th day of Abib. Satyrday sabbatarians insist that the 18th would then be wavesheaf. Is this what Scripture or Josephus say?

Let's graph this out and see what happens. Please examine the Hebrew calendar dates below (overlaid upon the Gregorian calendar) and see if you can spot the problem. The 14th is Passover, the 15th is the first day of Unleavened Bread; the 17th is a satyrday sabbath, and the 18th is the morrow after this satyrday sabbath...

				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	

Illustration A

Did you spot it? By forcing wavesheaf to happen on a day not ordained in Scripture, satyrday sabbatarians think it is OK for Abib 10 to fall on the day they call satyrday sabbath. Remember, Abib 10 is a commanded work day. IF the 17th is a Sabbath, so is the 10th, and buying and selling Passover lambs will take place on the 10th of Abib. Does YHVH authorize buying and selling on HIS Sabbath? Does the Father authorize buying or selling lambs on either the 9th or 11th IF the Sabbath just happens to fall on Abib 10? There is no such legislation. And assuming it so goes against **Deuteronomy 4:2**.

Here is what the Creation Calendar looks like EVERY month. The 10th, 14th and 16th days of the month are always work days, without exception. Any deviation from this will prompt one or all of the speed bumps YHVH created in His calendar to show up and undo the calendar of your own making.

						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

Illustration B

Never will the 10th, 14th or 16th days of the month fall on the seventh day of the week in YHVH's calendar because they are commanded work days. I could have added Philo's remarks on the 14th, 15th, and 16th days of Abib, but it would be redundant. Philo also records these days as recorded in Scripture and Josephus writings. The 14th is Passover and is always preparation day for the Sabbath of Unleavened Bread (the 15th). And the morrow after the 15th is always the 16th. At least that is the way I was taught to count. How about you?

7. Some scholars are honest enough with the evidence to admit that Israel did not observe a solar only calendar like the one we have today.

The historical record reveals the truth of the matter very well. "The Hebrew month is a lunar month and the quarter of this period—one phase of the moon—appears to have determined the week of seven days." *Encyclopedia Biblica*, p. 4780.

"...The [early] Hebrews employed lunar seven-day weeks...which ended with special observances on the seventh day but none the less were tied to the moon's course." *Hutton Webster*, in his book, *Rest Days*, page 254.

It is a known fact that Israel observed the Sabbaths based on the lunar cycle... "In the time of the earliest prophets, the New Moon stood in the same line with another lunar observance, the Sabbath. Ezekiel, who curiously enough frequently dates his prophecies on the New Moon ... describes the gate of the inner court of the (new) temple looking eastward as kept shut for the six working days, but opened on the Sabbath and the New Moon." *Scribner's Dictionary of the Bible* (1898 edit.), p. 521

“... each lunar month was divided into four parts, corresponding to the four phases of the moon. The first week of each month began with the new moon, so that, as the lunar month was one or two days more than four periods of seven days, these *additional days* were not reckoned at all.” *The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, Vol. 10, p. 482. Article “Week.”*

“Among **all** early nations the lunar months were the readiest large divisions of time... (and was divided in 4 weeks), corresponding (to) the phases or the quarters of the moon. In order to connect the reckoning by weeks with the lunar month, we find that all ancient nations observed some peculiar solemnities to mark the day of the New Moon.” *The Popular and Critical Bible Encyclopedia, 1904 edit., Vol. 3, p. 1497*

“Sabbath and New Moon (Rosh Hodesh), both periodically recurring in the course of the year. The New Moon is still, and the Sabbath originally was, dependent upon the lunar cycle..” *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, p. 410* [All emphasis is my own.]

“The *four quarters of the moon* supply an obvious division of the month...it is most significant that in the older parts of the Hebrew scriptures the new moon and the Sabbath are almost invariably mentioned together. The [Lunar] month is *beyond question* an old sacred division of time common to all the Semites; even the Arabs, who received the week at quite a late period from the Syrians, greeted the New Moon with religious acclamations. ... We cannot tell [exactly] when the Sabbath became disassociated from the month.” *Encyclopedia Biblica (1899 edit.), pp. 4178 and 4179*

I have only begun to scratch the surface of the historical record. Many more references could be stated. How is it that scholars cannot tell when the Sabbath was disassociated from the lunar cycle while modern Sabbath keepers in general deny that the Sabbath was ever connected with the moon in the first place? This truth is returning and it will turn christianity [and their adopted calendar] upside down and inside as the evidence for both sunday observance AND satyrday observance is utterly destroyed.

“All truth passes through three stages. First it is ridiculed, second it is violently opposed, and third, it is accepted as self-evident.” *Arthur Schopenhauer, Philosopher, 1788-1860*

We are entering stage two. It has already begun. If you have not noticed, the wise virgins need to wake up. *The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib: but Israel doth not know, My people doth not consider.* **Isaiah 1:3**

“... Sunday is not the Sabbath. Any schoolboy knows that Sunday is the first day of the week. I have repeatedly offered one thousand dollars to anyone who will prove by the Bible alone that Sunday is the day we are bound to keep, and no one has called for the money.” – Bishop, THOMAS ENRIGHT, C.S.S.R. in response to the letter excerpted below.

“The Catholic Church abolished not only the Sabbath, but all the other Jewish festivals.” Bishop, THOMAS ENRIGHT, C.S.S.R., in a lecture given in St. Louis in 1905.

We are quick to quote to this fellow about the Papacy's abrogation of the Sabbath commandment. However, it does not end there:

“If you want to know the days to keep, go to the Catholic Church, not to the Mosaic Law. We have power to put down feast days, and we have power to institute feast days.” CARDINAL JAMES GIBBONS

Paul did not nail the feasts to the stake, the Catholic Church did. Want a second witness?

“Hence, as far as the commandment obliges us to set aside some part of our time for the worship and service of our Creator, it is an unalterable and unchangeable precept of the eternal law, in which the Church cannot dispense: but for as much as it prescribes the seventh day in particular for this purpose, it is no more than a ceremonial precept of the old law, which obliges not Christians. And therefore, instead of the seventh day, and other festivals appointed in the old law, the Church has prescribed the Sundays and Holy Days to be set apart for God's worship; and these we are now obliged to keep in consequence of God's commandment, instead of the ancient Sabbath.”

Source: *The Catholic Christian Instructed in the Sacraments, Sacrifice, Ceremonies, and Observances of the Church*, by the Right Rev. Dr. Richard Challoner, published in Baltimore in 1852 by John Murphy & Co., pp. 202, 204.

And he shall speak pompous words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and think to change times (mo'edim) and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time. Daniel 7:25

The Roman or Catholic powers have thought to change the Father's calendar as well as their own. In 153 B.C., Rome changed the first of the year from the spring of each year to January 1. Scripture shows that the beginning of the year is in spring (**Exodus 12:2** refers to the month of Abib, when Passover occurs. The barley harvest is always in the spring). In 46 B.C., Julius Caesar decreed that the months would no longer begin with the new moon. Scripture says that the months begin with a new moon. These are the alterations man THOUGHT to put to the Father's calendar. These other changes are alterations to their own man-made calendars....

In 321 A.D., Constantine adopted the 7 day planetary week, but moved the day of the sun from the second column into the first column, bumping satyrday from the first column to the seventh. In 1582, Pope Gregory lopped off 10 days from the calendar. The Julian calendar (est. 46 A.D.) was long by 11 minutes and 14 seconds each year accumulating to 10 days some 1600 years later. In 1582, in order to catch the new “improved” Gregorian calendar up with the seasons, Thursday, Oct 4th was followed by Friday, Oct 15th. And since they did not do so in 2012, in 2016, the Church of Rome may be instrumental in establishing their newest alteration to the man-made calendar: The World Calendar.

Whoever is in charge is in charge of the calendar. The calendar you observe tells you when to work and when to worship. WHEN you worship tells heaven and the onlooking universe WHO you worship. So getting the day right is THAT serious.

The changes you have just read about have been made by man, by Emperors and Popes. The first two changes they thought to make to the Father's Creation Calendar. The others have been (or will be) made to their own calendar. The World Calendar is divided into four 91 day quarters. The interesting part is that from 2012 on, EVERY year will begin on a Sunday and end on a satyrday, and EVERY 91 day quarter will begin on a Sunday and end on a satyrday. The days of the months will be altered thus:

jan 31	feb 30	mar 30
apr 31	may 30	jun 30
jul 31	aug 30	sep 30
oct 31	nov 30	dec 30

* The first 8 months are also named after pagan deities.

This only totals 364 days and we ALL know that the solar year is 365.25 days long. Not to worry, the good folks at the Roman Catholic Church and the New World Order have everything covered for your convenience. Between dec 30 and jan 1 (every year), there will be a World Day. A Universal holiday and it will not interrupt the weekly cycle. It will not be counted as a week day, it will be a third category of day. This will make 365 days in the year. The new leap day (every 4 years) will fall between jun 30 and jul 1. It will NOT be counted against the week, it is a third category of day. This date will cover the .25 days (x 4). Needless to say, satyrday will not be every seventh day any more.

This is just a sampling of many sites that are clearly showing what lies just ahead, it's a done deal! (See also the attachment at end). <http://www.benedictinecalendar.blogspot.com/>
http://personal.ecu.edu/mccartyr/wca_history.html, http://calendars.wikia.com/wiki/World_Calendar
<http://www.theworldcalendarin2012.org/Sponsors.htm>

Regarding the Lunar Calendar of Creation, here is a quote that satyrday Sabbath keepers will not like one bit. Patrick Madrid, Catholic conservative made the startling comment on EWTN, Global Catholic Radio Network on Jan 5, 2006 when answering a question about the Catholic Church changing the day of worship from satyrday to sunday:

"...There was a distinct break between the Old Testament requirements . . . dealing with the Sabbath worship... They wanted to show that Christianity was distinct from Judaism... The other thing that we should remember, too, is that our calendar that we follow, including Seventh-day Adventists, is not only a calendar that was devised by the Catholic Church, but also it is a calendar that's based upon the solar year, not the lunar year and the Jewish calendar that was observed in the time of Christ follows a lunar calendar . . . So the great irony is that even the Seventh-day Adventists themselves are not worshipping on exactly the same Sabbath day as the Jews of the time of Christ."

Need more proof? The Seventh-day Adventist denomination, the largest Satyrday Sabbath keeping denomination on earth, ADMITS that satyrday is not the Sabbath, and they have KNOWN this since the 1840's. The impossibility of a *friday* crucifixion of the Julian/Gregorian calendar, followed by Jesus' rest in the tomb on a satyrday in A.D. 31 was a truth acknowledged by the early Adventist pioneers. This is not a "*conspiracy theory*". In fact William Miller himself originally believed that Jesus was crucified in A.D. 33 instead of A.D. 31, simply because he was not able to harmonize sunday (his Sabbath at that time) of the Julian/Gregorian Calendar to the resurrection. (See *Prophetic Faith of Our Fathers*, Vol. 4, by L.E. Froom, Review & Herald Publishing Association p. 478) Miller knew that the full moon for Passover in A.D. 31 fell on a Julian calendar wednesday, and not on the *Friday* crucifixion, thus making it impossible for Jesus to have rested in the tomb on a satyrday, followed by a sunday resurrection.

Forty years later in 1883, the problem was still unresolved. In that year, the first Adventist Yearbook was published. It included calendar information for all of 1883 – including dates and times for astronomical new moon, first quarter, full moon and last quarter phases of the moon.

On page 66 of the 1883 SDA Yearbook, (see last page) appeared the following statement beneath the calendar for July: "*Those who disbelieve in the seventh-day Sabbath bring against it numerous objections, all of which are readily answered with the exception of one, –THE CROSS. This is the great, the unanswerable objection to the Bible Sabbath.*" (Capitalization in original)

So from the early 1840's to 1883, early Adventists were UNABLE to prove that saturday is the Sabbath. There is a reason for this. Saturday is not the Sabbath. The Sabbath is the seventh day of the Hebrew week, not the pagan week. It gets worse.

The SDA church learned for certain that Israel observed a lunar/solar calendar back in the late 1930's. A committee was formed to "prove" a fri-sat-sun crucifixion weekend, but found that when they counted backward by 7 to 31 A.D., Passover fell on what we would now call wednesday, not friday. Perplexed, the committee wrote extensively to leading scholars around the world trying to figure this out, but they were told by every one of them that what they had found was correct, that Israel had a lunar/solar calendar, and that Passover in 31 A.D. would have been on what we now call wednesday if you count backward by seven. While trying to figure out what was going on, WWII broke out and the committee was disbanded and was never reconvened. None other than M. L. Andreasen stopped all further investigation by saying that a lunar calendar would be too confusing. You can find this information on this website: www.4angelspublications.com

SDA author Ellen White said in 1896 that the Father could have returned before that time IF the 1888 message had been accepted. In 1888, the Adventist Church refused to accept Jones and Waggoner's message, part of which was a return to statute observance (which would have ultimately included the Feasts). The feasts are only observed on a lunar calendar. This would have eventually proved the Sabbath by the moon and Israel's lunar/solar calendar as the committee in 1938-1939 discovered. Grace Amadon sat on that committee (above) and chronicled the findings of the same. They found that they could not count backward by 7 to the crucifixion, and discovered that Israel employed a lunar/solar calendar, but did NOTHING with this information (well, Miss Amadon tried). In fact, it was swept under the rug by ONE man. So much for taking it before a multitude of counselors.

From what we can now determine, Miss Amadon was the only one who made the extra effort, even after the committee had been dissolved, to get to the bottom of this issue. Here is what she had to say: "There can be no substitute for the governing principles of luni-solar time . . . These laws were established by the Creator from the very origin of time, and they will last throughout eternity. If they seem useless and impractical to us, it is because we do not understand them." *Grace Amadon*

As long as SDA's insist that 31 A.D. was the crucifixion year, they will be unable to prove that saturday is the Sabbath. So, which will it be--prophecy or the Sabbath? SDA's have one (and perhaps both) of these wrong.

Ecclesiasticus 43:6-8; (2nd century BC)

And then the moon, ever punctual to mark the times, an everlasting sign:

It is the moon that signals the feasts, a luminary that wanes after being full.

The month derives its name from hers, she waxes wonderfully in her phases, banner of the hosts on high, shining in the vault of the heavens. (Please also see **Psalm 89:37**)

Remember **Genesis 1:14**, **Psalm 104:19** and **Leviticus 23:1-3** (as well as **Exodus 31:13**, **Ezekiel 20:12** and **20:20**)? If you can't go outside and look at the sun and have it tell you that it is the Sabbath, then you are looking at the wrong light in the heavens.

Respectfully submitted,

Troy Miller

www.CreationCalendar.com

7th MONTH.

JULY, 1883.

31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.				BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASH'TON.		CHICAGO.	
			D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New Moon.....			4	10 19 morn.	10 7 morn.	9 55 morn.	9 13 morn.				
First Quarter.....			12	3 5 morn.	2 53 morn.	2 41 morn.	1 59 morn.				
Full Moon.....			19	10 47 eve.	10 35 eve.	10 23 eve.	9 41 eve.				
Third Quarter.....			26	7 29 eve.	7 17 eve.	7 5 eve.	6 23 eve.				

Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at Noon Mark.	CALENDAR FOR Boston; New England, New York State, Mich- igan, Wisconsin, Iowa, & Oregon.				CALENDAR FOR New York City; Phila- delphia, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsyl- va'n, Ohio, Ind., & Ill.				CALENDAR FOR California, Mis- souri, Kentucky Virginia, Mary- land, & Wash'tn.			
				SUN	SUN	MOON	H. W.	SUN	SUN	MOON	H. W.	SUN	SUN	MOON	H. W.
				rises	sets.	rises.	Bost'n	rises	sets.	rises.	N. Y.	rises	sets.	rises.	
182	1	S	12	3 32	4 26 7 40	1 53	9 2	4 32 7 35	1 57	5 47	4 38 7 29	2 1			
183	2	Mo	12	3 44	4 26 7 40	2 44	10 0	4 32 7 35	2 49	6 46	4 38 7 29	2 53			
184	3	Tu	12	3 55	4 27 7 40	3 42	10 56	4 33 7 34	3 46	7 39	4 39 7 29	3 51			
185	4	W	12	4 6	4 28 7 40	sets.	11 45	4 33 7 34	sets.	8 26	4 39 7 28	sets.			
186	5	Th	12	4 17	4 29 7 39	8 10	morn	4 34 7 34	8 7	9 16	4 40 7 28	8 3			
187	6	Fr	12	4 27	4 29 7 39	8 49	0 29	4 35 7 34	8 46	9 58	4 41 7 28	8 44			
188	7	Sa	12	4 37	4 30 7 39	9 21	1 14	4 35 7 33	9 19	10 37	4 41 7 28	9 18			
189	8	S	12	4 47	4 30 7 38	9 52	1 55	4 36 7 33	9 51	11 18	4 42 7 27	9 50			
190	9	Mo	12	4 56	4 31 7 38	10 19	2 36	4 37 7 33	10 19	morn	4 42 7 27	10 19			
191	10	Tu	12	5 5	4 32 7 38	10 47	3 16	4 37 7 32	10 48	0 1	4 43 7 27	10 49			
192	11	W	12	5 13	4 33 7 37	11 15	3 58	4 38 7 32	11 17	0 44	4 44 7 26	11 19			
193	12	Th	12	5 21	4 33 7 37	11 45	4 44	4 39 7 31	11 48	1 31	4 44 7 26	11 51			
194	13	Fr	12	5 28	4 34 7 36	morn	5 34	4 39 7 31	morn	2 20	4 45 7 26	morn			
195	14	Sa	12	5 35	4 35 7 36	0 17	6 27	4 40 7 30	0 21	3 13	4 46 7 25	0 24			
196	15	S	12	5 41	4 36 7 35	0 55	7 24	4 41 7 30	0 59	4 9	4 46 7 24	1 3			
197	16	Mo	12	5 47	4 37 7 34	1 37	8 20	4 42 7 29	1 41	5 3	4 47 7 24	1 46			
198	17	Tu	12	5 52	4 37 7 34	2 25	9 16	4 43 7 29	2 29	6 2	4 48 7 23	2 34			
199	18	W	12	5 57	4 38 7 33	3 19	10 8	4 44 7 28	3 23	6 54	4 49 7 23	3 28			
200	19	Th	12	6 2	4 39 7 32	rises.	10 58	4 44 7 27	rises.	7 41	4 50 7 22	rises.			
201	20	Fr	12	6 5	4 40 7 31	7 35	11 44	4 45 7 26	7 33	8 26	4 51 7 21	7 30			
202	21	Sa	12	6 8	4 41 7 30	8 12	ev.	27 4 46 7 26	8 10	9 14	4 52 7 21	8 8			
203	22	S	12	6 11	4 42 7 30	8 49	1 13	4 47 7 25	8 46	9 59	4 52 7 20	8 45			
204	23	Mo	12	6 13	4 43 7 29	9 20	1 57	4 48 7 24	9 20	10 39	4 53 7 19	9 20			
205	24	Tu	12	6 14	4 44 7 28	9 52	2 44	4 48 7 23	9 54	11 26	4 54 7 18	9 55			
206	25	W	12	6 15	4 45 7 27	10 29	3 31	4 49 7 23	10 31	ev.	4 55 7 18	10 33			
207	26	Th	12	6 16	4 46 7 26	11 8	4 26	4 50 7 22	11 11	1 13	4 56 7 17	11 14			
208	27	Fr	12	6 15	4 47 7 25	11 51	5 28	4 51 7 21	11 54	2 14	4 57 7 16	11 58			
209	28	Sa	12	6 15	4 48 7 24	morn	6 36	4 52 7 20	morn	3 22	4 58 7 15	morn			
210	29	S	12	6 13	4 49 7 23	0 39	7 43	4 53 7 19	0 43	4 28	4 58 7 14	0 48			
211	30	Mo	12	6 11	4 50 7 22	1 33	8 49	4 54 7 18	1 37	5 34	4 59 7 13	1 42			
212	31	Tu	12	6 9	4 51 7 21	2 31	9 37	4 55 7 17	2 35	6 33	4 50 7 12	2 40			

—Those who disbelieve in the seventh-day Sabbath bring against it numerous objections, all of which are readily answered with the exception of one,—the cross. This is the great, the unanswerable objection to the Bible Sabbath.

—The beginning of the gospel dispensation was marked by the outpouring of the

Holy Spirit upon the disciples, one of the most wonderful manifestations of its kind since creation. The dispensation will close with another like manifestation, doubtless as remarkable as the first. This is called in the Bible "the great refreshing," "the latter rain," "the loud voice," "the blessing poured out;" and many similar expressions are applied to it.