

# Bible Study—Calendar

Fred R. Coulter—March 25, 2012

Let's talk a little bit about the calendar. Here are three questions related to the calendar and postponements. When were the calendar postponements put in place? *We don't know exactly.* Let's start this way: Do you believe that the descendants of the Aaronic priests and the Levites within the Jewish community—not the Jews—preserved the Old Testament? *Yes, indeed!*

A lot of people don't believe in the Calculated Hebrew Calendar because it's not in the Bible. It's not in the Bible because God gave it to the priesthood. Is God capable of making someone who you would consider unreliable, could He make them do what He wants them to do? *Yes!* Look at Baalim. 'I'm coming down to curse, give me the money.' Seven times he blessed.

Do you suppose that any of those descendants of the priesthood—of course, they understand they're descendants of the priesthood, because their names are generally Kohen, Kahn, Kuhn, etc. They know they're descendants of the Levites, because they're Levy. Even when they were scattered God preserved the knowledge of the Scriptures and the *Calculated Hebrew Calendar.*

Nowhere in the Bible did He ever give any man the authority to determine the calendar, whether by observation or whether by calculation that was separate from the Aaronic priesthood and the Calendar Court. A lot of people say, 'end of story.' But a lot of people don't like to be told that. Yet, they still believe that God preserved the Old Testament through them. Why then could He not preserve the Calculated Hebrew Calendar?

Who set the appointed times? *God did!* (Gen 1:14) It involves the heavens, the stars, the sun, the earth and the moon. That's why on the cover of the book, *The Appointed Times of the Messiah*, we have all four of those, and it was done on the fourth day.

In my recent letter I also pointed out the #s 4 & 5 in relation to the Passover and also in relation to Pentecost. All of those are *appointed times*. Did any man set it? *No!* We read in Revelation 13:8: "...the Lamb slain from *the* foundation of the world."

No man was around at that time—correct? Weren't even created yet—right? Let's see something else concerning appointed times. Come to Romans 5, because the crucifixion of Jesus Christ had to happen on that particular day. It had to be where there was the Passover on the fourth day or the middle of the week.

You have seven and if you have four, that means you have 1-2-3 in front of it and 5-6-7 after it. So that's the middle, that's the fulcrum. This pattern of seven also comes in with the Bible. That's why we have *The Holy Bible in Its Original Order, A Faithful Version.*

There are seven divisions of the Bible: the Law, the Prophets, the Writings or Psalms. What's the fourth division? *Gospels and Acts!* What does that contain? How do they end? *With the crucifixion of Christ*—correct? So it's the fourth division, talking about the sacrifice of God through Jesus Christ on the fourth day of the week in 30<sub>A.D.</sub> Now we have so many true historical dates which to verify and cross-verify there can be absolutely no doubt.

Come here to Romans 5 and let's see that God appointed the time, the specific day. What did Jesus say in His prayer? What did we read? '*Father, if it is Your will to let this cup pass from Me; nevertheless, not My will, but Your will!*' He knew!

Romans 5:6: "For even when we were without strength, **at the appointed time...**" By whom? *God the Father.* No man.

- Is God perfect? *Yes!*
- Is His Law perfect? *Yes!*
- Is His Word perfect? *Yes!*

God allows some men to make a few mistakes in there so they will realize they are fallible. But as far as the knowledge of salvation, every single Bible has the basic knowledge of salvation. They may not all be good for doctrine. They may not be completely faithful to the original Hebrew or the Greek, but God made sure that it would never be so perverted that it didn't contain the basic message. God preserved the Hebrew and the Greek. God always has those who are faithful who will translate them, preach them, even it gets down like Abraham to one man. God is in charge.

"...at the appointed time Christ died for *the* ungodly" (v 6). That was the Passover Day. Why then do we have the calendar with postponements? Let's answer the question this way: Was there a time when the calendar was in perfect synchronization? *Yes!* We can deduce, because ***there's no calendar in the Bible***, only reference to the calendar and He gave it to the priests and the Levites to preserve.

When you read in the book of Genesis you find the months are 30-days long. There are 12 months in the year, which means there were 360

days. That's the solar equivalent of the earth going around the sun.

Think about this for a minute. When you do mathematics or you do trigonometry or you do surveying, wherever you use a circle, how many degrees are in a circle? *360!* That goes right back to the original year.

If you read the book, *Worlds in Collision* by Velikovsky, who was a Russian Jew, they know that Mars came close to the earth. There was even some rocks from Mars that came onto the earth. They were able to verify it when they sent those two rovers up to Mars. You know they polluted Mars—don't you? They let off so many toxins up there that the temperature went up on Mars by the same percentage it went up on earth, because of all the exhaust coming out of those electrical.... They ran on solar powers. I'm being cynical because man has a very little to do with global warming. It is the sun controlled by God and it is the solar flares that make it warmer.

If you watch History Channel long enough they will have a special on the mini-ice age. That mini-ice age lasted for 500 years, from the middle 1300s to the middle 1800s. That's when Greenland was no longer green. They know when there were the fewest solar flares during that 500 years, so it got cooler.

Now with what's going on we don't know exactly what's taking place, but these huge solar flares that we're having right now could very well have something to do with the creeping of the magnetic north and south. Have you read about that? There is evidence that the magnetic shift completely north and south like that a couple of times because of the way that the rocks have been preserved, the alignment of the molecules in the rocks. No, I don't think the earth flipped. The magnetics changed—positive to negative and negative to positive.

The solar flares that we are having now are helping to stabilize with additional magnetic power from the sun to stabilize the drifting of the poles. They're not ready to switch, they're just moving. They've moved many times in the past, because something happened to the earth in relationship to the sun.

In the Bible the last recorded astronomical event that we know of is moving the sundial back by 10 degrees. How did God do that? We know by the laws that God has given if He stopped the earth, everything would be destroyed. So, He didn't stop the spinning of it. He didn't make the earth reverse. So we put this to a mathematician with this question:

If the earth had an orbit of 360 days, what would have to happen without stopping the earth

from spinning to have that elongated to 365-1/4 days? They figured it out and the earth would have to move obliquely instead of continuing the orbit this way, it would move a little obliquely this way and that would give the appearance of the sundial going backwards. The whole earth had to move in relationship to the sun 1.4 degrees.

Somehow our year now is 365-1/4 days. You do this to everyone who says, 'I don't believe in postponements.' or 'I believe that Hillel in 350s A.D. invented the postponements.' *He did not!* We'll get to him a little later. Ask them this: What about today's calendar? Since you don't believe in postponements, what do you do when February 29<sup>th</sup> is required every four years? Do you accept that day? You've got them; it's the same thing, it's a postponement.

Here's what you have to do astronomically. Any leftover or remainder amounts that are not whole numbers, you hold those and accumulate them until you get a whole number. So if it's a quarter of a day then the next year it's a half a day. The next year it's three quarters of the day.

When it comes to three quarters of a day, you will notice that the calendar says spring begins on March 20. Then the fourth year they add the 29<sup>th</sup> day and then the calendar reads: spring begins the 21<sup>st</sup> of March, because you added the day necessary to balance out the equation. That's a postponement.

Some people having absolutely no knowledge, being totally oblivious to any knowledge of the heavens and the earth say, 'Well, it's just like watching the sundown. Anybody can look out there and watch the sundown.' That's true, but that's for the days. 'We watch for the new moon,' or 'we go by the dark side of the moon.'

If you watch for the new moon in this hemisphere, you're *always* going to be a day late. What most people think is the new moon when they see it is not the new moon. God has something very important that He has with the calendar for the first month and the seventh month.

You can prove this. This coming 'night to be much observed' I hope it's not cloudy. You go outside and you look up in the sky and you will see a full moon marking the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the first month. What you will also see if you are out traveling and you keep the Passover, as you're driving home, say you get home about eleven o'clock or so, you will see the moon is almost full, because it's going toward Australia. When it gets down there in a few hours after you see it here, that is the 15<sup>th</sup> down there.

Let's understand something else. As you view the earth from heaven every complete day,

everywhere on the earth requires 48 hours. Also the International Date Line in the Calculated Hebrew Calendar they said that from Jerusalem you must go 90 degrees east. Guess where the International Date Line is? You start with the International Date Line and say it's sundown in New Zealand. It takes 24 hours for the sun to go down all around the earth, to come to the next sundown—doesn't it? It takes 24 hours for the sun to go around the earth for the daytime. So, that takes 48 hours as you look down from heaven.

When you get off the earth, things change. If you want to go to the moon you must go in a circle to get there. You can't go in a straight line. You try and go in a straight line you're going to miss it, because the moon is moving, the earth is moving. There are forces out there in space all working toward it.

Psalm 81:3: "Blow the trumpet at the new moon... [I'll tell you why it has to be calculated here in just a bit.] ...also at the full moon on our solemn Feast Day." Let me tell you about the new moon in relationship to the full moon. First of all, let me tell you about the setting of the moon before it becomes *new*.

The setting of the moon is when the moon goes to its dark phase. That's when you get up real early in the morning and you see the little sliver of the moon on the horizon very early in the morning. That is the last day of the visible moon. You get up the next morning you won't see anything.

Once the moon sets, it can take as short as 16+ hours before the new moon is visible or it can take up to 42 hours, a whole day's difference. Because the moon is not traveling at the same speed all the time; it goes fast, it goes slow. Same way with the earth, the orbit of the earth is not a perfect circle. It's an elliptical thing. The moon has 5,000 perambulations or different movements that the ancients knew of. We think we're smart and they're stupid. It's the other way around. They were smart and we are stupid.

You need to have the full moon on the Feast, not only do you have to reckon the time that it's in the dark, you also have to reckon the time to when the moon will be full. That can vary from 13-1/2 to 16 days. How are you going to compensate for that? God requires it!

See what else He said here. Verse 4: "For this was a statute for Israel, a law of the God of Jacob. This He ordained in Joseph for a testimony when He went forth against the land of Egypt..." (vs 4-5). So it's a Law of God.

Are the descendants of Aaron and Levi preservers of the Law of God, the Old Testament?

*Yes!* God gave them the calculations for the calendar as well.

Why are postponements necessary? *Postponements are necessary to keep everything synchronized.* Just imagine this: You have three racetracks side-by-side. You have this short racetrack over here that's for the small cars. You have the middle racetrack that is for the medium-size cars. You have the big racetrack that is for the big ones.

When you have an automobile race and they tell you how fast that the driver drove, what is the speed they are giving you? The fastest or the slowest? They don't go around the circle or the track at the same speed. They go down the back stretch and the front stretch and they go a whole lot faster so when they get to the turn they've got to slow down. If they don't slow down, 'sayonara.'

You've got this group over here going an average of 200 mph. You have the middle group going an average of 120 mph. You have the small group going an average of 85 mph. You line them all up. As you look down on the three of them, the starting line is the same. The gun to have them start is fired at the same instance for all three. When will they come back to the same position that they were in the starting position? Because this one is going 200 mph, this one is going 125 mph and this one is going 75 mph, that's an average. The truth is you can get a close approximation within maybe minutes or seconds.

This one is going to have to go around many, many times to match the fewer times with the middle one, to match the fewer times with the big one to get them back together.

This is what happens with the 19-year time cycle. Have you heard of that? What is a 19-year time cycle? There are two of them.

1. 19-year time cycle for the moon
2. 19-year time cycle for the sun

The length of a month with the moon is no longer 30 days. Something has happened to the earth and the moon and the sun. The earth's orbit was elongated from 360 days to 365-1/4 and the orbit of the moon going around the earth was shrunk from 30 days to 29 days, 12 hours, 793 parts. What are parts? God uses parts and He has given 1,080 parts for an hour. Why? *Because that number is equally divisible by two, by four, by six, by five!* Of ten numbers, eight of it equally divisible into it with *no parts left over*.

The 793 parts brings that remainder of the day about three-quarters along toward the next day. When the calendar is calculated, the parts that are left over are held until the next year. Then you add those together and if it equals an hour then you put

an hour in. Those are accumulated until you have 24 hours. Then you add a day in. All of that must be put into the 7-day week. This is why it has to be calculated. God made it, God created it, God changed the orbits and everything. Only He can give the knowledge on what to do with it.

Through all of this the appointed time was determined before the foundation of the world. God had to give the calculations on how to figure the calendar and also that it would fit into God's appointed times.

In the year that Jesus was crucified and in the year that Jesus was born there were postponements. There had to be postponements for those to be accurate. Both years were identical. You had the Feast of Trumpets on the seventh day. You had the Day of Atonement on the second day. Feast of Trumpets on Sabbath, Day of Atonement on Monday. Passover on the fourth day. So that is what you call the alignment of 2-4-7. Both instances.

We've got that all in the book (*The Appointed Times of the Messiah*). To tell you how accurate the calculations were for the crucifixion of Christ in 30<sub>A.D.</sub> in the middle of the week, in year nine of the 19-year time cycle—because the cycle of the moon, the cycle of the sun are justified to each other every 19 years. They come in close proximity of one hour and so many parts difference after 19 years, like those three tracks. The moon is going around, the earth is going around the sun, and so the solar year and the lunar year in 19 years synchronizes to one hour and something. So then, everything is based upon that. You make adjustments to keep everything accurate.

Come back to the Gregorian Calendar we have today. Why did they have to change it in 1540? Because the Julian Calendar was losing that quarter of a day from the time of Julius Caesar. So, by time it got to 1540 spring was in the winter.

Here's another one for the no-postponement people. How did they solve the problem? They solved it this way: They took the month of October and they came to October 4<sup>th</sup> and they declared that the next day was October 15<sup>th</sup>, to make up for all the time that had been lost through all the years, because they couldn't properly keep track of it. The Calculated Hebrew Calendar helps us keep it *all on time, all the time*.

In the 19-year time cycle of 30<sub>A.D.</sub> the 9<sup>th</sup> year of that 19-year time cycle is when a special adjustment needs to be made *if* there is an accumulation of 793 parts and that would move—because of the other accumulation if that adjustment were made—everything one day forward to keep it in synchronization. Just like they moved eleven days forward in 1540; because you had to synchronize it.

You can't say spring is beginning and it's clear back here at the February 27. So they had to make that adjustment. In the 19-year time cycle when Jesus was crucified in 30<sub>A.D.</sub> the adjustment for the 9<sup>th</sup> year, which would have put everything ahead one day, but didn't because it came out to 23 hours, 789 parts—4 parts short of having to make the adjustment. *That's how accurate the appointed time of Jesus' crucifixion was!*

That's why in the appendix back here (Appendix E in the *Faithful Version*) and in a couple of other books we have *When Was Jesus Born?* We have eight historically provable chronologies to know He had to be born in 5<sub>B.C.</sub> We have also those same chronologies right up to when He was crucified and it had to be 30<sub>A.D.</sub> The Passover was in the middle of the week. All of this determined by God.

With the calculations that we have today you can figure back accurately to the time of Hezekiah in the 800<sub>B.C.</sub> when the sundial went back ten degrees. Everything from there forward is accurate. In the time of Christ, Gamaliel who was Hillel I—remember he's recorded in the book of Acts of giving counsel to the Sanhedrin. The Sanhedrin had the calendar court. Hillel is the great, great, great grandson of Hillel I and he is called Hillel II.

In the 350<sub>A.D.</sub> there was so much persecution against the Jews and the Christians who used the Calculated Hebrew Calendar as well, that he thought that sure enough the persecutions would be so intense they would lose all knowledge of the Holy Days. Since only the priesthood could calculate it and the priesthood could announce it, what if the priesthood were killed? How would anybody know when to do what? *God entrusted it to the priesthood!* Hillel II was descendant of the priesthood.

He didn't invent the calendar. He didn't put the postponements into the calendar. He published the calendar *to make it public*. Those are the same calculations that we have today. Maybe there have been a couple of adjustments made to it mathematically to keep it in balance from that time to this by the descendants of the Aaronic priesthood, the Levitical priests, to keep it in season.

I know this is heavy. Your brain is probably strained. But have you ever seen pictures of the universe with the stars and the galaxies and everything out there? Does that blow your mind? *God knows them all by name and by number!* So, what I'm telling you is going to cause you to have brain strain because it is very detailed and God must reveal on how to do it, because things are so out of sequence that unless God gave the calculations and the postponements, which then are merely adjustments to keep everything synchronized. If He

had not given that knowledge, we would not be able to keep time according to the things commanded in the Bible.

I'll let you read all the details in the book. Isn't this interesting, Daniel 9:21 says: "Yea, while I was speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel..." That's the angel Gabriel.

- What is he bringing to Daniel?
- *Leading up to the Messiah*—correct?
- Who was the one who spoke to John the Baptist's father in the temple? *Gabriel!*

About the one who was going to go before the Lord, his coming son.

- Who spoke to Mary? *Gabriel!*
- Can we deduce that Gabriel was in charge of making sure that all the prophecies of the Messiah would be kept on time?
- *That would be reasonable*—wouldn't it?

"...even the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, came to me, about the time of the evening sacrifice. And he *made* me to understand, and talked with me and said, 'O Daniel, I have now come forth to give you insight and understanding. At the beginning of your supplications the word went forth, and I have come to declare it, for you are greatly beloved;' therefore consider the word, and understand the vision: Seventy weeks..." (vs 21-24). These are weeks of seven years. This is tied to the seven-year land Sabbath and to the Jubilee.

When is the land Sabbath declared? *Seventh year on the Day of Atonement*. When is the Jubilee declared? *After the 49<sup>th</sup> year* and it is the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the next cycle, but *the 50<sup>th</sup> year*. This means that the Messiah was crucified in the spring; therefore, Atonement was not the day Jesus died, but it was the day that the seven-year cycle was declared and the Jubilee was declared. So there are 70 of these.

Let's read it. "Seventy weeks are decreed upon your people and upon your holy city to finish the transgression... [Notice, this is all inclusive and goes beyond the literal seventy weeks as well.] ...to finish the transgression and to make an end of sin, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the Most Holy" (v 24). That is an all-encompassing verse.

Verse 25: "Know therefore and understand that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem, to Messiah the Prince..." Carl Franklin has done the research on the kings of Persia so we know exactly what year that decree was made, because there were several decrees. You have to have the right one.

Notice how this is broken up: "...to restore and to build Jerusalem, to Messiah the Prince, shall be seven weeks... [Seven weeks of seven years is how many? *Forty-nine years!* Break. These are not continuous. There is a break in the Hebrew. There is a break in the timing. There are intervening years between the 7 and the 62.] ...shall be seven weeks, and sixty-two weeks. It shall be built again with streets and the wall, even in troublous times" (v 25).

That was exactly 49 years. We've got the chronology in the book, how that worked out with the kings of Persia, the kings of Babylon, kings of Media, to know which one was which and when the decree was given. Carl has got all of that taken care of.

Verse 26: "And **after** sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off..." The mistake that most everyone does in trying to figure the seventy weeks, in which I did in the first edition of *A Harmony of the Gospels*, I included it as a continuous 70 weeks to the crucifixion of Christ.

But since these heptads of seven years, as they are called, begin and end on a Day of Atonement, it could not include His crucifixion in the spring. So, we failed to read a very simple word—'and **after** 62 weeks.' It's not included in the 62 weeks. It doesn't say at the end of 62 weeks, it says 'after.' Now, here's a catch: It doesn't tell us how long after—does it? That's filled in by something else.

"...Messiah shall be cut off but not for Himself. And the people of the prince who shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. But his end *shall be* with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. And he shall confirm a covenant with many for one week..." (vs 26-27). **That is not Christ**. This is the prince of the people who will confirm the covenant talked about in Dan. 11 for one week.

One week is what? *Seven years!* So, this is the 70<sup>th</sup> week. When the 62 weeks end, Messiah is to appear. Then the 70<sup>th</sup> week, because you have 7 and 62, which is 69 times 7. The 70<sup>th</sup> week is here, and that is yet to happen. "...And in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the offering to cease..." (v 27).

When Jesus died, did He cause the sacrifice and offering to cease? *or* Did they continue? *They continued for 40 years*—right? This is talking about the sacrifices at the end with the coming temple that we talked about earlier this morning.

When you get the right timing of the 7 weeks or 49 years, and the 62 weeks of 434 years<sub>[transcriber correction]</sub> you know when the Messiah will come. How can we get an approximation of when

He will come? What is the one firm date that is absolutely confirmed historically and known? *That is the day of the crucifixion of Christ!*

How long was His ministry? *Three and a half years!* So, you go backward three and half years, He died in the spring, when did He begin? *In the fall!* When was Jesus anointed as the Messiah? He didn't go to the temple, the priests did not do it. *God did it!*

Matthew 3:13: "Then Jesus came from Galilee to the Jordan to John, to be baptized by him. But John tried to prevent Him, saying, 'I have need to be baptized by You, and You come to me?' Then Jesus answered and said to him, 'You must permit it at this time; for in this manner it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness.' Then he permitted Him to be baptized. And after He was baptized, Jesus came up immediately out of the water; and behold, the heavens were opened to him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove, and coming upon Him" (vs 13-16).

That's what John the Baptist saw. God told John the Baptist, 'On Whom you see the Holy Spirit come, *He is the One.*'

Then notice what happened, v 17: "And lo, a voice from heaven said, 'This is My Son, the Beloved, in Whom I have great delight.'" When He received the Holy Spirit at that time, though He was full of the Holy Spirit before, that's when He was anointed to preach the Gospel. We'll see that occurrence.

What did He do immediately? Matthew 4:1: "Then Jesus was led up into the wilderness by the Spirit in order to be tempted by the devil." He first had to conquer Satan the devil. Remember, this is in the fall. This is the fall of 26<sub>A.D.</sub>. We show the chronology there to show that 26<sub>A.D.</sub> was a Jubilee year and Jesus' ministry was a Jubilee ministry to release those who are bound by Satan the devil, but first He had to conquer him.

Jesus' ministry began on the Day of Atonement, which ended the 434 years or the 62 weeks and began the Jubilee year, *the appointed time!* He had to conquer and overcome Satan the devil first. You'll have to read the rest of it there in the book when you get it.

Let's see where Jesus announced that He had been anointed. This is also interesting. How do you count to the Jubilee? *You have 7 periods of 7 years, totaling 49! The next year is the 50<sup>th</sup> year!*

Luke 4:16: "And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up; and according to His custom, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath Day..." The Greek here means the day of the weeks, or the Day of Pentecost. How do you count

Pentecost? *Seven weeks of seven days or 49 days! The 50<sup>th</sup> day is Pentecost.* This adds proof to the fact that Pentecost pictures the resurrection because the first resurrection will be a Jubilee for all who are resurrected, because they will be

- *free from the flesh*
- *free from Satan the devil*

*They will now be spirit beings!* Also, whenever the Passover occurs in the middle of the week, Pentecost is on the 8<sup>th</sup> of Sivan. Number 8 is a new beginning. Would you agree that being resurrected from the dead is a new beginning? *Yes, indeed!*

"...and (He) stood up to read. And there was given Him *the book of the prophet Isaiah*; and when He had unrolled the scroll, He found the place where it was written, '*The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me...*'" (vs 16-18). When did it come upon Him? *When He was baptized!* That's when He was anointed.

Verse 18: "*The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me; for this reason, He has anointed Me [Christ] to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal those who are brokenhearted, to proclaim pardon to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to send forth in deliverance those who have been crushed, To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord*" (vs 18-19). The 50<sup>th</sup> year, a Jubilee. When was the Day of Atonement in 26<sub>A.D.</sub>? *In the middle of the week, September 11, Wednesday, Julian calendar, 26<sub>A.D.</sub>!* Think of this, brethren, two things:

1. Jesus began His ministry against Satan the devil in the middle of the week
2. He was crucified in the middle of the week

Think on this a little more: Because of the patterns we can say just a little bit less than absolute proof, He was born on a Sabbath Day, the Feast of Trumpets. What day of the week was He resurrected from the dead? *On the Sabbath Day!*

So Jesus was born on the Sabbath and born again from the dead on the Sabbath. See how all of those patterns come together? Maybe that'll give you a little happiness and joy. That's easier to understand than from what we have been covering here with all the details. You see how God works. God uses the Calculated Hebrew Calendar. No man has any jurisdiction over it. Men did not invent it. God gave it to them. God uses it.

If you will look at the Holy Day calendar we have sent you, you will see that we are in a period of ten years when the Passover does not fall in the middle of the week. Then the next ten years the Passover comes in the middle of the week five times. Now how all that fits in with the events at the end, we don't know.

Someone calculated that the next Jubilee is 2026. Don't set your heart on it. We don't know the day or the hour, but with the Holy Days we can understand the season and we can understand the time.

I don't know about you, but to me that's really exciting stuff. When you get down to things that God is so accurate—*God is so good!* God keeps track of every second of time. God has set the appointed times and God has set the appointed time for the return of Jesus Christ. ***At the appointed time it will happen!***

In the meantime what we need to do is make sure that we qualify to be there when the appointed time takes place. What we have to do is be active and be zealous and be excited about the Word of God. We are the only generation, brethren, that has the whole Bible *with understanding*. We didn't have the whole Bible available to people until 500 years ago. God promised that in the end *the wise will understand!*

- we have to *yield to God*
- we've got to *do things God's way*
- we have to *look to God*
- we have to *look to Christ in faith*
- we have to *trust in what God is doing*
- we have to *believe what He tells us*
- we have to *believe His Word*
- we have to *keep His commandments*
- we have to *love Him with all our heart and all our mind, all our soul, all our being*

***Because 'to whom much has been given, must be required'***—right? *Yes!*

#### Scriptural References:

- 1) Revelation 13:8
- 2) Romans 5:6
- 3) Psalm 81:3-5
- 4) Daniel 9:21-27
- 5) Matthew 3:13-17
- 6) Matthew 4:1
- 7) Luke 4:16-19

#### Scriptures referenced, not quoted:

- Genesis 1:14
- Daniel 11

#### Also referenced:

#### Books:

- *The Appointed Times of Jesus the Messiah* (coming soon)
- *Worlds in Collision* by Immanuel Velikovsky
- *A Harmony of the Gospels* by Fred R. Coulter

Article: *When Was Jesus Born* (Appendix E, *The Holy Bible in Its Original Order*)

FRC:lp  
Transcribed: 4-16-12  
Formatted: bo—4/16/12

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