

הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמַם יֵשׁוּעַ
הַמָּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמָּוֶת



**The Resurrection Day
Of Messiah Yeshua**

When It Happened

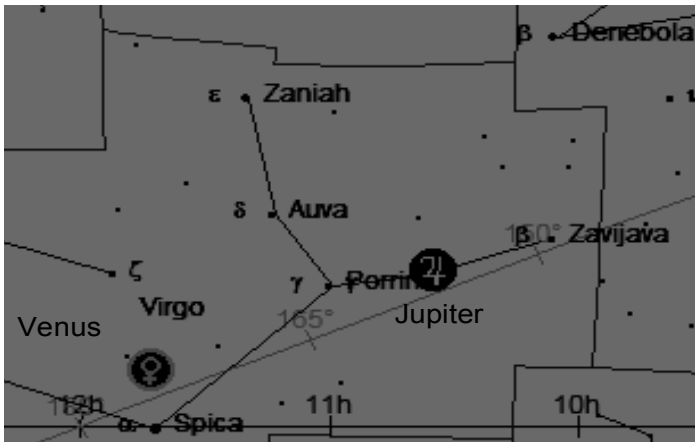
According To The Original
Texts

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

Figure 56: The Star in the Branch



The branch in the right hand of Virgo goes in the space just above “Zaniah” (ϵ), i.e. Vindemiatrix/Al Mureddin, and stretches most of the way to Denebola. Jupiter is exactly in conjunction with the middle of the *branch*, *rod*, or *scion* as usually drawn. Meanwhile, Venus was in conjunction with *Spica*, called *Al Zimach* in Arabic or *Tsemech* in Hebrew (Compare with Figure 53). These are the same two stars that joined twice before, once on Aug. 12, 3 B.C. in Leo to the east of Regulus, and once again in Leo, to the west of Regulus. In between these two conjunctions, Jupiter makes a triple conjunction with Regulus and then rises heliacally on Sept. 1, 3 B.C. and moves under the Branch in Virgo while Venus moves under the Branch Star.

The Magi declared in Jerusalem, “We have seen his star in the Branch/dawn.” This refers to the heliacal risings of Jupiter and the latest event in their observations on Nov. 6, 2 B.C. shown above in the figure. The star was made of two stars, and both appeared “in the Branch” (*ἀνατολη*, $\Pi\eta\psi$) at the same time.

These revelations, without a doubt, would have thrown Jerusalem into a tizzy of trouble and agitation.

THE PRIESTLY DIVISIONS

Luke's mention that Zechariah was from the priestly division of Abijah favors 2 B.C. over 3 B.C.²¹⁷ The priestly courses began with Tishri 1, and served for one week, changing at noon on the Sabbaths.²¹⁸ There were twenty-four, and Abijah is the eighth division. So on Tishri 1, 4 B.C., (9/23) the first division, Jehoiarib, is on duty. Abijah's first service in the eighth week is 11/10 to 11/17, 4 B.C. Jehoiarib, the first course, comes up again for 3/9 to 3/16, 3 B.C., and Abijah eight weeks later: 4/27 to 5/4, 3 B.C. (See end of Table)

Table 1: Month Beginnings²¹⁹

BC	Nis	Ziv	Siv	Sho	Av	Elul	Tish	Bul	Kis	Teb	She	Ad I	All
4	3/29	4/27	5/27	6/25	7/25	8/24	9/23	10/23	11/21	12/20	3	1/19	2/17
3	3/18	4/17	5/16	6/15	7/14	8/13	9/12	10/12	11/11	2	12/10	1/8	2/7
2	3/9	4/6	5/6	6/4	7/3	8/2	9/1	10/1	10/31	11/29	I	12/29	1/27 2/26

Table 2: Priestly Courses from Tishri 4 BC

Month Julian Date	Sab to Sab	Division	New Moon
7	9/23-9/29	Jehoiarib	Tishri 1, 4 B.C. = 9/23
7	9/29-10/6	2 Jedaiah	
7	10/6-10/13	3 Harim	
7	10/13-10/20	4 Seorim	
7/8	10/20-10/27	5 Malchijah	Bul 1, 4 B.C. =10/23
8	10/27-11/3	6 Mijamin	
8	11/3-11/10	7 Hakkoz	
8	11/10-11/17	8 Abijah	
8/9	11/27-11/24	9 Jeshua	Kislev 1, 4 B.C. =11/21
9	11/24-12/1	10 Shecaniah	
9	12/1-12/8	11 Eliashib	
9	12/8-12/15	12 Jakim	
9/10	12/15-12/22	13 Huppah	Tebeth 1, 4 B.C. =12/20
10	12/22-12/29	14 Jeshebeab	
10	12/29-1/5	15 Bilgah	4 B.C.-3 B.C.
10	1/5-1/12	16 Immer	

²¹⁷ Luke 1:5. See also 1 Chron. 24:1-19, and 24:10.

²¹⁸ Roger T. Beckwith, *Calendar & Chronology, Jewish & Christian*, pg. 71-92, proves the method, and so also Finegan illustrates.

²¹⁹ The intercalation method is explained later in this book. 1. The moon on Nisan 1, 2 B.C. is seen a day late. The table uses Parker and Dubberstein's format.

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