

Calendar Comparison Chart

Scripture's Time Units	The Creator's Calendar Standard	Modern Roman Gregorian	Rabbinical Pharisee Jewish
19 Year Lunar Embolismic Cycle <i>(Scripture's evidence is the sum of the verses below, as they only work on a 19-year lunar cycle.)</i>	Every 19 years, the astro-lunar cycle synchronizes naturally to the solar year. As regular lunar years are shorter than the solar years by 10-11 days, two or three regular years in a row will be approximately 21 days short. Yet the moon automatically provides the 13 th month at the correct time to restore harmony. This phenomenon exists perpetually and without human aid.	Julius Caesar removed the use of the lunar phases for time-measuring as early as 45 B.C. Later, Constantine utilized the 19-year cycle of 13-month years of the hated Jews only to ensure their Easter Sunday would never occur on the Jewish Passover. So Easter's lunar custom as tied to the full moon continues to this day. It is located on the first Sunday following the first full moon after the Vernal Equinox.	While the modern Jews keep 12-13 month lunar years that revolve on a 19-year cycle and start in spring & fall, theirs is now a mathematically calculated system derived from ancient Babylon. It now utilizes, in theory, the first dark or crescent moon nearest to the Vernal Equinox in spring to locate all Feast Days. They are out of sync with Exodus 12:1-2 for years by 14 days & 180 degrees on the Zodiac.
New Moon Lunar Phase <u>Genesis 1:16</u> <i>Exodus 12:1-4</i> <i>Psalms 81:3</i> <i>Psalms 89:37</i> <i>Proverbs 4:18</i> <i>Isaiah 66:22-23</i> <i>Ezekiel 46:1-3</i> <u>Amos 8:9-11</u> <u>Luke 23:44-45</u> <i>Ephesians 5:13</i> <i>James 1:17</i> <i>Rev. 12:1</i>	Genesis depicts the full moon announces the start of each month by ruling the NIGHT together with the stars, on the east-west time continuum, when the <u>sun is NOT</u> present. The New Moon Day begins the following sunrise. Luke indicates that our Messiah's death on Passover, the 14 th of Abib, was a dark conj. lunar phase that produced the lengthy solar eclipse. So 14 days earlier, the New Moon was FULL.	Initially, the Romans utilized a luni-solar calendar as kept by all nations of the ancient world. But all luni-solar calendars are not the same. They start and end at different points. Since the 4 th century A.D., only Easter of the Roman Calendar continues to utilize the 12 and 13 lunar month years, the naturally occurring phenomenon inherent in the original lunar-based calendar of Scripture. The existence of Easter remains a sign that the original calendar of Scripture was lunar.	The Karaite Jews honor the crescent as New Moon, while the Rabbinical Pharisees honor the dark conjunction as the New Moon. Both lunar phases are in close proximity to the sun by day and are unable to meet the Genesis 1 criteria of a full moon ruling with the stars all night on the east-west time continuum, <u>opposite the sun</u> . Nor can it produce the solar eclipse that occurred on the day of Messiah's death. (Luke & Amos)
Years Measured on the Mazzaroth (Zodiac) <i>Job 38:32</i> <i>Genesis 1:14</i> <i>Genesis 1:16</i> <i>Exodus 12:1-4</i> <i>Psalms 136:7-9</i> <i>Jere. 31:35-36</i> <i>Rev. 12:1</i>	The term astro-luni-solar year identifies the correct use of the Mazzaroth (wheel of the stars or Zodiac). The full moon by night marks the twelve ruling constellations in their order along the ecliptic path on the east-west time continuum. Beginning with the full New Moon, each lunar phase wanes and then rebuilds back to full, clicking off the 29-30 days in each of the 12 constellations.	The strictly Roman solar YEAR starts ten days after the Winter Solstice when the SUN is in the const. of Sagittarius. All their years, months, weeks, and days, were divorced from the lunar phases. As a result of their arbitrary unit sizes, it is impossible for each smaller unit to be a perfect subdivision of the larger units. And none are signaled by the Creator's trinity of LIGHTS.	The Rabbinical & Karaite Festival year begins in the spring when the sun and dark or crescent moon are in the Pisces (Dagon) constellation. Their civil year begins in the fall when the dark lunar phase aligns with the SUN and the constellation Virgo or Libra on the opposite side of the universe by <u>DAY when it is not visible</u> . Both views are derived from Babylon and are 180 degrees off.
Years <i>Genesis 1:14</i> <i>Genesis 1:16</i> <u>Exodus 12:1-4</u> <i>Levi. 23:all</i> <i>Isaiah 66:23</i> <i>Job 38:32</i> <i>Rev. 12:1</i> <i>(It is the current view that this verse was altered by the lying pen of scribes. The Year begins at the head and not the feet.)</i>	Years contain 12 & 13 lunar months, born of the correct use of the sun, moon, and stars. Rosh Hashanah (New Year's Day) begins when the <u>full moon</u> as New Moon appears between the head (Rosh) and feet of the constellation (Virgo) Bethulah for Abib in spring . They rule jointly by night on the east-west time continuum, in syzygy opposition to the sun, when it is NOT present. The star Spica marks the middle of the first month for Wave Sheaf offering.	Roman Solar Years of 365.25 days contain 12 months and begin in winter. They have no ties to the lunar phases nor align with the ruling stars. With this system, neither Rosh Hashanah nor any other Feast Days of Scripture can ever be located. There have been several adjustments to the number of days in the solar year to fix the problem of drifting seasons, none of which occur naturally, but are man-made.	The modern Jewish year has 12 & 13 lunar months and begins with a dark or crescent as the New Moon. This system is now only used to locate Feast Days and not New Moons or Sabbaths. Rosh Hashanah (New Year's Day) has been changed from spring to fall to start the civil year. Their Feast year starts 14 days early but is 180 degrees opposite as their New Moon is witnessed in the west just before it disappears.

Lunar Months <i>Genesis 1:14</i> <i>Genesis 1:16</i> <i>Exodus 12:1-4</i> <i>Levi. 23:all</i> <i>Psalms 81:3</i> <u><i>Isaiah 66:23</i></u> <u><i>Ezekiel 46:1-3</i></u> <i>Job 38:32</i> <i>Rev. 12:1</i>	Our Creator's months are lunar and consist of 3 kinds of days. Lunar Months are always divisible by one full New Moon Day (1st kind), four lunar weeks of workdays (2 nd kind) and Sabbaths (3 rd kind), and an intermittent 30 th day (a single workday). The full New Moon Day breaks the cycle of weeks every month for the sheer fact it exists.	Because the Roman months were divorced from the moon in 45 B.C., by Emperor Julius Caesar, they can be of any length or number within the boundary of a solar year. The finalized 12 solar months vary in length from 28 to 31 days, depending upon which Emperor was to be honored.	There are 12 & 13 lunar months that make up the Jewish year. These months are now reckoned by Babylon's dark New Moon in conj. with the sun or crescent. The full moon marks the middle of their month. There are always 29 or 30 days in each lunar month. Thus, their month begins 14 days early.
Lunar Weeks & Sabbaths <i>Genesis 1:14</i> <i>Genesis 1:16</i> <i>Levi. 23 (all days and Sabbaths counted from New Moon)</i> <u><i>Isaiah 66:23</i></u> <u><i>Ezekiel 46:1-3</i></u>	The Creator's lunar weeks of seven days, consist of two kinds of days, work days and Sabbaths. The first workday of the first week is day 2 of the lunar month. This reality causes the authentic lunar seventh-day Sabbath to occur consistently on the 8 th , 15 th , 22 nd , and 29 th of every lunar month. Four weeks of 7 days cycle within the lunar month from New Moon to New Moon.	Roman weeks are <u>NOT</u> regulated by the Creator's New Moon boundaries, which allows them to float perpetually throughout the lunar months and phases. Originally eight days long before the seven day week was finally legislated in A.D. 325 by Constantine. This 7-day floating week is unable to produce the authentic seventh-day Sabbath, all because the New Moon formatting was removed.	When in Roman captivity, the Rabbinical Pharisees adopted the continuous weekly cycle and reverted to the Babylonian dark New Moon in A.D. 358. Because the two systems are opposed to each other, " <i>The Rules of Postponement</i> " were crafted to ensure the Feast Days (to be postponed) would never fall on the new floating Roman Sat. Sabbaths. On occasion Sat. will occur on the true Sabbath.
Lunar Numbered Days <i>Genesis 1:5</i> <i>Genesis 1:16</i> <i>Exodus 18:13</i> <i>Exodus 12:1-4</i> <i>Levi. 23:all</i> <i>John 11:9</i> <i>Rev. 12:1</i>	There are 29-30 days each lunar month cycle. Three kinds of days make up the lunar month —New Moon Days, workdays, and Sabbaths. Each day is numbered by its own unique lunar phase. Each day begins at SUNRISE on the sun's east-west time continuum.	There are 28-31 days in a Roman month, which carelessly float through the Creator's lunar phases. Roman days begin and end at midnight, causing them to be out of sync by six hours. These have no ties to the trinity of LIGHTS set forth at creation to rule time.	Rabbinical Jewish days are now measured from sunset to sunset when the sun is not present nor ruling. This contrasts greatly with Genesis & what the Messiah said about 12 hours in a day. (John 11:9) This causes the start of their day to be off by approximately 12 hours.
Nights <i>Genesis 8:22</i> <i>Psalms 63:6</i> <i>Psalms 90:3-6</i> <i>Psalms 136:7-9</i> <i>Job 17:13-14</i> <i>Mark 13:35</i> <i>Luke 12:38</i> <i>Matthew 14:25</i>	Nights are measured by the ruling starry constellations on the east-west time continuum. They are divided into four quarters called watches: 1) Evening Watch; 2) Midnight Watch; 3) Cock crowing Watch; 4) Morning Watch. Nights are not regulated by hours on a sundial.	The Roman nights are measured by hours and are not differentiated from their days. They utilize a 24-hour clock that begins at midnight and completes two cycles of 12 hours. Their nights are utterly divorced from the moon appointed to rule with the stars.	The Rabbinical Pharisee nights are no longer differentiated from their days, as Scripture requires. If the day begins at sunset, as they declare, then when does the night begin? This disparity illustrates that modern Jews start their day 12 hours too early or late each day.
Civil Dates <i>Genesis 1:1-5</i> <i>Numbers 11:32</i> <i>Psalms 50:1-2</i> <i>Psalms 136:7-9</i> <i>Jer. 31:35-36</i> <i>Jer. 33:19-21</i>	Scripture's complete civil calendar date is measured from sunrise to sunrise. Thus it includes the DAY – NIGHT cycle, in that order on the east-west perpetual time continuum.	The Roman civil date is 24 hrs. and extends from midnight to midnight. Their days are out of sync with Scripture by approx. 6 hours and are divorced from the sun designed to rule by day.	The modern Jew's civil date is measured from sunset to sunset. But this was not always the case. It causes their DAYS to start too early entirely divorced from the ruling sun.
Hours <i>2 Kings 20:8-11</i> <u><i>John 11:9</i></u> <i>John 19:14</i> <i>Matthew 27:45-46</i> <i>Mark 15:33-34</i>	The Messiah declared, there are 12 hours in a day (ruled by the sun as measured on a sundial). The Jews don't believe in Him, and so refuse this evidence.	Roman days contain 24 hours. The first 12 hours of their "day" begins at midnight, divorced from the ruling sun. The second 12 hours start at noon.	The Jewish 24 hour day is confused because they declare the "day," that is ruled by the sun, must start at sunset when it is not present nor ruling.

Note: Not even one unit of time among the Romans or Rabbinical Pharisee Jews remains synchronized to the Creator's Calendar of Scripture. All verses recommended in this chart are only correct in the original non-vowel-pointed Hebrew. As a result, many verses are corrupted in their English or other translations. Also, every time Scripture refers to a "month," it always means "lunar month." In-depth Word Studies are provided for these below and at – www.TheCreatorsCalendar.com

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