

⌘ The 2023-24 Netsarim-Essene Calendar <sup>i</sup> <sup>ii</sup> <sup>iii</sup> <sup>iv</sup> <sup>v</sup> ⌘ *by Paqid, Yo'el Ben Avraham*

Today is the \_\_\_ Day of the Shabbath, and the \_\_\_ Day of the \_\_\_ Hodesh (solar month), [**Remembrance Day** \_\_\_ of 4], in the \_\_\_ Season of the Year.  
Of the three, 49 Day Counts, today is the \_\_\_ day of [the 1<sup>st</sup> fruits of] **NewGrain** | **NewWine** | **NewOil**, [which is \_\_\_ week(s) and \_\_\_ day(s) of the omér of **Grain** | **Wine** | **Oil**].  
Barú� Attá Yahuweh, Elohéynu, Méleḵ-Malkáh há'Olam, Sheheḱeeýánu w'Qiyimánu w'Higiyánu L'zmán ha'Zeh.  
Blissed are You, Yhwh, Elohéynu, King-Queen of the Universe, Who has given us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this time.

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*March 2023 – Priestly Cycle 5 of 6<sup>vi</sup> vii – Spring Quarter Begins the Year in Relation to the Week of the Equinox*

24 Priestly Courses	52 Wks	Boker	Yom	Erev	Laila	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night
		Day 1 – Yom Rishon				Day 2 – Yom Shaynee				Day 3 – Yom Shleeshee				Day 4 – Yom Reeve'ee				Day 5 – Yom HahMeesShee				Day 6 – Yom Ha'SheesShee				Day 7 – Yom Shabbath			
4 Wk Yearly Rot.		22	Mar 12, 2023		Day 355	23	Mar 13		Day 356	24	Mar 14		Day 357	25	Mar 15		Day 358	26	Mar 16		Day 359	27	Mar 17		Day 360	28	Mar 18		Day 361
Mijamin	1	29	Mar 19		Day 362 of the year	30	Mar 20		Day 363 of the year	31	Mar 21		Day 364 of the year	01	Month 1 Noah Memorial Day1 Beginning Each Season Mar 22		Day 001 of the year	02	Mar 23		Day 002 of the year	03	Mar 24		Day 003 of the year	04	Mar 25		Day 004 of the year
Hakkoz	2	05	Mar 26		005	06	Mar 27		006	07	Mar 28		007	08	Mar 29		008	09	Mar 30		009	10	Mar 31 Pesah Lamb Chosen		010	11	Apr 1		011
Abijah	3	12	Apr 2 (Mt 12:40) Y'Shua's soul will be in the heart of the earth for 3Days-3Nights <sup>viii</sup>		012	13	Apr 3		013	14	Pesah Apr 4 Israel 1stPesach→		014	15	Matsa 1 Apr 5 Israel Left Egypt→		015	16	Matsa 2 Apr 6 traveled toward→		016	17	Matsa 3 Apr 7 the Reed Sea→		017	18	Matsa 4 Apr 8 → Resurrection-on the Shabbath after 3pm after the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Day & Night		018
Jeshua	4	19	Matsa 5 Apr 9 Y'Shua revealed alive to Disciples		019	20	Matsa 6 Apr10 Arrived at the Sea of Reeds		020	21	Matsa 7 Apr11 Israel crossed the Reed Sea. Song of the Sea Ex. 15		021	22	Apr 12 Barley Harvest		022	23	Apr 13 Barley Harvest		023	24	Apr 14 Barley Harvest		024	25	Apr 15 Rest on the Shabbath		025

In Acts 20:6-7, confirmation for the DSS Essene-Ebionite Calendar is found in that Sha'ul left after the week of Matsa on the 22<sup>nd</sup> & arrived on the 26<sup>th</sup>. They always began their **Omer** count on the 26<sup>th</sup>—the first day after the weekly Sabbath following the entire Festival of Matsa; The 1<sup>st</sup> Century A.D. Temple Sadducees and Pharisees counted differently, as do Talmudic & Ka'arite Jews of today. We begin the 50 days → of 'Counting the Omer' leading to, not one but three consecutive **Shavuots/Pentecosts: New-Grain, New-Wine, New-Oil.**

## Shaul gathered Disciples on the Shabbath

Shecaniah	5	26	FirstFruitsBarley Wheat Omer 1 Apr 16	026	27	Wheat Omer 2 Day 1 of 90 days Count to Ascen- sion Day per GHT Apr 17	027	28	Wheat Omer 3 Apr 18	028	29	Wheat Omer 4 Apr 19	029	30	Wheat Omer 5 Apr 20	030	01	Month 2 Wheat Omer 6 Apr 21	031	02	Wheat Omer 7 Apr 22	032
Eliashib	6	03	Wheat Omer 8 Apr 23	033	04	Wheat Omer 9 Apr 24	034	05	Wheat Omer 10 Apr 25	035	06	Wheat Omer 11 Apr 26	036	07	Wheat Omer 12 Apr 27	037	08	Wheat Omer 13 Apr 28	038	09	Wheat Omer 14 Apr 29	039
Jakim	7	10	Wheat Omer 15 Apr 30	040	11	Wheat Omer 16 May 1	041	12	Wheat Omer 17 May 2	042	13	Wheat Omer 16 May 3	043	14	Wheat Omer 19 May 4	044	15	Wheat Omer 20 May 5	045	16	Wheat Omer 21 May 6	046
Huppah	8	17	Wheat Omer 22 May 7	047	18	Wheat Omer 23 May 8	048	19	Wheat Omer 24 May 9	049	20	Wheat Omer 25 May 10	050	21	Wheat Omer 26 May 11	051	22	Wheat Omer 27 May 12	052	23	Wheat Omer 28 May 13	053
Jeshebeab	9	24	Wheat Omer 29 May 14	054	25	Wheat Omer 30 May 15	055	26	Wheat Omer 31 May 16	056	27	Wheat Omer 32 May 17	057	28	Wheat Omer 33 May 18	058	29	Wheat Omer 34 May 19	059	30	Wheat Omer 35 May 20	060
Bilgah	10	01	Month 3 Wheat Omer 36 May 21	061	02	Wheat Omer 37 May 22	062	03	Wheat Omer 38 May 23	063	04	Wheat Omer 39 May 24	064	05	Wheat Omer 39 May 25	065	06	Wheat Omer 41 May 26	066	07	Wheat Omer 42 May 27	067
Immer	11	08	Wheat Omer 43 May 28	068	09	Wheat Omer 44 May 29	069	10	Wheat Omer 45 May 30	070	11	Wheat Omer 46 May 31	071	12	Wheat Omer 47 June 1	072	13	Wheat Omer 48 June 2	073	14	Wheat Omer 49 June 3	074
Hezir	12	15	Shavuot June 4 NewWineCount1	075	16	New Wine 2 June 5	076	17	New Wine 3 June 6	077	18	New Wine 4 June 7	078	19	New Wine 5 June 8	079	20	New Wine 6 June 9	080	21	New Wine 7 June 10	081
Happizzez	13	22	New Wine 8 June 11	082	23	New Wine 9 June 12	083	24	New Wine 10 June 13	084	25	New Wine 11 June 14	085	26	New Wine 12 June 15	086	27	New Wine 13 June 16	087	28	New Wine 14 June 17	088

*Summer Quarter* | Priestly Cycle 1 of 6

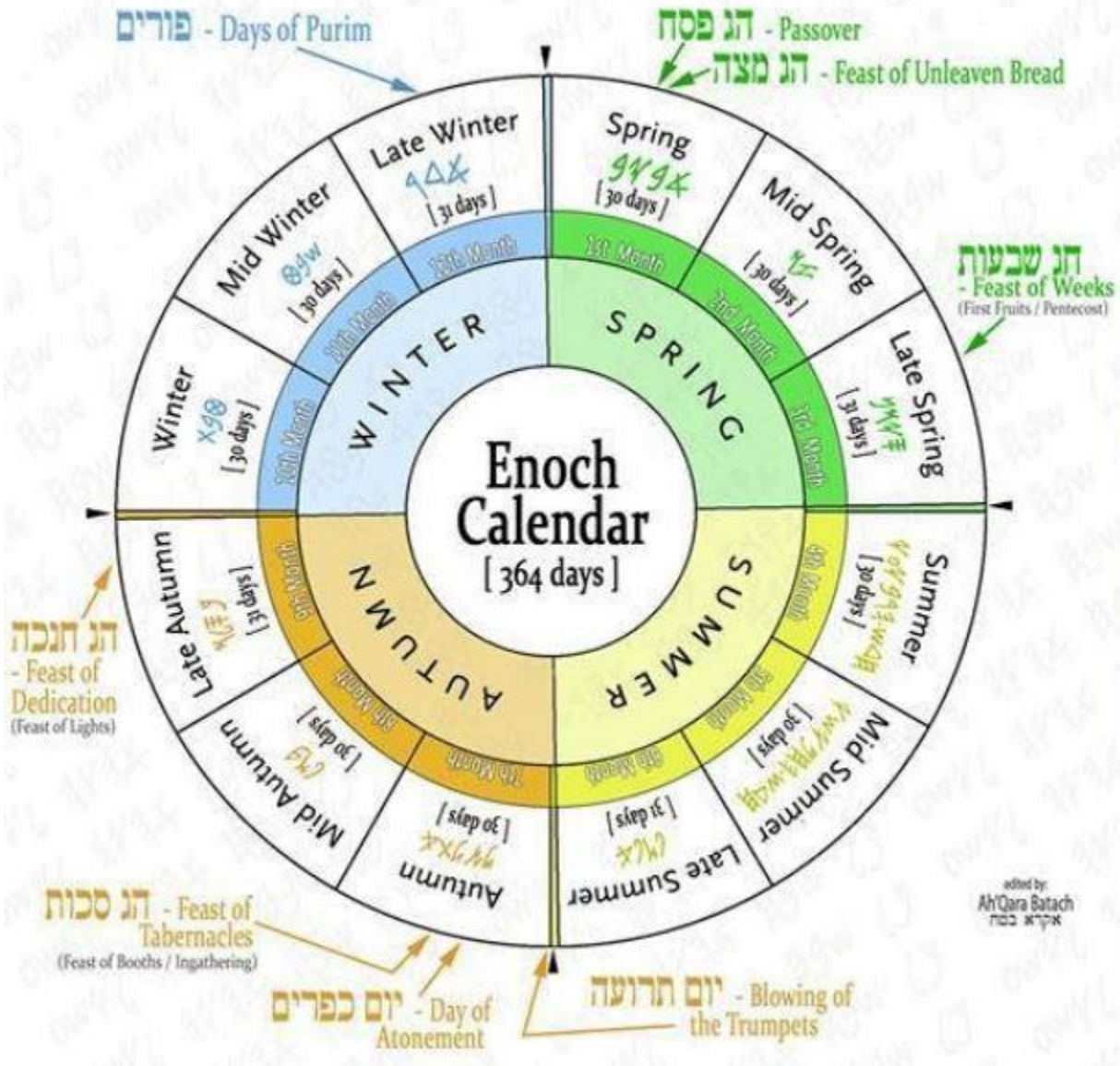
24 Priestly Courses	52 Wks	Boker	Yom	Erev	Laila	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night
		Day 1 – Yom Rishon				Day 2 – Yom Shaynee				Day 3 – Yom Shleeshee				Day 4 – Yom Reeve' ee				Day 5 – Yom HahMeesShee				Day 6 – Yom Ha'SheesShee				Day 7 – Yom Shabbath			
Pethian	1	29	New Wine 15 June 18	089	30	New Wine 16 June 19	090	31	New Wine 17 June 20	091	01	Month 4 Jun 21 Noah Memorial Day2		092	02	New Wine 14 June 22	093	03	New Wine 14 June 23	094	04	New Wine 21 June 24	095						
Jehezkel	2	05	New Wine 22 June 25	096	06	New Wine 23 June 26	097	07	New Wine 24 June 27	098	08	New Wine 25 June 28	099	09	New Wine 26 June 29	100	10	New Wine 27 June 30	101	11	New Wine 28 July 1	102							
Jachin	3	12	New Wine 29 July 2	103	13	New Wine 30 July 3	104	14	New Wine 31 July 4	105	15	New Wine 32 July 5	106	16	New Wine 33 July 6	107	17	New Wine 34 July 7	108	18	New Wine 35 July 8	109							
Gamul	4	19	New Wine 36 July 9	110	20	New Wine 37 July 10	111	21	New Wine 38 July 11	112	22	New Wine 39 July 12	113	23	New Wine 40 July 13	114	24	New Wine 41 July 14	115	25	New Wine 42 July 15	116							
Delaiah	5	26	New Wine 43 July 16	117	27	New Wine 44 July 14	118	28	New Wine 45 July 15	119	29	New Wine 46 July 19	120	30	New Wine 47 July 20	121	01	New Wine 48 Month 5 Mid-Summer-July 21	122	02	New Wine 49 July 22	123							
Maaziah	6	03	Day3 Of Month 5 July 23 FF New Wine 50 New Oil Count 1	124	04	New Oil 2 July 24	125	05	New Oil 3 July 25	126	06	New Oil 4 July 26	127	07	New Oil 5 July 27	128	08	New Oil 6 July 28	129	09	New Oil 7 July 29	130							
Jehioarib	7	10	New Oil 8 July 30	131	11	New Oil 9 July 31	132	12	New Oil 10 Aug 1	133	13	New Oil 11 Aug 2	134	14	New Oil 12 Aug 3	135	15	New Oil 13 Aug 4	136	16	New Oil 14 Aug 5	137							
Jedaiah	8	17	New Oil 15 Aug 6	138	18	New Oil 16 Aug 7	139	19	New Oil 17 Aug 8	140	20	New Oil 18 Aug 9	141	21	New Oil 19 Aug 10	142	22	New Oil 20 Aug 14	143	23	New Oil 21 Aug 12	144							
Harim	9	24	New Oil 22 Aug 13	145	25	New Oil 23 Aug 14	146	26	New Oil 24 Aug 15	147	27	New Oil 25 Aug 16	148	28	New Oil 26 Aug 17	149	29	New Oil 27 Aug 18	150	30	New Oil 28 Aug 19	151							
Seorim	10	01	New Oil 29 Month6 Aug20	152	02	New Oil 30 Aug 21	153	03	New Oil 31 Aug 22	154	04	New Oil 32 Aug 23	155	05	New Oil 33 Aug 24	156	06	New Oil 34 Aug 25	157	07	New Oil 35 Aug 26	158							
Malchijah	11	08	New Oil 36 Aug 27	159	09	New Oil 37 Aug 28	160	10	New Oil 38 Aug 29	161	11	New Oil 39 Aug 30	162	12	New Oil 40 Aug 31	163	13	New Oil 41 Sept 1	164	14	New Oil 42 Sept 2	165							
Mijamin	12	15	New Oil 43 Sept 3	166	16	New Oil 44 Sept 4	167	17	New Oil 45 Sept 5	168	18	New Oil 46 Sept 6	169	19	New Oil 47 Sept 7	170	20	New Oil 48 Sept 8	171	21	New Oil 49 Sept 9	172							
Hakkoz	13	22	Sept 10 New Oil 50	173	23	Sept 11 New Wood 1	174	24	Sept 12 New Wood 2	175	25	Sept 13 New Wood 3	176	26	Sept 14 New Wood 4	177	27	Sept 15 New Wood 5	178	28	Sept 16	179							

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Today is the \_\_\_ Day of the Shabbath, and the \_\_\_ Day of the \_\_\_ Hodesh (solar month), [Remembrance Day \_\_\_ of 4], in the \_\_\_ Season of the Year.  
 Of the 49 Day Counts, today is the \_\_\_ day of [the omér for] **NewGrain** | **NewWine** | **NewOil**, [which is \_\_\_ week(s) and \_\_\_ day(s) of the omér of **Grain** | **Wine** | **Oil**].  
**Barúḵ Attá Yahuweh, Elohéynu, Mélek-Malkáh há'Olam, Shehekeeyánu w'Qiyimánu w'Higiyánu L'zmán ha'Zeh.**  
 Blissed are You, Yhwh, Elohéynu, King-Queen of the Universe, Who has given us life, sustained us, and enabled us to reach this time.

Autumn Quarter														Priestly Cycle Year 4 of 6				Noahic Remembrance Days: Jubilees Six																					
24 Priestly Courses	52 Wks	Boker	Yom	Erev	Laila	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night										
		Day 1 – Yom Rishon				Day 2 – Yom Shaynee				Day 3 – Yom Shleeshee				Day 4 – Yom Revee'ee				Day 5 – Yom HahMeeShee				Day 6 – Yom Ha'SheeShee				Day 7 – Yom Shabbath													
Abijah	1	29	Sept 17		Day 180	30	Sept 18		Day 181	31	Sept 19		Day 182	01	Month 7   9/20 Noah Memorial Day3 10 Days of Awe				183	02	Sept 21		Day 184	03	Sept 22		Day 185	04	Sept 23		Day 186								
Jeshua	2	05	Sept 24		187	06	Sept 25		188	07	Sept 26		189	08	Sept 27		190	09	Sept 28		191	10	Yom Kippur Sep 29 10 Days of Awe				192	11	Sept 30		193								
Shecaniah	3	12	Oct 1		194	13	Oct 2		195	14	Oct 3		196	15	Sukkot 1 Oct 4				197	16	Sukkot 2 Oct 5		198	17	Sukkot 3 Oct 6		199	18	Sukkot 4 Oct 7		200								
Eliashib	4	19	Sukkot 5 Oct 8			201	20	Sukkot 6 Oct 9			202	21	Sukkot 7 Oct 10			203	Shemini Atzeret* 204 Simchat Torah - The Additional Day established by Jacob				204	22	Oct 12				205	23	Oct 13				206	24	Oct 14				207
Jakim	5	26	Oct 15		208	27	Oct 16		209	28	Oct 17		210	29	Oct 18		211	30	Oct 19		212	01	Month 8 Oct 20				213	02	Oct 21		214								
Huppah	6	03	Oct 22		215	04	Oct 23		216	05	Oct 24		217	06	Oct 25		218	07	Oct 26		219	08	Oct 27		220	09	Oct 28		221										
Jeshebeab	7	10	Oct 29		222	11	Oct 30		223	12	Oct 31		224	13	Nov 1		225	14	Nov 2		226	15	Nov 3		227	16	Nov 4		228										
Bilgah	8	17	Nov 5		229	18	Nov 6		230	19	Nov 7		231	20	Nov 8		232	21	Nov 9		233	22	Nov 10		234	23	Nov 11		235										
Immer	9	24	Nov 12		236	25	Nov 13		237	26	Nov 14		238	27	Nov 15		239	28	Nov 16		240	29	Nov 17		241	30	Nov 18		242										
Hezir	10	01	Month 9 Nov 19			243	02	Nov 20		244	03	Nov 21		245	04	Nov 22		246	05	Nov 23		247	06	Nov 24		248	07	Nov 25		249									
Happizzaz	11	08	Nov 26		250	09	Nov 27		251	10	Nov 28		252	11	Nov 29		253	12	Nov 30		254	13	Dec 1		255	14	Dec 2		256										
Pethiah	12	15	Dec 3		257	16	Dec 4		258	17	Dec 5		259	18	Dec 6		260	19	Dec 7		261	20	Dec 8		262	21	Dec 9		263										
Jehezkel	13	22	Dec 10		264	23	Dec 11		265	24	Dec 12		266	25	Dec 13 8 Days of Hanukah			267	26	Dec 14		268	27	Dec 15		269	28	Dec 16		270									
Winter Quarter																																							
Priestly Cycle 4 of 6																																							
24 Priestly Courses	52 Wks	Boker	Yom	Erev	Laila	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night	Morn	Day	Even	Night										
		Day 1 – Yom Rishon				Day 2 – Yom Shaynee				Day 3 – Yom Shleeshee				Day 4 – Yom Revee'ee				Day 5 – Yom HahMeeShee				Day 6 – Yom Ha'SheeShee				Day 7 – Yom Shabbath													
Jachin	1	29	Dec 17		271	30	Dec 18		272	31	Dec 19		273	01	Hodesh 10 12/20 Noah Memorial Day4 Hanukah 8				274	02	Dec 21		275	03	Dec 22		276	04	Dec 23		277								
Gamul	2	05	Dec 24		278	06	Dec 25		279	07	Dec 26		280	08	Dec 27		281	09	Dec 28		282	10	Dec 29		283	11	Dec 30		284										
Delaih	3	12	Dec 31		285	13	Jan 1, 2024		286	14	Jan 2		287	15	Jan 3		288	16	Jan 4		289	17	Jan 5		290	18	Jan 6		291										
Maaziah	4	19	Jan 7		292	20	Jan 8		293	21	Jan 9		294	22	Jan 10		295	23	Jan 11		296	24	Jan 12		297	25	Jan 13		298										
Jehoiarib	5	26	Jan 14		299	27	Jan 15		300	28	Jan 16		301	29	Jan 17		302	30	Jan 18		303	01	Month 11 Jan 19				304	02	Jan 20		305								
Jedaiah	6	03	Jan 21		306	04	Jan 22		307	05	Jan 23		308	06	Jan 24		309	07	Jan 25		310	08	Jan 26		311	09	Jan 27		312										
Harim	7	10	Jan 28		313	11	Jan 29		314	12	Jan 30		315	13	Jan 31		316	14	Feb 1		317	15	Feb 2		318	16	Feb 3		319										
Seorim	8	17	Feb 4		320	18	Feb 5		321	19	Feb 6		322	20	Feb 7		323	21	Feb 8		324	22	Feb 9		325	23	Feb 10		326										
Malchijah	9	24	Feb 11		327	25	Feb 12		328	26	Feb 13		329	27	Feb 14		330	28	Feb 15		331	29	Feb 16		332	30	Feb 17		333										
Mijamin	10	01	Month 12 Feb 18			334	02	Feb 19		335	03	Feb 20		336	04	Feb 21		337	05	Feb 22		338	06	Feb 23		339	07	Feb 24		340									
Hakkoz	11	08	Feb 25		341	09	Feb 26		342	10	Feb 27		343	11	Feb 28		344	12	Feb 29		345	13	Mar 1 Fast of Esther				346	14	Mar 2		347								
Abijah	12	15	Mar 3 Purim 1		348	16	Mar 4 Shushan Purim			349	17	Mar 5		350	18	Mar 6		351	19	Mar 7		352	20	Mar 8		353	21	Mar 9		354									
Jeshua	13	22	Mar 10		355	23	Mar 11		356	24	Mar 12		357	25	Mar 13		358	26	Mar 14		359	27	Mar 15		360	28	Mar 16		361										
Shecaniah	1	29	Mar 17		362	30	Mar 18		363	31	Mar 19		364	1	Month 1 Mar 20, 2024 Priestly Cycle: Year 5 of 6				001	2	Mar 21		002	3	Mar 22		003	4	Mar 23		004								
	2		Mar 24		005		Mar 25		006		Mar 26		007		Mar 27		008		Mar 28		009		Mar 29		010		Mar 30		011										
	3		Mar 31		012		Apr 1		013		Apr 2 Pesach		014		Apr 3		015		Apr 4		016		Apr 5		017		Apr 6		018										

Accordingly, the New Year begins in the Spring—not, in the Summer, and not in the Fall, and not in the Winter.



### Rosh ha'Shanah in the Spring

Ex 12:2 ***"This ḥodesh [this month at the spring equinox] shall be for you the beginning (rosh) of ḥodeshim [the 12 months according to the 12 constellations].***

***It shall be the first (rishon) month of the year (shanah) for you.***

Dt 16:1 ***"Guard the ḥodesh of Aḇīḇ [month of Spring] and perform the Pesách to YHWH your Elohim: for in the month of Aḇīḇ YHWH your Elohim brought you forth out of Egypt by night."***

***Again, this is a constellation month based upon the motion of the Sun as it moves north and south during the year. It enters a new constellation, marked as a 30-Day Month—12 months per year and 4-seasons—Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter.***

Later, Priests and Pharisees altered this. They adopted & adapted their Calendar from Babylon and Greece, either during the Maccabean or Herodian period. They began to call Yom Teruah "Rosh ha'Shanah" as they established a Civil year running from Fall to Fall and counting their years by it. However, according to their own Torah, the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of the 7<sup>th</sup> month is at the end of the Summer and is

called “Yom Teruah” — not Rosh ha’Shanah (Lev 23:24). They also began to start their day at night rather than in the morning. Throughout the Scriptures, however, there was a Morning-Day-Evening-Night sequence. (Arguments used to prove the Moon based Calendar by using a few Psalms passages will be refuted later in this paper. There, the proper translation and context is made clear concerning these passages: Ps 89:37; 136:9; 104:19; 81:3)

## What Do the Essene (Assayin/Assayim) Sages of the Book of Enoch Say?

**Enoch 72:1, 29-37** “The Book of the Courses of the luminaries of the heaven...which Uri’el the messenger...showed me...all their calculations exactly as they are, and how it is with regard to all the years of the world and to eternity, until the new creation is accomplished, which endures until eternity... 29 So the sun has returned and entered into the second **window** in the east, and returns orbital divisions for **thirty mornings**, rising and setting. 30 On that day, the night decreases in length. The night amounts to ten parts and the day to eight. 31 On that day, the sun rises from that **window**, sets in the west, returns to the east, and rises in the third **window** for **thirty-one** mornings before it sets in the western sky. 32 On that day, the night decreases and amounts to nine parts, the day to nine parts; **the night is equal to the day** and the year is exactly **three hundred sixty-four days**. 33 And the length of the day and of the night, and the shortness of the day and of the night arise; through the course of the Sun, they are separated. 34 So, it comes that its course becomes daily longer, and its course nightly shorter. 35 And this is the calculation and the course of the Sun, and his return as often as he returns sixty times and rises: the great luminary, which is named the Sun, forever and ever. 36 And that which rises is the great luminary, and is so named according to its appearance, as the Master commanded. 37 As he rises, so he sets and does not decrease, and does not rest, but runs day and night, and his light is seven times brighter than that of the Moon; but regarding size they are both equal.”

Note also, that in the books of Daniel and Revelation, the 360-Day year (*with 4 seasonal division days that are not part of that count*) is described as a “time and times and half a time” and “forty-two months” and 1260 days, which equals  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years = 42 months ÷ by 12 =  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years). 360 Days ÷ 12 Months = 30 Days per month.

## What Do the Essene (Assayin/Assayim) Sages of the Book of Jubilees Say?

**Jubilees 2:8-10** And on the fourth day [Wednesday – Day 1 of the New Year] He created the sun and the moon and the stars, and set them in the firmament of the heavens, to give light upon all the earth, and to rule over the day and the night, and divide the light from the darkness. And God appointed the sun {not the moon} to be a great sign on the earth for Days and for Sabbaths and for Months and for Feasts and for Years and for Sabbaths of Years and for Jubilees and for all Seasons of the Years. 10. And it divides the light from the darkness [and] for prosperity, that all things may prosper which shoot and grow on the earth. These three kinds He made on the fourth day...

**Jubilees 6:30-34** And all the days of the commandment will be fifty-two weeks of days, and (these will make) the entire year complete. Thus, it is engraved and ordained on the heavenly tables. And there is no neglecting (this commandment) for a single-year or from year to year. And command you the children of Israel that they observe the years according to this reckoning—**three hundred and sixty-four days**, and (these) will constitute a complete year, and they will not disturb its time from its days and from its feasts; for everything will fall out in them according to their testimony, and they will not leave out any day nor disturb any feasts. But if they do neglect and do not observe them according to His commandment, then they will disturb all their seasons, and the years will be dislodged from this (order), and they will neglect their ordinances. And all the children of Israel will forget, and will not find the path of the years, and will forget the **New-Months** {chodesh = 30 days monthly renewal, not yareach = moon phases}, and **Seasons**, and **Sabbaths**, and they will go wrong as to all the order of **the years**.

**Jubilees 6:35-38** For I know and from henceforth shall I declare it unto you, and it is not of my own devising; for the book (lies) written before me, and on the heavenly tables the division of days is ordained, lest they forget the feasts of the covenant and walk according to the feasts of the Gentiles after their error



[NOTE: You cannot drain all blood out of dead flesh with its millions of veins and capillaries! To eat flesh is to eat-drink blood! It is unavoidable. The editor of Jubilees slipped and left that verse intact!]

*Enoch summarizes for his son in Chapter 82 what he has taught in chapters 72-81 concerning the motions of the sun, moon, and stars*

January  
 February  
 March  
 April  
 May  
 June  
 July  
 August  
 September  
 October  
 November

The diagram illustrates the Jewish calendar as a seven-branched menorah. The central stem is labeled 'SPRING & AUTUMN TERUFAH' and 'EAST SUNRISE'. The seven branches are labeled with gates and months. From left to right:

- Gate 1:** Winter Solstice, 9 Parts Light, 12 Parts Dark.
- Gate 2:** Month 9 (30 days), Month 10 (30 days).
- Gate 3:** Month 7 (31 days), Month 12 (31 days).
- Gate 4:** Month 6 (31 days), Month 1 (30 days).
- Gate 5:** Month 5 (30 days), Month 2 (30 days).
- Gate 6:** Month 4 (30 days), Month 3 (31 days).
- Gate 7:** Summer Solstice, 12 Parts Light, 6 Parts Dark.

The diagram also includes labels for 'WINTER SOLSTICE', 'EQUINOX', and 'SUMMER SOLSTICE'.

**Enoch 82:15-17** In the **beginning of the year** [Spring] Melkejâl rises first and rules, who is named Tam'ainî and Sun, and all the days of his dominion whilst he bears rule are **ninety-one days**. And these are the signs of the days which are to be seen on earth in the days of his dominion: sweat, and heat, and calms; and all the trees bear fruit, and leaves are produced on all the trees, and the harvest of wheat, and the rose-flowers, and all the flowers which come forth in the field, but the trees of **the winter season** become withered. And these are the names of the leaders which are under them: Berka'êl, Zêlebs'êl, and another who is added a head of a thousand, called Hîlûjâseph: and the days of the dominion of this (leader) are at an end.

One Jubilee = 49 Years (not 50) | From Adam & Hawwah to the Promised Land is

**One Jubilee = 49 Years | From Creation to the Promised Land is  $49 \times 50 = 2450$  Years** (Book of Jubilees)

## A Proper Translation and Orientation of the Psalms Passages of Purported Moon Verses

*In verse 37, “IT” refers to the promise for **David’s Seed** and **his Throne** in verses 35-36. David’s Seed and Throne shall be established forever like the Moon, as it is a faithful witness preserved in the heavens. This verse does not claim that the Moon is forever faithful for telling time.*

*This verse says that the Moon and Stars rule the night as is also clear from [Genesis 1:14-18](#). Nothing here concerning the Moon governing our Calendar. Jubilees makes this abundantly clear.*

19 He created the Moon (Yare'ach) for Appointed-Times-Activities: the Sun knows it's going down. 20 You make Darkness, and it is Night: in it all the beasts of the forest do creep. 21 The young lions roar after their prey and seek their food from El. 22 The Sun arises, they gather themselves together, and lay

themselves down in their dens. 23 Man goes forth unto his work and to his labour until Sundown (Erev—Evening—Dusk). [Psalm 104:19-23](#)

*This does not refer to the festivals (chagim) of YHWH as is claimed by some. The light of the Moon shining during the night signals night creatures to hunt for their food until Sunrise. These verses have nothing to do with scriptural Appointed-times for the gathering of His people, which we have shown are dependent upon the Sun, as shown with the passages quoted earlier.*

Blow a shofar in the Hodesh, in fullness (Keseh) for our festival (Chag). [Psalm 81:3](#)

Blow a shofar in/at the Hodesh (of the spring month, beginning a New Year);

*Blow it* in/at the Fullness (Keseh / Nes—Banner-Signal) for our festival (Chag of Pesach).

*The first day of the year establishes the schedule for the rest of the year. It is fixed with the starting day. All else falls into place from there.*

## Appointed-Times

There are, specifically, eight Appointed-Times (Mo'edim) for Assembly mentioned in Leviticus 23, including the Weekly Sabbath Day;<sup>xii</sup> But, only three of the eight are also called, Chagim or Festivals; And those three are: (1) Pesach-Matsa, (2) Shavuot, and (3) Sukkot, or, (1) The Week of Passover-Unleavened Bread in the Spring, (2) The Day of Pentecost (Feast of Weeks)<sup>1</sup> toward the end of Spring and, (3) The Week of Tabernacles in the Autumn). The context in Psalm 81 indicates that “our-Chag” specifically refers to Israel’s deliverance and coming out of Egypt, which happened during the week of Passover-Unleavened Bread, and it is especially related to it as its memorial. The word *Keseh* is difficult here as one will find out by doing a word study. *Keseh* carries the idea of fullness or a covering as in clothing or of a canopy over a throne and comes from the verb, *Kasah* – to plump, or to cover. It is pointed out that there may be a copyists mistake, turning *Neseh* into *Keseh* (from a כ to a כּ). The *Neseh* is related to *Nes* – a banner, flag, a sign, providing a signal, announcing the month of and/or the day of the Festival.

The word for Moon, *Yare'ach*, appears nowhere in Psalm 81 nor the term “full moon.” The Pharisees-Rabbis, followed by Christians, translate it as *full moon*. This lunar calendar, however, was forced upon Judaism by Antiochus Epiphanies, and then by the Pharisees following the Maccabean victory over him.

The word for Moon (*Yare'ach*) does not appear here in these verses. “New *Moon*” is not a correct translation of Hodesh (a solar-constellation month), although Bible translators translate it as such by erroneous tradition.

H2318 חֹדֶשׁ chadash (chaw-dash') v. 1. to be new. 2. (*causatively*) to rebuild. [a primitive root]  
KJV: renew, repair.

H2320 חֹדֶשׁ chodesh (cho'-desh) *n-m*. 1. ~~the new moon~~. 2. (*by implication*) a month. [from H2318]  
[It may refer to the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of each of the 4-Seasons also. My Comment.]

H3394 יָרֵאֵךְ yareach (yaw-ray'-ach) *n-m*. the moon.

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### <sup>i</sup> Jubilees 6:23-28

<sup>ii</sup> **The Dead Sea Scrolls** which promotes this Calendar, includes the Books of Enoch and Jubilees that were also found there; And additionally, these books are a part of the Canon of Scriptures of Ethiopian Jews and Christians. According to the Roman Historian Strabo, the Essene sect of the Jews who were sworn to poverty were also among the Nabateans at Petra, (part of Arabia at the time) in about 10 BC. From this poverty comes the term, *Ebionites*. Seemingly, they were followers of Melchi-Zedek or Zadokian-Levites; Nasareans. Strabo said, “*They worship the Sun and construct an altar on the top of a house, pouring out libations and burning frankincense upon it every day.*” Being correctly interpreted, this meant that they honoured the preeminence of the

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<sup>1</sup> Left out by the Redaction of Leviticus are two other Shavu'ot Feast Days that follow the Feast of Wheat: The Feast of Wine and The Feast of Oil. These three we consider as the center shaft of the Menorah – 3 in 1.

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Sun praying at its rising in the morning and at its going down in the evening. *These are reflected in the Books of Enoch and Jubilees, as will be recognizable below. In Jubilees, Adam and Enoch offered incense with no animal sacrifices. And according to testimony concerning the Nasareans and Ebionites, eating animals and offering them as sacrifices was a fraudulent rewriting of the scriptures. Jubilees 2:22; 3:26; 4:25. See, <http://www.acacialand.com/nabateans.html>*

**iii This Essene-Israelite Sunlight-Based Schedule & Calendar** is not to be confused with other hybrid moon-phase-based calendars, such as the Islamic Lunar Calendar and Lunar-Solar Calendar of the Samaritan & Judean Governments. Nor is it to be confused with the hybrid Roman Mithraic-Christian SunDay Governments. The Communities of the Essene-Israelites followed the original Melchizedek-Levitical-Mosaic Torah-Law, not the later edited-law of the Samaritans & Judeans.

**iv In the Nazarean-Essene Sun-regulated yearly schedule**, there are 4-Seasons, 364 Days per year, equaling exactly 52 Weekly-Sabbath-Days (except, in intercalation years when a week is inserted). In this Sacred Calendar, there is a 7-Day Perpetual Creation Week: Sunday thru Saturday-Sabbath, which has never been proven to have changed its continuous sequence of Morning-Day-Evening-Night (Gen. 1:3–2:3). The Dawning light from the Sun begins the Morning and Day, and Sundown begins the Evening that ends after Dusk when the Stars come out, which begins the darkness of Night. Thus, we have the biblical phrases: 40 days and 40 nights, 3 days and 3 nights, and, tomorrow begins with Daylight. In the beginning of creation week, the Cosmic Spiritual-Light was created for the created ones on the Day-One (separated from the impenetrable Darkness or Abyss of the infinite unknowable One—Ayn Sof), but the Sun, Moon & Stars, were created on the 4<sup>th</sup> Day. And hence, the 4<sup>th</sup> Day of the Week (the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday in March) starts the 364-Day-Count of each year. Therefore, Day-1 of the 364 Days, begins in the Spring of the Year—in relation to the Vernal Equinox (not the Equilux) (nor the Constellations of the Stars). (Gen 1:14-19; Jub 1:8-10) The last day of the year ends on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of the Week (Tuesday) every year. Each Seasonal Quarter begins on a Wednesday (Jub 6:19). All solar calendars fall behind about 1.25 days each year. This necessitates an intercalation and that is why in the U.S. we have a February 29<sup>th</sup> every 4-years. When the Spring Equinox falls on a Wednesday, we insert 7-days (thus making that year 371 days) and restart the 364-Day count on the following Wednesday. The 364-Day count is continuous until the intercalation week. And, this exception occurs every 5-6 years when an extra week must be inserted in order to keep the 4-seasons in-sync. The intercalation week makes one out of every 6-years to be 371 days and 53 Weekly Sabbaths Days. (Next note)

**v Counting a 'Day & Night'** or 72-hour sequence, the resurrection was at 3pm of the Sabbath Day. For the Essenes, with their 364-Day fixed calendar, the 14<sup>th</sup> was always on a Tuesday. The Pharisees & Sadducees, by following the moon-cycle, observed on a different day each year. In 30 A.D., their 14<sup>th</sup> was on a Wednesday, and it was their preparation day for their Festival Sabbath Day—Not the weekly Sabbath Day claimed by Catholicism. Yahshua rose from the dead on the Weekly Shabbath, after 3Days & 3Nights—NOT on Sunday. On Sunday, he revealed himself, beginning with Miriam Magdalena, his wife.

**vi Priestly and Lunar Cycles** The rhythm in regard to the rotation of priests, found in Qumran writings, is presently in consideration and trial; But it only serves as a confirmation and a sign—the schedule is not dependent upon it and stands with or without it: There was a 6-Year Rotation of Priests wherein 24 families served in succession for one week, for six years. On the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of both Years 1 & 4, it was claimed by some (and has not panned out), that there is a Full-Moon on the Equinox Day. So, in line with this priestly rotation, the intercalation would be done every six years: thus, we would insert one week after the 6<sup>th</sup> year. (However, Information regarding Qumran's method of intercalation, if found, has not been published.)

**Wherefore:** This suggests by necessity, that at Qumran during one of the six years, one set of priests served in the Temple for two-consecutive-weeks instead of one. The priestly rotation is a distinct and separate schedule from the 7<sup>th</sup> year Sabbaths and the 49<sup>th</sup>-year Jubilee. The exact dates in regard to the 7x7years = the 49-year Jubilees, are unknown for sure. In the middle of the 49<sup>th</sup> year, at Yom Kippur, the Jubilee year begins. It encompasses the last half of the 49<sup>th</sup> year and the first half of the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the new cycle – from Yom Kippur to Yom Kippur. In accordance with the Book of Jubilees, it is not a 50-year period. The 49-year pattern is never broken. (There is another proposed version of intercalation: a 70-year cycle: 1-week added every 7-yrs + 1-extra week at 49 yrs & at 70 yrs., accurate to within seconds. The 49-year and 70-year cycles would have to be recovered in this model.)

**vii The word Hodesh** is the Hebrew word best translated as Month. The 1<sup>st</sup>-Day-of-New-Month is the Head of the Month or Rosh Hodesh. However, it is normally erroneously translated as New-Moon referencing the phases of the moon. *Hodesh*, rather, references 1-of-12 solar-constellation Months (which appears closely, but not exactly, with their corresponding Months), and is determined by calculation, not by a phase of the Moon. The Hebrew word for Moon is *Yareach*, not *Hodesh*. There are a few verses erroneously used that we have supplied the context for above.

**viii Yahshua's soul will be in the heart of the earth for 3Days-3Nights (after<sup>viii</sup> 3 Day-Nights; not on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Day)** The Book of Mark gives the original "after the third day" that was subsequently altered to "on" the third day, part of the scheme to change from 7<sup>th</sup> Day Sabbath observance to the Mithraic-Sunday observance. Mk 8:31; Mt 27:63; 12:40. The GHT is even clearer.

**ix In the Essene Calendar, there are three consecutive Festivals of Shavuot/7-Weeks-49-Days/Pentecosts-50 Days:** Back-to-Back: The Firstfruits Harvest & Rejoicing Ceremonies for The Firstfruits of Grain, Wine, and Oil (Joel 2:19; Neh 10:38). Whereas, there is only one, the Firstfruits of Grain, on the Judean Rabbinic Calendar. Mysteriously, the dates in GHT did not match with the Book of Acts, or it seemed. This includes: The GHT's **90-day** period count unto the Ascension of Yahshúa into Heaven, in **Mid-summer**, followed by **7-Days of Prayer**, and then the outpouring of the Spirit on **the 3<sup>rd</sup> Day**—these did not match-up with the details in the Book of Acts, until we discovered that the Shavuot/Pentecost that the GHT describes is the 2<sup>nd</sup> Shavuot/Pentecostal Festival of New Wine. And thus, the accusation in Acts 2:13 that the disciples were full of "new wine". The Writer or Redactor of the Book of Acts misinterpreted the time line.

**GHT 87:1.** THEN the same day, at evening, being **the first day of the Sabbath-week...**

[This was the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week-Matsa 5; 19th Day of Hodesh 1 {Month 1}]

**GHT 88:1.** AND after seven days again [the 8<sup>th</sup> Day], his disciples were within the Upper Room... 6. This is now **the sixth time** that Yahshúa showed himself to his disciples, after that he was risen from the dead. (This seems to complete an initial and



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distinct period of Yahshua's appearances to his disciples. His Resurrection was on the Weekly Sabbath Day. His 1<sup>st</sup> resurrection appearance was on the next day, being the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week. This 6<sup>th</sup> appearance occurred on the 8<sup>th</sup> Day – which, on the Essene Calendar, is also Firstfruits Barley Omer 1, the First Day of Counting the **3-Shavuots**—the 26<sup>th</sup> Day of the 1<sup>st</sup> Month. Thus the 90-Days Count begins the following day on the 27<sup>th</sup> of the 1<sup>st</sup> Month until the 24<sup>th</sup> Day of the 4<sup>th</sup> Month. The Ascension was the following day, which was the weekly Sabbath Day—the 42<sup>nd</sup> Day of the Counting to the Festival of New Wine. He was resurrected on a Sabbath Day, and he ascended on a Sabbath Day.

**GHT 89:1.** AFTER these things Yahshúa showed himself again to the disciples at the sea of Tiberias...

**GHT 90:1.** AGAIN the twelve were gathered together in the circle of palm trees...

**GHT 91:1.** In that time [of a week] after Yahshúa had risen from the dead, he tarried **ninety days** with Miriám his mother and Miriám Magdalena, who anointed his body, and Miriám of Cleophas and the Twelve, and their fellows, instructing them and answering questions concerning the kingdom of Elohim.

**GHT 95:1.** AND Yahshúa, after he had showed himself alive to his disciples after his resurrection [a one week period ending on the Firstfruits of Barley, the 26<sup>th</sup> of the 1<sup>st</sup> Month], and sojourned with them for **ninety days** [and nights afterward], teaching and speaking of the Kingdom and the things pertaining to the Kingdom of Elohim, and had finished all things that he had to do, led forth the Twelve with Miriám Magdalena and Yoseph his father and Miriám his mother, and the other holy women as far as Bethany to a mountain called Olivet, where he had appointed them.

**GHT 95:5.** ... But ye, tarry in Jerusalem, and abide in prayer, and **after seven days** ye shall receive power from on high...**6**..And it came to pass that while he blessed them, he was parted from them, and a cloud...received him out of their sight...

**GHT 95:8.** Then they returned to Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives, which is **a Sabbath day's journey from the city**.

[Begin the **90 Days** {& Nights} Count on 27<sup>th</sup> Day of Hodesh (Month) 1. This puts the Ascension on **the 91<sup>st</sup> Day, a Shabbat** on which they journeyed to the Mount of Olives; notice, it was: "**a Sabbath Day's journey from the city**")]

**GHT 95:9.** Now it was **midsummer** when Yahshúa ascended into heaven...

**GHT 96:1.** AND as the disciples were gathered together [in prayer for seven days 95:5] in the upper room when [after] they [had] returned from the Mount...

**GHT 96:8.** AND when '**the third day**' had fully come, they were all with one accord in the one place... Except that this is not the 1<sup>st</sup> Shavuot of Wheat, but the 2<sup>nd</sup> Shavuot of New Wine. The 50<sup>th</sup> day falls on Day 1 of the Week. ('**the third day**' is possibly a euphemism for Shavuot -- see Ex. 19:11, 15, 16... Cf. with Acts 2:1. However, it is also the 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of the 5<sup>th</sup> Month, exactly! So, we have an incredible dual-witness that this is the Essene Calendar in use in the GHT!)

**GHT 96:13b.** And after six days many came together, and there were added six thousand (The next weekly Shabbat)

<sup>x</sup> **The so-called, "Day out of Time"** is a day to supply the 365<sup>th</sup> Day by the Aztecs. This is not part of the Essene's Calendar. However, an additional festival was added on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of the 7<sup>th</sup> Month. This was added by Ya'aqob (Jubilees 32:27), aka, Shemini Atzeret & Simchat Torah; **Festivals fall on the same day of the week every year;**

<sup>xi</sup> **During the Hasmonean Era**, it appears that Hanukah & Purim were not being observed by the Qumran Sect. There was no scroll of Esther nor Maccabees found there. The Zadokites, who left the Temple and **joined** the Essenes, already at Qumran, considered the Hasmonæans as usurpers.

<sup>xii</sup> **The Samaritan-Judean Redactors** of the original book of Leviticus [or, Levitical Documents] left out the four days marking the beginning of each season, and, the redactor of Leviticus and Jubilees both, left out two of the three Shavuots {new-grain, new-wine, new-oil}. He only included the first one—new grain-wheat. We can consider these as three in one – a threefold cord.