

## Time Line 9

On the Timing of Shavuot at the Time of the Exodus

# Time Line 9 <br> On the Timing of Shavuot at the Time of the Exodus <br> Built up from Shemot (Exodus) 16:1,13-23 

Crescent moonset can occur no less than 16-24 hours from conjunction (No Moon/Dark Moon) in order to be seen with the naked eye ( 15.4 is the earliest sighting ever observed in the historical record of crescent moon sightings).

All lunar dates are at GMT + 2 hours (Israeli Time)
Black $=$ Dark Moon/Conjunction as confirmed by astronomy
Gold = Earliest sliver possibly visible by rules of astronomy. The day of Rosh Chodesh (New Moon Day)
Blue = Full Moon as confirmed by astronomy
(Keyed to Time Line 1, Line 22; and Time Line 6)


Note *: Hyphenated words contain names of pagan deities, and so are unholy and therefore unworthy to be pronounced; Shemot (Exodus) 23:13.

Note **: Redemptive calendar begins with Aviv Moon in M-rch or Apr-l and marks the Appointed Times of Spring through Fall that are all prophetic of our Redemption. The 2nd calendar of Scripture is the "Regnal" calendar, which begins in September or October of each year, and marks the time when the Kings of Judah were coronated.


Note*: Exod. 12:6 concerning the Passover Lamb, Twilight (the time of the "two" lights) is the time "in between" when the sun sets and the moon rises.



## COMMENTARY

This Time Line 9 is built upon the foundation of the 15th day of the 2nd Moon; Shemot (Exodus) 16:1, and on the 14th day of the Passover of the 1st Moon; Yehoshua (Joshua) 5:10-12.

Shemot (Exodus) 16:1-13 shows that after the evening of this day (causing the 16 th day of the 2 nd moon to be ushered in), the quail came.

Shemot (Exodus) 16:13-22 shows that the following morning of this "16th" day of the 2 nd new moon, the Manna fell for the first time; and then proceeded to come for a total of 6 days (which would be the 16th day of the 2 nd moon through the 21 st). On the 6 th day that the Manna fell, everyone was commanded to gather a double portion, because on the following day (on the 22 nd day of the 2 nd Moon) would be the Sabbath.

Shemot (Exodus) 16:23 shows that when the 7th day had arrived (the 22nd day of the Moon), that it was the Sabbath, and that on this day there was no Manna. So with this 22 nd day of the Moon identified as a Sabbath, we can count backwards 7 days and see that the 15 th day of the Moon was also a Sabbath. From there we count backwards one moon cycle to take us to the 15 th day of the 1 st Moon and end up on the 5th day of the week for the 15th day of the 1st new moon. All of which is astronomically verifiable as the 15th day of the crescent moon, not of the conjunction.

V'yikra (Leviticus) 23:11 states that during the feasts of haMatzot (Unleavened Bread) on the day following the Sabbath (in the Hebrew this is referring to the 7th day Sabbath specifically), that a wave offering of the 1st Fruits of the harvest is to be presented. V'yikra (Leviticus) 23:15,16 states that from the time of this wave offering, 7 more Sabbaths are to be counted, and that on the 50th day following the 7th Sabbath, that Shavuot (Pentecost/Feast of Weeks) is to be celebrated (See, "Time Line 13" for more on the timing of Shavuot and of the counting of the weeks).

This brings us to the 1st day of the week occurring on the 9th day of the 3rd Moon. This is the very day that the cloud came down upon Mt. Sinai with the thunder and lightning, and trumpets; and where the Eternal One spoke in the presence of the people.

Further evidence verifying that the 1st day of the counting of the Omer (the day of the wave offering) begins on the day following the 7th day Sabbath rather than after the high day of Unleavened Bread, causing Shavuot (Pentecost) to always fall on the 1st day of the week (S-nday), is as follows:

Shavuot (Pentecost) in Shemot (Exodus) 19:10,11 falls on the 3rd day from when the Eternal One first spoke to Moshe. This 3rd day, the day of Shavuot (Pentecost), was the 1st day that the cloud covered Mt. Sinai; Shemot (Exodus) 19:6. This cloud proceeded to cover the mountain for 6 days, and on the 7th day the Eternal One commanded Moshe to come up to Him on the mountain; Shemot (Exodus) 24:16. This correlates to the 6 days of the week, followed by the Sabbath; and when counting backwards 6 days from this Sabbath that Moshe went up to obtain the stone tablets (the 1st day of the cloud), the day of Shavuot (Pentecost), falls on the 1st day of the week. This means that the 1st day of the 50 day count of the Omer also began on the 1 st day of the week ( S nday).

Compare this week of the Exodus Pesach to the week of Yeshua's death and resurrection in "Time Line 4" (From Passover to First Fruits) and you will see that the related events occurred on exactly the same days. For example: the Exodus Pesach meal occurred on a T-day night and Yeshua's Pesach meal was also kept on T-day night; and the Egyptians buried their first born on W-day, and Yeshua the First born was likewise, buried on W-day, and so on.

Take note also that Shavuot (Pentecost) in both Time Lines 9 and 10, fall on the first day of the week (S-nday).

The remainder of this time line is self-explanatory when looking up the cited verses.

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Notes

