## A Quick Thought:

## Is there any historical support for the Creation Calendar?

"The New Moon is still, and the Sabbath originally was, dependent upon the lunar cycle." Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, p. 410. No quote can be clearer than this.
"... each lunar month was divided into four parts, corresponding to the four phases of the moon. The first week of each month began with the new moon, so that, as the lunar month was one or two days more than four periods of seven days, these additional days were not reckoned at all." Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, Vol. 10, p. 482. Article "Week."
"The Sabbath depending, in Israel's nomadic period, upon the observation of the phases of the moon, ...could not, according to this view, be a fixed day." www.jewishencyclopedia.com
"...the Hebrew Sabbathon ... was celebrated at intervals of seven days, corresponding with changes in the moon's phases..." Encyclopedia Biblica, 1899. p. 4180
"In the time of the earliest prophets, the New Moon stood in the same line with another lunar observance, the Sabbath. Ezekiel, who curiously enough frequently dates his prophecies on the New Moon ... describes the gate of the inner court of the (new) temple looking eastward as kept shut for the six working days, but opened on the Sabbath and the New Moon." Scribner's
Dictionary of the Bible (1898 edit.), p. 521
"The Hebrew month is a lunar month and the quarter of this period-one phase of the moonappears to have determined the week of seven days." Encyclopedia Biblica, p. 4780. And why have we never been taught any of this???
"...The [early] Hebrews employed lunar seven-day weeks...which ended with special observances on the seventh day but none the less were tied to the moon's course." Hutton Webster, in his book, Rest Days, page 254.

In the article Shawni Calendar: Ancient Shawui Observance, we find confirmation of a radical change in YHVH's calendar. "The [lunar]...calendar was used by all the original disciples of Yeshua... This original Nazarene lunar-solar calendar was supplanted by a Roman 'planetary week' and calendar in 135 C.E. -- when the 'Bishops of the Circumcision' (i.e. legitimate Nazarene successors to Yeshua) were displaced from Jerusalem. This began a three hundred year controversy concerning the true calendar and correct Sabbath."

[^0]"The calendar was originally fixed by observation, and ultimately by calculation. Up to the fall of the Temple (A.D. 70), witnesses who saw the new moon came forward and were strictly examined and if their evidence was accepted the month was fixed by the priests. Eventually the authority passed to the Sanhedrin and ultimately to the Patriarchate. ... Gradually observation gave place to calculation. The right to determine the calendar was reserved to the Patriarchate; the Jews of Mesopotamia [Ed.-Babylonian Jews] tried in vain to establish their own calendar but the prerogative of Palestine was zealously defended. So long as Palestine remained a religious centre, it was naturally to the homeland that the Diaspora looked for its calendar. Uniformity was essential, for if different parts had celebrated feasts on different days confusion would have ensued. It was not until the $4^{\text {th }}$ century A.D. that Babylon fixed the calendar..." Encyclopedia Britannica: Vol. 4, article "Calendar".
"These imported [from Babylon] superstitions eventually led Jewish rabbis to call Saturn Shabbti, 'the star of the Sabbath,' [and]...it was not until the first century of our era, when the planetary week had become an established institution, that the Jewish Sabbath seems always to have corresponded to Saturn's Day [Satyrday]." Hutton Webster in his book, Rest Days, p. 244. Thus the condemnation in Amos 5:26 was set in stone.

In Amos 5:26, the prophet is recorded as reminding Israel of their apostasy. Israel started worshipping Chiun, a star-god of their own making. In Acts 7:43, Stephen quotes Amos and is translated into Greek as saying "Remphan, the star-god..." Chiun and Remphan are the respective Hebrew and Greek words for Saturn. The Sabbath of Scripture is based upon the lunar cycle. So Israel did indeed come to worship Saturn on his day, but at a much later date and not by Divine command.
"With the development of the importance of the Sabbath as a day of consecration and the emphasis laid upon the significant number seven, the week became more and more divorced from its lunar connection..." Universal Jewish Encyclopedia: Vol. 10, 1943 edit. Article, "Week," p. 482.
"The four quarters of the moon supply an obvious division of the month...it is most significant that in the older parts of the Hebrew scriptures the new moon and the Sabbath are almost invariably mentioned together. The [lunar] month is beyond question an old sacred division of time common to all the semites; even the Arabs, who received the week at quite a late period from the Syrians, greeted the New Moon with religious acclamations. ... We cannot tell [exactly] when the Sabbath became disassociated from the month." Encyclopedia Biblica, 1899 edit., pp. 4178-4179.

How is it that Scholars cannot tell when the Sabbath was disassociated from the lunar cycle while modern Satyrday sabbath keepers in general deny that the Sabbath was ever connected with the moon in the first place?

The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib: but Israel doth not know, My people doth not consider. Isaiah 1:3

If there is any possible remaining doubt that Israel observed a lunar Sabbath in Scripture, let this quote settle your conscience:
"Luni-solar calendar foundations of the Jewish calendar extend from the earliest verses of scripture. Natural, uniform motions of the heavenly spheres are the pivotal markers of time reckoning. The list of ancient characters mentioned in the Old Testament used this lunar-solar calendar system of time recording. Observation of lunar phases coupled with solar positioning graduated the lifetime ages of Adam and his descendants. . . .
"Changes in the appearance of the moon provided the seven-day week. Originating with ancient interpretations of lunar time, divisions of seven days separate the four basic lunar phases... Starting with a dark new moon, the moon gradually comes into view on following nights. In about seven days the first half of the moon is visible. The second half waxes until full moon at the end of two weeks. Lunar light reverses progression in the third week, waning to half visibility again. A fourth week completes the month, and visibility again diminishes toward a new moon. Completion of four lunar phases comprises the month." Ages of Adam, published in 1995, by Clark K. Nelson.

The cloud is moving. We need either to follow or be left in the wilderness.
Respectfully submitted,
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[^0]:    "This intimate connection between the week and the month was soon dissolved. It is certain that the week soon followed a development of its own, and it became the custom -- without paying any regard to the days of the month (i.e. the lunar month) -- ...so that the New Moon no longer coincided with the first day [of the month ]." Encyclopedia Biblica, (1899 edit.), p. 5290.
    "... the custom of celebrating the Sabbath every 7th day, irrespective of the relationship of the day to the moon's phases, led to a complete separation from the ancient view of the Sabbath..." Encyclopedia Biblica, (1899 edit.), p. 4179.

