

# 5778

## When did it begin and end?

Virtually all Bible prophecy watchers believed that Rosh Hashanah/Feast of Trumpets on September 20-22, 2017 last year began the Hebrew year **5778**. However, there is a new question we need to consider. When did **5778** begin on the western Gregorian calendar used by rest of the world? Has it occurred to anyone we were all using the wrong dates, even the wrong Jewish calendar as well?

I and so many others have been led to believe that the Biblical Calendar year of **5778** began September 20/22, 2017 and ended on September 9/11, 2018. These are the official Jewish set-dates for the observance of Rosh Hashanah or Feast of Trumpets for the years 2017 and 2018. For those of you not familiar with the Jewish calendar, you will note the Hebrew year overlaps the secular or Gregorian year in any calendar year by approximately three months. The reason for the different date each year is related to the fact Jews follow the Lunar calendar. A Lunar calendar creates problems and so the Jews need to add a “leap” month about every four years, similar to our “leap” year along the same line of thinking to keep up with the earth’s rotation. An explanation is needed here to explain why our year is 365.25 days long.

In 712-710 B.C., there was a close pass-by between the planet Mars and Earth. Previous to this date, Earth had a 360-day calendar. Mars had a 720-day calendar. In simple terms, today, the time it takes Earth to complete one orbit around the Sun is ~365 days. The two planets came close enough to each other that the force of gravity led to a change in each other’s orbital rotation.

During the near pass-by event noted above, an energy transfer occurred between Mars and Earth that impacted both planets orbital rotation. The energy transfer between Mars and Earth amounted to 5.25....days. The Earth’s orbit increased by 5.25....days, increasing from a 360-day orbit to 365.25....days. And, conversely, Mars’ orbit decreased by an equal amount of time, going from an orbit of 720 days to ~715 days.

Although 5.25....days may seem minor, its implications are profound beyond imagination, especially when it comes to establishing precise dates of events in the Bible. This is core to the discussion that I am about to explain and share with those interested in Bible prophecy and the coming Pre-Tribulation Rapture. The sub-title of this is not intended to be a humorous issue at all. Perhaps, this may be what Jesus was thinking of when He said in Matthew 24:36: ***“But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only.”*** Although it is a Hebrew “idiom” referring to the “new” moon of the 7<sup>th</sup> month of the Hebrew Lunar calendar, Jesus Christ would have known what transpired in the events of 712-710 B.C. Even with our wealth of celestial and astronomical knowledge, it seems likely that

none of us can pinpoint the precise day of the Rapture. We can know the 'Season of the Rapture' as I illustrated in my eBook 'The Season of the Rapture: God's Threefold Witness'.

I am going to need to refresh your memory with my findings of **5778** and its occurrences in the Mathematical property of  **$\pi$** . God has revealed His Master Mathematician Mind through three Mathematical properties; these are known as  **$\pi$** ,  **$\phi$** , and  **$e$** . In English terms, they are called **Pi**, **Phi**, and **Euler**. Mathematicians know these as the major properties of advanced Mathematics.

What makes them of greater importance is that the Creator of the Universe has encoded or embedded them within the Biblical languages of the Bible. I did a lengthy article titled "God's DNA" showing the means by which God has revealed them in such passages of the Bible as Genesis 1:1 and John 1:1. The article includes a complete list of Biblical Mathematical published works on this fascinating topic. The examples, illustrations, and patterns clearly reveal truth from outside of our time/space continuum, or from the Creator of the Universe.

It is the information in this article, "God's DNA" that substantiates the credibility for belief in that God has communicated with man through Mathematics, and "Gematria". That should not be hard for us to understand when we speak of the splendor of God's creation in the beauty of nature, or numerous other wonders like the spiral galaxies. It stands to reason that the Creator would be a Master Mathematician, would you not agree? Below the marker line you will find two paragraphs extracted from my article "God's DNA". They are essential in framing this picture regarding **5778** and the question of "When Did It Begin and End?"

---

I held high hopes for the Rapture at the beginning of the Hebrew Year **5778**, or Feast of Trumpets, **September 23, 2017**. After all, over 150 data points offered a credible basis to hold that hope. Subsequently, when the date came went, I had to ask myself the question, could I have been wrong simply because maybe the Rapture would occur at the close of the Hebrew Year of **5778**, Feast of Trumpets, a.k.a. Rosh Hashanah, **September 10/11, 2018**, rather than at the beginning. When that date came and went, I was deeply perplexed. Related to this date of **5778**, is an interesting mathematical fact that cannot be a coincidence. In the first 1,000 digits of  **$\pi$** , the number **5778** occurs **three times**. This is highly unusual in mathematical terms!

**5778** first appears beginning at the **632nd** decimal place of  **$\pi$** . The next appearance of  **$\pi$**  appears beginning at the **947th** decimal place. The third appearance of  **$\pi$**  begins at the **953rd** decimal place. The close proximity of the second and third appearances is separated by two digits – **18**. These two appearances read as the following number sequence – 28638823537875937519**5778185778**05321712268066.

^ <-- 947th digit

After the first thousand numbers in  $Pi \pi$  the occurrence of **5778** tails off dramatically through the next 100,000 digits of  $Pi \pi$ . In the article 'God's DNA', I provided a table with all occurrences of **5778** through the next 100,000 digits. Three times in the first 1,000 digits of  $Pi \pi$  is unusual, call it coincidence if you want but I am not so sure.

---

I highlighted above where the three occurrences of **5778** appears in the first 1,000 digits of  $Pi \pi$  for a specific reason that I will come back to later in this study. They may offer us an interesting clue in suggesting a time for the Rapture. To the non-mathematical mind, this may not mean anything; however, I assure you it's importance is highly significant with God. That is confirmed by the fact that  $Pi \pi$  is encoded in Genesis 1:1. This is illustrated in my eBook 'The Inspired Word of God: Mathematically Proven True!' On page 19 of chapter 2, appears a chart showing the Gematria evidence that God encoded the Mathematical Property of  $Pi \pi$ .

The next issue that we want to look at closer is the fact that we discover that the Bible has more than one calendar. The Biblical Calendar is known as the original calendar of the Scriptures. It seeks to follow a calendar based on a timeline established in the Old Testament. The rationale for following the Biblical Calendar lies in the belief that the only way to observe feast days on the correct days is to follow a calendar which is true to the days intended by the Bible. In the Jewish faith, this is particularly important, as this passage from Numbers 9:13 illustrates:

***"But the man that is clean, and is not in a journey, and forbears to keep the Passover, even the same soul shall be cut off from among his people: because he brought not the offering of Yahweh in his appointed time, that man shall bear his sin."***

In other words, it is literally a sin to not observe feast days at their proper time. They are identified in Leviticus 23 with the date of their observance.

### **Determination of Time in The Biblical Calendar**

In the Old Testament, instruction for observances of the Feast days of Leviticus 23 was based on the day and the month, although no specific month was named since this concept had not even come into existence. Instead, the instructions were along the lines of "on the tenth day of the first month."

For the ancients, a day was defined as starting at sundown and ending at the next sundown. This is known as Byzantine time. It may seem odd at first, but it makes sense: most people are generally awake at sundown, while most are still asleep at dawn. Also, it is easier to determine when the sun sets than when it rises, as you see it progressively getting lower in the sky. Although starting a day at sundown may seem odd at first, it is really no more odd than our system of having a day start at midnight.

In the Biblical Calendar, weeks are determined by the Lunar cycle. Months, too, are based on Lunar observances. Throughout the Bible are references to specific times at which feast days are to be observed, based on the moon's cycle. And, as proponents of the Biblical calendar argue, it plainly states in Psalm 104:19: ***"He appointed the moon for seasons."***

### **Day, Weeks and Months in The Biblical Calendar**

For an overview of how Biblical time works, here is a breakdown of days, weeks, months and years, along with the Biblical passages where these are referenced:

1. Days start and end at sunset -(Genesis 1:5)
2. Weeks start at day one and end on day seven, the Sabbath -(Leviticus 23:15-16)
3. Months begin with the sighting of the new moon -(Deuteronomy 16:1)
4. Years start by the middle of the month in which barley will be harvestable -(Leviticus 23:4-14)

### **The Biblical Calendar vs The Hebrew Calendar**

For many years, there has been extensive debate over whether or not the Hebrew calendar (a.k.a. the Jewish Calculated calendar/Hebrew Calculated calendar) can be considered the true Biblical calendar or not. In 2007, the controversy hit home when Don Roth was challenged by a group contending that the sighting of the first visible crescent of a new moon is the correct way to determine the Sabbath.

Don Roth, an engineer by profession, took it upon himself to look into the matter. Using his engineering background, he conducted a mathematical analysis of the Biblical calendar and its relationship to the Hebrew calculated calendar. Don explains his mathematical proof for why the Hebrew calculated calendar is true to the Biblical calendar and can be considered the true calendar of God. But we need to answer another more basic question.

### **Why Are There TWO Jewish New Years?**

Exodus 12:1: ***"ADONAI spoke to Moshe and Aharon in the land of Egypt; he said, <sup>2</sup> "You are to begin your calendar with this month; it will be the first month of the year for you."***

**In Exodus 12:1-2, Yahweh tells Moshe that the year from then on** will begin "this month", but it is not for the purpose of counting years; rather, it is in commemoration of the momentous transformation, from slavery to physical liberation from Egypt.

**Passover, on the other hand** (which many call the beginning of the New Year) is celebrated in its own right as the pivotal event which led to the Exodus. Therefore, the 1st day of Nisan became the date for the first month of the Hebrew/Jewish calendar.

In other words, **months** in the Hebrew/Jewish calendar are **numbered** beginning with the month of Nisan as explicitly stated in the Torah. In fact, the title "First of the Months" ("Rosh Hodashim" in Hebrew) is reserved in the Torah for the month of Nisan -(Exodus 12:2).

**Then there is also the "civil year",** the point in the year from which the **years** are counted. This is the historical date agreed upon by the sages that was the date of the creation of man. **Yom Teruah/Rosh Hashana** (in September 2017), kicked off the year 5778 from the creation of Adam.

Counting years from Tishri (**Yom Teruah/Rosh Hashana**) is also the date for calculating the release year (i.e., the "Sh'mittah" year, which means "Sabbatical" year, which is every 7th year in the 49-year cycle that governed the Kingdom of Israel [10th century B.C.E. to 8th century B.C.E.] and Kingdom of Judah [10th century B.C.E. to 6th century B.C.E.] in biblical times), and the date for calculating the Jubilee year (a Jubilee year or "Yovel" year in Hebrew is the year after the 49-year cycle that governed the Kingdom of Israel and Kingdom of Judah in biblical times, i.e., the 50th year).

The 1st day of Tishri was also the date that determined the beginning of the year when it came to the three years that the fruit of a tree must be left unpicked -(Leviticus 19:23). The 1st day of Tishri was also the date for the "tithe of crops" for the Levites and the Priesthood ("Cohanim" in Hebrew), whose dedication to holy service prevented them from working on the land like the other Hebrews.

**Though the month of Tishri is the beginning of the "New Year";** that is, you increment the year count and observe other events, it is counted as the "7th Month" because Yahweh commanded that the months be counted from Nisan. We see that Tishri is counted as the 7th month in Leviticus 23:24, and in 1 Kings 8:2. (Don't get caught up in the names of the months. In Biblical times, what we call today "Nisan" was then "Aviv", and what we call today "Tishri", in Biblical times was "Etanim".)

We see, too, that Tishri is also considered the "beginning of the year" in Ezekiel 40:1, which clearly refers to Yom Kippur (tenth day of the month); yet Ezekiel refers to the month as the beginning of the year (as it is Tishri). So one must simply be savvy on what count or calendar the author is referring to when reading the Bible! Today it causes us great trouble, but in the age in which these things were written, everyone clearly understood!

Let's examine how we know Ezekiel 40:1 is referring to Yom Kippur!

***"In the twenty-fifth year of our exile, at the beginning of the year, on the tenth day of the month - this was the fourteenth year after the city [of Yerushalayim] was struck - it was on that very day that the hand of ADONAI was on me, and he took me there."***

Note the date: "...beginning of the year, 10th day of the month".

Though YHWH said, at the beginning of the Exodus, in Exodus 12:2, that ***"You are to begin your calendar with this month; it will be the first month of the year for you"*** - this means that the Hebrews already had another "1st month"! If this were not true, Exodus 12:2 would not make sense!

So now, look at Exodus 34:22 ***"Observe the festival of Shavu'ot with the first-gathered produce of the wheat harvest, and the festival of ingathering at the turn of the year."*** - with emphasis on the last phrase: "...and the festival of ingathering at the turn of the year."

This "festival at the turn of the year" is AFTER Shavuot. But this festival which follows Shavuot is one of the 3 times a year the men are to appear before YHWH - Leviticus 23 verse 2: ***2 Tell the people of Isra'el: 'The designated times of ADONAI which you are to proclaim as holy convocations are my designated times.'***

So let's look at the three times the men are to appear before YHWH:

1. Leviticus 23: ***"<sup>5</sup> In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, between sundown and complete darkness, comes Pesach for ADONAI. <sup>6</sup> On the fifteenth day of the same month is the festival of matzah; for seven days you are to eat***

**matzah. <sup>7</sup> On the first day you are to have a holy convocation; don't do any kind of ordinary work. <sup>8</sup> Bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI for seven days."**

(So, Pesach is number 1).

2. Leviticus 23: **"<sup>16</sup> until the day after the seventh week; you are to count fifty days; and then you are to present a new grain offering to ADONAI. <sup>17</sup> You must bring bread from your homes for waving-two loaves made with one gallon of fine flour, baked with leaven -as firstfruits for ADONAI."**

(So Shavuot is number 2).

3. Leviticus 23: **"<sup>24</sup> Tell the people of Isra'el, 'In the seventh month, the first of the month is to be for you a day of complete rest for remembering, a holy convocation announced with blasts on the shofar. <sup>25</sup> Do not do any kind of ordinary work, and bring an offering made by fire to ADONAI."** (And this "bring an offering" gathering is also tied to the 15th of the month - Sukkot - as we see in Leviticus 23:34-35, and 2 Chronicles 8:13.)

(So Yom Teruah, 1 Tishri, the 7th Month, and Sukkot is the 3rd time all men are to appear before YHWH).

But the "Calendar begins with Nisan" per Exodus 12:2, while "Tishri is the 7th month" per Lev 23:24!

But Tishri is also "The turn of the year" per Exodus 34:22. Ah ha! Tishri was the original start of the year that YHWH changed in Exodus 12:2!

There you have it! **Years** are **counted** at the "turn of the year" by **Tishri**, even though after the Exodus, Tishri became the "7th month", yet the "Year begins with Nisan" since YHWH said so when the Exodus began! Thus there are "two years" in the Hebrew calendar - the Spiritual year which begins in Nisan, and the "civil" year, which continues to be counted from Tishri.

Thus, we now see that in Ezekiel 40:1, when it says "**...at the beginning of the year, on the tenth day of the month**", we understand that it is the month of Tishri (the "turn" of the year"), and the 10th day therefore is Yom Kippur!

Thus the Jewish calendar has forever counted the HOLY year from the Exodus, but counts the "turn of the year" from 1 Tishri. So, the easiest for us to understand is that **months** are counted from Nisan in remembrance of the Exodus, but **years** are counted from Tishri, along with a host of other record-keeping events.

- The spiritual year, or sacred year starts with Nisan.
- The civil year or "civil calendar" is determined from Tishri.

**The Hebrew traditions also have two other "years"**, though this is not from scripture. The 1st day of Elul marks the "new year for animals" for the tithing of animals, when a choice animal is dedicated and given to the Levites, and the Cohanim. And there is the 1st day of Shevat which is the "new year for trees" for the collecting and giving of fruit for the Levites and the Cohanim. These two additional "years" are from the Mishnah, the first redaction of the traditional Oral Law.

Since we, today, have no Temple, and no Levites in charge of the Temple, and no Cohen to serve as our priest, we have no way to observe the new year for animals or the new year for trees. But through the Exodus and Passover, and the new year of **Rosh Hashana** (1 Tishri) we can honor and observe, which is a blessing!

This Hebrew source begins to give you an idea how students of the Bible have taken for granted or carelessly have read or misunderstand the topic of the calendar information we find in the Bible. Failure to differentiate the existence of two calendars in the Bible is critical in establishing many details to the proper understanding of the Bible.

### **The Two Calendars of the Bible**

There are two calendars in business. For example, the United States government has a fiscal year beginning on July 1. For everything else the year starts on January 1. The first month of this fiscal calendar is the seventh month of the regular calendar. This is about two completely separate Calendars, both in the Bible. One calendar is Solar. The other is Lunar. The Solar Calendar was used by Moses. The Lunar was used by the Jews of Jesus day and still used by them today. There are two completely different calendars. Both are found in the Bible.

There is the Moses Solar Calendar and the Jewish Lunar Calendar. When trying to understand the 'true calendar of the Bible' people assumed that there was only one calendar. The only problem was to figure out the details. And there are as many 'answers' as scholars studying the situation. Many developed Lunar/Solar calendars.

But, it was as if someone was to mix two different jigsaw puzzles into one box, and everyone is trying to make just one picture. There are two separate and completely different calendars in the Bible.

What is the name of the first month of the year? If you were to look in the Bible to get the answer to this question here is what you would find? You would find two different answers.

- The first month Abib
- The first month Nisan

Exodus 12:2: ***“This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.”***

Deuteronomy 16:1: ***“Observe the month of Abib, and keep the passover unto the LORD thy God: for in the month of Abib the LORD thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night.”***

Numbers 9:4-5: ***“And Moses spake unto the children of Israel, that they should keep the passover. <sup>5</sup>And they kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month at even in the wilderness of Sinai: according to all that the LORD commanded Moses, so did the children of Israel.”***

Passover was observed on the 14th day of the first month and Abib is the name of the first month.

Nehemiah 2:1: *“And it came to pass in the month Nisan, in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes the king, that wine was before him: and I took up the wine, and gave it unto the king. Now I had not been beforetime sad in his presence.”*

Esther 3:7: *“In the first month, that is, the month Nisan, in the twelfth year of king Ahasuerus, they cast Pur, that is, the lot, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar.”*

In Deuteronomy 16:1 we are told to observe the month of Abib. Exodus 12:2 says that this month is the first month the year. However in Nehemiah 2:1 and Esther 3:7 we find that Nisan is the first month of the year. So the answer is: The Bible says Abib is the first month and the Bible says Nisan is the first month.

**Question 1: At this point we have a decision to make. Which do you think is true?**

Nisan and Abib are different names for the same month.

The Bible contradicts itself.

They are names of the first months of two completely different calendars.

There are two separate Calendars in the Bible. One calendar is a Solar Calendar, the other calendar is Lunar. Rather than go through a long detailed offering of proof and explanation, here's what we will do;

First, describe the two calendars and their differences.

Second, we will show places in the Bible where one applies and the other does not.

Finally we will show that, in some circumstances both Bible Calendars are used at the same time. I will include the correct answer with an “X” since I want you to know the correct answer.

Again, the great difficulty faced by the Bible researcher has been the assumption that there is only one Bible Calendar. As a result these researchers were in a position similar to a person solving a jig saw puzzle.

But in this case someone mixed two jig saw puzzles together, removed some of the parts, then and watched us try to make one picture.

### **The Lunar Calendar versus The Solar Calendar**

Many people are familiar with the Bible's Lunar Calendar. It is the calendar followed by the Jews and several Christian bodies. The Calendar used by the general public is the Gregorian calendar. It is a Solar calendar. Moses observed a Solar calendar. For now I will ask you to accept the following table as correct with an offer of proof to follow.



Jewish Passover - March 28

Easter Sunday - March 31

Christian Passover - April 2

Gregorian:

Day starts at clock midnight. Moses Solar

Day starts at solar high noon. Jewish Lunar

Day starts at sunset.

The first day of the year is determined by the New Moon following the Spring Equinox. The new moon following the spring equinox is used to determine the first day of the Lunar Calendar year. The first day of the Solar year is determined by the Spring Equinox. The first day of the Solar Bible year is the first day of spring.

People using the Lunar Calendar use the Spring Equinox, Summer Solstice, Autumn Equinox and Winter Solstice to divide the year into seasons. The Solar year is divided into four seasons. Each season is divided into three months;

The first day of spring is determined by the Spring Equinox and which is the first day of the first month.

The first day of summer is determined by the Summer Solstice which is the first day of the fourth month.

The first day of fall is determined by the Fall Equinox which is the first day of the seventh month. (It is interesting that the first day of this seventh Bible month occurs in our Gregorian ninth month named September. But the 'sept' in September means seven.)

The first day of winter is determined by the Winter Solstice which is the first day of the tenth month. (Our Gregorian month is called December. The 'dece' means ten. So we have our months having names with these meanings.

July after Julius Caesar.

August after August Caesar.

September meaning 7th month.

October meaning 8th month.

November meaning 9th month.

December meaning 10th month.

The Lunar year is divided into twelve months by the moon. The month begins at the New Moon and it's about twenty nine days long.

There are usually twelve months in a Lunar year. A few years have thirteen months.

The Solar year is divided into twelve months by the twelve signs of the Zodiac. (Also because there are twelve tribes of Israel, each tribe is represented by a sign of the **Mazzaroth**).

The days of the Bible's Lunar Calendar begin at sunset.

The days of the Bible's Solar Calendar begin at high noon. The morning (A.M.) and the evening (P.M.) make one day. (However, "day" can mean the time from sunrise to sunset and "night" means sunset to sunrise.)

The Gregorian Solar Calendar has a midnight to midnight day.

The Sabbath day of the Lunar Calendar begins at Friday sunset and runs to Saturday at sunset.

The Sabbath day of the Solar Calendar begins on Saturday at high noon and runs to Sunday at high noon. (Have you noticed that many businesses shut their doors about noon on Saturday and come Sunday afternoon you become restless and want to wash the car or mow the grass? Is it in our nature to observe this Sabbath?)

The Jews and some Christian groups follow a version of the Lunar Calendar.

Tree sap flows according to the Lunar Calendar. That makes for a 'early' or 'late' spring.

Tree sap/birds = two calendars in the Bible/two calendars in nature. (Things from below)

Most Christian nations follow a version of the Solar Calendar. Mostly the Gregorian.

Birds migrate according to a Solar Calendar. (Things from 'above')

John 8:23: ***“And he (Jesus) said unto them, (Pharisees) Ye are from beneath; I am from above: ye are of this world; I am not of this world.”***

The signs of the **Mazzaroth** have to do with the twelve tribes of Israel. If you are an Israelite, your sign is determined not by your birthday, but by your racial tribe. For example Judah's sign is Leo the lion. The dates of the signs of the **Mazzaroth** as found in your newspaper do accurately mark the solar year months.

1<sup>st</sup> Chronicles 27:1: ***“Now 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”*** (12 courses, one for each tribe. Each Israelite tribe's flag was based upon one of the signs of the **Mazzaroth**.)

There are many variations of these two basic calendars. But, thus far, I have never heard anyone say there are two completely separate calendars in the Bible. Thus far, each Bible student presents his opinion of the calendar by mixing some features of each to come up with just one calendar. All these past efforts are the result of an attempt to find, in the Bible, only one 'true' calendar.

Now let's see where these two calendars are found in the Bible.

Genesis 1:15: ***"Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to (1) divide the day from the night, and let them be for (2) signs, and for (3) seasons and for (4) days and for (5) years."***

Job 25:5: ***"Behold even to the moon, and it shineth not; yea, the stars are not pure in his sight."***

Job 31:26: ***"If I beheld the sun when it shined, or the moon walking [in] brightness;"***

At first many assume that the 'lights' of Genesis 1:15 are the sun, moon and stars. But Job says the moon is not a light. (***shineth not***) He also says the moon reflects the sun's light. (the moon walking in brightness) So the 'lights' are just the sun and stars.

**Question 2a: In Genesis 1:15 the lights in the firmament (sun and stars) are not for: Chose the one item in the list below that is NOT in the Bible verse above.**

- divide the day from the night.
- for signs (of the zodiac).
- for seasons (of the year).
- for months.
- for days.
- for years.

**Question 2b: Which calendar best fits Genesis 1:15?**

- The Lunar Calendar in which the months are determined by the moon.
- The Solar Calendar the where the months are set by the sun and stars.

About Question 2a. - Genesis 1:15 said, ***"Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to (1) divide the day from the night, and let them be for (2) signs, and for (3) seasons and for (4) days and for (5) years.*** (Does not say "for months")

Months was not mentioned in Genesis 1:15. But 'signs' are mentioned. The 12 signs of the ***Mazzaroth*** determine the fact that we have 12 months. Each tribe of Israel adopted a sign to be their tribal emblem. The Tribe of Joseph is often called Ephraim and Manasseh thereby giving a 13 tribe count. Ephraim adopted the sign of Gemini which is the twins Zodiac sign.

## Other Ancient Writings

There are a few other ancient writings that are not scripture. Let's look at them just as history books. Let's see if they agree or disagree with Genesis 1:15.

Jubilees 2:8: ***"And God established the sun as a great sign over the earth and for days and for Sabbaths and for months and for festivals and for years and for jubilees and for all seasons of the years."***

**Question 3a: According to Jubilees 2:8, what divides the year into months?**

- The sun.
- The sun and moon.
- The moon.

**Question 3b: According to Jubilees 2:8, what determines the year?**

- The sun. (Solar Calendar)
- The sun and moon. (Lunar Calendar)

Question 3a: Jubilees 2:8 ***"And God established the sun as a great sign over the earth and for days and for Sabbaths and for months and for festivals and for years and for jubilees and for all seasons of the years."***

The sun for months. The moon is not mentioned. Therefore a Solar Calendar.

Question 3b: The sun only. In the Solar calendar the year is always 365 1/4 days. (The leap year uses up the 1/4 day.) In the Lunar calendar some years are longer than others since some lunar/solar years have 12 months and a few have 13 months.

## Jubilees 4:18

Jubilees 4:18, ***"And he (God) wrote the signs of the heaven according to the order of their months in a book, that the sons of men might know the time of the year according to their separate months."***

Enoch 74:12, ***"The sun and the stars bring on all years exactly .....*** "

**Questions 4a: According to Jubilees 4:18, what divides the year into months?**

- The moon.
- The signs of the heaven (i.e., Zodiac).

**Questions 4b: According to Enoch 74:12, What determines the exact starting date of the year?**

- The Sun and stars. (Solar Calendar)
- The Sun and Moon. (Lunar Calendar)

**Questions 4c: Do these two books Jasher and Enoch contradict the Bible?**

- Yes.
- No.

### **The Month Abib is About the Same Time as April**

At the beginning of this article, we quoted Exodus 12:2 to show that, in Moses day, Abib was the first month of the year. The Gregorian Calendar on your wall does not have a month named Abib. So, what Gregorian month is Abib most like? To determine that we can examine a few Bible verses:

Joel 2:23: ***“Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in the LORD your God: for he hath given you the former rain moderately, and he will cause to come down for you the rain, the former rain, and the latter rain in the first [month]”.***

1<sup>st</sup> Chronicles 12:15: ***“These [are] they that went over Jordan in the first month, when it had overflowed all his banks; and they put to flight all [them] of the valleys, [both] toward the east, and toward the west.”***

When does the Jordan River overflow its banks? In the Bible's first month. 1<sup>st</sup> Chronicles 12:15 refers to Joshua 1-4 where the Israelites crossed the flooded Jordan River at Passover. Passover being the fourteenth day of the first month Abib. Joel 2:23 says, the first month of the year is a rainy month. The Jordan River overflowed its banks in the month Abib.

**Question 5a: Rivers usually flood in the:**

- Spring.
- Summer.
- Fall.
- Winter.

**Question 5b: Therefore, Abib is in the:**

- Spring.
- Summer.
- Fall.
- Winter.

## The Bible month Zif is about the same time as May

1<sup>st</sup> Kings 6:1: ***“And it came to pass in the four hundred and eightieth year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month Zif, which [is] the second month, that he began to build the house of the LORD.”***

1<sup>st</sup> Kings 6:1 gives the name of the second month. The second month is **"Zif"**.

### April Showers Bring May flowers

Here is the definition of "Abib" and "Zif" as found in Strong's concordance.

**Abib** (word # 24) To be tender; green, i.e., a young ear of grain; hence the name of the month Abib.

**Zif** (word # 2099) To be prominent. Figuratively the month of flowers. Corresponds to Ijar or May.

**Question 6: April is from a Latin word that means "to open buds". So just as April showers bring May flowers, Abib showers bring Zif flowers. Therefore, Abib corresponds most nearly to our month:**

- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December

### The Slaying of the Passover Lamb

***(Is the Bible day sunset to sunset, midnight to midnight or noon to noon?)***

### Exodus 12:6-9 and the Passover Lamb

6. ***“And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.”***

7. ***“And they shall take of the blood, and strike [it] on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.”***

8. *"And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; [and] with bitter [herbs] they shall eat it."*

9. *"Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast [with] fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof."*

Deuteronomy 16:5-7: *"Thou mayest not sacrifice the passover within any of thy gates, which the LORD thy God giveth thee:"*

6. *"But at the place which the LORD thy God shall choose to place his name in, there thou shalt sacrifice the passover at even, at the going down of the sun, at the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt."*

7. *"And thou shalt roast and eat [it] in the place which the LORD thy God shall choose: and thou shalt turn in the morning, and go unto thy tents."*

In Exodus 12:6 Israel was told to slay the Passover lamb "in the evening". Deuteronomy 16:6 reads, "...thou shalt sacrifice the Passover at even, at the going down of the sun,..."

We all know that the Passover lamb represented Jesus Christ. We also know that Christ died on the cross about 3:00 P.M.. That's about three hours before sunset. 3:P.M. is not what we commonly call sunset!

Most have read Exodus 12:6 and Deuteronomy 16:6 and thought that the Passover lamb was slain at sunset. Others have noticed that Deuteronomy 16 requires the death of the Passover lamb between noon and sunset but before sunset. (Christ died between noon and sunset but before sunset.) This has been a point of much controversy because, if you believe that days start and end at sunset, and if the lamb is slain **before** sunset **then** the lamb was slain on the thirteenth rather than on the fourteenth as required.

Some have solved this problem by believing that the lamb was slain at sunset. But the real lamb, Jesus Christ was not slain at sunset but several hours earlier.

Here are the problems with a sunset to sunset day.

1. The lamb is to be slain in the 14th at the going down of the sun. -(Deuteronomy 16:6) and in the evening -(Exodus 12:6).

2. The lamb was to be roasted. **How long does it take to roast a lamb?** If the sun sets at about 6:00 P.M. then could it be roasted in time for a Passover meal about 7-8:00 P.M.? NO! Because it takes several hours to kill and roast a lamb. Ask your wife, "How long does it take to roast a thanksgiving turkey?" And a turkey is smaller than a lamb.

3. If Christ died before the sunset and the Passover meal was after sunset then these events were on different days. (Sunset dividing one day from the other.) But if Christ is our Passover lamb, he had to be slain on the 14th not the 13th.

Now that is the situation with a Lunar Calendar. Let's see if a Solar Calendar fits better.

With Solar reckoning applied to Exodus 12:6 and Deuteronomy 16:6, Exodus 12:6 shows that Israel was to slay the Passover lamb "in the evening" (P.M.)

P.M. = After High Noon and before Midnight.

A.M. = After Midnight and before High Noon.

Deuteronomy 16:6 reads: "**...thou shalt sacrifice the Passover at even (P.M.), at the going down of the sun,...**" The sun is at its highest at high noon. The sun is overhead. It starts to go down at noon and continues to go down, not just to sunset, but at midnight it is 'under your feet' as opposed to being overhead at noon.

Going down of the sun = The sun is at its highest at noon. Overhead. Then it starts going down. It is at its lowest at Midnight. Under your feet on the other side of the earth. The sun goes down from noon till midnight. At midnight it starts rising.

Sunset = When the sun drops below the horizon.

Sunrise = When the sun appears at the horizon.

At Sunset the sun is half way down and at sunrise halfway up.

So, therefore, with noon-noon reckoning, if the Passover lamb is to be slain on the 14th of the month and the 14th begins at high noon then the Passover lamb could die about 3 P.M. just as Jesus Christ died about 3:P.M.

And there would be much more time to roast the lamb before the Passover meal. Not 1-2 hours as in Sunset to sunset reckoning, but 4-5 hours with noon to noon reckoning.

**Question 7a: Which best fits the death of Jesus Christ, the verses in Exodus 12 and Deuteronomy 16 about the sacrificing of the Passover lamb?**

1-2 hours roasting time - The Lunar Calendar with a sunset to sunset day.

4-5 hours roasting time - The Solar Calendar with a noon to noon day.

**Question 7b: The lamb's death, Christ death and the Passover meal all on the same day (Solar) or the lamb and Christ dying of the 13th and the Passover meal on the 14th?**

Solar - The lamb's death, Christ death (after high noon) and the Passover meal (that evening) all on the same day

Lunar - The lamb and Christ dying of the 13th and the Passover meal (after sunset) on the 14th.



## A New Testament Puzzle

In the New Testament we all know that Jesus Christ observed the Passover with his disciples, at the 'last supper' before his crucifixion. In John 18:28, on a day following the Passover observed by Jesus Christ we read, "then led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they might eat the Passover."

Jesus and the Apostles observed the Passover on a different day than that observed by the Jews. Some explain this by saying Jesus and the Apostles ate the Passover a day earlier in anticipation.

But here is the rule, the Passover was to be observed only once a year and only on the fourteenth of the first month. The only exception allowed for observance on the fourteen day of the second month. The 'law' forbid observing the Passover on the wrong day.

The book of Jubilees is a second witness to the 'no other day rule'.

### Jubilees 49: 3-7

3. ***“And this is the sign which the Lord gave them: In every house at whose portals they had thrown the blood of a year old sheep, into this house they did not enter to kill those that were locked in it, so that all who were in the house were saved, because the sign of blood was upon the portals.”***

4. ***“And the powers of the Lord did everything as the Lord commanded them, and they passed by all the sons of Israel, and no plague came over them to destroy any soul from their midst, neither of beast nor of man, not even a dog. And the plague was in Egypt exceedingly great, and there was no house in Egypt in which there was no dead body and weeping and lamentation.”***

5. ***“And all Israel was engaged in eating the meat of the Pascah and drinking wine, and they lauded and thanked and blessed the Lord God of their fathers, and were prepared to go out from under the yoke of Egypt and from under its slavery.”***

6. ***“But thou, remember this day all the days of thy life, once in the year, on its day, according to all the law thereof, and thou shalt not change the day for another day, or the month for another month.”***

7. ***“For it is an ordinance of eternity, which is engraven on the tablets of heaven concerning the children of Israel, that they shall observe each year by year the festivals; once a year, in all their generations, and it has no limit of days, for it is ordained for eternity.”***

### Questions 8a: Which best applies?

Jesus and the Apostles observed the Solar calendar and observed the passover on the 14th of Abib while the Jews observed the Lunar calendar and observed the passover on the 14th day of Nisan.

Jesus and the Apostles observed the passover a day early to special circumstances.

### Questions 8b: Does the Book of Jubilees contradict the Bible?

Yes.

No.

### Is the first day of the year a Sabbath?

Some believe that the first day of the year is always a Sabbath. Work is not allowed on the Sabbath. In the Bible, can we find work on the first day of the year? If 'Yes', then the first day of the year is not always a Sabbath.

Exodus 40:1-2: ***“And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, On the first day of the first month shalt thou set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation.”*** (God did not say, "have the tabernacle set up in time for the first day." He said, "***set up the tabernacle on the first day.***")

2<sup>nd</sup> Chronicles 29:17-18: ***“Now they began on the first [day] of the first month to sanctify, and on the eighth day of the month came they to the porch of the LORD: so they sanctified the house of the LORD in eight days; and in the sixteenth day of the first month they made an end. <sup>18</sup>Then they went in to Hezekiah the king, and said, We have cleansed all the house of the LORD, and the altar of burnt offering, with all the vessels thereof, and the shewbread table, with all the vessels thereof.”***

Ezra 7:9-10: ***“For upon the first [day] of the first month began he to go up from Babylon, and on the first [day] of the fifth month came he to Jerusalem, according to the good hand of his God upon him. <sup>10</sup>For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the law of the LORD, and to do [it], and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments.”***

On the first day of the year:

- Moses set up the tabernacle.
- Hezekiah repaired the temple.
- Ezra began his journey from Babylon to Jerusalem.

### Question 9: Is the first day of the year always a Sabbath?

Yes.

No

1462 B.C. - Exodus 19 begins "in the third month, when the children of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt."

Many times, in the King James Bible the first day of the month is called "the new moon of the such and so month," "but in other translations we read "the first day of the such and so month". The Hebrew word for moon is "*yareeach*" and "*labanah*".

The word for month is "*chodesh*". Chodesh is frequently mistranslated "moon" and "new moon" rather than "month" and "first of the month". Perhaps the translators believed in a Lunar calendar and translated the Bible to fit their doctrine.

**In Moses day were the months based  
on the Lunar calendar with 29-30 days  
or were the months based  
on the Solar calendar with 30-31 days?**

Numbers 33 lists Israel's encampments as they traveled from Egypt to Sinai. A close look at these encampments reveals that there were, for the most part, Sabbath day rests. For example:

Numbers 33:10: ***"And they removed from Elim, and encamped (A Sabbath day of rest) by the Red sea."***

Numbers 33:11: ***"And they removed from the Red sea, and encamped (A Sabbath day of rest) in the wilderness of Sin."***

Numbers 33:12: ***"And they took their journey out of the wilderness of Sin, and encamped (A Sabbath day of rest) in Dophkah."***

Numbers 33:13: ***"And they departed from Dophkah, and encamped (A Sabbath day of rest) in Alush."***

From a study of the Sabbath day rest encampments we can determine that Pentecost was the sixth of Sivan. (Also that Abib and Zif, the first and second month had 31 days each.)

To get the following sequence correct, the Bible gives us a few clues. We need to play detective and put the pieces of the puzzle together.

(1) Moses asked permission of Pharaoh to go three days journey into the wilderness to worship God. These three days are the 15th, 16th, and 17th of Abib. The 18th was a Sabbath. Exodus 3:18 and 5:3.

(2) Three days journey from the Red Sea unto Marah. Marah being the first Sabbath rest after passing through the Red Sea. Exodus 15:22. See following calendar page titled **Abib - 1462 B.C.** day 25.

(3) The 15th of Zif was a Sabbath of rest at the wilderness of Sin. Exodus 16:1-2 See calendar page **Zif- 1462 B.C.** day 15.

(4) Arrival at the wilderness of Sinai the same day of the week that they left Egypt. Exodus 19:1. See calendar page **3rd Month - 1462 B.C.** day 2.

The sequence of events on the calendar page below show on the next three fulfill all four conditions above mentioned:

Abib - 1462 B.C						
First Day	Second Day	Third Day	Fourth day	Fifth Day	Sixth day	Sabbath
The sequence of events from Passover to the giving of the Ten Commandments.			1 First day of Spring (Spring Equinox)	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14 Passover	15 Holiday Departure from Remises. Egyptians bury their firstborn. A night to be much observed. Ex 12, Nu 33:3-4 Pitch in Succoth. Sermon by Moses Nu 33, Ex 12 43-13:19 The First day of	16 Leave for Etham.  Second day of travel.  They travel by day and night. Ex 13:20-22. Nu 33:6	17  The third day of the three day journey	18 Sabbath observed at Etham

			Three day journey			
<b>19</b> Morrow after the Sabbath 1st of 50 days to Pentecost.	<b>20</b> Pharaoh in pursuit.	<b>21</b> Holiday Israel passes through the Red Sea by night. Ex 14:13-22 Nu 33:8 Egyptians pursue and die in the sea. Ex 14:23-31. Moses and Israel celebrate Ex 15:1-21	<b>22</b>  Three days	<b>23</b>  journey to	<b>24</b>  Marrah where they find no water. Ex 15:22-24 Nu 33:8	<b>25</b> Sabbath observed at Marah.  The waters healed on this Sabbath day. Ex 15:25-26. Luke 6:7, 13:14 Matt 12:10 Mark 3:2 John 5
<b>26</b> And they removed from Marah Nu 33:9	<b>27</b> Pentecost count = 9 of 50.	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b> And they came unto Elim. Nu 33:9	

The Civil calendar is the official calendar of Kings, Childbirth and Contracts.  
The Religious calendar is used to calculate the dates of the Feasts and Festivals.

The Religious year is shorter, having 354 days in a year. About every 3 years (7 times in 19 years) an extra month (of 29 days) is added to the year. This month is called Veadar and is added between Adar and Nisan.

Civic Month	Religious Month	Jewish Name	Days	Gregorian Calendar
1	7	Tishri	30	Sept - Oct
2	8	Heshvan	*29/30	Oct - Nov
3	9	Chislev	29/30	Nov - Dec
4	10	Tebeth	29	Dec - Jan
5	11	Shebat	30	Jan - Feb
6	12	Adar	29/30	Feb - Mar

7	1	Nisan	30	Mar - Apr
8	2	Iyar	29	Apr - May
9	3	Sivan	30	May - June
10	4	Tammuz	29	June - July
11	5	Ab	30	July - Aug
12	6	Elul	29	Aug - Sept

\* Hebrew months were alternately 29 and 30 days long.

### Jewish Calendar - Harvests and Festivals

Jewish Name	Gregorian Calendar	Products	Festivals
Tishri	Sept - Oct	Plow and sow	Trumpets Atonement Tabernacles
Heshvan	Oct - Nov	Latter wine	Fast
Chislev	Nov - Dec	Snow	Dedication
Tebeth	Dec - Jan	Rain and grass	Siege of Jerusalem
Shebat	Jan - Feb	Winter	Fig
Adar	Feb - Mar	Almond blossom	Temple Purim
Nisan	Mar - Apr	Barley ripe Figs blossom	Passover Unleavened Bread
Iyar	Apr - May	Barley harvest	
Sivan	May - June	Wheat harvest	Pentecost
Tammuz	June - July	Early wine	
Ab	July - Aug	Ripe figs	Temple taken by Chaldees
Elul	Aug - Sept	Mid wine	Nehemiah rededicated walls

Month of flowers: (Nehemiah 2:1) the first month of the Jewish sacred year. (See ABIB.)  
Assyrian nisannu, "beginning."  
—Easton's Illustrated Dictionary

Now that we have examined the Biblical Calendar, compared and contrasted it with the Jewish Calendar, I am going to focus in on perhaps the most important month for us today to be looking at in respect to **5778 – When did it begin and when does it end?**

## ***Nisan***

### **March/April (Beginning of the barley harvest)**

Nehemiah 2:1; Esther 3:7; 2 Maccabees 11:30, 33

**1<sup>st</sup> month of the religious calendar.**

**7<sup>th</sup> month of the civil calendar.**

**Nisan 1 – New Moon**

**Nisan 10 – Selection of a lamb for Passover -(Exodus 12:3)**

**Nisan 14 – Passover lamb killed -(Exodus 12:6)**

**Nisan 14 – Passover begins in the evening -(Numbers 28:16)**

**Nisan 15 – First day of Unleavened Bread**

**Nisan 15 – Firstfruits -(Leviticus 23:10)**

**Nisan 16 – The second day of Passover, the Hebrews offered a sheaf of barley as the firstfruits of the harvest for that year. On that same day began the reckoning (Sefirot) of the seven weeks.**

**Nisan 17-20 are the "middle days", or the "hol ha-mo'ed."**

**Nisan 21-22 – Passover and unleavened bread closes.**

This month had much sunshine but very heavy winds. The rains of March and April are known in Scripture as the "latter rains", which supplied nourishment to the barley and wheat crops before they are "white for harvest." Sometimes this month would receive the heaviest rainfall, the apricot and almond trees would show off their beauty.

In summary, we have an abundance of information about the Biblical Solar Calendar and the Jewish Lunar Calendar, all of which confirms the Bible does contain two calendars. Most Christians and scholars that I know have been ignorant of this knowledge, and much to our displeasure, have not factored this information into our understanding, studies, because of being unaware of the departure by the Jews from the Biblical calendar given down to Moses.

In light of this largely new information in this study, it has become a critical juncture point to re-evaluate past beliefs that the Jewish New Year observed in the Fall and its relation to the Feast of Trumpets and Rosh Hashanah.

‘All of what I have learned in my research, it seems to me that we have incorrectly interpreted the beginning and ending of the year **5778**. We have erred out of ignorance in believing the Hebrew Year was aligned with the beginning and ending of Rosh Hashanah. At this point in time, most if not all Christians believe the Hebrew year 5779 began with Rosh Hashanah on September 10/11<sup>th</sup> of 2018. Reviewing the month of Nisan for 2018, the Biblical calendar began on **March 17/18, 2018**; and ends on **March 8/9<sup>th</sup>, 2019**! There are 4.5 months left for the Biblical Solar year of **5778**.

**“5778” began on March 17/18, 2018 and ends on March 8/9, 2019**

Nisan 1 is the beginning of the Creator's Calendar, as given to Moses. The very fact that we are still in the Hebrew year **5778** raises a heightened alert between now and **March 8/9, 2019**. The Biblical (Creator's) Calendar does NOT begin on Feast of Trumpets/Rosh Hashanah!

Both Mathematical properties of **Pi  $\pi$**  and **Phi  $\phi$**  are factors of **5778**.

**5778** is the temperature of the Sun in Kelvin Degrees.

**Phi  $\phi$**  is the **18<sup>th</sup>** power of **5778**.

The 15<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, and 18<sup>th</sup> digit of **Phi  $\phi$**  = **5778**.

These four numbers are 610 + 987 + 1597 + 2584 and sum to **5778**.

**5778** occurs **3X** in the first 1,000 digits of **Pi  $\pi$** .

**Pi  $\pi$**  is the Golden Ratio elevated to the **18<sup>th</sup>** power of **5778**.

The 632<sup>nd</sup>, 947<sup>th</sup>, and 953<sup>rd</sup> digits of **Pi  $\pi$**  = 2532; 2532 is the Gematria value of Exodus 37:6: **"And he made the mercy seat of pure gold: two cubits and a half was the length thereof, and one cubit and a half the breadth thereof."**

These three numbers are 632 + 947 + 953 = 2532 (significance noted above)

The number **18** is bracketed by the second and third occurrence of **5778**. They appear as follows: 28638823537875937519**5778****18****5778**05321712268066.

^ <-- 947th digit

The first 1279 digits of **Pi  $\pi$**  sum to **5778**.

**5778** is the focus of a YouTube – **[5778 THE SIGN TO THE ARMAGEDDON \[The Hidden Truths In The Bible 11\]](#)**. The YouTube is 1-hour 29-minutes long. It reveals dozens of mathematical and Gematria values related to Biblical passages, messages, names, and events.

The link to the video is:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PLR8smIKigo&feature+=youtu.be>

You can find several YouTube videos by searching the term "Bible Gematria" or go to the link [www.biblegematria.com](http://www.biblegematria.com) that deal with **5778** and **Pi  $\pi$** . Extraordinary claims require extraordinary proofs! In his book, 'Contact' (1985), Carl Sagan suggested that a message found deep inside transcendental numbers such as **Pi  $\pi$**  would prove that intelligence antedates the universe. Now, 15 billion years after the creation of the universe, we have calculated **Pi  $\pi$**  with sufficient accuracy to test that hypothesis. This video examines the first 200 billion digits of **Pi  $\pi$**  in base 10.



3.141592653 is **Pi π** to 9 digit places. Beginning at position 7,902,183,159 after the decimal point, there are a total of **18** occurrences of this 10 digit number within the first 200 billion digits of **Pi π**. All the more unusual the first 11 digits fail to appear.

Below are samples of the hundreds of Biblical Gematria revealed in the YouTube video: These illustrations are revealed on a rolling screen with background music during the rolling screen presentation.

ARMAGEDDON, THE SIGN TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE WICKED, WHICH WILL BE FOLLOWED BY THE DREADFUL DAY OF THE LORD PRECEDING THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.

ARMAGEDDON in Greek Gematria is 1008.

1008 ADDS 9 ROWS TO THE **5778** TRIANGLE.

**5778**+1008 = 6786.

THE FIRST OCCURENCE OF 6786 IN **Pi π** IS FOLLOWED BY THE 9th OCCURENCE OF 703.

TRIANGLE 703 AT THE CENTER OF CREATION TRIANGLE 2701 symbolizes CHRIST IN THE MIDST OF HIS PEOPLE.

703 anagram 307 prime 2017 composite 2368 = JESUS CHRIST.

THE 9th OCCURENCE OF 6786 IN **Pi π** IS SURROUNDED BY 954 AND 707.

954+707 = 1661 Gematria value of MALACHI 4:5:

***"Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD."***

The Greek Gematria of 'Armageddon' is 1008.

There are only 3 verses in the Bible which have a Gematria of 1008, and together they form the narrative (Psalm 113:4, Psalm 14:3, Jeremiah 46:3).

[113\*4]+[14\*3]+[46\*3]= 632.

The product of chapter and verses is 256, which is the number of verses in which the word 'JESUS' and 'CHRIST' appear together in the Bible (KJV).

JESUS χριστος in Greek gematria= 888.

[888-256] = 632 which is the position of **Pi π** of the first occurrence of **5778**

3.1415 ....5778

Jesus said in Matthew 4:17: ***"From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."*** (This verse has a Gematria of **5778**)

**5778** = The golden ratio raised to the **18th** power.

The first 18 verses in the Bible consist of 222 words.

THE words TRUTH and WISDOM appears 222 times in the Bible (KJV).

There are only 6 times Jesus said: ***"I'm Coming Soon"*** in the N.T. symbolizes 6000 years carnal age completion.

$6000-222 = 5778$

**5778** in the Gregorian calendar is **2018**.

All of the numbers above are not a coincidence, but rather the supernatural hidden message of the Bible from our Creator. In summarizing the content of this article, it is safe to say the Christian community has been misled when it comes to the correct start and finish dates of the Hebrew year of **5778**. The Biblical or Solar calendar begins with Nisan 1 in the spring of the year, and not Tishrei 1 in the fall of the year.

**5778 began on March 18, 2018 and ends on March 8, 2019.**

That said, all of the mathematical indications suggest to us the Rapture will occur in the Biblical Solar year of **5778**. We are in "The Season of the Rapture" and should be prepared for our Rapture departure between anytime now and **March 8/9, 2019**. Many people have since fallen asleep and lost interest in the Rapture. At the time I am writing this article we have just a little over 4 months until the end of the Biblical Solar Calendar year. I am not setting a date for the coming Rapture, rather illustrating how God has confirmed that we are in 'The Season of the Rapture'. Biblical mathematicians have yet to fully translate the complete Biblical message of ***Pi π, Phi φ, and Euler C***. All three of these mathematical properties are deeply embedded within the Word of God. Since most Christians are not mathematicians, it can be too easy to ignore all of this.

The Apostle Paul stated in 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 5:7: ***"Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us:"*** If you go back to page 23, compare the highlights of the month of Nisan. As I was listing the specifics for the Biblical month of Nisan, the thought struck my mind, could this be our departure date of the Rapture? The "typology" or "thematic" symbolism is spot on!

The command was to clean out the evil, probably meaning the pride and boasting, but also the sin they had allowed to be practiced among them. With that Paul reminded them of another figure. Certain ceremonies preceded the eating of the Passover. For 7 days Israel ate unleavened bread, having removed the leaven from their homes on the first day. This was to remind them of the Exodus and the liberation from the bondage of Egypt. What the Israelites used on their journey was different from that used in Egypt. Too much of the heathen lifestyle

remained with the Corinthians. They should have been new, fresh, and free in Christ, and in order for that to happen they must remove the leaven.

The imagery frame was expanded. Israel ate the unleavened bread after the Passover. Christ as the Paschal Lamb enables His people to remain unleavened. Believers are free from sins objectively and, subjectively, are called to walk in holiness, confessing and forsaking all known sin. Christ has made believers free from corruption, and Christians should not allow old "yeast" to re-enter the "new lump." I encourage you to stay vigilant, remain observant and be watching and waiting for the trumpet call! ***"I tell you that he will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?"*** Luke 18:8 serves both as a reminder and a warning about becoming lazy as much as indifference and lethargy.

Blessings,

Pastor Bob,  
[EvanTeachr@aol.com](mailto:EvanTeachr@aol.com)