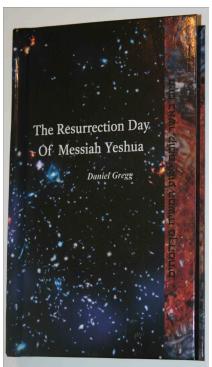
## הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמַם יֵשׁוּעַ הַמְּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמֵּתִים



## The Resurrection Day Of Messiah Yeshua

When It Happened
According To The Original
Texts

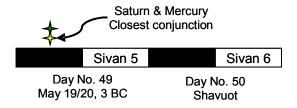
Order From: <a href="http://www.torahtimes.org/">http://www.torahtimes.org/</a>

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

10/11	1/12-1/19	17 Hezir	Shebat 1, 3 B.C.	= 1/19
11	1/19-1/26	18 Happizzez		
11	1/26-2/2	19 Pethahiah		
11	2/2-2/9	20 Jehezkel		
11	2/9-2/16	21 Jachin		
11/12	2/16-2/23	22 Gamul	Adar 1, 3 B.C.	= 2/17
12	2/23-3/2	23 Delaiah		
12	3/2-3/9	24 Maaziah		
12	3/9-3/16	1 Jehoiarib		
12/1	3/16-3/23	2 Jedaiah	Nisan 1, 3 B.C.	= 3/18
1	3/23-3/30	3 Harim		
1	3/30-4/6	4 Seorim		
1	4/6-4/13	5 Malchijah		
1/2	4/13-4/20	6 Mijamin	Ziv 1, 3 B.C.	= 4/17
8	4/20-4/27	7 Hakkoz		
8	4/27-5/4	8 Abijah		

Zechariah's lot comes up for him to burn incense on the golden altar. There the Messenger of YHWH announces that Elizabeth will bear a son, and that he should name him John. Now on May 20, 3 B.C., just before dawn, Saturn and Mercury are in conjunction, signaling the conception of the messenger who goes before YHWH, symbolized by Saturn, (associated with the number 7). It so happens that May 20th was the 49th day that year (7x7), and the feast of Shavuot was on May 21st, the 50th day.

Figure 57: Conception of YHWH's Messenger



Therefore, I conclude that Elizabeth conceived John on May 19/20, 3 B.C.<sup>220</sup> Next we count six months forward, according to the time of Elizabeth's pregnancy to discover the date of the annunciation to Miryam (Luke 1:26, 36):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>220</sup> The time period after the annunciation to Zechariah is not unreasonable, it being exactly two weeks and two days from the end of his service. So regardless of whether one accepts the astronomical interpretation of the matter, the chronology is sound.

Start of Month		End of Month	Month No.
5th Day, 3rd Month	to	4th day 4th month	First
5th day, 4th Month	to	4th day 5th month	Second
5th day, 5th Month	to	4th day 6th month	Third
5th day, 6th Month	to	4th day 7th month	Fourth
5th day, 7th Month	to	4th day 8th month	Fifth
5th day, 8th Month	to	4th day 9th month	Sixth

It was in the sixth month that the Messenger made His announcement to Miryam, which is to say between the 5th day of the 8th month and the 4th day of the 9th month. The parsimonious day for the annunciation to Miryam is the new moon of the 9th month, which is Kislev 1 (11/11 3 B.C.), and before the end of the 4th day of the month:

And she arose in those days, and went into the hill country with haste, into a city of Judah (Luke 1:39).

The opening words "in those days" imply that Miryam did not immediately go to Elizabeth. It is likely that she waited until her cycle did not come on her at the right time, and then she acted in haste. I suppose that she was in the third week of her cycle at the annunciation:

Month: IX KISLEV, 3 BC 4138 A.M. Sab. Cyc: 1. Jub. Cyc: 22 Cycle No: 84 Q1: 1.354 A Q2: -0.086 C LG: 86m W: 1.821 AL: 28.6 AV: 15.7 New Moon calculated for longitude: 35.17 and latitude 31.77 Location of calculations: Jerusalem Designed and Programmed By Daniel Gregg

-						VI	VII
K	ISLEV † NOV 10	1 New Mn NOV 11	2 NOV 12	3 NOV 13	4 NOV 14	W-010101010	6 NOV 16
~	7 NOV 17	8 NOV 18	9 NOV 19	10 NOV 20	11 NOV 21	12 NOV 22	13 NOV 22
~	14 NOV 24	15 NOV 25	16 NOV 26	17 NOV 27	18 NOV 28	19 NOV 29	20 NOV 30
~	21 DEC 1 ~~~~~	22 DEC 2	23 DEC 3			26 D6 Hanukah	27 D7 Hanukah
	28 D8 Hanukah	29 ↑ D9 Hanukah					

The text does not say that it was Elizabeth's sixth month when she visited. It says that it was the sixth month when the annunciation was made. It may therefore be supposed that it was the end of the seventh month or start of the eighth of Elizabeth when Miryam arrived in Judea. Miryam arrived in Judea already pregnant (Luke

## To preview the next pages visit the main index at:

## http://www.torahtimes.org/pbook

