

**Biblical Calendar**  
**Two Divisions:**  
**Religious and Civil**

**Key 6**

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**Biblical Calendar Two Divisions:  
Based on the Moon - Sun - Barley**

The Biblical Calendar Two Divisions  
- Religious and Civil - are based on  
the Luni-Solar Barley Harvest Mosaic  
Law reckoning and may be traced  
from the very beginning of time.

# Biblical Calendar: Religious and Civil

## **Spring and Fall**

While the Religious division starts in the spring around March-April Gregorian reckoning, the Civil division starts in the fall around September-October Gregorian reckoning.

# Biblical Calendar Religious Division: **New Moon and Barley**

1. The Religious division starts in the Spring with the New Moon at the season of the Barley Harvest.
2. The Religious division is made up of the Spring and Fall Feasts.

# Biblical Calendar: **Religious Division**

**3.** The Religious Division is found in Leviticus 23 and Numbers 28, 29.

**4.** The Religious Division was shown in Key 2.

# Biblical Calendar: Spring Festivals

The Spring Festivals are:

1. Passover - 14<sup>th</sup> - first month - (Abib)
2. Unleavened Bread - 15<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> - first month
3. Firstfruits - 16<sup>th</sup> - first month
4. Pentecost - 9<sup>th</sup> - third month

**First Biblical Month:** March - April

**Third Biblical Month:** May-June

# Biblical Calendar: **Fall Festivals**

The Fall Festivals are:

**5. Trumpets - 1<sup>st</sup> - seventh month**

**6. Day of Atonement - 10<sup>th</sup> - seventh month**

**7. Tabernacles - 15<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> - seventh month**

**Seventh Biblical Month: September - October**



# Biblical Calendar: **Sabbatical Year and Jubilee**

According to Leviticus 25:4,10 the Sabbatical Year and the Jubilee Year both start in the fall on the Day of Atonement. These 2 Festivals are connected with appointed divine agricultural and civil rules.

# Biblical Calendar:

## Sabbatical Year and Jubilee Rules

1. **Land:** *“But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the **land**.”*  
Leviticus 25:4, (emphasis supplied).

2. **Possession:** *“And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year...and ye shall return every man unto his **possession**.”*  
Leviticus 25:10, (emphasis supplied).

3. **Servant:** *“And ye shall return every **man** unto his family.”*  
Leviticus 25:10, (emphasis supplied).

# Biblical Calendar: **Civil Division in the Fall**

The Sabbatical year and the Jubilee year are part of the civil division as they start in the fall of the year around September - October at the time of the Fall Festival of the Day of Atonement.

# Biblical Calendar: Civil Division at the Day of Atonement

*“Then thou shall cause the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.”* Leviticus 25:9

All Scripture: King James Version, (emphasis supplied).

# Biblical Calendar: Calendar Dates

“There are [numerous] calendar dates in the Bible - [more] than a hundred altogether but these are not evenly distributed, some periods being marked by a comparatively larger number than others....

# Biblical Calendar: **Time Divisions**

....In the account of the flood and exodus, in the prophecy of Ezekiel, the post-exilic books, and the gospels, there is sufficient number of time divisions to each period to frame the form of calendar employed....

# Biblical Calendar: **Beginning of the Civil Year**

....It can be demonstrated that these various calendars are all based upon the lunar month, but that they principally differ in one respect – the time of beginning the civil year....

# Biblical Calendar: **Lunar Month – Sunset to Sunset**

....Under the administration of Moses, current time - both of civil and religious - was reckoned from the first month. And that this month was lunar is shown from the fact that the day ended at evening, when levitical uncleanness ceased....



# Biblical Calendar: **No Calendaric Change**

....This ancient chronicle [Exodus - Deuteronomy] covers a little more than two nineteen-year cycles, that is, to the conquest of Canaan....

# Biblical Calendar: **Kings Chronicles**

....Biblical history does not note any further calendaric change until the time of the kings, under whose reigns there are very few dates, but instead, long series of king lists which, for the ministry of Judah, began the regnal year in the autumn....

# Biblical Calendar: **Ezekiel's Chronology**

....A departure occurs in Ezekiel's chronology, which is characterized by a large number of captivity dates, planted upon a “regnal” year, this representing both the period of the captivity and also that of the captive king....

## Biblical Calendar: **Ezekiel's Dates**

....With possibly one exception, Ezekiel's dates all denote civil events but, contrary to the interpretation of some, must necessarily begin in the [seventh month] [September-October], or else they do not conform to the chronological outline of the period....

# Biblical Calendar: **Nehemiah and Ezra's Chronology**

“The civil dates of Nehemiah and Ezra are outstanding because they begin the reign of Persian king Darius I upon the autumn - a fact recognized by many chronologers....

# Biblical Calendar: **Haggai and Zechariah's Chronology**

....On the other hand, the regnal year of Darius I is counted from Abib [March-April], by the prophets Haggai and Zechariah....

# Biblical Calendar: **The Flood Chronicle**

“An earliest of all ancient reckonings, the pentateuchal flood chronicle takes its place with various forms of calendars just described....”

## Biblical Calendar:

### **The Flood - Importance to Chronology**

....In actual point of time, [the flood] belongs to the most primitive period of biblical history – the patriarchal age – but the large number of dates that occur in the description of the flood at once give it an historical character. This is of untold interest and importance to chronology....



# Biblical Calendar: **The Flood Year**

....In any event, Moses must have had at his disposal the two recognized calendars of Egypt upon which to plant his series of dates pertaining to the flood year....

# Biblical Calendar: **Neither Egyptian nor Babylonian**

....[Moses] does not employ the economic Egyptian calendar with its wandering 30-day month. Neither does he make use of the empirical observations of Babylonian astronomy....

# Biblical Calendar: **Flood - Simplest Form of Lunar Calendar**

....Under the influence of the divine Spirit, he reckons back many centuries in time, and ties his record to the very simplest form of a lunar calendar....

# Biblical Calendar: **Parallel Periods and Weeks**

....He does instead number his months, after the manner of both Israel and Egypt in his own day, and fixes their length by a series of parallel period and weeks....

## Biblical Calendar:

### **Lunar and Solar Constants**

....And he thereby establishes both lunar and solar constants relating

(1) to the length of the lunar month and year, and

(2) to the length of the solar or tropical year.”

The Grace Amadon Collection, The Flood Chronicle, pages 4 – 7, excerpts, (emphasis supplied).

# Biblical Calendar: **The Flood Chronicle**

Further studies on the Biblical Calendar based on the **Flood Chronicle** in Genesis 7 and 8 reveal the day, month, year and exact season the flood took place.

Discover the Flood  
Chronology in **Key 7**.