## [6] The Biblical Calendar

[G-4] Reference Day Calendar pg. 99
[G-2] The Jewish Calendar pg. 109
[G-1] The Prophetic Calendar pg. 113
[C-5] How Long Was A Day in Genesis? pg. 127


## Maratime.exe 5.0 Compatible with Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 10, Windows 11?

The Jewish calendar calculations were privately made by the Sanhedrin during the years of the second temple. Those calculations were first publicly released by Hillel II in the fourth century A.D. A number of changes were made by the Sanhedrin after the crucifixion of Jesus which in the opinion of this author were deliberate attempts to draw attention away from Jesus' fulfillment of the holy days. All Jewish calendar dates are based on Jerusalem time.

This program was originally written in BASIC in the late 1980's and re-written in Quick BASIC in 1993. In January, 2007 it was re-written in Visual BASIC 5.0, in 2012 it was re-written in Visual BASIC 2010 to be compatible with Windows 8 and Windows 10.

Greenwich, England has been the home of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) since 1884. GMT is sometimes called Greenwich Meridian Time because it is measured from the Greenwich Meridian Line at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, England. Greenwich is the place from where all time zones are measured -- Longitude Zero degrees. Longitude Zero is sometimes referred to as Zulu \{for zero\} time zone. New moon times are based on Jewish calculations which use an average time for lunar months. In reality the moon speeds up when closer to the earth and slows down when further from the earth. This causes the new moon times to vary from actual observatory times.

```
[G-4] Reference Day/Holy Day Calendar 5708 C.E. - 5860 C.E.
    {1947 A.D. - 2100 A.D.}
```

** The following calendar data of Holy Days is still being analyzed and is presented here to make future research by others easier. The number of days between "Holy Days" can be obtained by simply subtracting their Reference Days.

The Holy Days listed are:
Rosh Hashanah- The Jewish New Year on their modern calendar. The first day of the month of Tishri. The seventh month of the Jewish calendar. The required time for the blowing of the trumpets. (Lev. 23:20) Rosh Hashanah will always occur in September or October of the year.
Yom Kippur- The Day of Atonement, the tenth day of the seventh month Tishri) (Lev. 23:27)

Succoth- Feast of Tabernacles- begins the 15th day of the seventh month (Lev. 23:34)
Hanukah- Beginning of the Jewish Feast of Lights (not a Scriptural Holy Day, but included here because it is considered holy to modern Jews.
Christmas- a holy day to Christians, although the exact day of Jesus birth is questionable
New Year (Gregorian -- January 1) added for reference purposes only
Nisan 1- The first day of the first month of the year \{First month according to Exodus 12:2\}
Nisan 14- Biblical Passover (Lev. 23:5)
Nisan 15- Modern Jewish Passover
Easter \{Biblical\} - First Fruits Offering- Sunday following the first Saturday which occurs on or after the Biblical Passover in accordance with the holy day of Jesus' resurrection. (Lev. 23:10-11)

Easter \{Modern\}- The first Sunday, after the fourteenth day of the ecclesiastical moon \{nearly full moon\} which occurs on or after the vernal equinox. Easter is computed according to the Gregorian method after 1582 A.D. [Easter can occur any time from March 22 to April 25.]
Israel's Birth-Jewish - Israel's re-birth on the Jewish Calendar \{Iyar 5\}
Israel's Birth-Gregorian - Israel's re-birth on the Gregorian Calendar \{May 14\}
Shavouth- 50 days from Modern Passover - Jewish Pentecost
Pentecost- 50 days from Modern Easter - Christian Pentecost
Ab 9- the 9th of the month of Ab, the day which according to Jewish tradition is the exact day that both temples were destroyed.
The Gregorian Date is our modern Gregorian calendar.
The Julian Star Date used by observatories and for space flights is computed from the arbitrary date of Jan. 1, 4713 B.C., at noon Greenwich mean time.

The Reference Date is computed from May 14, 1948 A.D., Iyar 5, 5708 C.E. [The day Israel became a nation.] \{On my original calendar I had used September 15, 1947 A.D., Tishri 1, 5708 C.E. as the reference date, but have now changed it to the actual date of Israel's rebirth.\}

The reference date can be computed by subtracting 2432685 from the astronomical Julian Star Date.

The following data was computed by the Maratime.exe calendar program which I wrote for this purpose in the 1980's and have updated through the years. It is available at www.TheWordNotes.com and is compatible from Windows Vista to Windows 10 but has not been tested in Windows 11. Jewish dates have been verified by using the book Comprehensive Jewish Calendar, by Arthur Spier \{ISBN 0-87306-288-4\}

GY - Golden Year - The Jewish calendar follows the Golden Year 19 year cycle. Every 19 years the lunar calendar approximately re-aligns with the solar calendar. The
Golden year can be computed by dividing the Jewish year by 19 yielding a remainder which will be the Golden Year. Golden Years $3,6,8,11,14,17$, and 19 are leap years on the Jewish calendar and will have 13 months rather than 12 months.
\{Data is contained in the file: reference.pdf\}
The following data is available in ASCII text format for computation in the file: rdcal.txt

For the purposes of this study I've included Reference Data from 2021 to 2029. A complete set of data from 1947 to 2100 is available at www.TheWordNotes.com

| Holy Day | Day | Jewish | Gregorian | Julian | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rosh Hashanah Present <br> (Trumpets) GY - 8 | Saturday | 07 Tishri 1, 5784 | $9 / 16 / 2023$ | 2460203 | 27518 |
| Yom Kippur <br> (Atonement) | Monday | 07 Tishri 10, 5784 | $9 / 25 / 2023$ | 2460212 | 27527 |
| Succoth (Tabernacles) | Saturday | 07 Tishri 15, 5784 | $9 / 30 / 2023$ | 2460217 | 27532 |
| Hanukah (Kislev 25)* | Friday | 09 Kislev 25, 5784 | $12 / 8 / 2023$ | 2460286 | 27601 |
| Christmas (Dec. 25)+ | Monday | 10 Tebeth 13, 5784 | $12 / 25 / 2023$ | 2460303 | 27618 |
| New Years (Jan. 1)+ | Monday | 10 Tebeth 20, 5784 | $1 / 1 / 2024$ | 2460310 | 27625 |
| Purim (Adar 14 or <br> Adar2 14 [Feast of <br> Lots])* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+ | Tuesday | 01 Nisan 1,5784 | $4 / 9 / 2024$ | 2460409 | 27724 |
| Biblical Passover (Nisan <br> 14) | Monday | 01 Nisan 14, 5784 | $4 / 22 / 2024$ | 2460422 | 27737 |
| Pesa (Jewish Passover - <br> Nisan 15)* | Tuesday | 01 Nisan 15,5784 | $4 / 23 / 2024$ | 2460423 | 27738 |


| Holy Day | Day | Jewish | Gregorian | Julian | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Easter (Biblical-1st <br> Sunday after Passover) | Sunday | 01 Nisan 20, 5784 | $4 / 28 / 2024$ | 2460428 | 27743 |
| Easter (Modern)+ | Sunday | 13 Adar II 21,5784 | $3 / 31 / 2024$ | 2460400 | 27715 |
| Israel's Anniv. Jewish <br> (Iyar 5)* | Monday | 02 lyar 5, 5784 | $5 / 13 / 2024$ | 2460443 | 27758 |
| Israel's Anniv. Gregorian <br> (May 14)+ | Tuesday | 02 lyar 6, 5784 | $5 / 14 / 2024$ | 2460444 | 27759 |
| Shavouth (50 days from <br> Jewish Passover)* | Wednesday | 03 Sivan 6, 5784 | $6 / 12 / 2024$ | 2460473 | 27788 |
| Biblical Pentecost (49 <br> days from Biblical <br> Easter) |  | Sunday | 03 Sivan 10, 5784 | $6 / 16 / 2024$ | 2460477 |
| Pentecost (49 days from <br> Modern Easter)+ | Sunday | 02 lyar 11, 5784 | $5 / 19 / 2024$ | 2460449 | 27764 |
| Ab 9 (Destruction of <br> Temples)* | Tuesday | 05 Ab 9,5784 | $8 / 13 / 2024$ | 2460535 | 27850 |


| Holy Day | Day | Jewish | Gregorian | Julian | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) $\text { GY - } 9$ | Thursday | 07 Tishri 1, 5785 | 10/3/2024 | 2460586 | 27901 |
| Yom Kippur (Atonement) | Saturday | 07 Tishri 10, 5785 | 10/12/2024 | 2460595 | 27910 |
| Succoth (Tabernacles) | Thursday | 07 Tishri 15, 5785 | 10/17/2024 | 2460600 | 27915 |
| Hanukah (Kislev 25)* | Thursday | 09 Kislev 25, 5785 | 12/26/2024 | 2460670 | 27985 |
| Christmas (Dec. 25)+ | Wednesday | 09 Kislev 24, 5785 | 12/25/2024 | 2460669 | 27984 |
| New Years (Jan. 1)+ | Wednesday | 10 Tebeth 1, 5785 | 1/1/2025 | 2460676 | 27991 |
| Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])* | Friday | 12 Adar 14, 5785 | 3/14/2025 | 2460748 | 28063 |
| Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+ | Sunday | 01 Nisan 1, 5785 | 3/30/2025 | 2460764 | 28079 |
| Biblical Passover (Nisan 14) | Saturday | 01 Nisan 14, 5785 | 4/12/2025 | 2460777 | 28092 |
| Pesa (Jewish Passover Nisan 15)* | Sunday | 01 Nisan 15, 5785 | 4/13/2025 | 2460778 | 28093 |
| Easter (Biblical-1st <br> Sunday after Passover) | Sunday | 01 Nisan 15, 5785 | 4/13/2025 | 2460778 | 28093 |
| Easter (Modern)+ | Sunday | 01 Nisan 22, 5785 | 4/20/2025 | 2460785 | 28100 |


| Holy Day | Day | Jewish | Gregorian | Julian |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reference |  |  |  |  |
| Israel's Anniv. Jewish <br> (Iyar 5)* | Saturday | 02 Iyar 5, 5785 | $5 / 3 / 2025$ | 2460798 |
| Israel's Anniv. Gregorian <br> (May 14)+ | Wednesday | 02 Iyar 16, 5785 | $5 / 14 / 2025$ | 2460809 |
| Shavouth (50 days from <br> Jewish Passover)* | Monday | 03 Sivan 6, 5785 | $6 / 2 / 2025$ | 2460828 |
| Biblical Pentecost (49 <br> days from Biblical <br> Easter) |  |  |  | 28143 |
| Pentecost (49 days from <br> Modern Easter)+ | Sunday | 03 Sivan 5, 5785 | $6 / 1 / 2025$ | 2460827 |
| Ab 9 (Destruction of <br> Temples)* | Sunday | 03 Sivan 12,5785 | $6 / 8 / 2025$ | 2460834 |


| Holy Day | Day | Jewish | Gregorian | Julian | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Rosh Hashanah Present <br> (Trumpets) <br> GY - 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yom Kippur <br> (Atonement) | Tuesday | 07 Tishri 1, 5786 | $9 / 23 / 2025$ | 2460941 | 28256 |
| Succoth (Tabernacles) | Tuesday | 07 Tishri 10, 5786 | $10 / 2 / 2025$ | 2460950 | 28265 |
| Hanukah (Kislev 25)* | Monday | 07 Tishri 15, 5786 | $10 / 7 / 2025$ | 2460955 | 28270 |
| Christmas (Dec. 25)+ | Thursday | 10 Tebeth 5, 5786 | $12 / 25 / 2025$ | 2461034 | 28349 |
| New Years (Jan. 1)+ | Thursday | 10 Tebeth 12, 5786 | $1 / 1 / 2026$ | 2461041 | 28356 |
| Purim (Adar 14 or <br> Adar2 14 [Feast of <br> Lots])* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+ | Thursday | 01 Nisan 1, 5786 | $3 / 19 / 2026$ | 2461118 | 28433 |
| Biblical Passover (Nisan <br> 14) | Wednesday | 01 Nisan 14, 5786 | $4 / 1 / 2026$ | 2461131 | 28446 |
| Pesa (Jewish Passover - <br> Nisan 15)* | Thursday | 01 Nisan 15,5786 | $4 / 2 / 2026$ | 2461132 | 28447 |
| Easter (Biblical-1st <br> Sunday after Passover) | Sunday | 01 Nisan 18, 5786 | $4 / 5 / 2026$ | 2461135 | 28450 |
| Easter (Modern)+ | Sunday | 01 Nisan 18, 5786 | $4 / 5 / 2026$ | 2461135 | 28450 |


| Israel's Anniv. Jewish <br> (Iyar 5)* | Wednesday | 02 Iyar 5, 5786 | $4 / 22 / 2026$ | 2461152 | 28467 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Israel's Anniv. Gregorian <br> (May 14)+ | Thursday | 02 Iyar 27, 5786 | $5 / 14 / 2026$ | 2461174 | 28489 |
| Shavouth (50 days from <br> Jewish Passover)* | Friday | 03 Sivan 6, 5786 | $5 / 22 / 2026$ | 2461182 | 28497 |
| Biblical Pentecost (49 <br> days from Biblical <br> Easter) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pentecost (49 days from <br> Modern Easter)+ | Sunday | 03 Sivan 8, 5786 | $5 / 24 / 2026$ | 2461184 | 28499 |
| Ab 9 (Destruction of <br> Temples)* | Sunday | 03 Sivan 8,5786 | $5 / 24 / 2026$ | 2461184 | 28499 |


| Holy Day | Day | Jewish | Gregorian | Julian | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Rosh Hashanah Present <br> (Trumpets) <br> GY - 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yom Kippur <br> (Atonement) | Saturday | 07 Tishri 1, 5787 | $9 / 12 / 2026$ | 2461295 | 28610 |
| Succoth (Tabernacles) | Saturday | 07 Tishri 10, 5787 | $9 / 21 / 2026$ | 2461304 | 28619 |
| Hanukah (Kislev 25)* | Saturday | 07 Tishri 15, 5787 | $9 / 26 / 2026$ | 2461309 | 28624 |
| Christmas (Dec. 25)+ | Friday | 10 Tebeth 15, 5787 | $12 / 25 / 2026$ | 2461399 | 286944 |
| New Years (Jan. 1)+ | Friday | 10 Tebeth 22, 5787 | $1 / 1 / 2027$ | 2461406 | 28721 |
| Purim (Adar 14 or <br> Adar2 14 [Feast of <br> Lots])* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+ | Thursday | 01 Nisan 1, 5787 | $4 / 8 / 2027$ | 2461503 | 28818 |
| Biblical Passover (Nisan <br> 14) | Wednesday | 01 Nisan 14, 5787 | $4 / 21 / 2027$ | 2461516 | 28831 |
| Pesa (Jewish Passover - <br> Nisan 15)* | Thursday | 01 Nisan 15,5787 | $4 / 22 / 2027$ | 2461517 | 28832 |
| Easter (Biblical-1st <br> Sunday after Passover) | Sunday | 01 Nisan 18, 5787 | $4 / 25 / 2027$ | 2461520 | 28835 |
| Easter (Modern)+ | Sunday | 13 Adar II 19, 5787 | $3 / 28 / 2027$ | 2461492 | 28807 |


| Israel's Anniv. Jewish <br> (lyar 5)* | Wednesday | 02 lyar 5, 5787 | $5 / 12 / 2027$ | 2461537 | 28852 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Israel's Anniv. Gregorian <br> (May 14)+ | Friday | 02 lyar 7,5787 | $5 / 14 / 2027$ | 2461539 | 28854 |
| Shavouth (50 days from <br> Jewish Passover)* | Friday | 03 Sivan 6, 5787 | $6 / 11 / 2027$ | 2461567 | 28882 |
| Biblical Pentecost (49 <br> days from Biblical <br> Easter) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pentecost (49 days from <br> Modern Easter)+ | Sunday | 03 Sivan 8, 5787 | $6 / 13 / 2027$ | 2461569 | 28884 |
| Ab 9 (Destruction of <br> Temples)* | Sunday | 02 lyar 9,5787 | $5 / 16 / 2027$ | 2461541 | 28856 |


| Holy Day | Day | Jewish | Gregorian | Julian | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Rosh Hashanah Present <br> (Trumpets) <br> GY - 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yom Kippur <br> (Atonement) | Saturday | 07 Tishri 1, 5788 | $10 / 2 / 2027$ | 2461680 | 28995 |
| Succoth (Tabernacles) | Saturday | 07 Tishri 10, 5788 | $10 / 11 / 2027$ | 2461689 | 29004 |
| Hanukah (Kislev 25)* | Saturday | 07 Tishri 15, 5788 | $10 / 16 / 2027$ | 2461694 | 29009 |
| Christmas (Dec. 25)+ | Saturday | 09 Kislev 25, 5788, 5788 | $12 / 25 / 2027$ | 2461764 | 29079 |
| New Years (Jan. 1)+ | Saturday | 10 Tebeth 2, 5788 | $1 / 1 / 2028$ | 2461764 | 29079 |
| Purim (Adar 14 or <br> Adar2 14 [Feast of <br> Lots])* |  |  |  |  | 29086 |
| Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+ | Sunday | Tuesday | 01 Nisan 1, 5788 | $3 / 28 / 2028$ | 2461858 |
| Biblical Passover (Nisan <br> 14) | Monday | 01 Nisan 14, 5788 | $4 / 10 / 2028$ | 2461871 | 29186 |
| Pesa (Jewish Passover - <br> Nisan 15)* | Tuesday | 01 Nisan 15, 5788 | $4 / 11 / 2028$ | 2461872 | 29187 |
| Easter (Biblical-1st <br> Sunday after Passover) | Sunday | 01 Nisan 20, 5788 | $4 / 16 / 2028$ | 2461877 | 29192 |
| Easter (Modern)+ | Sunday | 01 Nisan 20, 5788 | $4 / 16 / 2028$ | 2461877 | 29192 |


| Israel's Anniv. Jewish <br> (Iyar 5)* | Monday | 02 lyar 5, 5788 | $5 / 1 / 2028$ | 2461892 | 29207 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Israel's Anniv. Gregorian <br> (May 14)+ | Sunday | 02 lyar 18, 5788 | $5 / 14 / 2028$ | 2461905 | 29220 |
| Shavouth (50 days from <br> Jewish Passover)* | Wednesday | 03 Sivan 6, 5788 | $5 / 31 / 2028$ | 2461922 | 29237 |
| Biblical Pentecost (49 <br> days from Biblical <br> Easter) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pentecost (49 days from <br> Modern Easter)+ | Sunday | 03 Sivan 10, 5788 | $6 / 4 / 2028$ | 2461926 | 29241 |
| Ab 9 (Destruction of <br> Temples)* | Sunday | 03 Sivan 10, 5788 | $6 / 4 / 2028$ | 2461926 | 29241 |


| Holy Day | Day | Jewish | Gregorian | Julian | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Rosh Hashanah Present <br> (Trumpets) <br> GY - 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yom Kippur <br> (Atonement) | Thursday | 07 Tishri 1, 5789 | $9 / 21 / 2028$ | 2462035 | 29350 |
| Succoth (Tabernacles) | Thursday | 07 Tishri 10, 5789 | $9 / 30 / 2028$ | 2462044 | 29359 |
| Hanukah (Kislev 25)* | Wednesday | 07 Tishri 15, 5789 | $10 / 5 / 2028$ | 2462049 | 29364 |
| Christmas (Dec. 25)+ | Monday | 10 Tebeth 7, 5789 | $12 / 25 / 2028$ | 2462130 | 29445 |
| New Years (Jan. 1)+ | Monday | 10 Tebeth 14, 5789 | $1 / 1 / 2029$ | 2462137 | 29452 |
| Purim (Adar 14 or <br> Adar2 14 [Feast of <br> Lots])* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+ | Thursday | Saturday | 01 Nisan 1, 5789 | $3 / 17 / 2029$ | 2462212 |
| Biblical Passover (Nisan <br> 14) | Friday | 01 Nisan 14, 5789 | $3 / 30 / 2029$ | 2462225 | 29540 |
| Pesa (Jewish Passover - <br> Nisan 15)* | Saturday | 01 Nisan 15, 5789 | $3 / 31 / 2029$ | 2462226 | 29541 |
| Easter (Biblical-1st <br> Sunday after Passover) | Sunday | 01 Nisan 16, 5789 | $4 / 1 / 2029$ | 2462227 | 29542 |
| Easter (Modern)+ | Sunday | 01 Nisan 16, 5789 | $4 / 1 / 2029$ | 2462227 | 29542 |


| Israel's Anniv. Jewish (lyar 5)* | Friday | 02 lyar 5, 5789 | 4/20/2029 | 2462246 | 29561 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+ | Monday | 02 Iyar 29, 5789 | 5/14/2029 | 2462270 | 29585 |
| Shavouth ( 50 days from Jewish Passover)* | Sunday | 03 Sivan 6,5789 | 5/20/2029 | 2462276 | 29591 |
| Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter) | Sunday | 03 Sivan 6,5789 | 5/20/2029 | 2462276 | 29591 |
| Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+ | Sunday | 03 Sivan 6, 5789 | 5/20/2029 | 2462276 | 29591 |
| Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)* | Saturday | 05 Ab 9, 5789 | 7/21/2029 | 2462338 | 29653 |

See The Reference Day Calendar / Holy Days -- 1947AD-2100 AD Explanation and Reference Day Calendar Day Data at www.TheWordNotes.com.

## [G-2] The Jewish Calendar -- Old and New Calendars

After all of the work on the "Prophetic Calendar" I realized that the "Prophetic Calendar" does not coincide with any modern-day calendar. I began to be curious as to how the prophetic dates of Daniel would fit with the Modern Jewish calendar. We must first realize that the Modern Jewish calendar is not the same calendar Daniel was familiar with since a number of revisions in the calendar have taken place through the years \{Just as changes have been made in the Julian/Gregorian calendar since the days of Jesus \}. Daniel could not have foreseen the Modern Jewish calendar, and could not understand how the dates he was given might fit together on a calendar which would be in use about 2500 years in his future. However, the reference to the antichrist's desire to change "times" \{calendars\} \{Dan. 7:25\} in the future suggests that the antichrist will realize the importance of a calendar \{in particular the Jewish calendar\} in use during his lifetime and will deliberately change the calendar to turn attention away from the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation. The following gives the setup of the Modern Jewish calendar:

```
** Jewish Calendar - Modern **
MONTH 1-{07} Tishri - 30 days {Sept/Oct} .}[Rosh Hashanah, Feast of Trumpets,
    Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur},Feast of Tabernacles]
MONTH 2- {08} Heshvan - 29 or 30 days {Oct/Nov} [Normally 29, but in excessive years
30 days]
MONTH 3-{09}Kislev - 30 or 29 days {Nov/Dec} [Normally 30, but in defective years 29
days]
MONTH 4- {10}Tebeth - 29 days {Dec/Jan}
MONTH 5- {11}Shebat - 30 days {Jan/Feb}
MONTH 6- {12} Adar - }29\mathrm{ or 30 days {Feb/Mar} [Normally 29, but 30 on leap years]
MONTH 7- {13}Adar II (leap year only) - 29 days
MONTH 8-{01}Nisan - 30 days {Mar/Apr}
MONTH 9-{02}Iyar - 29 days {Apr/May}
MONTH 10- {03}Sivan - 30 days {May/June}
MONTH 11- {04}Tammuz - 29 days {June/July}
MONTH 12- {05}Ab - 30 days {July/Aug}
MONTH 13-{06}Ellul-29 days {Aug/Sept}
```

```
** Jewish Calendar - {The Lord's Calendar for the Jews} **
{As set in Exodus 12:2 and Leviticus 25}
MONTH 1- {01}Nisan {March/April} [Nisan 10 {Palm Sunday}, Passover, Easter]
MONTH 2-{02}Iyar {April/May}
MONTH 3- {03}Sivan {May/June} [Pentecost {Feast of Weeks}]
MONTH 4- {04}Tammuz {June/July}
MONTH 5-{05}Ab {July/Aug.}
MONTH 6- {06}Ellul {Aug./Sep.}
MONTH 7-{07}Tishri {Sep./Oct.}[Rosh Hashanah, Feast of Trumpets,
Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur},Feast of Tabernacles]
MONTH 8-{08}Heshvan {Oct/Nov}
MONTH 9- {09}Kislev {Nov/Dec}
MONTH 10- {10}Tebeth {Dec/Jan}
MONTH 11- {11}Shebat {Jan/Feb}
MONTH 12 - {12}Adar {Feb/Mar} {Purim}
MONTH 13- {13}Adar II {Purim}
```

We call the bottom calendar the "Old" Jewish calendar. In reality, the "New" or "Modern" Jewish calendar at the top is supposedly the older calendar! The first month of the year supposedly originally began in September/October, but was changed by the Lord's command in Exodus 12:2 to the month of Nisan in March/April \{the month of the Passover\}. Modern Jews still change their calendar year based on the old calendar \{since the new year - Rosh Hashanah begins in Tishri\} and have also changed the Passover from the evening of the 14th of Nisan to the evening of the 15 th. Many believe, and it is my opinion, that these changes were intended to draw attention away from the crucifixion of Jesus and His fulfillment of prophecy. While at chaplain school, a Jewish rabbi told me that the Jews are the only people who celebrate the new year \{Rosh Hashanah\} during the SEVENTH month rather than the FIRST month. I believe there are prophetic reasons why this is true! \{Possibly because this is time of the year Armageddon will take place, and possibly the Rapture. I am not $100 \%$ sold on the idea that the rapture must be at Rosh Hashanah \{Although that is the next holy day to be fulfilled and it is the Feast of Trumpets\}, but I do not have enough Biblical evidence to conclude that this is a wrong interpretation.\}

Rules for construction of the Modern Jewish calendar: [ From: The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar by Arthur Spier, Feldheim Publishers, Jerusalem/New York, 1981]
\{Note: The Jewish day begins at 6:00 p.m., not 12:00 a.m. as on the Gregorian calendar.\} One hour $=1080$ Halakim (parts); one Helek (part) = 76 Regaim (moments); one part $=31 / 3$ seconds; $\mathbf{1}$ moment = $\mathbf{5} / \mathbf{1 1 4}$ seconds $\{$ See I Cor. 15:52\}
Tishri will always begin in September or October.
Nisan will always begin in March or April.
Tishri 1 must occur on the new moon \{which must be calculated to the nearest minute based on Jerusalem time $\}$ with the following exceptions:

Dehioth \{Postponements \}
a. ** When it \{Rosh Hashanah\} occurs on a Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday, it is postponed to the following day. \{This prevents Biblical Passover from occurring on a Thursday and Nisan 10 \{our Palm Sunday [Ex. 12:2-5]\} from occurring on a Sunday. I believe this change was intentionally made by the Sanhedrin after Jesus' lifetime. See note at bottom of article.\}
b. When the new moon occurs at noon or later Tishri is postponed to the next day (and to the following day if this would cause it to land on Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday.
The Jewish calendar follows the "Golden Cycle" based on the 19 year solar cycle. \{The "Golden Cycle" is the number of years it take for the lunar months to re-align with the solar years -- 19 solar years equals approximately 235 lunar months -- 6939.689621913 days $\}$ The following years in the cycle are "leap" years: $3,6,8,11,14,17$, and 19th years. These years have thirteen months. The thirteenth month is call ADAR II on the Jewish calendar. Common years may have 353 days, 354 days, or 355 days. Leap years have 383 days, 384 days, or 385 days. To determine the length of the year, you must calculate when the next Rosh Hoshanah New Moon will occur, determine if Rosh Hoshanah must be postponed due to the above rules, and you must know whether it is a leap year or not.

Then based on these rules, the months of Heshvan, Kislev, and Adar are adjusted to fulfill the requirements as follows:
c. When it occurs on a Tuesday in a common year 204 parts [after 3 a.m., ] it is postponed to the following day and because the following day is Wednesday it is postponed an additional day.
d. When it occurs on a common year succeeding a leap year, and 589 parts [after 9 a.m.] it is postponed to the following day.

Based on the above rules, Rosh Hashanah will actually not fall on the true new moon but will be postponed to the following day more than $6 \mathbf{0 \% \%}$ of the time!
Length of regular year:
353 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, except Kislev has 29 days instead of 30 days [defective common year]
354 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days [normal common year]
355 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, except Heshvan, with 30 days instead of 29 [excessive common year]

Length of leap year:
383 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, except Kislev has 29 days instead of 30 days, with 1 additional month, Adar I will have 30 days [defective leap year]
384 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, with 1 additional month, Adar I will have 30 days [normal leap year]
385 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, except Heshvan with 30 days instead of 29 days, and one additional month, Adar I will have 30 days [excessive leap year]
Rosh Hashanah, Tishri 1, 5757, \{Sept. 14, 1996\} is the beginning of the 19th year in the leap year cycle and is therefore a leap year. To determine whether a year is a leap year, divide the year by 19; the remainder is the year in the cycle. \{The year $\mathbf{5 7 5 7}$ divided by 19 yields 303 with a remainder of $\mathbf{0}$ which means it is the 19th year in the cycle.\}

The exact New Moon is computed from observatory data which yields 29.530588437 days from New Moon to New Moon. \{29 days 12 hr 44 min 2.841 sec$\}$ The exact rules for calendar construction are given in Arthur Spier's book: The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar, Feldheim Publishers, 1981, New York and Jerusalem [ISBN\# 0-87306-288-4].
For anyone interested, I have written a computer program [Maratime.exe] which will calculate the Jewish calendar months using the astronomical star date calendar for any year past, present, or future and will give the reference dates for certain holy days. This information is given for the years 1947 A.D. - 2100 A.D. on my website. See articles below.
The Reference Date given with the calendar dates uses Friday, Iyar 5, 5708 C.E. \{May 14, $1948\}$ as reference date -0 and computes all dates relative to this date. By doing this anyone can quickly determine the number of days between any two Jewish holy days by simple subtraction.

The following three sections: \{Originally based on Arthur Spier's book: The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar have now been re-worked and completely computer generated and verified using my own program Maratime.exe referred to above and double validated with Arthur Spier's book.\}
**The Jewish calendar calculations were privately made by a handful of men on the Sanhedrin during the time of the second temple \{about 430 B.C to 69 A.D.\}. Those calculations were first made public by Hillel II during the fourth century A.D. \{around 358 A.D.\} due to fears the Jewish calendar information might be lost in the dispersion of the Jews \{page 2 -The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar\}. It is the opinion of this author that changes were made by the Sanhedrin following Jesus' death to draw attention away from the fact that Nisan 10 \{our Palm Sunday [Ex. 12:2-5]\}, the Passover, the First Fruits Offering, and Pentecost were fulfilled by Jesus THE Passover sacrifice as the Lamb without blemish:

1) Biblical Passover according to Lev. 23:4-6 begins the evening of the $14^{\text {th }}$ day of Nisan; modern Passover $\{$ Pesa $\}$ is on the $15^{\text {th }}$ of the month.
2) Biblical Pentecost according to Lev. 23:15-16 is counted 50 days from (and including) the First Fruits Offering \{Easter\}; modern Pentecost \{Shavouth\} is counted 50 days from modern Passover $\{$ Pesa $\}$.
3) Nisan 10 \{our Palm Sunday [Ex. 12:2-5]\} cannot occur on the modern Jewish calendar on a Sunday. The above rule "a." marked by "**" prevents that from occurring. See What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified? at www.TheWordNotes.com.

While Jewish scholars would argue that the above are "interpretation" issues rather than actual changes to the modern Jewish calendar, it is my opinion that these changes were intentional changes made by the Sanhedrin after Jesus' death. The Jews' religion requires them to worship on specific days; the Sanhedrin did not want the calendar to be constantly reminding them that Jesus fulfilled the holy days! Since the calendar calculations were secretly made by the Sanhedrin all the way up to the $4^{\text {th }}$ century A.D. there is no way I can actually prove this to be true, nor is there any way for anyone to disprove this opinion.

Note: all calculations must be carried out to 12 digits of accuracy. $\{8$ digits to the right of the decimal\}; which means a standard 8 digit calculator can't be used. When writing the program: Maratime.exe in 1988, it took about a month to write the program (I was a full-time high school teacher and bus driver at the time) and about a month to de-bug various issues. When I ran the program my dates did not match with Arthur Spier's data, even though I had followed all of his calculations to the letter. Finally, the Lord led me to do the calculations by hand. As soon as I completed the first set of calculations, I knew immediately what the problem was: Computers and all calculators by default round all numbers to eight digits! I re-wrote parts of the program and told the computer to use double-digit accuracy and the problem was resolved! All dates matched exactly.] These calculations were done during the time of the second temple [from around 433 B.C. to 70 A.D.] without the aid of computers or calculators!!!

## [G-1] THE PROPHETIC CALENDAR

Notes on Construction of the Prophetic Calendar:

1. This calendar is based on a 360 day year which is indicated in Gen. $7-8$ as the original time period of the first calendar. See How Long Was A Day In Genesis
2. The feasts and holy days are based on Lev. 23-25.
3. The number of days counted: 2300; 1335; 1290; and 1260; come from Dan. 8:14; 12:12; 12:11; 12:7; and Rev. 12:6,14 respectively.
4. The last seven year time period is based upon Dan. 9:24-27.
5. The Year of Jubilee is based upon Lev. 25.
6. The month designations are Jewish but the calendar differs from the modern Jewish calendar in the following ways:
a. This calendar begins the year with the month Nisan (March-April) which is the first month of the year according to Lev. 23. The modern Jewish calendar also refers to Nisan as the first month, but not as the first month of the new year! (Rosh Hoshanah) Modern Jews celebrate Rosh Hashanah (New Year) in the seventh month (Tishri.) The original calendar supposedly began in SeptemberOctober \{Tishri\} but was changed by the Lord's command in Exodus 12:2
b. This calendar makes no provision for leap days, leap months, or leap years since these are not provided for in Scripture.

## WHY THIS CALENDAR WAS CONSTRUCTED IN THE FIRST PLACE!

This calendar was constructed as a result of personal studies in Biblical prophecy and the inspiration that significant events in Christian history have coincided with the feasts and holy days ordained by God in Lev. 23-25. Note that these holy days are not the Jews' holy days, but God's holy days. (Lev. 23:2) From the Christian perspective we know that our Lord was slain as the 'Passover Lamb' without blemish (Lev. 23:12; I Cor. 5:7) at the required time of the Passover. (Mat. 26f; Mark 14f; Luke 22; John 13f) We also know that our Lord arose from the dead on the day after the Sabbath following the Passover as the first fruits unto the Lord. (Mat. 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20; Lev. 23:11; I Cor. 15: 20) that we might be acceptable before the Lord (Lev. 23:12; Rom. 3:21-26; 8:1-14.) We are further aware of the fact that the outpouring of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost (Lev. 23:15-17; Acts 2) was also significant and the same holy day that the Jews received the Law of Moses following their exodus from Egypt.

The results of this insight led me to connect the Passover during the Jewish flight into the wilderness from the pharaoh with the future Jewish flight into the wilderness from the anti-christ. (The length of time for the latter, future event is given as $\mathbf{1 2 6 0}$ days according to Rev. 12:6,14 and Dan. 12:7) Since 1260 days is exactly $31 / 2$ years on a 360 day calendar I decided to create a seven year calendar, place all the holy days upon it and in the middle of the seven year calendar on the Passover place the number 1260 days. From this point I counted downward to day one and upward to day 2300. Day one turned out to be the day before the Feast of Tabernacles of the seventh year! (The Feast of Tabernacles is called the Feast of the Lord in Lev. 23:39) (See also Is. 25:6-12.) Immediately I was reminded of Rev. 19:9- "Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb."

But this is only the beginning of the discoveries. Upon counting upward to 2300 days I discovered that the day 2300 \{when the treaty is signed by the anti-christ\} occurs 10 days before Pentecost during the first year. At first I didn't associate that day with any important day so I recounted the days to be sure no error had been made. Finally satisfied that no errors had been made I remembered that something very important did occur 10 days before Pentecost. Our Lord ascended into heaven on that day! (See Acts 1.)

In this scenario the last seven years would have to begin with day 2520 also starting with the Feast of Tabernacles before the beginning of the seven years! [Seven complete years of 360 days is 2520 days.] The two witnesses of the Revelation witness for 1260 days and are killed by the anti-christ 1260 days before Armageddon. So they would have to begin their testimony on a Feast of Tabernacles before the last seven years.

## Scenario \#2

Later, I realized there is also another scenario with the $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ day calendar.
If the last seven years [day 2520] begins with Nisan 1 and the two witnesses begin their ministry at that time, the $\mathbf{2 3 0 0}$ day count \{when the treaty is made\} would be on a Yom Kippur, the abolition of the sacrifices on day 1290 would be on a Purim, the two witnesses would be killed on a Rosh Hashanah, and Armageddon would end on the last day of the twelfth month [Adar 30] at the end of the seven years.

$$
========
$$

I added three and a half years to the beginning of the last seven years to see where the day 1335 of Daniel would fit, but have found nothing of significance.
=========
There is nothing in either calendar scenario that suggests when the Rapture could occur, but we know it must occur before or when the two witnesses begin their testimony. Nor does either scenario suggest when the Russian invasion of Israel will occur, but it also must take place before the two witnesses begin their testimony.

## I do need to emphasize that no calendar in existence today has 360 days in a year!

I have done a computer analysis checking when each of the numbers of Daniel might occur on the modern Jewish calendar. The volume of data was so overwhelming that I have not done anything with it except to see that the data does not appear to follow either of the above scenarios! It is posted on my website so anyone interested can view the data for themselves.

## Prophetic Calendar

Eleventh Year Before Jubilee




TEBETH ((DEC-JAN)) | SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB)) | ADAR ((FEB-MAR))
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 13 \end{array}$ |  | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PURIM |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | \| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | \| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  | \| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | $\underline{30}$ |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \{3434 | (3601) |  |

## TENTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE




## NINTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE



| TISHRI ((SEP-OCT)) |  |  |  |  |  | \| |  | HESHVAN ((OCT-NOV)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | KISLEV ((NOV-DEC) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT\|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |  |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OM KIPP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |  | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |  | 17 |  |
| feas | OF TAB | NACL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nu | KAH |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |  | 26 | 27 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |  |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |  |  | 29 | 28 |  | 30 |  |  |  |  | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEBETH ((DEC-JAN)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | ADAR ((FEB-MAR)) |  |  |  |  |  |

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 9 | 3 10 | 4 11 | 5 12 | 6 13 | 7 14 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 9 | 3 10 | 4 11 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 13 | PURIM $\underline{14}$ | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 28 | 29 |  | $14)$ |  |  |

EIGHTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE


| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT\|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4 \mid$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | $11 \mid$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | $\underline{9}$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  | 123 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TISHRI ((SEP-OCT)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | \| | HESHVAN ((OCT-NOV)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KISLEV ((NOV-DEC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT\|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| \| RO | Sh Hash | $\stackrel{1}{\text { ANAH }}$ | Yом | KIPPU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  | 12 |  |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 |  |  | 9 | 10 | \| 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 13 | \{14\} | $\stackrel{\text { FEA }}{15}$ | $16$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ABERN } \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ACLES 18 |  | \| 11 | 12 | 2 | 13 | 14 |  | 15 |  | 16 | 17 | 9 |  |  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |  |
|  | \{2520\} |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 21 |  | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | \| 18 |  |  | 20 | 21 |  | 22 |  | 23 | 24 | \| 16 |  |  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 27 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  | \| 25 | 26 | 6 | 27 | 28 |  | 29 |  | 30 |  |  | 2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HANUKK } \\ & \underline{25} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { КАН } \\ 26 \end{array}$ | 27 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2504\} |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TEBETH ((DEC-JAN)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ADAR ((FEB-MAR)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT\|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 5 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  | 9 | 10 |  | 11 | 3 |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RIM |  |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 12 |  | 13 | 14 | 15 |  | 16 | 17 | 7 | 18 | 10 |  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |  | 26 | 27 | 19 |  | 20 | 21 | 22 |  | 23 |  |  | 25 | 17 |  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  | \| 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 29 |  | 30 |  |  |  | 24 |  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

## **BEGINNING OF ISRAEL'S LAST SEVEN YEARS

** SEVENTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE



## SIXTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE



| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT\|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\underline{9}$ | 10 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TISHRI ((SEP-OCT)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | HESHVAN ((OCT-NOV)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | KISLEV ((NOV-DEC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT \| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT | SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{1}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
|  |  |  | M KIPPU |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | $11 \mid$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 14 | FEAST 15 | OF TABE 16 | BERNACL $17$ | ${ }^{\text {ES }} 18$ | 19 | 20 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| $\underline{21}$ | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|  | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |  | 30 |  |  | \| 24 | $\underline{\text { an }}$ | 26 |  |  |  | 30 |
| TEBETH ((DEC-JAN)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | ADAR ((FEB-MAR)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT \| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT | SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PURIM |  |  |  |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |  |  | 19 | 11 | 12 | 13 | $\underline{14}$ | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 30 |  |  |  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | $\frac{30}{634\}}$ |  |

FIFTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE



## ** FOURTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE **




THIRD YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE



SECOND YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE


| TISHRI ((SEP-OCT)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HESHVAN ((OCT-NOV)) |  |  |  |  |  | KISLEV ((NOV-DEC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT \| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROSH HASHANAH |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | \| 5 | 6 | 1 |  |  | 310 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 11 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { OM KIPPUR } \\ 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 16 | 17 |  | 19 | $20 \mid$ | \| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |  | 16 | $17 \quad 18$ |  |
| Feast of tabernaci |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cr} & \text { HANUKKAH } \\ 23 & 24 \\ 30 & \underline{25}\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | \| 21 |  |  | 24 |  |  | 27 \| | $\begin{array}{\|l} 19 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | \| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEBETH ((DEC-JAN)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB)) |  |  |  |  | \| | ADAR ((FEB-MAR)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT \| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT|SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | $7 \mid$ |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |  | 13 | $14 \mid$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PURIM |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 13 | 14 21 | 15 22 | 23 | 15 22 | 16 23 | 24 | 18 25 |  | 27 | 21 | 13 | $\frac{14}{21}$ | 15 | 16 23 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 195) (36 |  |  |

*** One Year Before Jubilee ***


| TISHRI ((SEP-OCT)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HES | SHVA | AN ((O) | OCT-N | OV) |  |  | KISLEV ((NOV-DEC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT \| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT | SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | OSH HASHA 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ANA } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |  | 10 |  | 12 | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  | 10 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 78 |
| FEAST OF TABERNACLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | * 14 \} | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 11 |  | 12 |  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |  | 17 | 9 |  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 314 | 415 |
| \{1\} END OF 2300 DAYS? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{20}$ | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 18 |  | 19 |  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |  | 24 | 16 |  | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 122 |
|  | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 6 |  | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  | 23 |  | 24 | HANUKK |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEBETH ((DEC-JAN)) |  |  |  |  |  |  | SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ADAR ((FEB-MAR)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  | SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  | 5 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  | 11 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PURIM |  |  |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 12 | 2 |  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |  | 18 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 19 | 9 |  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |  | 25 | 17 |  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  | 26 | 6 |  | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  | 24 | 4 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | (30) |

## [C-5] How Long Was A Day In Genesis?

Whatever a person wants to believe about how long a day was in the first chapter of Genesis, it is a Biblical fact that nowhere in the Old Testament does the Hebrew word for "day" \{yom [יום]\} ever refer to anything other than a normal, approximately 24 hour, day when a number is attached to the word. To say that the word had a different meaning in the first chapter of Genesis than it has in the rest of Scripture cannot be supported Biblically. The fourth commandment to observe the sabbath \{Ex. 20:11\} eliminates any question as to the fact that first chapter refers to literal days.
By reviewing the book of Genesis concerning the Great Flood of Noah, some interesting calendar information can be determined as factual concerning the original calendar, and other things which we may not be able to prove Biblically with absolute certainty about the calendar may be mathematically and scientifically supported.

We know from the Genesis account of the Great Flood that the months mentioned had to be $\mathbf{3 0}$ days in length (Gen. 7:11,24; 8:3-4). The account given indicates that there were 150 days in five months.

Gen 7:11 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.

Gen 8:3-4 (3) And the waters returned from off the earth continually: and after the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters were abated.
(4) And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat. [Exactly five months.]
(Astronomical data comes from: Astronomy, ninth edition, by Baker and Fredrich, copyright 1971.)

Earth's revolution about the sun (Tropical Year) [time from vernal \{spring\} equinox to vernal equinox]: $\mathbf{3 6 5 . 2 4 2 2 0}$ days
Synodic Month (time from new moon to new moon): 29.53059 days
\{Astronomical note: the calendar is based on the Tropical Year [time from vernal \{spring\} equinox to vernal equinox, not the Sidereal Year [time to return to the same location in relation to the constellations.] For a more technical explanation on these differences see the above mentioned book or others on Astronomy.\}

Suppose that the earth's rotation on its own axis originally was faster so that the Synodic Month was originally exactly $\mathbf{3 0 . 0}$ days, but by some force the earth's rotation was slowed down to the present Synodic Month. Assume also that the earth's period of revolution about the sun remains constant. The result would be approximately a $\mathbf{3 7 1}$ day Tropical Year. This is because the earth would rotate $\mathbf{3 7 1}$ times on its axis during one complete orbit of the sun due to its faster rotational speed. \{See the calculations below.\} The earth is now rotating slower, because it doesn't make 30 complete rotations during the passage of a lunar cycle. It only makes $\mathbf{2 9 . 5 3 0 5 9}$ rotations during the lunar cycle. The fact that the earth is presently rotating slower than it did even a hundred years ago is well documented. \{This past December 31,2005 , atomic clocks all over the world were adjusted for the slow down that is presently still in progress.\}

The slow down of the earth's rotation is caused by a number of factors. One cause is the fact that the mass of water on the surface of the earth increased during the time of Noah. Another reason is the fact that the earth's radius is slightly larger today than it was in the time of Noah. Still another cause is "tidal friction" caused by the motion of the tides. All of these factors would cause the earth's rotational speed to decrease, the first two would cause the rotation to slow down in order to conserve angular momentum. [Similar to an ice skater who slows down in rotational speed when he/she extends his/her arms.] [By the way, the increase in the earth's radius would also result in a lower atmospheric pressure today as compared to years past and experiments with the isobaric chamber at Glen Rose, Texas supports a wide range of scientific results of that increased atmospheric pressure.]

If this slow down did in fact occur, we can calculate the actual length of a day at the time of Noah and prior to the flood by a simple inverse proportion. \{It is an inverse proportion because as we speed up the earth's rotation on its own axis, the amount of time it takes to complete one full day cycle - day-night decreases.\}
$\underline{29.53059}=\frac{\mathrm{x}}{20.00000}$
$30.00000 \quad 24.0$
$\mathrm{x}=23.62447$ hours / day
The actual slow down would amount to approximately $\mathbf{2 2 . 5}$ minutes per day. Thus the original day length would have been approximately $\mathbf{2 3}$ hours, $\mathbf{3 7 . 5}$ minutes long by our present time keeping methods.

To find the actual number of rotations of the earth on its own axis during one year using this faster rotational speed, we can use another direct proportion: \{It is a direct proportion because as we speed up the earth's rotation on its own axis, the number of days from vernal \{spring\} equinox to vernal equinox increases.\}
$\frac{29.53059}{30.00000}=\frac{365.24220}{x}$
$x=371.04799$ days in a single tropical year.
According to Kepler's laws, the square of the time period of a planet's revolution around the sun is directly proportional to the cube of its average distance from the sun. The earth's mean \{average\} distance from the sun is: $\mathbf{1 4 9 , 5 9 8}$ kilometers \{approximately $\mathbf{9 3}$ million miles\} It's actual distance from the sun is $1.7 \%$ less at its closest point \{perihelion\} and $1.7 \%$ more at its maximum distance \{aphelion\}.

By using Kepler's laws, we can determine the average distance from the sun the earth would have to be in order to have a $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ day year using the faster rotation of the earth upon its axis:


This is $\mathbf{1 . 9 9 5} \%$ less than the earth's present mean distance from the sun. or $\mathbf{0 . 2 9 9 5 \%}$ less than its present closest approach to the sun \{perihelion\}.

This means that the earth would receive slightly more solar heating than it would at the present distance from the sun. It also means there would be a greater evaporation of moisture from the surface of the earth into the earth's atmosphere. In The Genesis Flood, by J.C. Whitcomb, Jr. and H.M. Morris, it is proposed that at one time, namely before the Flood, the earth was enveloped by a vapor barrier which was largely dissipated at the time of the Flood. The increase in the earth's mass at the crust caused by the increased water on the surface of the earth may have caused the earth's rotation to slow down due to the laws of conservation of angular momentum. We also believe that the earth's radius increased slightly at the time of the flood although we can't prove this Biblically. As the earth's surface is cooling down [contrary to popular ideas] it is causing the earth's crust to contract causing geological plates to compress giving more earth quakes. These calculations support these theories.
Based on the above calculations we can conclude that the original year could have in fact consisted of 12-30 day lunar months totaling 360 days.

With the dissipation of the earth's vapor barrier the earth's rotation was slowed down due to conservation of angular momentum and instant climatic changes occurred freezing the polar caps and creating a mass of ice over a large portion of the earth. \{This mass of ice covered a large portion of North America.\} See the section entitled: When Was The Ice Age?

Scriptural references: Earth's rotation stopped-- Josh. 10:12-14
Earth's rotation reversed-- Is. 38:4-8; II Ki. 20:8-11

If the earth were pulled into its present elliptical orbit by a passing mass in the solar system, the cool down, however slight, may have precipitated the rain during the Great Flood. The destruction of the
planet Ceres \{now the Ceres Asteroid Belt\} may have been destroyed by that mass. See "Musical Planets" by Dr. Larry Mitcham at www.TheWordNotes.com

Our own calendar for the five months from February 1 to June 30 totals 150 days on a normal year - but not on a leap year! We also know that according to the law of Moses given by the Lord, that the Jews were
to mark off the months by the new moon and that there were $\mathbf{1 2}$ months in a year. The thought occurred to me that perhaps the earth originally had exactly 12 lunar months in a year, but that this was changed either at the time of the Flood or some other early historical event. The following calculations imply that this hypothesis has mathematical support.

