

The Church of God
(La Iglesia de Dios)

God's Sacred Calendar VS the Gregorian Year – By Don Roth

GOD'S SACRED CALENDAR VS THE GREGORIAN YEAR

Understanding the difference between God's sacred calendar year (the solar year,) and the Gregorian year (present day calendar,) is an important distinction for correctly tracking time. Both God's sacred year and the solar year begin in the spring as God points out to Moses in Exodus 12:1-2. *"Now the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying 'This month shall be your beginning month; it shall be the first month of the year to you.'"*

This would be the month of the Passover, Abib or Nisan. In the present day calendar this would occur in the latter days of March or in the month of April. When looking at the year of creation it means that the first three months of the year, January, February and March of the Gregorian calendar did not exist.

The reason for this is that God had not yet put the earth, sun and moon into their present orbits until the third day of the creation week. These celestial bodies and their movements are what are used presently to track time. The truth is that God created time for man when He set these orbs into motion, becoming His giant clock.

The beginning month was the one unknown piece of knowledge that God had to give to Moses for Moses to be able to formulate a calendar based on God's clock; the cycles of the earth, moon and sun. This is proven by Moses' ability to accurately place the Sabbaths of the second month on the fifteenth and twenty-second as seen in Exodus 16, verses 1 and 23.

These Sabbaths must join with the Sabbath's of the first month of the third, tenth, seventeenth and twenty-fourth. Figuring back from the second month Sabbath of the fifteenth places the remaining Sabbaths on the eighth and first, joining perfectly with the Sabbaths of the first month.

The secular histories of ancient cultures all use these celestial bodies to document the passage of time relative to their own history. The first three months of the Gregorian year were missing at creation because the Gregorian year begins in the winter. God's year begins in the spring, meaning that the first sacred year in God's calendar was made up of the last nine months of that Gregorian year, and the first three months of the next Gregorian year.

Since the Bible only uses the sacred and solar years to place the historical events in time order, the Gregorian year number will appear to be one year, plus or minus, depending upon whether the

events occurred in the latter half or the beginning of the year. Looking at the crucifixion year of 30 AD, the sacred or solar year, would be 4,076 AM. This event, the crucifixion, occurred on the fourteenth of the first month, Nisan, of the sacred year, making 30 AD the correct Gregorian year for the crucifixion.

Supposing that this event occurred in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth month of the sacred year, it then would place it in 31 AD. It should be remembered that the Gregorian year changes in the middle of winter; the sacred year changes in the spring, and is true for the northern hemisphere where Jerusalem and the holy land is located.

This clarifies how the three calendars, solar, sacred and Gregorian work together, showing a correct date for any one of them in tracking biblical time.

Don Roth

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