

# **BIRTH OF MESSIAH--WHEN?**

By John W. Trescott  
LIGHT OF TRUTH MINISTRIES  
900 W. Alabama Ave. Anadarko, OK 73005

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Reprinted, by permission, in sacred names:  
Assembly of Yah  
2695 N 2409th Rd Marseilles, IL 61341  
1-815-357-9926  
E-mail [askyah@pcwildblue.com](mailto:askyah@pcwildblue.com)  
Internet: [Assemblyofyah.com](http://Assemblyofyah.com)

## CHAPTER ONE

### BIRTH OF MESSIAH YAHSHUA---WHEN?

To begin to find the true date of the birth of the real Yahshua, we need to look at the Biblical record starting in the first chapter of Luke. For if, we can find out when John the Baptist was conceived and born, we can know of a certainty that Yahshua was born just 6 months later. Luke says of the pregnancy of Elizabeth with John the Baptist...Luke 1:26..."And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from Yahweh unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth." Also verse 36..."And, behold your cousin Elizabeth, she has also conceived a son in her old age: and this is the sixth month with her, who was called barren."

A thorough reading of the message from Yahweh by the angel Gabriel reveals it was at this very time of the angel that Mary conceived by the Kodesh Spirit. It was immediately after this that Joseph was also spoken to by the angel Gabriel. Matthew 1:18-25. Mary went immediately to see her cousin Elizabeth.

### COURSE OF ABIA

Now let us go back to Luke 1:5 ... "There was in the days of Herod, the king of Judea, a certain priest named Zachariah, of the course of Abia: and his wife was of the daughters of Aaron, and her name was Elizabeth." Then in verse 8-9, 11... "And it came to pass, that while he executed the priest's office before Yahweh in the order of his course, according to the custom of the priest's office, his lot was to burn incense when he went into the Temple of Yahweh. And there appeared unto him an angel of Yahweh standing on the right side of the altar of incense."

In I Chronicles 24, we find that David had the number of priests divided into 24 divisions or courses. (There were 24,000 priests in each course ...I Chronicles 23:4; 27:1). This shows in verse 20 that the eighth course was that of Abijah, of which Zechariah was one of the priests. Each division (called a course) had one chief priest who was chosen by lot to represent the whole division in the Temple for a period of one week. Abijah was the chief priest chosen for the eighth course. Zachariah was chosen by lot to be one of those who went into the Temple to burn incense before Yahweh.

The reason for David making this division is that there were far too many priests. All could not possibly serve in the Sanctuary at the same time. Each of

these courses began their service at noon on one Sabbath and continued to noon on the following Sabbath. Josephus Antiquities, Book 7.

The course served biannually. The first course would serve in the spring of the year, on the first week of the sacred year. The second course would serve in the second week, the third during the third week and so on for 24 weeks. Then they would start over again. Therefore, on each of the 48 weeks during the year, one particular course of the priests served in the Temple.

## **EXTRA SERVICE**

Added to these 48 weeks were three extra weeks in the year during which ALL 24 courses served together. These weeks were the times of the three major Kodesh Day periods. Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread in the beginning of spring, Pentecost in late spring, and the Feast of Tabernacles in the early autumn or fall. Because thousands of people were always in Jerusalem at the three Kodesh Day seasons, all 24 courses of the priests stayed on in Jerusalem and served together in the Temple.

This valuable information makes it possible for us to know the specific week in which each of the 24 priestly courses served in the Temple. Remember that the first course began its service on the first weekly Sabbath of the first month (Abib) of the sacred year in very early spring.

In Luke 1:8-9 we find that Zachariah performed his service in the order of his course, which was the eighth. This would mean he served in the 9th week. Why? Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread occurred during the 3rd week of Abib. Therefore, first week-first course. Second week-second course. Third week-all 24 courses. Fourth week-third course. Fifth week-fourth course. Sixth week-fifth course. Seventh week-sixth course. Eighth week-seventh course. Ninth week-eighth course, the course of Abijah of which Zechariah was a priest. Zechariah served in the 9th week after the beginning of Abib, the first month in spring.

What days did Zechariah serve? We will try to approximate as closely as is possible without a computer. The ninth week in which Zechariah served was about Iyyar 27 to Sivan 5. That would correspond closely with the Roman dates of June 1 to June 8. He was told at this time his wife was going to conceive and bear a son. But Zechariah could not go home that next week. Why? It was time for the week in which Pentecost occurred. All 24 courses were required to serve in that week, so Zachariah had to stay on one more week before he could go home to Elizabeth. That would be until about Sivan 12.

Luke 1:23 says... "And it came to pass, that, as soon as the days of his ministration were accomplished, he departed to his own house. In verse 24 we find that after he returned home, Elizabeth conceived. Probably during the first week after he arrived at his home from Jerusalem. After all, Zechariah probably did not want to remain dumb any longer than necessary. Being a righteous man, he was anxious to see Yahweh's command fulfilled. It is reasonable that Elizabeth conceived in that first week after Zechariah came home.

## SEASON OF JOHN'S BIRTH

The human gestation period is very near 280 days, or 9 months and 10 days. If we go forward from about Sivan 16 or mid-June 5 B. C. E., we arrive at about the first of Abib, 4 B. C. E. [BCE=Before Common Era] It could not have been in a later year, for Herod was already dead before the spring of 3 B. C. E. The birth of John the Baptist was very near this time in the very early spring of 4 B. C. E.

Yahshua was just 6 months younger than John the Baptist. Luke 1:26-27, 26. By adding 6 months to the time of John's birth (approximately Abib 1); we come to about the 1st of Tishri, or the first of the seventh month, which is the Feast of Trumpets. Approximately mid-September. We then have an **early autumn** birth for the **Messiah Yahshua**. The real Messiah was not born in the winter at all. Why do so many celebrate, supposedly, His birth in late December? We will come to that in a later chapter.

## MORE PROOF--THE TAXING

In Luke 2:1-5 shows that Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem to be taxed. This was not the only reason for them to go. If only for taxing, only Joseph, the head of the house, would, by law, be required to go. However, they both went, and Mary was about ready to deliver her baby, Yahshua.

The Law of Yahweh in Deuteronomy 14:22 commanded that the tithes of agricultural products be made at the end of the agricultural, or civil, year. This was at the end of the harvest in early autumn. The civil year for reckoning taxes and tithes was from early autumn to early autumn. In ancient Judea, the agricultural or civil year ended and began on the first of Tishri, the seventh month. This day was always the Feast of Trumpets.

At the time of this taxing, Judea was a mere "protectorate" of Rome. The Romans did not exact direct taxes from the people during this early period. Even

though they were receiving tribute from Herod, the Romans allowed Herod to gather the taxes as he saw fit. It is known that Herod was endeavoring to follow the customary law of the Jews. This particular taxation was known to have occurred in 4 B. C. E. (Encyclopedia Biblica, cols. 3994-3996). Again, this taxation was very near the first of Tishri (early autumn), the ending of the civil year in Palestine when such things were common.

While there, Mary gave birth. This is proof that Yahshua was born in very early autumn, close to, or perhaps on, the Feast of Trumpets.

## **NO ROOM IN THE INN**

Have you ever wondered why there was no room in the inn? Since it was not required by Jewish or Roman law for Mary to even be there for the taxation, then why did she go? And why were there so many people there that there was no room in the inn? It was not customary for many people to crowd into a town for a period of time simply for taxation purposes.

The reason these things are "difficulties" for many Bible scholars, and others, and seem to be beyond explanation is because most fail to comprehend the true time of year all these things took place.

Joseph and Mary went to Jerusalem, not primarily for taxation, but to be there during the Hebrew seventh month of Tishri. During this particular month, Jerusalem and the immediate surrounding towns, including Bethlehem, were filled with people who had come to observe the Kodesh Days in this seventh month. The days are: The Feast of Trumpets, The Day of Atonement, and the Feast of Tabernacles ending with the Last Great Day.

Bethlehem, about five miles south of Jerusalem, was considered in the "festival area" of Jerusalem. When people came to keep the appointed Kodesh Days of Almighty Yahweh, Bethlehem became filled with people. The Jewish historian, Josephus, mentions that it was common to see up to 2 million people go to Jerusalem during the Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread. (See his writings... Wars, Book 6). Since Jerusalem was normally home to about 120,000, you can imagine what the housing situation would be like if 2 million people came to Jerusalem and the surrounding towns. No wonder there was no room in the inn in Bethlehem. The time Yahshua was born was at a season when Bethlehem was filled with people coming to observe the Kodesh Days of Almighty Yahweh at Jerusalem.

That is why we find Mary coming with Joseph. It was the custom of Joseph and Mary, and later their family, to obey their Creator in going to Jerusalem to observe Yahweh's Kodesh festivals. Luke 2:41; John 7:1-10. Since early autumn was the beginning of the civil year in Judea, a normal year-end taxation by Herod was also easily associated with this period of time. Joseph did not want to leave his wife, about to deliver a child, home alone since he had to go to pay taxes and then observe the Feasts.

## **THE INN-WHAT WAS IT?**

The "inn" where Mary and Joseph were to stay, had there been room, was not some ordinary caravan hotel. This word in Greek is used only two other places. Luke 22:11 and Mark 14:14. It means "guest chambers" and in both of these other two places is translated as such. These were temporary "guest chambers", temporary housing, if you will, for people in the Jerusalem area for the festival period. Since Bethlehem was one of the "overflow" towns which housed many of the people coming to Jerusalem for the Kodesh Days, it is readily understandable why such "guest chambers" would all be taken in Bethlehem as well.

These "guest chambers" were primarily in private homes of people who had opened up their rooms for the influx of people attending the Feasts. Since there was no room in the guest chamber, then Mary and Joseph had to reside in a manger. While there, Mary gave birth to Yahshua. Messiah was born in a manger.

## **ONLY SEASON POSSIBLE**

There are many proofs that the only season possible for the birth of Yahshua was early autumn. Here is some more proof. If He had been born in any season preceding autumn 4 B. C. E., He would have been far past 30 at the beginning of His ministry. The Scripture says He was about, or approaching, 30. See Luke 3:23.

Consider the season immediately after autumn 4 B. C. E.--the winter. The plain and simple way to understand testimony of Scripture is that the flocks were still in the fields at night at the time Yahshua was born. Luke 2:8. The flocks were never in the fields during the winter season. They were sheltered and kept in barns or in protected places during the winter season. From mid-October to mid-March was the cold rainy season. (See Clarke's Commentary on Luke 2:8). The late autumn and winter seasons of Palestine were too severe for the flocks to remain in the open and unprotected from the rain, wind and frost. Winter was so severe, Yahshua warned people that they should pray

their fleeing should not be at that time. See Matthew 24:20.

Early autumn 4 B. C. E. is the only possible period of time in which Yahshua Messiah could have been born.

## **SUMMARY**

With all of the foregoing evidence, we can confidently place the birth of Messiah sometime in the early autumn, in the seventh month of the Hebrew calendar. It could not possibly have been in any other season.

Messiah's ministry began in autumn, 27 C. E., right near His 30th birthday. This places His birth in early autumn 4 B. C. E.

The time of the eighth course of Abijah proves the birth of John the Baptist was about Abib 1, 4 B. C. E., the early spring. Messiah was born six months after John. Again, in the early autumn.

The civil or agricultural year ended at the time of the taxation in the early autumn.

There was no room in the "guest chambers" because of the great number of people who had come to keep the Kodesh Day Feasts of the seventh month, as Yahweh has commanded forever. This supports an early autumn birth for Messiah during the Festival period of the seventh month, probably on or near the Feast of Trumpets.

The winter would have been far too severe for shepherds and their flocks to be in the fields, day or night.

Why have I constantly referred to the real Yahshua so far in this booklet? It is simply because in our world today another Messiah is being preached about, and has been since the early apostles. (11 Corinthians 11:4).

## CHAPTER TWO

### **\*\*CHRISTMAS\*\***

#### **IS THIS FOOLISHNESS FOR BELIEVERS?**

NO! Christmas is NOT for Believers. December 25, with all its merriment and traditions, and now its mass commercializing, is not for anyone who wants to be a real Believer. Do you wonder why? Here are a few facts:

1. December 25 is NOT the birthday of Messiah. The Bible makes no mention of a winter date, nor does it associate Messiah's birth with any account or event of the winter months. On the contrary, it says the shepherds were tending sheep on the Judean hillsides the night Yahshua was born--and this is done only between March and October.

2. December 25 was a pagan feast day centuries before Messiah was born. Any good encyclopedia or history book will tell how the date was observed in ancient Babylon as the birthday of the "queen of heaven," or among other ancient peoples as the birthday of the sun-god. The Romans celebrated the date as the time when the sun-god Mithra was conquering the darkness and gloom of winter, because at this time the sun reached its southernmost point.

3. The Bible says, "Learn not the way of the heathen, for the customs of the people are vain." Jeremiah 10:2. Continue to read verse 5 and see one of those vain customs. Many vain customs are associated with December 25, customs which had their origin in paganism entirely apart from any connection with Messiah.

4. The December 25 date was not adopted as the birthday of Messiah until during the fourth century after Messiah. The date was set aside in the so-called (but no longer) Christian Church to help attract more "converts." Church officials observed the deep reverence and esteem many of the pagans felt for the date; and by adopting the holiday and adding to it a "Christian" significance, they found a way of winning the loyalty of more non-Believing peoples. [Pat Robertson, knowing the pagan origin, said, just Christianize it, and don't worry about it. Pray tell, how do you Christianize that which Yahweh hates? ... Ed]

5. The December 25 holiday has been so thoroughly commercialized in



modern times that it bears scarcely any resemblance to a religious observance. A stranger seeing the common Christmas displays might easily conclude that it was Santa's birthday.

6. Yahshua said, "In vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." Matthew 15:9. The observance of December 25 is a "commandment of men."

7. Yahweh never allowed His people to follow popular customs, or to take part in any worship or ceremony of any other people or religion. He expressly warned the Israelites against any involvement in the religious practices of the natives of the land they were entering. Deuteronomy 12:30-32 NKJV..."Take heed to yourself that you are not ensnared to follow them [the heathen], after they are destroyed from before you, and that you do NOT inquire after their gods, saying, 'How did these nations serve their gods? I also will do likewise.' You shall NOT worship Yahweh your Elohim in that way; for every abomination to Yahweh which He hates they have done to their gods; for they burn even their sons and daughters in the fire to their gods. Whatever I **command you**, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it."

8. Yahweh is particular. He even abhorred and despised the offerings of His own people when they offered them in an improper manner on the true kodesh days He established. "Bring no more vain oblations," He told them through His prophet Isaiah. "Incense is an abomination unto me...it is iniquity, even the solemn meeting. Your new moons and your appointed feasts My soul hates." Isaiah 1:13-14. If Yahweh abhorred the right celebration that was offered in the wrong manner, how much more will He abhor the wrong celebration offered in the wrong manner, and at a season of the year appointed by pagan worshippers themselves?

Wrong **origin**, wrong method, wrong date, wrong occasion--there's just nothing right about celebrating December 25!

## WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE?

Some people still say it doesn't make any difference what date you celebrate, so long as you know what you are doing and you are good and kind to others. What if our customs ARE borrowed from the pagans, they say? What if the date was

originally a Roman Saturnalis--what does that matter if your purpose in celebrating is right?

That all depends on whom you are trying to please. If you are living to please all your neighbors, relatives and friends and you have only a nominal concern for what Yahweh calls right, join the December celebrate.

But if you really want to honor Messiah, why be part of, something He abhors? Why not rather leave tie December foolishness entirely alone and honor Him next spring, at the time of year Yahweh chose' for His people to begin their sacred year. And honor Him then, not with pagan traditions and folly, but in a manner befitting His kingly authority and divine commission!

The Bible says, "Render...honour to whom honour is due," and who could be more worthy of higher honor than our Saviour and King?! Megiddo Mission Church.

### **CHAPTER THREE CHRISTMAS-AN ABOMINATION?**

Christmas! The most celebrated festival of the western "Christian" world. But WHY? Strange as it seems, religionists absolutely REFUSE to accept the Bible record. The wise men DID NOT come to Yahshua at a manger. They came to Him up to two full years AFTER His birth when He was in a house. There may have been up to 40 of them, not just three. Only the shepherds found Him in a manger. And this all took place, not in the dead of winter, but in the early fall while the shepherds were still in the fields tending their flocks by night.

Are you concerned that those who stand in the pulpit in your church are so careless with the Scriptures? You should be! In II Corinthians 11 you will find another Messiah is being preached, and not the real Yahshua.

But WHY do the religionists REFUSE the Bible record? Surely, they have a Bible to read, don't they? The real reason is that when the foul Babylonian festival of the Brumalia and Saturnalia was "Christianized", the Biblical record had to be totally twisted, perverted, distorted, bent, maligned and rejected in an attempt to make this rank Paganism appear as a nicey nice "Christian" festival. How gross!

In Jeremiah 10:1-5, as an example, the true Sovereign, Yahshua Messiah, thunders at His people, "Learn NOT the way of the HEATHEN!" Then promptly follows what some have pictured as the Christmas tree with all its trimming. You read it for yourself and check the description. Then WHY do religionists insist on

observing a festival which is the Babylonian heathen custom decorated in tinsel? Some even have Christmas trees in the sanctuary to hang money on. The minister speaks to the people in this sanctuary. Well the real Messiah DOES NOT SHARE A SANCTUARY WITH TAMMUZ! Again, WHY hold fast to such a heathen custom, filled with lies, and deceptively call it Christian? It is the same reason Stephen gave before the religionists of his day that stoned him to death. Ministers and lay people alike do not like the pure TRUTH! John 3:19-20 says that those who do evil hate the light of the truth, and love the darkness of the heathen to keep them blinded and lead astray all that follow so foolishly and willingly. Stephen put it this way in Acts 7:51... "You (religionists) stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, you do always resist the Holy Spirit: as your fathers did, so do you." Then in verse 53..."You have received the law by the disposition of angels, and **have not kept it.**

### **EARLY AMERICANS DID NOT KEEP IT**

In a letter of Emil Kuhn, written in 1868 to his family back in Germany, he said, "You ask in your dear letter how I am spending the Christmas holidays. So I have to tell you that here among Americans there is NO SUCH THING as holidays ...yet the American is on the average a good churchgoer."

In the summer of 1869, he wrote to his mother in Germany and we find this information. "The holidays (Christmas and New Year's) I spend pleasantly if quietly in a small circle. In general, it IS NOT THE CUSTOM HERE IN AMERICA to celebrate the so-called German holidays in a grand manner...Yet time may bring about the legal designation of the celebration of such holy days as Christmas, Easter, Pentecost, which is NOT yet the case..."

It is noteworthy that in the late 1800's the average American did not celebrate these heathen holidays of pagan origin. Some of the German immigrants celebrated in a "quiet" way. It is too bad that later, Americans succumbed to the observance of these heathen days, condemned by Yahshua Messiah.

### **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?**

What about you, the average layman, or sincere minister? You don't need to leave your salvation up to the stage show actors on TV, or the paid professionals with their collars on backwards. Their very actions declare them to be anti-Messiah. You do not need to be deceived by their deceptive syrup. Read for

yourself THE TWO BABYLONS by Alexander Hislop in your library or bookstore. Our beloved United States of America, Canada, Great Britain, France, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Holland, the Anglo-Saxon/Celtic, and other Israelite groups, have gone whoring from under our Elohim! The Bible WARNS US ABOUT THIS HELLISH Babylonian system of idolatry and sun worship that pervades our society and religion. The great Elohim THUNDERS "COME OUT OF HER, MY PEOPLE, AND BE NOT PARTAKERS OF HER SINS, AND THAT YOU RECEIVE NOT OF HER PLAGUES!" Revelation 18:4

Plagues! Believe it! The time has come that the third angel's message is to be trumpeted throughout the land. Listen! "And the THIRD ANGEL followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the WRATH OF YAHWEH, which is poured out WITHOUT MIXTURE into the cup of His indignation, and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the kodesh angels, and in the presence of the Lamb. And the smoke of their torment ascends up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receives the mark of his name!" Revelation 14:9-11.

### MARK OF THE BEAST IS REAL!

The mark of the beast is primarily brought about by the wicked religious system. The observance of Sunday (the venerable day of the sun) and the pagan festivals of the Babylonian Christmas, Easter, New Years, Hallowe'en, etc., in the place of Yahweh's kodesh weekly and annual Sabbaths, IS A GROSS SIN! These practices of the Babylonian festivals of Baal are hated by the true Almighty Yahweh of the Bible. He hates them! They are an abomination to Him. Read Amos 5:21... "I hate, I despise your feast days, and will not smell your solemn assemblies." Again in Hosea 2:11, 13... "I will also cause all her mirth to cease, her feast days, her new moons and her sabbaths, and all her solemn feasts." WHY? Verse 13... "And I will visit [come to punish] upon her the **days of Baalim**, wherein she burned incense to them, and she decked herself with her earrings and her jewels, and she went after her lovers, and **forgot** Me, says Yahweh." Then notice Hosea 5:4... "Their doings will not allow them to turn unto their Elohim; for the **spirit of whoredoms** is in the midst of them, and they have not known Yahweh." See also Hosea 2:17 ... even the names will go.

Oh, my friends, if you continue to **REFUSE** to listen and obey the true

Elohim of your Bible, you will be sent into captivity and slavery! You can **repent** and have the **remission of these sins** while there is still time. If you continue to have the religious mark of the beast, you could suffer the **WRATH OF YAHWEH WITHOUT MIXTURE! COME OUT** of this Babylonian system of Christmas and all the pagan feast days of Baal, and be not partakers of her sins!

The plan of salvation for all mankind from a loving and all powerful and real Yahshua Messiah is pictured by His Sabbath and His annual Kodesh days. You need to know all about them. The instructions to Israel, and our Anglo-Saxon ancestors up to today, was to observe Yahweh's weekly and annual Sabbaths. It was to continue throughout their generations. Their generations are still going on, obviously. For those of us who are converted, we are doubly responsible, for if we are Messiah's, then we are Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise. Galatians 3:29.

This is the time to find out about the way of escape for you and your lived ones.

## **THE MEMORIAL OF MESSIAH'S BIRTH**

**The fact that our Saviour, Yahshua the Messiah, was born in early autumn is verified by Holy Scripture.**

The Most High, the Almighty father in Heaven, has established a series of memorials of the most important events in Bible. There is a memorial of the day of Messiah's birth, a memorial of the day of his death, and a memorial of the day of his return, among other memorials. These are special days, which we are commanded to observe properly; and they occur on specific dates on the Scriptural calendar.

Scriptural calendar months are designated mostly by numbers; only four of them have names. And in order to perceive how Scriptural and common months are related, it is necessary to consider when the Scriptural year begins.

The first month of the Scriptural year begins in the spring, at the actual sighting of the first visible new moon crescent after the spring equinox, in March or in April, when seed heads ("ears") have begun to form on the grain in the fields (Deut 16:1, Ex 12:2) at the latitude of Jerusalem. This latitude (31 47' N) also lies

just north of Waco, Texas. The Scriptural first month of the year is named “Abib,” which means “green ears” (of grain).

In contrast, the first month on the Jewish calendar falls according to the moon in our September and October; the second in October and November, and so on. The reason for this is that during and after the Babylonian exile, Judaism adopted the Babylonian calendar and the names of its months, which are still in use on the modern Jewish calendar. The charts on pages twenty six & twenty seven show the Babylonian and Jewish months and their approximate correspondence to Julian months (the months on our common calendars), as well as a comparison of Julian months to the months of the Scriptural calendar.

<b>Babylonian</b>	<b>Jewish</b>	<b>Julian (approx.)</b>
Tishri	Tishri	Sept.-Oct.
Marheshwan	Heshvan	Oct.-Nov.
Kislew	Kislev	Nov.0Dec.
Tebheth	Tevet	Dec.-Jan.
Shebhat	Shevat	Jan.-Feb.
Adhar	Adar	Feb.-Mar.
Nisan	Nisan	Mar.-Apr.
Iyyar	Iyyar	Apr.-May
Siwan	Sivan	May-June
Tammuz	Tammuz	June-July
Abh	Abh (Av)	July-Aug.
Elul	Elul	Aug.-Sep.

In the intercalary year, after Adar, a month called *Ve-Adar* is Added. Frequently the month Nisan begins before the Spring equinox; and in such years Nisan is a month earlier than the month Abib on the Scriptural calendar.

*\*The Interpreter's Bible, Vol. I, p. 152*

<b>Julian</b>	<b>Scriptural Calendar Months</b>
April (approx.)	Abib (“green ears”)
May “	Zo (“Life”)
June “	3 <sup>rd</sup> (Selishee)
July “	4 <sup>th</sup> (Arbayee)
August “	5 <sup>th</sup> (Khamishee)
September “	6 <sup>th</sup> (Sishee)
October “	Ethanim
November “	Bool (Bul)
December “	9 <sup>th</sup> (Tussiyee)
January “	10 <sup>th</sup> (Asiree)
February “	11 <sup>th</sup> (Astay-asar)
March “	12 <sup>th</sup> (Suteem-asar)

**In the intercalary year, a month called 13<sup>th</sup> (Selohsh-asar) is added after the 12<sup>th</sup> month, because its visible new crescent appears before the equinox. The spring equinox occurs on March 21<sup>st</sup>. The month Abib always begins at the first visible new crescent moon after the spring equinox.**

These are lunar calendars, based on the cycles of the moon. And because the lunar year is approximately eleven days shorter than the solar year, an intercalary month must be added to the lunar calendar every two or three years in order to keep calendar dates in agreement with the seasons. This intercalary month is added in late winter, before the month Nisan on the Jewish calendar, and before the month Abib on the Scriptural calendar.

The Scriptural first month, Abib, approximates April, but it can begin as early as March 22 and as late as April 20. In the year of our Saviour's birth, 4 B.C., the first day of Abib (as represented on our common calendars) was March 30. And in the previous years, 5 B.C., the year when Zachariah became unable to speak (Luke 1:11-25), the first day of Abib (as represented on our common calendars) was April 9.

The fact that our Saviour, Yahshua the Messiah, was born in early autumn is verified by Holy Scripture. For Zachariah, the father of John the Baptist, was a priest or the *course of Abijah* (Luke 1:5) which is the eight course (1<sup>st</sup> Chronicles 24:1-19). Each course was to serve one half of a month in sequence, beginning with the first and second courses in the first and second halves of the month Abib; courses 3 and 4 would serve in the first and second month respectively; courses 5 and 6 would serve in the third month; and so on. Whenever a thirteenth month would occur, courses 23 and 24 would repeat their service of the twelfth month. And the course of Abijah was the eight course, so Zachariah served in the Temple during the later half of the Scriptural fourth month, which ended in early August that year.

Zachariah returned home immediately after his service in the Temple, and his wife Elizabeth conceived. She had herself for five months; and in the sixth month of her pregnancy, in the Scriptural tenth month (which began on December 31<sup>st</sup> that year), the angel Gabriel announced to the maiden Miriam (Mary) that she would conceive in her womb and bring forth a son, and that he would be given the throne of King David.

Now there had been prophecies of a coming Messiah, a king who would accede to the throne of David and who would rule in righteousness. Almighty Yahweh had revealed to King David that: "Your house and your kingdom shall be made sure for ever...Your throne shall be established for ever" (2 Samuel 7:16). And "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder...Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end; upon the throne of David shall it be, and upon his kingdom--to establish it, and to uphold it with justice and with righteousness from thenceforth even for ever. The zeal of Yahweh of hosts will perform this" (Isaiah 9:6-7). And "But thou, Bethlehem Ephratha, which are little among the thousands of Judah, out of you shall come forth unto me he who is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth are from of old, from everlasting" (Michah 5:2). And the time for this king to appear was approaching.



Therefore, Zachariah concluded his work in the Temple and returned to his home, and his wife conceived. She stayed at home, out of sight, for five months.

In the sixth month of Elizabeth's pregnancy, the angel Gabriel was sent from Yahweh unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Miriam...And the angel said unto her, "Fear not, Miriam, for you have found favor with Elohim. And listen: you shall conceive in your womb, and bring forth a son, and shall call his name Yahshua. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Most High; and Yahweh Elohim shall give him the throne of his forefather David; and he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end."

Then said Miriam unto the angel, "How shall this be, seeing that I know not a man?" And the angel answered and said unto her, "The Holy Spirit shall come upon you, and the power of the Most High shall overshadow you. Therefore, that holy thing which is begotten and shall be born of you shall be called the Son of Yahweh."

"And listen: your cousin Elizabeth, she also have conceived a son in her old age, and this is the sixth month with her who was called barren. For with Elohim nothing is impossible." ...And the angel departed from her.

Immediately, "with haste," Miriam went to visit her cousin Elizabeth; and when Elizabeth heard her greeting, she became aware, through the influence of the Holy Spirit, that Miriam already had conceived (Luke 1:23-45)--in January!

Now since the human gestation period is approximately nine months, and since Yahshua was conceived in January, his birth surely took place nine months later, in October. And at the time of Yahshua's birth, there were shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. Obviously, this occurred in the warmer season of early autumn, not in the rainy coldness of winter. Also, there was no room for them at the inn (Luke 2:7-8), indicating that many people were gathered there for the beginning of an autumn feast, the Feast of Tabernacles in the Scriptural seventh month.

For according to the Law of Moses, all of the men of Israel were required to assemble together three times each year and appear before Yahweh: at the Feast of Unleavened Bread in the first month, the month Abib; at the Feast of Firstfruits of the wheat harvest (Feast of Weeks or Pentecost); and at the Feast of Ingathering

(Feast of Tabernacles) in the Scriptural seventh month, at the end of the agricultural year, after the vintage (Exodus 23:14-17). And as the men of Judea and Galilee gathered in their fruits of the field and vineyard, and as they prepared their new wine, they also made Oplans and preparations to travel to Jerusalem to attend the Feast of Tabernacles.

In Nazareth in Galilee, Joseph, a carpenter by trade, and Miriam, the virgin to whom the angel Gabriel had spoken, who was espoused to Joseph, made preparations for their journey to the small city of Bethlehem, the city of Joseph's ancestors, which was located about six miles south of Jerusalem. For a decree, for a census had been issued by the emperor, and Joseph and Miriam would have to enroll at Bethlehem, a location about 75 to 80 miles south from Nazareth.

The day came when they would depart in order to arrive at Bethlehem before the beginning of the Feast of Tabernacles. They would travel at a gentle pace, for Miriam was well into the ninth month of her pregnancy. She would ride in the small cart most of the time. Joseph helped her to be seated comfortably in the cart. Then he took the rope in his hand and began to lead the animal drawing the cart with its precious cargo on their long journey toward Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

But because the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles, a high holy day, falls on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the Scriptural seventh month (Leviticus 23:34-35), and because the 15<sup>th</sup> day would begin and end at sunset of the 14<sup>th</sup> (for Scriptural calendar days begin and end at sunset), the people would need to arrive at their lodgings by late afternoon on the 14<sup>th</sup>. After sunset, the darkness of night would soon cover the world; the only light would be that of the stars and the full moon. So, late in the afternoon on the 14<sup>th</sup>, Joseph led the small procession up the long hill and into the center of Bethlehem. But with all those men gathered at Jerusalem and its surrounding towns for the beginning of the Feast of Tabernacles, the local inns were filled to capacity; so there was no room in the inn at Bethlehem for Joseph and Miriam, his espoused wife, who was great with child.

The special holy day would begin at sunset, so they found shelter for the night in a nearby stable. An hour after sunset the full moon rose over the hills in the east. And as the days were accomplished that she should be delivered, Miriam brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger.

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping

watch over their flock by night. And an angel of Yahweh stood by them, and the glory of Yahweh shone round about them, and they were greatly frightened. And the angel said unto them, “Don’t be afraid; for I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, who is the Messiah, the King. And this shall be a sign unto you: You shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.” And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising Yahweh and saying, “Glory to Elohim in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.”

And when the angels had gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, “Let us now go unto Bethlehem and see this thing which has come to pass, which the angel has made known unto us.” And they came with haste, and found Miriam, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger. And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which had been told to them concerning this child. And all that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds. But Miriam kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart. And the shepherds returned, glorifying and praising Yahweh for all the things that they had heard and seen, as it had been told unto them (Luke 2:5-20).

And thus we see that in October, on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the Scriptural seventh month, Yahshua the Messiah was born. This is a high holy day, which, according to the Law, is the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles. And as Messiah’s birth is one of the most important events in the Bible, lone before he was born Almighty Yahweh, the Father in Heaven, had established this special holy day as an annual observance. And in the fullness of time, Yahshua the Messiah was born precisely on that day, as planned and brought about by Almighty Yahweh. Consequently, the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the Scriptural seventh month, the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles, is the annual memorial of the genuine day of Messiah’s birth.

The hidden secret of the actual day of Yahshua’s birth has now bee revealed to you. You now have been notified of its true, authentic time, the 15<sup>th</sup> day of Ethanim, the Scriptural seventh month, which day falls in October. And this is a memorial high holy day, according to Leviticus 23:33-35. It is the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles, which is the autumn harvest festival; but it is also the memorial of Messiah’s birth.

But the churches of mainstream Christianity have given their people a Babylonian substitute, a heathen observance on December 25<sup>th</sup> (Rev. 17:4) to

replace this authentic memorial of Messiah's birth in October.

In ancient Babylonia, the Sin-god Tammuz (also the god of springtime verdure) was said to die very year at the time of the winter solstice. Thus, this myth depicts the annual “: death” of the sun as it sinks to its lowest ebb at the winter solstice during the night between December 21 and 22. Then the sun-god is brought back to life or “reborn” after “three days, the period during which Tammuz is in the underworld” (Hooke, S. H., *Babylonian and Assyrian Religions*, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, p. 36).

So the sun-god dies and sinks into the netherworld on the night between December 21 and 22, and remains there for three days, December 22, 23, and 24. Then he comes back to life or is “born” on the night between Dec. 24 and 25. And on December 25, there is a festival to celebrate the rebirth of the sun-god. This Babylonian religion and this is the real thing people celebrate December 25<sup>th</sup>.

But the churches of Christianity (Rev. 17:5) deceive the people, and tell them that they celebrate December 25 as commemoration of the birth of Yahshua the Messiah. Such an atrocious, deceitful false teaching! (Rev. 17:4).

In addition, the Christmas tree is an idol representing the sun-god “fallen and then raised up, for the dying rising Tammuz” (Hooke, op. cit., pp. 34-35).

And Yahweh cautions us not to set up Christmas trees, for they are idols: “Don’t learn the way of the heathen...They cut a tree out of the forest;...they deck it with silver and gold; they fasten it so that it move not” (Jer. 10:2-4). And he calls us to come out of Babylonian Christianity, for she will soon be destroyed (Rev. 17:16). “Come out of her, my people, that you be not partakers of her sins, and that you receive not of her plagues” (Rev. 18:14).

In Revelation 17, apostate Christianity is shown as a great harlot with harlot daughters, and in her hand she holds a golden cup full of abominable deceits, superstitions, false teachings, heathen traditions, and Babylonian practices, which she feeds to her people, causing them to learn, believe, and practice error, because they don’t know the genuine truth. So Babylonian religion and disobedience now masquerade as Christianity.

Revelation 17 verse 5 tells us that the great harlot is a Babylonian religious system and that she is a mother with daughters. This is apostate, Babylonian Christianity, with its mother Church of Rome and its daughter Orthodox churches

and Protestant denominations, sects, and cults. They all teach and practice Babylonian religion.

The golden cup in her hand is filled with improper practices and teachings--the filthiness of her apostasy--which she force-feeds to the people so that they believe what is false, and their minds are unable to accept authentic Scriptural truth (Rev. 17:2 & 4; 2 Thes. 2:10-11).

But according to Revelation 17, verse 16, apostate Babylonian Christianity will be completely destroyed in the coming period of great tribulation. The "beast" seen in Rev. 13 and 17 symbolizes a world government (the UN) which will remain in power 42 months (Rev. 13:5 & 7). And Rev. 17:16 describes the great tribulation: The beast world government and its ten horns will destroy the great harlot and her daughters. They shall make her destitute and naked (take away everything the Christians have), and shall eat her flesh (kill the apostate Christians), and shall burn her utterly with fire (burn their homes and churches).

So, "Come out of apostate Babylonian Christianity, my people, that you be not partakers of her sins, and that you receive not of her plagues." Give up your false traditions, and learn to obey Almighty Yahweh in spirit and in truth. And observe the authentic memorial of Messiah's birth on Ethanim 15, the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles.

#### BOOKLETS:

The Loving Call to Repent  
How the Savior's Name was Changed  
The Gospel of the Kingdom  
Why Keep the Sabbath  
Holy Days  
Yahweh's Calendar  
The Savior's Preexistence  
The Cost of Being a Believer

