הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמַם יֵשׁוּעַ
הַמָּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמֵּתִים

The Resurrection Day
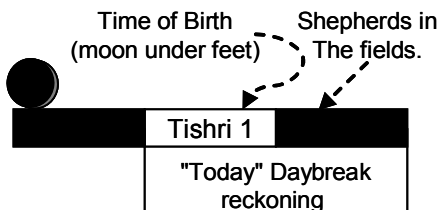**Of Messiah Yeshua**

When It Happened
According To The Original
Texts

Order From:

Preview is on next two Pages
(laid out in book order)

Figure 54: Tishri 1 (Sept. 1, 2 BC)

After sunset, people will ask "What happened today?" That is the sense the angel is using the word in. It also seems that the shepherds would have left their flocks in the fold (with fodder) the previous night and kept it as part of the annual Sabbath. Though it is not impossible that the birth was that night since the original word may mean "legs" (see note 208). Opinions may vary as to the exact time. But, in any case, by afternoon on Tishri 1, the moon reached the feet. The text says the woman was in labor, and this could have lasted many hours. The previous year (3 B.C.) the moon was not strictly under the feet or legs at any time from the sighting onward. So, the synchronism works best for Sept. 1, 2 B.C.
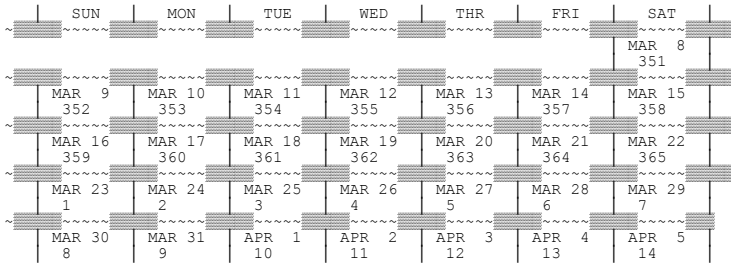
PRECESSION OF THE EQUINOX

The calendar for the first month of the year in 2 B.C. appears like this:

```
Month: I AVIV, 2 BC    4139 A.M. Sab. Cyc: 1. Jub. Cyc: 22 Cycle No: 84
Q1: 0.727 A Q2: -1.024 F LG:  76m W: 0.599' AL: 15.7 AV: 15.6
New Moon calculated for longitude: 35.17 and latitude 31.77
Location of calculations: Jerusalem
   Designed and Programmed By Daniel Gregg
```

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
					↑	1
AVIV/NISAN					MAR 7	New Moon
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14 Passover	15 Passover
16 Sheaf	17	18	19	20	21 7thULB	22
23	24	25 APR 1	26	27	28	29 ↑ APR 5

The next calendar is the parallel Julian equivalent to the first month for the year 2 B.C.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THR	FRI	SAT
						MAR 8 351
MAR 9 352	MAR 10 353	MAR 11 354	MAR 12 355	MAR 13 356	MAR 14 357	MAR 15 358
MAR 16 359	MAR 17 360	MAR 18 361	MAR 19 362	MAR 20 363	MAR 21 364	MAR 22 365
MAR 23 1	MAR 24 2	MAR 25 3	MAR 26 4	MAR 27 5	MAR 28 6	MAR 29 7
MAR 30 8	MAR 31 9	APR 1 10	APR 2 11	APR 3 12	APR 4 13	APR 5 14

Notice that March 22 matches Nisan 15 this year, and that it is the 365th day of the old year. March 23 is the first day of the year according to the modern length of the tropical year, 365.242198 days. However, this is all based on the uniformitarian philosophy that the present is the key to the past. Uniformitarians assume that all present rates can be extrapolated into the past based on physics alone. So they ignore the rates derived by ancient astronomers and assume they are in error. Ancient astronomers did make errors, but the errors were not as great as the uniformitarians' desire to keep their philosophy.

Figure 55: Precession of the Equinox
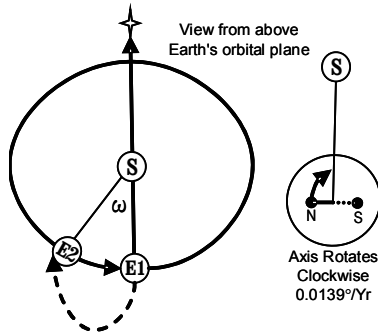
The earth moves from **E1** counterclockwise back to **E1** again in one sidereal year. The ray from **E1** through, **S**, the sun, points at the reference star. For the earth to go from **E1** around and back to **E1** again takes 365.256363004 days. This is one sidereal year. To the right earth is enlarged to show the orientation at the equinox. At **E1** earth's **N-S** axis is tangent to the earth's orbit and perpendicular to the sun. Further, I show the axis tilted to the left, having **N** on the left and **S** on the right. The dotted part of the axis indicates that we have to look through the earth to see the south pole **S**. This is the spring *tequfah* (circuit) of the year. Normally, we would expect a top or

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To preview the next pages visit the main index at:

http://www.torahtimes.org/pbook

How Christ was raised on the Sabbath
www.torahtimes.org/book/

Crucifixion

Three days and three nights

Messiah Is Raised

after 1 day   after 2 days   after 3 days

| 14 Nisan | *Festival* | Sabbath | | 16 Nisan | First of | Sabbaths |

Wednesday   Thursday   Friday   Saturday

1st Day   2nd Day   3rd Day
                 (after 1 day)   (after 2 days)

Wave Sheaf Day