The Observed Lunar Calendar, in Brief Written 01/10/2019 Edited January 14, 2019

The Observed Lunar Calendar, in Brief

Overview:

Contrary to the "Calendar Experts" of many Groups, the Lunar Calendar used by the priestauthorities operating the Second Temple is well documented, <u>it is known with certainty</u>, and anyone can verify this by reading the historical documentation.

The Observed Lunar Calendar is not an accident, nor has it changed since Enoch before the flood, and Samaria (circa BC 2180) after the flood.

The Solar System is a Witness to the Creator YHWH:

The five major planets (Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn) each have their own unique orbit around the sun. Their orbits do not even follow the same plane, and each travels at a different speed. Even so, the time it takes each planet to circle once around the sun is a value that modern science has measured with incredible accuracy. Now, if we add their orbits together, what do we get? **Proof that there is a Creator!**

http://www.yhwhis1.com/PpCal 0101.php#PpCal 9

Webpage

The 7-Day Weekly Cycle Has Never Been Broken:

Here is historical evidence that the 7-Day Weekly Cycle, started at Creation, has never been broken. Circa BC 1400 YHWH used the manna to confirm His 7-Day Weekly Cycle to the Israelites. Since then, even the "pagans" around the world knew and followed the same 7-Day Weekly Cycle, as did Israel.

http://www.yhwhis1.com/PpCal_0101.php#PpCal_18

Webpage

The New Year Begins after the Equinox:

"FROM THE CANONS OF ANATOLIUS ON THE EASTER FESTIVAL":

Circa AD 280 the mathematician Anatolius of Alexander is condemning the proposed lunar calendar changes, which allowed the lunar year to begin in winter.

"Nor is this an opinion confined to ourselves alone. For it was also known to the Jews of old and <u>before Christ</u>, and it was most carefully observed by them. And this may be learned from what Philo, and Josephus, and Musaeus have written; and not only from these, but indeed from others still more ancient, namely, the two Agathobuli, who were surnamed the Masters, and the eminent Aristobulus, who was one of the Seventy who translated the sacred and holy Scriptures of the Hebrews for Ptolemy Philadelphus and his father, and dedicated his exegetical books on the law of Moses to the same kings. These writers, in solving some questions which are raised with respect to Exodus, say

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that all alike ought to sacrifice the Passover <u>after the vernal equinox in the middle of the first month</u>. And that is found to be when the sun passes through the first segment of the solar, or, as some among them have named it, the zodiacal circle."

http://www.reformation.org/saint_anatolius_of_laodicea.html
http://www.yhwhis1.com/PpCal_0101.php#PpCal_1

Read it yourself Webpage

The Book of Enoch Defines the Observed Lunar Calendar:

"The Book of Enoch" explains the "Observed Lunar Calendar", later used by the Second Temple Priests. The "Observed Lunar Calendar" has its own "Morning and Evening" cycle. It uses the visual new crescent to begin the Lunar Months, and the **spring equinox** (the sun in the Fourth Portal is the First Month) to begin each new Lunar Year.

"The Enoch Calendar" has both the Solar and the Lunar Cycles in perfect synchronization with the equinoxes and solstices.

http://www.yhwhis1.com/PpCal_0101.php#PpCal_2

Webpage

The Lunar Calendar Is The Same As Was Used In BC 2180:

The historical evidence shows that the observed lunar calendar far predated the Babylonian Empire. In fact, it even predated the Exodus. Astronomy records were kept in ancient libraries, and these records dated back to circa BC 1650. Further, notice that calendar dates are specified in the Bible prior to the Exodus. YHWH did not reveal a whole new calendar system to Moses. YHWH only told Moses to change which month was to be regarded and called "the first month". Prior to that, the first month was in the autumn, Tishri. YHWH only changed the order of counting the months. Consider Exodus 12:41. It states that Israel came out of Egypt "even the selfsame day". This can only be stated as a fact when the calendar of Moses' day also existed 430 years earlier than the Exodus event.

"The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible", Vol. 1, 1962, Abingdon Press, "Calendar", Page 484: "Calendars combining both solar and lunar reckoning were, however, widely used throughout the Near East even in very ancient times, and the Hebrews probably always had a lunar-solar calendar. . . . A lunar-solar calendar was adopted by the first Babylonian dynasty (ca. 1830-1550 B.C.), and became effective in Assyria during the first millennium B.C. The Babylonians gave Semitic names to the months, but in most other respects this calendar was substantially the Sumerian calendar of Nippur as observed in the third dynasty of Ur (ca. 2180–1960). This calendar reckoned the year from one vernal equinox to the next, while counting months from new moon to new moon, with an added month when this was needed to make up the discrepancy. These lunar months were of thirty days length except when a new moon occurred on the thirtieth day [observed on the 29th going into the 30th], in which case this would become the first day of the new month."

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How Do We Know The Rules of the Observed Lunar Calendar:

The ancient astronomers observed an astronomical event in the sky, recorded the date of the event according to their own calendar, and then went about their business. Today, we can read their recorded astronomical events, and then calculate the 'Astronomical Julian Dates' of the events they saw. From this we can derive with certainty the exact rules they used to determine the calendar dates they recorded. We are not guessing, we are letting them tell us their rules.

For example: one artifact describes an event, a new crescent seen after sunset that occurred in the 37th year of Nebuchadnezzar II on the first of Nisan. From this account it is immediately known that they started that month beginning the night of the visible new crescent, and not the Molad (the moment when the sun, moon, and earth are all aligned). If it were from the Molad, then the event would have been recorded as Nisan 2 or 3, instead of Nisan 1.

Additionally, by other evidence it is known that his 37th year places this crescent to be on the night of (Julian Calendar) April 22, 568 BC. From this it is known that they did not use the alleged "Spring Passover Rule", but rather intercalated a 2nd 12th month, an Adar II, that year. That is, the previous month was declared to be a 2nd 12th month, because that previous month's crescent occurred in the winter, four days before the spring equinox. It was still winter, so they waited a full month for the next crescent, after the spring equinox.

This is an example of analyzing just one recorded ancient event. From this single event two rules have been deduced: months begin with the visible new crescent, and new years begin after the spring equinox.

By performing similar analysis on another unrelated second recorded event, it is discovered that they used the exact same rules. By applying this same analysis on hundreds of other recorded events, spanning over 500 years, it is discovered that they were consistently using the exact same calendar rules.

By analyzing ancient astronomical events recorded in many regions, such as in Egypt, Persia, and in Jerusalem, it is discovered that the exact same calendar rules were also used in each of these regions too, with no deviation from the rules.

This discovered consistency is considered quite logical, because history records that those responsible for providing the ancient calendar's dates were all scribes, priests, and astronomers **who graduated from the same line of elite academies**. In fact, most scribes and priests were blood relatives of each other.

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The Jewish and Babylonian Calendar Was The Exact Same Calendar:

Modern research in 1990 verifies that the Observed Lunar Calendar, used by the priests of the Jerusalem Temple, **was a regional calendar**, from Babylon to Jerusalem to Egypt, wherein all official documents were dated using the same calendar rules.

"Studies Relating to Jewish Contracts with Persian Culture Throughout the Ages", Jerusalem **1990**. "The Calendar of Aramaic Texts from Achaemenid and Ptolemaic Egypt", Bezalel Porten.

"After analysis of <u>all double-dated textual discoveries</u> made up to 1990, the <u>Babylonian and Jewish Calendar dates were identical</u>, and both matched the <u>Egyptian</u> Calendar dates."

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The Elephantine Double Dated Letters:

Comprehensive analysis of the Double Dated Elephantine Letters, demonstrates that the exact same <u>Observed Lunar Calendar</u> was used from Persia to Egypt, **including the Temple priests in Jerusalem**.

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The "Spring-Passover-Rule" Was Never Used: Never Allowed 1st and 7th Months Out of Equinox Season:

Today, many are told that the ancient calendars employed a "Spring-Passover-Rule" for determining the first month of the new year. This assertion is completely wrong.

The "Spring-Passover-Rule" states that it is "okay" to start the new year lunar month in the winter, just so long as the Passover (14th day of that month) is after the spring equinox.

However, **all of the ancient astronomical and contract records show** that this often alleged "Spring-Passover-Rule" was never used by the priests of the Jerusalem Temple. Nor was it allowed by the remote priests and scribes recording documents, from India to Egypt. There own historical records show that they **never allowed a new year's month to begin in winter**, and that they **always delayed a month**, **every single time**.

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Hananiah's Pre-Calculated Calendar Was Ruled "Unholy":

Circa AD 140, about 200 years prior to the Hillel Calendar, Hananiah arranged a calendar <u>fixing</u> the <u>Jewish festivals</u> and bissextile years (years having 13 months). Hananiah was a prominent Jewish calendar authority, rivaling for a time the patriarch in Judea. However, the authorities in Jerusalem declared that the steps taken by Hananiah and his followers were "tantamount to building an altar on unholy ground" and "serving it with illegitimate priests". Altogether, they pointed out his course was "<u>a renunciation of the god of Israel</u>".

This event shows that the official calendar authorities never pre-calculated future months and years ahead of time, as does the current Hillel II Jewish Calendar.

http://www.yhwhis1.com/PpCal_Hillel_A01.php#PpCal_14

Webpage

The Historical Evidence the Hillel Calendar Never Existed Previously:

Some tell you that the "Jewish Calendar", what they mean is the "Hillel II Calendar", is the original ancient calendar used in the Temple. Such stories even tell people that Moses used this same calendar system, including the same postponement rules.

However, wisdom demands proof.

If such assertions are in fact true, then there will be **objective historical evidence** demonstrating the use of the Hillel II Calendar prior to its introduction by Hillel Ben Judah's convened synod committee, circa AD 350.

But there is none.

In fact, <u>all historical records demonstrate that the Hillel II Calendar never existed</u> previously.

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The Historical Evidence Against Using Barley:

The evidence shows that prior to the Kariate movement circa AD 800, the barley harvest in Jerusalem was never used as an "Authority". In fact, observing the ripening of barley near Jerusalem is by definition a "local event". Declaring a new year based on a local event assumes that doing so has no effect on any other distant communities or pilgrimage travelers. Before the telegraph and Internet, those living in far away regions, such as India, Persia, Egypt, Europe, and North America, could not keep a calendar having the barley harvest in Jerusalem as a postponement criteria.

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The Last Two Jubilee Cycles (Chart):

This link is to a chart showing the last two Jubilee Cycles, year by year.

http://www.z2cs.com/Coop/CchartShow.php?Src=Import99 CchartJubLast Website

List of Calendar Papers:

http://www.120jubilees.com/Member_PageCalendar1.php

Website

Full 44 Page Presentation of the Observed Lunar Calendar:

http://www.120jubilees.com/Calendar/ENC202.pdf

44 Page PDF

In Service To The Brethren, Wayne L. Atchison, an Elder in the Body of the Messiah - <u>Credentials</u>

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