

The original article can be found here: <http://www.nazareneisrael.org/articles/calendar/about-the-lunar-sabbath/>. I can only hope that this unnamed author has done more homework than the last half dozen anti-Lunar Sabbath articles I have rebutted. I have recently responded to several 3-4 page articles which were little more than hot air. This one is a tad more than 7 pages, but when you think about it, no one has ever brought a successful charge against the Lunar Sabbath, so even though this is twice as long as some of my recent rebuttals, 0 + 0 is still zero.

Let's see what Nazarene Israel has to say about the Lunar Sabbath. They use a black font exclusively other than a few links embedded in this article, which are blue, like "[The Torah Calendar](#)" below. I will respond in green, [bracketed in green] in mid paragraph, red, blue, and perhaps a little purple and orange. **Dated 9-9-2018**

About the "Lunar" Sabbath

In [The Torah Calendar](#) we show the calendar Yahweh commands us to keep in Scripture. One thing we see is that the days begin at evening. This can be seen by the simple fact that Genesis 1 tells us the evening and the morning constitute a day.

B'reisheet (Genesis) 1:19
19 So the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

Ok, let me see if I have this straight.

In **Genesis 1:4-5**, something very interesting happened. Something that contradicts what Nazarene Israel just said above....

And Elohim saw the light, that it was good: and Elohim divided the light from the darkness. And Elohim called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night.

JUST after YHWH created light, the Creator Almighty said that He divided the light from the darkness, meaning that they do not touch, they are separated. Then HE called the light portion Day and the darkness HE called Night. Here, YHWH defines the meaning of "day" for the rest of earth's history. Here Nazarene Israel, in spite of what the text JUST said, says that the Day begins at even, when the sun is setting (which is ostensibly when Night begins).

Here is the timeline of events in **Genesis 1:3-5**...

YHWH creates light (time passes, tick, tick, tick). This light is called DAY which is x number of hours long (which YHWH says is divided from the Night). AND (later, tick, tick, tick) there was evening. AND (later still, tick, tick, tick) there is morning. Day one. Unless I miss my guess, the light that was initially lit in **Genesis 1:3** was the first day. What began at even in **Genesis 1:5** is the first NIGHT. Evening and morning are the dividers YHWH established in Genesis 1:4. Evening is an increasing mixture of night with day; morning is an increasing mixture of day with night. Evening is NOT night. Morning is NOT day. The LIGHTed portion is Day, the DARKness is called Night, BY THE CREATOR.

If you care to solve for x in the paragraph above, please consider the following passage...

John 11:9 *Yeshua answered, Are there not twelve hours in the day?* Is this authoritative enough for you?

Do you understand? Day is HALF of the day/night cycle. And in case the facts are still a bit hazy to you: Day is the LIT half, Night is the DARK half. It ain't rocket science.

This is not a very auspicious start. See what I mean when I said that 0 + 0 is still zero?

There are even passages that chastise people who cannot seem to figure out the difference between day and night or who carelessly misidentify day and night or who carefully manipulate the evidence to purposely miscast day and night...

Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!

Woe unto them that are wise in their own eyes, and prudent in their own sight! Isaiah 5:20-21

But as for you all, do ye return, and come now: for I cannot find one wise man among you.

My days are past, My purposes are broken off, even the thoughts of My heart.

They change the night into day: the light is short because of darkness. Job 17:10-12

For a full length study on this subject, please examine the study as the link provided:

<http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/18-DawnDayStudy.pdf>.

Nazarene Israel (NI), what don't you understand about what is plain ink on the page? The ONLY reason you believe that the days begin at night is because Israel adopted this pagan practice from ancient Babylon while there in captivity.

Unlike Nazarene Israel, I will not simply say something and expect you, my readers, to accept it as gospel. I always attempt to present the evidence that substantiates what I'm sharing because I want YOU, the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, to understand that I am not telling you what I believe or merely offering you my opinion. I'm sharing the verifiable truth with you, and the evidence that supports it, regardless of the tradition of men.

"The flesh of the thanksgiving sacrifice shall be eaten on the day it is offered; none of it may be kept till the next day" (Lv. 7:15), the nighttime is considered as belonging to the preceding period of Daylight. From this there developed the meaning of "day" in the sense of the cycle made up of one period of daylight and one period of darkness, or according to our modern reckoning, twenty-four hours...from the natural viewpoint the twenty-four hour day begins at sunrise... However, beside this conception there arose another idea of the twenty-four hour day, according to which this daily period began at sunset. It was no doubt the lunar calendar of the Jews which gave rise to this viewpoint... Although the earlier computation did not die out completely, the custom of considering the day as beginning at sunset became general in later Jewish times... ***Encyclopedic Dictionary of the Bible, p. 497.***

Like me, you were probably taught that the sunset to sunset tradition had been observed from the beginning of time. That it had been established at Creation. Wrong! If not from the beginning, when did Israel pick up this nasty little habit?

"...During the period of the first commonwealth (prior to 586 B.C.E.) the day was not reckoned in terms of hours. In fact the word "hour" is not found anywhere in the Bible, even as a figure of speech. The night was divided into three watches, the early watch, the middle watch and the morning watch. The Day was divided into forenoon and afternoon.

"When the Jews returned to Palestine after their Babylonian exile (516 B.C.E.) they brought back with them the Babylonian astronomy and way of reckoning time..." ***What is a Jew, p. 108. Please note the source!***

"So far as we know, the Babylonian calendar was at all periods truly lunar...the month began with the evening when the new crescent was for the first time again visible shortly after sunset. Consequently, the Babylonian day also begins in the evening..." ***The Exact Sciences in Antiquity, p. 106.***

As long as they were following YHWH, Israel abandoned these observations of time, but when in apostasy, they backslid into these pagan calendar practices. History is littered with Israel's apostasy.

"Moon-worship was dominant in the Mesopotamian world from which the patriarchs emerged, around 1800 B.C.E., with Abraham the key Bible figure. At that time and in succeeding centuries, moon-worship in Mesopotamia centered on a large pantheon of assorted gods whose images proliferated in the temples... Myths die hard, and the Bible is full of graphic detail showing how the ancient Hebrews slipped readily from time to time into celebrations that bore the mark of the original pagan practices... Many hitherto puzzling aspects of the Jewish tradition were illuminated in this process. A notable example is the way in which all festivals, including the Sabbath, start with moon-rise on the night before. The reason is an echo of the way the Babylonians and the Assyrians assigned the respective roles of the two great luminaries, the sun and the moon." ***Festival Days: A History of Jewish Celebrations. p. 55, 57, 58.***

There are several quotes from different pages of ***The Jewish Festivals: History & Observation*** listed below. I will only list the page numbers.

"This, approximately, is the picture we have of the Sabbath in those very old days, when both kingdoms, Judah and Israel, still existed. It was a festival on which there was a cessation of daily work, and the people assembled in the sanctuary to celebrate the day...." (p. 6)

"At any rate, beginning with the Babylonian exile we find the Sabbath attained a higher state of development among the exiled Jews in Babylonia, and it was these exiled Jews who enforced on Palestine their Sabbath..." (p. 7)

"At The Beginning of The Common Era...In order to assure against profanation of the Sabbath the Jews added the late Friday afternoon hours to the Sabbath...." (p. 13)

"The Sabbath in general, thus attained its peak in the first two centuries of the Common Era, the age of the Tannaim [A.D. 70-200], as the Jewish teachers and sages of that period were called. However, there were no Friday night services as yet. This most beautiful part of the Sabbath observance developed somewhat later in the age of the Amoraim [A.D. 350-500], as the sages of the Talmud from the third century on were called, and it did not attain its highest peak until much later, at the very threshold of modern times. In the time of the Tannaim there was no Friday night services in the synagogue...." (p. 14)

"Later it became customary to hold communal services in the Synagogue on Friday night..." ***The Jewish Festivals: History & Observance, p.15.***

"If we look at the essentials of a day of rest and reflection which has a religious orientation, it is possible to justify the shifting of Sabbath worship to Friday evening or Sunday worship to Saturday evening (the celebration of the vigil = night watch was moved back to the eve of the feast as early as the middle ages..." ***Judaism: Between Yesterday and Tomorrow. p. 518.***

The power of this pagan tradition is still evident today in such observances as Christmas Eve and New Years Eve.

"When the English colonies were planted on North American soil, Sunday was kept there from evening to evening for 200 years...throughout Christendom the Sunday was generally observed from evening to evening until the sixteenth century, and that in many parts it was so observed until the eighteenth." **The Lord's Day on a Round World, p. 69, 83.**

Nazarene Israel, if you were a truth seeker, you would have found this Hebrew history. But you were not looking for the truth, you were looking for evidence to prove what you already believe. Once again you have neglected to share the truth with your readers, and assuming your readers are honest folks, you are guilty of misleading them.

This is verified in the manner in which Yahweh tells us the Day of Atonement lasts from evening to evening.

Vayiqra (Leviticus) 23:32

32 It shall be to you a sabbath of solemn rest, and you shall afflict your souls; on the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall celebrate your sabbath."

Guffaw! Sorry, that slipped out.

This is an ANNUAL Sabbath (Day of Atonement) that was commanded about 9 month's after Mt. Sinai, not a weekly Sabbath. It does not say all Sabbaths or even all days are from even to even, it says that this particular annual Sabbath is from even to even. (But wait, there is more!). The weekly Sabbath had been put back on Israel's radar in **Exodus 16**, about a month before the Mt. Sinai experience.

Leviticus 23:32 is only one place that mentions this particular feast. Please note that it begins on the 9th day at even and ends on the 10th day at even. That is parts of TWO days. HELLO? The ninth at even is the beginning of NIGHT. So how can we prove that **Leviticus 23:32** is referring to parts of two days? By proving what DAY is Day of Atonement...

*And this shall be a statute for ever unto you: that in the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, ye shall afflict your souls, and do no work at all, whether it be one of your own country, or a stranger that sojourneth among you: **Leviticus 16:29***

*Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto YHWH. **Leviticus 23:27***

THAT, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, is how you present irrefutable evidence. You don't just open your mouth and say what you believe, you read all the data on the subject at hand and let Scripture define the day. DAY of Atonement is the TENTH day of the seventh month, but this particular feast begins at evening of the PREVIOUS day (the ninth) proving that this particular feast contains parts of TWO different days (the 9th night followed by the 10th day), the ONLY feast of YHWH to do so. To assume that every Sabbath follows this example, well, please FIND me an example of this in Scripture. I will wait right here while you are looking.

I'm still waiting.

That a day lasts from evening to evening is a simple application of Genesis 1:14-19, which tells us that the sun, the moon and the stars were made for signs, for seasons, for days, and for years.

That the sun moon and stars were made for signs, for seasons, for days, and for years has nothing to do with the day being from evening to evening. There is no linkage whatsoever to get from **Genesis 1:14** to that conclusion.

B'reisheet (Genesis) 1:14-15

14 Then Elohim said, "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years;

15 and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth"; and it was so.

16 Then Elohim made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. He made the stars also.

17 Elohim set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth,

18 and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And Elohim saw that it was good.

19 So the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

In Hebrew it is not said this way. The literal Hebrew reads *AND there was evening, AND there was morning, day four*. "And" is a connective word. What segment of time or event came BEFORE the "and there was evening"? The 4th day. And I can prove it. I can PROVE that Nazarene Israel is ignoring an entire 12 hour segment of time for every creation day.

Genesis 1:19 says and there was evening, and there was morning, day 4. If "evening and morning" proves that the day begins at evening, when does it end? Morning. What comes after morning? DAY. Twelve hours of it. If the day ends at morning (the transition from night to day), when does the next day begin? At morning, when the previous day ended, NOT evening. You don't get to skip over an entire 12 hour day. The sun came up, and the day began. Period.

Evening and morning (along with day and night) are Hebrew ways of expressing the passage of time. They are Hebrew idioms. There are several examples of each. It rained for 40 days and 40 nights. In Hebrew, if it had rained for 40 days, that meant it stopped raining each night, only to begin again the next morning. Moses was on Mt. Sinai for 40 days and 40 nights. In Hebrew, if Moses was on the mountain for 40 days, that meant he descended each night, only to climb back up again the next morning. Jonah was in the belly of the great fish for 3 days and 3 nights. Can you imagine what the fish would have done if Jonah had only been in the belly of the whale for 3 days? He would have vomited him out each night, only to swallow him again the next morning.

Have you noticed a pattern here? They all list day before night, because once the light was lit in **Genesis 1:3-5**, the 12 hour segment that began was called Day, which was later followed by evening, [which introduced Night] and later still there was morning.

Every one of the days of creation are counted down by saying, evening and morning. YHWH lit the sun, and later there was evening, and later still there was morning, day one. That morning, YHWH created the firmament, and later there was evening, and later still there was morning, day two. That morning, YHWH created the land and vegetation, and later there was evening, and later still there was morning, day three. See the pattern? Do you find any of these "days" that begin at evening? Every one of them say that the creation event followed a morning (dawn), thus they took place during the day. Also, the words "and" are listed there in the Hebrew. AND there was evening, AND there was morning. And is a connective word. What happened BEFORE evening that would be connected to it? There has never been an "evening" on this earth that was not preceded by a DAY. Day first, then evening (which is the precursor to Night), followed by morning, which is the beginning of the following DAY.

It ain't rocket science.

Final example, in **Daniel 8:14** reveals a timed prophecy that will last for 2,300 days. Please take a look at that word "days" there....

Daniel 8:14 And he said ^{H559} unto ^{H413} me, Unto ^{H5704} two thousand ^{H505} and three ^{H7969} hundred ^{H3967} days; ^{H6153} ^{H1242} then shall the sanctuary ^{H6944} be cleansed. ^{H6663}

^{H6163}, erev, evening.

^{H1242} boqer, morning.

It literally reads unto 2,300 evenings and mornings, which represents 2,300 consecutive literal 24 hour day/night segments of time.

The truth is so simple that a child can understand it. But in order to determine what is truth, one must examine the evidence. Something Nazarene Israel has not done.

Just as the sun and the moon are used to divide the day from the night, the moon is also used to divide the year into months. In [The Torah Calendar](#), we saw how the historical record in the Talmud shows us that in Yeshua's time, the month began with the sighting of the first crescent sliver of the new moon. This is shown by the fact that there had to be "witnesses" to the sighting of the first crescent sliver of the new moon. They used witnesses because it is a visible event.

Oh wow. Nazarene Israel uses the Talmud as their authoritative reference source? I am stunned!

For the record, the sighting of the first sliver moon is also a pagan Babylonian practice; it is NOT the Scriptural New Moon. Naturally, I have the evidence to support this claim, which leads me to wonder just what exactly is Nazarene Israel's agenda here? They keep making positive assertions about different time segments in Scripture and then present pagan time segments as "supportive" evidence. This is confusing to say the least, but presenting the truth is clearly not their intent.

"The Babylonian calendar was a lunisolar calendar with years consisting of 12 lunar months, each beginning when a new crescent moon was first sighted low on the western horizon at sunset, plus an intercalary month inserted as needed by decree. The calendar is based on a Sumerian (Ur III) predecessor preserved in the Umma calendar of Shulgi (ca. 21st century BC)."
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Babylonian_calendar

"The beginning of the month in the Babylonian calendar was determined by the direct observation by priests of the young crescent moon at sunset after the astronomical New Moon."
<http://www.friesian.com/calendar.htm>

The link, http://www.tyndale.cam.ac.uk/Egypt/ptolemies/chron/babylonian/chron_bab_cal.htm, leads you to this quote: "The Babylonian calendar was a lunisolar calendar. The Babylonian day began at sunset, and each month notionally began with the first rising of the crescent moon; in essence, a Babylonian month was a synodic lunar month, represented as a 29 or 30 day month. Contemporary records show that the start of the month was actually determined by observation of the new moon wherever possible, or by prediction if not."

"The months began at the first visibility of the New Moon, and in the 8th century BC court astronomers still reported this important observation to the Assyrian kings. Thus, the Babylonian calendar until the end preserved a vestige of the original bipartition of the natural year into two seasons, just as the Babylonian months to the end remained truly lunar and began when the New Moon was first visible in the evening. The day began at sunset. The Jewish adoption of Babylonian calendar customs dates from the period of the Babylonian Exile in the 6th century BC." <http://www.ancienthistoricalsociety.org/CalendarsBabylonian.html>

For a more thorough examination of the Scriptural and therefore Hebrew version of New Moon, please read the short study as this link: <http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/25-FirstVisibleCrescentMonth.pdf>.

Mishnah, Rosh Hashanah 23b

How do they test the witnesses? The pair who arrive first are tested first. The senior of them is brought in and they say to him, "Tell us how you saw the moon, in front of the sun, or behind the sun? To the north of it, or to the south? How big was it, and in which direction was it inclined? And how broad was it?"

If he says "In front of the sun," his evidence is rejected. After that they would bring in the second and test him. If their accounts tallied their evidence was accepted, and other pairs were only questioned briefly, not because they were required at all, but so that they should not be disappointed, [and] so that they should not be dissuaded from coming.

Which is the opposite of Hebrew jurisprudence. In a Hebrew court, they speak in order from the youngest to the oldest, in this way, the younger men are not persuaded by the wisdom of the older. Each man is to speak to the evidence presented, NOT swayed by the wisdom and influence of the elders.

Please read these other teachings from the Talmud and tell me if righteous believers should be using the Talmud for anything other than toilet paper...

Rabbi Ismael, Rabbi Chambar, et al:

"The teachings of the Talmud stand above all other laws. They are more important than the laws of Moses."

Trach Mechilla:

"Jehovah Himself studies the Talmud standing; He has such respect for that book."

Rabbi Menachem commentary on fifth book:

"The decisions of the Talmud are words of the living God. Jehovah Himself asks the opinions of the earthly rabbis when there are difficult affairs in heaven."

Michna Sanhedryn 11:3:

"It is more wicked to question the words of the rabbis than those of the Torah."

"When you go to war do not go as the first, but as the last, so that you may return as the first. Five things has Kanaan recommended to his sons: 'Love each other, love the robbery, hate your masters and never tell the truth.'" **Pesachim F., p. 113B**

"How to interpret the word 'robbery.' A goy [non-Jew] is forbidden to steal, rob or take woman slaves, even from a goy or a Jew. But a Jew is NOT forbidden to do all this to a goy." **Tosefta, Abda Zara, VIII**

The Talmud also teaches:

“It is forbidden to disclose the secrets of the law. He who would do it would be as guilty as though he destroyed the whole world.” **Jaktut Chadasz, p. 171.**

“To communicate anything to a goy [non-Jew] about our religious relations would be equal to killing of all Jews, for if the goyim knew what we teach about them they would kill us openly.” **Libbre David, p. 37.**

“The Jews are human beings, but the nations of the world are not human being nothing but beasts.” **Baba Mecia, p. 114.**

“When a goy kills a goy or a Jew he is responsible; but if a Jew kills a goy he is NOT responsible.” **Tosefta, Aboda Zara, p. 8.**

“A Jew is permitted to rape, cheat and perjure himself but he must take care that he is not found out, so that Israel may not suffer.” **Schulchan Aruch, Jore Dia.**

“A Gentile girl who is three years old can be violated.” **Aboda Zara, 37a.**

“A Jew may violate, but not marry a non-Jewish girl.” **Gad, Shas, 2:2**

Erubin 21b (Soncino edition):

“My son, be more careful in the observance of the words of the Scribes than in the words of the Torah (Old Testament).”

R.C. Musaph-Andriessse, *From Torah to Kabbalah: A Basic Introduction to the Writings of Judaism*, p. 40:

“The authority of the Babylonian Talmud is also greater than that of the Jerusalem Talmud. In cases of doubt the former is decisive.”

Jewish scholar Hyam Maccoby, in *Judaism on Trial*, quotes Rabbi Yehiel ben Joseph:

“Further, without the Talmud, we would not be able to understand passages in the Bible...God has handed this authority to the sages and tradition is a necessity as well as scripture. The Sages also made enactments of their own...anyone who does not study the Talmud cannot understand Scripture.”

Erubin 21b:

“Whosoever disobeys the rabbis deserves death and will be punished by being boiled in hot excrement in hell.”

Moed Kattan 17a:

“If a Jew is tempted to do evil he should go to a city where he is not known and do the evil there.”

Sanhedrin 57a:

“A Jew need not pay a gentile (“Cuthean”) the wages owed him for work.”

Baba Mezia 24a (and affirmed also in Baba Kamma 113b and Sanhedrin 76a):

“If a Jew finds an object lost by a gentile (“heathen”) it does not have to be returned.”

Gittin 69a says:

To heal his flesh a Jew should take dust that lies within the shadow of an outdoor toilet, mix with honey and eat it.

Yebamoth 63a...

States that Adam had sexual intercourse with all the animals in the Garden of Eden.

Sanhedrin 55b says:

A Jew may marry a three year old girl (specifically, three years "and a day" old).

Sanhedrin 54b says:

A Jew may have sex with a child as long as the child is less than nine years old.

Kethuboth 11b:

"When a grown-up man has intercourse with a little girl it is nothing."

Yebamoth 59b says:

A woman who had intercourse with a beast is eligible to marry a Jewish priest. A woman who has sex with a demon is also eligible to marry a Jewish priest.

Abodah Zarah 17a states:

There is not a whore in the world that the Talmudic sage Rabbi Eleazar has not had sex with.

Hagigah 27a says:

No rabbi can ever go to hell.

Baba Mezia 59b says:

A rabbi debates God and defeats Him. God admits the rabbi won the debate.

Nuff said? So, just how much credibility am I to put into the quote above from the Talmud offered by Nazarene Israel? **Isaiah 8:20**

We give more details about how the new moon days are determined in [The Torah Calendar](#), but what the Talmud shows us is that in Yeshua's time, the new month was established by visibly sighting of the first crescent sliver of the new moon. [Which is a false statement. Just because the Jews at any point in history observed the New Moon based on the first visible crescent is not evidence that they did so in Yeshua's day.] Further, since Yeshua never said that the calendar in His day was wrong, all calendar systems which do not begin their months with the visible sighting of the first crescent sliver of the new moon are not calendar systems that Elohim wants us to use. There are any number of calendars which fit this description, including the Roman Gregorian "Christian" calendar, the "Jewish" (Hillel II Rabbinic) calendar, the Conjunction Calendar, and most versions of the Lunar Sabbath calendar.

So what are we to suppose? That because Yeshua never corrected the first century calendar observations of Israel that they were all observing the pagan Babylonian calendar? My guess is that he and the nation of Israel was observing the calendar established at Creation.

Scripture reveals that there are three different categories of day in a lunar month, New Moon, work days and Sabbaths. This one page study proves that New Moon is not a week day. <http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/03-QT-ThreeDistinctDays.pdf>. Interestingly enough, there are three different, distinct phases of the moon in the lunar cycle, dark phase, illuminated phase, and the obvious division--the 4 quarters of the illuminated phase.

There are 28 days in a lunar cycle when the moon is visible. There are 28 week days in a lunar month.

There are 4 quarter phases in the lunar cycle that are approximately 7 days apart. There are 4 weekly Sabbaths in a lunar month that are seven day apart.

After the 4th Sabbath of each month, there are 1-2 dark days (days when no moon is visible) in a lunar cycle. After the 4th Sabbath of each month, there are 1-2 New Moon days in a lunar month.

Do you honestly believe that all of this is a coincidence?

When you line these up, you have perfect harmony. The New Moon is a third category of day, it is neither work day nor Sabbath. Since the Sabbath IS a day of the week, then it is only natural that the visible phases of the moon line up and announce the Sabbath within the 28 week days in a month (4 x 7 = 28). So, what's left? 1-2 dark days when the moon is not visible and 1-2 New Moon days. For the record, if you line up the 28 (visible phases) with the 28 (week days), everything else automatically lines up. THIS is what the calendar observed by Yeshua in the first century looks like....

New Moon (Genesis 1:1-2)	Day 1 of week (Genesis 1:3-5)	Day 2 of week (Genesis 1:6-8)	Day 3 of week (Genesis 1:9-13)	Day 4 of week (Genesis 1:14-19)	Day 5 of week (Genesis 1:20-23)	Day 6 of week (Genesis 1:24-31)	7th day Sabbath (Genesis 2:1-3)
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							

Do the math. It is the easiest, most natural conclusion you can come to--and nature is the first gospel. All nature screams the majesty of YHWH. Nature does not lie. Men do.

So, the sighting of the first crescent actually announces the END of New Moon, as well as the fact that the following day is the first day of the first week of the new lunar cycle. There is always perfect harmony in the truth.

The Jews are not even Israelites, yet many seem to trust them for their religious doctrine, (Nazarene Israel certainly does). Listen and you can hear it from their own lips...

“Here is a paradox . . . A most ingenious paradox: an anthropological fact, many Christians may have much more Hebrew-Israelite blood in their veins than most of their Jewish neighbors.” *Jewish author, Alfred M. Lilienthal, What Price Israel, p. 223.*

The 1980 Jewish Almanac, p. 3, in the first chapter entitled, “Identity Crisis” said... “Strictly speaking, it is incorrect to call an ancient Israelite a ‘Jew’ or to call a contemporary Jew and ‘Israelite’ or a ‘Hebrew.’”

A percentage of the people who are known today as Jews are descendants of Abraham and Isaac, but not of Jacob. History reveals that they are actually the descendants of the fierce Turkish, Khazar tribes which roamed regions of southern Russia and who adopted Judaism between 7th and 9th centuries A.D.

“No one can deny that the Jews are a most unique and unusual people. **That uniqueness exists because of their Edomite heritage.** You cannot be English Jews. We are a race, and only as a race can we perpetuate. **Our mentality is of Edomitish character,** and differs from that of an Englishman. Enough subterfuges! Let us assert openly that we are International Jews.” *Manifesto of the “World Jewish Federation,” January 1, 1935,* through their spokesman, Gerald Soman. [Emphasis my own.]

From the above, we can clearly see that the Jews fully understand their Edomite heritage and as the third edition of the *Jewish Encyclopedia* for 1925 records:

“Chazars [Khazars]: A people of Turkish origin whose life and history are interwoven with the very beginnings of the history of the Jews of Russia. The kingdom of the Chazars was firmly established in most of South Russia long before the foundation of the Russian monarchy by the Varangians.” (855).

Hasdai ibn Shaprut, who was foreign minister to Abd-al-Rahman, Sultan of Cordova, in his letter to King Joseph of the Chazars (about 960 A.D.) speaks of the tradition according to which the Chazars once dwelt near the Seir Mountains. The ‘Seir Mountains’ are none other than the original land of Esau-Edom - ‘Thus dwelt Esau in mount Seir: Esau is Edom’ (Genesis 36:8). Seir was a mountain range south of the Dead Sea and was also known as the ‘land of Edom’ (Genesis 36:21). The Seir Mountains were the home of the Edomites for nearly a millennium (The Edomites arrived in Edom or Seir at the end of the 14th and beginning of the 13th century B.C. *Encyclopedia Judaica*, Vol. 6, p. 372). Thus we have it from Jewish sources that the Khazars originally ‘dwelt near the Seir Mountains’ so are racially of Edomite stock, not Israelite. But how and when did Edomites get to Khazaria? There is evidence that in the 6th century BC, some of the Edomites fled their homeland of Seir and migrated north, ‘After the fall of Jerusalem, in 586 BC, the Edomites began to press northward (Ezekiel 36:5). *The New Westminster Dictionary of the Bible*, ed. by Henry S. Gehman, *The Westminster Press, Philadelphia, 1970*, p. 418.” (*The Jewish Encyclopedia*, Vol. IV, (1905), p. 3).

“Edom is modern Jewry.” —*The Jewish Encyclopedia*, 1925 edition, Vol.5, p.41

“Today, the Khazars are known as ‘Jews,’ not because of any racial question, but because of their religion.” (*Jewish historian*, Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe*, New York: Random House, Inc. 1976)

When Ezra and Nehemiah were leading Israel out of Babylon back to the promised land, 90% remained in Babylon. About A.D. 700, the Khazars were seeking to adopt a state religion. They interviewed a Catholic priest, Muslim Imam and Jewish Rabbi (who won). In A.D. 70, the legitimate Israelites were scattered to the four corners of the earth so the only representatives the King of the Khazars found when they were interviewing for their new state religion were the Babylonian Rabbis. That is why there are eggs on the Jew’s table at Passover, and they observe the Sabbath from sundown Friday to sundown Saturday, and their months from the first visible crescent (along with many other pagan/Babylonian traditions). These are traditions that cannot be found in Torah because they are the (pagan) traditions picked up in Babylon.

Normally we like to focus on what Yahweh says to do, rather than talking about what Yahweh has not said to do. [**Newsflash: In Jeremiah 10:2**, YHWH says to learn not the way of the heathen.] However, there are times when we need to provide more information in order to clear up misconceptions and confusion, as these are not of Yahweh. [A direct command is not clear enough?] Yet even so, we will try to focus on what Yahweh has said to do, and then show how these alternate calendar theories (such as the “Lunar” Sabbath calendar) depart from Scripture.

The Lunar Sabbath departs from Scripture? Indeed, let's focus on what YHWH has said to do. Nazarene Israel, if this is the route you wish to take, first please focus on finding where YHWH told us to worship on Saturday. Next you can tell us where YHWH told us that His Sabbath would be the seventh day of the pagan/papal planetary week rather than the week He established at Creation.

Yahweh worked for six days, and in the seventh day He completed all of His work. Therefore He blessed the seventh day, and set it apart.

B'resheet (Genesis) 2:1-3

1 Thus the heavens and the earth, and all the host of them, were finished.

2 And on the seventh day Elohim ended His work which He had done, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had done.

3 Then Elohim blessed the seventh day and set it apart, because in it He rested from all His work which Elohim had created and made.

This is a ONE week sample size.

What Yahweh has established for us in this passage is a basic pattern of "count to six, and then rest on the seventh day." [Where is this pattern found again? The Sabbath is ALWAYS the seventh day of a one week sample size. But YHWH ALSO created and established New Moon which is a time consuming event. It MUST be placed on the calendar somewhere using the defining information provided in Scripture. Nazarene Israel has not, and probably will not, do this.] We will see this pattern show up again in Exodus 16, where Yahweh is trying to instruct Israel to keep this basic pattern of "counting to six, and then resting on the seventh day."

Shemote (Exodus) 16:22-26

22 And so it was, on the sixth day, that they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each one. And all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moshe.

23 Then he said to them, "This is what YHWH has said: 'Tomorrow is a Sabbath rest, a set-apart Sabbath to Yahweh. Bake what you will bake today, and boil what you will boil; and lay up for yourselves all that remains, to be kept until morning.'"

24 So they laid it up till morning, as Moshe commanded; and it did not stink, nor were there any worms in it.

25 Then Moshe said, "Eat that today, for today is a Sabbath to Yahweh; today you will not find it in the field."

26 "Six days you shall gather it, but on the seventh day, the Sabbath, there will be none."

Again, this is a ONE week sample size, but THIS time we are given a starting point. Sorry Nazarene Israel, but this passage proves the Lunar Sabbath...

Exodus 16 is the first place where the word "Sabbath" is used in Scripture. In **Exodus 16:1**, YHWH is speaking to Moses and Aaron on the 15th day of the 2nd month and gives them what turns out to be a simple math equation.

From day 15 add the 6 days of manna = 21. The 6 work days of the "week" in question was the 16th to the 21st. The next day, the 22nd (the seventh day of the sequence), is the weekly Sabbath.

NM	x1	x1	x1	x1	x1	x2	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)							

Israel was to collect one portion of manna (x1) from the 16th to the 20th and a double portion (x2) on the 21st because the morrow was the Sabbath. If the 22nd is a Sabbath, so is the 15th (as well as the 8th and the 29th).

Exodus 16 gives us a starting date for this count, and lo and behold, identifies the weekly Sabbaths that month. Isn't it odd that the passage that supposedly is the death knell of the lunar Sabbath actually PROVES that the Sabbaths fall on the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the month?

Every weekly Sabbath in Scripture that can be date identified, in either the OT or the NT, falls on either the 8th, 15th, 22nd or 29th days of the month without exception. Evidence found at this link: http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/28-8-15-22-29_Proof.pdf. For Nazarene Israel to maintain that the Lunar Sabbath is a departure from Scripture shows the vast depth and breadth of their ignorance of this subject. It is better to be thought a fool than to open your mouth and remove all doubt.

He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him. Proverbs 18:13

Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. I Corinthians 10:12

Nazarene Israel is not fighting against the Lunar Sabbath or Lunar Sabbatarians; they are fighting against YHWH.

Some of the Israelites did not want to rest on the seventh day, [it was not that they did not WANT to rest, they had been in forced servitude for hundreds of years and had not had a day off in decades. Old habits die hard] and so YHWH gave the instruction again, telling Israel to count to six, and then to establish their weekly Sabbath of rest on the seventh day.

Shemote (Exodus) 16:27-30

27 Now it happened that some of the people went out on the seventh day to gather, but they found none.

28 And Yahweh said to Moshe, "How long do you refuse to keep My commands and My laws?"

29 See! For Yahweh has given you the Sabbath; therefore He gives you on the sixth day bread for two days. Let every man remain in his place; let no man go out of his place on the seventh day."

30 So the people rested on the seventh day.

A ONE week sample size that is taken out of context, ignoring the starting date provided in the text. Yes, the weekly Sabbath is the seventh day of the week. Always has been, always will be. But the week in question is the one established at Creation, not the pagan planetary week adopted by Rome in A.D. 321 that is observed all over the earth to this day.

One thing we should notice here is that this command to “count six and then take a Sabbath rest” was given as a perpetual count. [Yes, every week is work six days, rest on the seventh. But New Moon days were also instituted and inserted into the calendar by YHWH. By definition, they are NOT week days, thus, they interrupt the cycle of weeks every month. Evidence below...] It harkens all the way back to Genesis 2:1-3, which we saw earlier. However, some people teach a totally different count, which is based on the moon. There too many variations of this moon-based count to detail them all here, but we will try to discuss the more popular ones, and show how they conflict with Yahweh’s commandments.

Before Nazarene Israel poisons the well, here is the Scriptural foundation for New Moon...

Genesis 1:1-2 and **Ezekiel 46:1** prove that the New Moon days are a third category of day, being neither work day nor Sabbath.

In **Ezekiel 46:1**, the temple gate is shut during each and every one of the SIX working days, but it is opened each and every Sabbath and New Moon. Last month, New Moon was on the pagan th-day (as of this writing). If the tabernacle were still here and I asked you, “Would the gate have been open or shut?”, how would you answer? If you say open because it is New Moon day, I would respond that th-day is a work day, it must be shut. If you agreed, “Of course th-day is a work day, it must be shut.” I’d reply, “But friend, it is New Moon, it must be open.” Nazarene Israel has no correct answer because they is applying a pagan/papal/Roman/solar-only/man-made calendar to this Scriptural calendar event.

I also offer **Amos 8:5**, **Isaiah 66:23** and **II Kings 4:23** as second witnesses that prove that the New Moon days are a third category of day, apart from the six common work days and weekly Sabbath.

Amos: The unscrupulous venders are seeking to cheat the Israelites, but it is Sabbath and new moon. Israel won't come out to buy their wares until it is a work day.

Isaiah: We will worship YHWH on the Sabbaths and new moon days, not on work days.

II Kings: The boy collapses in the field, his mother races out, scoops him up and runs inside. There the boy dies in her lap. So she runs upstairs, places the boy on Elisha's bed, then runs to her husband asking permission to take a donkey and a servant with her to go see the prophet. To which he inquires, It is neither New Moon, nor Sabbath, why do you want to go see him today? Where was the man? *In his field*. What was he doing? *Working*.

Put the new moon day back in its rightful place in the lunar cycle, and suddenly (IF one is going outside and LOOKING at the Creator’s clock--the lights in the heavens) the Sabbaths will be announced by quarter phase moons before the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of each lunar cycle.

There is simply NO evidence in Scripture that the Sabbath is EVERY 7th day in succession. There is simply NO evidence in Scripture that satyrday is the weekly Sabbath. This lack of evidence has not dissuaded Nazarene Israel from making preposterous claims about the weekly Sabbath (that they cannot prove DUE to said lack of evidence) because it is becoming more readily apparent that "the truth" about the Sabbath is not what NI is trying to present.. Scripture says that the Sabbath is the seventh day of the week. That's it. But whose week? The Creator's week or the pagan/papal planetary week?

The calendar of Scripture looks like this:

New Moon (Genesis 1:1-2)	Day 1 of week (Genesis 1:3-5)	Day 2 of week (Genesis 1:6-8)	Day 3 of week (Genesis 1:9-13)	Day 4 of week (Genesis 1:14-19)	Day 5 of week (Genesis 1:20-23)	Day 6 of week (Genesis 1:24-31)	7th day Sabbath (Genesis 2:1-3)
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							

The “Lunar” Sabbath is the idea that the “count seven” is somehow based on the moon. Some say that this count begins when the moon is dark, and that the weekly Sabbaths are then established by the phases of the moon. [True statement.] Others say that this count begins with the sighting of the first crescent sliver of the new moon. [Which can summarily be dismissed because this is the pagan version of New Moon.] We will discuss the problems with both of these positions, but one of the first things that come to mind is how the start of the lunar count diverges from Yahweh’s count, because Yahweh started His count on day 1 of the creation, whereas the moon was not created until the fourth day. Therefore, any count that begins with the sighting of the moon has a different start point.

First of all, where is it again where we were told to count 1-2-3-4-5-6-Sabbath in an unbroken cycle? There is not a text that says this, it is an assumption made by Nazarene Israel and every other satyrday Sabbath group based on these ONE week sample size examples found throughout Scripture.

Intelligence requires that one does not defend an assumption.

You can believe whatever you want, and a group of people who believe the same thing can flock together and revel in the comfort of their number. But no one trying to prove their point as Scriptural has the authority to present what they believe or to judge what others believe without PROVIDING the Scriptural evidence. I have seen nothing more than Jewish tradition presented by Nazarene Israel. And the Jews, having adopted Judaism from the Babylonian rabbis around A.D. 700, have never HAD the Scriptural Sabbath. They adopted the Hillel II calendar which married the Hebrew calendar to the Roman calendar in about A.D. 341.

B’reisheet (Genesis) 1:16-19

16 Then Elohim made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. He made the stars also.

17 Elohim set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth,

18 and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And Elohim saw that it was good.

19 So the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

Many scholars have speculated that the “light” and the “darkness” that were created on the first day refer to spiritual light and darkness (i.e., good and evil), which is different than visible light. [I can’t think of a single scholar who would suggest such nonsense. The light Yah called Day, the darkness He called Night.] Yet the point here is that if Yahweh begins His count on the first day, and the lunar count begins on the fourth day (when the moon was created), then these two calendars have two different start points, and there is no way to reconcile the two.

If this were true, Nazarene Israel would have a case.

Please show me where it is spiritual light and darkness divides day from night on earth. There is NOTHING in Scripture that says or implies that the light lit on the first day of Creation week was "spiritual light.": The lights in the heavens divided Day from Night; they were TIME pieces, the hands on the cosmic clock, and these creation events were TIME consuming. Which requires that the clock be established at the very beginning. Apparently there are scholars (and I use that term loosely) who adding to Torah (**Deuteronomy 4:2**) and their false doctrine is openly embraced by Nazarene Israel. As astounding as that is, I am not at all surprised.

Genesis 1:5 And Elohim ^{H430} called ^{H7121} the light ^{H216} Day, ^{H3117} and the darkness ^{H2822} He called ^{H7121} Night. ^{H3915} And the evening ^{H6153} and the morning ^{H1242} were ^{H1961} the first ^{H259} day. ^{H3117}

Genesis 1:14 And Elohim ^{H430} said, ^{H559} Let there be ^{H1961} lights ^{H3974} in the firmament ^{H7549} of the heaven ^{H8064} to divide ^{H914} ^{H996} the day ^{H3117} from ^{H996} the night; ^{H3915} and let them be ^{H1961} for signs, ^{H226} and for seasons, ^{H4150} and for days, ^{H3117} and years: ^{H8141}

Right from the first work day of the week in earth's history, the Father lit a light that divided day from night and the light was called DAY (Hebrew word Yom). Later on the 4th day of Creation week, the Father adds the job description that He had established for the two great lights in the heavens. One of the things that the greater light (the sun) was going to do was rule the day (Hebrew word Yom). Please explain how the Hebrew word Yom is regulated by the sun in **Genesis 1:14**, but is not ruled by the sun in **Genesis 1:4**.

Please read the definition of Yom...

Strong's Concordance: H3117, יוֹם, yôm, yome. From an unused root meaning to be hot; a day (as the warm hours), whether literally (from sunrise to sunset, or from one sunset to the next), or figuratively (a space of time defined by an associated term), (often used adverbially): - age, + always, + chronicles, continually (-ance), daily, ([birth-], each, to) day, (now a, two) days (agone), + elder, X end, + evening, + (for) ever (-lasting, -more), X full, life, as (so) long as (. . . live), (even) now, + old, + outlived, + perpetually, presently, + remaineth, X required, season, X since, space, then, (process of) time, + as at other times, + in trouble, weather, (as) when, (a, the, within a) while (that), X whole (+ age), (full) year (-ly), + younger.

Please note that there is not a single reference above in any of the ways yom can be translated that indicates this light is "spiritual light".

Now let's examine the evidence....

Genesis 1:5 And Elohim called the light Day (Yom), and the darkness He called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day (Yom).

Genesis 1:8 And God called the firmament Heaven. And the evening and the morning were only the second day (Yom).

Genesis 1:13 And the evening and the morning were the third day (Yom).

Nazarene Israel, the light that was lit on the first day (yom) of the week divided Day from Night. There is only ONE light that divides day from night as seen from earth. That light is the sun.

The word "yom" means heat (as in from the sun). The sequence of day and night is widely recognized as a Day/Night cycle, otherwise known as a "day", and has been so since the FIRST day of creation week, not the 4th. From **Genesis 1:3** onward, there has never been a day that was NOT regulated by the sun because no other light as seen from earth divides Day from Night OTHER than the sun.

Nazarene Israel insists that the sun and moon were created on the 4th day. This is also not true, and had they examined the underlying Hebrew, they would have known this. How convenient for NI that they failed to examine the underlying Hebrew of a passage that would have proven their premise false.

The sun is the earth's major source of light. It is also rightly said that the sun is the only light source that could possibly separate day from night on this earth. So as strange as it sounds, it appears that the other heavenly bodies were created at the same moment that this blob of earth was initially created (**Genesis 1:1**). This is made evident by the phrase: *In the beginning, Elohim made the heaven and the earth.* So YHWH lit the sun on the first week day of creation therefore creating light (and Day and Night as a result). The proof for such an odd statement is found in the Hebrew language used in the *fourth day* creation account:

*And Elohim said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:
And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so.*

And Elohim made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also.

*And Elohim set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth,
And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and Elohim saw that it was good.*

*And the evening and the morning were the fourth day. **Genesis 1:14-19***

This word "made" (Strong's H# 6213) is used several times in **Genesis 1**. This is the Hebrew word *asah*, (ah-saw). It does not mean created from nothing. The Hebrew word *bara*, which is used in **Genesis 1:1** when Elohim created heaven and earth, means something was created from scratch. *Asah* means advanced upon or appointed, made, like making a bed in the morning; the bed was "made" or advanced upon, not created from scratch. For example: *He appointed (asah) the moon for seasons...* **Psalms 104:19**. Here David very nearly quotes **Genesis 1:14**, only he's very specific about the role of the moon. *Seasons* here in **Psalms 104:19** is the same Hebrew word found in **Genesis 1:14**; *mo'edim*, appointed times or set feasts.

If the sun and moon had been created from scratch in **Genesis 1:14**, Moses would have used the Hebrew word *bara*, rather than *asah*.

The Most High created the earth and other celestial bodies at a certain point in time. He doesn't call this time segment a day because the time piece that regulates the day had not yet been ordained as such. Then on day one, YHWH lit the sun creating light and, of course, day and night as a result. Since the earth and sun were created during the initial **Genesis 1:1** creation event, it is plausible that the moon and stars were created at the same time as well. We are not wresting Scripture when we make this statement because the underlying Hebrew could have been (and we are suggesting—should have been) translated this way.

So on day 4, YHWH advanced upon the luminaries that He had created earlier [when He created the heavens and the earth and then illuminated on day one], and ordained them, appointed them as time keepers. Once the sun was lit in **Genesis 1:3-5**, the moon was illuminated as well, and has been announcing the days ever since. The moon rules the week/Sabbath and the month. The sun announces that a new day has begun, the moon announces what day it is. The moon is listed as having a role in the Creation Calendar as well as the sun, so the Creation calendar is lunar/solar, NOT solar only.

It ain't rocket science. And it is not wresting Scripture. It is what the underlying Hebrew actually SAYS.

There is a universal axiom that says Without time, there can be no motion. The reverse is also true, Without motion, there can be no time. Things were moving around the moment YHWH spoke heaven and earth into existence. Just because the ball of gas (that we call the sun) was not initially lit does not mean it was not created in **Genesis 1:1**, then lit in **Genesis 1:3**. Meaning that whatever movement that YHWH intended between the sun and moon in conjunction with the earth, would have begun in **Genesis 1:1**, not **Genesis 1:3** or **1:14**.

TIME on earth began in **Genesis 1:1**, thus the time-pieces had to have been created at that moment. And they were, just not illuminated until the following day. Only the rather ignorant would insist that earth's time clock was created 4-5 days after the earth was created. But in an effort to be completely transparent, this is exactly what I was taught as well as all of churchianity. Being taught a lie is one thing. Continuing to bask in that lie and perpetuate it is quite another thing.

It is to the condemnation of the "churches", the supposed worshippers of the Most High, that they are the ones to perpetuate the lies of the Adversary.

It is important to remember that Yahweh never said to begin the weekly Sabbath count based on the moon. [Never?] Rather, He said to keep the count that He delivered to Israel in the wilderness, [you mean the one that proves the weekly Sabbaths were on the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the lunar months?] and Israel has always carefully guarded this count. Some have even argued that this count was lost in the Babylonian Exile, but this cannot be correct, because with something as important and as foundational as the Fourth Commandment, Yeshua would surely have said something about it.

Creation Calendar 101:

Genesis 1:14 says that the two great lights would be for **signs**, **seasons**, days and years. Thus the calendar of Yah is in the heavens.

Exodus 31:13, **Ezekiel 20:12**, and **20:20** all say that the Sabbath is a **sign**, using the SAME Hebrew word found in **Genesis 1:14** (owth), meaning signal or beacon.

Psalms 104:19 says that the moon will regulate the **seasons** (mo'edim--appointed times, set feasts). **Leviticus 23:1-3** shows the weekly Sabbath to be the first **feast** (mo'edim--appointed times, set feasts).

This is Scripture, and according to **Isaiah 28:9-10**, this is called evidence. The lights in the heavens regulate the **signs** and **mo'edim**, the Sabbath is called both. This alone is enough to prove that the Sabbath is by the moon. Can you go outside and look at the sun and tell whether it is saturday or the Sabbath? No, the sun looks the same every day. OK, so try the other light.

The following is how believers are told in Scripture to determine what is truth.

1. In Scripture: If I find 2-3 witnesses, texts saying the same thing, (**Genesis 41:32**, **Deuteronomy 19:15**, II Corinthians 13:1) then it is truth that I must admit and comply with.
2. In Scripture: If I find a single text saying "thus saith YHWH", (**Deuteronomy 8:3b**, Luke 4:8, Matthew 4:10) it is truth; it is my duty to obey His command whether there are 2-3 witnesses or not.
3. In Scripture: If I find a chain of texts where there is an unfolding of truth, one expounding upon the other, (**Isaiah 28:9-10**), this reveals truth that I am responsible for. For example, **Genesis 1:14** says that the luminaries in the heavens regulate the seasons (Hebrew: mo'edim). **Psalms 104:19** reveals that the moon alone regulates the seasons (mo'edim). **Leviticus 23:1-3** calls the weekly Sabbath a feast (mo'edim). This is a chain of evidence that cannot be questioned.
4. If it is in the law [Torah] or the prophets, it is true, **Isaiah 8:20**. If something outside of Torah and the prophets agrees with the Torah and the prophets, neither adding nor diminishing aught (**Deuteronomy 4:2**), it is the straight truth. The standard listed in Isaiah and Deuteronomy (above) was given to trump **Test 1** IF the 2-3 witnesses are false witnesses (speaking not according to the Torah and the prophets).
5. A doctrine or accepted belief that fails any of the above 4 tests means that it is NOT true. YHWH says that He will do NOTHING unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets, **Amos 3:7**. If the prophets are silent, then it did not come from YHWH. If there is no "thus saith YHWH, no 2-3 witnesses, no chain of inter-textual evidence and thus no support found in the Torah and the prophets, then it is my privilege to admit it and tell others that it has no foundation in truth.
6. Any historical evidence that agrees with Scripture (e.g. the Torah and the prophets) is acceptable as supportive evidence of the truth. Any historical record that disagrees with or contradicts Scripture, failing the first 4 tests above, is a lie in the highest order of magnitude.
7. If someone makes a statement, it does not matter if 1000 witnesses come later saying that he did NOT say such and such or did not MEAN such and such; the spoken word of the person in question (Almighty Yah, the prophets, you or I) takes precedence over that of all his defenders OR detractors.
8. If someone claims to be Messiah, or a prophet, or to have a special message for the body of believers, but fails to pass **Tests 1, 2** and **3** above, then **Isaiah 8:20** and **Deuteronomy 18:18-22** (in essence, **Tests 4** and **5**) must be applied. If what they say doesn't come to pass or they speak not according to the Torah or the testimony of the prophets, fear them not, there is no light in them.

Included here are the tests that the New Testament (NT) authors recognized and taught their converts. John and Paul instructed their converts/followers to try the spirits (I John 4:1), to prove all things and hold fast that which is good (I Thessalonians 5:21), and also to search the Scriptures daily to see whether these things (that Paul taught them) were so, Acts 17:10-11. As silly as this might sound, the carpenter from Nazareth never quoted a verse from the NT because the ONLY Scripture in existence during the first century was the Old Testament. In other words, the NT must meet the standard of the OT, not the other way around.

As you can see, I have no need to speculate over the fact that SCRIPTURE says that the Sabbath is regulated by the moon. Everything I have and will submit into evidence will pass the scrutiny of the 8 tests above. Nazarene Israel, so far, very little of what you have presented can stand up to these 8 tests of truth, and everyone reading this knows this to be true.

Nazarene Israel, I will ask again (and will continue to ask). Can you offer me a single text that says saturday is the Sabbath? Can you offer me a single text that proves that the weekly Sabbath is every seventh day in an unbroken cycle of 7 days?

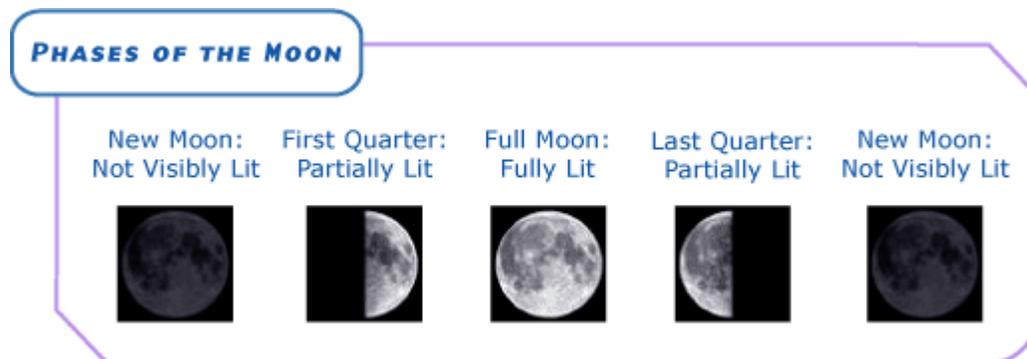
There are many variations of Lunar Sabbath theory, but basically they all boil down to two. The first one has the Sabbath falling on the phases of the moon, and the second has the weekly count starting with the sighting of the first crescent sliver of the new moon.

As ignorant of the Lunar Sabbath as Nazarene Israel has proven themselves to be, this is a very astute statement. I have shown Lunar Sabbath keepers that observe the first crescent as the New Moon that the 4 quarter phases of the moon do NOT announce their Sabbaths. If you are going to call yourself a Lunar Sabbath keeper, then SOMETHING in the cycle of the moon should announce your Sabbaths. The ONLY way for the 4 quarters of the moon to announce the weekly Sabbaths on the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the month (the ONLY days the Sabbath falls on in Scripture) is if you recognize the New Moon as the dark phase of the moon.

And there is a very good reason (a very NATURAL reason) for this. There is only ONE first visible crescent, but there are either 1 or 2 days of New Moon. Interestingly enough, after the last Sabbath of the month, there are 1-2 DARK days, when no moon is visible. Remember, it is not a coincidence that there are 28 visible phases of the moon and 28 week days in a month. What this means is that the first visible crescent announces the first work day, not New Moon.

It ain't rocket science.

The most popular version of Lunar Sabbath theory has the month beginning when the moon is dark, on what is typically called the "lunar conjunction." [And this is the correct version of the Lunar Sabbath, but it is not called lunar conjunction. Conjunction is the split second in time when the sun and moon are in the same plane as the earth (basically the sun passes the moon, thus lining up the three bodies). New Moon is 1-2 days long, considerably longer than a fraction of a second. The moon is dark due to the conjunction, but conjunction (a split second in time) is not the duration of New Moon.] This is also called a "no moon," or a "dark moon."



This theory is based on the concept that one should be able to look up into the nighttime sky and know when the Sabbath is, based on the phases of the moon. [True, and it is so simple that my 4 year old son and 4 year old grandson have been able to identify the weekly Sabbaths like this.]

One problem is that as beautiful as this concept might be, it is not what Yahweh commands us to do (which is to rest on the count of seven). [Again, this command is found WHERE exactly? I can find many examples where we are to rest on the seventh day of each week, but there is not a shred of evidence in Scripture that the weeks run consecutively without interruption.] There are also practical limitations, in that in the land of Israel, the conjunction normally lasts two days, and can last up to 3.5) days (or more, if there are clouds). [Um, no. This is patently false. I have to remind myself that the actual truth is not of interest to everyone. The DARK phase can last several days (depending on how far you are to the extreme north or south of the equator) but conjunction lasts only a fraction of a second.] Which of these days are we to choose as the starting point for our count? There is no way to tell, because Yahweh never says. [Another patently false statement (in a long line of false statements). YHWH established and placed New Moon in the month. It has never been part of the week and has thus interrupted the weeks every month, which is self-evidence in Scripture.. This was not somehow overlooked by the Creator. It was designed that way.] This is why, in practice, people who use this system have to refer to a pre-calculated chart, or else the people who go by this system end up keeping their “Sabbath” up to 3.5 days apart. Yahweh is not the author of this kind of confusion.

This is confusing because Nazarene Israel is blathering along like a fool, ignorant of what they say and/or believe, and seemingly without care. If everything NI has said about the Lunar Sabbath were true, yes, this doctrine would be very confusing. But one lie after another has been presented as evidence against YHWH's Sabbath, and a perfect record is being made in heaven. NI will face each and every false accusation again come judgment day.

No one keeping the Lunar Sabbath has to calculate anything unless they live in the extreme north or extreme south--places that without modern technology are rather inhospitable if not uninhabitable. Places that an Israelite would not choose to live because the nation of Israel has always been an agrarian nation (farmers, ranchers).

If there are 3.5 dark days during dark phase of the moon where you live, you need to move closer to the equator--because without modern technology (fibers, heating and cooling, transportation, etc.) you would die. I know Lunar Sabbath keepers in northern Canada who sometimes cannot see the moon for 5 (five) days. They stay there because it has become their traditional homeland, and JUST as in ancient Israel, if you cannot see the signals in the heavens, you must rely upon other Israelites directly between you and the equator who CAN see it. Because whenever those closer to the equator begin the month (assuming they do so correctly), those to the extreme further north or south will see the same quarter phase at the same time as their spotters who are closer to the equator, despite the number of dark days they suffer.

The calendar of YHWH works for just about everyone, but you might need the assistance of spotters, for whatever reason. Great Britain and the northwestern United States suffer from a LOT of fog that interferes with their view of the crescent. Those in the tropics suffer rain for sometimes months at a time. We all have inclement weather at times that prevents us from observing the calendar of YHWH, so we rely on spotters who live in the same area.

It ain't rocket science. Truth seekers find a way to obey.

Another issue that arises concerns what is called the “preparation day,” or the day just before the Sabbath. This is the day when all Israel is supposed to prepare food for two days, so they have something fresh to eat during the Sabbath (when they are not to cook).

Shemote (Exodus) 16:22-23

22 And so it was, on the sixth day, that they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each one. And all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moshe.

23 Then he said to them, "This is what Yahweh has said: 'Tomorrow is a Sabbath rest, a set-apart Sabbath to Yahweh. Bake what you will bake today, and boil what you will boil; and lay up for yourselves all that remains, to be kept until morning.'"

In practice, it is impossible to tell when the preparation day should have been, until it is too late. [WHAT? This is utter nonsense spoken by one ignorant of the lunar cycle. If you know when the 4 quarter phases are, what they look like, when they appear, it is rather elementary to figure out the day before. The more I read, the less and less respect I have for Nazarene Israel. Their comment above is one of sheer ignorance. I cannot be anything less than candid here.] For example, the moon phase is in the top row, first on the left. The next moon phase is in the second row down, second from the left (eight days later, making an eight day week). [It seems that one ignorant comment after another is in play here. The first is above. This is #2. In the interest of space, I will address it below.] One can guess that they should have held the preparation day on the day before, but then there are two days in which the moon is full. Which one of these two days is the "lunar Sabbath"? [Unabated ignorance #3, addressed below.] There is, no way to know, because Yahweh says nothing about it. [Unabashed ignorance #4, addressed below.]



The calendar above is the pagan/papal Gregorian calendar (more on this in a bit). The days are midnight to midnight. The moon enters phases at a precise second, which is summarily put into the 24 hour midnight to midnight "day" in which it occurs. You cannot see the moon at the precise second it enters into a new phase because it is not always visible at that moment.

#2: I have no way of knowing or telling if this calendar model above is real or reliable. Having the full lunar cycle would have been helpful rather beginning 8 days into the cycle. Rather than focus on the calendar model issues, let me offer a few lessons in Lunar Sabbath observance.

Where a phase appears in a box on the Gregorian calendar is irrelevant. The Creation Calendar observed and is not correctly or adequately presented when overlaid on the pagan/papal calendar. What I mean by that is this...

The full moon above is listed as entering the "full" phase at 12:12 (about noon), but the full moon does not even rise, cannot even be SEEN until sunset (6-8 hours later). The third quarter (aka Last quarter) phase above is listed at 19:16, which is 7:16 p.m. But the third quarter moon does not even rise until about midnight (some 5 hours later), and you don't identify the quarter phases in the middle of the night when you should be sleeping. Get up at dawn, and that third quarter moon will be directly overhead announcing that day as the third Sabbath of the month.

We look for the first visible crescent at sunset (and it announces that the first work day is the following day) The first quarter moon is also "identified" at sunset six nights later (which announces that the first Sabbath of the month is the following day). The full moon may be seen the evening before or the evening after the box on the Gregorian calendar depending on WHEN it actually enters the full phase. But when you SEE it, it is witnessed at sunset, and it announces the second Sabbath of the month which will begin at sunrise the next morning.

What I am saying is that when the moon enters a certain phase is irrelevant because we cannot SEE the moon the moment it enters that phase, nor is it time to LOOK for the moon the moment it enters a new phase. We look at the moon at sunset the night before the Sabbath for the first half of the month and at dawn the morning of the Sabbath in the second half of the month. Follow this simple rule of thumb and assuming you correctly identify New Moon, the quarter phases of the moon will announce the weekly Sabbaths BEFORE they begin (at dawn).

How do I know all this? I went outside and looked. It ain't rocket science.

#3: There are not two or three full moons. Look at the calendar model above and the phase before and after the "full moon" LOOK full. These phases are 97-98% waxing, then waning (respectively), and they LOOK full to the naked eye, but are NOT full. There is only ONE full moon. The natural full moon rises at or after sunset and to prove that that moon was full, the REAL full moon will not set until AFTER the following sunrise. The full moon is in opposition. It looks full at sunset (opposite the sun, west to east) and 12 hours later it is still at opposition to the sun (east to west). The REAL, natural full moon is the FIRST phase of the lunar cycle to still be visible at sunrise the next morning. The previous 13 phases having set in the west before dawn the respective 13 mornings.

How do I know all this? I went outside and looked. It ain't rocket science.

#4: I have addressed this several times above. And I have presented the Scriptures where YHWH very clearly spells out which lights regulate which segments of time. And Israel GOT IT. How do I know? Because history records Israel's lunar Sabbath observance. They went outside and looked. It ain't rocket science.

"The New Moon is still, **and the Sabbath originally was**, dependent upon the lunar cycle." *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia*, p. 410. **No quote can be clearer than this.**

"... 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." *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia*, Vol. 10, p. 482. Article "Week."

“The Sabbath depending, in Israel’s nomadic period, upon the observation of the phases of the moon, ...could not, according to this view, be a fixed day.” www.jewishencyclopedia.com

“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

“...the Hebrew *Sabbathon* ... was celebrated at intervals of seven days, corresponding with changes in the moon’s phases...” *Encyclopedia Biblica*, 1899. p. 4180

“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. **And why have we never been taught any of this???**

“...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.

In the article *Shawui Calendar: Ancient Shawui Observance*, we find confirmation of a radical change in YHWH’s calendar. “The [lunar]...calendar was used by all the original disciples of Yeshua... This original Nazarene lunar-solar calendar was supplanted by a Roman ‘planetary week’ and calendar in 135 C.E. -- when the ‘Bishops of the Circumcision’ (i.e. legitimate Nazarene successors to Yeshua) were displaced from Jerusalem. This began a three hundred year controversy concerning the true calendar and correct Sabbath.”

“This intimate connection between the week and the month was soon dissolved. It is certain that the week soon followed a development of its own, and it became the custom -- without paying any regard to the days of the month (i.e. the lunar month) -- ...so that the New Moon no longer coincided with the first day [of the month].” *Encyclopedia Biblica*, (1899 edit.), p. 5290.

“... the custom of celebrating the Sabbath every 7th day, irrespective of the relationship of the day to the moon’s phases, led to a complete *separation* from the ancient view of the Sabbath...” *Encyclopedia Biblica*, (1899 edit.), p. 4179.

“The calendar was originally fixed by observation, and ultimately by calculation. Up to the fall of the Temple (A.D. 70), witnesses who saw the new moon came forward and were strictly examined and if their evidence was accepted the month *was fixed by the priests*. Eventually the authority passed to the Sanhedrin and ultimately to the Patriarchate. ... Gradually observation gave place to *calculation*. The right to determine the calendar was reserved to the Patriarchate; the Jews of Mesopotamia [Ed.—Babylonian Jews] tried in vain to establish their own calendar but the prerogative of Palestine was zealously defended. So long as Palestine remained a religious centre, it was naturally to the homeland that the Diaspora looked for its calendar. Uniformity was essential, for if different parts had celebrated feasts on different days confusion would have ensued. It was not until the 4th century A.D. that Babylon fixed the calendar...” *Encyclopedia Britannica: Vol. 4, article “Calendar”*.

“These imported [from Babylon] superstitions eventually led Jewish rabbis to call Saturn *Shabbti*, ‘the star of the Sabbath,’ [and]...it was not until the first century of our era, when the planetary week had become an established institution, that the Jewish Sabbath seems always to have corresponded to Saturn’s Day [Satyrday].” *Hutton Webster* in his book, *Rest Days*, p. 244. **Thus the condemnation in Amos 5:26 was set in stone.**

In **Amos 5:26**, the prophet is recorded as reminding Israel of their apostasy. Israel started worshipping Chiun, a star-god of their own making. In **Acts 7:43**, Stephen quotes Amos and is translated into Greek as saying “Remphan, the star-god...” Chiun and Remphan are the respective Hebrew and Greek words for Saturn. The Sabbath of Scripture is based upon the lunar cycle. So Israel did indeed come to worship Saturn on his day, but at a much later date and not by Divine command.

“With the development of the importance of the Sabbath as a day of consecration and the emphasis laid upon the significant number seven, the week became more and more divorced from its lunar connection...” *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia: Vol. 10, 1943 edit. Article, "Week," p. 482.*

“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. 4178-4179.*

How is it that Scholars cannot tell when the Sabbath was disassociated from the lunar cycle while modern Saturday sabbath keepers in general deny that the Sabbath was ever connected with the moon in the first place?

If there is any possible remaining doubt that Israel observed a lunar Sabbath in Scripture, let this quote settle your conscience:

“Luni-solar calendar foundations of the Jewish calendar extend from the earliest verses of scripture. Natural, uniform motions of the heavenly spheres are the pivotal markers of time reckoning. The list of ancient characters mentioned in the Old Testament used this lunar-solar calendar system of time recording. Observation of lunar phases coupled with solar positioning graduated the lifetime ages of Adam and his descendants. . . .

“Changes in the appearance of the moon provided the seven-day week. Originating with ancient interpretations of lunar time, divisions of seven days separate the four basic lunar phases... Starting with a dark new moon, the moon gradually comes into view on following nights. In about seven days the first half of the moon is visible. The second half waxes until full moon at the end of two weeks. Lunar light reverses progression in the third week, waning to half visibility again. A fourth week completes the month, and visibility again diminishes toward a new moon. Completion of four lunar phases comprises the month.” *Ages of Adam*, published in 1995, by Clark K. Nelson.

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

Does any of the above sound familiar? It should, I have been saying the same stuff for 25 pages. The calendar observed by Yeshua in the first century has never been abrogated, just buried in the rubble of the pagan/papal/man-made/solar-only/Roman calendar. Here's more...

Philo was a first century Hebrew historian who lived from 20 B.C. to A.D. 50. Thus he recorded Hebrew history and practices during the entire life span of Yeshua and the New Testament era. Philo was SO influential that he was asked to lead the delegation that went before Emperor Gaius (Caligula) in A.D. 40, to complain of Roman oppression of various Hebrew communities.

If Philo taught or believed a doctrine contrary to Hebrew teachings, would he have been included in this delegation? That would be an emphatic, NO!

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? 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 (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. See **Leviticus 23:5-6** and **23:34**. 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 holydays of 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.*" Philo's **Special Laws II, The Fifth Festival, Section XXVIII (155)**

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 is true and the Gregorian false because there is no way a satyrday Sabbath 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 YHWH 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”.

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.

I am prepared to offer more historical witnesses, but at this point any more bombardment would serve only to bounce the rubble of Nazarene Israel's satyrday Sabbath "evidence".

If we go with the first of the two “full moon” days as our Sabbath, then it is another seven days to the next moon phase, but in the third row down, first on the left, would you have known that this is to be the preparation day?

#5: And without missing a beat, more unfettered ignorance. Once you identify New Moon (the REAL, Scriptural New Moon--the first day of the new month) you count to seven to get to the first Sabbath of the month. If you can count to seven, I would THINK that you can count to SIX! Finding preparation day is not rocket science. There is only ONE full moon. It announces the second Sabbath of each month.

All of the ignorance that Nazarene Israel is heaping upon the Lunar Sabbath is unjustifiable, but it is by design. If they can confuse YOU, then you lose and THEY win. You do not become a Lunar Sabbath keeper and worship YHWH based on the calendar HE established at Creation, Or said another way, you lose and Satan wins. Get it?

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 on-looking universe WHO you worship. So getting th day right is THAT important.

Continuing on, there are two days in which the moon is completely dark. Thus the “preparation day” would be the last day ine (sic) the third row, but the true “dark moon” day is not until two days later, in the fourth row down, second from the left.

Huh? (Laughing) Oh brother. This is referring to the calendar model back on page 22 above. There are indeed two dark days in a 30 day month. They are both New Moon days. They do nothing to directly affect any preparation day. For the record, the calendar model on page 22 reveals a 29 day month, not a 30 day month, thus Nazarene Israel is cramming a round peg into a square hole. If it were a 30 day month, the first crescent would appear two boxes away from the box labeled New Moon rather than appear next to it as in the calendar model above.

I have heard of compound interest, compound fractures, compound bows, Compound W, but I have rarely seen compound ignorance of this magnitude. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, this is an historical moment. I hope you can someday appreciate that you were here on the front row to witness this.... This... (?) I have no idea what to call it. It is like Nazarene Israel has never heard of the term "ignorant" and are attempting to define the term from this point hence.

Another problem is that there is approximately 29.5 days from one new moon to the next, and this does not divide evenly by 4. Rather, when we divide 29.5 days by 4, we come up with an average of +/- 7.375 days in an average “lunar week.” Yet since it is nonsensical to have a week that lasts 7,375 days, (sic, should be 7.375 days) in practice every third “lunar week” has to be eight days long (and in fact we see two examples of an eight day week in the chart above). Yet Yahweh never tells us that a week can have eight days. In Torah, the week has seven days.

I will give credit where credit is due. I cannot recall any other anti-Lunar Sabbath article that correctly pointed out that the there are an average of 7.3 days between lunar phases. In the ignorance of all satyrday Sabbatarians is this entrenched (but false) idea that everything must be divisible by seven. And if they are aware of this lunar fact, they are quick to trot out that 7 does not go into 7.3 days or 29.5 days evenly. They are all ignorant of the fact that New Moon is defined in Scripture as a third category of day, not included in the week, but part of every month. This, by definition, will interrupt the seven day count after the last Sabbath of each month. This makes all their math comparisons irrelevant. The weeks ARE all 7 days long. The pagan planetary week is 7 days long, the Scriptural week is 7 days long. They are just not the same week.

There is a REASON why the average lunar week is 7.3 days long. Pay attention...

Correctly identify New Moon (which can first be seen no more than 15 hours AFTER conjunction IF you are on the right place on the surface of the earth--everyone else sees it between 15 and 42 hours later, depending on where they are on earth and the number of dark days after the last Sabbath of the month).

The first lunar week actually BEGINS at conjunction, and 7 days later we are at sunset of the 7th day of the month. The moon is approximately 7.3 days old and it announces the 8th day of the month as the first Sabbath. A week later, the moon is 14.6 days old, it is seen at sunset of the 14th day of the month and announces the 15th day as the second Sabbath of the month. Then something amazing happens.

Seven days later, there is no moon visible the evening of the 21st at sunset. In fact, the moon does not even RISE until around midnight that night. But if you look at DAWN the morning OF the 22nd day of the month, low and behold, there is the third quarter moon in the middle of the sky announcing the third Sabbath of the month. That moon is now 21.9 days old.

You see, the Sabbaths are on the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the month, so the lunar cycle (which by definition MUST begin at conjunction) HAD to have more than 7 days between the quarter phases because it is not possible for a 21 day old moon to announce the third Sabbath the morning of the 22nd day of the month. But a 21.9 day old moon certainly can, and does. Nor is it possible for the moon (which is waxing and waning against the relationship between the sun and the earth) to always rise and set at the same times and be in the same place in the sky.

You can extrapolate the math here if you wish. For those of you who are as mathematically challenged as Nazarene Israel, I will do the last one for you. From the morning of the 22nd day of the month until the morning of the 29th, the moon is now approximately 29.2 hours old. Is this old enough to announce the 29th day as the last Sabbath of the month? Yes.

It is THIS reason why there are New Moon days. The Father understood where and when the waxing and waning phases of the moon would appear, and created a calendar model that precisely provided what He wanted. There was never intended to be an unbroken cycle of seven day weeks, thus the lunar cycle was originally 30 days long, and is now 29.5 days long. The New Moon days have interrupted the weekly cycle SINCE Creation. Just because the modern calendar has repeating seven day weeks does not for one instance mean that the weeks in Scripture must follow suit. The Scriptural week established at creation. The pagan repeating seven day planetary week was established about 600 B.C. The tail does not wag the dog.

Please understand, the 7.3 days is an average. The moon does not ENTER the phase we are looking at the moment we are gazing at it. It may have entered the phase hours before or not until hours later. Meaning that the moon is not exactly 7.3 hours old at sunset of the 7th day of the month, 14.6 hours old at sunset of the 14th day of the month, 21.9 hours old the morning of the 22nd or 29.2 hours old at dawn of the 29th day of the month. These averages play out month to month and provide the appearance of a quarter phase moon or the equivalent in the place the quarter phase is expected to appear. It is not only the appearance, it is also the position of the moon in the heavens that reveals the identify of the day being announced.

The moon is moving at right angles to the path of the sun around the earth. Every week (about one quarter of the month) the moon moves one quarter of the way around the sky's dome. The first crescent is seen just over the western horizon at sunset. Seven days later, the first quarter phase is seen at sunset in the middle of the sky about 90 degrees from the first crescent. Seven days later the full moon is seen at sunset rising in the EAST about 90 degrees from the first quarter phase of the moon. Remember how I revealed earlier how to identify the full moon (that it is the first phase of the moon to STILL be visible at dawn the next morning). NOW everything is counted at dawn rather than sunset. Seven days later at dawn, the third quarter phase of the moon is seen in the middle of the sky 90 degree away from where the full moon had been seen over the western horizon at dawn 7 days previously. Seven days later at dawn, you may or may not see the last waning sliver (due to the nearness of the sun whether it is a 29 or 30 day month), but if you DO see it, it will be seen at dawn of the 29th over the eastern horizon, 90 degrees away from where the third quarter phase was seen.

Ninty degrees is one quarter of a whole circle, thus they are called QUARTER phases of the moon. It ain't rocket science.

Where this version of Lunar Sabbath theory really gets messy is in its timing of the festivals, because it says that the festivals should all fall on the phases of the moon. That is, it says the Passover, the Omer (Wave Sheaf), the Last Day of Unleavened and the Pentecost should all fall on lunar Sabbaths. Initially this theory looks good, but under scrutiny it falls apart, because it does not match up with the historical record.

Um, WHERE does it say that all the annual festivals occur at the quarter phases of the moon? Passover is the 14th day of the first month. It is preparation day for Abib 15, which is the Sabbath and first day of Unleavened Bread (an annual Sabbath as well as a weekly Sabbath). Feast of Trumpets is the first day (New Moon) of the seventh month, and Day of Atonement is the 10th day of the seventh month. Clearly not all festivals occur on the quarter phases of the moon, nor do Lunar Sabbatharians try to force them to be.

As we explain in [The Torah Calendar](#), there is a question as to whether Yeshua was put to death on the Passover, or on the First Day of Unleavened Bread. (We will discuss both options, but it is our view that He was almost certainly put to death on the Passover).

Qorintim Aleph (1st Corinthians) 5:7

7 Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Messiah, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.

We also know that Yeshua was three days and three nights in the earth.

Where does it say Yeshua would be in the grave for 3 days and 3 nights?

Heart of the earth means the land of Israel. Please understand that Scripture is its own dictionary and the FIRST time this phrase is used is in **Genesis 48:16**. Matthew was writing his gospel to Israelites so he wrote in terms that they would readily recognize. "In the heart of the earth" is very much a Hebrew idiom or expression, a figure of speech. This phrase is found several times throughout the Old Testament. Let's examine some of them.

*The Angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads; and let my name be named on them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth, **Genesis 48:16**. See also **Exodus 8:22**, **Psalms 74:12**, and **Daniel 4:10***

Out of heaven he made thee to hear his voice, that he might instruct thee: and upon earth he showed thee his great fire; and thou heardest his words out of the midst of the fire.

Deuteronomy 4:36

*There be three things which are too wonderful for me, yea, four which I know not: The way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea; and the way of a man with a maid. **Proverbs 30:18-19***

Midst of the earth and heart of the earth are the same thing. *Heart of the earth* is a Hebrew idiom used in both the OT and the NT and it is never used to mean grave. If Yeshua had wanted to say he was going to be in the "grave" for 3 days and 3 nights, he had plenty of words and expressions to choose from: grave, sheol, hell, the pit, gehenna, tartarus, the abyss, hades, etc. Granted, some of those are Greek, not Hebrew/Aramaic, but the Greek translators did not use the Greek equivalent for grave either.

He is saying that he will be in the middle of Israel for three days and three nights. What exactly is meant by this is open to debate, but what cannot be successfully argued is that this phrase means *grave* when it literally means something on the surface of the earth, not 6 feet under (so to speak). How can we know? Do any of the above passages in any way indicate a location beneath the surface of the earth or sea? Is a ship that is *in the heart of the ocean* on the surface or has it sunk to the bottom? Was the heavenly voice heard from underneath the fire or out of the middle of it?

Many (including me at one point) thought that the sign of Jonah meant the time he spent in the belly of the great fish. And if you only read Matthew's account, this is easy to think. But stopping there will show our lack of studiousness. Read Luke's account.

If you compare **Matthew 12** to **Luke 11:29-32**, the sign of Jonah is the message Jonah gave the Ninevites, not the journey he endured getting to Nineveh. **Evidence:** What was the only sign Jonah gave the Ninevites? It was "repent or die." Did you know that Nineveh is about 300 miles from the shore where Jonah was vomited out on the beach. Do you suppose that it was one of Darwin's fish that had sprouted legs permitting this great fish to walk on to Nineveh to spit Jonah out at the gate to the city? There is no evidence recorded that Jonah gave this testimony in Nineveh, so the Ninevites had no knowledge of it. So how could the time in the belly of the great fish be a sign for the Ninevites? They knew nothing of it.

What was the **ONLY** sign Yeshua gave to the scribes and Pharisees? The same one Jonah gave Nineveh. Repent or die. There is always perfect harmony in the truth.

In order to have Yeshua in the tomb for three full days and be resurrected on a "Sunday" some say that Passover must have been on a "Wednesday". Even then the resurrection is forced to take place minutes after sundown on the Sabbath (from sunset on the 14th to sunset on the 17th) when Scripture said it took place shortly before dawn on the first day of the week. (Matthew 28:1, Mark 16:2, Luke 24:1 and John 20:1) This calendar segment looks like this:

4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Interestingly, if you were to count backward by 7 using today's calendar, Passover was on what we now call tuesday (if 31 A.D. is the crucifixion year), not friday or wednesday. Look at the calendar model above. Let's assume for a moment that the remark about the sign of Jonah WAS Prophetic, the prophecy was for 3 Days and 3 Nights (in that order). Order is everything in a prophecy. That is one way to determine if it was a false prophecy or a false fulfillment. If he was buried at even (at sunset) on the 14th, then he was in the tomb for 3 nights and 3 days, not 3 days and 3 nights. Which would be a false fulfillment. In order for him to be the wavesheaf, he would have had to be resurrected right at dawn, the morrow after the Sabbath. Yet by forcing a 3 day/3 night prophecy onto this passage (and applying it to a calendar) he would have been raised at sunset on the 17th, the seventh day, not at dawn the first day: 14th n, 15th d/n, 16th d/n, 17th d -- that's 3 nights and 3 days. And according to the NT record, he was resurrected on the first day of the week, not the seventh (see passages above).

Understanding the weekend of the crucifixion in this manner creates another very critical problem. See the first calendar model above. It is correctly said that the Sabbath that occurred after Passover was the first day of Unleavened Bread (Abib 15). The problem is that this forces the 17th of Abib to be some spurious "weekly" Sabbath after which would follow resurrection Sunday (the 18th as presented here). Now, count backward seven days from the 17th. Do you know what the 10th day of Abib was for?

Every year, on the 10th day of Abib, Israel was commanded to go into the field and select the Passover lamb and set it aside. Folks who did not have livestock went to the temple and purchased a sacrifice. There are no instructions to postpone the purchase or to make the purchase a day early if the 10th just happened to fall on the Sabbath. Isn't that odd? You cannot say that this was Holy Work or a Holy Purchase because these were common men, not the priests. There is no such thing as a Set-Apart (holy) purchase. Commerce is commerce.

Those who force Passover (Abib 14) to fall on a wednesday have a problem. See again the calendar model on the previous page. If the 17th was a Sabbath, **so was the 10th**. The 17th is nowhere called a Sabbath, but the 10th IS a commanded work day, see **Exodus 12:3-6**. If you will read **Leviticus 23:5-11** you will find that the Passover is the 14th of Abib, the Sabbath is the following day, the 15th so the morning AFTER the Sabbath is the 16th. Unless I've missed something somewhere, it is always best to make things line up with Torah. The resurrection took place on the 16th in the NT if the OT is to be believed. What is NOT to be believed is that the phrase "in the heart of the earth" has anything to do with a grave/tomb.

The day after Passover in the year of the crucifixion was most certainly the weekly Sabbath, see Mark 15:42, Luke 23:54-56, John 19:31. Now, let's put the Abib 14 back where it belongs as preparation day for the Sabbath (see below) and add the false prophecy of 3 days and 3 nights IN THE TOMB, and now Yeshua would have been raised at sunset on the 17th, the second day of the week, not the first day at dawn. There is nothing about the statement in Matthew 12 that is prophetic or that found fulfillment at the crucifixion.

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

There are many places where the man from Galilee said he would rise on the third day. Third day and 3 days and 3 nights are two different things. Let me explain. It rained for 40 days and 40 nights. If the text said it had only rained for 40 days, that would mean it stopped raining at night, raining only during daylight hours. That's why the flood account reads as it does, specifically mentioning day AND night.

Third day means exactly that. We have an example in **Exodus 19:11**.

*And YHWH said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and sanctify them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their clothes,
And be ready against the third day: for the third day YHWH will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai. **Exodus 19:10-11***

Look at the context (verse 10). Today, tomorrow and the third day comprises the three days in question.

There are MANY places in the 4 gospels where the man from Galilee says he will rise on the third day. Only one where he says in three days he would rise (John 2:19), and in this account he distinctly does not add "three nights" to his statement. In the context of how days are counted, he was killed on the 14th, rested on the 15th, and raised on the third day (the 16th). The accounts in Matthew 12 and Luke 11 taken together say nothing about him being in the grave for any amount of time. There isn't anything in either passage that resembles the grave nor is there a word/phrase that means "grave" in either passage.

To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them. **Isaiah 8:20**

A couple of things:

1. **Leviticus 23:4-14** gives the timeline for this particular event. If it is prophetic, then anti-type has to line up with it to the letter. **Leviticus 23** is Torah. In this passage, Abib 14 is passover, the next day is the Sabbath of unleavened Bread, and the morrow after the Sabbath (Abib 16) is wavesheaf. If you want a historical reference for this, is Josephus acceptable?

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.

2. If you are going to apply the timeline of **Leviticus 23** to the crucifixion, than you are obliged (dare I say, forced) to stay within the parameters of the text. That means you have the 14th, 15th, and 16th to work with. If it speaks not according to this word, there is no light in it.

Marqaus (Mark) 8:31-32

31 And He began to teach them that the Son of Man must suffer many things, and be rejected by the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and after three days rise again.

Says he will rise again in three days, not three days and three nights. In HEBREW there is a difference. In three days or on the third day includes the first day in question. Watch. 14-15-16. This is three days.

*And YHWH said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and sanctify them to day and to morrow, and let them wash their clothes,
And be ready against the third day: for the third day YHWH will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai. **Exodus 19:10-11***

Today, tomorrow, third day. Get it? It ain't rocket science. And what "today" did was Yeshua killed on? Passover, Abib 14. So, watch again: 14-15-16. Today, tomorrow, third day. There is always harmony in the truth.

Further, Yeshua was raised either on the Sabbath, or very early on the first day of the week (perhaps at twilight, when the Sabbath is giving way to the first day of the week).

Marqaus (Mark) 16:9-10

9 Now when He rose early on the first day of the week, He appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom He had cast seven demons.

Again there are several variations of Lunar Sabbath theory, but according to the most popular models, the Passover is supposed to fall on a weekly Sabbath; [Excuse me, but the 15th of Abib is the Sabbath. Lunar Sabbath keepers KNOW full well that Passover is preparation day for the first day of Unleavened Bread. And the NT proves that the day AFTER the crucifixion was the weekly Sabbath. See Mark 15:42, Luke 23:54-56 and John 19:31.] and this weekly Sabbath is also supposed to be a moon phase (either a no moon, a half moon or a full moon). This does not work, because Yeshua was resurrected three days later, and three days later is not a moon phase.

Yeshua was not murdered or resurrected on a Sabbath. Why would it be on a quarter phase, and why would Lunar Sabbatarians think it should be? And worse, why does Nazarene Israel THINK Lunar Sabbatarians believe this? Talk about confusion!

It has become increasingly apparent that Nazarene Israel simply opens their mouth and says the first thing that pops into their head without consideration or examination of the evidence. Which is becoming increasingly more annoying with every page.

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

And this calendar arrangement has already been debunked as something Lunar Sabbath keepers do NOT believe. Abib 15 is the Sabbath, not Abib 14.

New Moon	Day 1 of week	Day 2 of week	Day 3 of week	Day 4 of week	Day 5 of week	Day 6 of week	7 th day 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							

Scholars have generally agreed that the only dates that the crucifixion could have taken place was A.D. 30, 31 or 33. The reason for these years is that there are other historical events that took place at known dates that must be taken into consideration and placed in the timeline of the events in the NT.

You cannot count backward by 7 to any of the years accepted by scholars for the crucifixion [30, 31 or 33 A.D.] and find a fri, sat, sun. crucifixion weekend. There are two reasons for this. 1. In the first century, Israel was still observing the natural calendar established at Creation. 2. Nature [the cycle of the moon] does not lie.

Passover was a lunar event, the 14th day of the first lunar month, at the full moon. The moon's phases are not a secret and the lunar cycle can be determined in either the past or future with a great deal of accuracy (within seconds). If you know what Israel identified as New Moon, any moon phase calculator will tell you that...

Passover would have been on the pagan we-day in A.D. 27.

It would have been on the pagan mo-day in A.D. 28.

On the pagan su-day in A.D. 29.

On the pagan th-day in A.D. 30.

On the pagan t-day in A.D. 31.

On the pagan su-day in A.D. 32.

And on the pagan th-day in A.D. 33.

What this proves is that there were no fri-sat-sun weekend Passovers on ANY of the dates between A.D. 27 and A.D. 33 covering all the suspected years of the crucifixion. And the day after Passover in the year of the crucifixion was most certainly the weekly Sabbath, see Mark 15:42, Luke 23:54-56, John 19:31, which means that if saturday is the Sabbath, friday would have been Passover. This proves that the pagan planetary week was not employed by Israel in the first century. They observed the Lunar-solar calendar established at Creation, a fact corroborated by historians and proved in Scripture.

If you study Lunar Sabbath theory you will see several variations on this theme, but they all share the same downfall, in that it requires three moon phases in a seven or eight day period. There is just simply no physical way that this can ever happen.

What on EARTH is Nazarene Israel smoking? Yeah, there was a different phase of the moon that appeared the evening of every one of these events, but the crucifixion and resurrection did NOT TAKE PLACE ON A SABBATH!!! No quarter phase of the moon will announce these events, and no Lunar Sabbatarian EXPECTS to find one announcing these events.

One has to wonder what shameful slander Nazarene Israel has yet up their sleeves.

The Pentecost has similar problems. According to the Torah, the Pentecost comes 50 days after the Omer (Wave Sheaf) is waved. [That is not what the Torah says, that might be what the Talmud says, but not Torah.] The commandment in Torah is that we count fifty days, and hold the Pentecost the day after seven Sabbaths are completed.

Leviticus 23:15-16

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

16 Count fifty days, to the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you shall offer a new grain offering to Yahweh.”

(15) שִׁבְעַת שַׁבָּתוֹת תָּמִיד יִמְשֹׁשׁ פֶּהֶיְתָנִים אֲלֵכֶם מִמָּחָר תְּהִי שַׁבָּת מִיּוֹם הַבִּיאָכֶם אֶת עֹמֶר הַתְּנוּפֶה

(16) וְהִקְרַת בָּתֵּם מִנֶּחֱה תִדְּשָׁה לַיהוָה תִּסְפְּרוּ תִמְשִׁי יַעֲזֹר מִמָּחָר תְּהִי שַׁבָּת הַשְּׁבִיבִי

In Hebrew, the verse says that From the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number 50 days. It does NOT say, you are to hold Pentecost the day after seven Sabbaths are completed.

Actually, landing on the day after the seventh Sabbath proves you have used a false calendar count because the day after the seventh Sabbath is still in the spring. First, here is the correct calendar count, then I will address the summer harvest issue....

If you will read the context of **Leviticus 23:15-16**, the 50 days are numbered from the morrow after the seventh Sabbath, not from Wave Sheaf. Consider the following calendar with the New Moon days put in an easier position, yet still outside the ranks of the common work day.

There are actually 4 steps, and I will follow all 4 of the commands for the count to Pentecost given in **Leviticus 23:15-16**:

1. The count is required to start “from the morrow after the Sabbath” [Abib 16]
2. There is required to be seven complete Sabbaths as a part of the complete count
3. New Moon days are not part of the week, so they are not included while numbering Sabbaths. If New Moon days WERE included, there are actually 51-53 days from wavesheaf to the morrow after the seventh Sabbath, not 50.
4. There is to be a total of fifty days numbered from the morrow after the seventh Sabbath

Here is how you count seven Sabbaths Nazarene Israel, you ignore New Moon days (in **blue**)...

						1..... 1st Month	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
wave sheaf >	16	17	18	19	20	21	22 <1 st “Sabbath complete”
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29 <2 nd complete week
							30
							1..... 2nd Month
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 <3 rd complete week
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 <4 th complete week
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22 <5 th complete week
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29 <6 th complete week
							30
							1..... 3rd Month
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 <7 th complete week
morrow after >9	10	11	12	13	14		15
7 th Sabbath	16	17	18	19	20	21	22 <u>Count the underlined days</u>
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30
							1..... 4th Month
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 Feast of Weeks/Pentecost,
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22 50 days from the morrow
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29 <= after the Seventh Sabbath

Some have pointed out that “ad” or “od” (Strong’s H-5704, H-5703) does NOT mean “FROM” the morrow after the 7th Sabbath, but H-4480 DOES. Guess where THAT word is?

Leviticus 23:16 Even unto⁵⁷⁰⁴ the morrow^{4480, 4283} after the seventh⁷⁶³⁷ sabbath⁷⁶⁷⁶ shall ye number⁵⁶⁰⁸ fifty²⁵⁷² days,³¹¹⁷ and ye shall offer⁷¹²⁶ a new²³¹⁹ meat offering⁴⁵⁰³ unto YHWH.³⁰⁶⁸

Look at what Strong’s says about H-5704 “whether of space (**even unto**) or time (**during, while, until**)”. **Leviticus 23:16** is about time, not space, so this verse has been misinterpreted all along. The Hebrew actually should be translated: *WHILE FROM the morrow (after the) seventh Sabbath (shall ye) number fifty days (and ye shall) offer a new meat offering (unto) YHWH.*

The Fenton Translation is the ONLY translation that seems to be honest with this evidence:

You shall also count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath that you bring the Wave-Sheaf, seven Sabbaths. They must be complete. Then after the seventh Sabbath, you shall count fifty days, when you shall present a new offering to the Ever-Living. Leviticus 23:15-16

This is how you count 50 days. Please count the underlined days listed above. The 9th day of the third month is the morrow after the seventh Sabbath. This is not the first day of the 50 because the command is to count 50 days FROM the morrow after the seventh Sabbath, not 50 days from the seventh Sabbath. Also, when counting 50 days, New Moon days must be included because they are individual days on the monthly calendar, they are just not included when counting Sabbaths complete (complete weeks). The count to Pentecost ends on the 29th day of the 4th month, in the summer.

And guess what? The wheat planted in Scriptural time was harvested in the summer, the same season as the grapes and olives and figs. For a short study on this issue, click here: <http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/16-QT-WhatSeasonWheatHarvested.pdf>.

For a complete study on the REAL count to Pentecost, click here: <http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/17-FeastOfWeeks.pdf>

Can a “summer” Pentecost be proven by either the Scripture or in the natural world? *Sure!*

Historical record—see **Nehemiah 12:44**. There are only three times in the year when Israel was to bring a tithe of first fruits. Unleavened Bread, Feast of Weeks and the Feast of Harvest or Tabernacles. Which feast time is Nehemiah in reference to here? **Nehemiah 13:5** and **13:12** tells us that new wine and oil was also offered at this time. This is, by default, the tithe of Feast of Weeks because the new wine and oil are summer harvests. **Nehemiah 13:15** even records that the sheaves were being brought in from the fields along with wine and grapes.

In **Joel 2:15-19** and **2:24**, he speaks of a time when wheat is still on the threshing floor while new wine and new oil are in the vats. See also **Haggai 1:10-11**, **Numbers 18:11-12**. Early June (the 6th of Sivan) is still the spring of the year. The grapes and olives are summer crops, not spring. This is an issue that feast keepers must resolve.

The Natural world—it takes wheat more than 50 days to reach maturity. Now there are some who say that the wheat spoken of for the Feast of Weeks is sown in the fall along with the barley and matures a few weeks after the barley is harvested. And yes, this would permit a wheat harvest on or about the 6th day of the third month. The problem with this theology is that there are too many witnesses placing the wheat harvest in summer, late in the fourth month.

Nature: The compelling fact is that there are 2 types of wheat. Winter wheat is planted in late fall and takes 7 months to mature (about early June), then there is spring wheat (planted in the spring) which takes 4 months to mature. (< Remember this).

Which one was planted in **Exodus 9** and is referred to for Feast of Weeks? We agree that maybe both types of wheat are now planted in the Middle East. But this doesn't answer the second part of the question above.

Scripture: Let's examine **Exodus 9:18-35** and the plague of hail that destroyed Egypt. In verses **31-32** we will find our answer. The flax was ready to harvest and the barley was near ready. Both crops were a total loss. When sown, winter wheat very quickly sends up a 4-6 inch blade of grass which winters over, then as the days get longer and warmer, it begins to mature.

The wheat was not destroyed in the plague of hail because it was "not grown up". The Hebrew for this phrase means *hidden* or *in the dark*. By calculating the time between plagues, the hail fell on or about the 10th day of Abib. The significance of this is that the wheat in question had just been sown a short time before the plague and **had not yet germinated**. It was hidden in the dark, buried in the earth.

This phrase "hidden in the dark" does not mean that the wheat grass was dark green (not ready to harvest) and somehow survived the hail. Scripture does not permit this understanding. At the time of the barley harvest, winter wheat would already be sending up stalks. Said another way, it would be very much above ground. If in doubt, notice that "every herb of the field" was also smitten, **Exodus 9:22-25**. Strong's concordance (H# 6212) says that this word *herb* means "to glisten (or be green); grass (or any tender shoot): grass, herb." If the winter wheat had not yet sent up a stalk, it was certainly in grass form, and therefore would have been destroyed by the hail. The Torah says that the wheat was not destroyed. So what wheat was used for Feast of Weeks? Regardless of what type is traditionally held, this wheat is indisputably **spring wheat**.

Now that we have established that the ancient wheat crop was planted in Spring followed by a Summer harvest, would you like to see if I can provide any other witnesses?

Speaking of the ancient Near East, *The Historical Atlas of the Bible*, page 11, says this...



"Cereals were the main agricultural crops, as wheat and barley are indigenous to the region. Barley was a currency in Mesopotamia as early as 2000 BC. Modern bread wheat is a hybrid crop, but the ancient native emmer wheat is still grown widely as it is much hardier."

Do you suppose that emmer wheat was also planted in ancient Egypt?

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmer says: "Emmer [*Triticum dicoccum*] had a special place in ancient Egypt, where it was the main wheat cultivated in Pharaonic times...."

Care to guess when emmer wheat is planted and harvested? Early Spring, and amazingly it is harvested 16-20 weeks [4-5 months] after being sown. Which can be learned here: www.bountifulgardens.org/Wheat-Red-Emmer-Organic/productinfo/GWH-7525/.

<http://archaeology.about.com/od/eterms/qt/Emmer-Wheat.htm> says this: “The earliest evidence of the use of emmer wheat is from the site of Ohalo II, where hunter-gatherers collected wild emmer [thousands of] years ago, on the shore of the sea of Galilee in what is today Israel.”

Friends, I'm not smart enough to make this up. Would you consider what I've presented above to be something akin to rocket science, or something a 5-6 year old child COULD have read and understood? The truth is so simple a child can understand.

Nature is far from finished weighing in on this subject. The rye was also not smitten along with the wheat in **Exodus 9:32**. As any farmer knows, and one farmer in particular that I know who caught this and brought it to my attention, rye is planted in the fall and WOULD have been destroyed by a hail storm in the spring.

The underlying Hebrew word translated as rye is spelt or fitches. Spelt is also planted in the fall, so this can also be ruled out as it would have been destroyed by the hail also. However, fitches (vetch or black cumin) IS planted in the spring after the last frost and it is native to northern Africa meaning it would have been planted in Egypt in **Exodus 9:32**. Scholars admit that “rye” is a bad translation for this verse. Naturally, spelt would have been an equally bad translation, so it should have been translated as fitches, which are sown in early spring and harvested 4 months later, JUST like spring wheat. Regarding vetch or black cumin:

“Throughout its history, and still to this day, this spice is harvested by hand which takes place about 4 months after sowing.” <http://www.bespokespices.com/cumin-plant.html>

But don't take my word for it. **Judges 15:1-5** says that Samson not only destroyed the wheat, but the vineyards and olives as well. Feast keepers say that this took place at Feast of Weeks. There are no grapes or olives in early June (the first week of the third month on YHWH's calendar is when Elder Zaqantov wants you to observe his feast, 50 days after wavesheaf).

Acts 2:1, 13 says that the disciples were accused of being drunk with new wine after Pentecost had “fully come.” These men knew that there was new wine available otherwise there would be no basis for this claim. Peter doesn't correct their agricultural assessment, but simply says that they were not drunk as supposed. There is no new wine in early June, but there is at Pentecost.

Regarding the barley harvest, when they came into the land, they were to harvest a handful and bring YHWH a wave sheaf offering, **Leviticus 23:10-11**. This would have been barley planted by the Canaanites because Israel didn't cross the Jordan until the 10th of Abib, **Joshua 4:19**. After wave sheaf (the 16th of Abib) they were to number seven Sabbaths complete (and then some, but let's stop here for now).

Now **Exodus 23:16** (part of the perpetual covenant) says that the first fruits of the wheat harvest would be that which Israel had sown in the field. They did not arrive in the land promised to Abraham until Abib, the first month. If they were to offer a “new meat” offering at the Feast of Weeks and this had to be from their labors that Israel had sown in the field, then they would have had to plant spring wheat after they arrived in the land in the first month. It is a physical impossibility for this wheat to mature in 50 days (early in the third month). Do you suppose they brought emmer wheat out of Egypt with them?

In order to have a “new meat” offering (in compliance with the covenant) after they numbered 7 Sabbaths complete they had to count 50 more days from the morrow after the 7th Sabbath. They could not have counted a mere 50 days from Wave Sheaf itself.

Do you remember when I asked you to remember that it takes 4 months for spring wheat to mature? This event recorded below took place in the month of Abib, shortly after Passover when the man from Galilee cleared the temple the first time, **John 2:13-16**. After an evening meeting with Nicodemus (**3:1-21**), he headed to Judea for a short visit with John who was in that region (**3:22-36**), then headed toward Galilee, (**4:1-3**). On the way, the carpenter from Nazareth, exhausted by the quick trip, stopped in Samaria to rest (**4:4**) where he encountered a woman at the well, (**4:7-26**). Later when his disciples had returned with food, they said, *...Master, eat.*

*But he said unto them, **I have meat to eat that ye know not of.***

Therefore said the disciples one to another, Hath any man brought him ought to eat?

*Yahushua saith unto them, **My meat is to do the will of Him that sent me, and to finish His work. Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest.***

John 4:31-35

It was the first month when Yahushua made this statement! Wheat is white when it is ready to harvest! From the beginning of Abib to the end of the 4th month, is four months. When the disciples turned around, all they saw were little spikes of green because the wheat had just been planted, however Yahushua spoke of a harvest of souls, not the wheat.

According to the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture it takes 110-120 days for spring wheat to mature. Since this wheat was probably planted on or about the first work day of spring (Abib 2), if you count the underlined days below, from the 2 day of the first month to the preparation day of Chag HaChavu'ot, you have 116 days. Does 116 fall between 110-120?

Go ahead, count the underlined days.

							<u>1</u> 1st Month	
	<u>2</u>	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	
	<u>9</u>	10	11	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	
wave sheaf >	<u>16</u>	17	18	19	20	21	<u>22</u>	<1 st "Sabbath complete"
	<u>23</u>	24	25	26	27	28	<u>29</u>	<2 nd complete week
							<u>30</u>	
							<u>1</u> 2nd Month	
	<u>2</u>	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	<3 rd complete week
	<u>9</u>	10	11	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	<4 th complete week
	<u>16</u>	17	18	19	20	21	<u>22</u>	<5 th complete week
	<u>23</u>	24	25	26	27	28	<u>29</u>	<6 th complete week
							<u>30</u>	
							<u>1</u> 3rd Month	
	<u>2</u>	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	<7 th complete week
morrow after	<u>9</u>	10	11	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	
7 th Sabbath	<u>16</u>	17	18	19	20	21	<u>22</u>	
	<u>23</u>	24	25	26	27	28	<u>29</u>	
							<u>30</u>	
							<u>1</u> 4th Month	
	<u>2</u>	3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	
	<u>9</u>	10	11	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	Wheat is harvested 116
	<u>16</u>	17	18	19	20	21	<u>22</u>	days later, wave offering
	<u>23</u>	24	25	26	27	28	<u>29</u>	<= offered on the 29th.

For the record, the Pentecost that Nazarene Israel wants you to observe is the Catholic version. Chag HaShavu'ot is the Hebrew name, but 50 days after wavesheaf is the papacy's attempt to time the count to Pentecost. This is the ONLY feast listed in **Leviticus 23** that is not given a specific date. There is a reason for this. Rather than a date, an equation is given. And as long as you are using a pagan/papal/Roman/man-made/solar-only calendar you will NEVER find and accurately observe this feast. This feast's equation is a speed bump that identifies and eliminates all false calendars. The ONLY way to meet YHWH when He commanded us to observe this feast is to use the Creation Calendar that He established in **Genesis 1:14**.

Lunar Sabbatarians do that. Nazarene Israel does not.

Please tell me which count fits Scripture and nature? Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, what say you? Oh, and for the record, I have not yet presented all the evidence that proves that Pentecost is a summer feast and that it can only be found using the Lunar Calendar. For more information, click here: <http://www.creationcalendar.com/CalendarIssue/17-FeastOfWeeks.pdf>.

However, since the lunar calendar has an 8 day long week every 3 weeks (on average), after 7 weeks there will be either 2 or 3 of these 8-day-long weeks, which adds an extra 2 or 3 days to the 50 day count. Thus the lunar omer count will normally last 52 or 53 days, instead of the 50 that Yahweh commands.

Interesting you should come out and ADMIT what I have already said that you do (incorrectly). Yes, if you number days from wave sheaf, when you get to the morrow after the seventh Sabbath you will have 51-53 days, depending on how many New Moon days you encounter. The moral of the story is that you were NOT TOLD TO NUMBER DAYS FROM WAVESHEAF! You were told to number Sabbaths, seven of them! We are not told to number 50 days until we get to the morrow AFTER the seventh Sabbath.

It ain't rocket science. The King James translators (who were Catholic by the way) butchered this text, and all translations since then have not dared to correct their error, until the Fenton Translation. Scripture, nature and the historical record denies any possibility that Pentecost could occur in late spring. But that has not deterred the folks at Nazarene Israel because Scripture, nature (which is the first gospel) and the historical record are rarely consulted in their determination of truth.

We might also add that the week that contains the Days of Unleavened Bread will be 8 days long once in each 3 years, on average. [WHAT? This is utter nonsense. New Moon NEVER interrupts Unleavened Bread. New Moon days are days 30 and 1 (if a 29 day month, then only day 1). Unleavened Bread is Abib 15-21; it is always a 7 day feast.] Further, because the flight paths of the celestial bodies are irregular, there is no way either to predict these things, or modify the lunar calendar in order to make it work.

Huh? I'm guessing that Nazarene Israel has never encountered these texts, and are probably embarrassed now that they have...

Psalms 89:37 *It shall be established for ever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven.*

Proverbs 14:5 *A faithful witness will not lie: but a false witness will utter lies.*

The moon is a faithful witness. Nazarene Israel is not.

Another popular variation on Lunar Sabbath theory is the idea that we should begin to count seven from the time we sight the first crescent sliver of the new moon. One problem here is that Yahweh never said to do that, [already addressed, repeatedly...] which means that to adopt this method is to add to the Torah, which is forbidden at Deuteronomy

Devarim (Deuteronomy) 4:2

2 “You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor take from it, that you may keep the commandments of Yahweh your Elohim which I command you.”

Speaking of not adding to Torah, Please show the ladies and gentlemen of the jury where in the Torah or the testimony of the prophets where satyrday is named as the Sabbath of Creation, where the Sabbath of YHWH was embedded in a pagan/papal calendar and that it is the seventh day of an unending cycle of seven day weeks. We will all wait right here while you are providing these texts for us.

We are still waiting.

Further, earlier we saw that Yahweh began His count on the first day, while the moon was not created until the fourth day. Thus, if Yahweh did not use the moon as the basis for His count, then why should we?

Already addressed on pages 16-18 above.

Another obvious problem is that the lunar month is an average of approximately +/- 29.5 days long. What this means in practical terms is that roughly half of the months will be 29 days long, while the other half of the months will be 30 days long. If we start the count with the sighting of the new moon, then the last week of each month has to be either 8 or 9 days long, depending on whether it is a 29 or 30 day month. Below we see first a 30, and then a 29 day month.

Moon	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	Moon	2	3	4	5
6	7	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	Moon	2	3	4

Once again, New Moon days are NOT week days. All weeks are 7 days long in Scripture. It is not our fault that Nazarene Israel doe err, not knowing the Scriptures.

Regardless of whether there are 29 or 30 day months, days 2 through 29 remain the same. These are the 28 days that consist of four 7 day weeks. There is no command in Torah that says, *Thou shalt have 30 days in a month*. So, no command is abrogated by observing a 29 day month.

There are many variations on Lunar Sabbath theory, but all of them will invariably be flawed, because they do not follow the commandment Yahweh Elohim laid down for us in the Torah, which is to count to six, and then take a Sabbath of rest, as He Himself did.

Yes, He did.

B'reisheet (Genesis) 2:1-3

1 Thus the heavens and the earth, and all the host of them, were finished.

2 And on the seventh day Elohim ended His work which He had done, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had done.

3 Then Elohim blessed the seventh day and set it apart, because in it He rested from all His work which Elohim had created and made.

And YHWH also observed New Moon days. Even at Creation. If the second lunar month of earth's history began with a New Moon day, and the last lunar month began with a New Moon, what do you suppose the very FIRST lunar month of earth's history began with?

New Moon.

Looks like this...

New Moon (Genesis 1:1-2)	Day 1 of week (Genesis 1:3-5)	Day 2 of week (Genesis 1:6-8)	Day 3 of week (Genesis 1:9-13)	Day 4 of week (Genesis 1:14-19)	Day 5 of week (Genesis 1:20-23)	Day 6 of week (Genesis 1:24-31)	7th day Sabbath (Genesis 2:1-3)
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							

The Creation of heaven and earth was a TIME consuming creation event. This segment of time was not called a day, and was not included in the very first work week because it was not PART of the work week. But it WAS part of the first month of earth's history.

Lunar Sabbatarians dare to identify and recognize this day and Scriptural event for what it is because we are truth seekers. Nazarene Israel is terrified of the truth.

Version 4.0

If this is the 4th edition (and new versions are supposed to be improvements, right?), I shudder to think what the first three versions looked like.

I do not know what goal Nazarene Israel had in mind, nor do I know If they think they met or exceeded the expectations of their readers. What I do know is that they, along with every other ministry or person who has come against the Lunar Sabbath, failed to disprove the Lunar Sabbath or to prove that satyrday is the Sabbath of YHWH. And I suggest that the next time they think to do damage to a doctrine they do not hold to, that they bring something called "evidence".

They offered nearly 7 pages of information that they thought proved their point; I added about 37 pages of evidence that makes their effort look juvenile.

If you're gonna run with the big dogs, you gotta get off the porch.

Respectfully submitted,

Troy Miller
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