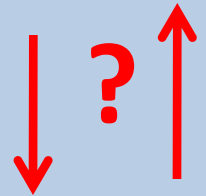


# Remembering the Sabbath Day; Is it our Wednesday?

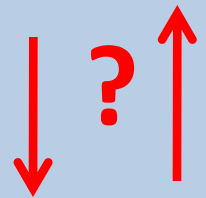
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Sabbath
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Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# Is the True and Original Hebrew Seventh Day Sabbath not Saturday, but actually our Wednesday?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Sabbath
---	---	---	---	---	---	--------------



Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

In the West we enshrine the ten commandments and seek to uphold Godly righteousness in our society. We seek to honor and keep these moral laws of the nation of Israel. We even agitate to place stone tablets in front of our court houses to promote the Judeo-Christian rule of law.

Exodus 20:1-17

- I Thou shall have no other gods before me
- II Thou shall not make any graven images
- III Thou shall not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain
- IV Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy

- V Honor thy father and Mother
- VI Thou shall not kill
- VII Thou shall not commit adultery
- VIII Thou shall not steal
- IX Thou shall not bear false witness
- X Thou shall not covet

Christians and Jews talk  
a lot about keeping the  
Sabbath Day, which is the  
***fourth commandment.***

IV.

*Remember*

the Sabbath Day

to keep it holy.

When we think about **REMEMBERING** the Sabbath Day we are inclined to think of this in terms of sanctifying a certain day in the week that has become a holy day for us. We usually avoid regular servile work on that day and attend religious services. This is our main focus as we try to **“keep the Sabbath Day holy”**.

# Honoring the Sabbath on a certain day of the week.





The Sabbath was, (and is), the  
***seventh day*** of the week.

But could there be more to

***“remembering the Sabbath”***?

And just who set forth the seven  
day weekly cycle in the cadence  
we see running today?

# *June 2010*

<b>Sun</b>	<b>Mon</b>	<b>Tue</b>	<b>Wed</b>	<b>Thu</b>	<b>Fri</b>	<b>Sat</b>
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Here he is right here.

***Do we know this man?***

Well, we are going to find out. And we'll be making some other interesting discoveries in this study.



And so we come to the big question. Do we **REMEMBER** *the Sabbath Day* in the seven day weekly cycle that was once kept, back at its inception in the former nation of Israel?

Does the seven day week of the Hebrews synchronize with our present seven day week? Or was there a *shift* at some point?


The ancient Hebrew seven day weekly cycle  
going back to Israel.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Sabbath
---	---	---	---	---	---	--------------

*Do they match up?*

Our 7 day weekly calendar cycle from Nicaea.



Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Do we ***REMEMBER the Sabbath Day*** in that true perpetual calendar, the seven day weekly cycle that extends out to us today from its original Hebrew roots in Israel?

And if we as Jews or Messianic believers or Sabbath honoring Christians do in fact honor the **7<sup>th</sup> day** on the ***Saturdays*** on our current Gregorian and Hebrew calendars are we sure that the Saturday we see presented there as the 7<sup>th</sup> day is in fact the original Sabbath kept by the Jews in the former times?



Does the seventh day Sabbath of the Hebrews before Hillel 2 match up with our Saturday? Or did the true and original Sabbath get shunted off somewhere down the week and forgotten by the Council of Nicaea?

The ancient Hebrew seven day weekly cadence from the Jewish calendar before Hillel 2 in the 4<sup>th</sup> Century.



*Do they match up?*

The 7 day week Roman calendar after Nicaea.

?



Generally it has been assumed that our Saturday is in synch with the seventh day Sabbaths back in the nation of Israel in its early times. This has become an axiom, held as true by both Christians and Jews. It is virtually never questioned or wondered about.

Belief is strong that ***Saturday is the Seventh Day,***  
***the Jewish Sabbath, 7th*** on a weekly cycle on a  
perpetual calendar going back to ancient Israel.



But after firmly establishing that the Passion Year was **32 A.D.**, (as we have done in previous videos), we are now in a position to run our present calendar backwards into Passion Week in the first century and see if it is in synch. The Scriptures give us the weekdays for the key events of Passion Week. Then we can place them on the Hebrew calendar.

32 A.D.

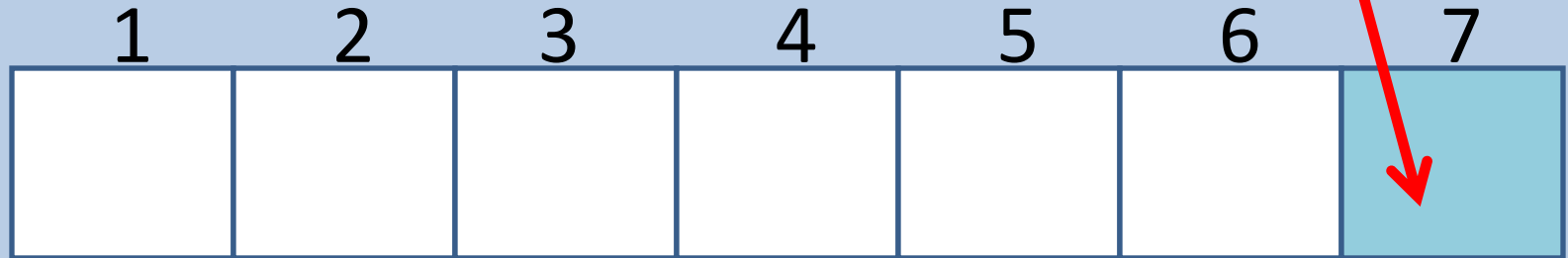


Then using the NASA lunar data we can lay out the Hebrew calendar and Passion Week alongside the (perpetual) Julian/Gregorian calendar. From this we can determine if the new seven day weekly cycle established by the Roman-pagan-Christian Nicene committees at Nicaea in 325 A.D. did, (or did not), fall into step with the 7 day cadence of the earlier Hebrew calendar of the Sanhedrin.

# The two Biblical calendars for Passion Week, 32 A.D..

Hebrew Month  
of Nisan, 32 A.D.

Weekly Sabbath  
of Passover



Julian Month  
of April, 32 A.D.



In spite of the Gregorian reform in 1582 (when ten days were dropped from the calendar to restore March 21 as the vernal equinox), the ***seven day weekly cycle*** of weekdays we have in our present calendar has continued uninterrupted all the way from the ***Council of Nicaea in 325 A.D.*** At that time the council changed the calendar from an 8 day week to a ***7 day week***.

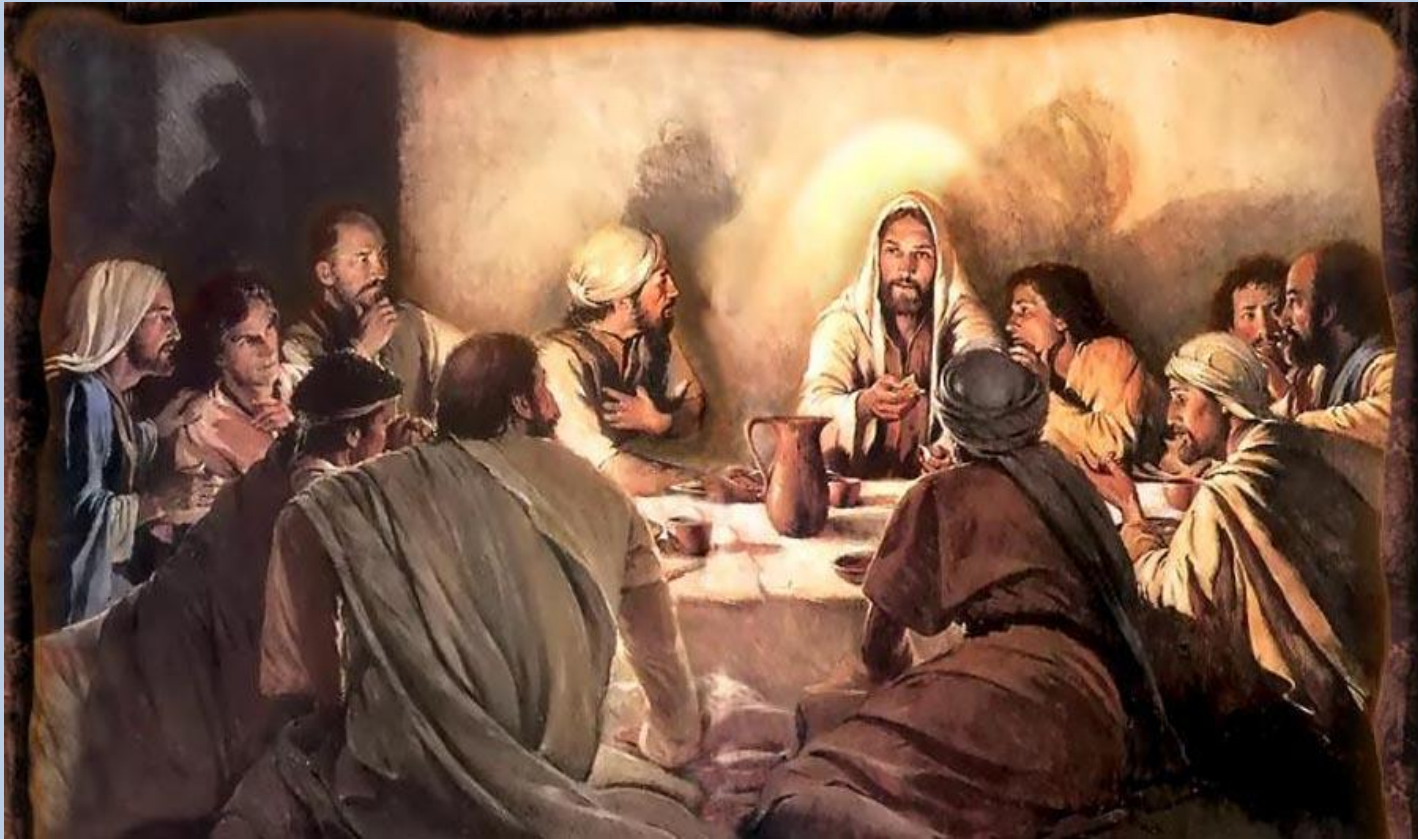


**Council of Nicaea - 325 A.D.  
And a New Julian calendar  
with 7 days a week.**



So our next task is to extrapolate this new Julian calendar with its new seven day weekly cycle, (crafted in Byzantium), back as a *perpetual calendar* into the first century and into the weekly cadence we see in Passion Week.

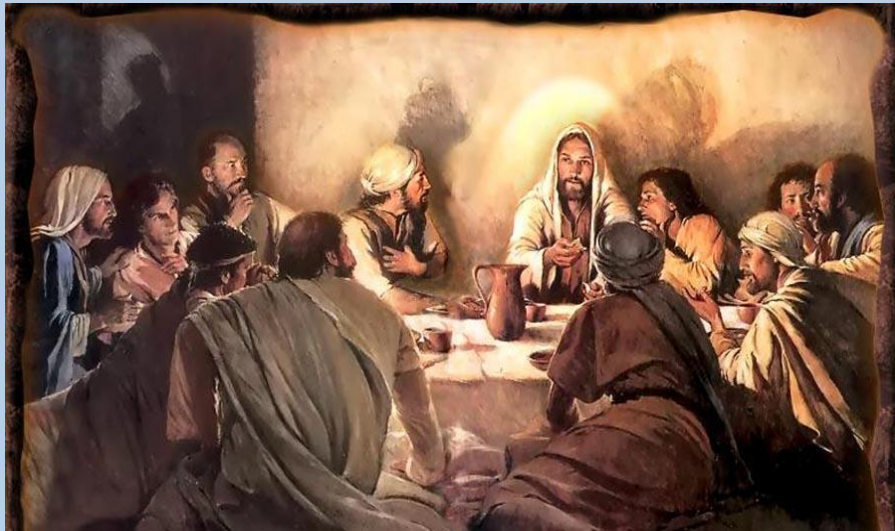
***A seven day weekly cycle and cadence*** is seen here in Israel. It was established by the Hebrews from ancient times and preserved until the Diaspora and Hillel 2.



***A seven day weekly cycle and cadence*** was crafted at Nicaea in **325 A.D.** by committees of compromising Christians, and pagans, all overseen by politicking Roman Caesar Constantine.



Now the big question. How likely is it that those launching the new Julian calendar, now sporting seven days instead of eight, is going to make it a priority to synchronize their new seven day week with the earlier seven day week of the Jews?



We'll leave that question for you to ponder and to answer later. Right now lets get back to the facts. The first Biblical truth we can make a good start with is this. Messiah rose from the dead on the *first day of the week.*

Resurrected on Firstfruits, the Firstfruits of the dead, on the *first day of the week* after Passover.



And here is our scripture from  
Matthew 28



## Matthew 28:1

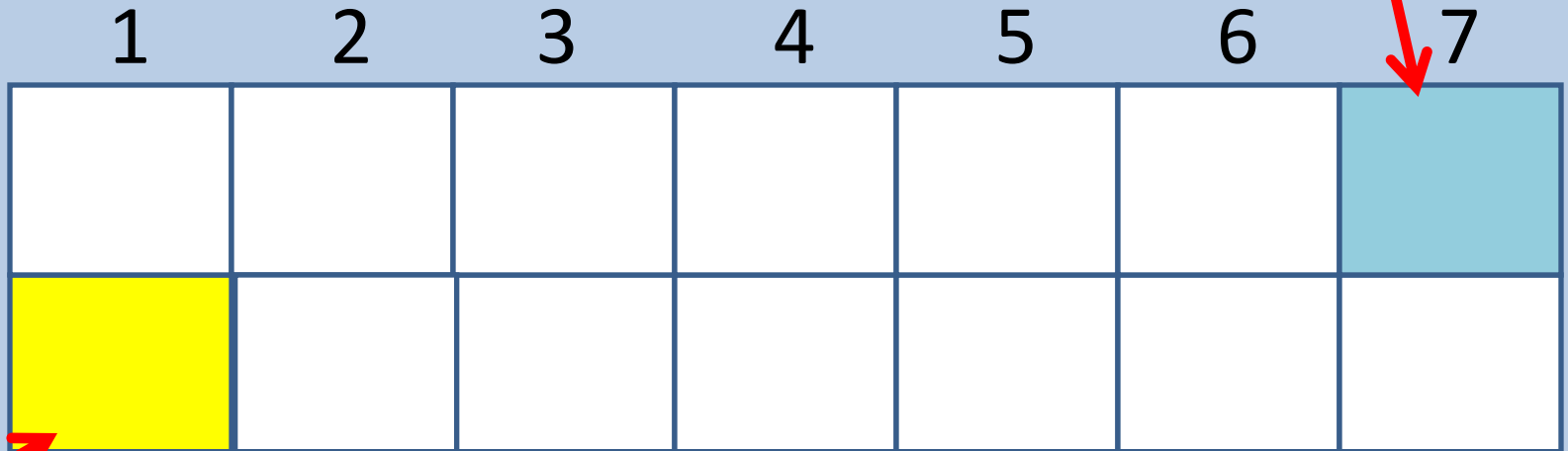
“Now after the Sabbath,  
as *the first day of the week*  
began to dawn,  
Mary Magdalene  
and the other Mary  
came to see the tomb.”

So we can place the  
Resurrection of Jesus  
on the  
*first day of the week*  
following the Passover.

# The true Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of Passover



*Resurrection*

1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

The Holy Scriptures  
also declare that Jesus  
was to be in the grave  
***three days***  
***and three nights.***

## ***Jonah 1:17***

Now the LORD had prepared a great fish to swallow **Jonah**. And **Jonah** was in the belly of the fish ***three days and three nights***.

## ***Matthew 12:40***

For as **Jonah** was **three days and three nights** in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be ***three days and three nights*** in the heart of the earth.

There is no way these three days could fit in with the Church tradition of a Friday crucifixion and a Sunday Resurrection. Going back three days from the first day of the week, (our Sunday), brings us to a ***Thursday.***

# The true Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Crucifixion  
came on  
(Thursday)

The  
Crucifixion  
was **not** on  
a Friday

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover

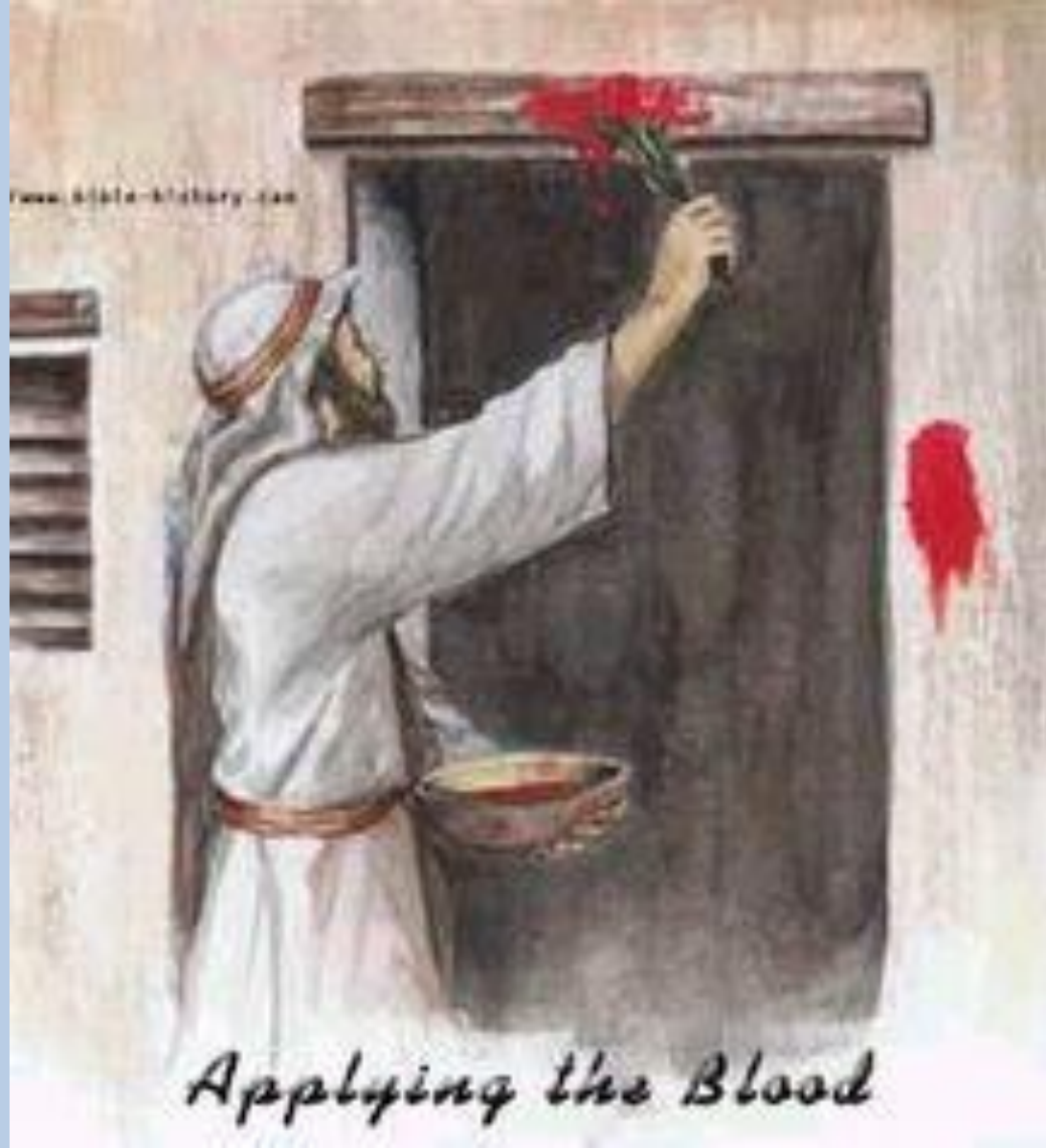
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				+	<del>+</del>	

Resurrection  
1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

This was the day of the  
Passover, ***Nisan 14.***



[www.bible-history.com](http://www.bible-history.com)



*Applying the Blood*

On this day, at twilight,  
the Passover lambs  
were slain.



THE PASSEVER: SLAYING THE PASCHAL LAMB.—*NUM. IX.*

And also on this day Israel's  
***ultimate Passover Lamb***  
was sacrificed.

# *Crucified on Passover*

## *Nisan 14, 32 A.D.*

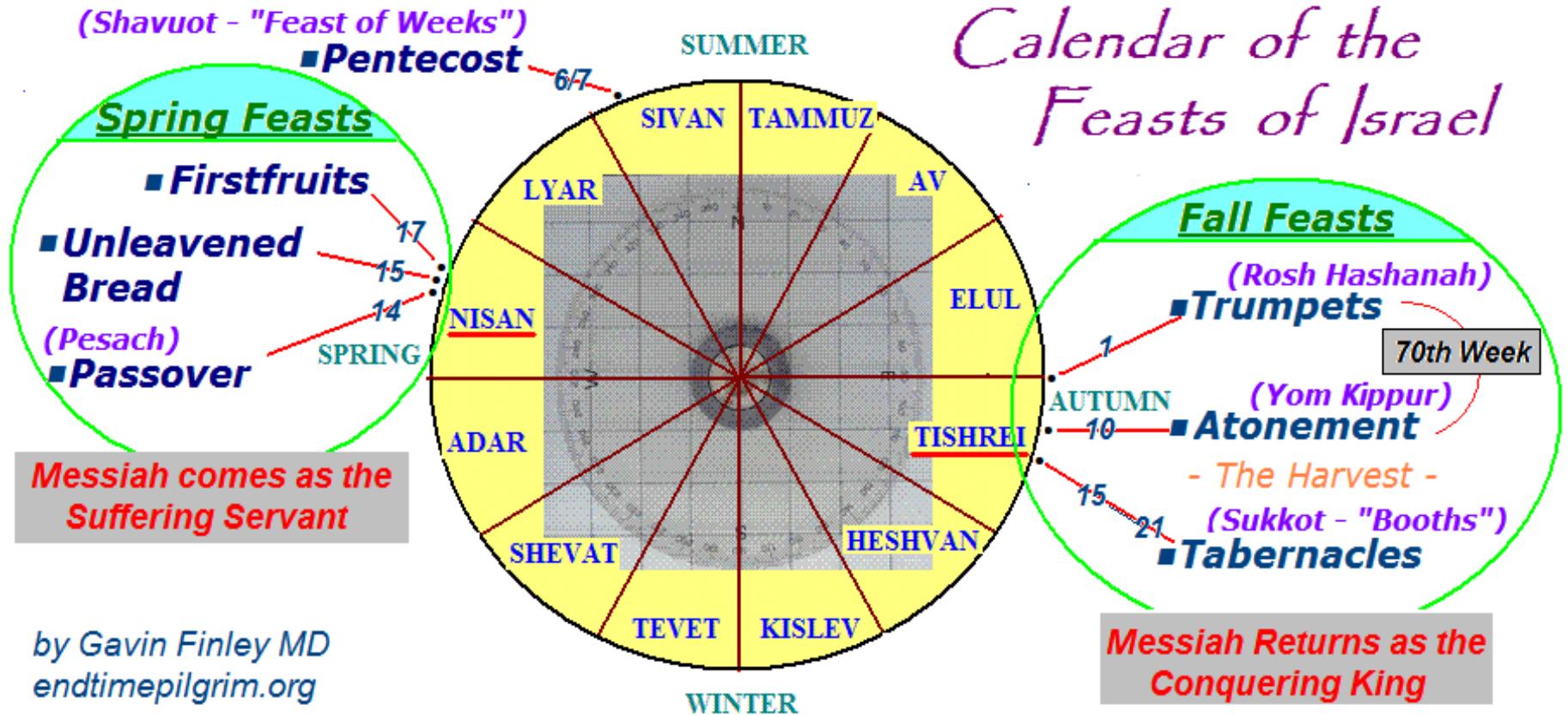
"The Descent From the Cross" by Gustave Doré



In this way Jesus in His priestly role, (seen showcased in the spring feasts), fulfilled the first three of the ***Seven Feasts,*** (or ***Seven Appointed Times,*** of ***YHVH-God,*** ***the Lord of Israel.***

# The Seven Feasts of Israel and the Hebrew Calendar

## Calendar of the Feasts of Israel



And the date of the crucifixion  
Coming three days before the  
Resurrection during the  
***Passover of 32 A.D.*** was the  
***14<sup>th</sup> day of the Nisan moon***, on  
the fifth day of the week, (our  
***Thursday***).

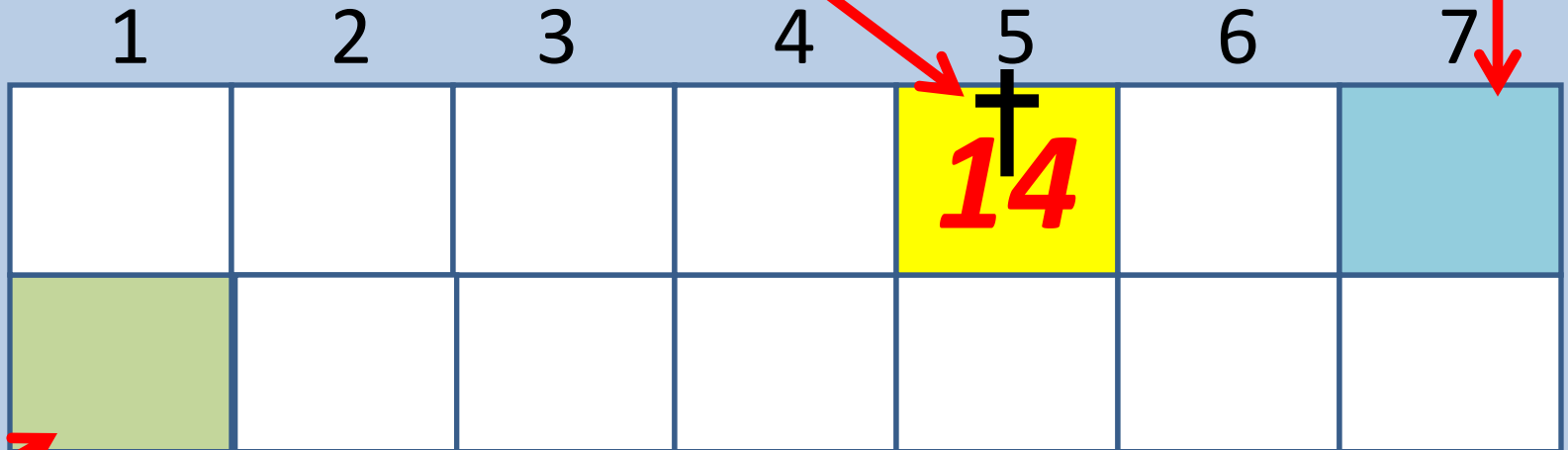


# The true Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Passover  
Crucifixion  
Nisan 14  
(Thursday)

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover



Resurrection

1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

Jesus had to be rushed to  
burial because of the  
approaching Sabbath.

That was why the legs of the  
two thieves were broken.

It was to hasten their death.



The Sabbath that came at sunset after the crucifixion was not the weekly seventh day Sabbath. This Sabbath was the “High Day” the ***First Day of Unleavened Bread.***

# The true Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Passover  
Crucifixion  
Nisan 14  
(Thursday)

Sabbath of  
first day of  
Unleavened  
Bread

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				14	15	

Resurrection  
1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

And just before sunset the ***Unleavened Bread of Heaven***, the sinless body of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ/Yeshua Hamashiach, was laid in the grave. He was interred just in time for the ***High Day***, the Sabbath, the ***first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread***.

# Buried on Unleavened Bread, Nisan 15, 32 A.D.

"The Burial of Christ" by Gustave Doré



Doré Bible Illustrations • Free to Copy  
[www.creationism.org/images/](http://www.creationism.org/images/)

Mat 27:60-61 And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock; and he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre, and departed. And there was Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary....

As stipulated by Moses in ***Leviticus 23 the Feast of Unleavened Bread*** came on the ***15<sup>th</sup> of Nisan***. As set forth by God in Genesis days are reckoned from the evening and morning. And so in the manner of the Hebrews the 15<sup>th</sup> of Nisan and the Feast of Unleavened Bread began ***at sunset***.



# The TRUE Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Passover  
Crucifixion  
Nisan 14  
(Thursday)

Sabbath of  
first day of  
Unleavened  
Bread

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				14	15	

Resurrection  
1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

So now we can begin to fill in some of the dates for the other events in holy week with ***Nisan 16*** being the ***weekly Sabbath***, (the day we would call Saturday), the weekly Sabbath.

# The true Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Passover  
Crucifixion  
Nisan 14  
(Thursday)

Sabbath of  
first day of  
Unleavened  
Bread

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				14	15	16

Resurrection  
1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

This was the second of the two Sabbaths that occurred “back to back” during Passover of that year.

## A Hebrew Calendar for Passover and for Pentecost in the Year of Christ's Passion

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
10 Palm Sunday	11	12	13	14 + P a s s	15 1UB-1 S-1	16 2 S-2
17 FF	18	19	20	21	22	23
3 Resur- 1rection	4	5	6	7 UB-7	8	9
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
29	1	2	3	4	5	6
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
7 Pent 50						

N  
I  
S  
A  
N

L  
Y  
Y  
A  
R

S  
I  
V  
A  
N

Sabbaths/ High Days/ Holy Convocations/ Sacred Assemblies Apart from the Weekly Sabbath. These are days in which no servile work was to be done. Colored in Gray.

UB-1 First day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread  
 UB-7 Seventh day of the Feast.  
 Pent Pentecost or Shavuot

### Back to Back Sabbaths in the Passion Year

**S-1** The Sabbath of the First Day of Unleavened Bread. This was the Sabbath that was approaching as the body of Jesus was being prepared for burial.  
**S-2** The Regular Weekly Sabbath (Saturday)

### Fifty Days from First Fruits to Pentecost

The "morrow after the Sabbath" was the day for the priest to wave the sheaf of barley. This was in celebration of the Feast of Firstfruits. From this day seven sabbaths were counted off or 49 days. The following day, the fiftieth day, was Pentecost or Shavuot. This was called "counting out the omer" and is represented by the numbers in red. Scripture laying this out is given in Leviticus 23:15-16.

***Nisan 17*** was the first day of the week that followed Passover and this day being the morrow after the weekly Sabbath of Passover was the Feast of Firstfruits. This day saw the ***Resurrection of Jesus*** who rose from the grave as the ***Firstfruits*** from the dead.

# The true Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Passover  
Crucifixion  
Nisan 14  
(Thursday)

Sabbath of  
first day of  
Unleavened  
Bread

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				14	15	16
17						

Resurrection

1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

His conquest of death as the ***firstfruits from the dead*** is the guarantee of salvation for all who would follow Jesus and put their trust in Him.





So *Jesus fulfilled the*  
***Feast of Firstfruits***  
to bring all three of the  
***Spring Feasts of Israel***  
into their ultimate reality in  
the Redemption plan of God.

# Spring Feasts

■ **Firstfruits**

■ **Unleavened Bread**

(Pesach)

■ **Passover**

17

15

14

SPRING

NISAN

ADAR

LYAR

SIVA

Messiah comes as the  
Suffering Servant

We have seen the **17<sup>th</sup> day of the month** in Scripture before. In Genesis 7 and 8 we read that the Ark of Noah rose upon the waters on the **17<sup>th</sup> day of the month.**

And the Ark rested on Mount Ararat, again on the **17<sup>th</sup> day of the month.**

The number **17** in Scripture appears in association with salvation and ***the company of the redeemed.***



So this is Passion Week as we have been able to determine so far. And now let us return to ***Passover, Thursday, Nisan 14***, the day of the crucifixion.

# The true Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Passover  
Crucifixion  
Nisan 14  
(Thursday)

Sabbath of  
first day of  
Unleavened  
Bread

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				14	15	16
17						

Resurrection

1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

*The Gospel accounts of  
passion week indicate that  
**Palm Sunday came  
Four Days  
before the Crucifixion.***



*The Gospel accounts of passion week indicate that **Palm Sunday** came **Four Days before the Crucifixion.***

**Palm Sunday**



**Crucifixion**

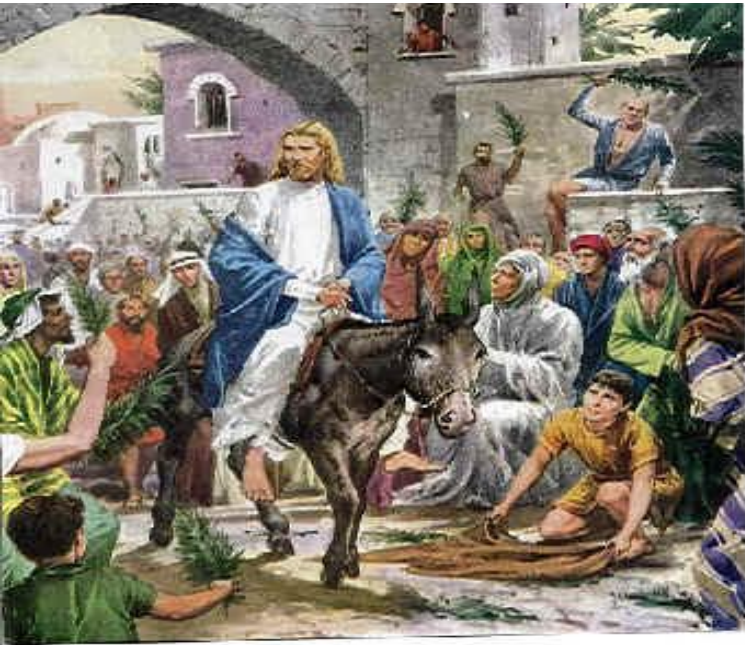


*4 days*

From the  
***Thursday*** crucifixion  
on ***Passover, Nisan 14***  
we go ***back four days***  
to arrive on  
***Nisan 10,***  
***Palm Sunday.***

# *Palm Sunday came Four Days before Nisan 14 on Nisan 10.*

**Palm Sunday**  
***NISAN 10***



**Thursday**  
***NISAN 14***



***4 days***

So Palm Sunday is  
correctly placed on the  
ecclesiastical calendar  
as the *first day*  
*of Passion Week.*

# The true Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

**Palm  
Sunday  
Nisan 10  
April 10**

**Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.**

**Passover  
Crucifixion  
Nisan 14  
(Thursday)**

**Sabbath of  
first day of  
Unleavened  
Bread**

**Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>10</b>	11	12	13	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	16
<b>17</b>						

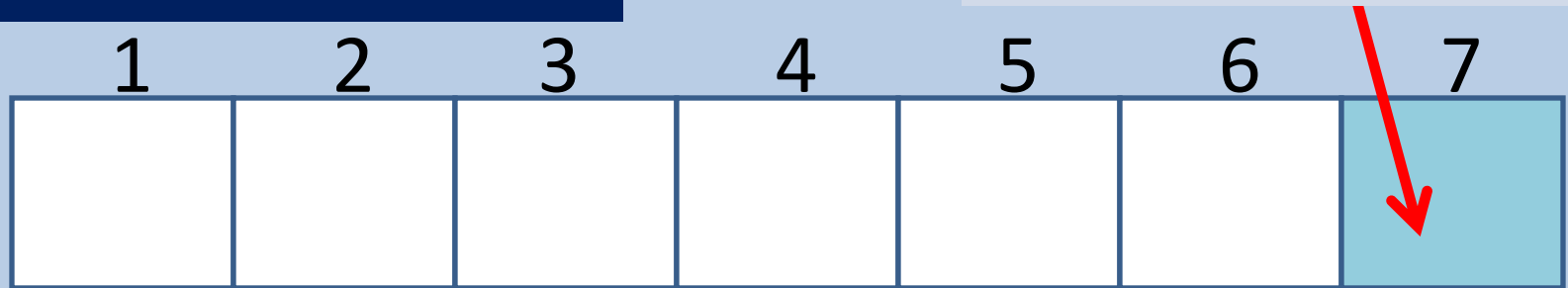
**Resurrection  
1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week**

Our next task is to lay out our known and established Passion Week with the **Julian calendar** as we would have expected it to be if it had followed the weekly cadence of the Jews in former times. We can use the NASA lunar moon-phase data to determine the Julian date for Passover Nisan 14. Then we can take the week and true Sabbath of the original Hebrew calendar and lay it alongside the Julian week as we have it extrapolated back from Nicaea on the “perpetual” calendar and see what we end up with.

# The two Biblical calendars for Passion Week, 32 A.D..

Hebrew Month  
of Nisan, 32 A.D.

Weekly Sabbath  
of Passover



Julian Month  
of April, 32 A.D.



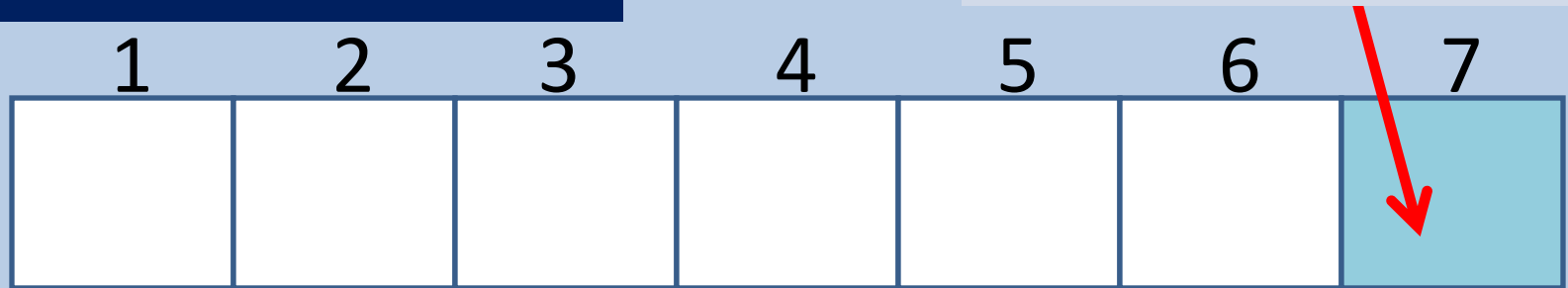
If there is a disconnect, (and we suspect that there is), then we can identify the weekday on our present Western calendar which is the true and original Sabbath. Perhaps we can then bring the true Sabbath “back to the future”.



# The two Biblical calendars for Passion Week, 32 A.D..

Hebrew Month  
of Nisan, 32 A.D.

Weekly Sabbath  
of Passover



Julian Month  
of April, 32 A.D.



So after establishing the year **32 A.D.** as the Passion Year and laying out the events of Holy Week we can roll back the Julian perpetual calendar and see what we have. We discover that the day we **know** to be the weekly Sabbath after Passover, **April 16**, does not fall on a Saturday at all. It falls on a **Wednesday**.

Here is the real calendar for passion week, **32 A.D.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>10</b>	11	12	13	<del>14</del>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	18	19	20	21	22	23

This “perpetual calendar” extrapolated back from Byzantines shows their 7 day weekly cadence is not in synch with the Hebrew calendar as we see it in 32 A.D. So is the true Sabbath, (see 16), our Wednesday?

<del>6</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>11</del>	<del>12</del>
<del>13</del>	<del>14</del>	<del>15</del>	<del>16</del>	<del>17</del>	<del>18</del>	<del>19</del>

There is a serious and significant mismatch. The weekdays of ***Holy Week*** established Biblically and the week extrapolated back to 32 A.D. from the ***Perpetual Calendar*** as we have it today do not line up. So what could be wrong here? And it is not the ***32 A.D.*** date for the passion year.

Here is the real calendar for passion week, **32 A.D.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>10</b>	11	12	13	<del>14</del>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	18	19	20	21	22	23

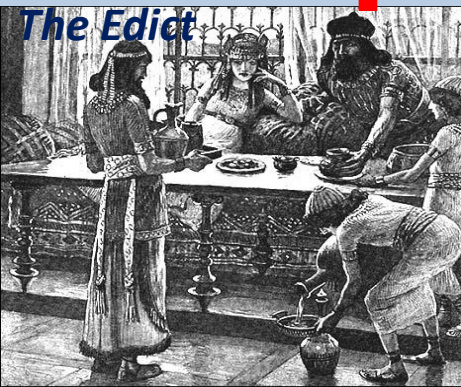
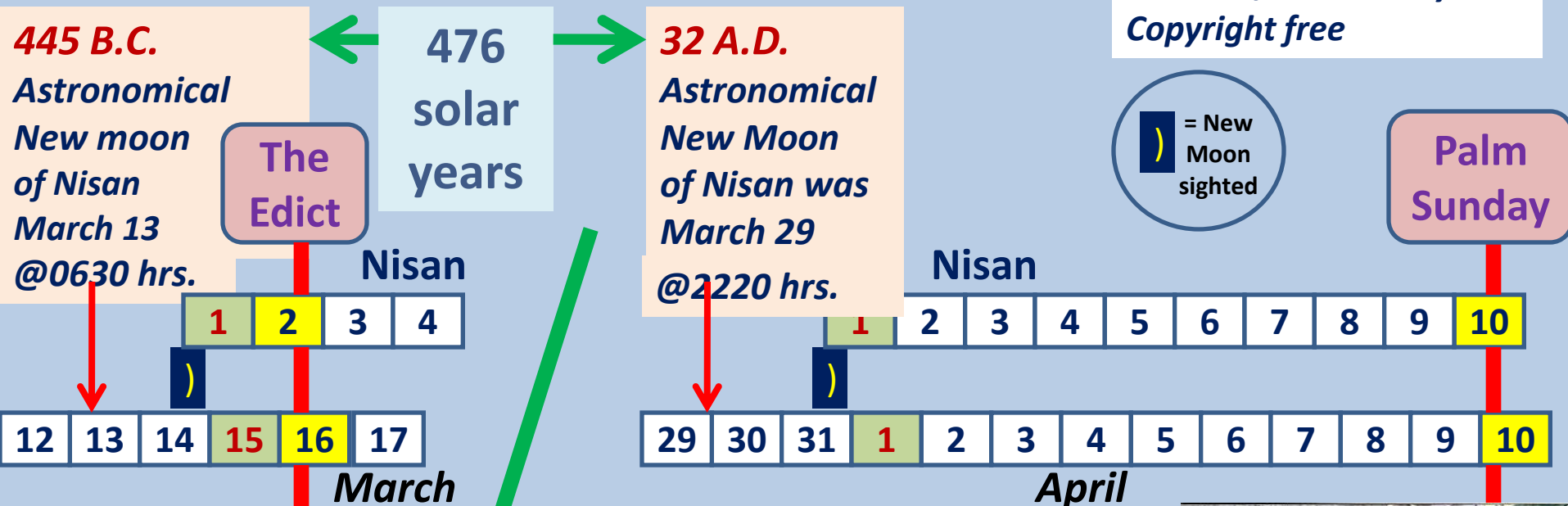
This “perpetual calendar” extrapolated back from Byzantines shows their 7 day weekly cadence is not in synch with the Hebrew calendar as we see it in 32 A.D. So is the true Sabbath, (see 16), our Wednesday?

<del>6</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>11</del>	<del>12</del>
<del>13</del>	<del>14</del>	<del>15</del>	<del>16</del>	<del>17</del>	<del>18</del>	<del>19</del>

The **32 A.D.** date for the crucifixion year is proven correct by a faithful interpretation and calculation of the chronology of the *first 69 Weeks* of the **Seventy Weeks Prophecy.**

# A Chart of the First 69 Weeks of the 70 Weeks of Daniel

By Gavin Finley MD  
 EndTimePilgrim.org  
 YouTube/GavinFinley  
 Copyright free



← **69 "sevens"/weeks** →

← **173,880 days** →

← **476 years + 25 days** →

← **5,888 moons + 8 days** →



Our present day *Perpetual Calendar* and the weekly cadence we see in the new seven day calendar set forth at *Niceae* has now become the prime suspect in the mismatch. We know that the Julian calendar was changed from an eight day week to a seven day week back at the Council of Niceae in *325 A.D..*





Before the fourth century and back in the time of Christ the Romans did not keep a seven day week. They kept an ***eight day week.***

# THE ROMAN WEEK in 32 A.D.

## The 8 Day Imperial "Nundinal Cycle"

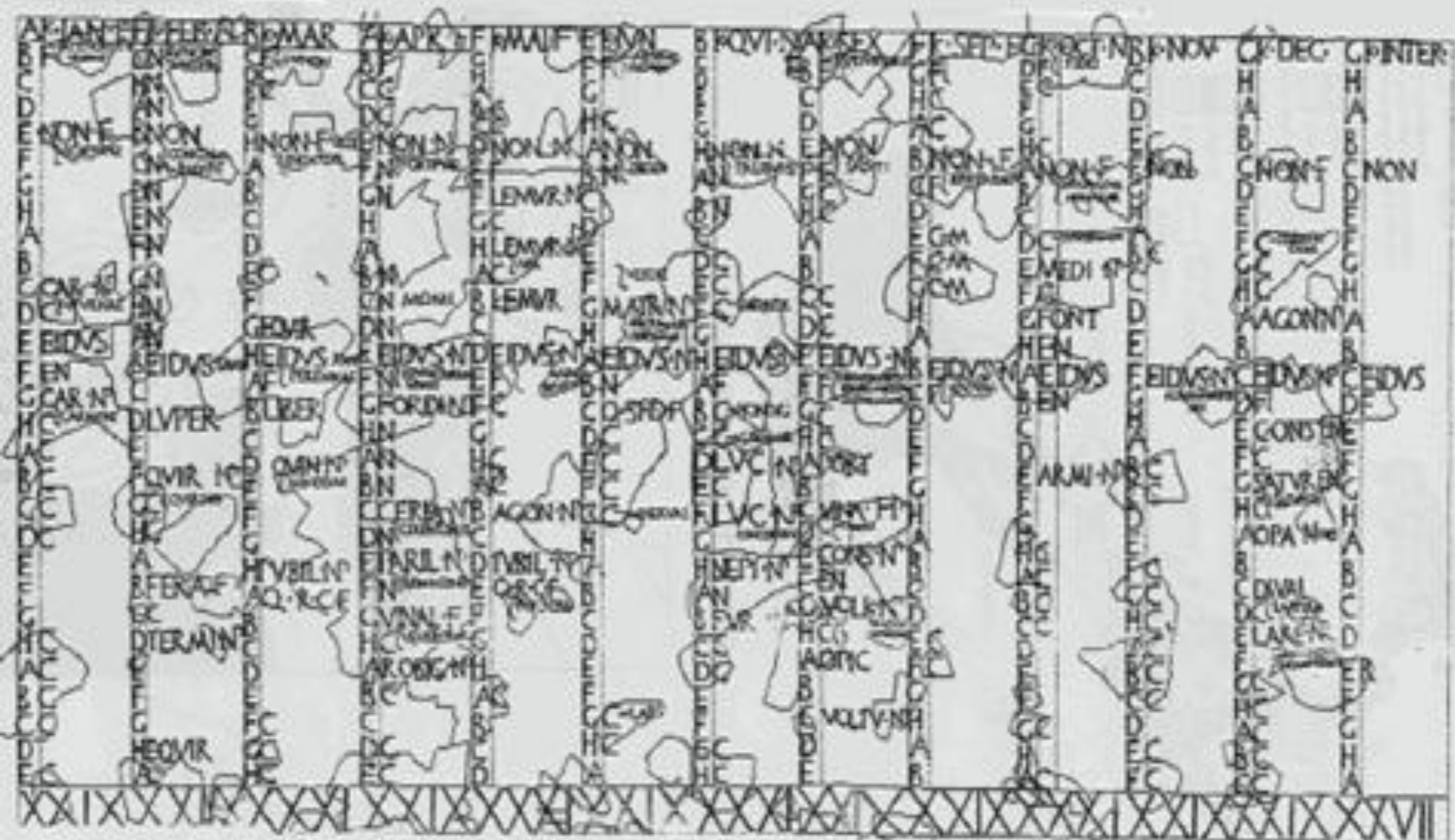
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

9



**Market  
Day**

The weekdays of the *eight day week* were marked by letters from *A to H* as we can see from this old calendar of the former Roman times.



This was the “*Nundinal Cycle*” named for the ninth day which was the first day of the following week.

# THE ROMAN WEEK in 32 A.D.

## The 8 Day Imperial "Nundinal Cycle"

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

9



**Market  
Day**

This special day, the so-called “ninth day” was ***“market day”, the first day of the Roman week.***





The earlier Roman 8 day week was changed to a seven day week during the first Council at Nicaea in 325 A.D.. But now we have evidence that something else happened as well. It seems that the Roman powers under Constantine and the compromised churchmen attending the Council of Nicaea refused to honor the weekly Sabbath of the Jews. They did not give it the place it deserved as the seventh day of their new seven day week. Here is the proof.



Many today are saying that **32 A.D.** could not be the passion year because extrapolating back using the “**Perpetual Calendar**” the Nisan 14 date of the crucifixion for the year 32 A.D.. would have come on a **Monday**, (which we can all agree is impossible).

*The post-Nicene seven day Julian calendar for April for Israel in 32 A.D. extrapolated back from the 4<sup>th</sup> Century as the Perpetual Calendar and then superimposed upon the Hebrew Calendar for Nisan in that Passion Year.*

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Nisan 1	2 Nisan 2	3 Nisan 3	4 Nisan 4	5 Nisan 5
6 Nisan 6	7 Nisan 7	8 Nisan 8	9 Nisan 9	10 Nisan 10	11 Nisan 11	12 Nisan 12
13 Nisan 13	<b>14</b> † Nisan 14	15 Nisan 15	16 Nisan 16	17 Nisan 17	18 Nisan 18	19 Nisan 19
20 Nisan 20	21 Nisan 21	22 Nisan 22	23 Nisan 23	24 Nisan 24	25 Nisan 25	26 Nisan 26
27 Nisan 27	28 Nisan 28	29 Nisan 29	30 Nisan 30			

They are quite correct about the perpetual calendar extrapolated back from the 4<sup>th</sup> Century and later centuries not meshing with the true Biblical Jewish week in April and Nisan 32 A.D. A Monday Nisan 14 Passover for the Passion Week is quite impossible. It is three days out of synch with what we know happened during Passover of that year.

The true pre-Hillel Jewish and Julian calendar of April 32 A. D. for Passion Week is **out of synch** with the Perpetual Calendar extrapolated back from beyond Nicaea.

Nisan 10  
Palm Sunday  
on a Thursday?

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Nisan 1	2 Nisan 2	3 Nisan 3	4 Nisan 4	5 Nisan 5
6 Nisan 6	7 Nisan 7	8 Nisan 8	9 Nisan 9	<b>10</b> <i>Nisan 10</i>	11 Nisan 11	12 Nisan 12
13 Nisan 13	<b>14</b> † Nisan 14	15 Nisan 15	16 Nisan 16	<b>17</b> Nisan 17	18 Nisan 18	19 Nisan 19

Nisan 14  
Passover  
A Monday?

Resurrection  
3 days later  
on a Thursday ?

Here is the TRUE Biblically correct  
weekly calendar for Passion Week.



# Here is the TRUE Biblical calendar for Passion Week.

Palm  
Sunday  
Nisan 10  
April 10

Month  
of Nisan  
32 A.D.

Passover  
Crucifixion  
Nisan 14  
(Thursday)

Sabbath of  
first day of  
Unleavened  
Bread

Weekly  
Sabbath  
of  
Passover

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>10</b>	11	12	13	<b>14</b> †	<b>15</b>	16
<b>17</b>	18	19	20	21	22	23

Resurrection  
1<sup>st</sup> Day of the Week

So this “perpetual calendar” extrapolated back from Byzantines shows the 7 day weekly cadence they set in motion is not in synch with the Hebrew calendar as we see it in 32 A.D. The true Sabbath was on ***April/Nisan 9 and 16.***

So now we come to the big question.

Is the true Sabbath, (see April 16),  
actually our ***Wednesday?***

Here is the real calendar for passion week, **32 A.D.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>10</b>	11	12	13	<del>14</del>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	18	19	20	21	22	23

This “perpetual calendar” extrapolated back from Byzantines shows their 7 day weekly cadence is not in synch with the Hebrew calendar as we see it in 32 A.D. So is the true Sabbath, (see 16), our Wednesday?

6	7	8	9	<b>10</b>	11	12
13	<b>14</b>	15	<b>16</b>	17	18	19

So what if we discover that violence has been committed against YHVH-God's Sabbath? What if we find out that the Original Sabbath has been ***DIS-MEMBERED*** from its true and ancient seven day weekly cadence?

The seventh day Sabbath of the Hebrews before Hillel 2 does not synchronize with our Saturday. It comes on our Wednesday!

The ancient Hebrew seven day weekly cadence from the Jewish calendar before Hillel 2 in the 4<sup>th</sup> Century.

1	2	3	4 Wed	5	6	7 <sup>th</sup> day Sabbath
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*Who shifted the Sabbath?*



Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----



The 7 day week of our Roman/Perpetual calendar after Nicaea.

In such a case would it not be entirely appropriate for us to all we can to **RE-MEMBER** the Sabbath Day and realign the calendar back according to its Hebrew roots?


Did not God remember what had been previously been **DIS-MEMBERED** when He asked Ezekiel to speak to the lost House of Israel lying slain and dismembered in the valley of dry bones?



So if the Original Sabbath has been ***DIS-MEMBERED*** from its ancient seven day weekly cadence would it not be entirely appropriate for us to do all we can to ***RE-MEMBER*** the Sabbath Day.

Should we not reconsecrate the Sabbath in a new refurbished Hebrew calendar, and preserve it holy?





*Remember the  
Sabbath Day  
and keep it Holy.*

*Exodus 20:8*

So it seems the hidden story is simply this. The Council of Nicaea did ***not*** take the new seven day Sunday to Saturday weekly cycle in their ecclesiastically refurbished Roman-Julian-Nicene-Byzantine calendar and synchronize it with the seven day week of the Jews. They chose some pagan alternative.

The seventh day Sabbath of the Hebrews before Hillel 2 does not synchronize with our Saturday. It comes on our Wednesday!

The ancient Hebrew seven day weekly cadence from the Jewish calendar before Hillel 2 in the 4<sup>th</sup> Century.

1	2	3	4 Wed	5	6	7 <sup>th</sup> day Sabbath
---	---	---	-------	---	---	-----------------------------

*Who shifted the Sabbath?*



Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----



The 7 day week of our Roman/Perpetual calendar after Nicaea.

And why should the new ecclesiastically established Roman calendar, now with seven days per week, have followed the weekly rhythm of the Jewish calendar? Why should we expect the Roman Saturday be synchronized with the Jewish Sabbath? Remember, the ruler officiating at this calendar change was the Roman Caesar Constantine. We also know that neither Rome nor the pagans had any love for the Jews.

Constantine  
may have thought,  
***“Why should my  
new Roman Julian  
calendar have its  
new seven day week  
cycling in synch with  
the Jews, of all  
people?”***



So the Romans and pagans presiding with Christian bishops over these calendar changes began cycling their new seven day week. Their Saturday was pushed back four days from the Hebrew Sabbath. So now we come to our discovery. The true seventh day Sabbath is actually our ***Wednesday***.

The Council of Nicaea pushed their seventh day Saturday back four days so the true seventh day Sabbath is actually our *Wednesday*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Sabbath
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The original pre-Hillel Hebrew Calendar

Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



The seven day Nicene Julian Roman Perpetual calendar is four days out of synch with the Jewish calendar.

So what are we to do about this? Is the calendar we now have something we at this point in history can expect to change or agitate others to change?

Probably not.

So what is to be done?

And when might we expect this to be corrected? The answer is simple.



The seventh day Sabbath of the Hebrews before Hillel 2 does not synchronize with our Saturday. It comes on our Wednesday!

The ancient Hebrew seven day weekly cadence from the Jewish calendar before Hillel 2 in the 4<sup>th</sup> Century.

1	2	3	4 Wed	5	6	7 <sup>th</sup> day Sabbath
---	---	---	-------	---	---	-----------------------------

*Who shifted the Sabbath?*



Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----



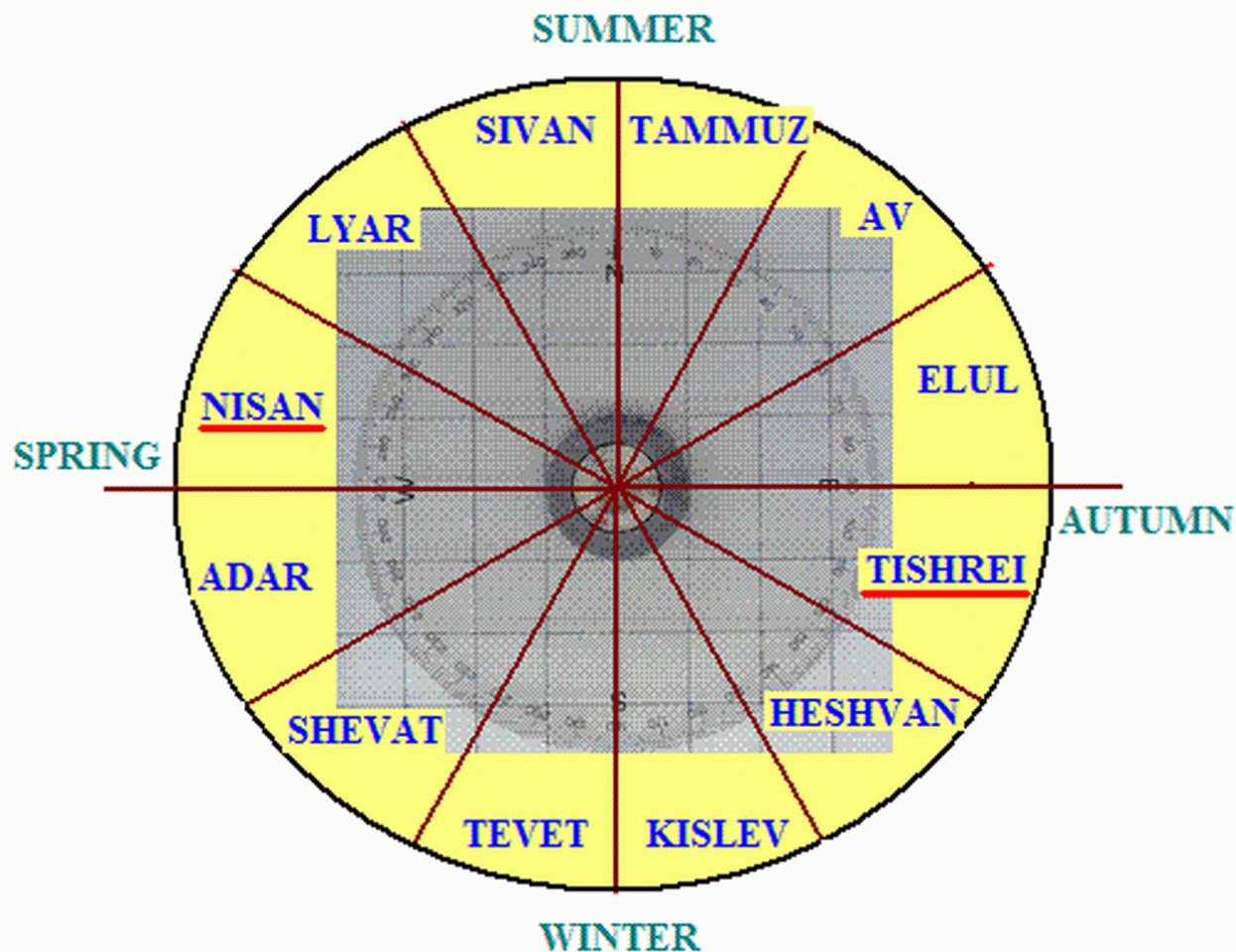
The 7 day week of our Roman/Perpetual calendar after Nicaea.

We may just have to wait and let Messiah fix it. The calendar will be just one of many things He will correct when the trumpets of Jubilee sound and He returns in power and glory to establish His Millennial Kingdom.



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For all we know He may reset the orbits of the earth and moon to bring us back to a 360 day year and a 30 day month.



**THE PERFECT, HOLY, BIBLICAL OR PROPHEIC YEAR IS MADE UP OF 12 MONTHS EACH COMRISING 30 DAYS TO MAKE UP A TOTAL OF 360 DAYS, THE NUMBER OF DEGREES IN A CIRCLE.**