Where is the 13th month found in the bible?



sightedmoon.com/where-is-the-13th-month-found-in-the-bible

By Joseph F. Dumond March 2, 2017



News Letter 5852-049

The Shemitah Year-The Acceptable year of Yehovah

The 5th day of the 13th month 5852 years after the creation of Adam

The 13th Month in the Seventh year of the Third Sabbatical Cycle

The 3rd Sabbatical Cycle after the 119th Jubilee Cycle

The Sabbatical Cycle of Earthquakes, Famines and Pestilence

The Year of letting the land rest

The Sabbatical year that begins March 10, Aviv 2016 and goes to Aviv 2017

March 4, 2017

Shabbat Shalom to The Royal Family of Yehovah,

Metonic Cycle and the 13th Month

With Adat Bet being added this year many are again saying they cannot find it in the bible, so they are not going to keep an Adar Bet. Adar Bet means 13th month.

Where do we get this notion from? Well, we are about to explain to you where your bible shows you there is a 13th month. Before I do, I want to expose the Hypocrites who say they will not keep it because they cannot find it in the bible.



Some people, many people, speak before they ever turn their brains on. Just stop and think for just a second. If you do not add a 13th month every so often then you would be keeping Passover in various months each year. The same for Sukkot and all the Feasts. You may not believe me but then look at Ramadan. The Muslim calendar does not have an extra month added to it periodically and because of that Ramadan moves from year to year.

Every year, the world's 1.7 billion Muslims—roughly a quarter of the global population—celebrate the Islamic holy month of Ramadan, a time for fasting and extra piety to cleanse the soul and come closer to God. Ramadan is a major global event, but just when, exactly, it begins is a matter of some debate.

The month-long holiday is observed principally in Muslim-majority countries in Africa and Asia but also by the believers around the world, including the roughly 3.3 million Muslims living in the U.S. During Ramadan, from sunrise to sunset, observant Muslims (with some exceptions, mostly health related) are forbidden to eat or drink (or smoke, or engage in sexual activity) to purify their thoughts and increase their devotion to God. One of the five pillars of Islam, Ramadan is the month during which Allah is said to have revealed the first verses of the Koran, the Islamic holy book, to the Prophet Muhammad. At sunset each day, the faithful are permitted to break their fast with a meal called iftar, thus ending what can be a grueling stretch of hours without food and water—especially when Ramadan falls during the long days of summer, as it does this year.

Ramadan comes at a different time every year because it is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, a date-keeping system based on lunar cycles, unlike the Gregorian calendar (the one used by most of the world, including the U.S.), which is based on the solar year. A new month begins with the appearance of the new moon, or the crescent moon, and ends with the next appearance of a new moon.

The month of Ramadan thus moves backwards about 10 days every year relative to the Gregorian calendar.

Abraham was the Father of Ismael, Isaac was the Father of Esau as well as Jacob. They would have been taught about sighting the Crescent moon to begin the month. And down

through the ages this way of beginning the month has continued on both sides of Abraham's family.

It was Jacob's Descendants who were told that when the Barley was Aviv that they were to begin the year.

Exo 12:2 This month shall be to you the beginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year to you. 3 Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth of this month they shall take to them each man a lamb for a father's house, a lamb for a house.

This is the month of Passover when the Barley was ripening. This month the barley will not be ripe enough to make a wave offering so we added a 13th month. Some did this last year.

Both the Descendants of Ishmael and Esau as well as Jacob have 354 day year when you count the days in those 12 months. And as it says above, this set them back 10 days I think it is 11 actually, each year. That is why Ramadan is never at the same time each year.

With the solar year being 365 days and the Lunar year being 354 there is 11 days difference each year. After about 3 years an extra 29 day month is added. This then makes up for those 3 times when you missed 10 or 11 days.

Now fast forward to the time after the temple is destroyed. The remaining Jews are now being hounded and persecuted for searching for barley and sighting the moon and setting signal fires to let those in the diaspora know when the Holy Days would be. It was during this time that Hillel formed the calculated calendar. But it was not uniformly used until Rambam instituted it at the end of the 12th century.

Read this and get some history on this subject before we go on.

<u>Hillel II (Hillel the Nasi)</u>, also known simply as Hillel held the office of Nasi of the ancient Jewish Sanhedrin between 320 and 385 CE. He was the son and successor of Judah III. He was a Jewish communal and religious authority, circa 330 – 365 CE. He is sometimes confused with Hillel the Elder, as the Talmud sometimes simply uses the name "Hillel".

In two instances his name is quoted in connection with important decisions in Jewish law: in one, Jose ben Abin expounds to him a law; in the other, Hillel cites a mishnah to establish a law (Yer. Ber. ii. 5a; Yer. Ter. i. 41a).

He is traditionally regarded as the creator of the modern fixed Hebrew calendar. It first appears in a responsum of R. Hai Gaon (early eleventh century) cited by R. Abraham bar Hiyya in his Sefer Ha'ibbur, written in 1123. The topic of that responsum is the 19-year cycle for leap-year intercalations, so the most that can be inferred from that attribution is that Hillel was responsible for the adoption of that cycle for the regulation of the distribution of leap-years.

Actually there is in fact much more that can be inferred from this citation. The citation explicitly refers to the year that this event happened, 670 of the Seleucid era, which corresponds to 358/9 CE. The Molad of Tishrei for that year 4119 would be Sat 23 hours and 233 parts. Under the

Gregorian calendar this would be Sat, Sept 20, 0358 17:12. Rosh Hashanah would have begun Friday evening but not before, according to lunar science, a very bright Old Moon will rise Friday morning at 4:11 AM, an hour and 34 minutes before sunrise. The significance of this can be found in the Talmud Rosh Hashanah 25a.

Scholars who have studied the history of the Hebrew calendar are in general agreement (and there is much evidence for this in the Talmud itself and in other rabbinic sources) that in practice, the evolution of the calendar into its present form was a gradual process spanning several centuries from the first to about the eighth or ninth century CE. The champion of the view that the calendar was developed in the eighth or ninth century CE is Sacha Stern. This quote is from page 184-5 of his book *Calendar and Community*.

"Of far greater importance, however, is a much later document from the Cairo Geniza: a letter of a Babylonian exilarch – one of the main leaders of the Rabbanite community – with detailed calendrical instructions for the year 835/6 CE. The letter reveals that Passover (15 Nisan) in that year was due to occur on a Tuesday; whilst according to the present-day rabbinic calendar, it should have occurred on Thursday. According to the exilarch, the setting of Passover on Tuesday was dictated by a concern to avoid visibility of the new moon before the first day of the month. This concern does not exist in the present-day rabbinic calendar. Once discovered and published in 1922, the exilarch's letter proved beyond doubt that almost five hundred years after R. Yose and 'Hillel the Patriarch', then fixed calendar in its present-day form had still not been instituted."

Rabbinic tradition ascribes to him an enactment which proved of incalculable benefit to his coreligionists of his own and of subsequent generations. The Jewish calendar is lunisolar. That is, its months are synchronized with the phases of the moon, but its average year length approximates the mean length of a solar year. The purpose of the latter is to ensure that the festivals, all of which occur on fixed dates of the lunar months, are also observed each year in the seasons designated for them in the Bible. To ensure the former, occasional intercalations of a day in a month were required; to ensure the latter, occasional intercalations of an extra month in a year were required.

These intercalations were determined at meetings of a special committee of the Sanhedrin. But Constantius II, following the precedents of Hadrian, prohibited the holding of such meetings as well as the vending of articles for distinctly Jewish purposes.

The entire Jewish community outside the land of Israel depended on the calendar sanctioned by the Judean Sanhedrin; this was necessary for the unified observance of the Jewish holidays. However, danger threatened the participants in that sanction and the messengers who communicated their decisions to distant congregations. Temporarily, to relieve the foreign congregations, Huna ben Abin once advised Rava not to wait for the official intercalation: When you are convinced that the winter quarter will extend beyond the sixteenth day of Nisan declare the year a leap year, and do not hesitate (R. H. 21a). But as the religious persecutions continued, Hillel decided to provide an authorized calendar for all time to come, though by doing so he severed the ties which united the Jews of the diaspora to their mother country and to the patriarchate.

The emperor Julian the Apostate was gracious to Hillel, whom he honored on a number of occasions. In an autograph letter to him, Julian assured him of his friendship and promised to ameliorate further the condition of the Jews. Before setting out for the war with Persia, Julian addressed to the Jewish congregations a circular letter in which he informed them that he had "committed the Jewish tax-rolls to the flames," and that, "desiring to show them still greater favors, he has advised his brother, the venerable patriarch "Julos", to abolish what was called the 'send-tax'".[1]

It was because of Constantine and Hadrian that Hillel formed the calculated calendar. Before this time as you have just read they were using the visible crescent moon to begin the month as they always had and still did right up until Rambam instituted it. Even the Tomb Stones of Zoar prove this statement true.

The problem Hillel had was to know when to add the 13th month in the Hebrew calendar because they would soon not have anyone in the land to observe the barley and whether or not it was ripe enough for the wave offering. So he turned to the mathematical works of Meton a Greek Astronomer.

For astronomy and calendar studies, the Metonic cycle or Enneadecaeteris (from Ancient Greek: "nineteen years") is a period of very close to 19 years that is remarkable for being nearly a common multiple of the solar year and the synodic (lunar) month. The Greek astronomer Meton of Athens (fifth century BC) observed that a period of 19 years is almost exactly equal to 235 synodic months and, rounded to full days, counts 6,940 days. The difference between the two periods (of 19 years and 235 synodic months) is only a few hours, depending on the definition of the year.

Considering a year to be 1/19 of this 6,940-day cycle gives a year length of 365 + 1/4 + 1/76 days (the unrounded cycle is much more accurate), which is slightly more than 12 synodic months. To keep a 12-month lunar year in pace with the solar year, an intercalary 13th month would have to be added on seven occasions during the nineteen-year period ($235 = 19 \times 12 + 7$). When Meton introduced the cycle around 432 BC, it was already known by Babylonian astronomers.

A mechanical computation of the cycle is built into the Antikythera mechanism.

(The Antikythera mechanism is an ancient analog computer designed to predict astronomical

positions and eclipses for calendrical and astrological purposes, as well as the Olympiads, the cycles of the ancient Olympic Games.)

The cycle was used in the Babylonian calendar, ancient Chinese calendar systems (the 'Rule Cycle') and the medieval computus (i.e. the calculation of the date of Easter). It regulates the 19-year cycle of intercalary months of the Hebrew calendar.



At the time of Meton, axial precession had not yet been discovered, and he could not distinguish between sidereal years (currently: 365.256363 days) and tropical years (currently: 365.242190 days).

Most calendars, like the commonly used

Gregorian calendar, are based on the tropical year and maintain the seasons at the same calendar times each year. Nineteen tropical years are about two hours shorter than 235 synodic months. The Metonic cycle's error is, therefore, one full day every 219 years, or 12.4 parts per million.

The Metonic cycle has an error in it? Would Yehovah's system have such an error?

Roy Hoffman of the New Moon Society, which is now sighting the moon and gathering information for the Sanhedrin for the day when they will once again revert back to the sighting of the moon, states that;

For over a thousand years, the Hebrew calendar has been fixed by calculation. Today, the Hebrew calendar does not match that fixed by observing the Moon. Even thought the gap between the two calendars continues to increase, we do not have the authority to alter the calendar until a new Sanhedrin (religious high court) is re-established and is widely recognized.

Back to the Metonic article;

Traditionally, for the Babylonians and Hebrew lunisolar calendars, the years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 19 are the long (13-month) years of the Metonic cycle. This cycle, which can be used to predict eclipses, forms the basis of the Greek and Hebrew calendars, and is used for the computation of the date of Easter year.

The Babylonians applied the 19-year cycle since the late sixth century BC. As they measured the moon's motion against the stars, the 235:19 relationship may originally have referred to sidereal years, instead of tropical years as it has been used for various calendars.

Now let me quote to you how Judaism justifies this metonic cycle and at the same time show you where we are in that metonic cycle.

The lunar month on the Jewish calendar begins when the first sliver of moon becomes visible after the dark of the moon. In ancient times, the new months used to be determined by observation. When people observed the new moon, they would notify the Sanhedrin. When the Sanhedrin heard testimony from two independent, reliable eyewitnesses that the new moon occurred on a certain date, they would declare the rosh chodesh (first of the month) and send out messengers to tell people when the month began.

The problem with strictly lunar calendars is that there are approximately 12.4 lunar months in every solar year, so a 12-month lunar calendar is about 11 days shorter than a solar year and a 13month lunar is about 19 longer than a solar year. The months drift around the seasons on such a calendar: on a 12-month lunar calendar, the month of Nissan, which is supposed to occur in the Spring, would occur 11 days earlier in the season each year, eventually occurring in the Winter, the Fall,

the Summer, and then the Spring again. On a 13-month lunar calendar, the same thing would happen in the other direction, and faster.

To compensate for this drift, the Jewish calendar uses a 12-month lunar calendar with an extra month occasionally added. The month of Nissan occurs 11 days earlier each year for two or three years, and then jumps forward 30 days, balancing out the drift. In ancient times, this month was added by observation: the Sanhedrin observed the conditions of the weather, the crops and the livestock, and if these were not sufficiently advanced to be considered "spring," then the Sanhedrin inserted an additional month into the calendar to make sure that Pesach (Passover) would occur in the spring (it is, after all, referred to in the Torah as Chag he-Aviv, the Festival of Spring!).

They used to observe the state of the barley in the exact same way we now do. Continuing....

A year with 13 months is referred to in Hebrew as Shanah Me'uberet (pronounced shah-NAH meh-oo-BEH-reht), literally: a pregnant year. In English, we commonly call it a leap year. The additional month is known as Adar I, Adar Rishon (first Adar) or Adar Alef (the Hebrew letter Alef being the numeral "1" in Hebrew). The extra month is inserted before the regular month of Adar (known in such years as Adar II, Adar Sheini or Adar Beit).

In the fourth century, Hillel II established a fixed calendar based on mathematical and astronomical calculations. This calendar, still in use, standardized the length of months and the addition of months over the course of a 19 year cycle, so that the lunar calendar realigns with the solar years. Adar I is added in the 3rd, 6th, 8th, 11th, 14th, 17th and 19th years of the cycle. The current cycle began in Jewish year 5758 (the year that began October 2, 1997).

1997 was 5758 according to Judaism and this Metonic cycle began that year. The leap years or the extra month, Adar Bet is added just before Aviv the following year of 1998.

Now get out your charts that we have provided in the Prophecies of Abraham and begin to count the 19 year cycles. Aviv 1998 being year 1. When you do this 2016 is year 19 in the metonic cycle and it is a leap year. An extra month will be added just before Aviv 2016. you can also go to this link to see that yes indeed an extra month is added in March 2016.

We have been telling you for some time now that in 2016 The Hebrew Calendar and the Sighted Moon Calendar will be 30 days apart due to the fact the Barley will be ripe and Passover 2016 will be about March 24th. (this article originally written in July 2015)

There will also be a dark moon at this time and again in the fall at Sukkot. A dark moon warns us of famine coming.

We have also been telling you that the time when this calendar issue will be finally fixed is in 2030 when the two witnesses bring back the 13 tribes of Israel from their imminently impending captivity to keep Passover in Jerusalem.

But there is going to still be those who want to use the Hebrew Calendar and not the sighted moon calendar.

During WW II 6 Million Jews were slaughtered. WHY? They all used the Hebrew Calendar. They all went by the conjunction of the moon and they all went by the postponement rules. They all were keeping the Holy Days at the wrong time. It was the same as if they were keeping the Saturday Sabbath on Sunday. It is the wrong day to what Yehovah commanded them to keep.

Yes, in a recent News Letter I warned you that if you are keeping the wrong Holy Days, or using a calendar that Yehovah has not sanctioned then you will lose your salvation. Some have become very upset that I said such a thing. So they attack me. Is it my fault they are not aligned with Yehovah? NO! I have merely pointed out that they and those who do not obey Yehovah are sinning, and sinners are not found in the Kingdom.

Deu 32:15 But Jeshurun grew fat and kicked. You grew fat, thick, and satisfied. Then he forsook God who made him, and lightly esteemed the Rock of his salvation. And on top of this none of them were keeping the Sabbatical years.

These people esteem Yehovah lightly. In other words they do not fear Him enough to search for the truth and then OBEY HIM. It has nothing to do with me. We are laying out all the facts here. You get to choose to be a Hypocrite or a Moron should you choose to ignore these truths and return to the Hebrew Calendar or the Enoch Calendar or the Lunar Sabbath Calendar.

You choose.

This word Salvation here is:

```
H3444 yeshu??a?h yesh-oo'-aw
```

Feminine passive participle of H3467; something saved, that is, (abstractly) deliverance; hence aid, victory, prosperity: – deliverance, health, help (-ing), salvation, save, saving (health), welfare.

```
H3467 ya?sha? yaw-shah'
```

A primitive root; properly to be open, wide or free, that is, (by implication) to be safe; causatively to free or succor: – X at all, avenging, defend, deliver (-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save (-iour), get victory.

This Rock that makes you safe, the Rock of your Freedom, the Rock that preserves your life and keeps you safe from harm.....This is your salvation and why you should choose to obey and keep the Holy Days when your supposed to keep them. Or you can choose the next Holocaust for those who refuse to obey and that is soon to begin. Again your choice.

So Judaism was not keeping the 4th commandment and for not doing so they were punished in the Holocaust of WW II and the price for breaking the 4th commandment is death.

Exo 31:14You shall keep the Sabbath therefore, for it *is* holy to you. Everyone that defiles it shall surely be put to death. For whoever does *any* work in it, that soul shall be cut off from among his people. 15Six days may work be done, but on the seventh *is* the sabbath of rest, holy to Jehovah. Whoever does *any* work in the Sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death. 16Therefore the sons of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their generations, *for* an everlasting covenant. 17It *is* a sign between Me and the sons of Israel forever. For in six days Jehovah made the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day He rested, and was refreshed.

They had broken the sign that identified them as Yehovah's. Yes, they kept the weekly Sabbath, but not the Holy Days and not the Sabbatical years. Yes, they thought they were keeping them. Christians think they are being Holy by keeping Sunday as the Sabbath. But Yehovah never said to keep Sunday as the weekly Sabbath. Nor did He authorize us to use the Metonic cycle of arbitrarily adding a 13th month at predetermined years in a 19 year cycle invented by men.

Now let us look at what we are told in Revelation.

Rev 12:13And when the dragon saw that he was cast to the earth, he persecuted the woman who bore the man *child*. 14And two wings of a great eagle were given to the woman, so that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for a time and times and half a time, from the serpent's face. 15And the serpent cast out of his mouth water like a flood after the woman, so that he might cause her to be carried away by the river. 16And the earth helped the woman. And the earth opened its mouth and swallowed up the river which the dragon cast out of his mouth. 17And the dragon was enraged over the woman, and went to make war with the rest of her seed, who keep the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.

Here then is my question to you.

When the women flees into the wilderness where she is protected for 3 1/2 years from Satan, who are these other people that Satan now makes war with who keep the commandments and the testimony of Yehshua?

Why did they not flee with the rest of the woman into the wilderness?

I say to you that they do not go because they are following the Jewish Hebrew Calendar with the postponement rules and the Metonic cycles of added leap years without regard to the barley being aviv.

When you count out the Metonic cycle as we have now shown to you, year 2017 is year one in the metonic cycle. 2030 would then be the 14th year of this cycle and it is a forced leap year.

Passover 2030 will be about March 19 according to the Sighted moon calendar. Or at least it has the potential at this date. We will not know for sure until that very year. But because of the Metonic cycle 2030 is the 14th year and a leap year, making Passover come on <u>April 18 of 2030</u>.

We are given a very specific command about Passover. We are to be ready to flee and at this time Yehovah will judge.

Exo 12:11And you shall eat of it this way, *with* your loins girded, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand. And you shall eat it in a hurry. It *is* Jehovah's passover. 12For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the first-born in the land of Egypt, both man and beast. And I will execute judgments against all the gods of Egypt. I *am* Jehovah.

When one group eats Passover in 2030, they will then flee to the wilderness and they will be pursued by the army of the beast. When that army is swallowed by the earth, the beast then turns to make war on those gathering in Jerusalem for the Passover on April 18.

The two witnesses are killed during this time. They have caused the world trouble for the past 3 1/2 years. It is because of this trouble that Israel is brought back to the land from captivity. But just like Jacob, it is a deception to slaughter them all once again. This is why the woman flees when she see the armies surrounding Jerusalem. But those coming late or those who do not see the armies and are going to keep the Passover according to the Hebrew calendar will be slaughtered, as Revelation warns you.

After this there will be no more calendar confusion. It will be the original sighted moon calendar based on the barley being aviv. And those in the wilderness with the Messiah at Bozrah will be keeping the Holy Days at the right time and the Sabbath and the Sabbatical years.

Many people write and say there is no 13th month in the bible so they are not going to keep it. Yet in their hypocrisy if they are keeping the Holy Days according to the Hebrew Calendar, then they are keeping a 13th month approximately every 3rd calendar year. Yet they state categorically that they are not going to keep it.

Are You Going to Follow Man's Rules or Yehovah's Commandments? The Choice is Yours. Remember though, you must pay the price if you are wrong.

How to Prove the Bible uses a 13 Month

How do we prove that the 13th month was in fact part of the normal understanding of those who kept the Torah before Yehshua was born? That is not as easy to prove as it is to state. But is very provable.

Many will go to the Courses that David set up to run the Temple as proof that there is no 13th month.

1Ch 27:1Now the children of Israel after their number, to wit, the chief fathers and captains of thousands and hundreds, and their officers that served the king in any matter of the courses, which came in and went out month by month throughout all the months of the year, of every course were twenty and four thousand. 2Over the first course for the first month was Jashobeam the son of Zabdiel: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 3Of the children of Perez was the chief of all the captains of the host for the first month. 4And over the course of the second month was Dodai an Ahohite, and of his course was Mikloth also the ruler: in his course likewise were twenty and four thousand. 5The third captain of the host for the third month was Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, a chief priest: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 6This is that

Benaiah, who was mighty among the thirty, and above the thirty: and in his course was Ammizabad his son. 7The fourth captain for the fourth month was Asahel the brother of Joab, and Zebadiah his son after him: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 8The fifth captain for the fifth month was Shamhuth the Izrahite: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 9The sixth captain for the sixth month was Ira the son of Ikkesh the Tekoite: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 10The seventh captain for the seventh month was Helez the Pelonite, of the children of Ephraim: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 11The eighth captain for the eighth month was Sibbecai the Hushathite, of the Zarhites: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 12The ninth captain for the ninth month was Abiezer the Anetothite, of the Benjamites: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 13The tenth captain for the tenth month was Maharai the Netophathite, of the Zarhites: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 14The eleventh captain for the eleventh month was Benaiah the Pirathonite, of the children of Ephraim: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 15The twelfth captain for the twelfth month was Heldai the Netophathite, of Othniel: and in his course were twenty and four thousand. 16Furthermore over the tribes of Israel: the ruler of the Reubenites was Eliezer the son of Zichri: of the Simeonites, Shephatiah the son of Maachah: 170f the Levites, Hashabiah the son of Kemuel: of the Aaronites, Zadok: 180f Judah, Elihu, one of the brethren of David: of Issachar, Omri the son of Michael: 19Of Zebulun, Ishmaiah the son of Obadiah: of Naphtali, Jerimoth the son of Azriel: 200f the children of Ephraim, Hoshea the son of Azaziah: of the half tribe of Manasseh, Joel the son of Pedaiah: 210f the half tribe of Manasseh in Gilead, Iddo the son of Zechariah: of Benjamin, Jaasiel the son of Abner: 220f Dan, Azareel the son of Jeroham. These were the princes of the tribes of Israel.

We then have Solomon telling us about how the Kingdom was provided for each month. Each region was to take care of the needs of the Kingdom for one month. The same as David had the Priest serve for 2 weeks twice a year and he also had the army rotating each month with each tribe taking turns standing guard. Solomon also had each region serve for one month at a time.

We had recently talked about the Taskmaster and how people were paying over 20% in taxes. Back then this would work out to be 1/12 of the year each region served the King. About 10%, which is a far cry from the 30%-50% many now pay.

1Ki 4:7And Solomon had twelve officers over all Israel, which provided victuals for the king and his household: each man his month in a year made provision. 8And these *are* their names: The son of Hur, in mount Ephraim: 9The son of Dekar, in Makaz, and in Shaalbim, and Bethshemesh, and Elonbethhanan: 10The son of Hesed, in Aruboth; to him *pertained* Sochoh, and all the land of Hepher: 11The son of Abinadab, in all the region of Dor; which had Taphath the daughter of Solomon to wife: 12Baana the son of Ahilud; *to him pertained* Taanach and Megiddo, and all Bethshean, which *is* by Zartanah beneath Jezreel, from Bethshean to Abelmeholah, *even* unto *the place that is* beyond Jokneam: 13The son of Geber, in Ramothgilead; to him *pertained* the towns of Jair the son of Manasseh, which *are* in Gilead; to him *also pertained* the region of Argob, which *is* in Bashan, threescore great cities with walls and brasen bars: 14Ahinadab the son of Iddo *had* Mahanaim: 15Ahimaaz *was* in Naphtali; he also took Basmath the daughter of Solomon to wife: 16Baanah the son of Hushai *was* in Asher and in Aloth: 17Jehoshaphat the son of Paruah, in Issachar: 18Shimei the son of Elah, in Benjamin: 19

Geber the son of Uri was in the country of Gilead, in the country of Sihon king of the Amorites, and of Og king of Bashan; and he was the only officer which was in the land.

This verse 19 is speaking of the 13th month and it was at this time that this person served. Of this one verse in 1 Kings 4:19 we have the following commentaries.

First is from John Gill

and [he was] the only officer which [was] in the land; which is not true of Geber; for there was another officer in the land of Gilead besides him, the son of Geber before observed, unlilless it should be rendered "in that land," in that part of the land he had; but then the same might have been observed of all the rest of the officers: the words may be rendered best, "and there was one officer in the land"; which some understand of one officer over all the rest, Azariah the son of Nathan, 1 Kings 4:5; but it seems best what other Jewish writers say {u}, that this was another officer appointed for the intercalated month; when there were thirteen months in the year, there was an officer in the land fixed for that month to make provision out of the land; perhaps any where, where he pleased, being not limited to any certain place.

The following quote is provided by my friend Nehemiah Gordon.

The second century text Sifrei Devarim 2:3 comments on the one governor who was over the land in 1 Kings 4:18. "What is this 'one'? This is for the month of intercalation."

Some of you will dismiss this verse because it does not come right out and tell you. You have to think. OK then we have one more article to share with you but again you will have to think. Ezekiel's 30 Days.

There are some out there who claim the world used to be 30 days every month. It never was nor well be. But they still insist based on Daniel 12's 1335, 1260 and 1290 and the verse in revelation.

What your about to read is going to show you that there was not 30 days months. It is going to prove to you that they were going by 29 and 30 day months. And it is going to prove to you that they had a 13th month year. In fact if you understand prophecy then you know that the 1335 days of Daniel and the 1290 days of Daniel include in both of them a 13th month. But I digress. Let us now get to the 30 Days of Ezekiel.

You can go to this link or this one.