

HOW DID GOD SET HIS CALENDAR? — Setting the Sacred Calendar

Scripture verses are NKJV unless otherwise noted; words in brackets [] were added by Bible translators; words in parenthesis () and any underlining is my emphasis.

Ask yourself these questions. When did God create Adam and Eve? When did He destroy all living beings except those on the ark? God's word contains many historical dates which take on a greater meaning when they are shown to reflect the creation week. This article will explain how God tracks time and how He set His Sacred calendar for all mankind to understand. His calendar is not determined by what is observed in the present skies. It was set at creation by the seven-day week.

Genesis 1:14-18 ¹⁴*"Then God said, 'Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years; ¹⁵and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth'; and it was so. ¹⁶Then God made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. [He made] the stars also. ¹⁷God set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth, ¹⁸and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And God saw that [it was] good."*

God's calendar is determined by the astronomical cycle which is 19 years and is known as THE METONIC CYCLE. This cycle is composed of one rotation of the earth—a day—while the earth traverses one cycle about the sun—which is a solar year. That is 365 and not-quite-a-quarter rotations of the earth, making up the solar year. It takes 13 of these 19-year cycles to make a complete series of Metonic cycles.

As the earth circles the sun, the moon is circling the earth. On average it takes twenty-nine and a bit greater than one half of a rotation of the earth for the moon to circle the earth once. This is known as THE SYNODIC CYCLE. For example: the shortest Synodic month in the one hundred years, 2001 to 2100, is 29 days, 6 hours and 35 minutes, and will occur in the latter part of June and the beginning of July 2053. The longest month of 29 days, 19 hours and 45 minutes occurred in December 2017 to January 2018, giving a maximum variation of only 13 hours and 12 minutes. What this means is that the variation cannot be more than one day in the count of the sacred calendar. (Reference: www.astropixels.com)

In the Gregorian calendar which we presently use we say twelve months equals one year. Beginning at Creation, God's calendar of twelve rotations of the moon about the earth is the first year. However, this first cycle is eleven days short of the 365-day solar year. As the earth continues moving around the sun on its second trip, which is year two, after 24 cycles of the moon about the earth, it is now 21 days short of the second solar year.

On the third trip of the earth around the sun the moon has enough time to make 13 cycles, or moon months. At that point it is still one day short of the solar year. This clearly shows that it is the traveling time of the earth and moon about the sun that dictates the addition of a 13th month, proving that it is the travel time that dictates the 13th month, not the spring equinox or any other celestial phenomenon. Of course this would include the search for the green ears spoken of in **Exodus 12**.

As the earth continues to circle the sun it never regains its original position until after 19 years. At the end of 19 years the moon, earth, and sun come back into alignment as at the start of creation. The problem is that this alignment point does not fall on the same day of the week that it began on at creation, which was a Sunday. It takes 13 of these 19-year cycles, or 247 years for the first day of the 248th year to be the first day of the week—a Sunday—which was the same day on which the creation began. Regardless of what one might see in the sky the Passover will occur on a Saturday of the 248th year.

This means that every weekly Sabbath and each Holy Day Sabbath was set at creation; and would not be set by the vagaries of men sighting the moon, but are set by the mathematical process of the METONIC CYCLE, which are the movements of the earth, moon, and sun. Throughout this process the seven-day creation week is maintained. It is the first rule of God's calendar and cannot be broken.

Because each Sabbath is repeated in the same order in the 247-year cycle, it also means that every High Day Sabbath will fall on a fixed day in those 247 years. That is precisely what this work of the sacred calendar proves.

This calendar tracks time beginning with the week of creation, and continues on to show the present days of the week perfectly fitting into the METONIC CYCLE. This proves that the day we presently call Saturday is the repetition of the original seventh day of creation and is the one constant that cannot be moved. All other numbered dates are subject to this prime number seven. There are no exceptions!

Refer to Chart 3. [<https://bit.ly/32QJY5Q>] It shows a yearly chart starting at the creation year of 4046 BC and running to the year 2208 AD. 4046 BC is the year of creation which is proven because it provides the exact number of years required to validate the historical events of the Bible. Look for the year 2018 AD to find cycle number 8 of the 13 cycles which we are presently in. From creation to the year we are now in, there are 24 complete 247 year cycles, plus 7 complete 19-year cycles, with three years of the eighth cycle, bringing us to the year 2018. Chart #3 shows every year and the cycle number going back to the creation year of 4046 BC.

It is best understood when the celestial bodies are viewed as a mechanical clock whose movements are fixed by the gears within. Though it is seen that there is no mechanical connection, the movement of these bodies are controlled by the laws of physics, and their movements are repeated more reliably than any gear driven clock. As these bodies are the creation of God, so also are the laws that govern their movements.

Chart #3 is further expanded via the CALENDAR GENERATOR [<https://bit.ly/3eSzLsp>] Every day from creation to the present is tracked in increments of seven days—the weekly cycle. Chart #3 is the yearly tracking of time.

The Generator is the seven-day tracking and shows three calendar types running simultaneously. Black is the Gregorian, Red is the Sacred, and in Blue is the solar calendar. All three calendars track the weekly cycle of 7 days. Note the fact that all three calendars are in perfect agreement as they track this seven-day cycle. The solar calendar is undisputable in its accuracy. It confirms

the other two calendars to be accurate as they show the corresponding seven-day increments matching those of the solar calendar. Refer to the video “PROVING THE CALENDAR GENERATOR.” <https://bit.ly/35OfVen>

Viewing the creation year, it can be seen that the first Passover day, the 14th of Nisan, sets the remaining Holy Days for that year, and cannot be moved—being a function of the week. This is true for all succeeding years to our present time. Once God initiated the movement of the celestial bodies it has NEVER CHANGED.

The Bible confirms this way of tracking time by Noah recording the number of days in the flood year—385, which is the longest year cycle used in the Sacred Calendar. Read the article “NOAH’S FLOOD AND GOD’S CALENDAR” for confirmation. <https://bit.ly/2FCF7tD>

Knowing how God’s sacred calendar functions and its uniqueness, it must be recognized that there is an important difference between His calendar and the Hebrew, or the Hillel II calendar presently observed by the Jewish community. The Hebrew calendar shows the year 2018 AD as the third year of cycle 305 of the nineteen-year cycles from creation, or 5,779 years from creation. The Jewish Hebrew year one would be 3,761 BC on the Gregorian calendar. In year one of the Jewish method of calculation the first day of creation would fall on a Monday of the seventh month, Tishri, or day two of the creation week. Taking that same year back to the first month, Nisan, the first day of creation would fall on the seventh day of creation week, showing that whatever starting month is used by the Jewish reckoning, the beginning year for creation is incorrect and does not follow the Biblical narrative. This clearly makes the Hebrew calendar unusable to establish an accurate Bible timeline.

It should be noted that the Jewish system is very complex in determining their calendar; and they correctly place high Sabbaths into our present Gregorian calendar. Their pattern of the Hebrew calendar joins seamlessly to God’s sacred calendar in the year 3761 BC, and continues to mirror the sacred calendar. The fact that their calendar—either the Hebrew or Hillel II— joins seamlessly to the sacred calendar of God, shows their calendar is partially correct but incomplete. Therefore, it cannot be used to establish an accurate timeline of the Bible. As already explained, the sacred calendar dates automatically fall into a fixed pattern beginning at creation.

There are two important reasons that God recorded the many dates in the Bible. They bring to light the orderly progression of time, highlighting important events and days of the week, such as the Sabbaths and when they occur. Secondly, and more important, they show God’s majesty and power by dictating events and bringing them to pass. Read the article “DESTRUCTION OF SOLOMON’S TEMPLE DATED,” <https://bit.ly/3hP8ar3> where God shows this destruction through the death of Christ. God proves His might and majesty by giving man an unalterable clock in the sky tracking man’s history.

Addendum:

There is an important question that requires an explanation in understanding God’s calendar. The question is: What determines the length of the second year and the years that follow? As

already pointed out, time is determined by the rotation of the earth as it circles the sun, which is one day and one year.

The next time marker is the seventh day of creation; the Sabbath; or as it is presently called, Saturday. The earth has never stopped rotating, except for Joshua's long day and Hezekiah's request to cause the sundial to retreat by ten degrees—which God did.

This would not change the day count or the progression of the seven-day week as it is one rotation of the earth that counts as a day. In each case the earth completed its rotational count. Because the seventh day of creation is the celebration of God creating man and his environment, this seven-day rotation has never been interrupted.

The Calendar Generator shows this without losing or adding a day, and is a running count of the seven-day week. This count can be seen on the Generator for any year by looking at the white square above the blue line of the last Sabbath of that year. There will be 316,456 Sabbaths from creation to the end of 2019.

There are only seven possibilities for the Sabbath day to begin on for any year for the Gregorian, Sacred or Solar calendar. As the generator shows, the seventh day for each type of calendar is in agreement. The next yearly calendar is determined by how many days were left after the last Sabbath of the previous year.

The following example is given for the first three years of creation, the beginning of 4046 BC. The last Sabbath of 4046 BC was on the 25th day of Adar a month having 29 days. This means that the first Sabbath of the next year will be on the third day of that year, 4045 BC. It is the progression of the seven-day Sabbaths that cannot be broken, an absolute rule. It leaves just three choices, one of 353 days, one of 354 days, or one of 355 days to be added for year 4045 BC. If the nominal year of 354 days is used, the seven-day increments at the end of that year would result in a Sabbath rotation of 6, 13 and 20, which changes the numbered day of the Sacred Calendar relative to the seven-day Sabbath count.

At the same time this number must accurately maintain the travel of the moon in full days. If this Sabbath rotation of 6, 13 and 20 is used it would prevent the last sacred numbered day from being on the last Sabbath of the 247th year, which is a requirement of the Metonic cycle.

This same rotation of Sabbaths is also true about a 2, 9, 16 and the 4, 11, 18 cycles. Therefore, these cycles can never be used. It is nothing more or less than a function of math that tracks the moon's travel time as it circles about the earth, just as the earth's travel time is tracked about the sun. Only one combination of Sabbaths on the correct numbered day of the month correctly tracks these cycles and concludes at the end of the 247th year, having the last numbered day of that year as a Sabbath.

The plain truth is that a function of mathematics sets the calendar. The moon circling the earth must be tracked on a yearly basis, having the result of the final Sabbath of the 247-year Metonic cycle ending on the last day of that year.

From this information one might incorrectly conclude that it is the movement of the moon which sets the sacred calendar. However, it is secondary to the primary function of never breaking the seven-day commemoration of the creation week.

The validation of this system is the Bible! The proof is that every date recorded from Genesis to Revelation perfectly matches this system.

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