

The Church of God
(La Iglesia de Dios)

Noah and Moses Revealed God's Calendar – By: Don Roth

NOAH AND MOSES REVEALED GOD'S CALENDAR

Relative to time there are only two constants that God has set forth for man. They are the day, which is one rotation of the earth, and the week, composed of seven rotations of the earth. What makes this number seven so important? Because it is the celebration day of the six days God took to create this beautiful, unique planet and man.

God has set the seven day week as a single number, not fractionalized as are months and years, making it the only constant that the Bible uses to measure time. This makes it God's measuring stick for all Bible history.

Now the question is, can an unbroken line of these sevens be shown, beginning at creation and continuing in an unbroken line to our present seventh day, called Saturday?

The Bible contains the essence of such a system - a system that has as its foundation, the seven day week. The answer can be found by accurately understanding all of the time sensitive elements that are found in the account of the Flood in Genesis chapters 6, 7 and 8 coupled with the record of calendar information given in Exodus, chapters 12 and 16.

POSTPONEMENT RULES NOT OF GOD

The following is an explanation of how God tracks time in moon months. The question to ask is: are the Jewish authorities correct in explaining how to calculate the days of Leviticus 23? Here is an explanation of these days, showing that they are set by a straight mathematical principal.

There are just fourteen different possibilities of year types that can exist as related to the passage of time in the Bible. The correct calendar is achieved by joining the different types of years. These fourteen types track the seven day cycle of the creation week, and are found on Charts #7 and #8 titled SHORT YEARS OF TWELVE MONTHS, and LONG YEARS OF THIRTEEN MONTHS. All of the charts mentioned will be found as attachments at the end of this article.

God's sacred calendar is based on the seven day cycle of creation with the moon months being tracked within the unalterable seven day cycle of the creation week. To understand the sacred calendar it is important to know the length of time it takes for the moon to travel around the earth, as the earth is traveling about the sun.

The average cycle of the moon is 29.53 days, and varies by approximately plus or minus seven hours. In twelve trips around the earth, as the earth cycles the sun, the total can only vary by plus or minus one day from the mean, resulting in three lengths of years for a twelve month period of 353 days, 354 days, or 355 days as shown on Chart #7. This chart also shows the seven possibilities of having the twelve month year, beginning with a Sabbath day (Saturday,) on the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh day of the week of the first month of the year. Under each of these types there are only three year lengths of 353, 354 and 355 days.

Chart #8 shows the seven possibilities of having a 13 month year beginning with a Sabbath day on the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh day of the first week of the first month. Under each of these types there are three more year lengths, just as with the short years, and for the same reason. They are 383, 384 and 385 days.

In Genesis chapters 1 and 2 it is shown that year 1 must have a starting week with the seventh day as the Sabbath, resulting in the next Sabbath, on the 14th day, as the Passover, and Sunday, the fifteenth being the first day of Unleavened Bread, a high holy day with a full moon. God recorded this in Leviticus 23, verses 1-3. "And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 'Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: The feasts of the Lord, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are my feasts. Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work on it; it is the Sabbath of the Lord God in all your dwellings. '"

Consulting Chart #7 on page 4, the three possible year lengths are seen that have the first Sabbath falling on the seventh day of the week, just as Genesis 1 and 2 state. Chart #7, page 4 also shows that when using the 353 day year there are only three days left to begin the next seven day count to the first Sabbath of the second year. When dividing the first year of 354 days by 7 it has four days left to start the next seven day count to the Sabbath. This means the second year must start having a Sabbath on the fourth day of that year. The 355 day year has five days left to begin its count to the next Sabbath.

The only year length having the correct day for the full moon of the second year that will have the fifteenth, a full moon, is the 354th. For this reason the other two short year lengths of 353 and 355 can never be used because they will always have their 15th day one day before or after the full moon, showing that the 2nd year will have the beginning Sabbath on the third day of the week. See Chart #7, top of page 2 for the 3rd day, showing the first Sabbath of the seven day chart.

This chart presents the three year lengths with different ending dates. The 353 length year has a Sabbath on the ending day of the 29th, the last day of the year, resulting in the next year having a beginning Sabbath on the 7th day. When this year ends it would add 11 more days to complete the travel time of the earth to match the solar year.

The 354 year length will have the first Sabbath of the following year on the 6th day of that year, and can never be used because its 15th day never falls on the full moon. The 355 year length will have its first Sabbath of the next year on the 5th day, giving the correct day for the full moon, and will be twenty-one days short of completing a full year of travel after the second trip of 12 months.

It's important to remember that it is the travel time of the earth's second trip around the sun in moon months that is being tracked. At the end of the earth's second trip around the sun it is now 21 days short of a complete year. At the end of the second twelfth months, there remains enough time for a 13 month trip of the moon about the earth before the year ends.

This is the reason for Chart #8 which has the 13th month included for the earth's third trip around the sun. The three, ten and seventeen Sabbath day start of the 355 day length year ends with a carryover of two days. Now there is enough travel time left for a 13 month year of 385 days.

Because the last Sabbath ends two days before the end of the second year, the third year must have a five, twelve, nineteen Sabbath start. Chart #8, at the top of page 3, shows the only three choices that can be used. The 385 day year is being used because it has the full moon on the fifteenth day, and comes closest to filling the three years of 365 days. This same progression of 13 months is found in the Bible account of the Noachian Flood.

Often not recognized is an important feature of the flood account in Genesis which has a 13 month year. How was Noah able to account for the eleven and one half months he spent enclosed in the ark, unable to see the sky, yet correctly placing the days of the months, which also determined the correct length of each month?

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

The construction of the ark reveals important facts on how he correctly determined the passage of time in days, weeks, and months, and also the correct ending day of the flood year while confined in the ark.

Before looking at the details of the ark's construction it is necessary to understand the outer shape of the ark. Noah did not build a BOAT, but a rectangular shaped box which is defined by Strong's #8392. THE THEOLOGICAL WORD BOOK OF THE OLD TESTAMENT has the following definition on page 964: "In Genesis 6:9, the word is used 26 times to denote the huge, rectangular, box shaped vessel which Noah, his family and the animals entered to escape the judgement of the flood."

Keeping the outer shape in mind there are three facets of the ark's construction that impact the correct understanding of how Noah was able to accurately designate the passage of time by what he could or could not see.

Two of the three facets deal with the word translated as "window." The problem presented by these translations is that the translators used the single English word "window" in both instances, and neither word gives the correct idea of what is being described. The first is found in Gen. 6:16. *"You shall make a window for the ark, and you shall finish it to a cubic from above."* The word for window here is number 6672 in Strong's, and should be translated "an opening." This window space is often thought of like a modern window made of glass in the side of the ark that could be opened. This could not be possible for the following reasons. If Noah were able to open a window in the side of the ark there would be no reason to send out any birds to make the determination that the flood was over. Noah would only have to look down through the open window to see if the flood had ended. This fact determines two other important construction details.

The second use of the word "window" is found in Gen. 8:6. *"So it came to pass, at the end of forty days, that Noah opened the window of the ark which he made."* Here the word for window is Strong's number 2474 and is described in THE COMPLETE WORD STUDY DICTIONARY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT as a lattice work with a place that could be opened.

Gen. 8:7. *"Then he sent out a raven, which kept going to and fro until the waters had dried up from the earth."* The raven is a rather large bird and was able to leave the ark once released by Noah, leaving the ark but not being able to return to the inside. Why? Because the raven lacked the same flying agility as the dove and it was unable to get back into the ark. Therefore it roosted on the top of it.

MEANING OF DRIED

In the flood account there are two different words translated as dried. The second word for "dried" is 3001 in Strong's, and is used only after Noah remained in the ark for two months beyond his initial determination that the waters had dried. Gen. 8:13..... *"and indeed the surface of the ground was dry."* Number 2717 means "no standing water." The number 3001 means the ground dried to a point of being firm, allowing animals and people to walk on it. The ark was not stuck on a mountain top, but settled into a valley, leading to a plain. Noah released the birds on the 11th day of the 11th month, a Monday, which explains that he did not have prior knowledge of how long the flood would remain on the earth; thus his log of the passage of time for the flood year.

This second window was different and reveals that it was an internal part of the ark; a lattice work that ran around the interior allowing the birds to fly about, but restraining them from leaving its confines.

In verse 9 of Genesis 8 Noah put out his hand through a small opening to retrieve the dove. He did this to prevent any other birds from escaping. Also, this places Noah inside the restricted area where the birds were housed, preventing him from going to the edge of the ark and looking down. This means there was no provisions in the construction of the ark that allowed him to do so.

THE ARK RESTED

An additional point needing clarification is in Genesis 8, verse 4. *“Then the ark rested in the seventh month, the seventeenth day of the month, on the mountains of Ararat.”*

As a result of this scripture artists draw pictures of the ark settled on top of a mountain range, resulting in searchers looking for this elusive ark on the mountain range of Mt. Ararat. The statement in Gen. 8:4 says something different. The ark, as guided by God, would have been located over a large valley which led out to the plain in which the ark was later to settle.

Genesis 8:4: *“Then the ark rested in the seventh month, the seventeenth day of the month, on the mountains of Ararat.”* This verse gives the impression that the Ark settled down on the mountains of Ararat because the waters had started to decrease. However, for the Ark to rest on the ground would have required the depth of the water to have fallen considerably. The highest mountains were covered to a depth of fifteen cubits - not a great depth until you consider that fifteen cubits of water were above the tallest mountain on earth. As Mount Ararat is only 17,000 feet the amount of water would have been much greater than 15 cubits.

In addition, consider that the date given for this occurrence, the seventh month, the seventeenth day, was only 194 days into Noah’s six hundredth year, (Nisan 1 through Tishri 17 – the biblical account was kept in moon months).

However, the scriptural account records that 236 days of that year had passed before God started to dry up the flood waters: 30 days for the first month, plus 16 days before the flood began, plus 40 days of flooding, plus the 150 days of rain to maintain the flood level, equals 236. If you figure that the forty days of rain were part of the 150 days, (contrary to the scriptural count,) the total would still be 196 days before the waters began to decrease. It was therefore impossible for the Ark to have been lodged on a mountain top on the seventeenth day of the seventh month as the waters had not yet begun to decrease.

THE MEANING OF “RESTED”

What then is the meaning of the word “rested” in Genesis 8:4? The word “rested” is #5117 in Strong’s and is describing a stopping of movement or activity. The same Hebrew word is used in Exodus 20:11: *“God rested on the seventh day.”* His activity or movement ended - rested.

The use of this word in Genesis 8:4 tells us that the Ark remained immobile at a specific location. It was no longer rolling and plunging through churning, turbulent Flood waters. The winds that had driven it ceased to blow, the waves subsided, and the waters surrounding the Ark became calm and placid. The Ark came to a stop as if God had anchored it above the tops of the mountains at its planned location. God maintained the location of the Ark at Mt. Ararat not because it was physically stuck but because God wanted it there. It did not settle upon the ground until after the waters had fully abated. By using the same word designated in the Sabbath command of Exodus 20, it shows the seventeenth day of the seventh month to be a weekly Sabbath, which it was. See the calendar generator for BC 2386.

*****Add chart***** 2386 BC Calendar Generator

Keep in mind that Noah needed to use the dove to determine if the flood waters were gone, bringing to mind what he could see of the outside world. Gen. 8:5 reveals the third feature of the ark. *“And the waters decreased continually until the tenth month. In the tenth month, on the first day of the month, the tops of the mountains were seen.”* The mountains spoken of here were part of the Ararat mountain range. This pictures the ark settling into a valley between the peaks of the mountains.

THE ROOF

The third construction feature is what allowed Noah to see just the horizon. The covering of the ark was a slanted roof that extended well over its edge. Today it would be called an overhang. The slanted roof with the large overhang was an absolute necessity to insure that no rain could enter the ark. The first window described an opening between its outer wall and the roof. The opening extended all the way around the ark and was necessary to supply fresh air for all on board.

Reading Genesis 8:13 makes it clear why these construction details are important. *“And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month that the waters were dried up from the earth; and Noah removed the covering of the ark and looked, and indeed the surface of the ground was dry.”* Strong’s number 2717 says “No standing water.”

It is clear from this text that until the roof was removed Noah could not look down to see for himself if the flood had ended, which also means that he could not look up to see the sky for any kind of observation, such as the sighting of the moon for its position. Therefore, the entire calendar recording done by Noah was through calculation, done by predetermined lengths of

the months and years. The final control was the seven day week because he could count the days by being able to see the periods of light and dark. Obviously the day count was not a problem, nor was the weekly Sabbath, as Genesis 8:4 aptly points out.

WHAT NOAH COULD SEE

Noah could not see the moon and its position once he was enclosed in the ark, including the initial forty days of rain, plus the next one hundred fifty days of rain that God used to maintain the fifteen cubits above the highest mountain, and the last one hundred and fifty days it took for the waters to dissipate. As previously pointed out, he was unable to see the sky until the covering was removed at the end of the flood. Therefore, **it was impossible for Noah to employ the postponement rule requiring the sighting of the moon.** Certainly he was nowhere near Jerusalem as the rule requires.

Once Noah entered the ark all time delineations that referred to months and years were made by calculations only; the only possible way that he could have done it. The three Sabbath days called out in the flood account are the tenth and the seventeenth of the second month, and the seventeenth day of the seventh month. In order to have the correct Sabbath day being observed there had to be an unbroken line of seven days during the flood and from the flood back to the week of creation. Note that it was seven days prior to the start of the flood that God spoke to Noah, giving him his final instructions on the Sabbath day. Also, when following a calendar based on a three hundred and eighty-five day year, as was the year of the flood, all the rest of the Sabbaths become obvious. See the Calendar Generator shown on page 5 for 2386 BC, 1661 AM, the year of the flood. Also, read the article: NOAH'S FLOOD AND GOD'S CALENDAR at: www.biblicalcalendarproof.com

NOAH, A SPECIAL MAN TO GOD

How could Noah know how God wanted this time period recorded? In the list of the patriarchs of Genesis 5 there are two men who stand out; Enoch and Noah. It states that both of these men walked with God. "Walked with God" is a metaphor revealing that God opened up His entire plan of salvation to these two men.

Enoch was taken by God without experiencing the pain of death, and this could only happen if Enoch accepted Christ as his savior. Enoch and Noah are listed in the "Faith Chapter," Hebrews 11, showing they will be in the first resurrection. Likewise Noah was given more than the instructions of the flood and how to build the ark during the time he walked with God and received his special education. Because God had Noah keep an exact record of the flood in days, weeks and months, concluding with the 601st year of his life, he had to know how God tracked time from its inception. Gen. 2:3. *"Then God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He rested from His work which God had created and made."* The word "sanctified"

is number 6942 in Strong's, and means to be set apart as holy, making it a very special day. Obviously this example was set by God for us to follow by stopping His activities of creation on the seventh day.

GOD'S MEASURING STICK

It is an excellent time to remember that it was God who set the movement of the celestial bodies. God created everything with forethought and planning, and definitely would include the cycle time of the sun, moon and earth. He could have given a 360 day year with 12 thirty day months as some have proposed. However, He did not. Purposely He fractionalized the length of the month and year, forcing the recognition of the integrity of the seven day creation week, as it continues throughout man's history without a stumble. This alone proves that He is the great creator God who has given life to all.

Ex. 20, verses 8 through 10. *"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all of your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God. In it you shall do no work, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates."*

God chose a specific year for the flood that had the exact number of days so that the year of the flood would be accurately placed in Bible history. If that year had a fixed number of days different from our present solar year of 365.24 days, and Noah's age is given, it would mean that all previous years would also have a fixed number of days, and would of necessity have had to match, at certain intervals, the time of the solar year length. For further information read the article HOW GOD SET HIS CALENDAR.

Without Noah having total knowledge of the calendar, a calendar that began with the seven days of creation in year one, he could not have placed his age correctly into the flood year as he did. It becomes clear in two scriptures, Gen. 7:6. *"Noah was six hundred years old when the flood waters were on the earth."* Gen. 8:13. *"And it came to pass in the six hundred and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month that the waters were dried up from the earth; and Noah removed the covering of the ark and looked, and indeed the surface of the ground was dry."*

Because Noah knew his age at the beginning and at the end of the flood, it would mean he also knew his birth year. God chose the year of the flood. Why? A year with three hundred and eighty-five days places that year in a predetermined position relative to Noah's age and the year of creation. It was done so the exact year of the flood could be determined.

MOSES, THE COMPILER

Moses the Compiler preserved the flood account of Noah for our benefit. Everything that has been pointed out about the flood he recorded under inspiration of God. It was understood by Moses because the calendar information that he preserved was a record of God speaking as recorded in Exodus 12 to Moses and Aaron.

All that has been pointed out about the exact passage of time during the flood year – Noah’s actions and the important construction details - were understood by Moses. This was because God directed what Moses preserved in His word. Remember that Moses was well-educated in the house of Pharaoh as shown in Ex. 2:10. *“And the child grew, and she brought him to Pharaoh’s daughter, and he became her son. So she called his name Moses, saying, ‘Because I drew him out of the water.’”*

How complete was Moses’ understanding of God’s calendar? Exodus 12 gives the answer in verses 1 through 3. *“Now the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, ‘This month shall be your beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you. Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying: On the tenth of this month every man shall take for himself a lamb, according to the house of his father, a lamb for the household.’”*

Here God gives Moses and Aaron just one piece of information. He only tells them which month they are in, and does not tell them what day it is or how many days were in the month, or how many months were in the year. Yet Moses tracks time perfectly as shown by what he recorded in Ex. 16:1. *“And they journeyed from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came to the Wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after they departed from the land of Egypt.”*

MOSES RECORDS SABBATHS

Reading the entire chapter places the Sabbaths for the second month on the 29th, 22nd, 15th, 8th and 1st. It is by understanding the Sabbaths of the first month and how they connect to the second month which determines the number of days in the first month. The seven day rotation of the Sabbath must be maintained. Ultimately it will be seen that there was a special relationship between the first and second years recounted in Exodus.

The Israelites chose the lamb on the tenth and kept it for three days. The lamb would be killed at the beginning of the fourteenth with the celebration of Unleavened Bread taking place on the fifteenth. On the sixteenth they travel and camp on the seventeenth, a day of rest. Ex. 13:20. *“So they took their journey from Succoth and camped at Etham at the edge of the wilderness.”*

Then they traveled **night and day** on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Verse 21, *“And the Lord went before them by day in a pillar of cloud to lead the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light, so as to go by day and night.”* As Tuesday ends they camp on the east side of

the Red Sea. Num. 33:7 & 8. *“They moved from Etham and turned back to Pi Hiroth, which is east of Baal Zephon; and they camped near Migdol. They departed before Hahiroth and passed through the midst of the sea into the wilderness, went three days journey in the wilderness of Etham and camped at Marah.”* They traveled Wednesday, crossing the Red Sea, and continued traveling on Thursday and Friday. The day they camped at Marah was the 24th. It has been shown that the first day of the second month was a Sabbath. Therefore, the first month had to have thirty days.

The Sabbath order breaks down as follows: The Sabbaths of first month were on the 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th. The Sabbaths of the second month were on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and the 29th. Read the article EXODUS TO THE FIRST PENTECOST, or view Video #7.

NEVER IN JERUSALEM

The point of this presentation is to conclusively show that both Noah and Moses tracked time correctly for 2,520 years by using the seventh day Sabbath, without ever sighting the moon from Jerusalem. In the case of Noah, he was unable to sight the moon for the twelve of the thirteen months of the flood year, and he wasn't in Jerusalem! Yet he tracked days, weeks, months and years correctly, leaving only one conclusion. He tracked time by using the seven day Sabbaths, with a predetermined number of days for each month.

The same can be said about Moses. There is no statement in the Bible that leads to any other conclusion. The Bible does say that Moses was desirous to enter the Promised Land and travel in it. Deut. 3:23-26 proves this. *“Then I pleaded with the Lord at that time, saying; ‘Oh Lord God, you have begun to show your servant your greatness and your mighty hand, for what God is there in heaven or on earth who can do anything like your works and your mighty deeds? I pray, let me cross over and see the good land beyond the Jordan, those pleasant mountains and Lebanon.’ But the Lord was angry with me on your account, and would not listen to me. So the Lord said to me: ‘Enough of that! Speak no more to me of this matter: Go up to the top of Pisgah and lift your eyes toward the west, the north, the south, and the east; behold it with your eyes, for you shall not cross over this Jordan.’”*

It can be correctly concluded that if Moses would have already been to Jerusalem he would not have expressed the great desire to see the Promised Land by traveling in it. Therefore, both he and Noah never had the opportunity to enter into the land to see it, or record the sighting of the moon. The only thing Moses gave the priesthood was the mathematical formula for a set number of days per recorded month to set the calendar. And the only constant that the Bible reveals is **the seven day week.**

THE SECOND YEAR

Numbers 1:1 is important as a calendar marker. It tells us that the Sabbaths for the first seven months of the second year fell on the same numbered days of the month as the first year Sabbaths in the year of the Exodus.

Num. 1:1. *“Now the Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tabernacle of meeting, on the first day of the second month, in the second year after they had come out of the land of Egypt,*” This places the Sabbaths for the second month of the second year on the first, eighth, fifteenth, twenty-second, and twenty-ninth, just as in the year of the Exodus. This occurrence is fundamental in that it does not happen again until the year 2563 AM or 1484 BC, forty-four years later. Also, going back in time it did not happen again until 2492 AM or BC 1555, twenty-seven years prior to the exodus. Both of these dates are well beyond the biblical documentation of time for the exodus of Israel, and are a calendar proof that substantiates the year of the exodus, without question, as 2519 AM or 1528 BC.

There is no biblical record of an observation of Pentecost a second time. The first Pentecost was the giving of the law by God from the mountain, but in the second year a Passover was observed as recorded in Num. 9:1-3. *“Now the Lord spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the first month of the second year after they had come out of the land of Egypt, saying: ‘Let the children of Israel keep the Passover at its appointed time. On the fourteenth day of this month, at twilight, you shall keep it at its appointed time. According to all its rites and ceremonies you shall keep it.’”*

The only other high day Sabbath observation recorded as kept was the Day of Atonement in the second year. This is found in Leviticus 16. The first 33 verses are a record of how this date was to be observed. Verse 34 tells that they kept it. Lev. 16:34. *“This shall be an everlasting statute for you, to make atonement for the children of Israel, for all their sins, once a year. And he (Aaron) did as the Lord commanded Moses.”*

Going to Leviticus 23, verses 26-31 the time and how this day was to be observed was given. The tenth day of the seventh month of the second year was a Monday, the first of October in 1527 BC. This becomes an important date because it was the last recorded observation of a high day Sabbath until the first Passover was observed in the Promised Land.

It is known that Israel left the Mount of God by reading Num. 10:11. *“Now it came to pass on the twentieth day of the second month, in the second year, that the cloud was taken up from above the tabernacle of the testimony.”*

As the Israelites traveled toward the Promised Land they observed the Day of Atonement on the tenth day of the seventh month, a Monday, as shown in Lev. 16.

THE SABBATH DECLARED FIRST

Lev. 23:1-3. *“And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ‘Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: ‘The feasts of the Lord which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts. Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work on it; it is the Sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings.’”*

The first holy day that God instructed the Israelites to keep was the seventh day Sabbath. The dates of all the high day Sabbaths would be subject to the location of this seventh day. This is pointed out, and made clear in the article ADDITIONAL CALENDAR INFORMATION which shows that there are just four first Sabbaths of the first month that establish the holy days for any year.

***** Add chart here Chart showing first four Sabbaths of Nisen and corresponding holy days

Noah and Moses made no provisions to add a numbered day to the month because of any moon sighting. Since neither was ever in Jerusalem it is clear that they could not change the numbered days of the calendar by sighting the moon. As pointed out in the article mentioned above, the seventh day Sabbath determines all of the holy days for any year from creation to the present.

CALCULATED CALENDAR BIBLICALLY CONFIRMED

There remains an additional, undisputable truth that Moses recorded, inspired by God, that proves the calculated calendar accurately records Bible history.

The record of this Calculated Calendar actually accounts for every day given in Exodus 12:40-42. It is the number, 430 in verses 40 thru 42 that has puzzled men for centuries. *“Now the sojourn of the children of Israel who lived in Egypt was 430 years. And it came to pass at the end of 430 years – on that very same day – it came to pass that all the armies of the Lord went out from the land of Egypt. It is a night of solemn observance to the Lord for binging them out of the land of Egypt.....”* This verse gives the exact ending day of the 430 years, but when did those years begin?

Verse 40 is not saying that the children of Israel lived in Egypt for 430 years, but that the ones presently living in Egypt had been sojourning as a group for that amount of years. The 430 years could not represent the time they spent living in Egypt because their sojourn there began in the latter half of Joseph’s generation, followed by the next generation, which produced Moses who led Israel out of Egypt, accounting for about 120 years of slavery there. Moses mother was Jochebed, the daughter of Levi, who was Joseph’s brother.

It should be clear that the 430 years marks a special time. As verse 41 states, the 430 years notes a particular day concluding these years; “The very same day.” Looking back in scripture it is seen that the nation of Israel had its beginning with Abraham. Just as this night marked the exit of

Israel from Egypt to the Promised Land, the very same night marks the beginning of Abraham's journey to the Promised Land.

A full understanding is found in two articles: THE 430 YEARS OF EXODUS 12:40 and THE FOUR HUNDRED YEARS OF GENESIS 15, VERSES 13 THROUGH 15 CLARIFIED. These two articles provide a detailed explanation of how the 430 years is determined. Following is a summary of the time element of these two articles.

The entire sojourn began with Abraham leaving for the Promised Land at age 75, shown in Genesis 12:4. The 430 years starts here and ends in Exodus 12:40-43; the year he left was 2089 AM/1958 BC. The 400 years of Genesis 15:13 began at the weaning of Isaac, which was the time Hagar and Ismael were sent away: 2119 AM/1928 BC. (Genesis 21:8). The 430 and the 400 years culminate at the same time as the exodus from Egypt. 2519 AM/1528 BC. (Exodus 12:40-43, and Acts 7:6).

The death of Levi at the approximate date of 2399 AM/1648 BC is the earliest point to begin counting the years of Israel's slavery in Egypt. Reference Ex. 6:16.

From Abraham leaving Haran at age 75 in 2089 AM/1958 BC to the death of Levi about 2399 AM/1648 BC is 310 years. The remaining 120 years is the maximum years of slavery that Israel would spend in Egypt.

GOD'S TWO SYSTEMS

There are two systems God has given for tracking time. One is by moon months, resulting in years of different lengths, as already explained. The other system is the number of revolutions of the earth as it makes one complete trip around the sun. Reference Genesis 1:14-18. This number is 365.242 revolutions of the earth, and is used in calculating one year of the solar system, shown on the blue line of the calendar generator. The calendar generator tracks time using the seven day creation week and comes forward in increments of seven to our present day and beyond by using three distinct calendars.

The Gregorian calendar, shown in black, is our present day calendar. Shown in red is the Hebrew calculated calendar, which marks time in the Bible, and the Solar calendar which tracks time using the year length of 365.242. The three calendars as presented are totally independent of any Jewish rules of postponements, only tracking time by the constant of the seven day creation week. The Bible does not mention the Gregorian calendar; a man-made calendar also using the 365.242 days. This calendar has five major differences from the solar calendar.

The Gregorian calendar calculation was introduced by Pope Gregory in the year 1582 AD. It is figured back to the year of creation by use of the seven day week. Another difference is that it begins the year in the middle of winter, unlike the Solar or Hebrew calendars which begin in the

spring. The third difference is that it starts the day at midnight, unlike the other two calendars which begin the day at sunset.

A fourth difference is the employment of twelve fixed month lengths, not connected to any celestial body movements. Number five is its leap year occurring in a different progression of years.

Despite the fact that these three calendars use different systems to calculate the length of the year they still come into agreement because they are using one revolution of the earth tied to the seven day week. Therefore, if these calendars correctly track time, there can be no difference in day count over this 430 year period. The system God had Moses record in Exodus 12 was moon based. Because Moses used the term “the exact same day,” it is an extension of the previous counting of time. As Israel left Egypt on the 15th of the first month, so Abraham left Haran on the 15th of the first month 430 moon years before Israel left Egypt.

*****Add calendar 1958 BC

The 430 years has a specific beginning and ending point. If the day count of all three calendars is exactly the same for this 430 year period, then it proves that the Hebrew calculated calendar presented in the Calendar Generator is biblically correct.

Looking at the year that Abraham left Haran, 1958 BC/2089 AM, it can be seen that this year is established by the passage of time shown in the Biblical Timeline, Genesis to 70 AD, on page 4 with the Bible reference of Genesis 12:4.

UNDERSTANDING CHART 6

Chart 6 shows a parallel accounting of days in each of the 13 – 19 year cycles of both the Hebrew Calculated calendar (a moon based system,) and the solar system of 365.242 days in length. The number of days for the 430 years is determined from this chart.

Chart 6 has the day count in red of 13 of each 19 year periods covering 247 years of the HCC, with the corresponding solar year count in blue. The 247 year has a repetitive number of days beginning with day one of the creation week (Sunday,) ending on the last day of the week, a Sabbath (Saturday,) at the end of each 247 years.

Chart 6, page 2, line 6 shows an ending year of 2090 AM, 1958 BC, two years after the time Abraham left for the Promised Land. The lengths in days of these two years are 355 and 383, totaling 738 days. The remaining day count of line 7 through 13 is 48,578 days. 738 days must be added to complete the 9th 247 year cycle, resulting in a total of 49,316 days.

The tenth cycle of 247 years has 90,216 days and must be added to the 49,316 days, bringing the total to 139,532 days to the start of the eleventh 247 year cycle. Line one of the 11th cycle is

6,939 days; line 2 is 6,941 days, and the first ten years of line three is 3,631 days. This is a total of **157,043 days** for the 430 years of moon months, answering the scripture of Exodus 12:40-42.

SOLAR CALENDAR ADJUSTMENTS

Because these two calendars, the solar and the Gregorian, have different starting dates from the Hebrew calculated calendar each must have its own adjustments. The number of days for 430 years of the solar calendar is 365.242 times the 430, giving a total of 157,054.06 days.

The year that Abraham left Haran, 1958 BC, 2089 AM, is shown on the Calendar Generator to have the solar year beginning two days before the Hebrew Calculated Calendar year. The year of the exodus, 1528 BC, 2519 AM ends 9 days after the HCC, resulting in a total difference of 9 + 2, or 11 days. Then subtract 11 days from the total of 157054, leaving 157043 days, the exact number of the HCC for the same 430 years.

*****Show calendar for 1528 BC

GREGORIAN CALENDAR ADJUSTMENTS

The Gregorian calendar begins at a different time of the year, thus the adjustments are needed to make the correct comparison are as follows: For the year that Abraham left Haran, the months of January, February and part of March precede the HCC by: January – 31 days, February – 28 days, March – 20 days, a total of 79 days.

By looking at the Calendar Generator for BC 1958 a seven day chart for that year is shown. The fourth line from the top has a white rectangular square with the number 108946 and is the total number of weeks from creation to the end of the year BC 1959. Note: BC years go in descending order.

Multiplying 108,946 times seven is 762,622 days from creation. Six days are then added to this number to align the years giving the total number of days to the beginning of BC 1958, bringing the total to 762,622, plus 7, and equals 762,629 days.

The last year of the 430 years is BC 1528. Here the Calendar Generator has the white rectangle number 131,382. Multiplying it by seven is 919,674 days from creation. Two days need to be subtracted to have the correct number for the ending of the year. The correct number of Gregorian days for the 430 years is 919,672, minus 762,629, and equals **157,043 days**, and is the exact number that brings it into agreement with the HCC and the solar calendars.

All this conclusively shows that the 430 years of Exodus 12 proves that all three calendar systems are in perfect agreement to the exact number of days for a grand total of 430 years. The Hebrew calculated calendar uses a moon based system, mathematically determined. The solar system is year based, beginning in the spring of the year. The Gregorian uses a year based system

that starts in the middle of winter. It is the Bible that makes the 430 year statement. Therefore, when the mathematical system of moon months correctly shows the exact number of days, and agrees with the other two systems, it clearly proves the system that God has given for the whole Bible.

Therefore, God's calendar was, and still is, set only by the math that tracks the earth circling the sun, while the moon circles the earth.

It is the seven day week that is God's measuring stick, accurately placing every event recorded in the Bible. Using the seventh day proves the Bible to be historically accurate – the Word of an All Knowing God!

Don Roth

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