

A MODEL OF THE SCRIPTURAL LUNAR SABBATH & AVIV BARLEY CALENDAR

NULL MOON NIGHTS		Week One							Week Two							Week Three							Week Four							NULL MOON NIGHT				
		FIRST QUARTER							FULL MOON							THIRD QUARTER																		
DAY	NIGHT	NEW MOON	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	SHABBAT	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	SHABBAT	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	SHABBAT	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	SHABBAT	NOON	NOON			
		MOON	SHENI	SHISHI	REVI	HAMISHI	SHISHI	SHABBAT	RISHON	SHENI	SHISHI	REVI	HAMISHI	SHISHI	SHABBAT	RISHON	SHENI	SHISHI	REVI	HAMISHI	SHISHI	SHABBAT	RISHON	SHENI	SHISHI	REVI	HAMISHI	SHISHI	SHABBAT	MOON	MOON			
Lunar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1			
Day	(29-30)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2			
LUNAR MONTHS	1															1	Unleavened Bread						2	O										
	1 st															1	Barley Harvest						2	O										
	2															PS																		
	3															3	Wheat Harvest																	
	4																												GC					
	5									9 th						TA	Oil & Wine Harvest																	
	6																																	
	7	4									5						6	Tabernacles						7								ST		
	8																																	
	9																Feast of Dedication																	
	10																																	
	11															TS	End of Winter																	
12															P																			
13 th																																		

Weekly Sabbaths are on days 7, 14, 21, and 28 of the Lunar Month which are the exact same days as the 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th days of the Lunar Cycle.

1	Pesach - Passover; 2 last day Chag haMotzi - Unleavened Bread; 3 Shavuot -Weeks; 4 Yom Teruah -Trumpets; 5 Yom Kippur - Day of Atonement; 6 Sukkot - Booths; 7 Hoshanah Rabbah
O	The day of the Wave Sheaf offering; 1st day of the annual counting of the Omer. Count at the end of each day, a total of seven weeks or 49 days. Shavuot , the Feast of Weeks, concludes on day 50.
P	PS Pesach Sheni or Second Passover TA Tu b'Av ; ST Simchat Torah (Torah Rejoicing); Chanukah ; TS Tu biSh'vat - New Year for Trees; P = Purim; GC golden calf incident.
13	A thirteenth month is added if the barley is not yet Aviv in the land of Israel by the 2 nd week of the 12 th month. Intercalation (Use white squares at left): 13th month , then enter at white 1st month . Purim , or 'the feast of Esther', is usually on the 15th day of the twelfth month, except in years with a 13th month . Purim should be held in the last month of the year, whether a 12 or 13 month year.
	The Null Moon conjunction occurs from 1.5 to 3.5 days after the Last Visible Crescent (before dawn day 27). Up to a two-day sighting difference can occur, so 2 days are shown for the Full Moon.
	Otot , 'signs', are the annual seven-week cycles of harvest: Barley (Green), Wheat (Yellow) and Oil & Wine (Plum) which all conclude at the Feast of Ingathering - <i>Sukkoth</i> .

This graphic presents how time was intended to be kept according to the Scriptures. It is a calendar designed to teach and further explore how the ancients of Israel understood time, and also how a current generation can re-implement that understanding into their daily experience. Several insights can be gained from contemplating this arrangement.

First, seven-day weeks were originally based on the cycle of the Moon and not upon a continuous count of seven-day cycles unrelated to anything but the previous cycles. The current week is inherently a solar-based cycle because it consists of seven days and days are inherently solar events. The Moon rules the night by reflected light and not by the direct light of the Sun. Israel was commanded to count time for festivals by the Moon and not by the Sun. Psalm 104:19 “He made the (waning) Moon for appointed times; the Sun knows its descent.” Accordingly we notice in our chart that the three commanded Pilgrim Feasts of Israel (Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles) all occur on the 15th day in their respective months of occurrence. This is immediately after the Full Moon conjunction has passed and the Moon’s light once again begins to wane. For this reason it is most unusual that *Chanukah* has not been kept at that time, but is annually scheduled to arrive coincident with the No Moon Period of the 10th Month. Understanding the significance of the following details reveals this problem more fully. On this calendar we see that the Feast of Weeks, *Shavuot*, falls on the 15th day of the Third Month each year. After the Two Tables of the Covenant were given to Moshe on Mt. Sinai, he went up the mountain for forty days and nights. Upon his return he witnessed the children of Israel engaged in idolatrous celebration and worship of the golden calf. The rabbis claim this date was on the 17th of Tammuz, the Fourth Month; a day that has no distinction other than by pronouncement. But our calendar reveals that forty days after *Shavuot*, the 15th day of the Third Month, was the 27th day of the Fourth Month. Looking at the top of the column corresponding to the 28th day of the **lunar** cycle, which is the 27th day of counting from the New Moon, we see that on this day of each month appears the Last Visible Crescent. To the ancients who never experienced artificial light to the degree we know it, the crescent moon reminded them of the horns of an ox or bull.

Each month ends and begins with the sighting of a slight crescent moon. YHWH commanded Israel to keep their feasts at the time of the Full Moon beginning to wane and not during the Null Moon conjunction. Proverbs 7 describes the adulterous wife who, while knowing the correct time of her husband’s return, has sexual encounters with strangers prior to his arrival. This is a prophetic story about Israel and how a few strange men would seduce the nation away from the appointed times of YHWH by subverting the true method of keeping time and the accurate timing of His feasts. *Chanukah* is also called ‘the little Feast of Tabernacles’ and Tabernacles does occur at the appropriate time by all who observe it. *Chanukah* is also called ‘The Festival of Lights’ which has too much of a pagan overtone because of the close proximity to the Saturnalia celebration of the heathen who also call their feast by that same name and take great joy in dressing trees with lights and silver and golden tinsel. The Moon has a covenant with the Earth in that she revolves around it. This is the picture YHWH put in creation to teach men and women about a true marriage relationship. When the No Moon Period arrives the Moon goes away until it is Renewed. This is like a righteous woman who goes into her room for a time of separation from her husband while in her period. The Hebrew term for New Moon is *Rosh Chodesh*, which literally means ‘Head of Renewal’. A related word is *chadar*, which means ‘room’, the place where woman can be ‘renewed’. During the No Moon Period the Moon goes into her ‘room’ (*chadar*) for ‘renewal’ (*chadashah*). After her renewal, the moral wife stays apart from her husband for yet another seven days. Likewise the Moon has more darkness than its steadily increasing light for the first seven days of each month. Thus, it is obvious from the Creation that the Week was intended to be related to the phases of the Moon and not independent from them. Those who keep Sabbath to the creature rather than the Creator, whose name is blessed forever, will reject this simple truth, but they are without excuse (see Romans 1:18-25 and give special attention to the Greek root ‘*seb*’ which is translated in those passages as ‘ungodliness’ and ‘worshiped’ but in truth mean ‘sabbath-rejecting’ and ‘kept Sabbath for’ respectively.) The Pharisees and their modern counterparts, the Rabbis, have fixed *Shavuot* so that it would always occur on the sixth day of the Third Month. This illicit ‘date’ is not the appointed time when YHWH the true husband of Israel said that He would meet with His wife, but is in fact one day before the Moon has completed her first seven days of separation after her period of ‘Renewal’. If the Moon represents Israel, and surely it does, this can only mean one of two things: either Israel is a wife who annually defiles her husband at ‘her’ *Shavuot* celebration, or she is defiling herself with someone other than her husband at a time of her own choosing, and that for the express purpose of deliberately **not** meeting with her husband at the appointed time of His choosing. The latter case is the truth, as we subsequently shall see.