

# The Glory of Yahweh and The Glory of Kings

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It has been said, that by two witnesses a thing shall stand or fall. Duet. 17:6, 19:15, Matt. 18:16, 26:60, 2Cor 13:1, 1 Tim 5:19, Heb 10:28.

**It says in Proverbs 25:2 It is the glory of God to conceal a matter, But the glory of kings is to search out a matter. In 1 Corinthians 6:3 Paul says, “Do you not know that we shall judge angels? How much more, things that pertain to this life? “**

As kings who are to judge angels, should we not also be searching out the truth on all things? Deciding how to reckon a calendar should be something a king could do. If we cannot then we as kings should seek out the Creator to find out how it is to be determined. Should we not? “PROVE ALL THINGS, hold fast to that which is true”

I Thess. 5:21.

Amongst those who keep the Sabbath and Holy Days, who are in training to be Kings and Priest in the soon coming Kingdom of Yahweh, some keep the Conjunction New Moon, some keep The Sighted New Moon, and some keep a Full Moon to start the month.

Some people do not know how to determine the beginning of the New Year and therefore would not know how to determine the Holy Days commanded for us to keep. Far too many rely on a man or organization to show them each and every year. They cannot or have not bothered to learn how to determine the Holy Days for themselves. These are they who assume they will be the Kings in the World to come. This is scary if everyone is left to themselves-to their own devices.

It is shameful that there are Sabbath keeping groups, that keep the Feast on as many as four different times in the same year. There are those who use the Barley to start the year, those who don't and those who use the Hebrew calendar, those who use the sighted or the conjunction New Moon, and those who use the Full Moon. All claim to be keeping the Truth.

“It is the glory of God to conceal a matter”. Why does He do this? The answer is in the rest of the Proverb “the glory of kings is to search out a matter”. I believe He is looking for those who want to be kings-those who will search out the truth. Yahshua Himself tells us how in Matt.7:7 “**Ask**, and it will be given to you; **seek**, and you will find; **knock**, and it will be opened to you. 8 For everyone who asks receives, and he who seeks finds, and to him who knocks it will be opened. 9 Or what man is there among you who, if his son asks for bread, will give him a stone? 10 Or if he asks for a fish, will he give him a serpent? 11 If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your Father who is in heaven give good things to those who ask Him!

You start by *asking* our Father to reveal this truth to you. Then you start to seek out the truth on the matter. You continue, over time, knocking on doors until you find the truth.

In Proverbs 2 we read " My son, if you receive my words, And treasure my commands within you, 2 So that you incline your ear to wisdom, And apply your heart to understanding; 3 Yes, if you cry out for discernment, And lift up your voice for understanding, 4 If you seek her as silver, And search for her as for hidden treasures; 5 Then you will understand the fear of the Lord, And find the knowledge of God. 6 For the Lord gives wisdom; From His mouth come knowledge and understanding; 7 He stores up sound wisdom for the upright; He is a shield to those who walk uprightly; 8 He guards the paths of justice, And preserves the way of His saints. 9 Then you will understand righteousness and justice, Equity and every good path.

10 When wisdom enters your heart, And knowledge is pleasant to your soul, 11 Discretion will preserve you; Understanding will keep you"

You need to start this search for the truth about the Calendar of Yahweh, on your knees, asking Him to open your mind to the truth and to show it to you. You will not be convinced by this paper, nor should you be. But ask Him to reveal the truth to your mind, to give you understanding and knowledge and the wisdom to discern what is right and what is wrong.

Let's Begin.

On this subject a couple of friends of mine offered their reasons why they keep the conjuncture moon. And in their reasoning they offered up one very good explanation, which I am going to quote.

### " YAHSHUA'S DEATH

The year 30 AD can be very easily proven to be the year of Yahshua's impalement. A look at this year shows that the conjunction occurred on March 22, making March 23, equal to Abib 1, and April 5 the 14<sup>th</sup> of Abib and day of impalement. This is the ONLY year, within plus or minus 5 years in which you can arrive at the 14<sup>th</sup> of Abib on a Wednesday. Most of us believe that Yahshua died on a Wednesday in mid-week.

Looking at the calendar it is easy to see that the new month started with the conjunction and not the visible crescent. There is proof from Jewish sources that Abib 15, Feast of Unleavened Bread, was on Thursday, April 6, 30 AD. Calendars are available for these years showing the moon phases. These can be found at [www.dayandtime.com](http://www.dayandtime.com) and the U.S. Navy Observatory website."

This is one of the best reasons I have found for keeping the conjuncture New Moon. They are correct as to the day of His death being on Wednesday, the 14<sup>th</sup> of Abib. Thursday being the first High day of Unleavened Bread, followed by Friday the preparation day and then the Sabbath. Three days and three nights.

When I went to the website, it does indeed show the New Moon conjunction on the 22 of

March. See below. But notice something. The conjuncture Moon was between 19:18 and 21:11 PM. My friends were correct when they said the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Abib, or Nisan was the next day of March 23, which would have started at sunset of the 23, making the evening and next day the first of Nisan. It just so happens that this evening was also a New Sighted Moon of 1% Ill. It was visible for 42 minutes after Sunset, at 6:05.

So 14 days later we both are at Nisan 14 or April 5,-a Wednesday.

This way of reasoning does not prove one way or the other which Moon you should use. But when Mr. Martin's method is used, a definite method for determining the New Moon Day is established.

But I have just told you a major lie and I am wondering if you got it. Think about what we just said. Both my friends and I said something in honesty, but in fact we both lied, or made a careless assumption. Reread this section once more before going on; starting above at Yahshua's Death.

Calendar for March 30 (Israel)

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1 Adar 8	2 Adar 9	3 Adar 10	4 Adar 11
5 Adar 12	6 Adar 13	7 Adar 14	8 Adar 15	9 Adar 16	10 Adar 17	11 Adar 18
12 Adar 19	13 Adar 20	14 Adar 21	15 Adar 22	16 Adar 23	17 Adar 24	18 Adar 25
19 Adar 26	20 Adar 27	21 Adar 28	22 Adar 29	23 Nisan 1	24 Nisan 2	25 Nisan 3
26 Nisan 4	27 Nisan 5	28 Nisan 6	29 Nisan 7	30 Nisan 8	31 Nisan 9	

**Phases of the moon: 1: 8: 15: 22: 31:**  
**Holidays and observances: 7: Purim (Deliverance of the Jews), 8: Shushan Purim 1: 8: 15: 22: 31: 7:**  
 Purim (Deliverance of the Jews), 8: Shushan Purim

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1 Nisan 10
2 Nisan 11	3 Nisan 12	4 Nisan 13	5 Nisan 14	6 Nisan 15	7 Nisan 16	8 Nisan 17
9 Nisan 18	10 Nisan 19	11 Nisan 20	12 Nisan 21	13 Nisan 22	14 Nisan 23	15 Nisan 24

16 Nisan 25	17 Nisan 26	18 Nisan 27	19 Nisan 28	20 Nisan 29	21 Nisan 30	22 Iyar 1
23 Iyar 2	24 Iyar 3	25 Iyar 4	26 Iyar 5	27 Iyar 6	28 Iyar 7	29 Iyar 8
30 Iyar 9						

**Phases of the moon: 7: 13: 21: 29:**

**Holidays and observances: 6: Pesach I (First day of Passover), 7: Pesach II (Passover), 8: Pesach III (Passover), 9: Pesach IV (Passover), 10: Pesach V (Passover), 11: Pesach VI (Passover), 12: Pesach VII (Last day of Passover), 26: Yom HaAtzmaut (Independence Day)** 7: 13: 21: 29: 6: Pesach I (First day of Passover), 7: Pesach II (Passover), 8: Pesach III (Passover), 9: Pesach IV (Passover), 10: Pesach V (Passover), 11: Pesach VI (Passover), 12: Pesach VII (Last day of Passover), 26: Yom HaAtzmaut (Independence Day)

## Exhibit "A"

I have been bothered by the comments of my friends. Something was wrong and it has taken me almost a week to figure it out. No, they did not offend me. They have inspired me. And I am most grateful to them for causing me to search out this truth in detail. I have had to rewrite this paper since learning this fact

So did you see what was wrong above?

Time to put on your detective hat, and follow closely. My friend said "A look at this year shows that the conjunction occurred on March 22, making March 23, equal to Abib 1, and April 5 the 14<sup>th</sup> of Abib and day of impalement "

I then confirmed this with "And when I went to the web site, it does indeed show the New Moon conjunction on the 22 of March. "

My friends said this made Mar 23 the 1<sup>st</sup> of Abib and I said "I also ran this on my software and learned the conjunctured Moon was between 19:18 and 21:11 PM. My friends were correct when they said the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Abib, or Nisan was the next day of March 23 "

And we both concluded "So 14 days later we both are at Nisan 14 or April 5<sup>th</sup>, a Wednesday."

And this my friend is where we are **both wrong**. We have both forgotten some basic rules. And we both have taken for granted that others are right.

Let me explain. The conjunction Moon on March 22/30 AD is just becoming occult at 9:32 PM. This is the exact moment it is neither growing older or starting anew. It is directly in line with the Sun, Moon and Earth. At 10:28 PM it is just starting to begin its new phase.

Now notice, sunset on March 22/30 AD was at 6:05 PM. So the conjunction does not take place for another 3 hours and 27 minutes. My friends are correct in saying that the first day would now be the next day ( the 23<sup>rd</sup> ) because the moon had not yet begun its new phase before the sunset.

In saying this they have admitted the new day begins at sunset. And they are correct in this. We can refer to Genesis 1:5, 8, 13, 19, 23, 31 where it says "So the evening and the morning were the first through sixth day". We can also look at Leviticus 23:32 It shall be to you a Sabbath of solemn rest, and you shall afflict your souls; on the ninth day of the month at evening, from evening to evening, you shall celebrate your Sabbath." The day begins at evening. And this is where my friends and I both have erred. By moving the 1<sup>st</sup> day to the 23 is correct but it begins at sunset-which was at 6:05 PM on March 23/30 AD. The moon set at 6:47 and had 1% illumination. Difficult to see, but possible. Then 14 days later will bring us to Nisan 14 or April 5<sup>th</sup>. BUT. We have to start the 14<sup>th</sup> day at sunset. So the 14<sup>th</sup> day begins on April 5<sup>th</sup> at sunset and ends with the sacrifice on the day portion of April 6<sup>th</sup>. A THURSDAY!!!

You'll want to reread this section again.

Our Messiah was killed on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Abib (or Nisan) on a Wednesday, before sunset. Therefore the date of March 22/30 AD, a moon conjunction by its own rules cannot be the method to determine the year of our Messiah's death. And there are no other years we can use, because as my friends say "This is the ONLY year within plus or minus 5 years, that you can arrive at the 14<sup>th</sup> of Abib on a Wednesday." So now we are in a bit of a fix.

I have just shown this one and only year is wrong by its own rules. And there are no others, plus or minus 5 years that would fit the Wednesday death time period.

### Exhibit "B"

Exhibit "B" is the paper titled The Hidden Meaning of Pentecost, which is attached. In it I show the importance of the Wave offering. I show that the wave offering is Yahshua, and it was waved on the first day of the week- the same time Yahshua was raised to Heaven. The fact that it was waved on Sunday, and the fact that Messiah was killed on Wednesday, followed by the First day of Unleavened Bread, Thursday, then the Preparation Day Friday, and then the Sabbath Saturday will prove whether or not the count to Pentecost begins after the first Holy Day or after the weekly Sabbath. It disproves the Jewish Siwan 6 Pentecost.

This paper shows that the year had to begin when the Barley was going to be ripe enough for the wave offering 14 days later. If there was no Barley then we have no Wave Offering and so the month of Adar Bet was added. A thirteenth month was then added so we would have barley for the wave offering which represented Messiah being accepted by Yahweh.

**By using the Barley to determine when the year begins , we then have no records, that I am aware of, to go back in time and say that this year or that one began on any specific day. So what do we do?**

### **Exhibit “C”**

I used the computer program Starry Night and Dance of the Stars, to recreated the conjunction moons of each year in question. I also used the calendars at the U.S. Navy Observatory website.

Knowing that the season of Spring begins around March 22 every year, I looked for the years in which a conjunction took place no more than 14 days before this date. And knowing that in any year the Barley may not be ready, I added another month to see what would happen.

But either the conjunction or the sighted moon has to occur in such a way as to allow the 14<sup>th</sup> day to be the Tuesday evening and the Wednesday day in order to give us the proper day of Messiah’s death.

[1] In the Year 27 AD a conjuncture occurs on Wed. March 26 at 9:32 PM. Another on April 25<sup>th</sup> a Friday. Neither one works for either argument.

[2] In the year 28 AD a conjunction occurs on Monday March 15 at 2:20 AM And another 13<sup>th</sup> at 6:20 PM.

Both of these days are of interest. (a) On the March 15<sup>th</sup> day, the conjunction takes place at 2:20 AM. Therefore the following evening at Sunset would be day one. This is Tuesday evening at 6:01 PM. (b) This same evening the Moon is also visible until it sets at 7:24 PM and is 2% visible, which could be seen. So both ways of reckoning the beginning of the month work in this case. Because 14 days later on the evening is Tuesday evening followed by the crucifixion on the Wednesday, March 31/28 AD. So this date does work.

The April 13<sup>th</sup> conjunction took place at 6:20 PM but sunset was at 6:21 PM. This was a Tuesday. So the next day would be the first day starting at sunset which was a Wednesday Evening. This would also be the sighted moon day but when we count 14 days later we arrive at Wednesday Evening and are one day late. So this date does not work

[3] In the year 29 AD conjunction occurs on Friday March 4 and Saturday April 2. Neither date works for us.

[4] In the year 30 AD I have already explained March 22. In April the conjunction falls on Friday the 21<sup>st</sup>, and does not work for us.

[5](a) In the year 31 AD the conjunction is at 12:46 AM Monday March 12. So the evening of March 12 would be the first day which works out to be one day too early. But using the sighted method the Moon is not visible until March 13 Tuesday Evening at 3% visible for about an

hour and 2 minutes. This method works out to be 14 days later on Tuesday evening March 27 and Wednesday day of March 28.

(b) April 10/31 AD has a conjuncture Moon at 3:23 PM. We could start the first day at evening and be correct with our timing ending up on Wednesday as the 14<sup>th</sup>. With the sighted moon not occurring until the Wednesday Evening we would be out by one day.

[6] In the year 32AD conjunction takes place on March 29 a Saturday at 23:04 PM, and Monday April 28. April 28 does not work for the conjuncture but for sighted it is on Tuesday April 29 at 2% Illumination. But it would be May 13-14 for the Passover, which is too far out.

Here is what we now have. For those in favor of the conjuncture New Moon, we have 2a, and 5b. 2a is March 31 28AD Passover. 5b is an added month due to the barley and is Wednesday April 25/31AD as Passover.

For those in favor of the sighted New Moon we have 2b which is the same as 2a March 31 28AD Passover. And 5a has March 28/31 AD as Passover.

We have in this exhibit shown four possible dates for the Crucifixion using the conjuncture Moon and the sighted Moon. Two for each side. We have also shown how 30 AD cannot be a possibility, and in so doing have eliminated the Hebrew Calendar method in calculating dates. Or at least caused it to be of concern.

## **Exhibit "D"**

### **Dehioth: The Rules of Postponements**

Let us begin with some background on the Postponements and why some of the Jewish leaders felt it was necessary to postpone God's Holy Days. The Holy Day arrangement for the year is determined by rules that are designed to prevent Yom Kippur (Atonement) from occurring either before or after the Sabbath. They changed God's Holy Days to suit their own needs, for the society existent in that time in history.

There are seven rules to the Postponements but we are only going to explain the first four. The other three have to do with the benedictions. If you would like further information on the benedictions, you can find it in your local library.

#### **THE FIRST RULE:**

This rule explains that Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah), the first day of the (Jewish) New Year, may not occur on Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday. If Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah) were on Sunday, Hoshana Rabbah (the 7th Day of the Feast of Tabernacles) would be on Saturday, and this must be avoided because it would prevent the proper celebration of the Festival of Willows. If Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah) were on Wednesday, Atonement (Yom Kippur) would be on a Friday and this would cause undue hardship because, there would be two days in a row with severe restrictions. If Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah) were on a Friday, Atonement (Yom Kippur) would be on a Sunday and, again, we would have two days in a row with severe

restrictions. Therefore, if the new moon (molad) is on either Sunday, Wednesday or Friday, the first day of Tishri (7th month) is postponed to the following day.

**THE SECOND RULE:**

If the New Moon (molad) of Tishri (the 7th month) occurs at noon or later, New Moon (Rosh Hodesh) is declared to be the following day. Thus, if the molad (new moon) is Monday at noon or later, Tuesday is declared to be Rosh Hodesh (New Moon). The reason is that if the molad (new moon) is before noon, it is certain that the new crescent will be visible in some part of the world before sunset of the same day. If however, the new moon (molad) occurs after midday, the new crescent will not be visible before sunset of the same day. If the following day is Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday on which the first day of Tishri may not occur, it is further postponed to the next following day, so that the first of Tishri is the third day counting from, and including, the day of the molad (new moon).

**THE THIRD RULE:**

If the molad of Tishri in an ordinary year is on Tuesday at 3:204/1080 A.M. or later, the first of Tishri is postponed to Thursday. It cannot be on Tuesday because then the next year’s New Moon (molad) of Tishri would be on Saturday afternoon and new moon (Rosh Hodesh) would have to be postponed to Sunday. This would make the year in question 356 days long, which is more than the statutory limit of 355 days.

**THE FOURTH RULE:**

This occurs if the New Moon (molad) of Tishri, in a year succeeding a leap year, is on a Monday after 9:00 A.M. (ie. the fifteenth hour from the beginning of the night before) and 589/1080 parts. If this year were to begin on Monday, Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah) of the preceding year would have fallen on Tuesday noon, and would have been postponed to Wednesday. This would make the current year 382 days in length, which is lower than the statutory limit of 383 days.

**DAYS OF THE WEEK ON WHICH HOLY DAYS CANNOT OCCUR.  
or “Forbidden Days”**

Days of the Week	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
PASSOVER	_____	x	_____	x	_____	x	_____
TRUMPETS	x	_____	_____	x	_____	x	_____
ATONEMENT	x	_____	x	_____	_____	x	_____
TABERNACLES	x	_____	x	_____	_____	x	_____

The Holy Day arrangement for the year is determined by rules that aim to prevent Yom Kippur (Atonement) from occurring either before or after the Sabbath.

(From Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar by Arthur Spier, page 10 & 15, 1986 edition).



**Not any of the above rules can be found in Scripture; either in word or principle!**

**Are You Going To Follow Man's Rules or God's Rules? The Choice Is Yours!**

From <http://www.postponements.com/id52.htm>

**Notice that rule #2 is concerned with the Crescent Moon being visible around the world before it is seen in Israel. Why is the crescent of concern if they are observing a conjunction Moon?**

### **Exhibit "E"**

In the paper titled "Conjuncture or Sighted Which", I demonstrate, with a great deal of help from Ernest L. Martin when the Messiah was born. He was born on the Feast of Trumpets in 3 BC. This can only be proven by using a sighted Method.

### **Exhibit "F"**

To determine which dates are more acceptable from exhibit "C" we need to determine the age of Messiah at His death.

He was born at trumpets on September 11 3BC.

We read in Luke 3:23 Now Jesus Himself began His ministry at about thirty years of age

John 2:13 Now the Passover of the Jews was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem

John 5: 1 After this there was a feast of the Jews, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem

John 6: 4 Now the Passover, a feast of the Jews, was near.

**John 7:2 Now the Jews' Feast of Tabernacles was at hand.**

**John 11: 55 And the Passover of the Jews was near, and many went from the country up to Jerusalem before the Passover, to purify themselves.** John 12: 1 Then, six days before the Passover, Jesus came to Bethany,

Yahshua (Jesus) was baptized in his 30 year.  $3BC + 30 = 28AD$ .

The Next Feast we read about after He was Baptized was Passover. John 2.

Next Tabernacles John 5 This would be year 29AD

Next Passover again John 6

Next Tabernacles John 7 This would be year 30AD

Next Passover John 11, 12 This was His last Feast. Year 31 AD, Passover

We have now eliminated two dates from Exhibit "C" and are left with

March 28/31 AD as Passover, using the sighted method.

And Wednesday April 25/31AD as Passover by adding one month in case the Barley was not AVIV by March 14 or Nisan 1, using the conjunction method.

### **TIME TO JUDGE THE WHOLE MATTER**

It is now time for you to judge what is the correct way to calculate the Calendar of Yahweh. This is not an easy case. It requires you to pray and fast and meditate and contemplate on all these arguments.

Let me sum up the evidence.

1] In Exhibit "D" you are shown how absurd the method used to calculate the current Hebrew calendar is, which is used by most Sabbath keeping groups and Jews today. And how it is used to change the day of the Fall Feast days. There are no scriptures that allow this!

2] We have shown in Exhibit "A" that the 30 AD year is wrong based on the method in which it was calculated. The Hebrew calendar method. By using actual computer models we can ascertain which days had conjuncture Moons and which days were visible sighted Moons. This finding is backed up by the conclusions of Exhibit "F" which show that the crucifixion was in 31AD .

3] We have shown in Exhibit "E" that the Messiah was born in 3 BC and in combination with the evidence used in Exhibit "F" again prove the date of crucifixion as 31 AD.

4] Exhibit "E" is overwhelming evidence as to which method should be used in determining anew moon. The Conjunction is two days different than the sighted. And this day is told to us by the Apostle John in Revelation. And by the Prophet Isaiah. Two witnesses that are highly regarded in the bible. These two witnesses provide very strong evidence not brought forward in any other debate over the new Moon controversy.

5] We have shown in Exhibit "B" how the year is determined and when an extra month is to be added. We have shown that to go back in time without knowing whether or not this added month was used can be confusing.

6] We have also shown why Siwan 6 is a non-issue, and that the 1<sup>st</sup> day in the count of Pentecost always starts on a Sunday. This is only provable if you believe the Messiah died on Wednesday and rose from the grave Saturday afternoon.

7] We have demonstrated in Exhibit "C" which years were possible years of Passover based on New Sighted Moon and Conjunction Moon. And also took into account a possible extra month due to the Barley not being Aviv. By using the information given in Exhibit "F" we deduced the date of the Passover when Yahshua died, to either March 28/31 AD using a sighted New Moon or April 25/31 AD using a conjunction New Moon.

The issue here is not when Yahshua died. The issue here is how to determine the beginning of the month. It is my opinion that the evidence is overwhelmingly in favor of one method. Here is where you have to judge for your selves. Work out your salvation with fear and trembling. I do not want you to believe me because I said so. As a future King and Priest you must know why one is right and one is wrong.

It is my desire to see all the Assemblies, Congregations, Synagogues, and Churches of God all keep the Feast days in the spring and in the fall at the same appointed times as commanded by Yahweh. For that purpose, I hope that you will forward this to every Sabbath keeper around the world so many can bring it to the attention of their Headquarters, and make the changes necessary, to all be of one mind.