

The Birth of Messiah

“And when he began his ministry, Yeshua himself was about thirty years of age” (Luke 3:23), which Luke dates as the 15th year of Tiberius. We can use this to find the year of His birth. The phrase “about thirty years” is a comparison with the minimum age for Levitical service. The Levites were required to be 30 before entering the service of the Tabernacle.¹⁹⁶ Moreover, as they would be immersed, so Yeshua was immersed, “to fulfill all righteousness”¹⁹⁷ just before his 30th birthday.

His 30th year began at the end of the 15th year of Tiberius Caesar (See J3-4169). This was A.D. [29]. Going back 30 years: [4169 → 30: 4169 – 30 → 30 – 30: 4139 → 0]. His birth year is 4139 (2 B.C.) As we shall see, Yeshua was born in the fall of this year, on the feast of trumpets.¹⁹⁸ In Luke 2:13, the angelic host of heaven shouts their praises to Gōd in the night after the new moon day. Shortly after this the Word of Gōd is presented at the feast of tabernacles, as John said, “The Word became flesh and tabernacled among us.”

Revelation 12:1-3 gives a wondrous astronomical sign for the date of Yeshua’s birth. It is a sign in heaven (cf. Genesis 1:14). The text speaks of a woman clothed in the sun with the moon under her feet. This sun-clothed woman with the moon under her feet is when the sun moved into the constellation of Virgo, and the moon was under its feet. The sun only moves into that part of the heavens in September and the moon under Virgo’s feet restricts the timing even further. (See Figure 237.58).

This synchronism happened on September 1, 2 B.C., the new moon day for the 7th month, which is Yom Teruah.¹⁹⁹ This Revelation synchronism certainly refutes the winter Christmas tradition, and it has long been known from other details that the birth was in the fall, and not in the winter. Also see figure 237.57.

After his birth, Miryam and Yosef stayed in Bethlehem. They moved into a house. The star of Bethlehem was Jupiter after leaving the great Venus-Jupiter conjunction, June 17th, 2 B.C. After leaving the conjunction, Jupiter is seen from Jerusalem as stopping over Bethlehem when it enters into retrograde motion on Dec 28, 2 B.C.²⁰⁰ After this, they fled to Egypt.

¹⁹⁶ Numbers 4:3.

¹⁹⁷ Matthew 3:15.

¹⁹⁸ Yom Teruah = day of shouting, or blowing.

¹⁹⁹ Otherwise known as the *feast of trumpets*. This synchronism also validates the principle of using the new moon nearest to the spring equinox as the new moon for the first month, and not the Babylonian method of always selecting the new moon after the spring equinox.

²⁰⁰ Ernest L. Martin, *The Birth of Christ Recalculated* (254.76); idem, “The Nativity and Herod’s Death,” *CKC* 85-92; idem, *The Star That Astonished the World* (2nd edition; Portland: ASK Publications, 1996); W.E. Filmer, “The Chronology of the Reign of Herod the Great,” *JTS* 17 (1966): 283-298. Finegan, *The Handbook of Biblical Chronology*, revised edition, §500.