

The Background

The calendar texts from Qumran Cave 4 are numerous and significant. They comprise eighteen texts (4Q319-330 and 4Q337), not including many which, while not strictly calendrical, present a calendar system.

Especially noteworthy is the absence among the Qumran caches of any text advocating a different calendar. This absence is striking because the calendar of the Qumran materials was only one of several in use and seems to have represented a minority position. The calendrical texts are, therefore, central to any attempt to understand the significance of the Dead Sea Scrolls. In order to follow the rather technical expositions of these texts, one must know a few facts about the calendar they advocate, and about the priestly courses (mishmarot) which served in the Temple at Jerusalem.

The calendar is based on a particular understanding of the Creation account found in Genesis. it stands in stark contrast to later Rabbinic Judaism, which followed a lunar calendar of 354 days relying solely on the moon. Earlier, the Pharisaic forerunners of Rabbinic Judaism seem to have followed an even more lunar-oriented calendar, though from the evidence of the Qumran texts, the lunisolar calendar seems already to have gained currency during at least some of the period of the Scrolls.

In the system that finally emerged, probably under Greco-Roman influence, in Rabbinic Judaism at the end of the fourth century AD, extra lunar months were intercalated seven times in every nineteen years to produce the kind of harmonization necessary to ensure that the calendar remained fixed to the seasons of the solar cycle. The Muslims, for their part, reflecting probably an earlier phase of this historical process, never made the complicated mathematical and calendrical intercalations necessary for passage from a lunar to a lunisolar calendar.

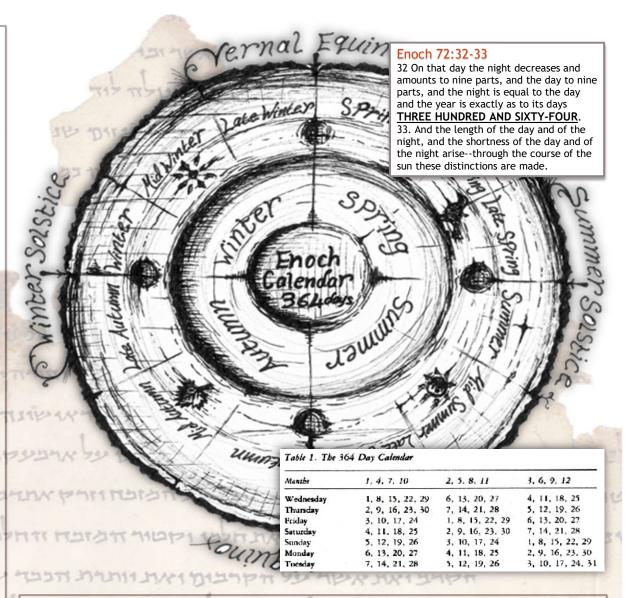
With this calendar the year always contains precisely 364 days. Each year consists of twelve months of thirty days each, plus four additional days, one of which is intercalated at the end of each three-month period. Thus the first and second months are 30 days long, while the third month totals 31 days; then the pattern repeats. The first day of the year, and the first day of each three-month period always falls on a Wednesday.

Wednesday is the day mandated as the first day by the creation order since the heavenly lights - sun, moon and stars, (the basis of any calendar) were created on the fourth day (Gen. 1:14-19). The great advantage of the Qumran calendar over its lunisolar rival is that it results in fixed dates for the major festivals.

They cannot fall on a Sabbath, thereby avoiding worrisome difficulties affecting sacrifices. In fact, this calendar guarantees that a particular day of any given month will always fall on the same day of the week every year.

Although the authors of the Qumran calendrical texts disdained the lunisolar calendar, a number of their writings synchronize the two versions. The reasons for this synchronization are not entirely clear, but they may have found it necessary to be able to point out errors with the current system and to know the correct answers.

The only question that must be asked is whether this calendar goes back to Maccabean times, as the third text on Priestly Courses implies - or even earlier - and whether the Maccabees themselves preferred it before the Pharisees took over with the rise of Herod once and for all. However this may be, the anti-Pharisaic and consequently, the anti-Herodian character of the calendar cannot be denied.



Jubilees 6:34-38

And all the children of Israel will forget and will not find the path of the years, and will forget the Months, and Seasons, and Sabbaths and they will go wrong as to all the order of the years. For I know and from henceforth will I declare it unto thee, and it is not of my own devising; for the book (lies) written before me, and on the heavenly tablets the division of days is ordained, lest they forget the feasts of the covenant and walk according to the feasts of the Gentiles after their error and after their ignorance. For there will be those who will assuredly "MAKE OBSERVATIONS OF THE MOON –how (it) DISTURBS THE SEASONS and comes in from year to year ten days too soon.

For this reason the years will come upon them when they will Disturb (the order), and make an Abominable (Day) the Day of Testimony, and an Unclean Day a Feast Day, and they will confound all the days, the holy with the unclean, and the unclean day with the holy; for THEY WILL GO WRONG AS TO THE MONTHS AND SABBATHS AND FEASTS AND JUBILEES. For this reason I command and testify to thee that thou mayst testify to them; for after thy death thy children will disturb (them), so that THEY WILL NOT MAKE THE YEAR THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR DAYS ONLY, and for this reason they will go Wrong as to the Months and Seasons and Sabbaths and Festivals, and they will eat all kinds of blood with all kinds of flesh.

The Priestly Order

The Oumran calendars were reckoned not only by months, but also by the rotation of the priestly courses (mishmarot).

The courses would come into Jerusalem for service at the temple for one week. then rotate out as the next group arrived to serve. Oumran texts relied upon this 'eternal cycle' not only for their calendar, but also for their chronology and history. Every Sabbath, month, year and feast bore the name of a priestly family.

The priestly rotation required six years before the same group would be serving once again in the same week of the year. This sexennial cycle reflects the need to synchronize the solar calendar with the lunisolar version. Since the priestly calendar totaled 364 days to the year, while the lunisolar calendar alternated months of 29 and 30 days, the lunisolar calendar would 'fall behind' by ten days per year. After three years, however, the lunisolar calendar was intercalated with an additional 29 or 30 days, bringing the two versions once again into harmony (364 X 3 $= 354 \times 3 + 30$).

Two such cycles fit perfectly with the six years needed for one complete priestly cycle. The order of the priestly courses was originally determined by lot, and is laid out in 1 Chr. 24:7-18 as follows:

Shabbat

14 Yehezgel

Priest's Name

- 1 Yehoyarid
- 2 Yedavah
- 3 Harim
- 4 Se'orim
- 5 Malkiyah
- 6 Miyamin
- 7 Haggots
- 8 Abiyah
- 9 Yeshua
- 10 Shekanyahu
- 11 Elyashib
- 12 Yagim
- 13 Huppah
- 14 Yesheb'ab
- 15 Bilgah 16 - Immer
- 17 Hezir
- 18 Happitstsets
- 19 Pethanyah
- 20 Yehezgel
- 21 Yakin
- 22 Gamul
- 23 Delayahu
- 24 Ma'azvahu

The Qumran calendars refer to the same names, but it varies the order by beginning the cycle with Gamul instead of Yehoyarid. Apparently the reason for this change is that the list as given in 1 Chronicles began the rotation with Yehoyarid in the autumn.

The Qumran cycle aligns with the God ordained year which begins on Abib 1 in March/April, coinciding around the time of the vernal New Year.

Day of the Zadok

Month

The Creation happened in the spring; thus an eternal order based on the Creation must of necessity begin at that time. Observing the vernal New Year meant that the priestly cycle would begin with Gamul.

1 Chronicles 24:3

Feast Davs

Passover

Sacrificed at evening (Ex 12:6, Les 23:5 &

Num 28:16)

14

Red Sea Crossing

High Sabbath

Chag HaMatzot

(3) And Dawid, with Tsadog of the sons of El'azar, and Ahimelek of the sons of Ithamar, divided them according to their offices in their service.

Scripture

Unleavened Bread (Ex 12:15-20, Lev 23:6,

Num 28:17) High Sabbath

Chag HaMatzot 1

17

Luke 1:5

(5) There was in the days of Herodes, the sovereign of Yehudah, a certain priest named Zekaryah, of the division of Abiyah...

Ancient Hebrew Names for the Months

- 1 יאבב (Green ears of grain) Ex 12:2; 13:4 Nissan Neh 2:1,
- 2 Ziw 17 (Bright flowers) 1 Kings 6:1 Ivar
- 3 Mattan מתן (Gift of crops) Sivan
- 4 Dabah nat (Offering of produce) Tammuz
- 5 Karar כרר (Heat of summer) Menachem Av
- 6 Sahhīym צחים (Shining of sun) Elul Neh 6:15
- 7 Avtanīvm איתנים (Perpetual streams) 1 Kings 8:2 Tishrei
- 8 Būl > (Rain for crops) 1 Kings 6:38 Marchesvan
- 9 Marpa[?]Tym מרפאים (Remedies of plants) Kislev Neh 1:1, Zec 7:1
- 10 Pagrīym פגרים (Corpses of plants) Tevet
- 11 Pufullot פעלות (Labors of late planting) Shevay Zec 1:7
- 12 Havr חיר (White of frost) Adar Ezra 6:15

The Modern Jewish names were only adopted after their return from Babylon, The references found in the book of Ester are not referenced here as the story contained in the book of Ester can be easily discredited and determined historically inaccurate. It is even rejected by the Jewish Encyclopedia as being fictitious in nature. Ester is also the only book in the canonized Hebrew Tanakh that was not found in the Dead Sea Scrolls

History

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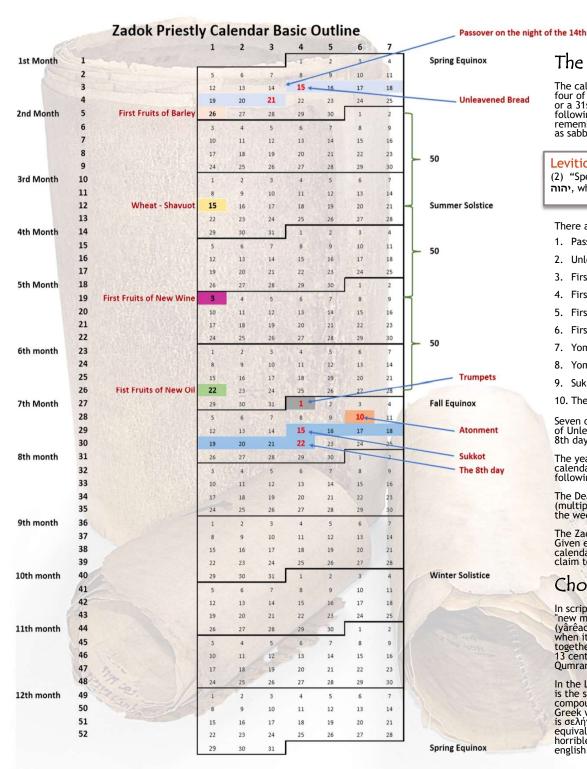
Gregorian Day

In 167 BCE, King Antiochus returned to Jerusalem after his second campaign in Egypt, and he immediately banned the Hebrew religion and the Zadok Priestly Calendar, and prohibited all religious practices. He dedicated the Temple in Jerusalem to Zeus, the Lord of Heaven (Baal Shamen), and ordered the Hebrew people to worship Zeus and to participate in the festival honoring Dionysus, who was Zeus' son, (who was called Bacchus by the Romans), and Dionysus/Bacchus was known as the "dying and rising god" as he was "twice born." This festival, called Bacchanalia, was held on March 16th and March 17th to pollute the Hebrew Spring Equinox Day and New Year's Day. When King Antiochus began sacrificing swine and making abominable offerings in the Temple, this began the Maccabean revolt (1 Maccabees Chapter 1, and 2 Maccabees Chapters 4, 6 and 7)

After the death of King Antiochus, in 164 BCE, some of the Hebrew priests tried to restore the priestly Calendar, but the Greek New Moon influence was all around them. Later, in 359 CE, Hillel II introduced the fixed calculated New Moon Calendar that is based on the conjunction of the moon, and it is the Lunar Calendar that has been used by Jews and others to this day to determine the 1st Day of the Months and the Annual Feast Days profaning the Mo'edim or set apart days.

Genesis 1:14

(14) And Elohim said, "Let lights come to be in the expanse of the heavens to separate the day from the night, and let them be for signs and appointed times, and for days and years,



The Layout of the Zadok Calendar

The calendar is comprised of 364 days divided into twelve months with thirty days each. In four of those months, the 3rd, 6th, 9th and 12th months there is an additional intercalary day or a 31st day added at the end of the month marking the changes of the seasons. The following day, the 1st day of the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th months are called days of remembrance, and some consider them to be special mo'edim and believe they are to be kept as sabbaths.

Leviticus 23:2

(2) "Speak to the children of Yisra'ěl, and say to them, 'The appointed times of יהוה, which you are to proclaim as set-apart gatherings are...

There are 10 appointed times or mo'edim on the Zadok calendar

- 1. Passover April 4th
- 2. Unleavened bread April 5th thru11th High Sabbath on April 5th & 11th
- 3. First Fruits of Barley First Fruits April 16th
- 4. First Fruits of Wheat Shavuot -Pentecost June 4th High Sabbath
- 5. First Fruits of Wine July 23rd
- 6. First Fruits of Oil Sept 10th
- 7. Yom Teruah Trumpets Sept 20th High Sabbath
- 8. Yom Kippur Atonement- Sept 29th High Sabbath
- 9. Sukkot Tabernacles Oct 4th thru 10th High Sabbath on Oct 4th
- 10. The 8th Day Oct 11th High Sabbath

Seven of these mo'edim are considered high sabbaths indicated above. The first and last day of Unleavened Bread, Shavuot, Yom Teruah, Yom Kippur, The first day of Sukkot, and the final 8th day.

The year always begins on the 4th day of the week being Wednesday on our modern Gregorian calendars. Once the beginning of the year has been established the pattern never changes following a 30, 30, 31 day pattern as shown to the left.

The Dead Sea Scrolls tell us the day of the week and month for every Shabbat and Mo'ed (multiple times in many cases) proving that the mo'edim and shabbats are on the same day of the week and month every year, leaving the seven day weekly cycle absolutly unbroken.

The Zadok Calendar is also the only calendar that can show true chronology with scripture. Given enough data and dates in an account, it can be matched perfectly to the Zadok calendar in both the Hebrew and Greek texts. No other calendar presented as "Biblical" can claim to do that.

Chodesh vs "New Moon"

In scripture there is no command to search the moon to begin our months. In fact the term "new moon" doesn't even exist in the Hebrew Bible. The word for "Moon" in Hebrew is not (yārêach). However the word vīn (chôdesh) which is translated as "new moon" generally only when its associated with the feasts, simply means renewing. Yet we never see the two together as (yārêach chôdesh). The Greek LXX which predates the Hebrew Masoretic by nearly 13 centuries was the prominent version available during the first century BC when those in Qumran, also known as Bethabara were penning the Dead Sea Scrolls.

In the LXX the first Greek word we see translated as "new moon" is found in 1 Sam 20:5 and it is the same one used in Colossians by Paul. That word is νουμηνία (noumēnia) which is a compound of two Greek words νέος (neos) meaning new, and μήν (mēn) meaning month. The Greek word μήν (Mēn) is NEVER used as "moon" in the Greek. In fact the Greek word for moon is σελήνη (selēnē) and it is also NEVER associated with the beginning of a new month. So, the equivalent Hebrew term "Chodesh" definitely doesn't relate to the moon in any way. Its a horrible application of a much later rabbinic tradition that has been placed upon the modern english translations that we have available today.

Intercalation and how to determine the beginning of the year

The issue of intercalation, it's methods, and even if it is required at all is a debated topic among keepers of a calendar based upon the books of Enoch, Jubilees, and the Dead Sea Scrolls. With the difference between the standard solar year being 365.24 days and the Zadok calendar being 364, it appears that some form of correction is indeed needed. However, proving the method and or its requirement has been a difficult if not impossible task. Our current method includes looking at a couple of alignments; Equal day and night and the setting position of moon and the sun on the horizon. Both events are mentioned in the book of Enoch.

In the charts to the right we can see the moon's setting position on the horizon aligning within just a couple degrees of the sun's setting position on both March 9th and 21st. It only happens twice a year and only in the spring just as Enoch describes. These two events always take place in the 3rd and 4th gates marking the transition into the new year. Enoch also clearly states that the beginning of the year starts as the sun sets forth from the 4th gate with the day and night being equal in length. If these two signs do not agree, our understanding is that intercalating a week is required. However, more testing and searching is required to proove this out.

Since the first occurrence of the moon setting with the sun on the horizon happens before the end of the 364 day year, being on March 9th (the 352nd day of the previous year) it means that we are still in the 3rd gate at that point. And with the equinox sign also appearing just prior to the end of the 364 day year on Tuesday the 20th, there is no need to intercalate, we simply restart the 364 day count on March 22 as Abib 1.

ENOCH 74:5 Path of the solar orb throughout the year On stated months it changes; and on stated months it makes its progress on each. In two the moon sets with the sun, in those two gates which are in the midst, in the third and forth gate. It goes forth for seven days, and makes its circuit. Moonset in the 3rd Gate 8:09 am 9:05 pr Sunset in the 3rd Gate 6:41 pm 7:05 am 12:53 pm Enoch 72:32 On that day the night decreases and amounts to nine parts, and the day to nine parts, and the night is equal to the day and the year is exactly as to its days THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR. Moonset in the 4th Gate The Moon & the Metonic cycle



Lunation

- A Lunation is the time that it takes the moon to go through all its phases
- This period last approximately 28-9 days long, on occasion it is even 30 days

The Metonic Cycle

- A period of time very close to 19 years that is nearly a common multiple of the solar year and the lunar month.
- The period of 19 years is almost exactly equal to 235 lunar months and, rounded to full days, counts 6,940 days.
- The difference between the two periods (of 19 solar years and 235 lunar months) is only a few hours depending on the definition of a year.

12:00 am Altitude Heading 326°NW 8:05 pm Position Sunset in the 4th Gate 1:49 pm Altitude Heading 7:44 am 1 180° S Position

12:00 am Altitude Heading

√ 138°SE

12:53 pm Altitude Heading

↓ 180° S

Position

Psalm 89:37

Like the moon it shall be established forever, a faithful witness in the skies. Selah

Psalm 104:19

He made the moon for appointed times; the sun knows its going down

Scriptural Proof

Below are a few examples taken from scripture that upon examination prove the pattern set forth in the Dead Sea Scrolls. There are additional examples but they unfortunately do not all fit in this format.

Example #1

Numbers 10:11-12 And it came to pass on the twentieth day of the second month, in the second year, that the cloud was taken up from off the tabernacle of the testimony. And the children of Israel took their journeys out of the wilderness of Sinai; and the cloud rested in the wilderness of Param.

Numbers 10:33 And they departed from the mount of the YHWH three days' journey: and the ark of the covenant of YHWH went before them in the three days' journey, to search out a resting place for them.

In this passage of scripture we that the children of Israel began to travel on the 20th, and went three day until they came to a resting place. According to the Zadok calendar, the 23rd day of the 2nd month is a weekly sabbath. So it stands to reason that Yah would not have His people traveling on a Sabbath.

Further support from Jasher

Jasher 83:17-18 And in the second month, on the first day thereof, the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, Number the heads of all the males of the children of Israel from twenty years old and upward, thou and thy brother Aaron and the twelve princes of Israel.

Jasher 83:25-26 And on the twentieth day of the month, the cloud was taken away from the tabernacle of testimony. At that time the children of Israel continued their journey from the wilderness of Sinai, and they took a journey of three days, and the cloud rested upon the wilderness of Paran; there the anger of the Lord was kindled against Israel, for they had provoked the Lord in asking him for meat, that they might eat.

Example #2

Zechariah 1:7-8 Upon the four and twentieth day of the eleventh month, which is the month Sebat, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD unto Zechariah, the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the prophet, saying, I saw by night, and behold a man riding upon a red horse, and he stood among the myrtle trees that were in the bottom; and behind him were there red horses, speckled, and white.

Verse 8, "I saw by night", this is past tense. (The 23rd is the day before)

Zechariah 1:11 And they answered the angel of YHWH that stood among the myrtle trees, and said, We have walked to and for through the earth, and, behold, all the earth sitteth still, and is at rest.

The 23rd day of the 11th month is a weekly sabbath

Example #3

Jeremiah 52:12-14 Now in the fifth month, in the tenth day of the month, which was the nineteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, came Nebuzar-adan, captain of the guard, which served the king of Babylon, into Jerusalem, And burned the house of YHWH, and the king's house; and all the houses of Jerusalem, and all the houses of the great men, burned he with fire: And all the army of the Chaldeans, that were with the captain of the guard, brake down all the walls of Jerusalem round about.

The Jewish Mishnah tells us, "Solomon's temple was destroyed on the day after a sabbath day". On a sabbath year.

Well it just so happens that the 9th day of the 5th month is a weekly sabbath so the account in the Mishnah appears to be accurate.

Example #5

AFTER THREE DAYS

Luke 2:41-52 Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the Passover. And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast. And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and his mother knew not of it. But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance. And when they found him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking him. And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions. And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers. And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing. And he said unto them, How is it that ye sought me? west ye not that I must be about my Father's business? And they understood not the saying which he spake unto them. And he went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them: but his mother kept all these sayings in her heart. And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

His parents would have stayed in Yerushalayim until the end of Unleavened Bread, which according to the Zadok calendar is on the 21th day of the First Month and the 3rd day of the week. The next day, the 22nd (the 4th day of the week), they leave for home. That evening they notice that Yahusha is not with them, so the next day the 23rd (the 5rd day of the week) they go back to Yerushalayim, then they spend an additional day on the 24th (the 6th day of the week) looking for Him. Finally, after the third day of their search they find him in the Temple courts on the 7th day which would be the weekly Sabbath.

The weekly Sabbath in the Zadok calendar lands on the 25th day of the 1st month.

If Yahusha was the Temple on the weekly Sabbath, then His parents were keeping the Zadok Calendar

Scriptural Proof Continued...

Example #5

1 Samuel 20:5 And David said unto Jonathan, Behold, to morrow is the chôdesh, and I should not fail to sit with the king at meat: but let me go, that I may hide myself in the field unto the third day at even.

1 Samuel 20:12 And Jonathan said unto David, O LORD God of Israel, when I have sounded my father about to morrow any time, or the third day, and, behold, if there be good toward David, and I then send not unto thee, and shew it thee;

1 Samuel 20:18-19 Then Jonathan said to David, To morrow is the chôdesh: and thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty. And when thou hast stayed three days, then thou shalt go down quickly, and come to the place where thou didst hide thyself when the business was in hand, and shalt remain by the stone Ezel.

1 Samuel 20:24-27 So David hid himself in the field: and when the chôdesh was come, the king sat him down to eat meat. And the king sat upon his seat, as at other times, even upon a seat by the wall: and Jonathan arose, and Abner sat by Saul's side, and David's place was empty. Nevertheless Saul spake not any thing that day: for he thought, Something hath befallen him, he is not clean; surely he is not clean. And it came to pass on the morrow, which was the second day of the month, that David's place was empty: and Saul said unto Jonathan his son, Wherefore cometh not the son of Jesse to meat, neither yesterday, nor to day?

1 Samuel 20:34-35 So Jonathan arose from the table in fierce anger, and did eat no meat the second day of the month: for he was grieved for David, because his father had done him shame. And it came to pass in the morning, that Jonathan went out into the field at the time appointed with David, and a little lad with him.

1 Samuel 20:41-42 And as soon as the lad was gone, David arose out of a place toward the south, and fell on his face to the ground, and bowed himself three times: and they kissed one another, and wept one with another, until David exceeded. And Jonathan said to David, Go in peace, forasmuch as we have sworn both of us in the name of YHWH, saying, YHWH be between me and thee, and between my seed and thy seed for ever. And he arose and departed: and Jonathan went into the city.

The chôdesh or renewing mentioned here isn't just the beginning of any random month or "new moon" as it is often translated. Furthermore, there is no scriptural evidence to support a feast being held at the beginning of any month other than the 1st month Abib which is the beginning of the year and the 7th month Aytanīym also known as Tishrei which would be Yom Teruah or the Feast of Trumpets.

Even though there is no evidence given thus far in the account to help us determine which of these two months are being referenced, it is interesting to note that on the Zadok calendar they both begin on the 4th day of the week or Wednesday on our modern calendars. That will be a very important fact to keep in mind as we continue.

1 Samuel 21:1-6 Then came David to Nob to Ahimelech the priest: and Ahimelech was afraid at the meeting of David, and said unto him, Why art thou alone, and no man with thee? And David said unto Ahimelech the priest, The king hath commanded me a business, and hath said unto me, Let no man know any thing of the business whereabout I send thee, and what I have commanded thee: and I have appointed my servants to such and such a place. Now therefore what is under thine hand? give me five loaves of bread in mine hand, or what there is present. And the priest answered David, and said, There is no common bread under mine hand, but there is hallowed bread; if the young men have kept themselves at least from women. And David answered the priest, and said unto him, Of a truth women have been kept from us about these three days, since I came out, and the vessels of the young men are holy, and the bread is in a manner common, yea, though it were sanctified this day in the vessel. So the priest gave him hallowed bread: for there was no bread there but the shewbread, that was taken from before YHWH, to put hot bread in the day when it was taken away.

According to the Torah the shewbread was to be replaced every sabbath.

1 Chronicles 9:32 And other of their brethren, of the sons of the Kohathites, were over the shewbread, to prepare it every sabbath.

So we see that David was absent on the first day of the month (Wednesday) and hid himself until the third day (Friday). After which he flees to the city where on the following day (The Sabbath) he enters the Tabernacle and asks the priest for the old shewbread which had been replaced. This proves that this was in fact the weekly Sabbath, and most likely the 4th day of the 1st month of Abib.

Example #6

Witness to another weekly Sabbath date that matches the calendar outlined in the Dead Sea Scrolls

PIRKE DE RABBI ELIEZER (circa 1st century AD)

chapter 52

The sixth wonder (was): From the day when the heavens and earth were created, the sun, the moon, and the stars and the constellations were ascending to give light upon the earth, and they did not come into contact with one another until Joshua came and fought the battles of Israel. It was the eve of the Sabbath, (7) and he saw the plight of Israel lest they might desecrate the Sabbath, and further, he saw the magicians of Egypt compelling the constellations to come against Israel. What did he do? He stretched forth his hand to the light of the sun and to the light of themoon, and he invoked upon them the || Clivine) Name, and each one stood for thirty-six hours in its place until the termination of the Sabbath day, as it is said, "And the sun stood still, and the moon stayed" (Josh. x. 13). All the kings of the earth heard thereof and they wondered, because there had been none like him from the day when the world had been created, as it is said, "And there was no day like that before it or after it, that the Lord hearkened unto the voice of a man".

Footnotes:

7 According to Seder 'Olam Rab. xi. it was the 3rd of Tammuz, (fourth month) the day of the "Tefcuphah." <<<{[[[Jewish commentaries always use the Babylonian monthly names]]]>>>

Jasher 88:63 And when they were smiting, the day was declining toward evening, and Joshua said in the sight of all the people, Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou moon in the valley of Ajalon, until the nation shall have revenged itself upon its enemies. 64. And the Lord hearkened to the voice of Joshua, and the sun stood still in the midst of the heavens, and it stood still six and thirty moments, and the moon also stood still and hastened not to go down a whole day.

The 3rd day of the 4th month is the day before the weekly sabbath which verifies this account.

Another interesting fact: The "Tefcuphah" (a coming round, circuit) of the 4th month is very closely aligned with the summer solstice. The Latin word for "Solstice" is: "SOLSTITIAL" - From "sol" meaning "sun", and "stit"/"stes" meaning "stand still".

Joshua 10:12 Then spake Joshua to the LORD in the day when the LORD delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel, and he said in the sight of Israel, Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon; and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon.

So with these examples taken straight from scripture and with another taken from an outside source, it is clear that it is either a wild coincidence that the years and days mentioned in these accounts just so happen to align with both the ever shifting lunar calendars and the fixed Zadok calendar which is nearly impossible, or the simplest conclusion can be drawn which is that the pattern given in the Zadok calendar and outlined in the Dead Sea Scrolls, is in fact the correct calendar. And as the first example illustrates, this method has been in use since the days of Mosheh, being ordained by Yah Himself.

7-Jan Forah:

Prophets:

Historical Writings: New Testament: Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

14-Jan 7orah:

Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament: Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

21-Jan

7orah: Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

28-Jan

7orah: Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

4-Feb

7orah:

Prophets:

Historical Writings: New Testament:

Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings: Y1 - Week 13

GENESIS 44-47 HOSEA 9-11

JOSHUA 20-21

MATTHEW 18 JUBILEES 16

PSALM 31

Y1 - Week 14

GENESIS 48-50 HOSEA 12-14

JOSHUA 22

MATTHEW 19-20 JUBILEES 17-18

PSALM 32-33

Y1 - Week 15

EXODUS 1-6 ISAIAH 1

JOSHUA 23-24

MATTHEW 21 JUBILEES 19

PSALM 34

Y1 - Week 16

EXODUS 7-11

ISAIAH 2-3 JUDGES 1

MATTHEW 22

JUBILEES 20-21 PSALM 35-36

Y1 - Week 17

EXODUS 12-15

ISAIAH 4-5 **JUDGES 2**

MATTHEW 23

JUBILEES 22

PSALM 37





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10th/11th Month

Pagrīym (Pagrim) פגרים / Corpses (of plants) Pu^rull**ō**t (Peullot) פעלות / Labors (of late planting) "I have not turned aside from Your right-rulings, for You Yourself have taught me. How sweet to my taste has Your Word been, more than honey to my mouth!" Psalm 119:102-103

sunday Day 1	monday Day 2	tuesday <i>Day 3</i>	Wednesday D ay 4	thursday <i>Day 5</i>	FRIDAY D ay 6	SATURDAY Shabbat
		2 3	_	5		7
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 Se'orim
	Shim'on is born (Jubilees 28:13)	10	11	12	13	1 4
19	20	21	22	23	24	25 Malkiyah
	15 10	17	18	19	20 11th month (Peullot) begins Second Giving of Torah (Deut 1:3)	Asher is born (Jubilees 28:21)
26	27	28	29	30	1	2 Miyamin
	22 2	24	25	26	27	① 28
3	4	5	6	7	8	9 Haqqots
	29 30	31	1	2	3	4
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Abiyah
•		Notes:				
17	18					The second control

4-Feb

Y1 - Week 17

Forah:

EXODUS 12-15

Prophets:

ISAIAH 4-5 JUDGES 2

Historical Writings: New Testament:

MATTHEW 23

Non-Canonical:

JUBILEES 22

Wisdom Writings:

PSALM 37

11-Feb

Prophets:

Y1 - Week 18

7orah:

EXODUS 16-20 ISAIAH 6-7

Historical Writings:

JUDGES 3

New Testament:

MATTHEW 24

Non-Canonical:

JUBILEES 23

Wisdom Writings:

PSALM 38

18-Feb

Y1 - Week 19

7orah:

EXODUS 21-24

Prophets:

ISAIAH 8-9

Historical Writings:

JUDGES 4

New Testament:

MATTHEW 25 JUBILEES 24-25

Non-Canonical:

PSALM 39-40

Wisdom Writings:

25-Feb

Y1 - Week 20

7orah:

EXODUS 25-27

Prophets:

ISAIAH 10 **JUDGES 5**

Historical Writings: New Testament:

MATTHEW 26

Non-Canonical:

JUBILEES 26

Wisdom Writings:

PSALM 41-43

4-Mar

Y1 - Week 21

Forah:

EXODUS 28-30 ISAIAH 11-13

Prophets: Historical Writings:

JUDGES 6

New Testament: Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

MATTHEW 27 JUBILEES 27 JOB 1-2





11th/12th Month

Pu^sull**o**t (Peullot) פעלות / Labors (of late planting) Ḥayr (Hayir, Hayr) חיר / White (of frost) "Then the children of Yisra'el, the priests and the Lewites and the rest of the sons of the exile, did the dedication of this House of Elah with joy" Ezra 6:16

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Shabbat
29	30	31	1	2		4
10	11	12	13	14	/ 15	16 Abiyah
O 5	6	7	8		10	11
17	18	19	20	21	22	23 Yeshua
12		14	27			18
24	25	26		28	29	30 Shekanyahu
19 12th month (Hayir) begins	2	Second Temple Completed (Ezra 6:15)	22	5	6	25 7 Elyashib
26	• 27	28				4
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 Yaqim
15	16	Notes:				

4-Mar 7orah:

Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

11-Mar 7orah:

Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

18-Mar

7orah: Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

25-Mar

7orah: Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

1-Apr

Forah:

Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

Y1 - Week 21

EXODUS 28-30 ISAIAH 11-13

JUDGES 6

MATTHEW 27

JUBILEES 27 JOB 1-2

Y1 - Week 22

EXODUS 31-35 ISAIAH 14-15

JUDGES 7

MATTHEW 28

JUBILEES 28

JOB 3-4

Y1 - Week 23

EXODUS 35-37 ISAIAH 16-18

JUDGES 8

JAMES 1-2

JUBILEES 29-30

JOB 5

Y1 - Week 24

EXODUS 38-40 ISAIAH 19-21

JUDGES 9

JAMES 3-5

JUBILEES 31 JOB 6

Y1 - Week 25

LEVITICUS 1-5 ISAIAH 22-23

JUDGES 10-11

ACTS 1 **JUBILEES 32**

JOB 7-8





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12th/1st Month

Ḥayr (Hayir, Hayr) איר / White (of frost) 'Abīb (Abib) אבב / Green ears (of grain)

"This month is beginning of months for you, it is the first month of the year for you."

Exodus 12:2

sunday Day 1	monday Day 2	TUESDAY D ay 3	Wednesday D ay 4	thursday Day 5	friday Day 6	SATURDAY Shabba t
26	• 27	28	1	2		4
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 Yaqim
5	6	⊙ 7	8	9	10	11
15	16	17	18	19	20	21 Huppah
12	13	① 14	15	16	17	18
22	23	24	25	26	27	28 Yesheb'ab
29	Spring Equinox	Jac	22 1st month (Abib) begins Day of Remembrance od waters receed (Gen 8:13, Jubilees 5:30) Noah became drunk (Jubilees 7:1-10) ob has his vision in Bethel (Jubilees 27:19 Lewi is born (Jubilees 28:14) ernacle Set up in the Wilderness (Ex 40:		3	25 4 Bilgah
26	27	O 28	29	30	31	
					Pascal Lamb Selected (Ex 12:3) Crossing of Yarden (Josh 4:19) Yeshua enters Yerushalyayim on a donkey (Mt 21:1-11)	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11 Immer
12	3 No	tes:				

1-Apr

Y1 - Week 25

7orah: Prophets:

LEVITICUS 1-5 ISAIAH 22-23

Historical Writings:

JUDGES 10-11

New Testament:

ACTS 1

Non-Canonical:

JUBILEES 32

Wisdom Writings:

JOB 7-8

8-Apr

Y1 - Week 26

7orah: Prophets:

LEVITICUS 6-8 ISAIAH 24-25

Historical Writings:

JUDGES 12-13

New Testament:

ACTS 2

Non-Canonical:

JUBILEES 33-34

Wisdom Writings:

JOB 9

15-Apr

Y1 - Week 27

7orah:

LEVITICUS 9-12 ISAIAH 26-27

Prophets: Historical Writings:

JUDGES 14-15

New Testament:

ACTS 3-4

Non-Canonical:

JUBILEES 35

Wisdom Writings:

JOB 10-11

22-Apr

Y1 - Week 28

7orah:

LEVITICUS 13-14

Prophets:

ISAIAH 28-29

Historical Writings:

JUDGES 16-17

New Testament:

ACTS 5-6

Non-Canonical:

JUBILEES 36-37

Wisdom Writings:

JOB 12

29-Apr

Y1 - Week 29

7orah:

LEVITICUS 15-18 ISAIAH 30-31

Prophets: Historical Writings:

JUDGES 18

New Testament: Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

ACTS 7 **JUBILEES 38 JOB 13**



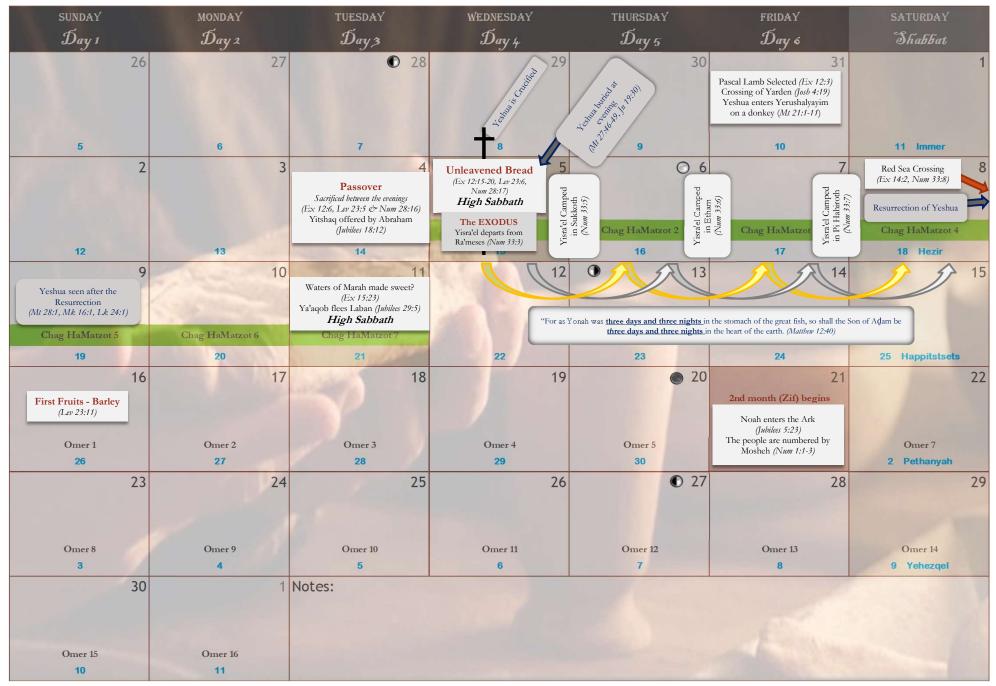
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1st/2nd Month

²Abīb (Abib) אבב / Green ears (of grain) Ziw (Zif) זו / Bright (flowers) "and YHVH strengthened the heart of Pharaoh sovereign of Mitsryim, and he persued the children of Yisra'el, but the children of Yisra'el went out defiantly"

Exodus 14:8



6-May 7orah: Prophets: Historical Writings: New Testament: Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings: 13-May Forah: Prophets: Historical Writings: New Testament: Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings: 20-May 7orah: Prophets: Historical Writings: New Testament: Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings: 27-May 7orah: Prophets: Historical Writings: New Testament: Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings: 3-Jun Forah: Prophets: Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

Y1 - Week 30 LEVITICUS 19-22 **ISAIAH 32-33 JUDGES 19 ACTS 8 JUBILEES 39-41 JOB 14**

Y1 - Week 31 **LEVITICUS 23-25 ISAIAH 34-36 JUDGES 20** ACTS 9 **JUBILEES 42-43 JOB 15**

Y1 - Week 32 **LEVITICUS 26-27 ISAIAH 37 JUDGES 21** ACTS 10 **JUBILEES 44 JOB 16-17**

Y1 - Week 33 **NUMBERS 1-3 ISAIAH 38-39 RUTH 1-2 ACTS 11-12 JUBILEES 45-46 JOB 18**

Y1 - Week 34 **NUMBERS 4-6 ISAIAH 40 RUTH 3-4 ACTS 13 JUBILEES 47-48 JOB 19**



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2nd/3rd Month

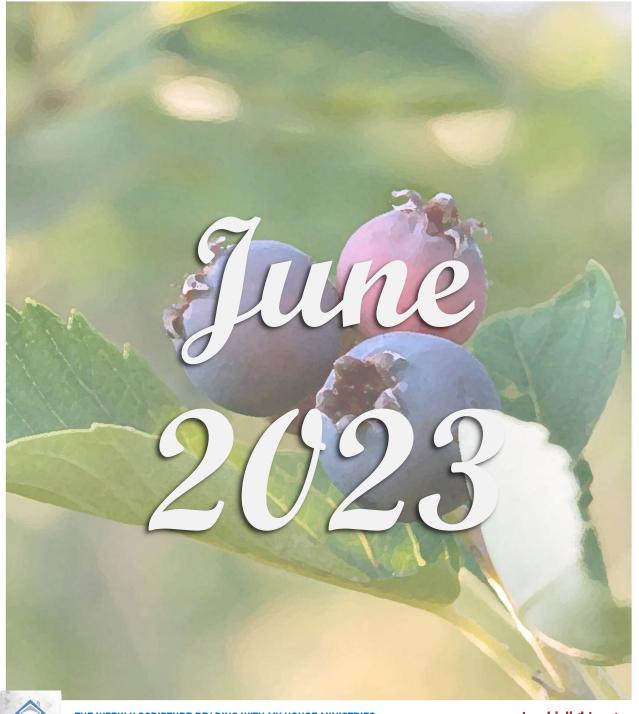
Ziw (Zif) זו / Bright (flowers) Mattan (Mattan) מתן / Gift (of crops) "Why do you stand looking up into the heaven? This same Yeshua, who was taken up from you into heaven, shall come in the same way as you saw Him go into the heaven."

Acts 1:11

SUNDAY Day 1	monday Day 2	tuesday <i>Day 3</i>	WEDNES Day		THURSDAY Day 5	FRIDAY Day 6	SATURDAY Shabbat
30	1		2	3			5 6
				/ /	Second Passover (Num 9:11)	Israel Enters the wildernes of Sin (Ex 16:1)	s
Omer 15	Omer 16	Omer 17	Omer	18	Omer 19	Omer 20	Omer 21
10	11	12	13		14 /	15	16 Yakin
7	8		9	/10	/ ///		12 13
Noah closed in the ark & the Flood begins (Gen7:11, Jubilees5:23) Earth is completly dry after the			Israel takes their from Sinai (Na	first journey um 10:11)			
flood (Jubilees 5:31) Manna & quail given? (Ex16:3)	Omer 23	Omer 24	Omer	25	Omer 26	Omer 27	Omer 28
17	18	19	20		21/	22	23 Gamul
14	15	/	16	/ 17	A // // 18		19 20
			Noah leaves t	the Ark			
			Yeshua Asce (Acts 1:			1000	11/2/2019
Omer 29	Omer 30	Omer 31	(2413 1.)		Omer 33	Omer 34	Omer 35
24	25	26	27	11 11	28	29	30 Delayahu
21	22		23	24	25		26 0 27
3rd month (Mattan) begins			1 / 1/2				771 / 11/1
Noah builds an alter after leaving the Ark (Jubilees 6:1)		1 1 1	9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9050			41 (F) F W 1/9
Omer 36	Omer 37	Omer 38	Omer	39	Omer 40	Omer 41	Omer 42
1	2	3	4	-341	5	6	7 Ma'azyahu
28	29	11/2/10	30	31		1-11/11/11	2 // 0/3
		1////			Israel enters Sinai & the Covenant is offered to the people of Yisra'el		YAHUAH speaks from Sinai (Ex 19:11-16; 20:1-23:33)
		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		16	(Ex 19:1-8)	Omer 48	Omer 49
Omer 43	Omer 44	Omer 45	Omer	TU			
Omer 43 8	Omer 44 9	Omer 45 10	Omer	40	12	13	14 Yehoyarid
	9	10		10	12	13	14 Yehoyarid
Shavuot Feast of First Fruits (Wheat) (Lev 23:16) Yehudah is born (Jubilees 28:15)	9			10	12	13	14 Yehoyarid
Shavuot Feast of First Fruits (Wheat) (Lev 23:16)	Mosheh called up to recieve the Tablets of stone (Jubilees 1:1) Ya'aqob leaves for Egypt	10		10	12	13	14 Yehoyarid

3-Jun

Y1 - Week 34 **NUMBERS 4-6** 7orah: **ISAIAH 40** Prophets: **RUTH 3-4** Historical Writings: ACTS 13 New Testament: **JUBILEES 47-48** Non-Canonical: **JOB 19** Wisdom Writings: 10-Jun Y1 - Week 35 7orah: **NUMBERS 7-8** Prophets: **ISAIAH 41-42** Historical Writings: 1 SAMUEL 1 New Testament: **ACTS 14-15 JUBILEES 49-50** Non-Canonical: **JOB 20** Wisdom Writings: 17-Jun Y1 - Week 36 7orah: **NUMBERS 9 - 12** Prophets: **ISAIAH 43-44** 1 SAMUEL 2 Historical Writings: ACTS 16 New Testament: 1 BARUK 1-2 Non-Canonical: **JOB 21** Wisdom Writings: 24-Jun Y1 - Week 37 7orah: **NUMBERS 13-15 ISAIAH 45-46** Prophets: **1 SAMUEL 3-4** Historical Writings: New Testament: ACTS 17 Non-Canonical: 1 BARUK 3 **JOB 22** Wisdom Writings: 1-Jul Y1 - Week 38 Forah: **NUMBERS 16-18** Prophets: **ISAIAH 47-48 1 SAMUEL 5-6** Historical Writings: **ACTS 18-19** New Testament: 1 BARUK 4-5 Non-Canonical: JOB 23-24 Wisdom Writings:





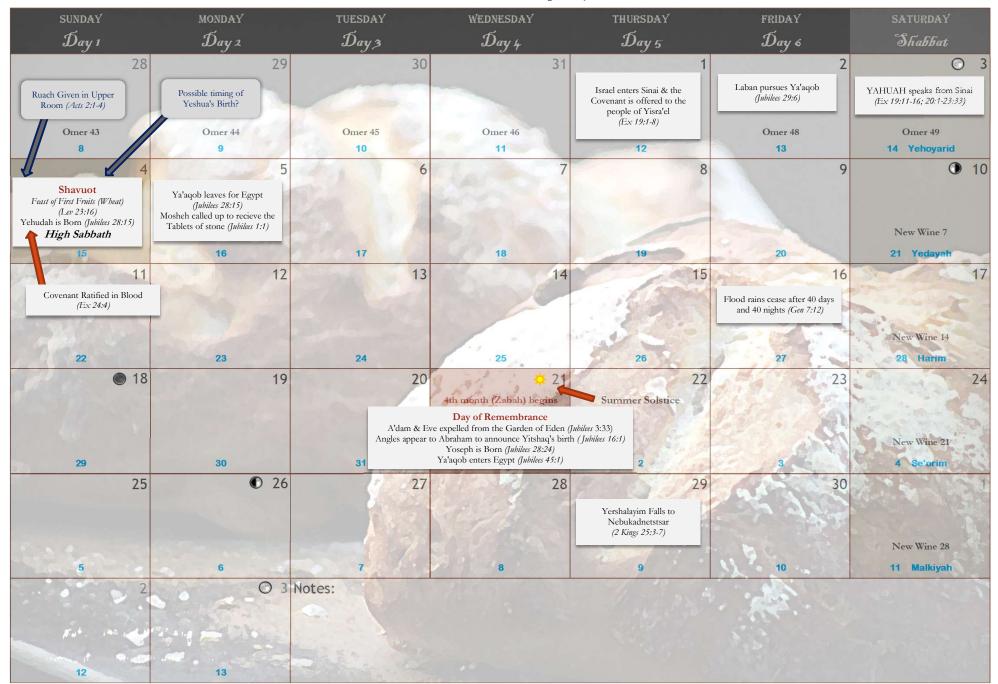
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Mattan (Mattan) מתן / Gift (of crops)
Dabaḥ (Zabah) ממן / Offering (of produce)

"And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared to them divided tongues, as fire, and settled on each one of them"

Acts 2:2-3



1-Jul Y1 - Week 38 **NUMBERS 16-18** 7orah: **ISAIAH 47-48** Prophets: **1 SAMUEL 5-6** Historical Writings: ACTS 18-19 New Testament: 1 BARUK 4-5 Non-Canonical: **JOB 23-24** Wisdom Writings:

8-Jul Y1 - Week 39 7orah: **NUMBERS 19-21** Prophets: **ISAIAH 49-50** Historical Writings: **1 SAMUEL 7-8** New Testament: ACTS 20

Non-Canonical: LETTER OF JEREMIAH 1

Wisdom Writings: **JOB 25-27**

> 15-Jul Y1 - Week 40

7orah: **NUMBERS 22-25 ISAIAH 51-52** Prophets: 1 SAMUEL 9 Historical Writings: ACTS 21 New Testament: 2 BARUK 1-6 Non-Canonical:

JOB 28 Wisdom Writings:

> 7orah: Prophets:

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

22-Jul Y1 - Week 41

> **NUMBERS 26-28 ISAIAH 53-55** 1 SAMUEL 10-11 ACTS 22-23

Non-Canonical: 2 BARUK 7-12 **JOB 29** Wisdom Writings:

> 29-Jul Y1 - Week 42

NUMBERS 29-31 Forah: Prophets: **ISAIAH 56-58** 1 SAMUEL 12-13 Historical Writings: ACTS 24-25 New Testament:

2 BARUK 13-15 Non-Canonical:

JOB 30 Wisdom Writings:



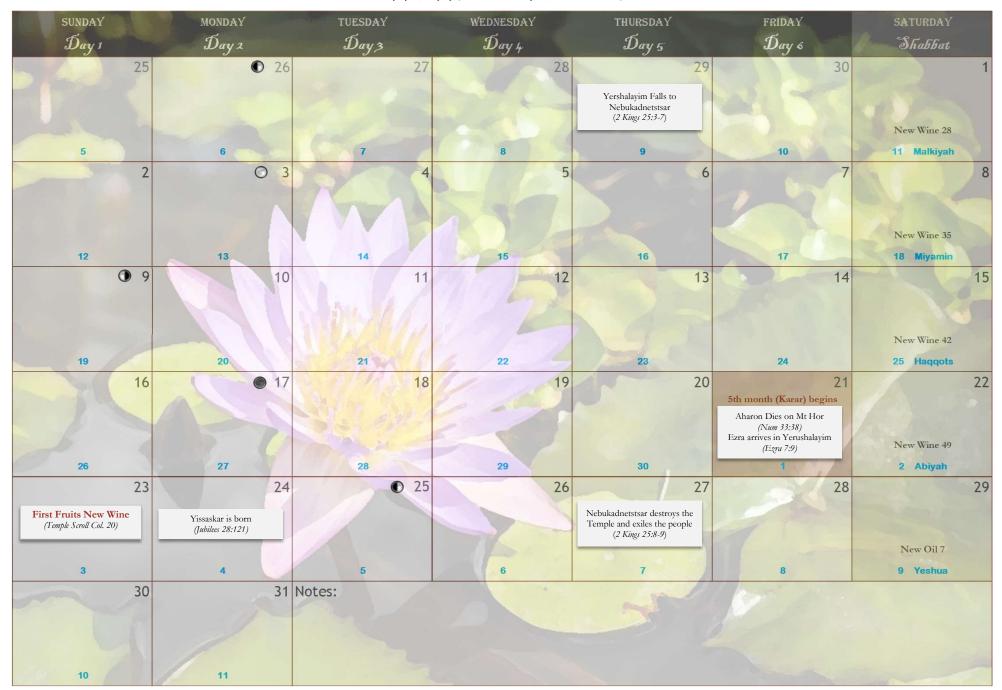
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Dabaḥ (Zabah) דֹבה / Offering (of produce)
Karar (Karar) / Heat (of summer)

Esteem YHVH with your goods, and with the first-fruits of all your increase; then your storehouses shall be filled with plenty, and your vats overflow with New Wine . Proverbs 3:10



5-Aug Y1 - Week 43 **NUMBERS 32-33** 7orah: Prophets: **ISAIAH 59-60** 1 SAMUEL 14 Historical Writings: ACTS 26 New Testament: 2 BARUK 16-21 Non-Canonical: **JOB 31** Wisdom Writings: 12-Aug Y1 - Week 44 7orah: **NUMBERS 34-36** Prophets: **ISAIAH 61-63** Historical Writings: 1 SAMUEL 15-16 ACTS 27-28 New Testament: 2 BARUK 22-27 Non-Canonical: **JOB 32** Wisdom Writings: 19-Aug Y1 - Week 45 7orah: **DEUTERONOMY 1-3** Prophets: **ISAIAH 64-65** 1 SAMUEL 17 Historical Writings: 1 PETER 1-2 New Testament: Non-Canonical: 2 BARUK 28-34 **JOB 33** Wisdom Writings: 26-Aug Y1 - Week 46 **DEUTERONOMY 4-6** 7orah: ISAIAH 66 Prophets: 1 SAMUEL 18-19 Historical Writings: 1 PETER 3-5 New Testament: Non-Canonical: 2 BARUK 35-41 **JOB 34** Wisdom Writings: Y1 - Week 47 2-Sep 7orah: **DEUTERONOMY 7-11** Prophets: MICAH 1-4 1 SAMUEL 20 Historical Writings: 2 PETER 1-3 New Testament: 2 BARUK 42-47 Non-Canonical:



JOB 35-36

Wisdom Writings:

THE WEEKLY SCRIPTURE READING WITH MY HOUSE MINISTRIES

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Karar (Karar) ררר / Heat (of summer) Ṣaḥḥīym (Tsahim) צחים / Shining (of sun) He who gathers in summer is a wise son, He who sleeps in harvest is a son who causes shame.

Proverbs 10:5

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Shabbat
30			2		4	5
30	31	0 1	_	3		
						duran to
						New Oil 14
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Shekanyahu
6	7	3 8	9	10	11	12
				other continue		
						New Oil 21
17	18	19	20	21	22	23 Elyashib
13	14	15	1 6	17	18	19
						New Oil 28
24	25	26	27	28	29	30 Yaqim
20	21	22	23	O 24	25	26
6th month (Tsahim) begins						
						New Oil 35
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Huppah
27					1	7 Huppan
21		27	0 30			_
	Dan is born (Jubilees 28:18)					The same of the sa
						New Oil 42
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 Yesheb'ab
3	4	Notes:	The same of the sa			The state of the s
P. B. Carlot						
15	16					1-116-1-1-9

2-Sep Y1 - Week 47 **DEUTERONOMY 7-11** 7orah: MICAH 1-4 Prophets: 1 SAMUEL 20 Historical Writings: New Testament: 2 PETER 1-3 2 BARUK 42-47 Non-Canonical: **JOB 35-36** Wisdom Writings: 9-Sep Y1 - Week 48 7orah: **DEUTERONOMY 12-16**

MICAH 5-7 Prophets: Historical Writings: 1 SAMUEL 21-23 New Testament: **EPHESIANS 1-2 2 BARUK 48** Non-Canonical: **JOB 37** Wisdom Writings:

> Y1 - Week 49 7orah: Prophets: NAHUM 1-3

1 SAMUEL 24-25 Historical Writings: New Testament: **EPHESIANS 3-4** 2 BARUK 49-53 Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings:

> 23-Sep Y1 - Week 50 **DEUTERONOMY 22-26** 7orah:

ZEPHANIAH 1-3 Prophets: 1 SAMUEL 26-27 Historical Writings: New Testament: **EPHESIANS 5-6** Non-Canonical: 2 BARUK 54-56 Wisdom Writings:

30-Sep

Historical Writings:

7orah: Prophets:

Y1 - Week 51 **DEUTERONOMY 27-29** HABAKKUK 1-2 1 SAMUEL 28-29 **PHILIPPIANS 1-2**

New Testament: 2 BARUK 57-62 Non-Canonical: **JOB 40** Wisdom Writings:

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16-Sep

DEUTERONOMY 17-21

JOB 38-41

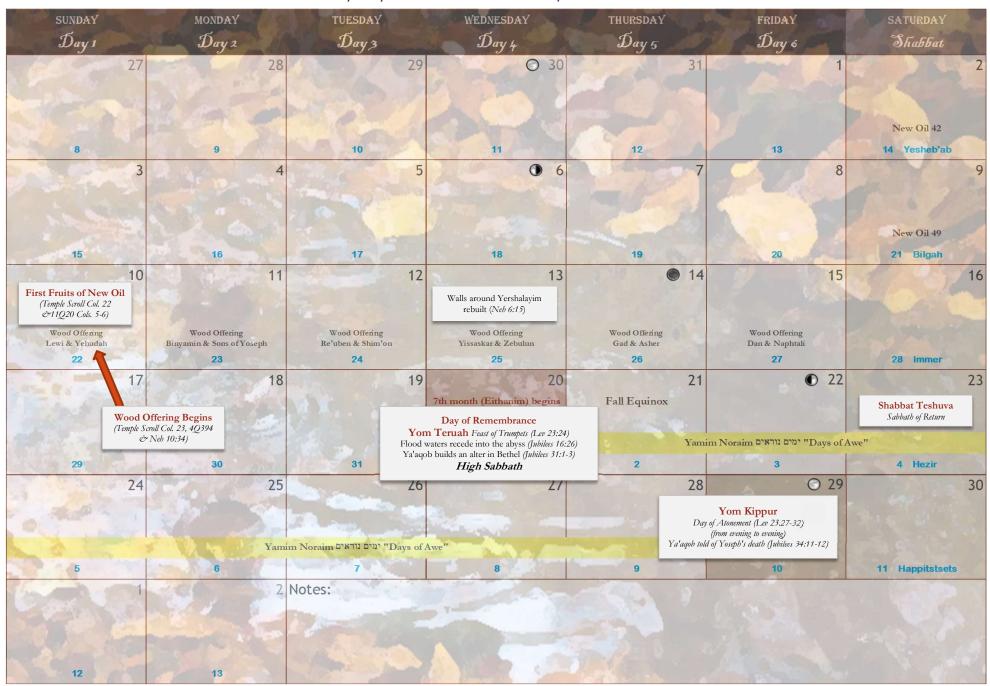
JOB 39

6th/7th Month

Saḥḥīym (Tsahim) צחים / Shining (of sun)
Aytanīym (Eithanim) איתנים / Perpetual (streams)

"For I am YHVH your Elohim, and you shall set yourselves apart. And you shall be set-apart, for I am set-apart..."

Leviticus 11:44



7-0ct Forah:

Y1 - Week 52

DEUTERONOMY 30-34

Prophets:

HABAKKUK 3

1 SAMUEL 30-31 Historical Writings: New Testament:

PHILIPPIANS 3-4

Non-Canonical:

2 BARUK 63-67

Wisdom Writings:

JOB 41-42

14-0ct

Prophets:

Year 2 - Week 1

GENESIS 1-4 7orah:

JEREMIAH 1

Historical Writings:

2 SAMUEL 1

New Testament:

MARK 1 2 BARUK 68-73

Non-Canonical:

PSALM 44

Wisdom Writings:

21-Oct

Y2 - Week 2

7orah: Prophets:

GENESIS 5-8 JEREMIAH 2

Historical Writings:

2 SAMUEL 2 **MARK 2-3**

New Testament: Non-Canonical:

2 BARUK 74-77

Wisdom Writings:

PSALM 45-46

28-Oct

Y2 - Week 3

7orah:

GENESIS 9-11 JEREMIAH 3

Prophets: Historical Writings:

2 SAMUEL 3

New Testament:

MARK 4

Non-Canonical:

2 BARUK 78-82

Wisdom Writings:

PSALM 47-49

4-Nov

Y2 - Week 4

Forah: Prophets:

GENESIS 12-17

Historical Writings:

New Testament: Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings:

PSALM 50

JEREMIAH 4 2 SAMUEL 4-5 MARK 5 2 BARUK 83-84



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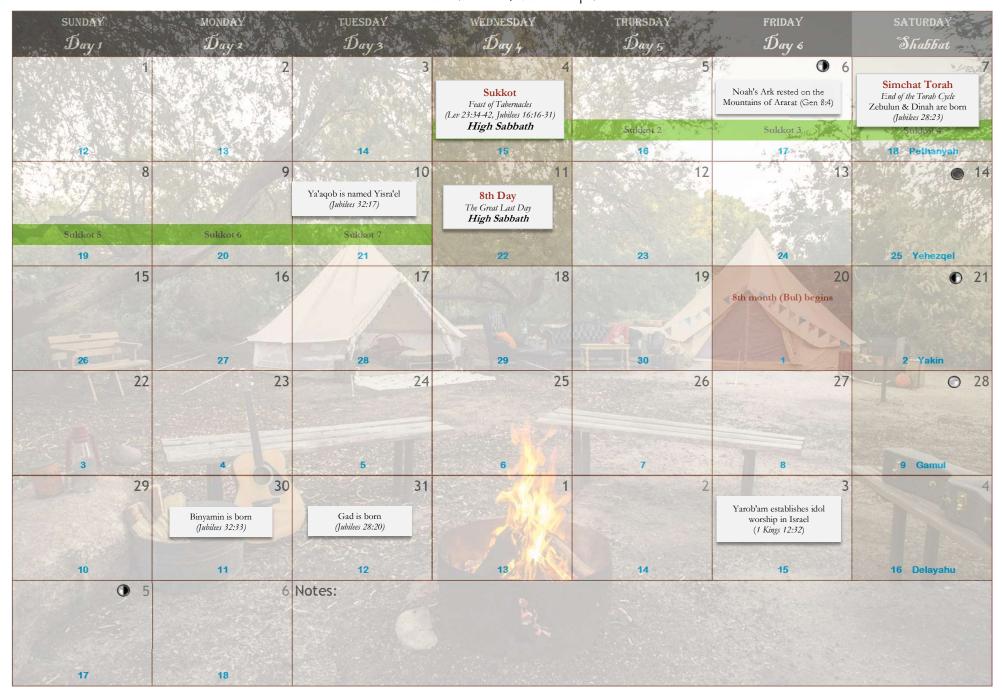
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7th/8th Month

Aytanīym (Eithanim) איתנים / Perpetual (streams)
Būl (Bul) בל / Rain (for crops)

'And you shall take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of good trees, branches of palm trees, twigs of leafy trees, and willows of the stream, and shall rejoice before YHVH your Elohim for seven days.

Leviticus 23:40



4-Nov **Y2 - Week 4 GENESIS 12-17** 7orah: **JEREMIAH 4** Prophets: **2 SAMUEL 4-5** Historical Writings: MARK 5 New Testament: 2 BARUK 83-84 Non-Canonical: PSALM 50 Wisdom Writings: 11-Nov **Y2 - Week 5** 7orah: **GENESIS 18-21** Prophets: JEREMIAH 5 Historical Writings: **2 SAMUEL 6-7** MARK 6 New Testament: 2 BARUK 85-87 Non-Canonical: PSALM 51-52 Wisdom Writings: 18-Nov **Y2 - Week 6** 7orah: **GENESIS 22-24** Prophets: JEREMIAH 6 Historical Writings: MARK 7 New Testament: Non-Canonical: SIRACH 1 Wisdom Writings: PSALM 53-55 25-Nov **Y2 - Week 7 GENESIS 25-27** 7orah: **JEREMIAH** 7 Prophets: 2 SAMUEL 11 Historical Writings: MARK 8 New Testament: Non-Canonical: SIRACH 2 **PSALM 56-58** Wisdom Writings: 2-Dec **Y2 - Week 8**

7orah:

Prophets:

Historical Writings: New Testament:

Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings:

2 SAMUEL 8-10

GENESIS 28-30 JEREMIAH 8-9 2 SAMUEL 12

MARK 9

SIRACH 3 **PSALM 59-60**

THE WEEKLY SCRIPTURE READING WITH MY HOUSE MINISTRIES

www.torahislight.org



Būl (Bul) בל / Rain (for crops)

Marpa'īym (Marpeim) מרפאים / Remedies (of plants)

"Do not go after other mighty ones, the mighty ones of the peoples who are all around you, for YHVH your Elohim is a jealous El in your midst..."

Deuteronomy 6:14-15

SUNDAY Day 1	monday Day 2	TUESDAY Day 3	Wednesday Day 4	thursday <i>Day 5</i>	FRIDAY D ay 6	SATURDAY Shabbat
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
1000				A STATE OF	Yarob'am establishes idol worship in Israel (1 Kings 12:32)	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Delayahu
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17	18	19	20	21	22	23 Ma'azyahu
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
24	25	26	27	28	29	30 Yehoyarid
9th month (Marpeim) begins	● 20	21	22	23	24	25
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Yedayah
26	27	28	Ya'aqob and Esau meet (Jubikes 29:13)	30	1	Re'uben is born (Jubilees 32:11)
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 Harim
15	16	Notes:				

Y2 - Week 8 2-Dec **GENESIS 28-30** 7orah: **JEREMIAH 8-9** Prophets: 2 SAMUEL 12 Historical Writings: MARK 9 SIRACH 3 **PSALM 59-60**

> 9-Dec **GENESIS 31-33** 7orah: **JEREMIAH 10-11** Prophets: 2 SAMUEL 13 MARK 10 SIRACH 4-5

16-Dec 7orah: **GENESIS 34-36** Prophets: 2 SAMUEL 14 Historical Writings: MARK 11 New Testament:

SIRACH 6 Non-Canonical: **PSALM 64-66** Wisdom Writings:

Y2 - Week 11 7orah: **GENESIS 37-40 JEREMIAH 14-15** Prophets: 2 SAMUEL 15 Historical Writings: **MARK 12** New Testament: **SIRACH** 7 Non-Canonical:

30-Dec Y2 - Week 12

GENESIS 41-43 7orah: Prophets: 2 SAMUEL 16-17 Historical Writings: **MARK 13** SIRACH 8-9

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For more information visit https://myhouseministries.blog/

Non-Canonical: Wisdom Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical:

Wisdom Writings:

Y2 - Week 9

Historical Writings:

New Testament:

Non-Canonical: **PSALM 61-63** Wisdom Writings:

Y2 - Week 10

JEREMIAH 12-13

23-Dec

PSALM 67-68 Wisdom Writings:

JEREMIAH 16-17

New Testament:

PSALM 69

9th/10th Month

Marpa Tym (Marpeim) מרפאים / Remedies (of plants)
Pagrīym (Pagrim) פגרים / Corpses (of plants)

"From whose belly comes the ice? And who gave birth to the frost of the heavens?"

Job 38:29

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SUNDAY Day 1	MONDAY D ay 2	tuesday <i>Day 3</i>	Wednesday Day 4	thursday <i>Day 5</i>	FRIDAY Day 6	SATURDAY Shabbat
26		28	29	30	1	2
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 Harim
3	4	⑤ 5	6	- 7	8	9
		47				70
15	16	17 12	18	19	20	21 Se'orim
10	11		13	14	15	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28 Malkiyah
17	18	1 9	Day of Remembrance Flood waters recede and mountian tops are seen (Gen 8:5, Jubilees 1:27)	₩ 21 Winter Solstice	22	23
29	30	31	(Gen 8.5, Junuees 1:27)	2	3	4 Miyamin
24	25	O 26	27	28	Nebukadnetstsar besieges Yerushalyayim (2 Kings 25:1)	30
5	6	7	8	9	10	11 Haqqots
31		otes:				
12	13		The second second	Street Section	4 64 6	