10TH-11TH BIBLICAL MONTH

JANUARY 2017

						SABBATH Z
1ST DAY	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	5TH DAY	6TH DAY	SABBATH
IST DAY	AMOONNS MON	3RD DAY	4TH DAY MODE WED MODE	5TH DAY	FRI	SABBATH MOONING
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	31				
	1st Day of the					
	11th Biblical Month					
				C New M	oon/Month 🛛 🕎 Weekly or S	Special/High Sabbath Days

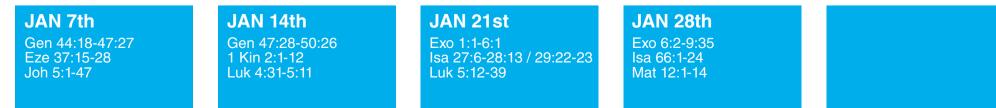
Differences/Similarities between the Gregorian Day/Biblical Day

The Standard Calendar Day is calculated from Midnight to Midnight, while the Biblical day is from one Sunset to the next. The Biblical Day and Gregorian Day both seem to agree on the division of the day into a 24 Hour period. One could think that it's strange to calculate a 24 hour day from one evening to the next. It actually is not that strange, when you think of the Gregorian day, which is calculated from one Midnight to the next. In the case of the Biblical Day, it starts with the Sunset, while the Gregorian Day starts in between the Sunset and the Sunrise.

The Biblical Day

- The Biblical day was divided into 12 Hours/Parts of Daytime (John 11:9) and presumably 12 Hours/Parts of Night (Mat 20:6)
- The Biblical day starts at Sundown
- God's Prophetic Appointments were to be from evening to evening [Sundown to Sundown] (Exo 12:18, Lev 23:32).
- Nehemiah orders the Gates of Jerusalem to be closed when it was getting dark, denoting the sabbath started at evening (Neh 13:19)
- A person who is put to death was supposed to be buried before the evening (Deut 21:22,23, Jos 8:28, 10:26,27)
- The laws of uncleanness denotes that a person who becomes unclean because of a reason such as coming to contact with a carcass will be unclean till evening. If the person becomes unclean at night, he/she is unclean till the next evening (Lev 11:24,25, Deut 11:23)
- Samson asks a riddle that needed to be answered within 7 days. The philistines answer him before the eve of the seventh day, denoting the end of the day was at sunset (Judg 14:12,18)
- The sabbath(a new day) was about to start when Yeshua was taken down from the cross in the eve (Luk 23:54, Joh 19:31)

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



11TH-12TH BIBLICAL MONTH

FEBRUARY 2017

IST DAY	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	5TH DAY	6TH DAY	SABBATH Z
IST DAY RANGE	AND DAY	3RD DAY	WED	5TH DAY THU	6TH DAY	SABBATH MOONING
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					U	-
5	6	7	8	0	10	11
5	O	/	Ο	9	10	11
10	10	4.4	4 5	10	4 -7	10
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				
		1st Day of the				
		12th Biblical Month				
				⊂ New M	oon/Month 🦉 Weekly or	Special/High Sabbath Days

Differences/Similarities between the Gregorian Week/Biblical Week

Both the standard and Biblical Calendar weeks consists of 7 days. In ancient times, some cultures have had weeks which contained differing number of days and some cultures still use these today. Even though the number of days in a week, is equal in both Calendars, the day numbers vary. (Eg: Most European countries consider Monday as the first day of the week, while many Middle-East countries consider Saturday as the first day)

- The 7th Day in the Biblical Calendar is the day corresponding with Friday Eve/Sunset to Saturday Eve/Sunset in the Gregorian/standard Calendar.
- The Greek word used for the "Sabbath" in the Original Manuscripts of the New Testament is "sabbato". This is the same name used for Saturday in Greece even today!

The Biblical Week

- The Biblical Week has seven days
- God's creation took 6 days & a 7th day of rest, so that a week has 7 days (Exo 20:9-11)
- The number seven is connected to the word "week" in the Scriptures (Gen29:27)
- The days in the Biblical week did not have names such as "Monday, Tuesday, etc." The days in a Biblical week were numbered as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th Day & the 7th Day which was known as the Sabbath. (Exo 16:5,22, Exo 20:11, Joh 2:1)

 Saturday in other Languages – Arabic: Sabet, Armenian: Shabat, Bosnian: Subota, Bulgarian: Sabota, Corsican: Sàbatu, Croatian: Subota, Czech: Sobota, Greek: Sabbato, Indonesian: Sabtu, Italian: Sabato, Latin: Sabbatum, Polish: Sobota, Portuguese: Sábado, Russian: Subbota, Serbian: Subota, Slovak: Sobota, Slovene: Sobota, Somali: Sabti, Spanish: Sabado, Sudanese: Saptu, Ukrainian: Subota
 The Encyclopedia Britannica, 11th ed. vol. 4, p. 988,

(The Hebrew people spoke of the days of the week by number rather than by name. The only day that had a name was the seventh day which was called Shabat, the Sabbath, or the rest day. In at least 108 different languages the name for the seventh day, corresponding to our "Saturday", is a word meaning "rest day.")

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



12TH-1ST BIBLICAL MONTH

MARCH 2017

[
1ST DAY	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	5TH DAY	6TH DAY	<u> </u>		
IST DAY	A 2ND DAY MOONING MOON MOONING	3RD DAY	4TH DAY WED	5TH DAY	FRI	SABBATH MOONING		
			1	2	3	1		
			•		0	-		
_	•	_	0	0	10			
5	6	/	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	(30 🕸	31			
				1st Day of the 1st Biblical Month				
	1			(AVIV)	oon/Month 🛛 🖤 Weekly or	Special/High Sabbath Days		
C New Moon/Month								

Differences/Similarities between the Gregorian Month/Biblical Month

The Standard Calendar system has no reason for a Month to be 28,29,30 or 31 days. This system was a main characteristic of the Gregorian Calendar, and was done so that the days of the year would equal to 365 days. Unlike the Gregorian calendar, the Biblical Calendar depends on the Moon to calculate the beginning of the month. A complete revolution of the Moon is considered a Month in the Biblical Calendar. Science determines that a Moon revolution lasts roughly about 29.5 days, and because of this reason, a Biblical Month lasts 29 or 30 days - no more, no less.

Gen 29:14 & Num 11:20,21 contains "space of" or "whole" month, using the Hebrew word "Khodesh" while 2Kin 15:13 & Deut 21:13 contains "full" month, using the Hebrew word "Yerah." Both words are clearly connected, showing the relation of Moon & Month, Biblically.
The New Month, or the first day of the Month is proclaimed when there is

a New Moon which is identified by the first visible sliver of the Moon

The Biblical Month

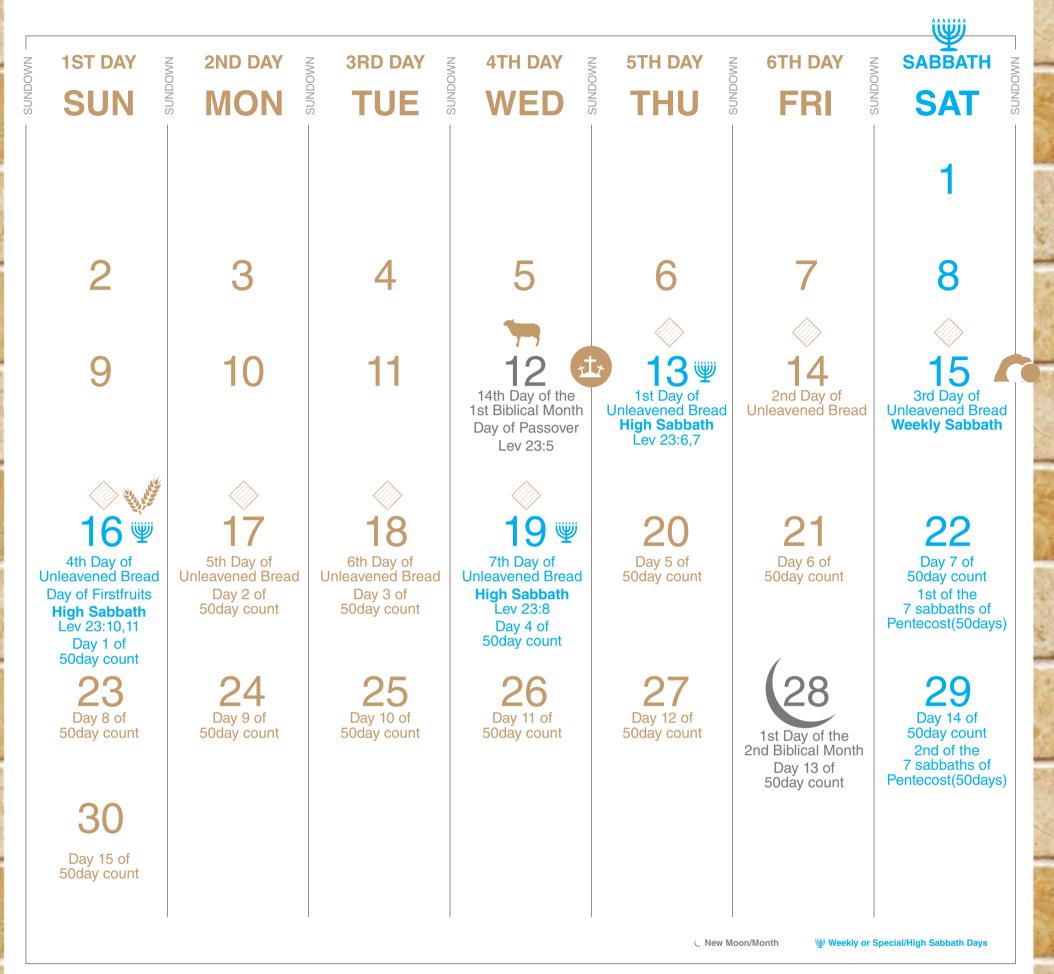
- The Biblical Month is connected to the Moon in Scripture
- 1Ki 8:2 And all the men of Israel assembled themselves unto king Solomon at the feast in the <u>month(H3391-yerach-month)</u> Ethanim, which is the seventh <u>month(H2320-chôdesh-new moon</u>). The 2 Hebrew words translated as Month in our English Versions are "Yerah" and "Kodesh". "Yerah" means Month, while "Kodesh" means New Moon. See 1Kin 6:38 as well.
- a new moon which is identified by the mst visible silver of the moon.
- The New Moon(Kodesh) is mentioned as a "particular day" in 1Sam 20:5,18, 2Kin 4:23, Eze 46:1,6 indicating that it was a day which was proclaimed in some way.
- The word Hodesh originates from a Hebrew word called H2318-châdash which means "new," "to make new" or "renew." The moon itself is not made new, but with the Lunar cycle, the light of the Moon increases, becomes full, decreases and goes dark. And it is again renewed, and the cycle continues. In this way, when the first sliver of light is seen on the Moon, the beginning of the month is proclaimed.
- Some hold to the belief that the Conjunction (Full dark Moon) is the New Moon as per Modern Astronomy. This is hard to believe, as the people in ancient times would not have been able to accurately know the day of Conjunction, as the Moon can stay dark for more than 2 days.

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



1ST-2ND BIBLICAL MONTH

APRIL 2017



Differences/Similarities between the Gregorian Year/Biblical Year

The Standard Calendar system calculates a year by counting 365 days (366 days in a leap year) which is the time it takes for the earth to finish a revolution around the Sun, hence it is known as a Solar Calendar. The Biblical Calendar on the other hand, depends on the Sun and Moon both to calculate the beginning of the Year, hence it is known as a Luni-Solar Calendar. Even though January 1st is regarded the day of the New Year in the Gregorian Calendar (Roman Consuls in the time of the Roman Empire, as far back as 153BC, first entered office on January 1st), The Biblical Calendar is determined completely differently.

Abib is a state of ripening in Grains. Exo 9:31,32 And the flax and the barley was smitten: for the barley was in the ear(Abib), and the flax was bolled. But the wheat and the rie were not smitten: for they were not grown up. (H24 – aw-beeb' – A state of ripening)
Abib is the state which is, in between the stage of green colour ripening grain and completely ripe golden streaks of grain. It is the stage when the grain is light yellow in color.
To this day, the 'Karaite Jews' in Israel engage themselves in an exercise called the Abib Search to ascertain whether the First Month can be proclaimed. When the Grain is Abib and the Sliver of the New Moon appears in the Sky, the 1st Biblical Month is proclaimed.

The Biblical Year

- The Biblical Year began with the New Moon when the Barley Harvest was in the stage of ripening which was called "Abib" in the Scriptures.
- The month of the Abib is called the first month in Scripture (Exo 12:2, 13:4, 34:18)
- The Month of Abib is also known as Nisan in the Scriptures (Est 3:7, Neh 2:1)
- The Month of Abib is "usually" the month that the Spring/Vernal Equinox happens

Our Messiah - The Passover Lamb

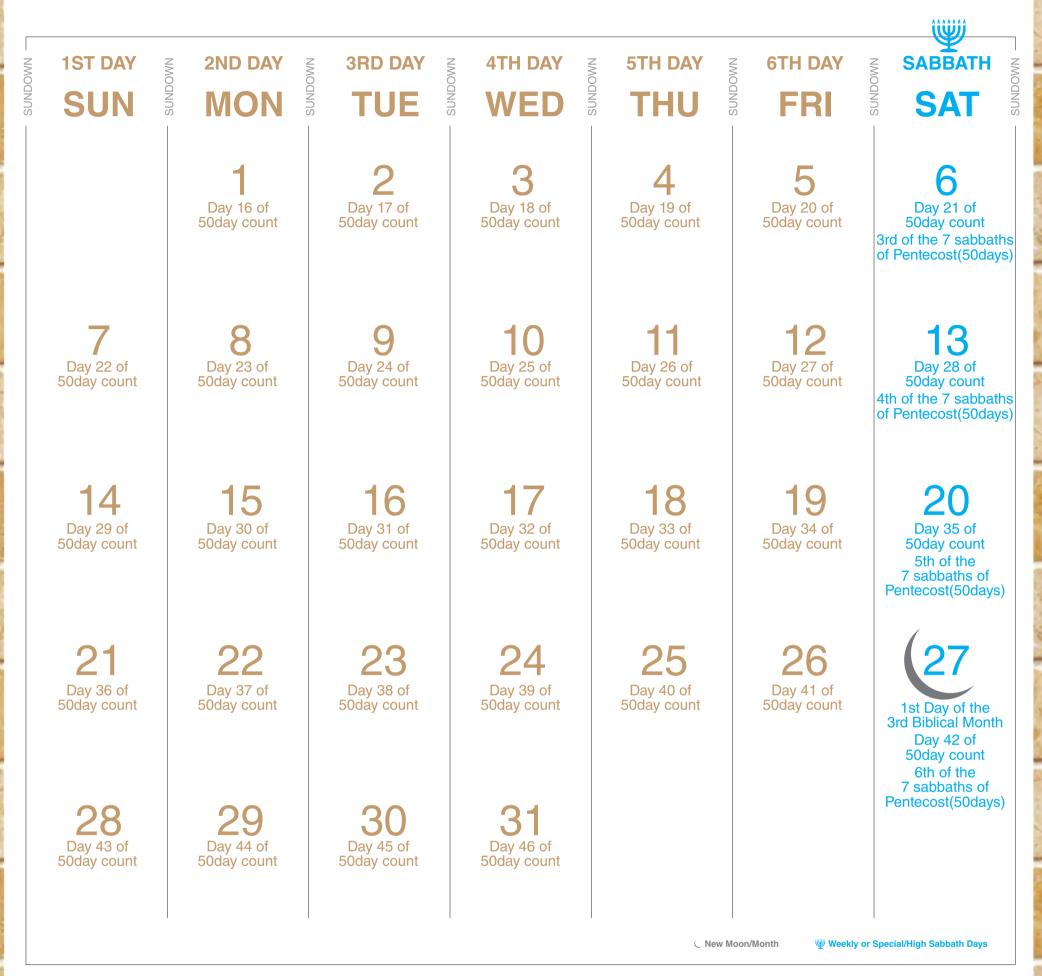
The Biblical Calendar is of utmost importance to us because of our master whom we are all disciples of. Christ is intricately connected to the Biblical Calendar and the appointed times which God called "My Feasts" in Lev 23:2. Lev 23 lists all of these feast (Appointed days) which speak of the Messiah's ministry on this earth. (turn to next leaf for more info)

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



2ND-3RD BIBLICAL MONTH

MAY 2017



God's appointed times (also known as feasts) which are written in Lev 23 consist of 7 separate events which are "remembrances of God's grace in time past" as well as "prophetic shadows of things to come". Even though these feasts have been branded "Jewish feasts", it is very clear that these were called "My feasts" and "LORD's feasts" by our Heavenly Father (Lev 23:2,4,37)

before Sundown, before the Sabbath started, and He rose before Sunday Morning, How would it add upto 3days and 3 nights? Friday eve to Sunday Morning is only 11/2 Days. Even if we took the whole day of Sunday, it would still be 2 Days.

Passover & the Death of Christ / Firstfruits & the Resurrection of Christ

- Christ died on the Evening of the Passover. (John 18:28, 19:14) around the 9th Hour of the Passover day (3pm in Modern day time) Mat 27:46-50, Mar 15:33-37, Luk 23:44-46.
- Christ died before the High/Special Sabbath(John 19:31) the 1st Day of Unleavened Bread
- Christ said He will be in the Tomb for 3 days & 3 nights (Mat 12:40)
- Christ rose after the Sabbath According to Mt 28:1-6, Mar 16:2-4, Luke 24:1-3, Joh 20:1,2

Good Friday or Passover?

Even though it is never mentioned as such in the Scriptures, almost all Christians have been taught that Christ died on a Friday. If He died on a Friday around 3pm, and was buried

Passover & the week of Unleavened bread – 14th of the 1st Month is Passover / 15th to 21st is the week of U.B.; The 15th and the 21st are Special Sabbaths (Lev 23:5-7) - The deliverance from Egypt through the Blood of a Lamb & the Deliverance from Sin/Death through the Blood of Messiah who is named Lamb of God (Christ died on the day of Passover - John 18:28, 19:14. The next day is a special/High Sabbath Joh 19:31)

First Fruits - The day after the 7th day Sabbath, which is right after Passover (Lev 23:10,11) -The lifting up of the First fruit of all Crops to God & the ressurection of the First fruit of all who will rise again - Christ - who was the First to have risen from death (Christ rose on the day of First Fruits (1st Day of the week after Passover) - Mt 28:1-6, Mar 16:2-4, Luke 24:1-3, Joh 20:1,2)

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



3RD-4TH BIBLICAL MONTH

JUNE 2017

[
1ST DAY	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	5TH DAY	6TH DAY	
SUN	AMOGINIS MON	TUE	4TH DAY WED	THU	6TH DAY FRI	SABBATH MOONING
				Day 47 of 50day count	2 Day 48 of 50day count	3 Day 49 of 50day count 7th of the 7 sabbaths of Pentecost(50days)
 ✓ 4 ✓ The 50th Day Day of Pentecost High Sabbath Lev 23:15,16 	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	1st Day of the 4th Biblical Month	27	28	29	30	
				C New M	loon/Month	Special/High Sabbath Days

While Pentecost is celebrated throughout all Christian congregations, the unknown fact is that Pentecost is first mentioned not in the New Testament of our Bibles, but in the Old. The word Pentecost is derived from the Greek word "Pentaycostey" which means "fiftieth".

Another one of the Appointed times mentioned in Lev 23. The Feast of Weeks also known

These 3 appointments were,

1. Week of Unleavened Bread, which included Passover 2. Weeks 3. Tabernacles

We know that according to the Bible, Christ rose on the Feast/Appointment of First Fruits. . If He ascended to the Father after 40 Days, this means that Pentecost would have been 10 days away. Acts 2:1 records that the Disciples were all together for the Feast of Weeks/Pentecost. The reason behind Jews from every nation to be in Jerusalem, at Pentecost according to Acts 2:5, was that they had come for this Feast of God according to God's Commandment (discussed above) which said every male has to appear before God on these feasts(Deut 16:16).

as Pentecost – is the 50th day counted from Firstfruits (Lev 23:15,16) – The day of Thanksgiving for God's provision for the Harvest and remembrance of giving of the Word at Mt.Sinai, as well as the day of remembrance of the giving of the Holy Spirit & the start of the Heavenly harvest of souls collected unto God. – (The Holy Spirit fell on the Disciples on the day of Pentecost - Acts 2:1,2)

"Pentecost" or "Feast of Weeks" as it is known in the Old Testament, was one of the 3 Appointments that God Specifically said all men should appear before Him.(People were supposed to come from their cities, wherever they lived, to God's Temple in Jerusalem-Deut 16:16). Furthermore, "Pentecost" or "Appointment of Weeks" fulfilled some major prophecies given in Scripture. God had said that He will put a new Spirit in people, that they may walk in His Commandments (Ezek 11:19,20, 36:26,27). In Acts 2:17-21, Peter also refers to what the Prophet Joel said in Joel 2:28-32 about God's Spirit being poured out to people.

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



4TH-5TH BIBLICAL MONTH

JULY 2017

						SABBATH Z			
1ST DAY	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	5TH DAY	6TH DAY	SABBATH			
IST DAY	AMOGINIS MODEL AND	3RD DAY	4TH DAY WED	THU	6TH DAY	SABBATH MOONING			
						1			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
23	24	1st Day of the 5th Biblical Month	26	27	28	29			
30	31								
	C New Moon/Month 🕎 Weekly or Special/High Sabbath Days								

Does our Father in Heaven - God Almighty have a name?

We find lots of foreign gods mentioned by name throughout the Bible, while God Almighty is almost exclusively mentioned as "LORD God" in our English Translations.

But is it true that God Almighty, who we believe made the Heavens and Earth did not have

The Hebrew word "Yehovah" which appear as "LORD" in English capital letters over 6400 times in the Bible, has also been preserved as "Jehovah" in 4 places in our English versions. Exo 6:3, Psa 83:18, Isa 12:2, Isa 26:4

a name among men? Was He always known by a title such as "God" or "Lord"? Or did He have a name? Not one that man had made up for Him, but one that He made known to man?

God speaks of His name throughout the Bible

Exo 9:16 But for this purpose I have raised you up, to show you my power, so that my name may be proclaimed in all the earth.

Num 6:27 "So shall they put my name upon the people of Israel, and I will bless them." Jer 23:27 who think to make my people forget my name by their dreams that they tell one another, even as their fathers forgot my name for Baal?

The Poetic form of God's Name, in HALLELUYAH!

If you have ever sung or said "Halleluyah!", you have already proclaimed God's name in it's poetic Form "YAH". The word we use as "Halleluyah" is actually a combination of 2 Hebrew words. (H1984 – haw-lal' which means "Praise") and (H3050 - yah which is the first part or first 2 letters of YHVH). Whenever you say "Halleluyah", you are not merely saying "Praise be to God." You are in fact praising His name, saying "Praise be to Yehovah".

This poetic form "YAH" can be seen close to 50 times in the scripture. It is even preserved in our English version in, Psa 68:4 (Eventhough "Yehovah" is written "Jehovah" and "YAH" is written as "JAH", it must be pointed out that the "J" sound is not in the Hebrew vocabulary)

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



5TH-6TH BIBLICAL MONTH

AUGUST 2017

1ST DAY	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	5TH DAY	6TH DAY		
IST DAY SUN	AMOORNOS MON	TUE	4TH DAY MODIFIE WED WED	THU	6TH DAY FRI	SABBATH MOODING	
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
					~ -		
20	21	22	(23	24	25	26	
			1st Day of the 6th Biblical Month				
07	00	00	00	01			
27	28	29	30	31			
C New Moon/Month							

The Houses of Israel & House of Judah mentioned in the New Covenant (Heb 8:8-10) After Moses led the 12 Tribes of Israel (the generations that came from the 12 Children of Jacob) out of Egypt, God appeared to "His People – Israel" and gave them Commandments and led them to the Land of Israel. At this time there was no King over Israel, and God Himself reigned King over His People. After Moses' death, Joshua acted as "Judge" over Israel and many others were appointed after Joshua(Book of Judges) for a span of around 450 years(Acts 13:20). When Samuel was acting as Judge over Israel, the people asked for a King to rule over them, to much displeasure from Samuel & God Himself(1Sam 8:5-8). After Saul's reign, David was appointed as King and he ruled over all 12 Tribes of Israel/Jacob (2Sam 5:3-5). After David, Solomon was anointed King and when Solomon was old, his many wives made him sin against God (1Kin 11:4-7). As punishment, Solomon's servant Jeroboam received 10 tribes to rule over, and the rest were ruled by Solomon's son, Rehoboam (1Kin 11:30,31/ 1Kin 12:16,17). Rehoboam ruled over the Tribe of Judah & Benjamin, collectively called the "House of Judah" (1Kin 12:23). From this point onwards in the Books of 1st & 2nd Kings, Jeroboam and his Sons ruled over what was called "The House of Israel" in the north of the land while Rehoboam and his Sons ruled over what was called "The House of Judah" in the south of the land. After much rebellion against God, and not giving ear to the Prophets, The House of Israel was taken captive to Assyria(2Kin 17:6,18,23). The Majority of them were scattered among the nations(Hos 8:8, Jer 31:10). Even though, The House of Judah, was much better than The House of Israel, they also disobeyed God and was taken captive to Babylon(Dan 1:1,2). But God let them return back to their land after 70 yrs in exile(Jer 29:10, Ezr 2:1, Neh 7:6). The people who are called Jews today, are mostly, the descendants of the House of Judah. And the House of Israel has been dispersed among nations according to all of the prophecies of Scripture. These descendants are worshiping there own gods without knowing who they are, living in countries around the world(Deut 28:64, Neh 1:8,9, Eze 12:15). And God has said that He will bring back these people from the ends of the Earth(Deut 30:1-5, Isaiah 11:10-13, 27:12, 43:5-7, Jer 3:12-15, Amos 9:9, Ezek 11:17, Ezek 37). Christ was sent for the Lost sheep of the House of Israel (Mat 15:24, John 11:52). Christ will rule over these 2 Houses forever Luk 1:33. The Apostles knew about the scattered (Joh 7:35, 1Pet 1:1, Jam 1:1, Act 21:21)

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



6TH-7TH BIBLICAL MONTH

SEPTEMBER 2017

						SABBATH Z
IST DAY	AMOGINIC AND	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	THU	6TH DAY	
	MON IN	TUE		THU		
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21 🗨	1st Day of the 7th Biblical Month	23
24	25	26	27	28	Feast of Trumpets High Sabbath Lev 23:24,25 29	30
				C New M	loon/Month 🛛 🖞 Weekly or S	Special/High Sabbath Days

The "Appointed time" / "Feast" of Trumpets

The 5th of the 7 Appointed Days mentioned in Lev 23, we see that God does not give clear directions or reasons to why He wants us to celebrate this day. But God does mention what He wants his people to do on this appointment. Let's look at these instructions a bit closer.

which can mean "Shouting," "Making Noise" and "Sound of a Trumpet". All of these verses point at the "Feast of Trumpets" to be the time of His Second Coming.

The Significance of The Feast of Trumpets to us, as believers in Christ A. The day of Trumpets is a day where we gather together to make a joyful shout as a remembrance before our Bridegroom (Mat 9:15) and our King (Psa 98:6). B. It also signifies the coronation of Him who is prophesied to sit on the Throne of David(Luk 1:32) as the Son of David(Mat 1:1) who is named King of Kings (Rev 19:16). C. The Shout/Noise/Blowing of Trumpets is also to raise an alarm/warn people of the impending judgement. It is a call to wake up, and be ready. In this case, we act as Watchmen. It is our duty to notify others of the coming day of Judgement (Isaiah 58:1, Jer 6:17, Isaiah 62:5-7) and we can even be held responsible for not warning people (Ezek 33:1-11). Even through the New Testament, we have been constantly asked to be watchful (Mat 24:42, 25:13, Mar 13:33-37, Luk 12:35-38).

A) It is a Sabbath and a Holy Convocation/AssemblyB) It is a Memorial or RemembranceC) Not just a Memorial, but a Memorial of "Blowing of Trumpets"

The Sound of a Trumpet and the coming of the Lord

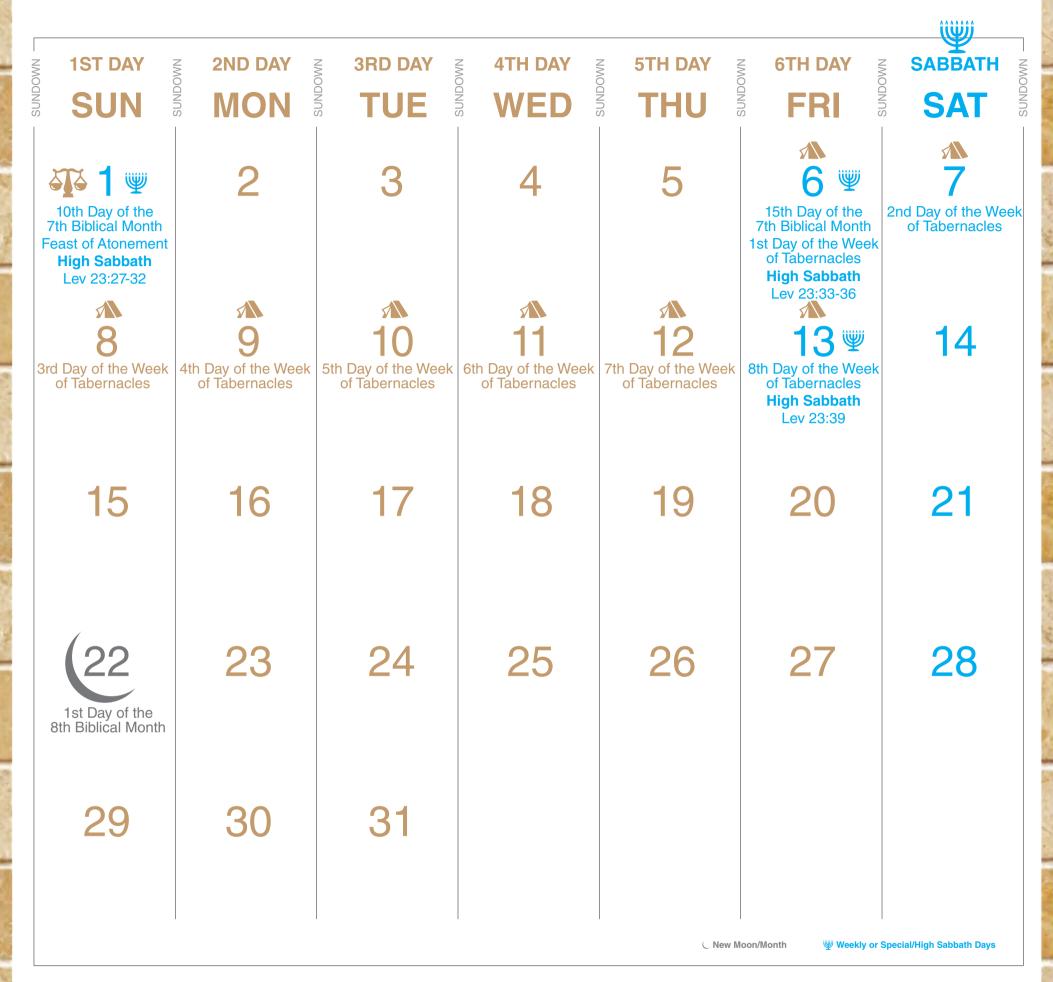
The sounding of the Trumpet has always been connected to the "Day of the LORD," which is when He comes to establish His Kingdom (Joel 2:1, Zep 1:16-18, Isa 27:13) The Blast/Sound of the Trumpet is directly connected with the Second coming of our Messiah. (Mat 24:30,31, 1Cor 15:52). He is said to come with a "Shout" and the sound of a "Trumpet" (1Thess 4:16) which makes all the more sense with the Hebrew word "Teruah"

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



7TH-8TH BIBLICAL MONTH

OCTOBER 2017



Day of Atonement - Celebrated on the 10th day of the 7th Month, this day is a Sabbath and a Holy Convocation/Assembly - No Monetary work should be done, while it is called a Holy convocation, meaning assembly, where God's people should gather together. It is a day where we are commanded to Afflict our souls - which is an expression that means "to fast". We can see this expression in many places in the Scriptures (Psa 35:13, Isa 58:3,5,10). Coming before God Almighty, with repentant hearts has always been connected with fasting, as it is an affliction to ones Soul. (Neh 1:4, 9:1 Dan 9:3, Judg 20:26, Joel 2:12, 1Sam 7:6, 2Ch 20:3, Jon 3:5-8, Jam 4:8,9)

The word "Tabernacle" which was also the same as "Booth" (H5521 – sûkkâh) meant "temporary dwelling". The name "Succoth" derives from the above Hebrew word. This word is first seen in Gen 33:17, in which Jacob makes "Sukkah's" for His Cattle/Possessions. The "Booths" were mostly made of branches of trees (Lev 23:40, Neh 8:15). We see Jonah building himself a "Booth" outside of Nineveh (Jon 4:5). This feast also signifies the temporary state of this life, and that we should await the 8th Day in which all will be renewed and made new in Messiah.

This Prophetic Feast signifies the day when Our Father in Heaven will atone/make amends/make payment for the sin of His people through the Blood of Messiah. He will act as the Sacrifice that was done on the Day of Atonement for all Israel(Rom 5:11). And the "Scapegoat" which was led into the wilderness with all of the Sins of the people spoken over it, would be "satan" who will be finally bound for a season and then thrown into the lake of fire forever (Rev 20:1-3,7-10).

The Feast of Tabernacles is a remembrance of the time in which the Children of Israel dwelt in "Booths" in the Wilderness. It was a remembrance of the journey with God towards the Promised Land, after they were redeemed from Slavery in Egypt. Even After the return from the Babylonian Exile, the people of Judah remembered this Feast (Neh 8:14-17), Today, we as believers who are grafted into Israel (Rom 11:16-26), are still in exile, waiting for the day when we would be let into the Promised Land through Messiah. The present life we live, is a "temporary dwelling" that we must abandon shortly (2Pet 1:13,14, 2Cor 5:1).

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



8TH-9TH BIBLICAL MONTH

NOVEMBER 2017

						SABBATH Z
1ST DAY	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	5TH DAY	6TH DAY	SABBATH
IST DAY SUN	AMOGINIS MON	TUE	4TH DAY WED	5TH DAY THU	6TH DAY FRI	SABBATH MOODING
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	1st Day of the 9th Biblical Month	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
				C New M	oon/Month 🛛 🖤 Weekly or	Special/High Sabbath Days

"Be like a Berean!" is a popular motio amongst modern Christian Congregations today. What does it encompass to be like a Berean? What were the qualities of the Bereans? And are we anything like Bereans? The Bereans are mentioned only in passing, in the Book of Acts 17:10&11. There is only one logical conclusion to the question "What was considered as Scripture by the Bereans?" – **The Old Testament!**

Most of the New Testament wasn't even written at this point, and even if parts were written they were not in mass-distribution. Furthermore, the Bereans were checking whether Paul's and Silas' claims of the Good News was true. The only way to check this was to go back to

So we see that the Bereans were called "noble" because they "received the Word with readiness" and "searched the Scriptures" to examine Paul & Silas' words. One of the main qualities of a Berean was to "Search the Scriptures." This brings us to another very important question. What is the Biblical definition of the word "Scriptures"?

Christians would answer saying "The Bible" without giving it a thought, but is this answer correct? What many Christians fail to understand is, that the New Testament was not available in the 1st Century. In fact the New Testament was not readily available till the late 4th Century. Most of the Epistles of Paul were directed at specific Congregations, which means the letter to the Romans went only to the Church of Rome, the letter to the Corinthians went to the Church of Corinth, and so on.

the Old Testament and check all the prophecies that were fulfilled in Yeshua.

Christ considered what we call "The Old Testament" as Scripture Mat 21:42, Mat 22:29, Mat 26:54,56, Mar 12:10,24, Mar 14:49, Luk 4:21, 24:27,32,45, Joh 5:39, 7:38, 10:35, 13:18, 17:12,

The Gospels & Apostles considered what we call "The Old Testament" as Scripture Mar 15:28, Joh 2:22, 19:24,28,36,37, 20:9, Act 1:16, 8:32,35, 17:2,11, 18:24,28, Rom 1:2, 9:17, 10:11, 11:2, 15:4, 16:26, Gal3:8,22, 4:30, 1Cor 15:3,4, 1Tim 5:18, 2Tim 3:15, Jas 2:8,23, 4:5, 1Pet2:6, 2Pet1:20,21, 3:16

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS



9TH-10TH BIBLICAL MONTH

DECEMBER 2017

						SABBATH Z
IST DAY	2ND DAY	3RD DAY	4TH DAY	5TH DAY	6TH DAY	SABBATH
IST DAY	AMODING MON	3RD DAY	ATH DAY WORK	THU	FRI	SABBATH MOONING SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	1st Day of the 10th Biblical Month	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						
				C New M	loon/Month 🛛 🖤 Weekly or	Special/High Sabbath Days

Historical Facts on the connection of Paganism & Christmas Excerpts taken from Encyclopedia Britannica

One of the best-known festivals of ancient Rome was "the Saturnalia," a winter festival celebrated on December 17–24. Because it was a time of wild merrymaking and domestic celebrations, businesses, schools, and law courts were closed so that the public could feas

was held on December 24–25, at the time of the winter solstice. Because from this date the length of the day began to increase, it was regarded as the day of the rebirth of the god and of the renovation of life. Tree worship was common among the pagan Europeans and survived their conversion to Christianity in the Scandinavian customs of decorating the house and barn with evergreens at the New Year to scare away the devil and of setting up a tree for the birds during Christmastime; it survived further in the custom, also observed in Germany, of placing a Yule tree at an entrance or inside the house during the midwinter holidays.

dance, gamble, and generally enjoy itself to the fullest. December 25—the birthday of Mithra, the Iranian god of light, and a day devoted to the invincible sun, as well as the day after the Saturnalia—was adopted by the church as Christmas, the nativity of Christ, to counteract the effects of these festivals." During the later periods of Roman history, sun worship gained in importance and ultimately led to what has been called a "solar monotheism." Nearly all the gods of the period were possessed of solar qualities, and both Christ and Mithra acquired the traits of solar deities. The feast of Sol Invictus (Unconquered Sun) on December 25 was celebrated with great joy, and eventually this date was taken over by the Christians as Christmas, the birthday of Christ. In Roman times, important Isis festivals were held on December 25, January 6, and March 5. In the religion of Sol, the festivals were determined by astronomy. The greatest festival

Christmas is not Biblical and is the day when various civilizations used to celebrate their own renditions of the Sun God. It is not even close to the real date of Christ's actual birth, while the Christmas tree, wreaths, holly, gift giving, santa claus and most of the other traditions including the day of 25th December have strong connections with pagan festivities. God has commanded us not to worship Him in ways other civilizations worshiped their gods (Deu 12:30,31). And It is better to keep Biblical feasts/appointed times(as per Lev 23) instead of man-made feasts and traditions which are rooted in paganism.

WEEKLY READING - TORAH, PROPHETS & GOSPELS

