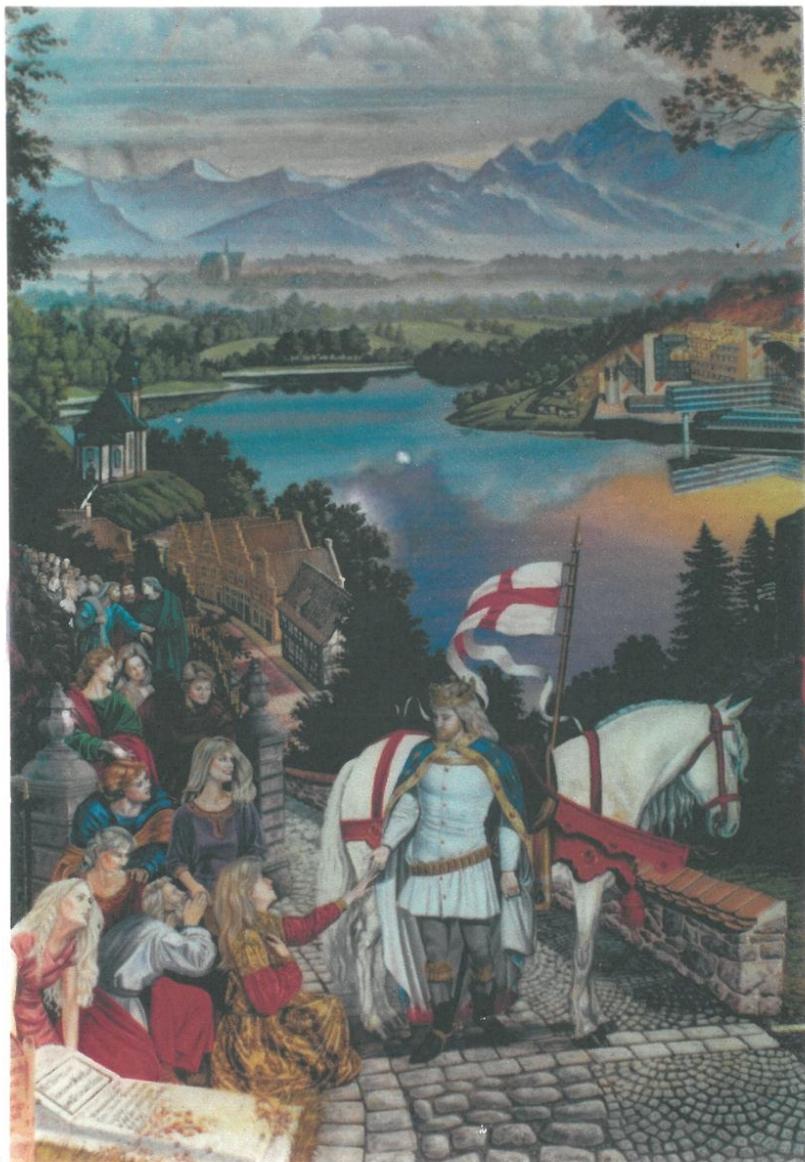


# IT'S ABOUT TIME



## THE SABBATHS,

THEY WILL GET IT RIGHT, ONE DAY...

By Adam de Witt

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# IT'S ABOUT TIME.

SABBATHS, THEY'LL GET IT RIGHT ... ONE DAY.

## Foreword:

I've had some 'writers' complain about my writing style. Often the grammar is poor, or the sentences too this or too that. Firstly I answer thus, I didn't know I had a writing style. Secondly, I never claimed to be a writer. I am an artist.

All I wanted to be was an artist who could breathe life into our waning artistic culture but found the art world was wholly Canaanite run and inspired. Our Saxon Culture was dying back in the 1860's. The more I tried to make it, the more I saw self interests of other forces working against me for loving my heritage. I was driven into a corner, I needed to fight my way out. The unrighteousness of it all forced me to pick up the mighty sword called, the pen. In order to wield the pen one needs good ammo. The ammo is history and scripture. The more I stocked up on this ammo, the more I could see our social ills and rebellion to God.

I've now come to the point where I say prove me wrong. Like I said, I never wanted to write, I wanted to make a living out of selling or making great works of art. I really believed that if you had something better, you'd make it. My paintings are loved and admired yet I get nowhere. Something was wrong with my naïve theory. It turns out that those who love my skills can't afford them, and those that can, will not hire them. A skilled dentist can become a paid dentist, a skilled mechanic can become a paid mechanic, yet a skilled artist is ignored by the establishment. Only those artists who pander to establishment demands of pagan images can make it. Pablo Picasso, the 'Pxxx-artist' knew the score. His work was hopeless but he did what the establishment ordered and lived a life of luxury. In a fleeting bout of honesty he wrote,

**"Most people can today no longer expect to receive consolation from art. The refined, the rich, the distillers of quintessence (the trendy spoilt such as those in fashion, the rich and the art critics; thus the Canaanite establishment) desire only the peculiar, the eccentric, the scandalous in today's art. And I myself, since the advent of cubism (so when he got his 'style' to the level that was coined cubism), have fed these fellows what they wanted, and satisfied these critics with all the ridiculous ideas that have gone through my head. The less they understood them the more they admired me ... I have understood my time and have exploited the imbecility, the vanity, the greed of my contemporaries".**

Picasso's greatest work of art was his honest confession.

Some establishment spies read all our writings, and call us twisters of history. I say to them "prove me wrong!" Buy my works. Give me commissions. Let me enjoy the status of Picasso upon the merit of my work. For, then my line of reasoning is flawed, I must be wrong. I have yet to underfind (experience) the 'blessings' the establishment bestowed upon the likes of Picasso. Somehow, I don't think such blessings will come from those clowns. Why? Maybe it is because, like so many of my kinsmen, a truth has been uncovered, a truth that will bring the 'order of things down.' Look, should I be wrong because the proof of the pudding bares this out, then I will be man enough to eat humble pie (or pudding) and quit writing so that some will no longer have to suffer my awful style. In the meantime I have no choice but to go on as I do, however hopeless my writing skills may be. For if professionals won't take up the challenge of showcasing truth, then lesser refined vessels as myself will do the job. Basically, my writings are not designed to convert

or appeal to the throngs or to academics. The goal is to strengthen the called-out ones who are dragged out of the first level called out ones.

The Church going Saxons are only first level called-out ones and baked with the sophistry of pharisaical leaven. These make up the 'bride company', but they are a rebellious bride, the daughter of rebellious Zion. Zion played the whore. Like mother, like daughter. So the daughter of Zion also played the whore. However, the second level (a smaller crowd) of 'called-out ones', were called out of the churches or the daughters of Zion. This second level is the body of Christ, it is not the bride. Those in this level may well lack pharisaical sophistication ... but I think that's a plus. Moses came under this category, he himself lacked sophistry, but he spoke truth. My stance is this, if you like things to be well written with good grammar by writers trained in such skills ... then there is plenty for you to read, go to any news stand or book shop. The writers of material from these outlets abound in sophistication ... but their writs are cooked with dung. My writing style is no doubt a load of dung in the eyes of the sophisticated, but they are not my target readership. I cannot hone in on style, I'm not trained in literary style, but I can hone in on truth. Am I against style and truth blended, not at all. I'm all for it, but God can show his greatness by making even the most useless of his folk speak. Even a donkey was given a chance to speak truth. For what greatness is it to God for an academic, refined to a fine point to speak or write well ... that is to be expected of someone so learned. But if a full-on dill speaks truth, that proves it's of God. So here I stand, untrained in literary skills. I'm not asking you to love me, to hail me as a great writer. I ask you to prove that which I have been called to write about.

But let me say this about the 'clever' writers, those who claim to be so good. They are honed and skilled in Babylonian English. Identity Christians are so keen to give up Babylonian ways. Well good, but I urge you to chip away at all parts of Babylon in your life. Babylon has tainted all areas of our Culture, law (social, legal and so on), communicative (T.V. , radio and so on), Feasts (X-mas, Easter and so on), history, schools, art, architecture, music and the tongue itself. The term 'English' implies, Anglo-ish, of the Angels tongue. The Anglo-tongue is a Saxon tongue. English is officially a West Germanic Dialect of which Dutch (Flemish & Afrikaans) and German (High & Low) are its 'Kin'. English does not come from French, Latin or Greek. French is a bastardization of a latter form of Latin. Latin itself underwent 5 major levels of adultery from its early beginnings as a Germanic dialect! That's right Latin came from Germanic.

Today, all things bastardized or adulterated, 'are the go'. This is because the power clique is made up of bastards (mamzers). I chisel away at Babylon in my life, I'm not 'crash-hot' at this, but I try. That then means I also chisel away at my choice of 'English'. Those words that are most threatening to our tongue are dropped in my articles and books. If it makes someone go for a wordbook (dictionary) to find out the meaning of a word which I have used, then, good! I am forced to do so all too often by the writings of the sappy sophisticated. At least the words I use belong to our culture, even though you've not been taught them. They belong to our race and our forebears.

The words of the sappy sophisticated and their lackeys belong to a clique of Xenomaniacs. I do not love all things outlandish (foreign), rather I seek things that befit our kin. At the back of this book, I give a word list. Maybe you too can have fun chiseling away at Babel speech.

Let us now begin to chisel at Babel Feasts/ and Sabbaths. In so doing, I would like to acknowledge the research carried out by Pastor Earl Linville, Mr. Ron Bierer, Mr. Charles A. Weisman, Mr. Curtis Clair Ewing, Dr. Stephen Jones, Mr. Charles Wesley Ewing and Mr.(Rev) S W Gamble.

# CHAPTER 1

## SABBATH KEEPERS OR SABBATH BREAKERS

There are so many folks who swear blindly that they keep the right Sabbath. Of course if one group must be right, then the other is wrong. There tend to be two 'camps' on the Sabbath issue, each claim to be right, the other to be wrong. So they are either both right or both wrong. The two camps being the Saturn-day keepers against the Sun-day keepers.

I have heard and read a great deal from both camps. I've tried to keep out of the 'firing line' For years I've dodged the issue as it causes too many rifts. But the matter never went away, someone always made it an issue and wanted me to show my stance. My stance was basically this, be on the side of the 'traditional' until I know better, as I never deemed the Sabbath issue important enough. To me, breaking the first commandment is the most hurtful, even though so many folks seem to think otherwise. If we are to have no other gods (elohiym, mighty men, magistrates, governments) before God, then we can't go wrong and all other laws would naturally fall in line ... but silly me, who am I ... right? In a way I am thankful of all this because clearly, God wanted me to look into this issue. Afterall, when the Babylonian cretins will no longer be used by HRH King Jesus to humble our stiff-necked, selfish, know-it-all, self-righteous, Saxon moronic kin (Yep, my kinsfolk), then my froward (no, I did not say forward-froward is English for perverse), sick kinsfolk will need to follow a calendar as God would deem fit.

With that in mind I felt that it was time to make a stance and to look into God's calendar, how He wants it to be. First of all, all who call themselves 'Sabbath keepers' need to be mindful of the very term 'Sabbath keepers'. It is a label that gives a strong hint to others who keep other days, that they are Sabbath breakers, namely sinners of the worst kind. When one 'Sabbath keeper' once said to me, "Oh but we are Sabbath keepers". To which I answered, "I'm pleased to hear it, so am I". He was not amused, knowing I held to another day. The sad truth of the matter is that both my camp and his are only partial Sabbath keepers. The Saturnalian camp quite rightly can point at our national curses, but they pin all these on not keeping their appointed Sabbaths and ignore our blessings. The 'Sunnite' camp says, but quite rightly, look at all our blessings, but pin these upon keeping the Sunday. This is because we kept ignoring the reasons for the curses. The fact is this, the last 2000 years has been a mixed bag of mind boggling curses and blessings. And for all the Sunday keeping, I'd hardly call the ethnic cleansing of Saxon Israelites from all of the Middle East and the Far East (as early as 1000 AD) from Proto-Saxon lands such as Tokharis (North of Tibet), Parthia, Bactria (Afghanistan area), India, Annatolia (Turkey), Byzantium, and so at the hands of the Turks who came from Upper Mongolia, a blessing! Or for that matter the Moorish invasions leading to the ethnic cleansing of Proto-Saxons from Egypt and the rest of Northern Africa around that time. Or the endless wars in Europe even up until the French Revolution and thereafter including the Boer War, WW I & WW II. These are curses too great to put into words, curses that befell Sunnites. Yet, despite these stunning blows our kinsfolk have grown to blossom into other lands bringing the heathen to yield and to rule them. By the late 1800's we held all the world in our sway, albeit, be it under such parochial titles such as the British, the Dutch, the French, the Germans, the Russians, the Americans and so on. Yet few of these achieving kinsfolk were Saturnites. Volumes could be written on the countless blessings and curses upon our folk. I recommend you read the 'Fall and Rise of Abraham's Kin' to gain a glimpse into this. ( from C.I.M. P.O. Box 146 Cardwell QLD 4849 Australia);

It does seem that the arguments of which day should have been held have only partial merit. The mixed bag of curses and blessings is a 'barometer' of failure to do many things wrong, and of success at doing other things right. 'Revelations' is a great tool to understand all this when linked with a reasonable understanding of the Israelite Feast days. Basically the Feasts are

by way of traditions and symbols a history beforehand, or when the history has turned to yesteryear then the Feasts work as memorials. The Feasts are therefore neither quaint nor quirky. Nor for that matter a means to gain righteousness 'by playing the game'. Instead they are a tool to understand right from wrong for our folk. They are in essence, learning tools, important if your King (Jesus), your folk (Saxon-Israel) and your homelands, mean anything at all to you.

These Feasts are linked with "Sabbaths" and as we shall see. I would like to ask any Sabbath keeper, be they a Saturn-day or Sun-day keeper, do you keep all the Sabbaths? If you do not, then it stands to reason that you are a Sabbath breaker. The following is an exercise to see if we are truly keepers or breakers. How many of our folk keep a Sabbath on the day of the Spring Equinox? (Spring in the northern half and thus the Autumn Equinox in the southern half of the world) How many then keep a double Sabbath, that's two days in a row sometime around the end of May? How many keep a years Sabbath every seven years and then a two year Sabbath every 49 and 50<sup>th</sup> years? None? Well you're all Sabbath breakers, the lot of you, myself included! All these Sabbaths were ordered to be kept forever.

I find it a wishy-washy, weak argument to say, "Well those are not important now so long as we stick to Saturn-day or Sunday as only these are relevant now". That form of reasoning is little more than defending one's camp for the sake of it. Because the Bible orders us to keep all Sabbaths; not only the ones we like. And we are to keep them always and a day.

I need to stress, nowhere does the Bible tell us that Sabbath means 24 hours. The Holy-Writ uses the same word to outline: -

- (1) a 24 hour rest time (Ex 20:8-11; Deut 5:12-15)
- (2) a 48 hour rest time (Lev 23:15, 16, 21)
- (3) a one year rest time (Lev 25:4, 8)
- (4) a two year rest time (Lev 25:8-12)
- (5) a seventy year rest time (II Chron 36:21)

The latter example here being a Godly enforced one for not keeping all the Sabbaths. This 70 year land rest is better understood in the light of Lev 26:32-35 but more on that later. Thus, anyone who does not keep Sabbaths 1, 2, 3 & 4, is a Sabbath breaker. This means that both 'camps' are Sabbath breakers and yet both 'camps' have good sounding tales to justify their stance. I will not pick on one camp more than the other. At the risk of having both camps against me I'll make this comment ... Saturn-day Sabbaths are based on the Jewish tradition, Sunday Sabbaths are based on the Jew-deo tradition. Do you still love me?

In defence of the Seventh day church I'll say the following ... The Seventh day Adventist 'leading light', Uriah Smith is often utterly torn to shreds by his Sunday opponents. But Mr. Smith stumbled upon a fundamental weakness in the Sunday-ite doctrine. The Catholic, Roman Catechism published by order of St Pius V, 1566 AD states that the Apostles resolved to hallow the first day, called the Lord's day. Smith quite rightly claims in his writings 'The Prophecies of Daniel & Rev.' that there is no proof from scripture that the Apostles changed the Sabbath. Seeing that the Churches claim that the Apostles changed the Sabbath because if 'men' were given the authority to change divine orders, laws or decrees, then it stands to reason that the men of the churches could do likewise, thereby justifying church laws.

Indeed, the churches did believe they could change God's Laws including those of the Sabbath. "Had she (the Catholic Church) not much power, she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her, - she could not have substituted the observance of Sunday, the first day of the week, for the observance of Saturday, the seventh day, a change for which there is no scriptural authority ...".

"We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church, in the Council of Laodicea (AD 364) transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday". from - 'The Doctrinal Catechism and the Converts Catechism of Catholic Doctrine'.

You see from this that the Roman Catholics had no idea of God's Sabbath, it simply thought to have its Sabbath line up with that of the early church, which in turn had misunderstood Jesus' reason to authorize the Lord's day. That is why Jesus said,

Matthew 15:9

"But in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men"

This is not a reference to non-Christians ... It is to these who claim to be Christians, they who claim to worship Jesus. These were basically, Judeo-Christians.

Yet the Apostles made NO changes. They followed what Jesus ordered. Jesus also made no changes. He simply fulfilled (fulfilled means:- make more effective) God's Will. Seeing that God's Will was not done by Israelites, Jesus had to make it effective. This he did by fulfilling it ... this means making it effective ... or bringing it in, because it was not in use... This also means that God's Sabbath system was not in use. Jesus had to fulfill it, make it effective.

The Apostles did it Jesus' way. That means, the Apostles dumped the pharisaical Sabbaths (from Babylon) to fall in line with Jesus' kick start of God's calendar Sabbath system. It is this point that both Smith's Saturn-ites and the Churches' Sunday-ites miss.

Nowhere in the Bible is Saturday or Sunday stated as the rest day. Both days have pagan names, as do all days of the week.

Sunday (Sun's day)

Monday (Moon's Day)

Tuesday (Tiw's Day)

Wednesday (Woden's Day)

Thursday (Thor's Day)

Friday (Friga's Day).

Saturday takes its name from an early Roman god of farming.

This by extension led to the idea of fertility, the birth thereof is symbolized by 'new-years beginnings'. The Roman 'Beginning' fell on December 17 which spawned the unfettered and lusty Feast of Saturnalia, a day of gluttony and orgies. So if Saturday has such an ignoble name it may be worth shunning the day altogether. Some defenders of Saturday have pointed to the Italian and Spanish names for Saturday, those being Sabato and Sabado. To understand this, it is important to know the root of this 'tradition', a tradition that is of men. Several 'year-hundreds' (centuries) before Jesus' birth, Judea was in the middle of the Greek Empire of the then latter part of Rome. So much so that Hebrews and Edomite/Canaanites (Jews) all spoke Greek and many spoke Roman. Indeed, Judean Israelites living in the 'Hellenic' Egyptian town of Alexandria translated the O.T. and Apocrypha into Greek, called the Septuagint (LXX) Bible.

The O.T. churches of the day were run by denominational sects called the Pharisees, Sadducees, Herodians, Zealots and Essenes. They all had their own ideas but all their traditions were rooted in Babylon. The day they called the Sabbath day (our Saturn-day) was transliterated into the Greek Sabbaton, which in turn became a custom understood by the Roman world. This does not prove anything other than the Romans being aware of the Judean provincial Sabbath of the day. But both Romans and Greeks paid little heed to this tradition. For soon after Jesus' death they switched to the rule made by the early church.

## CHAPTER 2

### PIN POINTING THE 'REST'

The argument that the Bible orders a rest on the seventh day, 'of the week', is also a tradition. It is not Biblical.

The Bible states to do your work in 6 days and to rest therefrom the next or 7<sup>th</sup> day (Ex. 23:12, Ex. 20:9-10, Deut. 5:14, Lev. 23:3) but nowhere do we find the wording "seventh day of the week". If one was to start work on Tuesday and worked six days ...then rested the next day, the rest would take place on the seventh day. In that case the seventh day would be Monday. Neither does the word 'Sabbath' mean seven, seventh, or Saturn-day or even Sun-day.

#### Leviticus 23:3

"Six day shall work be done, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of rest."

This does not point to any day of the week or any day on the calendar; at best it can point to a seventh day of a cycle beginning at the time the law was given.

Moses highlighted the law of seven day cycles often as in;

#### Leviticus 13:4

"if the bright spot be on the skin of the flesh ...then the priest shall isolate him that has the plague seven days and the priest shall look on him the seventh day, and ... if the plague in his sight be at a stay ... cut him off him seven days more ..."

Or

#### Numbers 6:7

"If a man dies very suddenly ..., (then the Nazirite dealing with the death was to) ...shave his head on the seventh day"

There are many other such examples. No doubt everyone in O.T. times got sick or died on Saturday, if we are to take 7<sup>th</sup> day to mean 7<sup>th</sup> day 'of the week'. Likewise in order to be healed, or to have the priest look on the person ... Of course it can not have been so. Likewise when Jesus rose on the third day it must have been on Tuesday if 3<sup>rd</sup> day meant, 3<sup>rd</sup> day 'of the week'; OR when a woman falls pregnant, and she gives birth in the ninth month it is always in September ... Again, the answer is of course not.

The only 'day' references which are followed by the words "of the", are never, 'of the week' but rather, 'of the month', 'of the year' or 'in the reign of '. Months, years, and reign of are the only fixed points the Bible gives, for us to hang the rest and Feast upon.

### THE FEAST DAYS FELL ON THE REST DAYS

#### Leviticus 23:2-3

"... concerning the Feasts of the Lord, which ye shall proclaim To be holy convocations, even these are my feasts. Six days shall work be done but the seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, an holy convocation ye shall do no work therein; it IS the Sabbath of the Lord ..."

From this we can see the Feasts are Sabbaths, the Feasts are holy convocations, the holy convocations are the same; all three being held as one and the same. So with this in mind we can now go ahead and pinpoint just which days the Sabbaths fell on by working out God's rules on

holy convocations, Feast and Sabbaths by looking at His laws as to when we are ordered to keep such days. It really is that simple.

It is really quite pointless to chide what Constantine did or did not or what the Jews did or what Sun-day means to pagans. Why chide endlessly over who did what or who called what? Let's dump all this and go straight to the 'boss' and ask him. Don't ask others what they think is righteous, such as Constantine or Armstrong. Don't rely on establishment boys, they only add disorder. After all, how many of you know that the Romans and Greeks used an eight day week (as early as 200 B.C.) until the rule of Theodosius who was killed at Carthage in 376 AD? The 7 day calendar week was not brought in until after Theodosius' reign! (Encyclopedia Britannica 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1903). If that does not muddle the waters of history, then our Gregorian Calendar which replaced the Julian Calendar surely would. The Julian Calendar was brought in, in 46 B.C. during the eight day week, it was dumped in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII when it was noticed that the seasons had drifted 10 days away from the Equinox of March 21<sup>st</sup>. Ten days were promptly dropped from the following year to pull it in line with the true Equinox making for a shortened one-off year.

Correctional steps were then put in place. But Britain did not follow suit until 170 years later! She was so far out that she needed to drop 11 days and Russia did not make the change over until 1910 when 13 days had to be dropped. All this does not help. These are establishment calendars, utterly muddled. Should we seek to find God's will in these man made stuff ups? Yet God had a perfect calendar and it always started on the Spring Equinox (northern half) and thus Autumn Equinox (southern half of the world). Equinox is the time when the Sun crosses the equator, making the night the same length of time as the day; thus 12 + 12 hours neatly. This happens twice a year but in this case we are looking at the Spring (North) Autumn (South) Equinox around 21<sup>st</sup> of March.

By establishing when God ordered us to start the year, we can then work out the months and the Feast/Sabbath days which fall upon days "of the month" (not – "of the week"). We can then also work out the Sabbath system of God, as opposed to the systems of men.

## REFERENCES FOR THE FIRST BEHESTED WEEKLY SABBATH OF YEAR

### Barleymonth 1<sup>st</sup> or Abib 1<sup>st</sup>

#### Exodus 12:1-2

"And the Lord spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you."

Which month is that? Read on ...

#### Exodus 40:1-2

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, "On the first day of the first month shalt thou set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation."

#### Esther 3:7

"In the first month, that is the month Nisan (called before the banishment:- Abib), in the twelfth year of king Ahasuerus, they cast Pur, that is, the lot, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month, that is the month Adar."

So the first month is Nisan; also called Abib.

## **Deuteronomy 16:1**

"Observe the month of Abib, and keep the Passover unto the Lord thy God: for in the month of Abib the Lord thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night."

Below we read of two Sabbaths in a row and the Wave Sheaf Offering 726 BC, 775<sup>1</sup> years after the Exodus when the Sabbath laws were (re) given.

## **2 Chronicles 29:16-17**

"And the priests went into the inner part of the house of the Lord, to cleanse it, and brought out all the uncleanness that they found in the temple of the Lord into the court of the house of the Lord. And the Levites took it, to carry it out abroad into the brook Kidron. Now they began on the first day of the first month to sanctify, and on the eight day of the month came they to the porch of the Lord: so they sanctified the house of the Lord in eight days; and in the sixteenth day (wave sheaf) of the first month they made an end."

It was customary to cleanse the house of the Lord at the beginning of each year as above. They used the first Sabbath of the month to hallow the house of the Lord, another service on the eight day, or second Sabbath, and ended the day after the third Sabbath, the day of the Wave Sheaf Offering or the sixteenth day of Abib. To cleanse means to hallow, to make pure, innocent or holy. The collective nation is also a temple so in Ezra we read the following about the men of Israel;

## **Ezra 10:17**

"And they made an end with all the men who had taken strange wives by the first day of the first month."

The above was the first Sabbath of the year 456 BC, 1335 years after the Exodus when the Israelites started keeping the true Sabbath after coming out of Egyptian bondage. This was a Sabbath day, the first day of the year when the Israelite men had to end their interracial wedlocks to strange (racial alien) wives

## **Ezekiel 29:17**

"And it came to pass in the seven and twentieth year, in the first month, in the first day of the month, the word of the Lord come unto me saying,"

The Lord came to Ezekiel above on the first Sabbath of the year and again below on the first day of the year.

## **Ezekiel 45:18**

"Thus saith the Lord God; "In the first month, in the first day of the month, thou shalt take a young bullock without blemish, and cleanse the sanctuary."

## **Exodus 40:17**

"And it came to pass in the first month in the second year, on the first day of the month, that the tabernacle was reared up."

As can be seen from the above references the Israelites were keeping the first of Abib as a Sabbath and day of worship in the first year after the Exodus, and the second year, and as late as 1335 years later, were still keeping the same days. As you can see, the first day of Abib (Barley month) must also fall 16 days before the Barley harvest which by commandment always started on

Abib 16<sup>th</sup>, that being the Wave Sheaf Offering. We also see that the first day of the year (new year's day) is always on 'Onesday' the 1<sup>st</sup> of Barleymonth. (See my calendar)

Therefore as we see from the holy writ that the next Sabbath falls on the 8<sup>th</sup> day, 15<sup>th</sup> day and so forth, always on 'Onesday'. We see that Wave Sheaf was on day 16, after the Sabbath. Thus day 15 was a Sabbath. This backs up the fact that day 8 (15 minus 7) is a Sabbath and so too is day one (8 minus 7). Or if you will  $1 + 7 = 8$ ,  $8 + 7 = 15$ ; 16 is Wave Sheaf.

Numbers 28:16-18

"And in the fourteenth day of the first month is the Passover ..., in the fifteenth day of this month is the Feast ... In the first day (the Feast) shall be a holy convocation ..."

The 16<sup>th</sup> day, Wave Sheaf is Twosday, 16<sup>th</sup> of Barley month, the Barley harvest starting date. Which is just over half way of the month starting at the Equinox. Ears of Barley had to be green as the word Abib means 'Green Ears' (of Barley). So we have plenty of Bible references to show when the new year began and which day was the first Sabbath of the Sabbath system. To stress the point, the Bible shows that the next year begins the same ...

**PROOF THAT THE SABBATHS WERE THE SAME IN THE 2nd YEAR & FOLLOWING YEARS**

Exodus 40:1-2

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, "On the first day of the first month shalt thou set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation."

Exodus 40:17

"And it came to pass in the first month in the second year, on the first day of the month that the tabernacle was reared up."

So again we see that a year begins with a Sabbath New Years Day. From this it is all too clear that the seven day cycle is counted from a 'Onesday' rest day and the first working day is 'Twosday', the last working day is 'Sevensday'. Then the next day is the 8<sup>th</sup> day (8 being the number of new beginnings) or the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the following week, which falls on the 'Onesday'.

So let me now back up my claim that 'Twosday the 16<sup>th</sup> of Barley month' is Wave Sheaf Offering and that it falls after the third Sabbath ...

## **BARLEYMONTH (ABIB) 16**

**WAVE SHEAF OFFERING. ORDERED WORK DAY or DAY OF FIRST FRUITS**

Leviticus 23:9-11

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, "Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, when ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: And he shall wave the sheaf before the Lord, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it."

Leviticus 23:14-16

"And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering seven Sabbaths. Even unto the

morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord."

The commandment to begin harvest always fell the day after the Sabbath. The Sabbath fell on the 15<sup>th</sup> Abib, or 'Onesday' the 15<sup>th</sup> of 'Barleymonth'. The best sheaf of grain every year that was picked in Abib 16<sup>th</sup> the day the harvesting began, was used for the wave offering. Hence being the "morrow" or the first day of the week every year Abib 16<sup>th</sup> could never be the seventh day, or the Sabbath. It was always a work day. The main harvest is a little later when the grain turns golden brown, for long term storage. The year therefore began on a seasonal change, not upon a change of moons.

The season, in this case, Spring, began at the Equinox or 'Even-nights'. In our present year-teller (calendar), the 'Even-night' falls on March 20<sup>th</sup> or 21<sup>st</sup>. God's year-teller (calendar) was thus self correcting every year. There would never be a need to alter the year-teller as was the case with the Julian calendar. All of man's year-tellers need altering or tinkering on because the Earth's orbit is not a neat 365 days, it's not quite 365 and a quarter days. A leap year day every 4 years does not work, so rules have been added to tinker with a year to fall in line with the measuring staff, the 'Even-night'.

So if the 'Even-night' helps astronomers to fix the year-tellers of man, then why don't they just do as God ordered ... namely, begin each year on the day of the Even-night? Curiously, Sunday-ites claim that Jesus dumped the Hebrew calendar (year-teller) ... so we could turn to man made, Stuff-up year-tellers. Hardly a smart move. We will look into this folly later on.

For now let us study the Sabbath cycle or system of God further, for a markworthy quirk takes place which doubles a 'Onesday'. This means that if the Onesday fell on our Saturday, the second Onesday would fall on our Sunday, thereby changing the following Sabbath from a Saturday cycle to a Sunday cycle. This double Onesday or double Sabbath happens once every year, the next years cycle will change from a Sunday cycle to a Monday cycle. The following year will see the Monday cycle leap to a Tuesday cycle and so forth!

This means that the Sabbath will fall on a Saturday for a whole year once in every 7 years, and then on Sunday once in every 7 years, then Monday, then Tuesday, then Wednesday and so on! Could this really be? Well it was what God behested ...

Of course it all works around a six working day cycle ... as God ordered. Six is also the number of man and in a way the six working days represent a long term six days (or ages or milleniums) of toil by man. These six milleniums are basically the six 'days' man tries to build the kingdom on his terms, thinking it pleases God, afterall, man thinks he is a free agent. He forgets however that he has no say in his life other than doing everything as God wills.

The two trees in the garden of Eden represented two choices to follow: 1) the way of strife, the broad-way, sometimes called 'the school of hard knocks', (this is where we try to earn our fellowship with God, namely, to work towards fellowship) and 2) the other tree is the strife free way, the narrow way, fellowship with God is given therefore we do good works. Either way was put before us by God, so either way was in God's plan. Each will lead to His will.

The seventh day or 7<sup>th</sup> millenium then, is a cleansing day/age in which the temple (body of Christ) and the bride of Christ (the church) are cleansed. On the 8<sup>th</sup> day/age the folk are presented clean. This whole ordeal can be taken as a wedding feast, (see the feast at Cana). Wedding feasts were once held 'seven-days-long' before the wedding, not after ... This is a pattern that is used over and again such with the cleansing of lepers. We are all deemed mental (ghostly – gas like – spiritual) lepers ... it takes seven days to cleanse a leper, on the eighth day he is clean. Or as is with priests, to be hallowed, for on the eighth day the priest is presented ... or as in the rite of circumcision, (better called cutting) in which the flesh (fleshly nature) is cut away on the eighth day ... or as in Noah, "a preacher of righteous news" as "the eight person" (2 Peter 2:5). To say as many do, that the week reflects creation is too simplistic, as we have just read. It has a manî fold

meaning which includes God's creation 'week' of days/ages. For the millenium cycle of man is in short, a 'week' that followed the creation 'week' which in turn is played out in God's year-teller (calendar).

'Day' in this outworking therefore does not always mean 24 hours but rather simply a time span or age, but more to the point it may mean a thousand years. The holy writ tells us that to God a day is as a thousand years and a thousand years is as a day. (2 Peter 3:8) Therefore although we have no proof of the length of the creation week it almost surely is not 7 x 24 hours. The word week based on 2 Peter 3:8 can mean 7 times one thousand years, or put more loosely, a cycle of seven time-spans.

Genesis 1 reads therefore somewhat like unto God's year-teller. Gen. 1:1 and Gen. 1:2 are not the first working day. The year-teller shows that God hallows the temple, cleans it up to make it ready for (the next) six days of work. Onesday, the 1<sup>st</sup> of Barleymonth being the first hallowed day of the year, with Twosday being the first working day. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the Earth, and the Earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep." From this we see that the Earth was in being before the first day is talked of. Also the word 'was', in this verse is interesting and comes from a Hebrew word which could have been translated 'became'.

When I was a child living in a Queensland country town, together with some friends I came across fossilized remains in soft grey rock that would easily split like sliced bread. The site was on high ground of sedimentary rock. It was formed by some ancient flood and following landmass upheaval. But it was not Noah's flood for his was localized: see Charles Weisman's book, 'What Noah's flood was not'. (from C.I.M., P.O. Box 146 Cardwell QLD) I will not back up this claim of a local Noahadic flood as that is a study in itself and Charles Weisman covers the subject nicely. There is no time or room here to repeat Weisman's research.

The fossils were of earlier floods and show us species we no longer have on Earth. Noah's Ark was to keep (for the future) the species that were alive at his time. If any of those species of the Ark have since become extinct, then it would have been pointless to save them. Clearly the species that have died out since the flood were not the type found in the Ark. This means that all species that have died out before Noah's flood such as the great Lizards, and those that have died out after Noah's flood right up to the last of the Tasmanian Tigers, were not found in the Ark. There was a time however when many species, particularly the great Lizards, seem to have died out quite swiftly. Furthermore, they dwelt upon landmasses that were vastly different to the ones we know having risen and drowned. It would seem they belonged to an earlier time that ended in a world of darkness without form, ready for the creation order as we know it. Could it be that Gen. 1:1-2 outline a world in the beginning which God then made void; drowning lands into the deep so that "darkness was upon the deep" and then raised new lands?

There is very good reference to this in Jeremiah 4:23. "I looked on the Earth, and it was formless and void. And to the heavens and they had no light." Let us look at the words 'formless' and 'void'. Firstly 'formless' nowadays hints 'without form' but I guess that it can also imply 'lifeless' or 'without worth-worthless'. The word 'form' is a Latin word and 'formless' in Hebrew is 8414-Tohow- and translates as '**waste, desolation, desert, (fig) worthless**'. This to me all hints 'lifeless' or 'without life'. A fitting Saxon replacement word for formless would be 'waste'. Now in old Saxon English, if one 'lays waste' to a thorp, does he not kill and destroy all things? Does this not mean that there was something to lay waste? Some of Webster's meanings of '**waste**' are: "Uncultivated, untilled, unproductive" or "desolate, uncultivated, as a waste country, a waste howling wilderness" or "destroyed, ruined" or "worthless, that which is rejected". Now to be '**worthless**' is to not have 'worth' which is a Saxon word and means: "value, the quality of a thing which renders it useful or which will produce an equivalent good in some other thing" or "value of mental qualities, excellence, virtue, usefulness, as a man or magistrate of great worth". The word '**desert**' means: "Literally forsaken, hence uninhabited, as a desert isle" or "void, empty,

unoccupied" The word 'desolation' means: "The act of desolating, destruction or expulsion of inhabitants, destruction, ruin, waste" or "A place deprived of inhabitants or otherwise wasted, ravaged and ruined."

Now none of these possible translations of tohow give the meaning of 'not in existence' or 'without shape' as the use of the word 'formless' would hint at in Genesis. In fact they imply the opposite; that being a world in ruin; a world destroyed by water. Whereas this age is to be laid waste by fire. Now to look at the word 'void' which is translated from the Hebrew word, 922 'bohuw' and this word is only used twice in the whole Bible. (Gen. 1:2 & Jer. 4:23) and is translated as "to be empty, a vacuity, (superficially) an undistinguishable ruin, emptiness, ruin." 'Empty' means: "containing nothing, or nothing but air" or "evacuated, not filled" or "unfurnished" or "void, devoid" or "unsubstantial, unsatisfactory" or "unfurnished with intellect or knowledge" or "unfruitful, producing nothing" or "destitute, waste, desolate" or "without effect". 'Vacuity' means: "emptiness or state of being unfilled" or "space unfilled or unoccupied" or "emptiness, void" or "inanity" or "vacuum". 'Ruin' means: "destruction, fall, overthrow, defeat" or "mischief, bane, that which destroys" or "the decayed or enfeebled remains of a natural object" or "the remains of a decayed or demolished city". In closing, it clearly shows that there was something to start with if we look at the meanings of the two descriptive terms, that being 'formless' and 'void'. We start to get the picture of an already existing Earth that was laid waste and was made empty of any life that has meaning. An older age dies as a new age begins with Genesis 1:3. Genesis 1:1-2 is a period of inactivity (a rest or Sabbath if you like) before Genesis 1:3.

Thus, Genesis 1:3 is where the first working day begins, with, "**Let there be light**", a new age, a new week of time-spans kicks in. If this be so, then when we liken this to God's year-teller (calendar), we can see how it fits the cycle that follows the cleansing of the temple, in this case the Earth is cleansed on Onesday, then Twosday is the first day of 6 days of work with the next rest or hallowed work on day 8, the next Twosday. For nowhere in Genesis do we find the statement, seventh day 'of the week', but only, "**seventh day**".

Of course one can chide that I have done a great deal of guess work but in the light of God's year-teller and other 'types' such as that of lepers, priests and so, together with eyeing nature (such as the fossil record) as God behested; the case I put to you seems sound. But I would like to draw before you another witness as I have already done in the past with the fossils, because these are part of God's creation. Paul states that,

### **Romans 1:20**

"The invisible things (the plan, will and mind) of Him (God) from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made ... even His everlasting might and Godhead ..."

Creation is God's witness in itself, it is a witness to understand God's plan, will and mind. Being an artist and one who studies art, sculpture and architecture, I can testify that what one makes is a witness to what one believes. Art, sculpture and architecture reflect their creator's mind and also the time in which he lives for these effect his outlooks, thus his mind. I can look at a painting or a building and learn a great deal about the designer without studying his personal history. And so it is with God, as we have just read in Romans 1:20. His creation is a strong witness that a world order of things existed before the world order of life exists as we know it.

With this in mind, I then conclude that, when God gave the year-teller to the Israelites of the 'outgoing' (Exodus), he did not change the commemoration of creation (as so many claim) but rather, he brought back the commemoration which like the rest of the law had been forgotten. The commemoration of creation at the same time recalls the 'outgoing' and it likewise acts as a type of outworking of racial history (always ongoing) and shadows racial outworkings yet to happen.

God's year-teller therefore was not a historical quirk as so many claim, but a living, breathing and culturally relevant measuring staff of the life of God's plan. His son, body and bride are the main players of this plan. The year-teller is a sort of play or program guide. Seeing that God, His son, His body and bride are to live forever, then so too is their story everlasting, and als their year-teller. That is why we are told to keep God's year-teller and its Sabbaths forever, as a sign "Between Me and thee", as God says.

#### Exodus 31:16-18

"Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. It is a sign between me and the children o Israel forever: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day He rested and was refreshed. And He gave unto Moses, when He had made an end of communing with him upon Mount Sinai, two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written by the finger of God."



## Chapter 3

### THE DOUBLE 'REST'

Far too many have claimed (as stated before) that God changed the creation year-teller Sabbath system after the outgoing from Egypt to give a new Sabbath system. They then state that in time God hated the post Egypt system, and so upon Jesus' death the apostles changed this to the Sunday system we now have. All these claims are baseless and founded upon misquotes and/or their own personal church doctrines. Later on we will deal with the churches to see if their Sunday claim and their historical claim that Jesus or the apostles changed things. I've already touched on this but a more in-depth look is needed.

Coming back to the 7 day week cycle, it may pay to remind ourselves that the six working days are always six and never more or less ... I stress this for when it comes to the double Sabbath day the following working week is not made up of 5 working days as we will see.

#### EXODUS 30:13-15

"Speak thou also unto the children of Israel, saying, Verily my Sabbaths ye shall keep: for it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations; that ye may know that I am the Lord that doth sanctify you. Ye shall keep the Sabbath therefore; for it is holy unto you: everyone that defileth it shall surely be put to death: for whosoever doth any work therein, that soul shall be cut off from among his people. Six days may work be done; but in the seventh is the Sabbath of rest, holy to the Lord: whosoever doth any work in the Sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death."

#### DEUTERONOMY 5:12-14

"Keep the Sabbath day to sanctify it, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee. Six days thou shalt labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy ox, nor thine ass, nor any of thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; that thy manservant and thy maidservant may rest as well as thou."

So six working days or six working time-spans. We are then ordered to count seven cycles from the Wave Sheaf Offering, Twosday, the 16<sup>th</sup> of Barleymonth.

#### DEUTERONOMY 16:9-10

"Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee: begin to number the seven weeks from such time as thou beginnest to put the sickle to the corn. And thou shalt keep the Feast of Weeks unto the Lord thy God with a tribute of a freewill offering of thine hand, which thou shalt give unto the Lord thy God, according as the Lord thy God hath blessed thee."

Note:- Corn spoken of in the Bible was really Barley and they still call it corn in England and the European countries. What we call corn today came from the American continent and was grown by the North American Mongoloids, it was not grown in Europe and the Bible lands until after Columbus discovered America. Our corn is still called Maize today in Europe.

#### LEVITICUS 23:15

"And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven Sabbaths shall be complete."

After the 15<sup>th</sup> of Barleymonth the Lord lays out the next seven weekly Sabbaths nicely in a row telling us exactly what day to start counting on. The big difference is they fall on certain days of the month not days of the week as we have been led to believe.

So again ...

#### DEUTERONOMY 16:9

"Seven weeks shalt thou number unto thee; begin to number the seven weeks from such time as thou beginnest to put the sickle to the corn." (16<sup>th</sup> of Barleymonth- the day to begin harvest)

This ties in many scriptures, for the 16<sup>th</sup> of Abib (a work day), comes after the Sabbath of Abib 15<sup>th</sup>. We begin our count on Barleymonth 16<sup>th</sup> being the first day of the cycle. So by counting seven days, this brings us to the 22<sup>nd</sup> Barleymonth (first Sabbath). Then seven more days to the 29<sup>th</sup> (the second Sabbath), and so on through to Sivan 4<sup>th</sup>, which is the 49<sup>th</sup> day of the cycle. The 5<sup>th</sup> of Bloommonth (Sivan); the day of Pentecost being the 50<sup>th</sup> day. The fourth and fifth of Bloommonth (Sivan) being a Sabbath forty-eight hours long.

God gave us a second witness to His way of Bible counting as to the 50<sup>th</sup> day, which He also used in counting to the 50<sup>th</sup> year, His Jubilee year. Count seven Sabbath year cycles (7 x 7), the last year thereof being the 49<sup>th</sup> year and the 50<sup>th</sup> year being the Jubilee year. This gives us on Sabbath break two years long, or 730 days long. Then after the two year Sabbath we get 6 working years, not 5. Likewise, after the Feast Of Weeks (the 49<sup>th</sup> day after Barleymonth 16<sup>th</sup>) and the Feast of Pentecost (meaning 'Feast of the Fiftieth day') there is a six day working block, and not a five day working block. The pattern clearly shows that the aim is not to create a short working week. That is why on the Year-teller, I have clearly called the first day of the double rest the 'Feast of Weeks' (called so due to counting 7 weeks) which falls on Onesday the 4<sup>th</sup> of Bloommonth. The second day of the double rest is called the 'Feast of Pentecost', on Onesday the 5<sup>th</sup> of Bloommonth. Because the double day is deemed one rest, it is a double Onesday. This then allows for a new 6 day working block. Leviticus 23:16 shows that the feast of the Fiftieth day (Pentecost) is most surely a Sabbath.

#### Leviticus 23:16

"Even unto the morrow after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord."

See also ...

#### Deuteronomy 16:9-10

"Seven weeks thou shalt number unto thee; begin to number the seven weeks from such time as thou beginnest to put the sickle to the corn. And thou shalt keep the Feast of Weeks unto the Lord thy God with a tribute of a freewill offering of thine hand, which thou shalt give unto the Lord thy God, according as the Lord thy God hath blessed thee."

So Leviticus 23:16 tells us that day 50 is a rest and Deuteronomy 16:9-10 tells us that day 49 is also a rest. Day 49 is the Feast of Weeks. Day 50 is the feast of the 50<sup>th</sup> day, or Pentecost.

Again look at ...

#### Leviticus 23:15-17 (Proves 7 weekly Sabbaths in a row and double feast)

"And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven Sabbaths shall be complete. Even unto the morrow

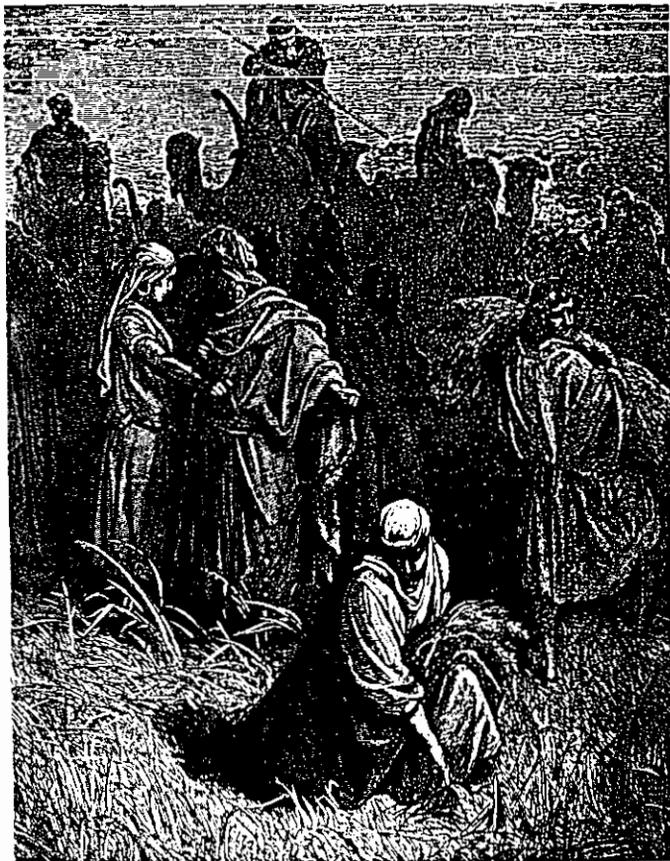
after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord. Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the Lord."

And also ...

Leviticus 23:21

"That ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day that it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations."

The double Onesday, Feast of Weeks (49<sup>th</sup> day) and Feast of Pentecost (50<sup>th</sup> day) forwards the Sabbath cycle one day each year (see Year-teller herewith).



## Chapter 4

### CHURCHES DUMPED THE FEASTS

If these feasts were to end with Jesus' resurrection, then why is it that the apostles held the Feast of Weeks and the Feast of Pentecost for years to come? They also held the other main feast, namely the Feast of Booths ...

**Exodus 34:22**

"And thou shalt observe the Feast of Weeks, of the firstfruits of Wheat harvest, and the Feast of Ingathering at the years end."

**Exodus 23:16**

And the Feast of Harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: and the Feast of Ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field."

These are all Sabbaths which Jesus kept and His apostles too. So 50 days after Jesus' resurrection, after the disciples had been fully briefed and given enough understanding to be the inspired writers of the Gospels, they went and held the Feast of Pentecost.

**Acts 2:1**

"And when the day of Pentecost was fully come they were all with one accord in one place."

You'd think that if the resurrection ended God's Sabbaths, the apostles would have known better and dumped the feasts as the churches have. But what's more, God went and anointed them on that day too, as if to say, God carried on honouring the feasts that the churches dumped. Well some may say, yes but that was the last time because they then got Holy Ghost and from thence the feasts were ended. But really? For in ...

**Acts 20:16**

"For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus because he would not spend the time in Asia, for he hasted ... to be at Jerusalem (for) the day of Pentecost."

This is in 60 AD, 27 years after the resurrection of Jesus. Again in AD 59 Paul writes ...

**1 Corinthians 16:8**

"But I will stay at Ephesus until Pentecost."

These are the Sabbaths, for all Sabbaths are feasts and days of fellowship that the early church claims the apostles changed! In turn the Catholic church followed that line of reasoning as did the Protestant churches and the laymen churches of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> year-hundreds (centuries). These were the selfsame feasts that the early church fathers said were no good. So they are all wrong. Just how wrong we'll look into later. So both the Sunday mob and the Saturday mob do not hold to the Sabbaths as shown above. They both follow another tradition. They are all Sabbath breakers.

The harvest feast 'at the end of the year' is in Fallmonth or Harvestmonth and is the seventh month. From this alone we can see another cycle of sevens.

## Chapter 5

### FIVE DAYS MORE

God ordered each month to be 30 days but because the year is not  $12 \times 30$  (namely 360 days), but 365 and a bit, ... another 5 days are added in. But not like the Egyptians who added the 5 at the year's end. God ordered that the first day of Fallmonth (the 7<sup>th</sup> month), had to start the same way the year started, namely, Onesday had to be the first day of the month, and, it also had to be a Sabbath. In order to do this 3 days were added to the forgoing month, Raspmonth, otherwise it's last week would be 3 days short. We see on the year-teller that Raspmonth the 27<sup>th</sup>, falls on a Sabbath, Onesday. So the 30<sup>th</sup> is on a Foursday. This means that Fivesday, Sixesday and Sevensday would be missing lest 3 days were put in. This allows the new month to kick in on a Onesday the 1<sup>st</sup>. Thus Raspmonth has 33 days.

The last month of the year, Sowmonth, follows the same pattern as does Raspmonth. In both cases the seventh month and the first month have to begin on a Onesday the first. Because the year is not a neat 365 days, we see that the 12<sup>th</sup> month is 32 days long. These two days more, means that the year ends with a neat and tidy seven day cycle and the new year begins very neatly with Onesday the first. This is a most nifty year-teller, one that a Caesar of the world's greatest classical ricke, Julian could not beat, nor a church head, Pope Gregory. Yet we hear church ministers, even Identity ministers say, "Jesus did away with His Father's perfect year-teller in order for us to have a Papal one ..." and pigs can fly.

To back the statement that the 7<sup>th</sup> month had to begin on a Onesday the first, we read this;

#### Leviticus 23:23-25

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, ye shall have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord."

#### Numbers 29:1

And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work: it is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you."

#### Ezra 3:6

"From the first day of the seventh month began they to offer burnt offerings unto the Lord, But the foundation of the temple of the Lord was not yet laid."

#### Nehemiah 8:1-2

And all the people were gathered together as one man to the street which is before the water gate, and they spoke to Esdras the scribe, to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the Lord had commanded to Israel. Then Esdras the priest brought the law before the congregation of both men and women, and all that could hear with understanding upon the first day of the seventh month.

#### Nehemiah 8:9-11

"And Nehemiah, which is the Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest the scribe, and the Levites that taught the people, said unto all the people, This day is holy unto the Lord your God; mourn not, nor weep. For all the people wept, when they heard the words of the law. Then he said unto them, Go your way, eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared: for this day is holy unto our Lord; neither be ye sorry; for the joy of the Lord is your

strength. So the Levites stilled all the people, saying, Hold your peace, for the day is holy; neither be ye grieved."

Well that's pretty clear, I guess ... that the seventh month began on a Onesday, the first of the month.

These laws see to it that the Sabbath cycle stays intact every week, every month, every year and that the first day of the year and the first day of the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the year always fall upon a Sabbath, without altering the Sabbath cycle! Try and work out a better year-teller!

In the seventh month another set of feasts begin that mirror in part the cycle of the first half of the year. The second half of the year (due also to the very meanings of its feasts) needs to be a fold, or mirror, of the first half of the year, but on a higher level. It is as it were a new beginning which led to the idea that it began on a secondary new years day.

#### **Leviticus 23:26-31**

"And the Lord spake to Moses, saying, Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be a holy convocation unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord. And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the Lord your God. For whatever soul it be that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people. And whatever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people. Ye shall do no manner of work: it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations."

The day of atonement/day of choosing or covering, being the 10<sup>th</sup> of Fallmonth, falls on Threesday. This mirrored what takes place in Barleymonth on the 10<sup>th</sup>. The folk are ordered to find a lamb. In today's terms I guess we could say shopping day for provisions for the upcoming feast. The difference with the 10<sup>th</sup> of Fallmonth is that this is an ordered rest-day from work, almost midweek, yet they were still to seek a lamb, not one out in the field but the 'Christ in them' and choose whom to follow: their heart or the lamb in them.

#### **Leviticus 25:9**

"Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land."

So it is taken as a given that the folk have repented and chosen to follow the true lamb. With this change of heart they can then cry for a Jubilee.

#### **Numbers 29:7**

"And ye shall have on the tenth day of the seventh month an holy convocation; and ye shall afflict your soul: ye shall not do any work therein."

#### **Leviticus 16:29-34**

"And this shall be a statute forever unto you, that in the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, ye shall afflict your soul, and do no work at all, whether it be one of your own country, or a stranger that sojourneth among you; For on that day shall the priest make an atonement for you, to cleanse you, that ye may be clean from all your sins before the Lord. It shall be a Sabbath of rest unto you, and ye shall afflict your souls, by a statute forever. And the priest, whom he shall anoint, and whom he shall consecrate to minister in the priest's office in his father's stead, shall make the atonement, and shall put on linen clothes, even the holy garments: And he shall make an atonement for the holy sanctuary, and he shall make an atonement for the tabernacle of the

congregation, and for the altar, and he shall make an atonement for the priests, and for all the people of the congregation. And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the Lord commanded Moses.'

The day of covering which the Jews hold (on the wrong day for that matter) is to ask for forgiveness of all their wrong doings before hand. Typically they miss the point, but a rotten fig was not meant to bear fruit, just as Jesus said. The day was really meant as a means for us to forgive others as typified in the Lord's prayer. For in order to be forgiven, we need to forgive. Once we reach that understanding we can then get ready for the next feast which is designed to symbolize the wedding feast between Jesus and the body with His bride (the cleaned church). The Jews can thus not go to that next level as they miss the mark. On a historical level this feast has not yet been fulfilled. So how on Earth can this be then written off as the churches and some Identity preachers claim? This is when Christ fully dwells in us, we in Him, when we are in his booth. 'Booth' is from the Hebrew word Beth, meaning house. In this case the house of the Lord. Hence the feast is called the Feast of Booths.

#### **Leviticus 23:33-44**

'And the Lord spake unto Moses saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles ( the feast of booths) for seven days unto the Lord. On the first day shall be an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord: on the eight day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord: it is a solemn assembly; and ye shall do no servile work therein. These are the feasts of the Lord, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord, a burnt offering, and a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings, every thing upon his day: Beside (\*) the Sabbaths of the Lord, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which ye give unto the Lord. Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord seven days: on the first day shall be a Sabbath, and on the eighth day shall be a Sabbath. And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the Lord your God seven days. And ye shall keep it a feast unto the Lord seven days in the year. It shall be a statute for ever in your generation: ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month. Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths: That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God. And Moses declared unto the children of Israel the feasts of the Lord.'

(\*) Note:- In verse 38 above, the word "beside" = Strongs word # 904 which means "a part of the body". Anyone can see that these feast days are part of the body of God's weekly Sabbaths. These feasts belong to us and our King and our Father. So we had better understand what the rituals are teaching for they show what God is doing in the world.

#### **FEAST OF BOOTHS**

#### **Numbers 29:12**

'And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month ye shall have a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work, and ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord seven days.'

### Ezekiel 45:25

"In the seventh month, in the fifteenth day of the month, shall he do the like in the feast of the seven days, according to the sin offering, according to the burnt offering, and according to the meat offering, and according to the oil."

### Deuteronomy 16:13-16

"thou shalt observe the feast of tabernacles (or booths) seven days, after that thou hast gathered in thy corn and thy wine: And thou shalt rejoice in thy feast, thou, and thou son, and thou daughter, and thy manservant, and thy maidservant, and the Levite, the stranger, and the fatherless, and the widow, that are within thy gates. Seven days shalt thou keep a solemn feast unto the Lord thy god in the place which the Lord shall choose: because the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thine increase, and in all the works of thy hands, therefore thou shalt surely rejoice. Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before the Lord thy god in the place which He shall choose: In the feast of unleavened bread, and in the Feast of Weeks, and in the Feast of Booths: and they shall not appear before the Lord empty." (namely: keep the feast)

### Numbers 29:12-13

"And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month ye shall have a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work, and ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord, seven days." And ye shall offer a burnt offering, a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savor unto the Lord; thirteen young bullocks, two rams, and fourteen lambs of the first year; they shall be without blemish."

### Nehemiah 8:14-18

"And they found written in the law which the Lord had commanded by Moses, that the children of Israel should dwell in booths in the feast of the seventh month: And that they should publish and proclaim in all their cities, and in Jerusalem, saying, Go forth unto the mount, and fetch olive branches, and myrtle branches, and palm branches, and branches of thick trees, to make booths, as it is written. So the people went forth, and brought them, and made themselves booths, everyone upon the roof of his house, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of God, and in the street of the water gate, and in the street of the gate of Ephraim. And all the congregation of them that were come again out of the captivity made booths, and sat under the booths: for since the days of Joshua the son of Nun unto that day had not the children of Israel done so. And there was very great gladness. Also day by day, from the first day unto the last day, he read in the book of law of God. And they kept the feast seven days, and on the eighth day was a solemn assembly, according unto the manner."

So all the Feasts/Sabbaths are to be kept. Nothing should have changed in principle, all that takes place in time is a maturing, a growing up, going to a higher level. Sadly, of all the higher levels as represented by the feasts, the churches only went to Passover. That is to say, they understand that bleating lambs were offered to repay our debts for law breaking. They also understand that these were replaced by the real lamb, the Lamb of God, Jesus. We at least in Identity acknowledge that this did not wipe out the laws as the churches say, but too many say that the sacrifices were wiped out all together. This is simply not true, for that would make void Jesus' sacrifice, as the worth of His sacrifice is ongoing forever, to cover us forever. In recognition thereof we sacrifice our fleshly nature upon our altar, the heart. This is the cutting of the heart nature. For the heart is the altar of our temple. The heart is where all evil comes from which is why we circumcise it daily. Evil does not come from some literal devil or satan.

## PROOF FOR THE HEART BEING THE WELLSPRING OF WICKEDNESS

### Matthew 15:19

"For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies."

### Mark 7:20-21

"And He said, That which commeth out of the man, that defileth the man. For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders,"

### Jeremiah 17:9

"The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked, who can know it?"

(Funny that: the churches say that satan/devil is more wicked than all else. Isn't that odd? Who's right?)

### Hebrews 3:12

"Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God." (For more on the matter of evil, write to C.i.M. for books and tapes on what causes evil.)

In closing ... Therefore the sacrificial system did not end, it simply matured, grew up, became fulfilled. It became more effective, it reached a greater level. So it is with all the feast days, they are not to be wiped out, rather they are to be fulfilled, to reach a higher level. That higher level is so clearly spelt out in Revelation when it comes to the Feast of Booths. John was given the insight of Revelation on the isle of Patmos some 63 years after the resurrection, way after the so called changing of the Sabbath/feasts. Revelation clearly follows patterns which follow types given in the Feast of Booths as a means to unfold history. This means, Jesus is using the patterns of the Feast of Booths some 2,000 years after His resurrection. A pattern we are going through right now. That's not dumping the feast, that's employing it, that's making it more effective, more relevant; yes ... fulfilling it.



## Chapter 6

### THE FOREMOST SABBATH SYSTEM

From what we have just learnt, it is thus madness to say that Jesus changed the Sabbath feasts. 'Judeo' (Judeo – Christians) claim that when God said He would end Israel's Sabbaths, He meant to scrap His year-teller. They quote Isaiah 1:13-14 never knowing it points to their ways.

Isaiah 1:13-14

"Bring no more vain empty offerings, incense is an abomination unto me: the new moons, and Sabbaths, the calling of gatherings I cannot away with; it is lawless, even the solemn meeting Your new moons, and your appointed feasts my soul hateth: they are a trouble unto me, I am weary to bear them."

(Emphasis and word clarity's, by the writer)

Note, if you will, the clues ... God hates man's feasts. He states, "Your appointed feasts ...", He does not say "My". One can say, well of course He says "your" as Israel made God's feasts theirs. But that is not what the verse is saying. God calls these feasts, lawless (iniquity). When God uses the term lawless, it is linked to the breaking of His law. Would God really call keeping His feasts and Sabbaths, lawless? "Oh but the folk made them lawless", some might say. Not so, because the verses show that their feasts are linked with MOONS. The Babylonian and Jewish year-tellers are based on systems which keep track of the moon. God's year-teller was based on keeping track of the Sun. That is why God says "I hate your new moons". This means that the Israelites of the time when Isaiah warned the folk, were using a year-teller based on what they learned from the heathen. This they did, as well as a host of other lawless heathen ways before they went into Babylon. God did not punish the Israelites because they were good, He punished them because they were a bunch of rebels, because they disagreed with God's ways. They showed their disagreement by the fact that they were following something other than God's laws!

We tend to forget why the captivities took place, in the same way we don't seem to understand why our folk are under Neo- Babylon. Well our folk 'cop it' because they are rotten to the core. They all want to:-

- read books and magazines that are unseemly,
- watch the Electric Sewer (TV) and Kosherdale flicks,
- want to 'party' and get sloshed (drunk),
- play the 'Utter Pratt',
- to whore around before wedlock,
- to change the wedlock oaths to suit their own puny weakness,
- love the melting pot (multiculturalism)

... and so on and so forth. I don't need to hear, "Well the Jews did this or that". Get this, if it is all you'll get; the Jews have no might over our minds, they are the worlds traders, and traders can only do business if they have a willing market. Our folk were willing to go for the Jewish wares in preference to God's goods. Isaiah 1:13-14 is about self-righteous froward gits, who claim to serve God. They think they can buy Him off with their own inventions.

Proverbs 28:4

"They that forsake the law praise the godless, but such as keep the law strive against them."

Also ...

### Proverbs 28:7

"Whoso keepeth the law, is a wise son: but he that is a companion of riotous men, shameth his father."

God had His Son put a stop to the New Moon based Sabbaths which the Jew follows. Indeed Jesus made a point of working on the Jewish moon based Sabbaths. Jesus' apostles also forsook the New Moons/Sabbath system. But the folk of Israel are stiff-necked, and soon went back to their old ways. So as not to look Jewish or to be seen upholding Jews they simply switched from Saturday to Sunday claiming that Jesus did this or His apostles did and in so doing dropped any hope of sticking to God's year-teller which King Jesus and His apostles brought back and used. As their forbears did in Isaiah's time, the NT Israelites made lawless solemn gatherings, empty offerings and fake appointed feasts, that God's soul hates. They were lawless deeds because they were not based on God's laws. Their offerings included baptizing non-whites, presenting these to be part of the bride that King Jesus did not ask for. Their appointed feasts/Sabbaths were simply a 24 hr shift of the Babylonian Jewish system with a range of Babylonian masses such as Easter and Christmas. Easter itself is based on moons, "Easter will be the first Sunday after the first full moon after the spring equinox unless the full moon falls on Sunday then it will be the next Sunday". Reason for this 'Lunacy', so **"it wont be on Jewish Passover."** Furthermore, the churches have bent Jesus' Pentecost, based on counting feasts and weeks from the Sun's equinox to a Moon based Pentecost called Whitsunday. It is counted seven Sundays from the Moon based Easter. The early churches didn't have a clue.

Judeos make me want to throw up! Oh dear, what an un-Christian attitude. Well Jesus feels likewise because He said the same 2,000 years ago in ...

### Revelation 3:16

"So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew (puke – throw up) thee out of my mouth."

Too many so called Christians walk around being so offended by strong talk, basically because such talk mocks their way of life which can be called useless. If their way of life was not useless to kingdom living, then why else would the King spew them out? Rev. 3:16 is not about atheists; it instead talks of those who call themselves Christians. So lets look at some useless ideas that stem right back to the earliest of Judeos who claim to be Christian.

Today's Judeos think that the writings of these early 'Christians' are just great, largely because today's Judeos follow the same bent. Barnabas in his epistle of AD 115, utterly misquotes Isaiah where God says He hates the new moons and Sabbaths. Barnabas writes, "He (God) has therefore abolished these things ... wherefore we keep the 8<sup>th</sup> day with joyfulness". This tells us that Barnabas believed that God was taking away His own feasts so that we can enjoy a new system. However nothing can be further from the truth. God was telling the folk that the feasts and Sabbaths they were keeping were an abomination to Him. That these same feasts and Sabbaths had nothing of God in them. They were not His feasts and Sabbaths, they were Babylonian/Jewish. As is typical with Israel; they did not heed God. They were baked with leaven and sown with tares. Afterall, once you rip weeds out, a good crop has room to grow. However, when the early Judeos ripped out the thorns, they replaced them with tares. Eusebius, Bishop of Ceasarea (AD 185-253) makes that quite clear, "All things whatsoever was the duty to do on the Sabbath, them we have transferred to the Lord's day." (emphasis added) 'We' being the Judeo wallies who call themselves Christians.

The main reason for the change? "On Sunday we give to joy. We have nothing to do with the Sabbaths or the Jewish festivals ...," Tertullian AD 200. Sabbaths and feasts are one and the same. Tertullian says we will have nothing to do with them. Also, not wanting to be seen as partaking in Jewish rites, the Judeos dogmatically made the switch to Sunday and stuck with it simply because it was not Jewish. That simply is not good enough! Folks who fight for their Sundays try to have scripture line up their customs as much as the Saturday throngs do. Pastor Linville for all his hard work calls the year-teller (calendar) a 'shadow' and 'schoolmaster' that was scrapped upon Jesus' work on the cross. He does the same hat trick as all the churches, albeit to a lesser extreme, for the churches say that all of God's laws were scrapped, ... whereas the bulk of idently preachers claim that only some of the laws were scrapped. (namely those laws they don't want to do)

Both groups claim that 'fulfilled' somehow means 'cancelled'. Both groups seem to understand Latin and Greek better than English. Get this straight: 'fulfill' means "To make more effective". (Chambers 20<sup>th</sup> Century Dictionary) Got it?

Linville writes, "One preacher wrote; who would want to marry the shadow of a man or woman ...?" as if to make the point that the shadow is pointless. Sounds catchy, but the statement is daft. So what is a shadow? A shadow can only be cast by a real thing. So to fulfill the shadow, means to follow the real thing, the real law, the fullness of the law; because if one follows a shadow, one soon (with effort) catches up to the real thing. A shadow doesn't exist if nothing casts it. The silly part of it all is that Linville then says that we are to follow all the law, the very thing that casts the shadow! He quotes; ...

#### Galatians 3:10

"... for it is written, cursed is everyone who does not carry on in all things which are written in the book of law to do them."

He also quotes;

#### Deuteronomy 12:32

"Whatever I command you to do, be careful to observe it. You shall not add to it nor take away from it."

Then in contradiction, or double-mindedly he says that Paul in Galatians 5:3 tells us not to keep any part of the old way. So in one paragraph in his book, 'Why I no longer observe Saturday ...', he goes against himself and uses the Bible to do it. He basically does the selfsame mistakes as do all the churches. They have utterly failed to understand the 'mindset' (spirit, ghost, mentality) of the law, what it is about, and how the law unfolds to ripen so as to fulfill God's will.

God's plan was to uncover the true year-teller. Something the apostles understood but the early church did not.

#### Hebrews 4:9

"There stays therefore a rest to the people of God."

This tells us, that despite Jesus ignoring the Jewish Sabbaths, the true Sabbaths as such were not wiped out, for if the Babylonian system was to be wiped out as Isaiah states, there would be left or staying in place a Sabbath system that had secretly been ticking on nicely over time. A true Sabbath system only Jesus and His apostles followed. Jesus did not re-invent it. He brought it to the fore and revealed it to those who had eyes to see and ears to hear. That system was for God's folk, true Israel. Jesus' resurrection realigned it. As with the law of God on the whole, only the small class of Israelite overcomers would have a heart for the true Sabbaths. It is the true

Sabbath system that was chief of Sabbaths. One that despite being cast aside, was of a higher order.

That is why the NT refers to the 'Chief of Sabbaths'. This term was used as the excuse by the early church to say that Jesus and/or the apostles changed the Sabbath from the Jewish to the Judeo Christian Sabbath rules.

Seventh Day Adventist, Mrs. Ellen Gould White was able to get good mileage from the churches false claim. Mrs. White has a Jewish name 'Gould', even 'White' has in some cases been Anglicized from a Jewish form and is a common Jewish name today. (Though plenty of Saxons share the same name but none are called 'Gould'.)

Gould White picked up where Seventh Day Adventists founder, William Miller, left off. Miller quit the 'church' when his prediction of Jesus' return in 1844 fell flat. There are two 'curses' which bedevil the founding of the second phase of the movement,

- The prophetess is a Canaanite
- The chief cornerstone itself is a woman

The Bible forbids Canaanites to rule over us (Deut. 17:15, Deut. 15:4, Jer. 30:21, Ex. 23:28, and so on). As for the leader being a woman, Paul has much to say on this.

So little truth would come from her. Being a Canaanite she'd be quick to find a way to lure sheep, she'd be quick and keen to find a weakness in Churchianity and exploit it. The movement that flowed from her, called 'Sunday Observance', the mark of the Beast. Yet the 'mark of the beast' has to do with whom one serves, God or man, (not superspook- the Judeo bogy man with the pointy tail, or as one crank-pot published;- "Satan- King of the dinosaurs", Yep, once you believe in the bogy man you can make stupidity sound like a virtue.)

Judeos, including the Seventh Day Adventists, don't understand that the beast system is red and is of Esau ... Esau's offspring had the Saturday Sabbath! And like the rest of the Judeos, the SDA are all into 'toasting' those not of their church forever. All based of course on their utter ignorance of Revelation.

In a book on 'Modern Religions' the traditional churches trash the SDA as being way off track. I guess it takes a blind man to know one. I reckon they should kiss and make up. The book calls the Sabbath system Jewish, they don't understand that the true Sabbath system of the OT and NT are utterly different from the Jewish system, which is hardly surprising because they also believe that the Jews are God's Israel folk. The churches think the laws of God are Jewish and that H.R.H. King Jesus is also a Jew/Canaanite with an 'all loving' bent. Yes they think that a Jew and Jewish law were nailed to a cross. They base nailing the law to the cross on Colossians chapter 2:14:-

#### **Colossians 2:14**

"Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way nailing it to his cross."

Were God's laws against us? No, they are a blessing to us so we can live in the land God gave us, in health, wealth and wisdom. If one reads Col. 2:6-22, rather than just one verse, one will see that verses 8, 14, 21 and 22 are linked, they deal with laws that are against us. These laws, verses 8 and 22 show, that they are the 'traditions of men', after the laws of the world order ... after the commandments (laws, rules, ordinances) of men. Churches don't like to read all this as it means that H.R.H King Jesus set us free from men's rules, commandments and ordinances ... and that then includes the laws that spew forth from the churches. So it were not God's laws that were nailed to the cross, but those of men and their institutions.

It was this foul church trick that Mrs. Gould White was able to exploit when she wrote, "I saw that the Sabbath commandment was not nailed to the cross." The Sunday churches vilified her over that statement, but for once, albeit once ... she was right (although her motives

may not have been pure). She then goes on to write that the Pope changed the rule, not stating which Pope. That of course was her undoing, as no Pope changed the rule. The rule was changed way before the Popes.

The term, 'Chief of Sabbaths' which I used earlier is part of a quote made by Ignatius, Bishop of Antioch (AD 30 to 107). The term which he used is, "the resurrection day, the queen and chief of all the days (of the week)", is based on several passages in the holy writ. Remember though, that being "based upon" does not mean that a matter is truthful, afterall the Talmud is also "based on" the Bible ...

#### **Mark 16:12**

"And when the Sabbath was passed, Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of James and Salome, had brought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint Him. And very early in the morning the first day of the week ..." (and so on).

I wish to draw your thoughts to "the first day of the week." In Young's Literal Translation we read, "And early in the morning of the first of Sabbaths"

Or in ...

#### **Mark 16:9**

"And He having risen in the morning of the first of the Sabbaths."

Or ...

#### **Luke 24:1**

" On the first of the Sabbaths ..."

One translation reads, first day of the week; the other, the first of Sabbaths. The Greek reads, "Te de mia ton sabbaton." Again in ...

#### **John 20:19**

"Then the same day at evening being the first day of the week ..." (mia ton sabbaton)

Or in ...

#### **1 Corinthians 16:12**

"Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath given him wealth ..." (kata mian sabbaton)

Seventy years before the KJV translation, Luther had a hand in translating the NT into Swedish. Swedish, like English, is a Germanic dialect and you will see the similarities with English. So I give you the Swedish, then the English in brackets.

#### **Matthew 28:1**

"Po (on the) forsta (first) sabbaten (Sabbaths) Kom (comes) Marie Magdalene (Mary Magdalene)"

Also ...

### John 20:19

"Men om aftonen (In the evening) pa den Samma sabbaten (of that same Sabbath)"

In the context, the Greek is saying, "In the first point in time of Sabbaths." The Greek word "main" means, 'the first' or 'foremost'. It is clear the text is not referring to a new Sabbath, but rather the foremost of Sabbaths, or the most important Sabbaths, or the first Sabbath system. So what were the foremost of Sabbaths? The first Sabbath or foremost Sabbaths system was that given by God. Thus it is quite clear that neither God, Jesus or the apostles deemed the Jewish Sabbath system in Judea (at the time) to be God's first Sabbath system. Indeed Jesus and His disciples openly breached the Judean Babylonian Sabbath system, ... but not the system that is the foremost or first system of Sabbaths, that which was given after the outgoing (Exodus). When Jesus healed the lame man on the Sabbath, He also told him to pick up his bed, in

### John 5:16

"And therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus and sought to slay Him, because He had done these things on the Sabbath day."

When the Pharisees found that Jesus had healed the blind man they said,

### John 9:16

"... this man is not of God, because He keeps not the Sabbath day."

Further more Jesus and His disciples gleaned the field on a Sabbath, irking the Pharisees yet again. Most of the sick Jesus healed were long term sufferers. It would have mattered little for the sick to have been healed the day after the Jewish Sabbath. One cannot chide that He was using the principle of "pulling out a sheep from a ditch on the Sabbath" as those He healed on the Sabbath weren't going to 'pop their clogs' (die) that day. They had lived their illness for years; one day more would not have mattered. Unless of course, H.R.H. wanted to show that the Judean Sabbaths, the Saturday Sabbaths, were not worth a crumpe, (despite claims by the Armstrong's 'Church of Gog' to the contrary).



## Chapter 7

### A HISTORY WITHOUT GAPS AND CHURCH FOLLY

The holy writ shows that Jesus realigned the foremost of Sabbaths, the system of His Father. His disciples were of one accord. But the early church fathers were not.

The early church is called the apostolic period because it began with leaders and spokesmen who had been taught by the apostles. These men are called the early church fathers. They disagreed with Jesus by claiming that He scrapped all that God brought in.

The OT, Apocrypha and NT cover all of God's outworkings in the world from creation to now and beyond. The churches failed to see this and God blinded them to understanding both OT and NT. Contrary to popular belief, there is not one age in history which is not covered by these books, the NT, OT and the Apocrypha. Put loosely, the OT and Apocrypha covers the time from creation until Jesus; most of the NT covers history from Jesus' birth to the foredoing (destruction) of Jerusalem in AD 70, and Revelation covers history from the apostolic church to the 8<sup>th</sup> millenium age and beyond. This is of course only a rough break down of time spans covered by said books.

One thing to note is that there are no historical 'black holes'. With my book one cannot go into a full study of Revelation but a few points can be touched upon.

When one states that the 7 churches of Revelation are ages, then one is soon called a Dispensationalist. Get this, I've never studied the doctrine, nor do I wish to be tainted by it or any church doctrine. I do not come from a church background and simply look at the account in Revelation logically. Firstly Rev. 1:1 states that everything in Revelation is 'signified', namely, is written in symbolism. The accounts given are to be very real but told as a parable. That means the churches of Rev. chapters 2 & 3 are not the literal churches of Annatolia. Instead the account is 'signified' to tell of churches that follow the patterns of the Annatolian churches. Secondly, many of the traits given, effect the whole earth or world order, and at the time this simply did not take place. There were seven churches each with their own influence that effected their traits upon the world order. The verses in this part of Revelations hint that each influence swayed the order in its own right from each individual church. Thus if one church was to influence the whole Earth, then the influence of the other six would be on the 'backburner'. The only way each church could have paramount influence in their own right would be to have their influence come in successive order. If the account was literal then each church would have had its traits overwhelm the others, something that could not be. Thirdly, and most conclusively, Chapter 5 deals with 7 seals. Only the Lion of Judah was worthy to open these. (Rev.5:5) This is a parallel account to Rev. 1:10-20 in which Jesus is called, 'one who liveth after being dead', namely He overcame. Rev. 5:5 says He hath prevailed. Rev. 5:6 shows that Jesus sent the seven spirits (ghosts, zeals, thoughts, doctrines) of God into all of the Earth (world order). This runs parallel to Rev. 1:16 in which the seven stars were in Jesus' right hand. Rev.1:20 tells us these are seven angels. Angels in symbolism means, 'the Word showing itself in the world order' or 'the Word moving the mind'. Thus we are reading about seven doctrinal phases going or working their way into the world order. Do they all come at once? No. For in Rev. 6 we see that the seals were opened, one by one. Likewise the churches 'zeal's' unfolded, one by one. Also, all kingdom parables show church ages to grow like Wheat, leaven and a mustard tree, it is not all at once but a slow growth, or successive in nature.

Rev. 2:1-7 is about the apostolic church in its earliest of days from 33AD to 64AD. Rev. 2:8-11 is the next level thereof from 64AD to 313AD and so on. Revelation is the tale of Jesus' rule as King over His folk. He rules as His Father would have it. So He curses and blesses as His Father did, to understand how that works read Deut. Chapter 28.

Revelation's aim is to reveal how H.R.H. King Jesus carries out His rule with His Saxon folk, (the daughter of Zion) who are Israelites of the scattering. (NT Israel, Saxons, Celts and other kin) Much of Revelation deals thus with 'church age', or Pentecost age which is typified by 'Wheat' level Israelites. This history is deep, and 2,000 years of history is hard to shrink into several pages. In order to do this effectively, John was given the insight from several perspectives. So Rev. is like a multi layered rainbow cake. You first eat your way through the chocolate level, then go back and munch your way through the strawberry level and so on. Rev. chapters 1 to 4 make up the church history layer from 33AD to now and beyond in symbolic dooms (judgements) and so on.

Chapter 6 is most revealing as verse one (with the white horse) is about H.R.H. sending His disciples into the world as of 33AD, but soon thereafter the rider of the red horse was given the power to take frith (peace) away. Jesus, like His Father, uses men to punish Israelites. The men or people in this case are Edomites and their proselytes swayed by teachings born in Babylon to whip up rivalries amidst our kin to slay themselves. This verse is simply a paraphrase of Matthew 13:24.

Jesus' Kingdom began on the day of Pentecost 33AD, a Wheat harvest feast. Acts chapters 1 & 2 tell that H.R.H. Jesus' Kingdom was founded in 33AD on a Pentecost, thus Wheat level. This level of the Kingdom, we are told, is like unto measures of meal (flour) mixed with leaven. Wheat needs leaven. The feast of Pentecost was the only feast that allowed for leaven. The churches were warned of Pharisaical leaven. This means that as early as 33AD, the churches ignored the warnings to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees. So the Wheat level Israelite communities were prone to be leavened. Indeed in the gospels we see the disciples chiding with the churches, not because the churches were good, but because they were leavened. We see this confirmed in Rev. 2:4. The churches disagreed with H.R.H. as early as the period between 33AD —64AD ...

#### Revelation 2:4-5

"I have (something) against thee, because thou hast left thy first love, remember therefore from whence thou art fallen and change your way and do the first works ..."

These few lines speak volumes of the early church days. Zion was Israel in the OT. She left her love and went after other lovers, she went a whoring after other 'spirits', ghosts (thoughts, laws, doctrines). Her first love was God, yet she said,

#### 1 Samuel 8:5

"Give us a King like all the other nations (heathen)"

(Read my book the 'Fall and Rise of Abraham's Kin' for a further study on this.) God told Samuel that the folk (Zion) had not forsaken Samuel, but God instead, also that the first man-king for Israel was chosen at Gilgal (1 Sam. 11:15). It was at Gilgal that God then hated our Zion folk ... yes, hated (Hosea 9:15), for that is where God deemed their wickedness began. The folk left their first love, or husband as God calls Himself. The folk wanted another law system based upon a man king and his laws like all the other nations (or heathen). The Israelites wanted to be like the heathen. Choosing a man-king system is a heathen thing.

God's son Jesus had a body. The body is made up of the first fruit-folk, together the head (Jesus) and the body are one. This body is not the bride. The body is the groom, a male entity. The female entity is the bride also called the church. This is the 'Daughter of Zion'.

Like mother like daughter. The mother Zion (OT churches) was a whore, so too the daughter (of the NT). Her first love was Jesus, but she disagreed with His law, for it was the Fathers law and she did not like it. She chose her own laws and man-kings as back in the days of Gilgal. She said, "Nail em to the cross!"

Jesus makes it clear that they had fallen, literally from grace and tells the early apostolic church to repent and change her ways. But it is clear from the second church age, she did not change her ways and has not even to this day. Judeo-Christianity is a 'ghost/spirit/mindset' of rebellion that goes back a long, long way. Indeed, by the time the apostolic church goes into its next age from 64 – 314AD those that call themselves Jews had already crept in (Rev.2:9).

To allow Edomite/Canaanites in, it must stand to reason that the churches did not like Jesus' rule of 'Israelite exclusivity' ...

#### **Matthew 10:5-6**

"These twelve Jesus sent forth and commanded them, saying "Go not unto the way of the heathen (non-Israelites) ... but go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

The reason being:-

#### **Matthew 15:24**

"I was sent to the lost sheep of the house of Israel and to them alone."

By the time the third church age came along 314 - 524AD they held to the multi-racial teaching of Balaam, which flowed into the next age lasting to 1517AD and beyond.

Art reflects the multi-racial societies shaped by the churches. Paintings by the Netherlandish artist Hieronymus Bosch in the mid 1500's show naked blacks mingling in froward (perverse) lust with naked whites, in his work; the 'Garden of Delights' or 'Lui Lekker Land'. Bosch intended the work to show the wages of sin, clearly he saw racemixing as one such common sin. But many in his day thought otherwise. "A painting of various bizarre things ... which are so pleasing and fantastic that it is impossible to describe them for those who do not know it ...", wrote an Italian admirer of the work 'Garden of Delights'. Nativity painting from the early 1500's nearly always show a Negro as being one of the wise men of the east. Early records of the church bulwark, Constantinople, show it to be a melting pot city. All this stems from a long tradition of belief that "all men" means 'all races'.

The fact is that at the time of H.R.H. Jesus' birth, Judea laid smack in the middle of the white world. White held lands stretched (at that time) from Portugal eastward across Europe, and southward over all of North Africa to the Middle-East and from there to India, and north thereof right up to the great wall of China. A vast white dominion spanning 3 continents. All these areas belonged to the families of Adam. So they were all white. The Israelites were only a small part of this widely spread race.

East of Judea lay the then still white nation of Assyria, Bactria, Parthia, India and what is now part of Western China. So the 'wise men of the East' were all racial kin: they were white.

Some clowns claim that the churches were created by superspook himself, Mr. S.A. Tan. The fact that there is no such spook doesn't worry these dills. Nor the fact that Jesus claims responsibility for creating the churches; Rev. 1:12-20 & Rev. 6:2. His arrows (sonship types: ie apostles) were not met by a keen church, but rather by froward (perverse) churches. Instead the churches chose false suitors. There are two great parables (which all the churches overlook) which deal with this treachery. Most Bible margins are (not surprisingly) lacking in a fitting outline of these parables, nor do they even give a clue these are parables in any shape or form. Matthew 12:43-45 is simply explained away by the churches as some form of spook removal. Yet, it is really about Israel being unclean due to idolatry due to the OT churches. Jesus then sweeps this 'ghost/spirit' (thought pattern, doctrine) out of the nation so as to make it ready to take in His teachings. Instead the unclean doctrines (leaven of the Pharisees) come back. This time repackaged in 7 stages (one for each church age) making the nation worse then before.

## Matthew 12:43-45

"When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man he ... seeketh rest finding none ... he saith ... I will return to my home ... he findeth it empty, swept ... Then goeth he and taketh ... seven other spirits more wicked."

Matthew 22:23-33 is looking at this issue again. The Sadducees try to give Jesus a taste of His own medicine by giving a riddled parable thinking that He could not work it out. They speak of seven brothers marrying one woman. Jesus knew they were talking of seven phases or ages of church leaders who thought they were the body and thus could be the head of the nation/wife and rule her. Jesus said that God is the God of the living/living-work; they, the clergy, give dead works as none of the church ages brought forth a child/fruit of the Kingdom. Should any of the church organizations be the right full groom of the church/flock wife? Hardly! They will not be given to be wed to these wolves. The churches of the NT are as empty of truth as those of the OT. The wolves were not given the right to wed the churches as the churches were sealed from the beginning with Jesus' blood. That is why in the resurrection they will not give nor take in wedlock as the bride has already been found a groom. A double witness to this is in Luke 20:27-39. This theme is not new to the NT. Another glimpse to the 'seven' is given in a somewhat different way in Isaiah 4:1. Men who fancy their chances often daydream that this verse means that they'll have seven women swooning over them due to a shortage of men. Sorry, but it is about the seven churches. When God has brought down man's world to a stink, the daughter of Zion (NT Israelites), who whored with this system, shall feel dumped, (Isaiah 3:26) and without lover (namely – law giver). In that day (Isaiah 4:1) shall the seven churches take hold of one man, the body of Jesus (namely Jesus and His overcomer group)

The parables show, however, that the churches would not acknowledge its rightful groom until the resurrection. She denied Him by denying His Father's law. It is thus quite silly to quote the writings of the early church fathers in the belief that they agreed with H.R.H. King Jesus. For their writings back up the parables and Rev. chapter 2 & 3 that they've dumped the King. The nobles sounding claims of the early church fathers are not worth a crumpet. Furthermore, I find their terms and sayings to be quite revolting, sappy and smacking of modern church 'Nancy' talk, terms such as, "**let every friend of Christ**". Fair enough, as such there is nothing wrong with this but it is used in a way not seen in scripture, yet commonly and loosely tossed around in lovey-dovey church groups. It lacks strength of character and has a matriarchal zeal coming from the pen of Ignatius Bishop of Antioch, 30 – 107AD. He calls the Sunday Sabbath, the "**Queen and Chief**" of all the days of the week. Why not "**King and chief**"? One could say I'm splitting hairs, but not so. There is a marked matriarchal, instead of patriarchal, sentiment that becomes clear through a pattern of beliefs.



## Chapter 8

### CHURCH REBELLION

"If therefore, those who were brought up in the ancient order of things, have come to the possession of a new hope, no longer observing the Sabbath, but living in the observances of the Lord's day, ... by which mystery we have obtained faith ..." Ignatius Bishop of Antioch. So as early as his day, the churches' stance was that the Sabbath system of the OT churches was replaced by the Sabbath system of their NT churches. Ignatius' church did not know of the feast/Sabbath system of God believing instead that the Babylonian/Jewish system of his day was from the Egyptian outgoing. Not knowing God's ways, how could he and his cronies then understand the thrust behind the Lord's day? Ignatius may have been a Bishop, a church father and born in 33AD, but he was nevertheless ignorant of the law. Indeed, the NT is full of tales of the apostles chiding with those who lived, "at the time of Christ".

The disciples, however, did understand and kept the Feasts/Sabbaths which H.R.H. brought back into use, kick started with the first Lord's day. After all, the Sabbaths are all, "of the Lord." Furthermore Ignatius, Proto Judeo-Christian Bishop of Antioch, just like today's 'Judeos', spoke of the "mystery". Mysteries, he claims give faith. 'Faith', is an awful French word from the Latin 'fides', simply means 'trust'. 'Trust', (faith) however does not come by way of mystic ignorance, rather trust comes from hearing the word/law. That means, not to be in awe of airheadedness, but to be taught in the law, plan and will of the Lord. Mysteries are for dreamers and dozy romantics; not for Christian Soldiers.

Mysticism is big, even back then. One Proto Judeo-Christian sect was called the Gnostics. They believed that knowledge of their doctrines would lead to salvation and they borrowed much from eastern mysticism. The Gnostics held that an evil being deemed himself the creator and made humans by trapping particles of light (which they call souls) in the flesh. In other words they saw the flesh as evil prisons of the good light, souls. Therefore the death of the flesh sets the soul free, this being the basis of the church doctrine of the 'spook' (what most church goers wrongly call 'ghost' or 'spirit') leaving the body at the point of death. This is not a scriptural doctrine, but a Gnostic one. The set free 'soul' can then go back to the light from whence it came. This knowledge can only be brought forth by a saviour who comes from a higher world. Jesus is such a saviour. It is the one taken on by Judeo-Christianity, but this is another Jesus. This false saviour was to come and scrap the law of the jealous God of the OT and reveals the loving God of the Father who art in heaven. In this way all the sides of God they disagree with can be wiped out. Lastly, it behooved the Gnostics to cut all bonds with the material world and refuse to breed. We see that same mindset in all churches. If you are not in the 'right' church then you must be in the wrong one and thus you will go to the everlasting oven underground to become a crispy critter.

The Gnostics were a bunch of loop-heads. Well one of the 'great' early church fathers, who upheld the Sunday Sabbath cycle thought no wrong of the Gnostics. Titus Flavius Clemens 153 – 217AD wrote, "He in fulfillment of the precept, according to the gospel, keeps the Lord's day, when he abandons evil disposition, and assumes that of the Gnostic, ..."

In the "Constitutions Of The Holy Apostles" written some time after 250AD, in Book VII, sec II par XXX, we read, "... His universal church ..." (And I thought Jesus' church was an exclusive church:- silly me).

Tertullian 145 – 220AD also did not understand what Jesus wanted. Nor did he understand what the disciples did or taught. No doubt he too was spell bound by blind mysteries, for in his writings 'Ad Nationes' in chapter XIII, he refers to the Feasts and Sabbaths as being Jewish! He did not write that the Jew's Feasts were pretences of the real thing recreated in Babylon. Most likely he did not do this because he did not know of God's true Feast/Sabbath system.

Eusebius was also ignorant of these details and wrote in 315AD, "... Hence there were synods and convocations of our Bishops on this question (the Sabbath) and all unanimously drew upon ecclesiastical decree which they communicated to churches in all places that the mystery of the Lord's resurrection should be celebrated on no other than the Lord's day." Again we see a church father in awe of mysteries rather than the law.

They did not fully understand the meaning of the resurrection, to them it was a mystery! Furthermore, the holy writ was not scanned for a truthful ruling on the Feasts/Sabbaths. It was a synod thinktank that worked out a ruling, a ruling that deemed the Lord's day to be locked into a pattern of their making.

Bardesanes (an early church father) wrote in 160AD of 'their' Sunday system that Christians of his church got together on that day and "we abstain from food." Whatever for; I ask? There is no reason not to eat, no law is given in the Bible to not eat on the Lord's day. It is clear the early church fathers, such as Minucius Felix (around 210AD) did not take their cue from the Bible because he wrote quite the reverse of Bardesanes, "The Christians come together to a meal on a solemn day." I wish these Judeos could make up their minds. In one case the day is one of mirth, to the other it is solemn, to another it is a day of fasting, to another it is to eat. I guess it's a case of they used to be indecisive, but now they are not so sure.

Eusebius (around 315AD) wrote, "Whatsoever was the duty to do on the Sabbath, these we have transferred to the Lord's day." So the churches, not Jesus, did the transferring, but what's more, how can one transfer all the feast day customs to fit Sundays; Unleavened bread, wine offerings and so on. Indeed they did not transfer these things, so what is he on about? What he is on about is simple, Jewish go-to-church-rituals and looking pious, were copied as a role model.

These few quotes show that early 'Judeos' had little agreement with Jesus and their main reason to dump Saturday was because, "We neither accord with the Jews in their peculiarities in regard to food nor in their sacred days." (Tertullian). We see that they did not understand that the Lord's day only fell on a Sunday once every seven years, nor that the first Sunday cycle was a kick start to God's year-teller, nor did they know that the Jewish Feasts were not the OT Feasts of God, nor did they know God's true laws with its true feasts.



The Jews did not get one law of God right. It is too much to expect rotten figs to get anything of God's laws for Israel right. The Jews are very obedient to the Talmud - laws which God gave the Jews. The OT was never for the Jews, but always and only exclusively for Israelites. Talmud is for the Jews, Koran is for Arabs, Dreamtime is for Aborigines and the Bible is for Israelites. It's that simple.

Because the early churches did not know God's customs and felt the need to dump Jewish customs, they were left without any traditions at all, so they made traditions up as they went along. The churches lacked God's Feasts, God's laws and God's customs. When a folk turn their back to a culture, the emptiness becomes clear and the hollow does not stay hollow for long. If it not be filled with truth, then it be filled with lies.

Seeing that the churches were cultureless, the slate had been cleaned, they had a chance to fill their world with God's culture. But this they did not do. Recall Matthew 12:43-45 about the house swept clean. And so, like the OT Zion who gained wickedness at Gilgal, the NT daughter of Zion thought that Gol-Gotha (root word for Gol-Gotha is Gilgal) was a chance to do something new; but a new thing of their own making. Jesus' will however was not to do something new, rather the idea was to fulfill something long overdue.

I find that quoting the early church fathers (in light of the above and Revelation) to prove that Sunday is God's will, to be groundless. The writings of these men only proves what Jesus said in Revelation, Matthew and Luke, namely, that His bride dumped Him for other 'spirits - ghosts' (doctrines). They chose un-Holy Ghosts. Thus His will and His authority were also forsaken. The churches said just as their forebears did ...

#### Jeremiah 7:1-10

"The temple of the Lord are these ... We are delivered (saved) to do all these abomination (namely, 'We are the body of Christ. We are saved to break God's laws') ..."

God then says in the same chapter;

#### Jeremiah 7:11

"... Behold, even I have seen it" (their lawlessness, the outcome of claiming the laws to be nailed to the cross).

In verse 20 ...

#### Jeremiah 7:20

"Therefore thus saith the Lord God, Behold, mine anger and my fury shall be poured out (think now of the seven bowls of Revelation poured out) upon this place, upon man (Israelites and kin) and upon beast, and upon the trees of the field ..."

When around 33 - 64AD, after Jesus founded His churches with His disciples, when the churches dumped Him, is it really that hard to fathom why in Revelation 6 Jesus sends in the red beast system of Esau? Does Jesus really do as His Father does? Does not His Father use Esau to smite 'know-it-all' Israelites? Yes, Yes, Yes ...

#### Isaiah 63:1

"Who is this that cometh from Edom (Esau) with dyed clothing from Bozrah ... trekking in the greatness of his strength? ... Wherefore art thou red in thine dress, and thy clothing like him that treadeth in the wine vat? (Grapes ~ Stubborn Israelites only go into the wine press) I (God) have trodden the wine press alone ... for I tread them (Israelites and kin) in mine anger, and trample them in my fury ... I will tread down the folk (of Israel and kin) in mine anger and make them drunk in my fury, and I will bring down their strength to earth ..."

Yes, H.R.H. King Jesus does as His Father does.

So many 'pro-Sunday-ites' tell us that we've been so very blessed. The Sunday system must be right. Really? Our racial blessing are only in accordance to our obedience and so too are our curses. It is laughable to claim that the last 2,000 years have been an endless stream of blessings.

As a race we have been ethnically cleansed from middle Asia, India, (what is now) Afghanistan, Persia, from all of the Middle East, North Africa, South Eastern Europe and much of Spain and Portugal. This ethnic cleansing has then carried on in colonies we have founded after we left the above holdings. South America, all of Africa, all of South East Asia, Indonesia and now the last lands left are copping it too. Australia, New Zealand, North America and Europe.

During the last 2,000 years, the Turks, Arabs and Jews have all been tearing us down. To make matters worse, we have been tearing ourselves down in bloody intertribal rivalry; Brits against Scots, against the Welsh, against the Irish, against the French, against the Dutch, against the Danes, against the Germans. The French against the Dutch, against the Germans and so on

and on and on. To ad to the mayhem, Saxons slaughtered each other over doctrinal matters, Catholics against the Protestants, Protestants against the break-away sects. Not to mention the colossal losses in modern wars such as in the French revolution, or the 80 years war between the Spanish and the Dutch, or in Germany the 30 year war, or the Franco-Russian war, or the Anglo Boer war, or the war between the States in the USA, or in Canada on the plains of Abraham, or WWI or WW2. Often only one third of our folk stayed alive. Lets also not forget the countless plagues that broke out, wiping out whole areas. Does Jesus not do as His Father? Are these not curses? And yet they clung to a Sunday Sabbath system ...

In one particular book to back the 'Sunday – Holy day' claim, it begins with a string of American by-laws handed down to keep Sunday holy. The writer of the book uses these American laws as some kind of argument to prove its (Sunday) holiness. Yet these laws prove little other than to point out that the state agreed with most churches, a sort of throng support. But to say something is right because the throngs say so is about as logical as saying, "eat dung! – millions of flies can't be wrong ...":

My aim with this book was to study the falsehood of the Saturday Sabbath system, but the deeper I delve, the more I see that both the Saturday and Sunday systems are flawed.

Both the Saturday and Sunday Sabbath systems are signs of Babylonian captivity. The Saturday is of literal Babylon whereas the Sunday is of neo-Babylon. One belongs to Zion, the other to the daughter of Zion. Both camps are ignorant of God's foremost (mian) 'chief' or 'first of Sabbath' systems. For now we are stuck with the Sunday Sabbath, in much the same way the Israelite remnant in Judea was stuck with the Saturday system before the birth of Jesus. But when King Jesus' work is fulfilled in His second work, as opposed to His first work, being the earnest or down payment, the Feasts/Sabbaths will be brought in, in fullness. For now we are to put up with the over riding neo-Babylonian culture, in the same way we have to accept that we stop at a red light because someone decided that 'red' means stop. When in commercial Babylon it is hard to change cycles, one would simply be fired. I think however, that like the disciples we need to get to know the 'first of Feast/Sabbath' system, so that we can be ready to rule as the 'body' ought to, so that we can bring the bride in line.

## Chapter 9

### NEW MOONS OR CYCLES

Again I will stress the claim made earlier that Israelites did not learn heathen ways only in Babylon. They went into Babylon because they did heathen things beforehand. They were rotten to the core beforehand. Babylon did not corrupt them, they were corrupted already. Babylon may have persuaded them, but Israelites didn't need to copy.

Once Israelites were in debt to God, Babylon simply became the highest bidder to pay off Israel's debt to God. Israel was sold into Babylon by God. To understand this further, I urge you to order the book, 'Israel Sold Into Captivity', by Sheldon Emry from C.I.M. P.O. Box 146 Cardwell QLD 4849 Australia. With this in mind we now need to understand just what it is that Babylon believed in.

Many of the so-called Hebrew year-teller names are Babylonian; Nisan, Iyar, Sivan, Ab, Marcheshvan, Tishri and Adar. When the Israelites left Babylon, much of Babylon's culture cleaved to the Israelites (although the amount may have been less than when they went into captivity). Israelites went home, as multicultural as when they went to Babylon. Ezra chapter nine shows that their sins (breaking of God's laws) was repeated after the captivity. The same sins that caused the captivity in the first place was repeating. The book of Nehemiah shows that under Ezra a go was made to bring back God's laws, such as the parting of the races ...but part of this process of bringing back God's laws included the return of the Feast/Sabbath system (Nehemiah chapters 8 – 13). Yet it was too late, the seventh day Assyrian/Babylonian cycle based on moons, and no double Sabbaths, was ingrained, and in time it would undo Ezra's good work.

As with all moon cycles, the lunar months of course begin with the first sighting of ... you guessed it, the moon. The Jewish Encyclopedia states, "**The first appearance of the new moon determines the beginning of the month.**" (vol. III p502 [1903]) The Babylonian calendar did likewise, both started at the moons first showing after sunset to its disappearance on the morning of the 28<sup>th</sup> day. The moon-month was divided into sevens giving the principle of a seven repetitive cycle weekly system. This did not allow for the Feast of Weeks and Pentecost double day.

This same repetitive cycle was taken on by the churches in NT times although they did not take on the Jewish new year as a starting point. When the moon first showed, the new month began as did the seven day cycle(s) of the weeks. The Babylonian rest day did not take place on the first day then but on the seventh day. This is thus quite different to the Hebrew calendar which has the first day of the year, (being also the first day of the first week and first month) as a cleansing day before the working day. So we see that the Jewish cycle does not relate to the Hebrew cycle of God. On this point alone, namely, the Jewish cycle beginning with a work day, the Hebrew cycle begins with a rest day.

The reason for this is clear, God's cycle was to hallow the first day. This took place again with (H.R.H. King) Jesus' resurrection, which hallowed the first day, thereby bringing back His Fathers, Chief of Sabbaths system. The book of Jubilees acts as an interesting witness. It seems there are two versions of the book of Jubilees. I do not believe either of the books are of the same inspiration as the holy writ. However they can give some useful practical pointers on customs of the time they were written (be the customs right or wrong). Josephus' writings were also not inspired by God but they too teach of things of the day.

In the case of God's year-teller, Jubilees not only agrees with the OT, it outlines it in another way that helps us to see that God's year-teller was at least understood at given times in history. Jubilees also shows that using moons puts everything at out of kilter with God's perfect time-chart. Also that Israelites will change God's year-teller and bring in pagan feasts. Jubilees also acknowledges the Feast of Weeks and Pentecost to be a double Sabbath.

### Book of Jubilees 1:12-14

"and I will send witnesses to them that I may testify over them, but they will not hear and will slay my witnesses, and they will cast out those who seek the law, and will abolish the whole (law), and will begin to do evil before my eyes, and I will hide my face from them and I will deliver them over to the Gentiles, and they will forget all my laws and all my commandments and all my judgements, and they will err in reference to new moons and Sabbaths and festivals and jubilees and ordinances."

### Jubilees 2:27-28

"we observed the Sabbath in heaven, before it was known to any mortal to observe the Sabbath on the earth. And the creator of all blessed it; but He did not sanctify all nations and peoples to observe the Sabbath on it, only Israel alone: to them alone He granted to eat and to drink and to observe Sabbath on it, on the earth"

### Jubilees 2:30

"This law and testimony was given to the children of Israel as a law forever to their generations."

The next reference proves that there is a double Sabbath at Pentecost that includes the day of "Feast of Weeks" (all counted as one Sabbath two days long or 48 hours long).

### Jubilees 6:18-19

"and thou commanded the children of Israel that they should observe this festival in all their generations as a commandment for them: One day in the year, in this month, they shall celebrate this festival. For it is the Festival of Weeks and is a Festival of Firstfruits; for this festival is of a double nature and double kind as it is written and engraved concerning it's celebration."

Then in the following verses we find that by counting the day of the 'Feast of Weeks' and the day of the 'Feast of Pentecost' as one Sabbath block, treated as one Sabbath period or 'day' (as the scriptures behest's). This gives us a 365 day year, yet with 52 even weeks and dividing the year into four thirteen week quarters with no extra days, and all Sabbaths, festivals, etc, on fixed days of the year never to change, versus today's counting where we have 53 Sabbaths every seventh year. God's year-teller is so very balanced and tidy as opposed to man's ad hoc year-teller.

### Jubilees 6:27-29

"and they were raised into the tablets of heaven: thirteen Sabbaths to each, from one to another their remembrance, from the first to the second, from the second to the third, from the third to the fourth. And all the days of this commandment are fifty two Sabbaths of days, and the whole year is completed. There thus it is engraved and ordained in the tablets of heaven, and there is no transgression from one year to another."

Yet man's feasts transgress from day to day. Our pagan Christmas day the 25<sup>th</sup> of December transgresses one day every year; one year it falls on Tuesday, the next Wednesday, the next Thursday, and so on every year. Man's weekly Saturday or Sunday Sabbath and Feast days do the same vs. God's Sabbaths (Feasts days) that always fall on the same day of month and year every year never to change.

#### Jubilees 6:30-34

"and thou commanded the children of Israel that they should observe the years in the number, three hundred and sixty-four days, (364 days) and the year shall be complete and the fixed date of their days and their festivals shall not be corrupted, for everything transpires in them according to their testimony, and they (Israel) shall not miss a day or corrupt a festival"

(This verse shows that the writer of Jubilees treated the double Sabbath as one long Sabbath or one 'day' even though it's made up of two separate feasts. Remember the word day does not mean 24 hours but rather a specified span of time with fixed beginning and end. In this case the span is from the start of the 'Feast of Weeks' to the end of the 'Feast of Pentecost'.)

"But if they do transgress and do not observe them according to His commandment, then will be corrupted all their fixed dates, and the years will waiver in consequence, and also their times and their years, and they will transgress their ordinances. And all the children of Israel will forget and will not find the path of the years, and will forget the Sabbaths and the festivals, and in all the order of the years they will err. For I know, and from now on I shall make it known to thee, and not from my heart, but thus is written in a book before me and is ordained in the tablets of heaven, the division of days, that they forget not the festivals of my covenant and walk according to the festivals of the Gentiles, after their errors and after their ignorance. And there will be those who will make observations of the moon, for this one (the moon) corrupts the stated times and comes out earlier each year by ten days."

**Note:-** In verse 34 above, the moon will corrupt the year by ten days. If they weren't counting the double Sabbath as a single 'day' (time-span) there would be eleven days extra after twelve lunar or moon months, which totals 354 days.

#### Jubilees 6:35

"and in this way they will corrupt the years and will observe a wrong day as the day of testimony and a corrupted festival day, and every one will mix holy days with unclean ones and unclean with holy; for they will err to months and Sabbaths and festivals and jubilees."

So the book of Jubilees shows that man will change the Feasts/Sabbaths, in so doing they do err. This the Israelites did in OT times and again in NT times. And in so doing they miss the point of the allegorical meanings of the feast days.

The Israelites took on a system of new moons, rather than cleave to a system of new months. The words for months and moons in Hebrew are not related and have been mixed by translators who were either ignorant or hucksters. Either way, they blundered. I will not go into a study on these words as many other writers have done a good job on this already.

But briefly, the Babylonian year-teller is based upon the worship of the moon god. The term 'new moon' in the Bible should have been translated 'new month'. The translators were of the Judeo tradition founded by the early church fathers. They knew the Jews followed a moon calendar. Because they believed the OT was about Jews instead of Proto-Saxons it is reasonable to take it that they simply believed new months must mean new moons. Yet in Hebrew the word 'moon' is 'Yareach'; 'month however is 'Chodesh'. The words are not interchangeable but that did not seem to bother the translators. What else can one expect from a Judeo, they were trapped in their own church doctrine.

At this point though it will pay to have a quick look at the Babylonian cycle of sevens which fell on Saturdays. The Babylonian establishment was not founded on God's laws but upon man's laws. This means that their Sabbath cycle would reflect man's superstitions. Babylonians were very superstitious. They believed all natural happenings were a god in their own right. When plants began to wither or go dormant in the fall, the Babylonians took this as a sign that one of their gods had left the Earth's surface and went into the underworld, thereby taking its life-force with it. Spring to them was the comeback of this weather spook.

X-mas comes from this 'stupid-stitious' system. It coincides with the shortest day of the year and marks the end of the 'spooks' downward trend, days would thenceforth become longer, the spook is then seen as working its way out of the womb or belly of 'Mother Earth'. The spook's rebirth was thus at Spring. (Have you noticed how we even today say, 'Mother Earth'?) It sounds daft, but the Babylonians believed their own fiction.

Their make believe world also effected their Sabbath system. To them the first day is not one for hallowing. Nor was the last day of the week hallowed. Rather the last day was one to 'stay in bed', as it were. Hallowing was not the issue, for the last day of the week was seen as a 'stop-work day' because it was one of ill omen. "Among the Babylonians the evil spirits were likewise seven in number" (Interpreters Dictionary of the Bible) And so the seventh and last day of the week was seen as an evil day in the hands of evil spooks, a day in which man's toil would not go well. From the Babylonian Cuneiform script we see that the 'evil days' were called "Shabattu", the Babylonian dialect of Sabbath. It was the 7<sup>th</sup> day of each moon cycle.

"In the Babylonian records we find that the 7<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> days of the month, were days on which certain things were forbidden to the King." ('The Week', Cambridge University Press). This system, despite Ezra's attempts, became the main Sabbath rule for the area including Judea. Although the Israelites sent off their non-Israelite partners with offspring and brought back the feast days it is clear that not all was put right. The land lived under a form of Apartheid. The problem with Apartheid, as we know it from Suid Afrika or as what was in the south of the USA, is that the races still lived and shared the same land. They lived in separate neighbourhoods but still in the one land. The problems should be clear to see but sadly not to all. If the other races in their areas have a greater birth rate (as was the case in Suid Afrika where for every white, five blacks were born) then it wouldn't take long for the whites to become a minority in a sea of resentful heathen. It also means that the gods of the heathen would become worshipped more as well. It also means that their culture would soon dominate the land. When the then minority whites become less moral, it doesn't take long to fall. Judea, like 20<sup>th</sup> year hundred (century) Suid Afrika, could withstand the overwhelming influences around but not those in its midst ... and it was all their own fault.

The rickes (empires) that rose after the exile in Babylon came and went, but they always went through the land of Judea like a dose of salts. Only a tiny minority of Israelites returned to, by then, multi-racial Judea. The customs of these Judean returnees were of a minority culture. Soon these Judean customs, being overwhelmed 'lock-stepped' with the popular customs of the outlander throngs, despite Apartheid.

By about 134BC the non-Judeans were naturalized, given citizenship, and they were made spiritual Judeans. From thence onwards there was no need to keep Apartheid or any pretence thereof because in reality, the Judeans had become spiritual heathens. They were under the ordinances of men that were against them well before they became a melting pot. These ordinances that were against them would one day be nailed to the cross. Nailing men's laws to the cross would empower the Israelites to live under God's laws which included God's foremost Sabbath system. However, only a handful had hearts ready to do this after the resurrection of Jesus, the rest of the Israelites listened to the early church fathers and nailed God's laws to the cross instead. So, as in Ezra's day, the throngs did not understand. God's Sabbath system was not known. Babylon's system was so imbedded in their culture that they simply transferred Saturday to Sunday.

When the Babylonians and Romans chose the names of the planets to be the names of the days and months (around 90 - 80BC) the Judeans were no longer under Apartheid. It was thus no great step for the Judeans to take this system on. Because the Judean/Babylonian Sabbath fell on the Roman Saturn day, the Romans saw the Judeans as Saturn worshippers. In Babylonian astrology, Saturn is seen as the unlucky star. Unlucky Saturn day was the perfect name for the evil seventh day, the ill 'Shabattu' of Babylon. Roman historian Dio Cassius (155 - 238AD) wrote of the

Judean melting pot, "They ... dedicated to him the day called the day of Saturn, on which, among many other peculiar observances to undertake no serious occupation."

Dio Cassius lived during the second apostolic church age (63 – 313AD). He lived after the Roman sacking of Jerusalem and Masada (70 – 73AD The Romans being tools in King Jesus' hand). During this age, Israelites in Judea had three options before them, three paths that would shape the future and how they would live and worship. Their 'heart idols' would help them choose. Some felt called onto one of these paths. They would have no say, for a 'Call-ee' is called by the Caller. Some stayed in the OT churches path which by that time evolved into cults of the Pharisees, Sadducees, Essenes and so on. These were the Babylonian rabbinical sects which were multi-ethnic, multi-racial, some of these formed the cult of Judaism. Others followed the path of the NT church fathers who claimed to follow Jesus but instead nailed His law to the cross and founded Judeo-Christianity. The churches dumped Jesus, as a rebellious wife who thinks she can work out good and evil. Lacking any guidelines from God because 'she' thought God's laws, instead of man's laws, were nailed to the cross, she had no choice but to follow man's laws, those thought up by the church fathers. She believed the rabbinical ways to be wrong, but also God's laws to be wrong. Her traditions were nothing more than her own, borrowing traditions from here and from there, and then asked Jesus to bless this. (Matt. 12:43-45)

As a group she created a new Sabbath system. Because the resurrection was a good thing and not an evil thing, her Sabbath could not possibly fall on the Saturday. So not wishing to be seen as following the rabbi's and wanting to show she followed Jesus (albeit in lip-service) she used the eighth day of resurrection as the kick start for her 7 day cycle. But she missed the point.

The next group of Judean Israelites was the body (not the bride/church) of Christ. Jesus could only do as His Father, so He kick started the 'Chief of Sabbaths', as His Father did before Him so long ago after the outgoing from Egypt. The body group of Israelite who were in Judea at the time (not the bride group), could only do as their head (Jesus) ordered. Seeing that God was as much their Father as He is to Jesus, the body could only do as the Father ordered. The body group are the hearers of the Word for Pentecost is not so much about speaking in tongues or languages but rather of hearing the Word.

Of course these folk were still sinners, but their sins were deemed white as snow. Thus they followed the 'Chief of Sabbaths' too. But their efforts did not sway the churches. Likewise we can't sway them some 2,000 years later, for they are a wayward bride, the whore that snuggled up to Babylon. That whore rode the beast. That whore is all to keen to talk in 'tongues', namely, to tell the world their beliefs leaving little time for their ears to hear the word. So although authority was given to them under Pentecost they failed to fulfill Pentecost. They are still awaiting the fulfilling of Pentecost.

Both the Saturday and Sunday cycles are not from the Bible, but from the hearts of men. God promised that keeping His Sabbaths would be a blessing to us. This is so true for many reasons, for the Chief of Sabbaths can only be done if we understand and know God's laws. The two are interwoven. To separate them is folly.

When Jerusalem was re-founded under Ezra and Nehemiah, it was at frith (peace) for some 150 years. But the 150 years was a kindness (grace) period. It was a time that God showed kindness, not because the folk were righteous, rather it was a time given to the remnant Israelites to put the land in order lest it be foreclosed on by God. Despite Ezra's efforts, the laws of God and the feasts were compromised. Although Sabbaths were strictly held under Ezra, the Chief of Sabbaths were soon muddled. To prove the point, God raised up Ptolemy after the death of Alexander (324BC) who surprised the Judeans on the Sabbath day. The remnant Israelites believed that their Sabbaths were the right Sabbaths, just as they do today. Believing they were right, they felt it wrong to fight on the day they had hallowed. But the day was not hallowed by God! Ptolemy struck on the Judean Sabbath. Meeting no resistance the town was plundered and a great number of its dwellers were carted off to Egypt. During the Maccabean war against the

Syrian army in 167BC, some Judahites would not fight on their Sabbath lest they defile it. They said, "let us die in our innocence". They were surely pious, they surely died but they were not right. So the Syrians rose upon them on the Judean Sabbath. Guess who rose the Syrians? God! Judeans, their wives, children and cattle were slain in their droves (see 1 Maccabees 2:34-38) Remember, if Israelites are with God, who can quash them? No one. In 63BC the Roman General Pompey (the Great) came against Jerusalem and by taking advantage of the Judean Sabbath he was able to take the stronghold. Herod the Great did likewise in 37BC and took the town on "the day of Saturn." The outcome? Wealth was plundered and Jerusalem's dwellers died in their thousands, survivors were to be ruled by their arch foe, Herod the Edomite ... All thanks to the Judean Sabbath. God not only saw the Saturday Sabbath as nothing holy, He raised up armies to prove the point. Sure the Israelites were sinners. So surely God could have raised the foes on other days. No, He chose the Sabbath (of man). The last fall of Jerusalem was also on a Sabbath. Vespian overwhelmed the Judeans by attacking on Saturn's Day 70AD.

A Talmudic tradition teaches that Moses supposedly once said, regarding the most fitting day for a Sabbath was, "the seventh day, sacred to Saturn; work done upon this day never fares well." As if Moses would come up with such laughable and utter tripe. Of course Moses never said this, but it shows the depth of the frowardness of the Jew stupid-stition. A stupid-stition not only taken up by Edomites who form the bedrock of today's Jews, but also by most Judeo's and some in Identity too!

Despite all this, some folks even to this day believe that God and Jesus respected the Jewish Sabbath/Feast system. If you really want to be dumbfounded, then read the utter drivell from the Armstrong's Judeo cult. In the glossy 'Royal Vision' of March/April 2001 they try to teach us what God's sacred calendar is. Taking their cue from Judaism they go one step further in frowardness than anyone else.. Yes, the Sunday-ites and Saturday-ites are wrong ... I hope you can see that by now, but Armstrong's Philadelphia Church of 'Gog', is twice as wrong and twice the 'child of damnation'. (The punishment for Jewish proselytes) They actually call the Jewish/Babylonian moonstruck year-teller a "sacred calendar, ... preserved by the Jews as the scriptures state". Armstrong's mob tell you that Romans 3:2 proves this. So go and check out Romans 3:2 and it does not in any way claim that the Jewish calendar is sacred or 'Godly, in fact it is not even mentioned. This Armstrong Judeo cult, twists the words 'oracles of God' to mean that the Jewish/Babylonian calendar was given by God as part of His law. I don't know about you but I feel like kicking these creeps a mile. Furthermore, this 'Church of Gog' insists that we must follow the Jewish lunatic calendar ... you may now laugh. Well, I'll keep their article as evidence to be used against them.

## Chapter 10

### WHEN A DAY BEGINS

I have read many tales as to when a day itself was to begin, such as A) when the Sun touched the horizon and B) at high noon ... the former being the most common. I always had problems with this because folks in dramatic landscapes such as in Switzerland would have some real problems with this. Those who live in narrow deep dales, hedged by mountains rising a few thousand feet, would see the Sun set (if 'set' means – drop behind the horizon) at least a few hours earlier than their highlander kin who would only live (as the crow flies) a few miles away. If they'd set clocks to this, then real chaos would follow. I can't see how God, who is so careful to give attention to detail, would come up with a worse system than what we currently have. Folks who live in wide open spaces are not aware of such extremes, but millions of Israelites live in such regions.

Another argument is this; that at the very point the Sun begins its downward course from 'high noon' the sun begins to set. The point being that they take the word 'set' to mean, 'to go down'. Yet here is another problem, namely, half-way or three quarter way through, say, Tuesday, suddenly at lunch time or at afternoon tea, it would be Wednesday. Do you then wish everyone 'Good morning'? Basically its like believing that daybreak comes after sunset! How confusing! But is God the author of confusion? No! But man is, particularly men of Babylon.

By now I am hopeful that you can see that the Jewish Sabbath system is the Babylonian one, thus one of confusion. If the Babylonians were way out of time with God's order, then why would they be right as to the time a day begins? If 50% of what Judeo-Christians teach is make believe and the other 50% is a pack of lies, then how much would this be apt to the Jewish traditions! The Jews basically follow the Babylonian year-cycle, month cycle, week cycle and yes, day cycle ... at least they are steadfast. So why do some agree with Babylonianism?

Babylonians were once Semites namely, Nordic whites, they were our kin. But they loved other races, became a melting pot and soon no truth could be found in them. **"The Babylonians, at an early stage, used twelve equal fractions of the day measured from sunset to sunset."** Time & the Calendar, Sydney University Press 1975.

The New Encyclopedia Britannica 15<sup>th</sup> Edition tells us, **"The Babylonians, Jews and Greeks counted a day from sunset to sunset."** The melting pot Judahites in Judea, around the time of Christ, reckoned their days to a Babylonian pattern. Because Judea is a Biblical land, it is too readily taken as a given that whatsoever was done there was also of the God of Israel. This is laughable and outrageous. This form of reasoning is like saying Kosherdale sitcoms give American humour when really it is Jewish humour, or saying that rap is American music when it is in fact kaffir tripe. Judahizers slap their assumptions of the Jewish daybreak at sunset upon this verse;

#### Leviticus 23:32

"from even unto even, shall you celebrate your Sabbath."

Yet in the context this verse deals with the 'day of covering' (atonement), it is an instruction on how to hold the feast, not on how to reckon days. It would be quite wrong to take this instruction and try to make it fit a way of reckoning the start of a day, or all days. It simply tells us to hold the feast.

Likewise in the case of :

#### Exodus 12:10

"... at even you shall eat unleavened bread."

The verse is simply telling when to eat the Passover bread, namely at evening time or at the evening meal time. It is not a cryptic clue as to when the day itself begun. But for those who do not understand the feasts and God's year-teller these verses are so easily taken the wrong way. The rest of the verse tells us what day of the month the feast is, but it does not tell us the time the day started.

All other verses which are used to uphold the teaching that the day begins at sunset (behind the horizon) are all misused the same way. All these verses only uphold the time when to keep meals or offerings, for religious meals were held in the evening ... namely, they were evening meals. It's that simple. Otherwise they'd be morning meals, ie breakfasts ... in the evening! You'd say 'Good morning' just before going to bed. Well that may be logic to some ... but not to me.

The Israelites used many 'dividing-times' within a day; 'evening' was but one of many ... others included, 'morning', 'noonday', 'the dawn', 'sunrise', 'heat of the day', 'the two noon's', 'about 9 o'clock', 'the cool of the day', 'the first watch', 'the middle watch' and 'the morning watch'. 'Evening' was thus only one way they marked time in a day. Never did it mean the start of the day.

The word 'evening' is translated from the Hebrew 'Ereb' which means 'dusky time'. This can also be in the morning at sunup. In Exodus 12:18 we are told to hold the feast of Passover.

#### **Exodus 12:18**

"In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even ..."

What we see is that the evening belongs to the 14<sup>th</sup> day. Think this through; the 14<sup>th</sup> day is already in full swing and then it is the evening of that day. If the evening was the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> day this would make no sense as the feast is held at the day's end, not its beginning. Read the verse again and leave out "of the month" and it reads thus, "on the fourteenth day at even".

The feast was to start at even, not the days beginning, only the evenings beginning. Let us look at this from the way we are to hold the 'Feast of Covering' (or 'Atonement'). In Leviticus 23:27 we read we are to hold the feast on;

#### **Leviticus 23:27**

"...the tenth day of the seventh month ..."

But as to when the feast was to be observed, verse 32 says;

#### **Leviticus 23:32**

"... in the ninth day of the month at even..."

So the 'even' or 'dusk time' did not belong to the daylight period afterwards but rather to the daylight period before. These verses basically say that on the evening of the ninth day you hold the feast and carry it through to the next day until evening. It does not say, evening to evening is one day. It says evening to evening included day's 9 and 10 to take up the feast. Clearly the 10<sup>th</sup> day kicked in somewhere between evening and morning, but not at evening itself, otherwise the verses can not behest the feast on days 9 & 10.

The 'sunset to sunset day' is not from God but from Babylon and was part of the whole 'Moon year-teller' (lunar calendar) system. Like the Egyptians, it is most likely that the pre-

Babylonian Israelites started the day as we do now, at midnight. This stance is rarely looked into. Folks are all too keen to follow Jewish/Babylonian traditions when it comes to understanding the holy writ. But to understand the Bible we actually need to cast off all Jewish ideas and doctrines (all church ideas, thus all Judeo ideas). Having then shed "Jewish fables" as Titus tells us to do we can then look into what God is 'trying to say'.

Even the most learned and respectful men of the church age were Judeos, they really thought that the churches were the torch holders of Christianity. They, just as many do today, feel we can reach the ministers and change the churches. Then the churches will be 'hunky dory'. Well good luck! For 2,000 years men have tried and failed, the only way for the churches to come around is for them to be wiped out. No I did not say their buildings need wrecking, for they are often the best examples of Saxon buildings we have. John Foxe was a Judeo. He did not understand the difference between the body and the church, or groom and bride. All the martyrs he wrote about were brave, no doubt braver than I, but revoltingly churchy, believing in spooks, devils, reincarnation (namely you don't die – you just turn into a harp strumming spook), a fiery hell and so on. If any of the martyred ones were alive today, I bet that after reading my books, they'd persecute the likes of myself like their persecutors did to them. John Foxe, writer of 'Foxe's Christian Martyrs of the World', typifies the judeo stance. On the very first page of his book he wrote this non-sense, "Of all the people who heard Jesus speak, the Pharisees and the Scribes should have been the first to accept Him, since they were so familiar with God's law." What utter tripe! These words were printed in 1563AD. No one seems to have challenged them. Clearly it is a stance held for 1563 years, but no-one has challenged these words nearly 500 years later. Seeing that mostly 'Christians' have read his book, and never challenged these words, it is clear that all 'Christians' must agree with them.

So what is so wrong with Foxe's words? Well, where do I begin? I'll keep my point as short as I can and hone in on, "... since they (the Pharisees and scribes) were so familiar with God's law." All too often we hear folks say, "well the Jews have the Torah, so the Pharisees and Scribes did too."

The word 'Torah' simply means law. The word does not tell us which law; it can be OT law, but it can also be Babylon's law, parliamentary law, traffic law, case law, ... but only a fore-set word (adjective) tells which law. In the case of the Scribes and Pharisees, the law was Talmudic law, or Talmudic Torah, also called the 'Traditions of the Elders'. Jesus told the Pharisees that they fordid (destroyed) God's (OT) law (or OT Torah) with their 'Traditions' (Traditions of the Elders). In other words, the Scribes, Pharisees (and today's Jews) did not go by God's laws, which they fordid, instead they lived by the 'Talmudic Torah', not the OT Torah.

Unwitting Judeo's, who called themselves Christians, have taken it as a given that the Pharisees lived by the OT Torah, when all along the Pharisees lived by the Talmudic Torah. Because of this, Judeo's have taken it that the Pharisees were ultra pious and zealous for the OT Torah. Seeing that the Pharisees were no good, and Pharisaism led to Judaism, and Judeo's believe that the Pharisees were steeped in the OT Torah, then it stands to reason that the OT Torah must be no good. Certainly it is no good for Christians and only good for Jews. John Foxe believed this (as all Judeo's did, and still do). They believed the non-sense that the Pharisees "were so familiar with God's laws", when in fact they were not. The Pharisees only saw God's laws as something for, 'old women, children and fools'. Indeed if the Pharisees believed that the OT Torah was better than Talmud Torah, then they would not have chided with Jesus.

Jesus never taught a new law, He simply taught God's law. Furthermore everyone around HRH King Jesus was astounded at Jesus' teachings. If His teachings were the same as that of the Pharisees, then why would folks be so stunned? The people did not have means to get to OT law, it was not taught let alone cleaved to. In the same way the Bible was forbidden by Catholics for some 1,800 years and forbidden by the Proddies to this day. Yes that's right, Proddies let you read

it but first you must have their church doctrine to taint the teachings, afterall ordinary folks are too dumb to work it out without a ministers guidance. Sure.

It were the churches which tried to link the false idea that Pharisaiism is locked into God's laws. They teach that the Pharisees were bad because they stuck to God's laws. Only church laws were fair but as we have read, by work, that's just what the Pharisees did too, namely, they called God's laws unfair. So like Pharisaiical law, church laws are also abominations. God spoke of this in Jeremiah, namely,

#### Jeremiah 7:10

"... we have been delivered (saved) to do these abominations".

The churches (the lot of them) are no different to the Pharisaiical churches which fordo (destroys) the laws of God with their church laws.

I'm not trying to run Foxe down, he was a learned man earning his 'masters' in Oxford but he was ordained a deacon of the Church of England and later turning to the Puritans. For all his studying, he believed Christianity to be represented by a church of sorts. Churches however only represent a form of Christianity that fordoes God's laws, nailing them to the cross ... They were nothing more than Judeo's, or 'spiritual Jews'. But then, that's what Armstrong's 'World Wide Church of Gog' teaches, we must become spiritual Jews. Having gone off on that side track, let's go back to sorting out the truth, something the churches have done so well to fordo.

So, on the matter of the Passover, when yet in Egypt (before the outgoing) Moses said,

#### Exodus 11:4-5

"Thus saith the Lord about midnight I will go out into the middle of Egypt. And all the first born of the land of Egypt shall die ...".

After death had 'passed over' the Israelite first born but struck down the Egyptian firstborn,

#### Exodus 12:30-31

"Pharaoh rose up in the night ..." and seeing what happened, "he called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, Rise up and get out from among my people ..."

#### Exodus 12:42

"It is a night to be much observed unto the Lord for bringing them out of the land of Egypt".

#### Deuteronomy 16:1

"... thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night".

It is also markworthy to look at the parable of the 10 virgins.

#### Matthew 25:6

"And at midnight there was a cry made, behold the bridegroom cometh ..."

The Son of God comes to claim His bride at midnight, just as God in Exodus 11:4-5 came to slay the Egyptians, to save His bride. The bridegroom coming in Matthew 25 is a booths level of the Exodus Passover level. We know this because the parable is to do with a wedding feast. This wedding feast is appointed to Booths. (More on this later)

So the outgoing from Egypt took place at night. The 'Passover' itself took place about midnight. The outgoing took place soon thereafter (at night). Once out of Egypt, God said that the Passover feast was to be held on the 14<sup>th</sup> and the Feast of Unleavened bread, celebrating the

outgoing, on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month. Both events were back to back, so too the feasts (Passover/Unleavened bread). Yet both were on different days, 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> with the Passing Over at midnight on the 14<sup>th</sup>. The only way this could work would be if the beginning of the new day (the 15<sup>th</sup>) took place after the midnight Passover of the 14<sup>th</sup>. Passover was thus not the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> day but was at its very end. This would make sense on a feast level, for eat and feast on an evening and then 'recover' or to bethink things, or to rest, the next day. That is why the 14<sup>th</sup> of Barleymonth is not the rest day but the 15<sup>th</sup> is. In the same way, today's unbelievers use Friday night to 'live it up', and then rest on the Saturday. Likewise with the Day of Choosing or Atonement, the evening meal (to have ones fill) is the night before, thus one fasts the day after, namely on the 10<sup>th</sup>.

Charles Weisman points out ... "If the start of the 'day' was at sunset, which would have been only four hours before God slew the firstborn of Egypt, then the Passover and Exodus occurred on the same day. Even the Passover meal was clearly after the sunset – "they shall eat the flesh in that night" (Ex 12:8) Although the Passover and the Exodus occurred during the same 'night', God regarded them as occurring on two different days." The next Bible quote makes this quite clear;

### Numbers 33:3

"And they (Israel) left from Ramses in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month; on the morrow after the Passover the children of Israel went out with a high hand in the sight of the Egyptians".

So Passover and the Outgoing took place in the same night, yet Passover was the 14<sup>th</sup> whilst the Outgoing was on the 15<sup>th</sup> "Morrow" is an old term that we now use in, 'to-morrow' or tomorrow. Morrow is a good Germanic word taken from 'Morrogen'. We see this form in today's Dutch and German as 'morgen'. The word can mean morning but also, 'tomorrow' as in, 'the next day'. The Outgoing is thus clearly deemed as being the next day after Passover. The two happenings took place within only hours of each other, back to back, both on the same night. Passover was in the PM part of that night of the 14<sup>th</sup> day. The outgoing was in the AM part, then the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month.

The reckoning that deems when a day starts or ends, is not at sunset to sunset, but rather from midnight to midnight. It is oh-so practical, oh-so logical. In this way there can be no time differences caused by living in Alps, Dales, Plains or below sea level (as in Holland). It may well be that the times concerning the crucifixion given in the Gospel seem to be locked into the sunset to sunset divisions, but this is because the Judeans lived by a Babylonian calendar cycle and is thus recorded as such. In the same way, we record times as per the Julian calendar even though we use the Gregorian one whilst we should be using God's cycles. Often dates given in history books do not make it clear which year-teller has been used by their writers, the Julian or Gregorian. When giving dates to events before the common use of the Gregorian year-teller, writers nearly always fail to state if the dates are by Julian or Gregorian reckoning. So just when you think you are given the right date for an event, you may well be many days out, unless you know which system the historian is using. Often one wonders if the historians are aware of this. Furthermore, the Gospels often refer to the Jewish Sabbath cycles, yet this does not mean that the Gospels agree with these, likewise nor do they agree with Jewish day cycles, these are simply the recording methods of the day.

In closing, day and Sabbath cycles can only be understood in the setting and context of the accounts. The days began at midnight, the year began at the equinox, the feast days mark patterns and types that teach us God's outworking with His folk throughout time. Saturday and Sunday were only rest days once every 7 years and both Jewish and Judeo-Christian systems are Babylonian.

# Chapter 11

## FEAST DAYS

The way God's year-teller (calendar) works is set out in the charts of the following pages. I believe they will make sense after a little study. In the layout, I have shown the Hebrew and Babylonian names which have been given to the respective months. It is wrong to think that the Babylonian names were the ones used by the Israelites at the time of Moses. The Babylonian names came into use some time later and really should only be used for a Babylonian year-teller. Jews to this day use the Babylonian year-teller and related names. I have simply included the Babylonian name system because it is the one used by so many who claim to have worked it all out. In that way you can liken this one to their year-tellers. I am against using pagan sources for names, so I have followed in the tradition that God brought in with Adam, namely, Adam was to name all things. To take that one step further, all things are to be named by pure Adamites, of pure Adamic culture to ensure a pure Adamic culture, ultimately through the line of Jacob. So as to drive home the point, God tells us time and again, do not learn from the heathen.

Too often when settling a new place, Adamic man asked the heathen, "What do you call this" or "What is the name of this place?" The outcome of asking the heathen for an answer and then remembering, or learning, is that our race has broken God's behest and learnt a bit more heathen culture. We now have revolting heathen names such as, 'Kangaroo, Dugong (a type of Sea-cow or Manatee), Canada, Delaware, Quebec, Otago (a shire in New Zealand), Wagga Wagga (an Aboriginal phrase meaning, 'Place of many Crows'), Kuranda (a town in far North QLD), Indooroopilly (a suburb of Brisbane QLD) and so on. Because we love this kind of paganism, God says, "Right, seeing as you did not want to name the things at my behest then those things which you did name I will have the heathen re-name. Afterall, you like heathen names so very much, why settle for a few heathen things, don't be lukewarm, in for a penny in for a pound". So Ayres Rock (a reknown middle Australian landmark) has become Uluru, Salisbury (the old capital of Rhodesia) has become Harare, Rhodesia has become Zimbabwe, Sud West Africa has become Namibia and so forth. All around the world wherever Saxons live or have lived, this deathwork is taking place.

I do not like the ways of these lukewarm fools who have given me the melting pot. I was born into it thanks to their sinful ways of dumping God's law. So with this in mind, I have opted to dump their Babylonian pagan names instead. Pagan names which mock God's spotless year-teller. Thus I put before you, two Saxon options; an English/Saxon and a Dutch/Saxon. As an alternative to English Saxon, I chose to give Dutch/Saxon to show just how readily the month names translate into other Saxon dialects. This was simply an undertaking to show the ease at which it works in other tongues.

To give an idea where these months would fall into our Gregorian year-teller, I also give the pagan Roman names we now use in our Neo-Babylonian establishment.

It is worth marking that the Saxons did not always use the pagan Roman names for their months. Instead the Frisians used their Frisian Saxon names right up until the mid 20<sup>th</sup> year hundred (century). It were the Frisian names and the few true early Hebrew names that inspired me to coin the Saxon names for the year-teller in this book.

This is not a hybrid system. I simply picked up where Adam left off, namely, to name things using the fitting culture. The Frisians are Hebrews and their naming system, just as the early Hebrew naming system, is based on bousing (farming) cycles which in turn were influenced by the Sun and the cycles of the Earth, to reflect God's handiwork in the world. All Saxon tribes use such names but in time the pagan Roman names took over. When we again turn to God's year-teller, the Babylonian and Roman names will have to go for they are reminders that we are as of yet in the ricke (empire) that David spoke of. They will have to go because God says so, see Exodus

23:13. So as not to leave an emptiness, I put to you the names as shown on the following year-teller, as the true month names we ought to be using. These are true translations of the few Hebrew names at hand and Friesian names that have come down to this day.

With this year-teller we can clearly see the double Sabbath, thus a double Onesday. This being the Feast of Weeks back to back with Pentecost. Remember Weeks & Pentecost are not one day of 24hours. Weeks is day 49, Pentecost is day 50. We also see that the feast days all fall on the Sabbath. This means that when we reuse God's year-teller, we have no choice but to have rest days on the appointed feasts. It's something that flows on by itself, or automatically if you will. Revelation is in itself strictly a New Testament experience, yet it follows all the OT Hebrew year-teller feasts. This is made all the more clear by the way in which it shows the 'Feast of Booths' pattern, most strikingly in the chapters dealing with the seven trumpets and seven wine offerings.

Over time, many man made feasts were added to the old Hebrew and later usurping Babylonian year-tellers. Not all feasts were in themselves evil or pagan, some were even honoured by Jesus. But these were vastly different in nature than God's given feasts. Besides the pagan feasts (which Jesus never honoured) that come down to us such as; Christmas, Easter, St. Valentines, Halloween, most of the added feasts were commemorative; a battle was won, or lost, a plot was foiled, or hatched, and so on. God's feasts, on the other hand, were all foretelling but destined to become commemorative. That is to say they are all prophetic, proving God's means to foretell events, not only way afore time, but He also gets you to commemorate the event beforehand! Only once the event has taken place does it become commemorative.

I think we as a race have a damn hide to dump His feasts and only honour our man made feasts, such as Australia Day, May Day, Independence Day, Queens Birthday, Nation Day (Sweden), Canada Day, Bounty Day (Norfolk Island), Koninginnedag and so on. But we are an idolatrous race. We honour our own heart idols more than we give worthy-ship (worship) to God. Proof? Well, Where are God's feasts held in Saxondom today? Nowhere at all! Some of you may say, well we do Passover. Nice try ... but do you carry it out according to God's year-teller? And what's more, do you really know why the feasts are to be held? If you say to please God, then you are wrong. God does not honour ritual for rituals sake.

Long before the Israelites were led out of Egypt, way back in Genesis 26, we see that the feast patterns were laid out and understood. Isaac named a set of wells in such a way that in the right following order tell the history of his/our race! He chose the names as if he knew God's historical plan for Israelites/Saxons. It was as if he was trying to use the wells as a form of allegorical history. 'Wells' hold 'living water'. In my Bible the margin actually includes the words, 'living water'. Out of Jesus' mouth comes living water. Water is a cleanser. Clear water in the Bible represents truth. It is strange that Isaac chose a set of names for life giving wells in a following order which represent; A) the Feast of Passover, B) Weeks or Pentecost, C) Booths. The name of the wells or wellsprings (fountains) are named thus, Gera, Esk, Rehoboth and Besheba.

Gera and Esk mean strife, fighting the flesh, enmity. This has a Passover meaning where we are to overcome the flesh, we are to cut (circumcise the flesh), we are to sacrifice the flesh ... before we can go to ... Rehoboth. Rehoboth means; 'Lord makes room to be fruitful', particularly in the land. This is Weeks/Pentecost where we are planted to grow. Room needs to be made for Jesus' growing kingdom, the birth of the Christian/Church age as shown in the tale of the mustard seed. We need to go through this before we can go to Besheba. It was hard work for Saxons to grow across the world; a lot of toil; a lot of pain. Besheba means, 'to come into God's rest' ... into a 'Sheba' age, a 7<sup>th</sup> age. 'Sheba' shares the same root word as does Sabbath. This represents the Feast of Booths ... where we dwell in a house not made by man's hands but a house, nation, kingdom (level) made by God. 'Booth' comes from the Hebrew word 'Beth', meaning house, family, tribe or nation.

As stated before, Revelation deals a great deal with Pentecost, that is, the leaven of the Pharisees amidst the Wheat, namely; the church level Israelites. But it also deals with 'Booths' as

shown by Revelations use of the seven trumpets and wine offerings and the following up age free of leaven with the wedding of the bride/lamb body. It does not deal with Passover, as that level as an age, had ended on the cross where Revelation picks up from. Most of the first half of Revelation deals with Jesus' rule over a Pentecostally anointed church. The groundwork and early days thereof outlined in the other NT books. So Revelation was foretelling in nature but became 'past' as history went forward from the cross and from the time John was given the 'mindsight' (vision). We are now living in the tail end of the foretelling history which covers the church age of Revelation. We are now on the threshold of the next level of Revelation: the 'Booths' level, ... the Be-Sheba or Sa-beth or Beth:- hence Booth level. Thus we come into God's rest work. This means, that despite the fact that on the whole, and as a race, we may have ignored the feasts, the 'feast-ages' simply kept right on moving along through time. It's sort of like a train and its time table. You may have once been a passenger and used the timetable each day. Then for a few years you no longer use the train. But it keeps turning up on time whether you use it or not. But one day when you decide to use it again, you find its there on time and has always been running on time even when you were unaware of it. Well those folks in Britain would not understand this example because train timetables there are given only to make platforms more interesting to the eye. As you can see, trying to get to work when I lived in Great Britain still bothers me. Now where were we? Oh yes ... on a greater scale God is still marking time even when we choose to ignore it. Therefore, if we really wish to rule with Jesus (as the body) we need to understand what Jesus knows. Afterall, like it or not, at the given time, we will be holding the true feasts, not just unwittingly in the historical outworkings in the world. So let's get to understanding them.

Isaac gave a pretty good hint as to the feasts meanings. It is too hard to go into all the details here but I will give a summary. For an indepth look, with all the scriptural quotes, I urge you to study, 'The Wheat and Asses of Pentecost', the 'Barley Overcomers' and 'The laws of the second coming'. (Available through: C.I.M. P.O. Box 146, Cardwell QLD 4849) These are by Stephen E Jones and I know some folks will 'spit chips' at his name due to his stance on universalism. I hate universalism, believe me, but if God can use Balaam's donkey and someone like wretched little ole me, then why can't he use Stephen Jones? When it comes to uncovering the meaning of the feasts, Jones has done more work and study then any man as to the levels in history and to the symbolism in the OT and NT of these feasts. In this area God has used and blessed him well. The feasts basically lay the groundwork for all Biblical prophecy, foretelling God's outworkings for us. So please do not accuse my book of falling short on scriptural references at this point on, for I'm not going to rewrite Jones' books. Again, order his books for all the references you want (as to this topic) and a heap more.

So here are the feasts in a nutshell. God's 3 main feasts, that of Passover, Weeks/Pentecost and Booths, are forms of pageantry to tell a collective/national and yet individual folk-tale. The tale is of an unfolding history, all fully mapped out by God. They represent the ultimate tale of a pre-destiny for His folk ... the folk have no say other than to play their parts as vessels of honour or dishonour. Within this 'horizontal' outworking of collective folk history, there are the smaller crisscrossing, 'vertical' outworkings of individual folk-lives who themselves can be doveholed to fit one of the three categories of feasts. These 3 types, each, undergo 3 levels of maturity as set by God. These levels set the 3 types of Saxons because the levels of maturity (being 3 levels) spell out the heart nature of each type. The 3 levels can be likened to 3 growth levels in man, namely; childhood, teenagerdom and being a grownup. On a collective level of historical ages, Saxon/Israelites grow up just as an individual. First they are deemed to be children (hence, the children of Israel), the amount of Holy Ghost (Godly thinking) they have is very basic. They are at a Passover level, quite fleshly, a childish, 'gimme - gimme', lots of do's and don'ts with lots of 'telling off' and spanks. This age runs from Passover in Egypt to Passover on the cross. The feast of Passover represents that age. Children are 'under the school master'.

With level 2, Saxon/Israelites become teenagers, it is another age of growing up. On a teenager level, the folk feel they can rebel and dump the Father's law, for a teenager thinks to know best and is no longer a child and under the school master and goes its own way. This is the church age, a level made with leaven, open to corruption by testing and sampling other ideas. Interestingly, the word leaven, leave, lift, level ... all come from a common root word and the hint is, to go away or stray from the starting point. This is the age when the Saxons heard the word, but did not obey it. They instead chose to leave from it, whilst still claiming sonship rights. This is the Pentecost age. Pentecost was when they were meant to hear the Word, but due to leaven, they did not. Instead they speak the word of the leaven. It is represented by the Feast of Pentecost. It began on the day of Pentecost seven weeks after the crucifixion and will end on the day of Pentecost. It ends as it began. Just as the Passover age began on Passover, it was fulfilled on Passover. So Pentecost as an age will be fulfilled on a day of Pentecost. This is because throughout the Pentecost age, the church refused to hear the Word, instead they chose to teach their leavened word. The core of Pentecost is to hear the word but the folk were afraid of the Word, as at Mt. Sinai. The overcomers in 33AD were the ones who went to Pentecost (Pentecost came to them in the upper room) because they were ready to hear the Word and fulfilled it back then. The rest of the church felt that the laws of God, namely the Word, was too harsh, too cruel and unfair, particularly to the heathen and their own fleshly wants. They will only come to hear the Word or fulfill Pentecost when the overcomers who have already heard the Word, go to the next level of Booths. The overcomers at the Booth level are then empowered to administer the law (the Word) to the rest of the church who will only then allow the Word to be written upon their hearts (stone tablets). The Law will no longer be external to them, but inward. They will then be hearers and doers of the Word under the guidance of the overcomers. So although Pentecost comes to an end to make way for Booths, the church only then fulfills Pentecost but under the authority of Booth level overcomers.

The Pentecost age began with a small number of true believers and ends with a small number of true believers (as we see today). The feast is typified by two loaves (2 houses of Israel) baked with leaven, it is the only feast where leaven was behested to be used.

Then we reach the best level, where the rebellious 'teenager' nation becomes grownup. The teenager inherits the fathers estate, to run it as the father does in fullness. This collective group of 'teenagers' are of the overcomer type. The overcomes (the church), will not reach that level yet because their maturity will only come when they yield to the Booth authority of the overcomers. You could say that the churches are one level behind the overcomers. This is because the overcomers job, as the groom, is to lead the bride. No longer is the 'teenager' in rebellion as under Pentecost when it refused to hear the Word. When the Word rules its heart and mind, it can then run the fathers holdings instead of being a know-it-all teenager. Now he agrees with his father, now he takes on full sonship, he comes into his fathers Booth, into his fathers Beth, his fathers Sa-Beth, Sabbath or rest-work. The Booths level will begin on a Feast of Booths. The day of Atonement, several days before Booths, is really a day of decision. The choice being, do we stay in Pentecost or do we go to the 'promised land' (Booths); the greater level.

Although each feast represents a world changing historical event, each person individually undergoes the levels within their own life. So no matter which historical level we are in, we have people within those periods that have been trained by God, to one of the three levels. These types will also live in the Booths age but under a 'Sa-booth' administration. This means they will live under the fire of truth that burns day and night. Those who don't like it will have to 'lump it'; they will be gnashing their teeth until they yield and thus come into God's rest.

Each level is symbolized by a 'crop' (so too each level of Saxon/Israelite) these being; Barley, Wheat and Grapes. Barley-Saxons get 'the picture' by hearing God's holy truth, they are winnowed. [Winnowed – according to World Book Dictionary = 1. to blow off the chaff from (grain); drive or blow away (chaff). Ex. Farmers winnow rice to separate the rice hulls from the kernels. 2.

(Figurative.) to sort out; separate; sift. Ex. to winnow the facts from a wordy report, to winnow truth from lies. 3. (Figurative.) to blow on or away, as the wind does in removing chaff from grain; scatter or disperse. 4. to fan (with wings); flap (wings). 5. to follow (a course) with flapping wings. v.i. 1. to blow chaff from grain. 2. to move with flapping wings; flutter.] In a biblical sense, the wind that blows away the chaff, translates thus ... the holy ghost blows away the veil or fleshly nature. These are Barley Saxons. They readily hear the Word without it being thrashed into them. Wheat-Saxons only 'get the picture' once they've been thrashed. Have not many of our folks been thrashed? The Grape-Saxons only give any goodness once they've been crushed then left to stew in their mess and ferment into wine. How many of our folk have not been crushed? Think of the Bolshevik revolution, the bombing of Germany in WW2 and today's crushing New World Order laws. It is clear by the rebellion of whites who even now still want a multi-racial world, that they need a bit more crushing.

All these steps; winnowing, thrashing and crushing are measures undertaken by God and His Son to get goodness out of His folk so that they may be hallowed and be called clean but only after these things have happened to them. It's Jesus' way, as it is God's way, of disciplining His folk. Passover shows that one is 'deemed righteous by way of trust', or to use the second hand, watered down Latin term, 'justified by faith'. This is where we trust in God but we don't understand Him. It is a baby level; children trust but don't understand their fathers. The Israelites trusted they would be saved, it was enough to leave Egypt. But because the law was not on their hearts they soon began to grumble. The Wave Sheaf represents death and resurrection, and unleavened bread represents the 'firstfruits' of Barley type folk. Barley types ripen before Wheat and Grapes. This means that during all ages; Passover, Pentecost and Booths, the Barley type yielded to the law first because when they heard the Law (Holy Ghost/winnowing wind) they happily forsook to be ruled by their fleshly nature, choosing to yield to holy nature. This is where they choose to put to death the 'old man', their old ways, without a fuss. They had their own personal day of atonement or day of decision or choice. As Jesus said, "Choose ye this day ...". The Barley are only a minority and are the body of Christ the 144,000. They are not the bride! So as soon as the Passover age began, many of the Barley types were already ripe, such as Moses. The rest of the folk were Wheat and Grapes.

Passover always falls on Sevensday evening, the 14<sup>th</sup> of Barley month. The 15<sup>th</sup> is the Sabbath of Unleavened Bread, showing that firstfruits are born even in level one age of Passover. The Feast of Weeks being at the end of seven weeks after Wave Sheaf shows a theme, for the next day (day 50) is Pentecost. The theme being; after 7 weeks (with 7 Sabbaths) a certain body of Israel is being cleansed. They are to be presented as 'clean' on the next 'day'. The next day was the eighth day or the first day of the eighth week. Which body or group of Israelites are given a chance to be clean enough to be a nation of priests? Simple, the Wheat company. Why? Because Pentecost is a Wheat harvest feast in which two loaves of Wheat bread are baked with leaven. The age begins with leaven being mixed with Wheat meal, the fire of the oven (Jesus' disciplining burns) slowly kills the leaven. At the end of the baking, the leaven is dead. Wheat meal needs leaven (such as yeast) to make 'meal' rise. The feast needs two loaves, one for each witness or each house of Israel (Israel & Judah). When did the Wheat begin to rule? Well after Pentecost 33AD. This is when all the kingdom parables kicked into effect, most notably the one of the Tares and the Wheat, the parable of the leaven and so on.

From 33AD the Wheat Company had to go into the fire of truth, of reality. The heat is turned up by HRH King Jesus according to the level of leaven that needs burning out. The greater the leaven, the greater the heat; wars, pestilence and so on. These are King Jesus' tools of corrective rule (He does as His Father has done in the past) as outlined in Revelations 6. The day (age) is now upon us that the churches have very little effect upon the folk. Thank God. The church teachings are all pharisaical. They've been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The only way to get rid of church doctrine is to have the churches emptied of flock. God used the Jews to

crush the churches for the churches were cruel to whites but kinder to coloureds. Indeed one martyr in England was burned at the stake for eating meat on the wrong day! Church doctrine is leaven. That leaven is all but dead, that's why the churches stand nearly empty. Jesus shuts down the churches, He cleans the slate so that a new generation grows up not knowing church ideas such as 'Satan', 'Noah's flood', 'heaven as a city in the clouds', 'hell as a fiery pit', 'Jews as the chosen race', 'Adam and Eve as the first people on earth' and so on. Most folks today know little of these things. This is good as it is better to have no idea than to have the wrong idea. Like when men enlist for the military, the Sergeant Major tears down utterly, the egos of the fresh men. With crushed egos they are like blank cassette tapes, ready for reprogramming. So it is with the Wheat Company. Their self glory has now been brought down to Earth or as Revelation puts it, the stars have fallen to Earth.

Jesus used the unclean such as Nietzsche (1844-1900) who cried (British Dialect.- to descry; see; perceive.), 'We killed God', and that man is free to be his own god, an overman (ubermensch). Nietzsche was a self proclaimed anti-Christ. With the Wheat Company (church age folk) brought out of places of authority the stage is set to empower the Barley types. These are the ones who have been trustworthy (faithful) from the beginning of the ages and will rule instead of the Wheat. The Barley will do the harvesting . It's not that they are sinless, it's just that they did not fall for the tripe from the churches. With the Tares and their Leaven lockcys gone, the Wheat will yield to God's will. Not always readily, but they'll have no choice. They may well gnash their teeth for a while but that's tough. This marks the Feast of Booths, or the Booth age. However before that happens, the Day of Covering or Atonement takes place. 'Covering', because the Barley type are then ready to forgive the debts of the other types, for sin is reckoned as debt. Also the other 'kin types' then rue the days they crossed God, His law and His prophets. They need forgiving of this before they, as the church or the bride, can wed the body or groom. For that matter the groom would only want to wed a yielding wife. With the forgiveness, the stage is set for the wedding which is a Feast of Booths happening.

The Feast of Covering always falls on Threesday, the 10<sup>th</sup> of Fallmonth. 'Booths' is from Onesday the 15<sup>th</sup> to Sevensday the 21<sup>st</sup> of Fallmonth. This is where we dwell in Christ, or the 'anointing' and the 'anointing' dwells in us. (Note; I do not use 'Christ' as a surname but as a state of being) During Booths, upon each day, a wine offering is made. Wine represents the Grape Company crushed and brewed. This means the next age is for the Grape Company to be cleansed too. individual Grape types, Wheat types and Barley types have been ripened throughout the long foreby (passed) Passover age and during the now ending Pentecost age. But it will take the end of the Booth age to have the most, very stubborn of our folk yield collectively; to yield goodness.

God's year-teller, just as the rest of His laws, simply flows on throughout history no matter how little our folk yield to it. Ignorance of these laws does not make the laws or year-teller go away in the same way the laws that govern flight were around before the invention of aircraft. The laws of flight were for ever with us, even though we were flightless up until one hundred odd years ago.

God shows He has not dumped the year-teller or the laws, all things go through time ruled by His laws whether we see it or not. The holy writ has the principles of the feast locked into its farseeing history from Genesis to Revelation. Brushing these aside does not change feasts. God does not change and nor does His scheme of things. The year-teller is a list of feasts which play out the world's history with Saxon- Israel (daily) in a neat package. That the race chooses to forsake the 'folk spell' (in this case: God's scheme for the folk) is neither here nor there. The year-teller is not 'old hat' or done away with. In time, all of Israel (and their graftable kin) will follow the true year-teller. I hope the following charts will help the 'firstfruits' get used to the age old year-teller. At first it must seem new but one day the overcomers will be able to impart the knowledge thereof to all others, and so our national feasts will lock step with God's year-teller for good. For the fact is, it is not the ritual that God is after, rather God tells us the ritual is to remind us of what

God is doing. Our race, in particular the churches, haven't a clue what God is doing, and thus they worship 'mysteries', not fact. Mysteries are for dills (the ignorant), facts are for those who seek God's face (law, will and way).

Choose you thus this day, whom will you serve; the god of mysteries or the King of truth? Then you will no longer ask, "If there is a God, then why does He allow so much uproar?" Instead you will then ask, "Because there is a God, why does He make so much uproar?" With that ask, you will be ready to seek His truth.

#### Joshua 24:14-15

"Now therefore, fear the Lord and serve Him in sincerity and truth; and put away the gods which your fathers served beyond the River and in Egypt, and serve the Lord. And if it is disagreeable in your sight to serve the Lord, choose for yourselves today whom you will serve: whether the gods which your fathers served which were beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites in who's land you are living; but as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

Although, God asks you to make your own day of atonement, or day of choice, live by the flesh (Passover) or by the Word (Booths). Clearly we have a personal outworking of the feasts in our lives but this does not take away the greater national historical outworkings. Therefore, like the apostles who made themselves ready in 33AD for the 'Feast of Pentecost' and thus gained Holy Ghost that day to start the Pentecost age, we now need to study God's feasts, not to create ritualistic traditions, but to understand the outworkings of the ages so that we will be ready for the greater outpouring of Holy Ghost that will start the next age. That next age is that of Booths for which understanding the year-teller is so important. It's about time!



## Chapter 12

### JUBILEE; 49 OR 50 YEARS ...

Patience and kindness, by way of forgiveness are lawful or legal issues which have been given fixed time-spans. Jesus showed this in Matthew 18:21-22 when He spoke of “seventy times seven”, or 490 times. This does not wipe out the laws of doom (judgement). The law has 3 ‘rests’, like it has 3 main feasts; which are in themselves rests... the 3 ‘rests’ being the 7<sup>th</sup> day, the 7<sup>th</sup> year and the 7x7 years or Jubilee. Yet a Jubilee has links with 50, not just 49. There is also Daniel’s 70 weeks, in a year structure that is 490 years. Because the double Sabbath is reckoned as one break, God ‘shortens time’ legally which gives a real outworking. Jesus’ comment that God shortens time for the sake of the chosen ones in Matthew 24:22 now begins to make sense. So although one hundred Jubilees is literally 5,000 years, by treating the double Sabbath as one, the time span is ‘shortened’ to 4,900 years. One could argue that this would wreck the double year rest. That is true if the double year rest were kept, but they weren’t. Since the garden of Eden, man has overlooked the system. God has a will and a plan to reach that will. One could say that the end justifies the means.

By choosing the ‘school of hard knocks’ in Genesis 2, Adamites would fail to keep the law of life. So the physical Jubilee cycles that would have to be a many fold of 500 years would instead be a many fold of 490 years. It’s part of the plan to reach the will. With this, the cycles did not need to lock step with a physical cycle. Instead, the cycles would lock step with God’s legal cycles, thereby God could turn evil into good by shortening the time in which evil would run amuck. 490 therefore stands for ‘Grace’ or kindness from God.

God does not break His law by squeezing the double rest years into one in order to offer kindness (grace) to a sinful folk ... By having the second half of the year as a close copy of the first half (see beginning of year-teller chart) God has designed the 49<sup>th</sup> year in such a way, that under an ‘emergency law’ it can be treated as a new year of sorts. So in a legal sense the seventh month is seen as a new year, hence a jubilee is called on the day of atonement in the 49<sup>th</sup> year. This is quite apt as ‘atonement’ means to make frith (peace) with God. When this is accepted then a jubilee can be called for. In reality the double Sabbath year is only one year ever since the sin in Eden. That’s the down side for those who want a two year rest or holiday spell. But that perk went out the window when Adam in Genesis two chose the path of hard knocks. The upside is that the time span of rebellious Adamic rule is shortened. Thus it is not that a physical new year takes place mid way the 49<sup>th</sup> year but rather the ‘kindness two year rest’ is squeezed into one year with the beginning of the seventh month being reckoned as the beginning of the of the 50<sup>th</sup> Jubilee year. This does not mean that a physical new year of rest begins mid year otherwise , together with the first six months of rest, the full rest span would be one and a half years. That would then start the next year in Autumn rather than Spring ... something not in keeping with the law. It would be utterly confusing, particularly to history and date fixing.

The idea of 7 x 7 time spans is uttered in the Sabbath day cycle which comes to a head in the feast of weeks, the 49<sup>th</sup> day. The 50<sup>th</sup> day which follows is also a rest and is called the feast of Pentecost (as we have already outlined). Because God calls it a double rest of one span, it is a long ‘Onesday’. And so to mete (measure) time by counting days by name, we can see that only 49 day names would be spoken of whilst 50 x 24 hours (days) had actually taken place. This is reckoned as 49.

The very word ‘Jubilee’ is from the Hebrew, ‘Yobel’ and means a trumpet (one wonders if the word Yodel has any link with Yobel). Historically it has been taken to mean the 50<sup>th</sup> year of release in the same way that Pentecost released us from Passover. Though it seems man has never understood this principle of Jubilee and release. Instead, man opts to enslave. This is all the more so with the witlessness, or cover up (take your pick), shown by the churches. Their Jubilees

are nothing like that of the Bible. The Roman Catholic Church held an 'Ordinary Jubilee' every 25 years, as a sort of sin licence. It was an "indulgence for pilgrims and others" (Chambers 20<sup>th</sup> century wordbook). 'Indulge' is a non Saxon word from Latin meaning, "to be kind to". The idea of the Roman Catholic Church is thus not fully wrong, (besides being 25 years instead of 50) but it is fully wrong in so much that the kindness offered against 'Sin-debts' was based on waiving punishment for breaking Roman Catholic Church laws.

Then there is the Roman Catholic 'Extraordinary Jubilee'. It had no Hebrew link at all. It can be set by the Pope at any time to mark any time of great mirth, ... from the Roman Catholic Church stance.

This secondary Roman Catholic Church style jubilee was more or less taken on by the Protestant churches and blended with the 50<sup>th</sup> year to mark a king's rise to his seat of law (throne), or when a bishop was 'hallowed'. In this case to be set apart, but not to be in God's kingdom. Jesus said of religious leaders that they will not inherit kingdom rule. This did not set any Israelite free, all it did was honour those who held others in bondage. So church leaders jostle to rule, namely they try to take the kingdom by violence. Jesus makes it clear he is not swayed by their selfish traditions.

So, a 50<sup>th</sup> year anniversary for kings and bishops, or forgiveness from Church law every 25<sup>th</sup> year, or a Papal feast, has nothing to do with the Biblical Jubilee or God's laws. These are man's traditions and are not worth a crumplet.

Man, his institutions and the Churches he has corrupted, have failed in giving us true Jubilees. But God has not. Although we've missed out on the years of release, in the long term however, this effectively sets us free from a longer captivity by shortening time (legally). Time has not physically been changed but sentenced time has. God basically cut our sentence without compromising the law. He has workably (effectively) given kindness whilst being firm on doom (judgement) upon those who failed to keep the Jubilees, those who failed to free their debtors, so God will free them instead. These are the 'last' that will come first. They will rule over the former rulers but in righteousness. This is kindness. A further study may be helpful by getting the book "Secrets of Time" through C.I.M., P.O. Box 146 Cardwell QLD 4849 Australia. (I personally feel that the book is hard to follow if the feast days are not understood. Now that we have some understanding of the feasts, it is then the time to get said book.)

120 Jubilees of 'shortened time' is 5,880 years from Adam (Genesis 2). 120 Jubilees of 'full time' is 6,000 years from Adam (Genesis. 2). There is a markworthy fingerprint, namely that the difference between the two numbers is 120 years - the same number of Jubilees tallied! We are not trying to doctor prophesy, only trying to get to the root of a principle ...

### Genesis 6:3

"My ghost (spirit or thoughts/law) will not always strive with (wrestle to teach or correct) man, for that he also is flesh, yet his days shall be 120 years."

Although this verse has much to do with the flood, it also tells us about wrestling or striving, on a larger scale, between God and His folk. It is about man wrestling with God before man agrees that it is God who wins, not man. That is to say that God will have Saxons go His way rather than man's way. Jacob wrestled with God but he could only be called 'Israel' after God won. Likewise we can only be called Israel again once, as a race, we stop striving with God. God has fixed the time of striving at 120, or 120 Jubilees. On a grace or kindness level (shortened time), this is 120 x 49 Jubilee cycles (shortened time) It is markworthy that the number of men in the upper room on Pentecost 33 AD was 120. This tells us that until that time, these men wrestled 'to learn' with Jesus. Once they agreed, they were ready to take the anointing on that day of Pentecost 33 AD. It also tells us that the kingdom age that followed, had its groundwork's laid by men that wrestled and were overcome. The rest of the Israelites still needed overcoming. Another

40 Jubilees would be needed. God would not have striven with man had Adam chosen the tree of life, so then time would not have been shortened "for the sake of the elect." The time set was 120 years. When we then take 5,880 years from 6,000, we see the amount of years by which time has been shortened to be ... 120 years, ... for the chosen ones sake. I believe that had time not been shortened, none of our race would live on given the rate at which Israel is being out bred and polluted. The last Saxon would die by the end of that time. Instead we have always fought each other, often teaming up with the coloured races to gain the hoped for upper hand. White Babylonians fought white neighbours rather than teaming up to drive out Eastern Asians. White Romans fought white Helenics, white Gauls and white Goths rather than team up and drive out blacks to make a white Africa. White Spaniards fought white Portuguese and white Dutch rather than team up and drive out South American mongoloids and South Asian mongoloids to make a white South America and a white South East Asia. White Brits fought white French rather than team up to drive out North American mongoloids to make a white North America. White Brits fought white Dutch and Germans rather than drive out Southern African blacks to make a white Southern Afrika. White Brits fought white Russians rather than team up and drive out Afghans, Indians, Pakistanis and Japanese and make a white Afghanistan, white Indian sub-continent and a white Japan. So how does it feel to be a member of the superior race of dills? That is why we need God to shorten sentenced time.

Lastly, I do not doubt that God's timing is spot on. The drawback, however, with trying to reckon His times is that we are looking at His truths through the 'veils of the flesh'. We will only get the true insight near to the appointed times in the same way the apostles only 'cottoned on' to the truth days before the Earth changing event of Pentecost 33 AD. I write this because I am aware of the time scale difference between the Masoretic text and the Septuagint in which there is about 1,500 years difference between the birth of Adam in Genesis 2. Those who uphold the time scale of Adam being about 5,880 years ago point to astronomical dates and that of king Cyrus. So I am not going to say which of the two arguments are right as I know that both camps see things through the "veils of the flesh" and that it is God's doing. Remember that Jesus' account tells us that we will not know the pinpointed year, but we will know at what appointed time to look for within the given year. We know that when the time is right, we will 'cotton on'. I am not a foreteller. The Bible foretells. Yet we only understand what it foretells step by step, or a bit at a time of uncovering. Thus I will not say with surety which timing of Jubilees falls now or next year. I only put to you what has been uncovered thus far for your strengthening. In the meantime we need to study God's yearteller and its feasts (appointed times) so that we can reach a point in our knowledge to understand the times so as to 'cotton on', albeit only days beforehand. God forewaits (expects) the overcomers to be willing to have readied hearts. Then we can look up and fear not when others fall, for only the wicked will be smitten.

# Chapter 13

## FEAST DAYS AND YEAR-TELLER OUTLINE

Here then follows the true year-teller set out with Sabbath/Feasts. This is then followed by a recap of the outline of the feast and the word list. Some of the next chapter will seem repetitious, but bear with it because to so many readers the teachings are new. Some parts thus need repeating but by then you will at least have some concepts mastered so that more details can be added, as they will. The following "outline" retreads some of the same ground but with added insights so that the reader (God willing), at the end of it all, will have a thorough enough grounding. The teachings need stressing as so few preachers teach them. It is hopeful that the reader will then follow up the study with the books I have recommended. The aim of this book is not an undertaking of academics, rather it is designed to hand down teachings to the overcomers to give them greater awareness, soothing in troubled times, and a readiness to be part of the body that will rule with our King in righteousness in the age to come.

This chart shows the true Hebrew year-teller as given by God at 'Sinai-berg' ('berg' = Saxon for mountain/mount as in Iceberg). For each month the chart shows the Babylonian-Hebrew names, then the English-Saxon names, then the Dutch Saxon names (to show how readily Saxon names work in other Saxon dialects besides English) and lastly the Roman names which find their roots in paganism. Also given are a set of names for the days of the week based on the true Hebrew naming system, namely, that being numbers for the days, rather than pagan names as we currently have. Furthermore, the feast days of each week in the true Hebrew year-teller do not line up with our Roman year-teller (calendar) days. Onesday only lines up with Sunday once in every seven years. It is thus pointless to refer to Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and so forth in the true Hebrew year-teller. It is for this reason I had to name the days along Hebrew lines. I find these names not only logical but also quite nice to the ear. As a double witness to see if such naming is right, I have also translated each name into another Saxon dialect, namely Dutch (Flemish & Afrikaans). Then they read, Eensdag, Tweesdag, Driesdag, Viersdag, Vyfdedag, Zesdedag, Zevensdag.

The 'a' is spoken as the 'a' in, dance, can't, chance, last, fast. To our USA readers, the 'a' is not the flat 'a' as in cat but a more 'o' sound. The 'g' in Dutch is a more raspy 'h' sound. For that matter the raspy 'h' was commonly spoken in English in words such as light, through, night and so on. Only some Scots are not so lazy to call 'gh' a silent letter. There is another good reason to dump the current names of days and months.

### Exodus 23:13

"And in all things that I have said unto you, take heed, and make no mention of the names of other gods, neither let it be heard out of thy mouth."

Well, well ... our week days, our months, our planets, even our space ships, have names of other gods and we have these names come from our mouths daily. The early churches made no effort to change this largely because they thought the above law was for Jews. As for the feasts, these they too slammed as Jewish. They quote verses which say, "for it is a feast of the Jews", when the text, accurately translated, would read "for it is a feast of the Judeans", thus an Israelite feast done in Judea, thus having nothing to do with the Jews, a religious sect that simply takes on Israelite customs, distributes them, and then uses their distorted version to say, "behold, we are God's chosen!" This statement couldn't be further from the truth as we all know.

## NEW YEARS DAY

The first day of the year falls on the 'Even-nights' or Equinox. In the North, this is in the Spring, in the South this falls in the Autumn. It is a day of new beginnings and always a 'Onesday', always a Sabbath, aimed at cleaning the temple. Seeing that we are the temple, it is a reminder to ourselves to clean up our behaviour. This may be the root to the custom of New Years resolutions.

## DAY OF CHOOSING THE LAMB

In God's year-teller the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the year tends to be a copy of the first half but on a higher level symbolically of national growth. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> half we have on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of Choosing. Stay in fleshly bondage or take the promised land. In Barleymonth we choose the lamb without fleck. This day always falls on Threesday the 10<sup>th</sup> of Barleymonth.

## PASSOVER

Was not a holiday. It was a working day. Even slaughtering the lamb was work. The feast was an evening 'do'. The lamb was slain in Egypt to foretell of the true Lamb of the cross. The slaying of beasts was a means to have something else take the blow for ones own wrong doings. It was a deed of kindness on God's part for if the stand-in did not take the blow, the misdeeder would. Seeing that we are all lawbreakers, we need to have a stand-in. The law of sacrifice contrary to most opinions, is as apt today as it was before the cross. For those who recognize that Jesus was the ultimate stand-in, no other creature will do to cover or blot out misdeeds. For those who would not have Jesus as their King, there is no stand-in. Seeing that Jesus is our King, His blood 'covers' up in the sense that His was spilt, not ours, this gave us life as a nation. It is, in a sense, a matter of burgess-ship (citizenship). Passover entitles us to be part of the anointed kingdom nation, to be part of the family so to speak, but it is only the beginning, not the end of nationhood and burgess-ship. This evening always falls on Sevensday the 14<sup>th</sup> of Barleymonth.

## THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD

This represents the firstfruits of Israelites to earn that burgess-ship and to share in rulership as the body of Jesus, as opposed to His bride. Barley ripens as the same time flax does. Flax is the material used to make the priestly robes to be worn in the inner court. It represents the 'holy' mindset. Priests would wear woolen cloths when meeting the throngs of the outer court. It meant that the overcomers had to wear 'woolens' to talk to the sheep. The sheep are fleshly in mindset, the priest had to 'dress down' to look like sheep. Barley also is used in Barleycakes and is not baked with leaven. Barley and Flax are a double witness that the overcomers are symbolized by those two crops. Barley is winnowed. They hear the law and try to live by it, not out of fear of its punishments but because they agree with it. During this seven day feast is the Wave Sheaf offering. The first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread always falls on Onesday the 15<sup>th</sup> of Barleymonth, whereas Wave Sheaf always falls on Twosday the 16<sup>th</sup> of Barleymonth. The priests were to wave a sheaf of Barley on the day after the Sabbath after the Passover (Lev. 23:11). Although the Barley was ripe, it was not pronounced as such until the priest waved the sheaf at the set time of day. It was a legal thing. So too with Jesus. He was most assuredly the first fruit, without leaven, to be the bread of life. He was thus Barley and so He would be head of the Barley company. Jesus had surely risen that day, but to be deemed legally risen, he had to present Himself to the highest court; that of His Father.

## FEAST OF WEEKS AND PENTECOST

Feast of Weeks is not Feast of Pentecost. Rather it is 7 (times) weeks leading to Pentecost. The seven times in this case is seven weeks (hence 'Feast of Weeks') each ending on a 'rest' or 'set aside' day (hence 'holy day'). This is to bring the 'Wheat Company' into a hallowed state. The seven cycle is a cycle of cleansing and on the 8<sup>th</sup> day the person is deemed clean or hallowed (consecrated). Thus day 50 is a new beginning as it is the first day after day 49, 49 being the last day of seven cycles. Thus the Wheat Company is clean. We know it is to do with 'Wheat Type' Israelites as it is the time of the Wheat harvest. Pentecost, meaning 50<sup>th</sup>, is the day in which the two loaves of bread (2 houses of Israel, 2 witnesses) have the leaven baked out. Only Wheat-bread has leaven. The Wheat has thus been allowed to grow with leaven for seven weeks. (Tares/Jews with Israelite-Wheat types for seven church ages:- see parallel of Tares & Wheat). On day 50, namely Pentecost, that day after 7 weeks has gone by, the Wheat hears the word as the wheat is to be baked with fire, the fire of God. Fulfillment of Pentecost means the heart nature has been burnt out, the leaven has been burnt out, their ears and their hearts have been cut (circumcised) so that these are then open to hear the Word and to have it written upon their hearts. In that way they then 'hear the fire' or will or law of God. This a growth process that began in 33AD with only 120 Israelites. Most Israelites, however, stayed at a Passover level thinking that justification by faith was good enough. The aim of the Pentecost age is to thrash the Wheat to get rid of their unclean husk (flesh) nature. This has a Firstfruits application on a personal and, much later, on a national level. Pentecost in 33AD set the stage for the Wheat company age to go through the fire. The Feast of Weeks is thus held on Onesday the 4<sup>th</sup> of Bloom-month. Note that this is a 48 hour Onesday, a double 'set aside' day. In all it represents the earnest of Holy Ghost (Godly thought). A double Onesday is also God's way to shorten time in a legal sense. Pentecost is the down payment for Booths. So many of us are aware of the terms, 'the earnest of the ghost' and the 'fullness of the ghost' (gas/fuel/spirit/mindset). The earnest was given at Pentecost in 33AD. The fullness is set aside for a Booths feast. One outpouring of Holy Ghost is the early rain, the other is the later rain. (James 5:7, Zech. 10:1)

## FEAST OF TRUMPETS

Always falls on Onesday, the first of Fallmonth, which is the seventh month. The feast foretells of the upstanding (resurrection) of the dead. It foretells (prophesies) of the 2<sup>nd</sup> outpouring (coming) of Jesus and the anointing that goes with it.

### 1 Thessalonians 4:16

"For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven (come into sight from His realm) with a shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trumpet of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first."

Thus begins the 7<sup>th</sup> 'day' or thousand year age when the overcomers are risen to rule over the church and unbelievers of Israel (the Wheat and Grapes). Wheat and Grapes only then get the upstanding and everlasting life after that 1000 years, Rev. 20:4-6, John 5:28-29, Rev. 20:11-15, Acts 24:14-15. The feast is marked with seven trumpet blasts, one for each month of course.

### Joel 2:1

"Blow a trumpet in Zion and sound an alarm on my holy mountain (berg, nation), let all the dwellers of the land tremble, for the day of the Lord is coming."

## DAY OF CHOOSING

[Atonement – Repentance – or Jubilee]

Joel also calls this day, the 'Day of Threshing', when the scythe is to 'go in', for the harvest is ripe and the winepress is full, grapes are trodden, where this takes place is the 'Dale of Choosing' (Joel 3:12-14). Why choosing? Jesus said, "Choose ye this day, life or death". To choose means, 'to make a decision' or 'choice'. 'Dale' in this sense is the setting. Therefore the Interlinear translation uses the word 'decision' (choosing) whereas the KJV and Geneva Bibles use the word 'threshing' in Joel 3:14. Our forefathers had to choose whether to take the Promised Land after the outgoing from Egypt, or not. The twelve spies came back with ripe Grapes. Our folks should have known that the dwellers of the land were ready to be crushed underfoot. So after the Feast of Trumpets which tells the folks to get ready, they are to rue their weakness and lawlessness and make a choice, carry on as they are or do as Jesus asked, "Choose ye this day, life or death". Basically, are they ripe Grapes?

In this case life is related to inheriting their promised earth (land or dirt). The earth or Adam, is their flesh which is made of the earth. They can claim the right to everlasting life if they wish to change their ways. 'Thy way not my way'. With their change of heart, Overcomers can forgive others and set them free. With our earth-Adam released from bondage of lawlessness we are also able to release others by way of forgiveness, so God can forgive us. Together we then have chosen to inherit the Earth as a whole. Releasing or setting free is a Jubilee work. This then is an Overcomers role. Then the Overcomers can go and crush the 'Grapes' to get the goodness out of this group of stiff-necked kin. The choice then also holds a call for the Overcomers to seek rule as the Overcomers who have then reached the next level, that of Booths or Tabernacles (the 'Promised Land'). The 'Promised Land' is in fact the dirt, clay or earth that our bodies are made of. We are to inherit this in a redeemed state, namely, the flesh being immortal. Therefore the 'Promised Land' is like the New Jerusalem, a 'Zion' that we have the fullness of the christ in us. ('christ' meaning anointing - hence the small 'c') So the 'Promised Land' or 'New Jerusalem' is wherever we live on Earth. The Day of Choosing (atonement) always falls on Threesday the 10<sup>th</sup> of Fallmonth.

## THE FEAST OF BOOTHS

I opt to use the word Booths rather than Tabernacles. Booths is a Saxon/Hebrew word whereas Tabernacles is Papa/Latin. 'Tabernacle' from Latin: Taberna – meaning 'a shed of boards' or 'a hut'. It is the same root word that gives us the word 'Tavern', a house for the sales of 'plonk'. 'Booths' is a lovely Saxon/English word shared in Icelandic/Saxon as 'Buth' or in Germanic/Saxon as 'Bude'. Each in turn come from the Hebrew 'Beth', meaning house or nation. Booth itself thus hints at this as it means 'a hut' – a dwelling made of slight materials. The Feast of Booths always falls on Onesday the 15<sup>th</sup> of Fallmonth and lasts 7 days. The Booth or 'Taberna' we dwell in, is the body of Jesus, and of course our own bodies which are part of the body or temple of Jesus. The idea is to have Jesus' holy thinking (ghost) dwell in you, it is the theme of indwelling, hence Booths. It is a feast when the body calls the bride to the wedding feast in which a wine offering is poured out every day of the seven day feast. Only after the feast is the bride deemed ready to wed. She is deemed ready, clean, hallowed.

This is foretold also in the wedding feast in Cana when the water was turned into wine. It represents the change of heart/nature/spirit/ghost/thinking of the rebellious bride (the 7 churches, hence seven wine offerings, or seven days for the feast). So the Overcomers are changed from dying flesh to everlasting flesh on the Feast of Trumpets. The rest (who are not changed or risen from the dead) need to do some indepth thinking and make a choice on the Day of Choosing, then once done they need to ready themselves in order to be wed with the Overcomers (the body of

Jesus) during the Feast of Booths. Booths being a foretelling of ghost (spirit/fuel or wine) being offered for each church age means that it may pay to teach ones household the traits of each church, one for each day. The Feast of Trumpets calls in the Autumn (Spring in Australia, Suid Afrika and New Zealand) feasts.

Not only were seven blasts of the trumpet to be given, but it was a day in which the law was to be read (Nehemiah 8:1-2). Haggai talks of the true second temple, that of New Jerusalem. This is basically the temple that Jesus spoke of, that which was made without hands, namely God's Israel folk. The walls of this Jerusalem are outlined symbolically in Rev. 21:12-14 and Zechariah 2:5 which show these 'walls' to be, 'walls of fire'. Thus God's fiery law is what surrounds it and that is why the law must be taught before keeping Booths. (Nehemiah 8:3-13) Reading the law on the Day of Trumpets was meant to ready the folks heart so that they could choose to change their ways on the Day of Choosing (Atonement) for no man can repent lest he knows the law. Another part of the Feast of Booths was to wave branches and to sing songs of hery (hery ~ praise, Webster's 1828:- 'to regard as holy') (see Lev. 23:40 & Neh. 8:15). The branches were of a number of tree sorts including citrus with fruit still on them. Psalms were sung most markworthy, that of Psalm 118:25-27 opening up with, 'O Lord, do save' (Hosanna).

This recalls Palm Sunday, but points more so to the last outpouring where every tribe (of Abraham) stood before the lamb and His throne with Palm branches in their hands (Rev. 7:9-10). The symbolism is remarkable; tribes are branches of a family tree, the fruit there upon represents the fruit of the Kingdom, and the wombs sweetest fruit, the Saxon offspring. It is the opposite of the cursed barren fig Jesus that told to die. On Palm Sunday however, the branches were to represent 'Christ'. The Wave Sheaf offering that followed was for His upstanding whereas on the Feast of Booths it is for Christ's body, the firstfruits of Abraham's branches, namely the Overcomers. Booths comes to a head on the 8<sup>th</sup> day, it shows a cycle from birth to 'cutting' (circumcision) which took place on the 8<sup>th</sup> day. The birth of the man-child company, (namely Jesus' body) takes place on the first day of Booths and the 'cutting' of the fleshly nature of the heart (circumcision of the heart) takes place on the 8<sup>th</sup> day. This follows the pattern set by the birth of a boy who is then cut on the 8<sup>th</sup> day.

All the historical outworkings of the feasts fell on the fitting feast at the appointed or set aside or chosen time. The feast days are called "the appointed (chosen) times of the Lord" (Lev. 23:33-44). These are thus basically afore told times of dates God has set. Jesus made it clear that no man knows in which year the historical happenings take place, but he does hint at which time of the year they take place, namely, on the chosen times (that being, on the apt feast days). Passover was the 'chosen' time for Jesus' crucifixion. Wave Sheaf was the chosen time for Jesus' upstanding. Pentecost was the chosen time for the bride group (church company) to get the earnest of the ghost. Therefore, the Feast of Trumpets will be the chosen time for the rising of the dead in Christ. The Day of Choosing is for the bride group to choose to follow the body, and the Feast of Booths is the chosen time for the body company to rule with their 'head', HRH King Jesus (2 Cor. 5:1).

Lastly, the Feast of Booths as I've shown earlier, has a wedding theme to it. Wedding Feasts were seven days long followed by the wedding on the 8<sup>th</sup> day. This follows the same cycle pattern used to cleanse a leper or to hallow a priest. On the 8<sup>th</sup> day both the leper and priest are clean/hallowed. All these patterns follow the week cycle of the 8<sup>th</sup> day being a day of new beginnings. Basically the 8<sup>th</sup> day is the first day of a new cycle and is a rest day or a least a 'rest' from commercial toil. During the 7 days of feasting which began on a Sabbath the groom is with his friends, not with his bride to be. She needs to make herself ready. She has seven days or ages to do this. This backs the principle that the 7 churches of Revelation is 7 ages or phases. This is further confirmed by the wine offerings, one for each day. Wine has ghost/spirit representing a new outpouring, seven in a row, not at once.

The groom only claims the bride on the 8<sup>th</sup> day (or age). (The pattern is shown with Samson's feast before the wedding.) 1 Thessalonians 4:15-18 deals with this theme although few have noticed this. It is wrongly taken to uphold a 'rapture' doctrine. It deals with the resurrection of the 'dead in Christ' (Overcomers). These shall arise first (Th. 4:16) on the seventh trump, that is the Feast of Trumpets. The overcomers who are living at the time this event unfolds shall be changed and 'meet' the Lord in the 'air', 1 Th. 4:17.

Paul, who wrote 1 Th. uses his terms based on OT terms. Meeting the Lord in the air is based on the same idea used in Ex. 19:16-20 when Moses went to meet the Lord in the air or clouds. But his feet were steady on the ground of 'Sinai-berg'. In Acts 1:9 Jesus was surrounded by a cloud, once in it He went from sight. The translators added the word 'up' as in 'taken up'. The best way to picture the happening is like seeing someone fade into the mist as he walks away from you. But the translators were indoctrinated in Catholic ideas of flying upwards with wings and harps. The word 'taken', in the original text did not fit their preconceived ideas. So they translated 'taken' into 'taken up'. Elsewhere in the gospels, Jesus showed that in His resurrected state he could simply disappear from sight, and this He did in Acts 1:9. It was not a case of Jesus moving in a 3D sense as we understand it. Rather, He was able to move into a realm which we cannot reach yet. Remember, He is always with us as He can be in all dimensions. Those who are the Overcomers will be changed and will be able to meet the Lord on His terms.

The word 'meet' in 1 Th. 4:17 is the same word as in Acts 28:15. Here Paul's brethren came out to meet Paul and then escorted him to their town. 'Meet' then is really used in the sense of escorting, as is done with a VIP. Roll out the red carpet, so to speak. 'Air' in the same verse in 1 Th. 4:17 is not about place as such but more about realm. It's where we get the laws on our heart. God's realm is everywhere. Exactly how this will physically work out is hard to tell without hindsight. Yet Moses showed the pattern. The realm where the Overcomers escort the King to is the place they started from, right here on Earth.

To go up in the sky or outer reaches to meet Jesus is a nonsense in a strictly 3D sense. Think on this for a time; the world is round. So if the Australian Overcomers were to fly 'up' into the outer reaches (sky) at the same time as the European Overcomers were doing likewise, then they would be going in opposite directions to each other, away from each other. Think also on this; when we pray to God, the Bible tells us we are with Jesus, but if Jesus is in outer space then we need to be pilots and astronauts each time we bid to Him. 'In the air', is thus right here on Earth which is in His realm. Basically trust (faith) is a bridge from our 3D realm to a sort of 4D realm. In that way, no matter where we are we can meet with Jesus in His realm or in the air. In the case of 1 Th. 4 the throngs will only see Christ in us, just as God showed himself in Moses.

The theme in 1 Th. 4 must also be understood with Booths and the parable of the 10 virgins in mind. A quick scan of the later part of Matthew chapter 24 ... Matt 24:31 shows the trumpet theme. Verse 32-35 deals with the rise and fall of the Israeli state ... 24:36 shows that when changes take place no one knows beforehand, only those with eyes to see will see signs and be able to liken them to biblical foretellings as was the case in Acts 1. But Jesus dropped a not too subtle hint that one needed to understand the appointed times of the feasts to know when things change. In the case of Acts 1, Jesus said that the kingdom will be restored "not many days hence". That being not long after Passover on 33AD. Indeed the following Feast of Pentecost saw the 'former rain' outpouring of Holy Ghost upon the 120. This was the kingdom on a 'baked-with-leaven' (mixed with Canaanites/tares) Pentecostal level. So the year is not given but the feast days are the appointed times to focus on when all the signs of the times tally. Matt 24:42 shows that the 'good man of the house' or 'Overcomer' could know which 'watch' to expect the thief ... just not which day. This again shows that the appointed time of the 'watch' can be known. Only the 'day' (year) is not given. Logically, lest the evil folks change their ways in an effort to look good ... making this a sham or mockery of true repentance (which would be the logical tactic of).

hypocrites). All of the verses deal with the Kingdom, albeit not as most folks expect it. However a great change within the Kingdom comes about ...

#### **Matthew 25:1**

"Then shall the Kingdom of heaven be likened ..."

Matthew 25:1 is not a new parable of the Kingdom, but rather an ongoing tale of the Kingdom showing a change to a new level. The word 'Then' is a bridging word. Verse 25:1 carries on

#### **Matthew 25:1**

"... unto 10 virgins which took their lamp to meet the bride groom."

Here I wish to highlight some points. We see the word 'meet', it is given in the thrust of to escort or guide, and they were to guide the bridegroom to the wedding. The theme here is the same as 1 Th. 4 and to the Feast of Booths. The wise virgins represent the Overcomers whilst the foolish virgins are the Overcomees. We see that the wise have oil, (fuel, gas, holy gas, Holy Ghost) in their lamps but the foolish do not. Lamps without oil is like having the holy writ but not knowing it. In other words, your body is the lamp of Christ but you've nailed His laws to the cross. Both wise and foolish thus call themselves Christians. One group already had Pentecost (hearing the word) fulfilled in them, the other group has not. Their gas, fuel or ghost is only wetting the bottom of their lamp, if that.

#### **Proverbs 21:20**

"There is treasure to be wanted and oil in the dwelling of the wise, but a foolish man spendeth it up."

If you think you have no chance of being an Overcomer because you still sin then don't be so hard on yourself. The issue is this; you have a corruptible flesh, Paul gives a good teaching on this in Romans 7:13-25, but it also pays to read ...

#### **Proverbs 24:16**

"For a just man falleth seven times and riseth up again but the wicked shall fall into mischief."

In this case the Overcomer is not called a 'wise man' but a 'just man', and the Overcomee is not called a 'foolish man' but a 'wicked man'. The Overcomer theme is strengthened by the words 'falleth seven times'. Basically an Overcomer can fall to earth, namely fall for the fleshly heart wants, for out of the heart comes evil. But after his fall he takes stock and tries better the next time. (remember Adam, the man of Genesis 2 fell, not literally but mentally, spiritually, ghostly.) As 'Adams offspring', we too fall. As 'Jesus body' however, we can rise up again and try to overcome the evil in us. The Overcomee is overcome by the flesh and does not rise up. Instead lawlessness against God's laws is his way of life and he deems it the way to go and sees no hurt in it. The Overcomee is often very lawful from Parliament's outlook. He may even be a policeman, judge, church minister or a neighbourhood carer but God's laws are far from him, that makes him 'holy lawless'. He may even think he is godly, but he really tries to meet Jesus on his own terms as a lamp without oil.

Coming back to where this feast takes place ... The rest year is a type for the Booths age, the land was to lie still for the poor to eat. (The law tells farmers not to reap crops in the rest year for these are set aside for the poor) The 7<sup>th</sup> church age (proving church ages are in an order) is poor because it suffers a 'famine of the Word'. Folks in this age therefore need feeding in the

Word (Rev. 3:17) for there is a famine of the Word in the later days. The church folk need the rest age in order to feed from the law which was withheld from them for so long.

We are to keep the feasts where God puts His name. As there are 3 feast levels, these are 3 settings for where God puts His name, each being a higher level setting. Setting 1, at Shiloh: setting 2, Solomon's temple at old Jerusalem: setting 3, the new temple of New Jerusalem, not in Palestine but in us (Overcomer Israelites, true Zion). We are the stones of the temple of which Jesus is the cornerstone, or the cap (head) stone, the rock upon which Jesus builds His body and bride (church). Because there are three feast levels and 3 Holy Ghost settings it should be clear that the two are two sides of the same coin. In order to understand this the men of Israel were to enact the 3 events that represent God's outworking with his folk throughout time. Thrice a year the men of Israel are to come before the Lord (Ex. 34:23). Once at Passover, once at Pentecost and once at Booths. Israel on a historical collective level have met Him at Passover, then at Pentecost 33AD, Booths is next.

#### **Matthew 24:44**

"Therefore be ye ... ready ..."

All the feasts hone into 3 main feasts. Passover, Pentecost and Booths. Each have personal selfhood (individual) outworkings, but each have national outworkings which are linked with Earth changing historical happenings. Passover marks burgess-ship, Pentecost marks the giving of the law, Booths is the giving of the full inheritance. These are 3 levels of nationhood under the true King. Historically the effects were drawn out with stunning 'kickstarts'; the outgoing from Egypt at Passover and then in 33AD, the Holy Ghost filling 120 in an upper room. This second kick start saw to it (by way of the church age) that Saxons of Israelite stock would branch out into the world to replace the classical empires of Rome, Greece and Babylon albeit baked with the leaven of these empires. Booths will be even more so stunning when the firstfruits will rule with the King to take out the leaven that currently infests the Wheat Company and to have the wine of the Grape Company, all lined up within the chain of command, God, Jesus, the body, the bride, the rest of creation.

#### **IN CLOSING**

No other set of holidays can represent such indepth historical, selfhood (individual) and racial events that go beyond parochial geopolitical states. All of man's feasts are simply of pagan background. Ok, they are commemorative in nature such as recalling a battle, a discovery and so on. Usually they do not effect the whole race, only those of a geopolitical state, and so these commemorations are strictly parochial, such as Thanksgiving (USA), Gelofesdag (Suid Afrika), Eureka Day (Australia), Reformation Day (Holland), and so forth. Even the Feast of Lots (Purim) can only truly be commemorated by the offspring of Judean Israelites of the Babylonian captivity. Israelites of the Assyrian scattering never underwent the calamities in Persia and so never took part in it. It was thus logically held by Judean Israelites, even by Jesus. But after the true Israelites left after 70AD the custom was lost to them. Only the interloper melting pot-Judeans held on to it in an overween and uppish bid to lay hold of a foward (perverse) claim to any Israelite birthrights. The true feasts are interwoven with the true year-teller. It is a mockery to hold one without the other. Today we can only mark the feasts privately, tomorrow we will do so nationally, when the Feast of Trumpets, the Choosing and Booths unfold upon the world. May we, God willing, see those days soon, because it's about time. Amen.

# YEAR SPLIT INTO TWO EVEN 26-WEEK HALVES

Year begins on Spring Evennights of northern halfround (hemisphere)

First day of first month a commanded sabbath	First day of seventh month a commanded Sabbath.
First six months has 2 full seasons Spring and Summer	Second six months has 2 full seasons Fall and winter
Bible commands 1st,8th,15th, and 22nd of the first month be Sabbaths	Bible commands 1st,15th, and 22nd of seventh month be Sabbaths.
Bible commands on 10th day of first month get lamb for feast	Bible commands on 10th day of seventh month day of Atonement
Fourteenth day of first month at sundown Passover	Fourteenth day of seventh month at sundown begin feast of Tabernacles
Begin seven day feast	Begin seven day feast
First six months have six thirty day months	Seventh through twelfth month have six thirty day months
First six months have twenty-six full weeks	Second six months have twenty-six full weeks
There are twenty-six fixed date Sabbaths that fall on the same date in the first six months every year	There are twenty-six fixed date Sabbaths that fall on the same date in seventh thru twelfth months every year

THE BIBLE CALENDAR SHOULD BE A FOLD LIKE ALONG A DOTTED LINE.  
THE SECOND HALF THE SAME AS FIRST HALF.

This plate shows how "shortened time" works by squeezing two Sabbath years into one full year by having each year half stand for a year respectively, nly., the first half is deemed year 49, whilst the second half is deemed as year 50.

**1st. Abib. BARLEYMONTH Gerstmaand...+/- mid March**

Onesday	Twosday	Threesday	Foursday	Fivesday	Sixesday	Sevensday
1 †	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10 Δ	11	12	13	14 Δ
15 †	16 †	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1 <sup>st</sup> =Temple Cleansing Day / New Years Day... 10 <sup>th</sup> =day to choose a lamb... 14 <sup>th</sup> =evening feast of Passover... 15 <sup>th</sup> =7 days of Unleavened Bread... 16 <sup>th</sup> =Wave Sheaf / Rising Day				

**2nd. Iyar. GROWMONTH Groeimaand...+/- mid April**

Onesday	Twosday	Threesday	Foursday	Fivesday	Sixesday	Sevensday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

**3rd. Sivan. BLOOMMONTH Bloemmaand...+/- mid May**

Fivesday Sixesday Sevensday

4 <sup>th</sup> =Feast of Weeks + 5 <sup>th</sup> =Feast of Pentecost, deemed as a double rest hence a double Onesday	1	2	3
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Onesday Onesday Twosday Threesday Foursday Fivesday Sixesday Sevensday

4 †	5 †	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		

**4th. Tammuz. SUMMERMONTH Zomermaand...+/- mid June**

Onesday Twosday Threesday Foursday Fivesday Sixesday Sevensday

					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

**5th. Ab. HAYMONTH Hoimaand...+/- mid July**

Onesday Twosday Threesday Foursday Fivesday Sixesday Sevensday

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

**6th. Elul. RASPMONTH Raspmaand...+/- mid August**

Onesday Twosday Threesday Foursday Fivesday Sixesday Sevensday

		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33

**7th. Ethanim. FALLMONTH Herftsmaand...+/- mid Sept.**

Onesday    Twosday    Threesday    Foursday    Fivesday    Sixesday    Sevensday

<b>1†</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10†</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>15†</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> =Feast of Trumpets / Resurrection Day... 10 <sup>th</sup> =Feast of Choosing (to be part of the Lamb ) / Atonement / Jubilee... 15 <sup>th</sup> =7 days of the Feast of Booths				

**8th. Bul. WINEMONTH Wynmaand...+/- mid October**

Onesday    Twosday    Threesday    Foursday    Fivesday    Sixesday    Sevensday

		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>			

**9th. Chisleu. SLAYMONTH Slachtmaand...+/- mid Nov.**

Onesday    Twosday    Threesday    Foursday    Fivesday    Sixesday    Sevensday

				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	

**10th. Tebeth. WINTERMONTH Wintermaand...+/- mid Dec.**

Onesday Twosday Threesday Foursday Fivesday Sixesday Sevensday

						<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>30</b>						

**11th. Shebat. AFOREMONTH Voormaand...+/- mid January**

Onesday Twosday Threesday Foursday Fivesday Sixesday Sevensday

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>				

**12th. Adar. SOWMONTH Zaaimaand...+/- mid February**

Onesday Twosday Threesday Foursday Fivesday Sixesday Sevensday

			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>

# WORDLIST

As promised, a wordlist. As much as my writings may irk 'some folks', the writings of those 'folk', irk me. For they all claim to be for Saxon culture, yet one of the main cornerstones of a culture is its tongue (language). Saxons should thus think, read, write and speak in their own true Saxon dialects. Rather than think some bastardized dialect. Modern English being one of the worst cases. Do I hear ignorant cries of, "But Saxon is no longer spoken"? 'Dummies', I say! Read this carefully, I did not write, 'speak Saxon', I wrote speak a Saxon dialect of which there are many ... Dutch, Flemish, Afrikaans, German, English, Danish, Swedish and so forth are Saxon dialects BUT they have become bastardized over time by those who hate us. They have brought in words from Latin, French, Greek and a lot of pagan tongues, mostly in the hope to replace English, Dutch and German and other Saxon dialects. The official tongue of William the 'Over Runner' (Conqueror) and his establishment agents was French. The official tongue of Catholicism was Latin. The official tongue of the J-united Nations is French. The official tongue for universal brotherhood is the Jew created Esperanto, which is mostly Spanish.

French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Romanian, Provençal (spoken in Provence, - a region in southeastern France bordering the Mediterranean.) and Romanch (spoken only in the mountain valleys of the canton of Graubünden in Switzerland, by about 50,000 people.) are also known as the 'Romance' tongues, or the 'Romanic' tongues. They are all Latin (Baal speak) dialects. If you want to say, "As for me and my household, we shall speak English", then I say 'Speak English', but don't tell me to speak English if your English is the Babylonian gargled tripe that has been spoken for the last 600 years and which is getting worse. English as it now stands is not worth a crummet. It is time to clean it up. We can begin (Note: I said 'begin', not 'commence') by studying the following wordlist. Many more words can be added, but that will come in time. The fake English words given in this shortlist are the most commonly irksome words and the easiest to get rid of, to be replaced with words of the 'true English' list.

Most scholarly folks know so much about Greek and Latin yet know nothing of English... so a few basic truths need to be told...

English does not come from Greek or Latin. English is no longer English, in the same way much of England is swamped by non-whites, so too is English swamped by non-English words. The Bible tells us that the time will come that we can look forward to a pure tongue, such a tongue must then be cleansed of all words that make impure. In the case of English, English needs to be English again. English means Angloish. English is a West Germanic dialect and it has West Germanic spelling laws, laws that are broken by brought-in words from non-Germanic Tongues. Other West Germanic dialects in use today are, Dutch (Flemish & Afrikaans), Low & High German and Friesian.

The Main spelling law is, "the twelfth (second) vowel makes the first one say its name when following one consonant, but when following two consonants, the first vowel only makes its sound". Thus we see the otherness(difference) between the outspeech (pronunciation) of the words 'latter' and 'later' or 'kit' 'kite' 'kitten'. We have been wrongly taught that the 'e' at the end of words is quiet, that the 'k' in before some words such as 'knee' and 'knob' are quiet, and so too the 'gh'. The 'gh' is a loud 'h', sounding almost guttural as spoken by many Scots, Dutch (where gh is written as ch, hence 'light' in Dutch is 'licht') and Germans. Vowels today, more so in American English, have become very 'flat' almost to the point of being nasal. The true outspeech of vowels was once far 'rounder' as is still done in Dutch and German, called the 'Continental Vowels'. Thus all 'a's for instance should be spoken as the 'a' in can't, dance, chance, glass, that is to say, the English not the American speech thereof.

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

abandon	forego/forehow /foreleave*
abattoir	slaughterhouse
abdicate	step down
abhor	hate/loathe
abnormal	misshaped
abolish	scrap
abominable	grizzly
abomination	loathsome
abort	halt
abortion	life halt/unchild* /unbaby*
abortive	halted
abrupt	gruff/short
abscond	made off/bolted
absolute	boundless/stark /fullness(n) /utter(adj.) /fully(adj.) utterly freedeem*/set free
absolutely	
absolve	soak
absorb	leave off/withhold /keep from
abstain	withholding
abstinence	plenty/fullness
abundance	/overflow rife/plentiful
abundant	abreach* /misbreach*
abuse	underdole*
accessory	mishap/befall
accident	wrought
accomplished	bank reckoning
account (as in bank)	reckon
account (as in version)	bookkeeper
accountant	build up
accumulate	bewray
accuse	wean
accustom	reach/areach*
achieve	sourness*
acid	deed(s)
act(s)	deed(s)
action(s)	busy
active	cleave
adhere	near/next to
adjacent	outlining word*
adjective	/foreset word*
admixture	mix/blend
adore/adorable	love/lovable

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

advance	forwards/onward
advanced	forwarded
advancement	forspring*
advantage	foregain/firstdeal* /good-side
advantageous	helpful
advent	coming
adventure	dapperdeed*
adventurer	dapperling
advice	best say*
advise	aread*
adviser	best sayer*
aethel	noble
aethling	nobleman
affect	inworking*
affection	doting
affectionate	dote
affective	workable /indoable*
affiliate(ed)	link(ed)
affirmation	onsay*
agency	deskroom*
agenda	workplan*
agent	working* /beworker* /go-between
agitate	bestir/uptoss*
agree	bequeme /to queme help
aid	help
aimless	helmless*
alternative	choices
amateur	stumper*
ambassador	sendling* /senderman*
ambulance	healwagon*
ambush	waylay
amuse	formock*/bernock
amusement	besporting* /formocking* errandin(s)* /sendling*
angel(s)	deerkin*
animal	bother
annoy	year/yearly
annual	hallow/smear
anoint	flat
apartment	block of flats
apartment block	upheaval
apocalypse	help means/tools
apparatus	

FAKE ENGLISH → TRUE ENGLISH

apparel/garments	clothing
apparent	seems/seeming
appear	show forth /foreshine* foreshining*
appearance	seems
appears (context)	eatlust*
appetite	/hunger
application	betaking
application (form)	wending sheet /bestowing sheet /betaking sheet*
apply	bestow/lay on/put on/set to/stick to /give(s)/put to/betake/overlay
apply (v.i.) (membership)	ask/fitted
approach	oncome*
approximate(ly)	rough(ly)
aquaplane	waterskid /waterslide (verb)
arch angel	high errandin* /high sending*
arch enemy	high foe
argue	bicker/chide
arms	weapons /weaponry
arrange	stow
arrival	acoming*
arrive(s)	come(s) /acome(s)*
arriving/approaching	oncoming
arrogant	haughty
arrow	bolt
art (as in the arts)	cunst*
artist	cunnuist*
artful	cunning
asbestos	earthflax*
ascend	rise
aspect	trait/standpoint
assault	onslaught
assemble	put together /gather/summon
assembly	gathering
asset	increase/foredeal*
assets	holdings /belongings
assign(ed)	allot (to -) /give/gave

FAKE ENGLISH → TRUE ENGLISH

assist	help
assistant	helper
associate	fellowship
association	bond
assault	fall upon/fell upon
astonish	baffle/bewilder
astray (to go)	misgo
asylum (shelter)	haven
asylum (mental)	foolshome*
atmosphere	heavens/air/sky/ loft mood
atmosphere	whit/jot
atom	whittic*/fottic*
atomic	atoneness*
atonement	cleave
attach	onslaught
attack	/befall/fall upon /befaller*
attacker	gain(ed)/gotten
attain	bid/try
attempt	see to
attend	keeper
attendant	loft
attic	folkhall*
auditorium	writer
author	onwield/onsway* /lordship
authority	self gearing*
automatic (car)	selfgoing*
automatic	car
automobile	landslide
avalanche	/snowslide
avenge	awreck*/wreak
avid	greedy/eager
avoid	shirk/shun
balance(a-)	scale
balance	evenweight* /ebbweight*
barbecue	roast/outroast*
battlecry	war-shout
battlement	bulwark
beautiful	comely/sheen
beauty	comeliness* sheenness*
beef	oxen
benefit	the good of /well being /fitwei
benevolent	kindly

FAKE ENGLISH ➔ TRUE ENGLISH

besiege	beleague
betray	betrap*/besnare*
biased	one-sided
bicycle	twowheeler /wheeler /pedalwheel*
binoculars	field glasses
biscuit	cookie
blouse	sark
bon appetite	eat well
bon voyage	farewell
bondservant	hireling
brochure	leaflet/flyer
cage	pen
calculate	reckon
calculator	hand reckoner*
calendar	yearteller*
canine	dog
cannibal	maneater
carnivore	meat-eater /flesh-eater
cash	dosh
castle	fastness
cattle	kine
caution	warning
cemetery	graveyard
centre/center	middle
century ©	yearhundred* (Yh)
certain	sure/forsooth /siker/midwise /mindwise
certainty	surety
c'est la vie	that's life
chair	stool/seat
challenge	dare/outdare*
charge	fee/loadind
charity (organization)	lovedeed guild*
charity (to give)	lovedeed* /welldeed*
chase	run after/to yacht /to drove
circle	ring/round
circumference	girth/girt/girdle
circumstance	ringstance* /roundstance*
circumvent	gird/sail around
citizen	freeman/burgess
city	stead
city center	midtown
civilized	burgesd*

FAKE ENGLISH ➔ TRUE ENGLISH

close (as in nearby)	close
close (as in shut-)	cloze*
coast	strand/shore
collapse	fall/fold/ cave in
collect (to)	hoard/gather /upgather
collection	hoarding /gatherings
colour	hue
comedy	skit/laughshow*
comical	laughable
comfort	softness
comfortable	softnesslike*
command (to be given a)	behest/hest
commence	begin
commissioner	broker
commit	do/carry out /betake
community	neighbourhood
compact (adjective)	squeezed/small /crammed /rammed/stamped
compact (verb)	ram/cram/stamp
compactior	stamper*/rammer*
compact disc (c.d.)	ram-plate*(r.p.)
company (a)	fellowship/bevy
compare	liken
compass	polefinder*
complete	full
completed	fulfilled
complicate	entwine
compose	set/songwrite
composer	setter/songsetter*
comprehend	understand
compete	to kemp
compromise	trade off
computer	reckoner*
conceal	hide/unshown /unknown
conceited/vain/vanity	overween/silly
conclude	to sum up/to end
conclusion	summing up /in closing
conclusively	fully
concupiscence	want/lust
condemn	foredoom /foredamn*
condom	sheath
condone	allow

## FAKE ENGLISH ➔ TRUE ENGLISH

conduct	behaviour
conduct (a meeting)	hold
confess	own-up
confide	give trust
confidence	trust
confirm	strengthen/back-up/back
confirmation	backing
confirmed	backed
confluence	interflow*
confuse/perplex	bewilder
	/bemuddle
conjure (-up ideas)	make (-up ideas)
	spawn (-an idea)
conjured	spawned
connect/join	link
connection	link up/hook up
conquer	overcome
	/overwin*
	/overwhelm
	/awin*
conqueror	overcomer
	/overwhelmer
	/overwinner*
conscience	inwit*
conservation area	wildpark*
conservatory	greenhouse/ glasshouse
conserve (1)	save/keep/hold
conserve (2)	spread
	/breadspread*
consider	deem/bethink
	/think upon
considerate	thoughtful
consistently	steadfastly
conspicuous	kenspeckle
constant	steady
construct/erect	build
consult	seek/ask
	/foreseek*
consume	swallow
contact	handfast*
	/handbind*
	/touch
container	holder
containing	holding
contains	holds
contaminate(d)	befoul(ed)/soil(ed)
contest	kemp/witstrife*
contestant	kemper · man*

## FAKE ENGLISH ➔ TRUE ENGLISH

continue	carry on
contour	rim/edge/shape
contraction (of size/time)	shortening
contractual	bound
contradict	undersay/gainsay
	/withsay*
contribute	bygive*
contribution	bygift*
contributor	bygiver*
control	wield/sway
	/oversway*
	/stearsway
convenient	handy
conveyor belt	rollbelt*
convince	forsike/oversway
convincing	overswaying
copy	nearmake*
	/aftermake*
	/nighmake*
cord	thread/wire
cordial (add to water)	smack taste
cordially	heartily
correct (noun)	right
correct (verb)	righten/put right
corroborates	proves/fulfils
	/befasts*
corrugate	wrinkle
corrugated iron	wrinkle-iron*
corrupt	forebreak*
corruption	forebreaking*
count	tell/tally
count (a-)	sheriff
counter	teller
counterfeit	fake
count-on	reckon on
country	land
country-folk	landfolk*
county	shire
coup	overthrow
courage	brave
courageous	bravery
courier	errander/sending*
court (tennis, squash)	gamesfield*
	/gamesyard*
court (square)	yard
court (romance)	loveseek*/to woo
court (judicial, political)	lawhall*
	/lawhouse*

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

courthouse rightshalf\*/ hall-of-rights  
 covenant oath/deal  
 create ashape\*/beshape\*  
 creator shaper  
 creature being  
 crime misdeed  
 criteria standard  
 cruel mean  
 cultivate till  
 culture betilling\*/ beshaping\*/ tillingness\*  
 curios showlust\*  
 curiosity showseeking\*  
 curfew outingsban\*  
 curriculum learning plan\*  
 cursory hasty  
 curtain blind/covers /wallrift\*  
 custom thew  
 cyclist wheelrunner\*  
 danger illfare\*  
 dangerous illfarelike\*  
 debrief rundown  
 debris rubble  
 deceitful double tongued  
 deceptive untrustful\*  
 decide(d) well-mark(ed)/ beclose\*  
 decision beclosing\*  
 decline downturn  
 decontaminate cleans  
 decorate trim  
 decorator trimmer  
 decorations trimmings  
 defeat beat/downcast /netherthrow\* /netherwarp\*/ foreslay\*  
 defend bestride /foredeed  
 deficient(cy) shortfall/scant  
 define make clear  
 definite(tly) set/for sure  
 defraud swindle(d) /cheated  
 degree somedeal  
 deja vu foreseeing\* (a -) /forefeeling

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

delay linger/hinder  
 deluge flood  
 depart leave  
 depend(s) hinge(s)  
 depreciate belittle  
 derived take/sprouts /comes forth  
 descend go down /lower/fell/aight  
 descent drop/the fall  
 describe outline  
 desert (run away) forsake  
 desert (arid) wasteland /wilderness  
 deserted forsaken  
 deserter forsaker  
 designate set aside  
 desirable yearnable\*  
 desire yearn/longing  
 desist stop  
 desperate hopeless  
 despicable loathsome  
 dessert afters/sweets  
 destination goal/bereaching\*  
 destiny lot  
 destitute forlorn  
 destroy fordo/forwaste\* /harry  
 detach come off/unfasten  
 detailed indepth  
 detain hold  
 detected found out-  
 detention holding  
 detention center holding yard  
 determine thought/think /reckon/set  
 determined single minded  
 detour winding (a -) /sidetrack  
 develop grow/upgrow\*  
 developer upgrower\*  
 diameter midline /middleline\*  
 diaper nappy  
 diapers nappies  
 diaspora (the -) the scattering  
 dictate browbeat/ strongsay\*

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

dictator	browbeater /strongsayer* /strongman
dictionary	wordbook
dictum	a saying
diet	foodplan*
differ	be-unlike*
difference (to have a -)	a quarrel
difference	unlikeness/ otherness*
different(adj)	another
different(n)	others*
difficult	hard/uneasy
difficulties	hindrances
dilapidated	run-down
dimension(s)	size(s)
dinner	mainmeal*
diplomacy	speechcraft*
diplomat	spokesling*
direct (ones way)	wend
direction	way
disable(d)	unable(d)
disadvantage	downside /drawback /handicap /downside
disagree	sully/unbequeme
disappear	fade/fade away /unbecome
disappearing	unbecoming
disarm	unsteel /unweapon*
disconnect	unhook/unlink*
discrepancy	shortfall
discuss	moot
discussed	mooted
disdain	scorn
disdainful	scornful
disease	blight/sickness /illness
disgrace	shend
disgust	loathing
disgusting	loathsome
dishonest	snide
dislike	mislike
disloyal	untrustworthy
disobedience	unhearsome*
dispersal	scattering
disperse	scatter
displease	mislike

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

disposable	throwaway
disposition	bent/leaning
dispute	gainsay
dissent	freethink
dissenter/rationalist	freethinker
distant	far off/afar
distinguished	renown
distort	warp/twist/bend
distraught	bestraght
district	lathe/march/mark
disturb	ruffle
disturbance	din/uproar /broil (a - ) lead singstress* foredole* heavenly/godly
diva	shed
divide	healer
divine	teaching
divorce	lists
doctor	scallop
doctrine	house/household
documents	housetrained
dome	overshadow
domestic	/upperhand* /overbear
domesticated	bestow/give
dominate	quirky quirkling* spiny anteater
donate	teach
eccentric	learned
eccentric (an -)	schooling
echidna	teacher
educate	outcome
educated	/outworking
education	bework*
educator	worksome*
effect	selflove/ selfworth*
effect (to -)	chosen
effective	lift (to -)/lift up
ego	lift
elect	get rid of/wipe out
elevate (to -)	unman
elevator	set out
eliminate	shame(d)
emasculate	shameful
embark	sendhall*
embarrass(ed)	arose
embarrassing	
embassy	
emerge	

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

emotion(s)	feeling(s)
emphasis	stress
employee	worker /worknimmer* /worktaker* workgiver*
employer	workgiver*
endeavour	strive/bestrive*
endure	holdout
encourage	bolster/strengthen /bestrengthen*
enemy	foe/fiend/devil
energy	might/strength /workstrength* /workcraft*
engage (as in wedlock)	betrothed
engage (-the enemy)	take on/take part in
engine	windle/mill /whirlmill* niftilling* /skillsman*
engineer	inblithe* foeship*
enjoy	huge/overgreat
enmity	beslave
enormous	ask
enslave	follow
enquire	means/meant
ensue	bemock*/ interspell* bemocking*
entails/entailed	eager/keen
entertain	whole
entertainment	way in
enthusiastic	starters
entire	deepseated
entrance	overlay/oversheet* overworld*
entree	nithing nithful* /nithinghood
entrenched	summary/the sum of
envelope	same/level
environment	sameness
envy	leveler
envious	rub out/wipe out rubber rollstep*
epitome	flee
equal	
equality	
equalizer	
erase	
eraser	
escalator	
escape	

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

essence	ownness*/ rootness
essential/essentially	chief/chiefly/ lifesome*
essentials	needs
establish	settle/fix
estimate/suppose	guess/agues* asf./aso.
etc.	and so forth /and so on
et-cetera	everlasting /unending /neverending.
eternal	folk delving
ethnology	word delving
etymology	evening meal in time
eucharist	evidence
eventually	truth/proof
evidence	true
evident	seemingly
evidently	selfsame/tight /rightful
exact	/selflike* /clearcut
exaggerate	overdo/overblow /oversay* overhaul
examine/re-examine	foresetting*
example	dig
excavate	diggings
excavations	digger
excavator	outpeer*
excel	outstanding
excellent	outsunder*
exception	other than
except	outstanding
exceptional/exquisite	overblown
excessive	swap
exchange	thrillbare*
excitable	thrill/thrilling
excite/excitement	wound up
excited	wailaway*
exclaim	shun
excommunicate	outing
excursion	overtalk*
excuse	carry out
execute (a task)	smite/put to death
execute (kill)	made free/freed
exempt	workout
exercise	

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

exercise yard	workout yard
exhaust	forespend
exhausted	spent/forespent
exhibit	show
exhibition	mainshow
exist	live
exit	way out
exonerate	forgive/unburden
expand	stretch/widen/ /forlengthen*/ swell
expect(s)	forewait(s)* /await(s)
expectation	hope
expel	cast out
expensive	dear
experience (noun)	skilful
experience (to -) (verb)	underfind* /underfinding*
experienced	found/underfound* /afound*/wellseen/ skilled/belived*
expert	skillsman*
expired (1)	died
expired (2)	run out
expiry (date)	run out date /sell by date
explain	outline
explanation	outlining
expletive	outburst
explicate(-ive)	outline
explode	blow up/outburst
explosive (verb)	blasting
explosive(s) (noun)	blastable(s)* /blaststock*
exploit(ation)	forswonk/outtoil* /betoil*
exploitation	forswonking
export	outfare*
expose(d)	highlight
express (as in 'oneself')	say/utter/clarify
express (as in speed)	swift
expression (an)	saying (a)
extend	outlast/widen /outstretch/ forelengthen*
extention	forelengthening*
extent	width
exterior	outside/outby*
extinct (became)	died out

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

extinction	dying out
extinguish	outquench /put out/dout /douse
extra	more
extra(an-)	another
extract(v)	draw out
extract(n)	outract*
evacuate	empty/scatter
fabric	cloth
face	lite*/belit*
factored	reckoned
factory	- works
faith	trust
false	fake
falsifier	faker
fame	renown
family	a sibling
famine	want/shortage /dearth
famous	renowned
fantasy	make-belief
farm	bour
farmer	bourdery*
fascinate	spellbind
fatal	deadly
fatality	death
fatigued	tired
faucet	tap
federal	bondship*
federation	bonding
feline	cat
feminine	ladylike /womanish /womanly
feral	wild
fibre	thread
fiction	make believe /untruth/a lie
figure	shape
figure it out	work it out
final	last
finalise	be-end*
finally	at last/endly*
finish (the-)	the end
finished	done
firm	fast/stable /steadfast
flavour/flavor	smack/taste
flower	bloom

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

florist	bloomist*
forage	gather/rummage
force (verb)	make
force (noun)	might/strength /craft
foreign	outland*
foreigner	outlander
forest	woods
former	erstwhile
fornicate	belewd*/lewdness /mismatch*
fornication	whoring /frowarding* /lawlessness
fornicator	lewdling* /whoreling* /frowarder* /frowarding*
fort/citadel	stronghold
fortitude	fullhardy /hardiness
fortunate	lucky(ity)
fortune	lucky
foundation(s)	groundwork(s) /saddle/footings
fountain	wellspring
fountain	waterspell*
fracas/fray	broil (a -) /din /uproar
fragile	breakable/brittle
fragment(noun)	bit
fragment(verb)	bust/shatter/break
fraternity	guild/brotherhood
fraternize	fellowship
fraud	cheat/swindle
freewill offering	freewill gift
frequent	often
frustrate(d)	fluster(ed)
fullcircle	fullswing
furnace	oven/smelter
furnace (blast -)	smeltoven*
future	to-come* /yonderday*
general (situation)	overall/on the whole
general (in -)	in the main
general (- news)	main news
general store	main store
genocide	folkslaughter*
gentle	mild/deft

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

global	worldwide
globe	world
glorified	enbrightened*
glory	greatness /brightness
gorgeous	showy
govern	kinrule*
government	folknote/kinrule*
grace	thanks
grace	kindness
gradually	slowly
grammar	stemcraft* /wordcraft*
grand	great
grate	barscreen*
grateful	thankful
grill(ed) (meat)	broil(ed)
herbivore	plant-eater
herbs	grasses
heritage	erstness* /bequestness* /bequesting* /bequeathness* /bequeathing
hibernate	wintersleep*
highchair	highstool* /highseat
hippopotamus	waterhorse*
history	timespell* /timeplay*
history book	timespellbook*
honestly	uprightly /truily
honour	worthmind*
honourable	worthlike*
horrible	grizzly/ghastly /beastly/ugly /unsightly
hotel	inn
humiliate	belittle
humility	lowly
identification	marking
identify	mark
identity	marks/ilkness* /hallmark /selfsameness
idiot	dolt/doltling*
idiotic	doltish
ie. = (for instance)	nly. = (namely)
ignorant	witless

FAKE ENGLISH → TRUE ENGLISH

ignore  
 image  
 imagination  
 imagine  
 imitate  
 immediate  
 immediately  
  
 immodest  
 immortal  
 impending  
 implement  
 implore  
 imply  
 import  
 impossible  
  
 imposter  
 impress  
  
 impressive  
  
 improper  
 improve  
 improvement  
 imprudent  
 inception  
  
 inconsistent  
 inconvenient  
 incorporate  
 increase  
 independent/detached  
 indescribable  
 indicate  
 indication  
 individual  
 individualism  
 individualist  
 industry  
  
 ineffective  
 infant  
 inferior  
  
 infidelity  
 inform  
 information  
 ingenious  
 inherent

overlook  
 likeness  
 mind's eye  
 think/bethink  
 fake/befake\*  
 outright  
 at once/  
 right away  
 shameful  
 everlasting  
 threatening  
 tool  
 beseech  
 hint  
 infare\*  
 undoable (un do-  
 able)  
 faker  
 stun/dazzle  
 /mindwake  
 stunning  
 /mindwaking  
 untoward  
 better  
 betterness  
 foolish  
 beginning/start/  
 birth  
 fickle  
 unhandy  
 work in  
 profit  
 freestanding  
 unspeakable  
 show  
 inkling  
 selfing\*  
 selfhood  
 selfhoodling\*  
 business  
 /busyness  
 nullified  
 baby  
 outclassed/lessor  
 /nether-rank  
 wedbreach\*  
 enlighten  
 enlightening  
 nifty  
 indwelling

FAKE ENGLISH → TRUE ENGLISH

inherit  
 inheritance  
 injure(ed)  
 injustice  
 innocent  
 insecure  
 insinuate  
 inspire  
 instruct  
 instructor  
 instruction  
 insulate  
 insulation  
 intelligent  
  
 intend  
 intent  
 intention  
 interesting  
  
 interference  
 interior (of a dwelling)  
  
 interior (of a land)  
 internal  
 introduce  
 introduction  
 inundate  
 invade  
 invent  
 invisible  
 invite  
 irrigation  
 issued  
  
 javelin  
  
 journey  
  
 joy  
 joyous  
 judge  
  
 juice (apple-)  
 jump  
 jumper (clothing)  
 junior (Jnr.)  
  
 just

inerst\*  
 inerstness\*  
 wound(ed)  
 wrong/unright\*  
 unguilty\*  
 unsteady  
 hint  
 uplift  
 teach  
 teacher  
 teaching  
 shield  
 shielding  
 knowingness  
 /knowledgeable  
 plan/bemean\*  
 goal/plan  
 plan  
 remarkable  
 /markworthy\*  
 intermingling  
 inside  
 /indoors  
 inland  
 inner  
 bring in  
 foreword  
 overflow/whelm  
 infall\*/onset  
 infind\*/infinder\*  
 unseeable  
 becall\*  
 bewatering\*  
 brings  
 /brings forth  
 /given  
 handstave\*  
 /spear  
 trek/outing/trip  
 /daytrip  
 glad/mirth/blithe  
 glad/blithesome\*  
 doomsman\*  
 /deemsman\*  
 sap (apple-)  
 leap/spring  
 sweater  
 (the) younger  
 (Ygr.)  
 right/rightwise\*

FAKE ENGLISH ➔ TRUE ENGLISH

kangaroo	springbeast*
koala bear	tree bear
labour/labor	toil
lament	bewEEP
lamented	bewEpt
language	tongue
lawyer	law reader*
lethal	deadly
liberal	loose minded
liberate	/freehearted set free /unmew /unyoke /outspan
liberty	freedom
library	bookhall
lieutenant	stadholder
liquor(s)	wetgoods
locate	find
location	whereness
lord	master
loyal	trustworthy
lunar	moon
lunatic	moonstruck/mad /idiotic
magazine	timewrit*
magistrate	magismen*/magi /mighty men
magnify	greater/upsized
magnifying glass	spy glass
mail	post
mailman	postman
maintain	hold
maintenance	upkeep
major	sizable
manage	handle
manager	keeper/foreman
manifest	shows
mansion	landhouse*
manual (as in labour)	handwork
manual (as in reading)	handbook
masterpiece	masterwork
margin	brim
marriage	wedlock
marry	wed
marcupial	pouchbeast*
marvel	wonder
masculine	manly/manliness
masochist	selfharmer* /seek sorrower*
mason (stone-)	stonecutter

FAKE ENGLISH ➔ TRUE ENGLISH

massacre	slaughter/smite /kill/slay
massage	rubdown
massive	huge
mathematics	reckonwit*
mature	fullgrown*
meadow	field
measure	mete
meditate	ponder
megaphone	loudhailer
melancholy	dark mood/down
memory	mindscape
menace	threat/threaten(v) /pest
menagerie	wildpark
mention	speak off/say/ to state
merchandize	goods/wares
mercury (substance)	quicksilver
merciful	kind
mercy	kindness
merely	simply
merit	worth
mesmerize(d)	spellbound /spellbind writ/sendscape* /bode/errand
message	errander/sending* folkwatch* /burgherwatch* earthstock* earth-ore* /civeivestock* (a) wonder wonderwork /wonderful looking glass woeful woe misfare* unread* calling sending* humble/meek/shy damp bewet smallbit* geld /riches /wealth
messenger	
militia	
mineral (food)	
mineral (ore)	
miracle	
miraculous	
mirror	
miserable	
misery	
misfortune	
misinform	
mission	
missionary	
modest	
moist	
moisten	
molecular/molecule	
money	

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

monkey	ape
mongrel	halfbreed*
mountain	berg
mourn	bewail
move	shift/beway*
movement	bewaying*
municipality	shire
music	glee
musical	singspiel
	/songspell*
mystery/mysterious	unsearchable*
mythology	folklore
native	stowborn*
	/landing*
necessary	needful*/need
	/behooves
neglect	foresiack/siight
	/beslight*
negligence	carelessness
negotiate	bemuddle*
	/behandle*
negotiation	behandling*
negotiator	bemiddler*
	/behandler*
noble/precious	ethel*
nomad	wanderer
noticeably	markedly
noun	naming word
nourish	foster
nude	naked
obedience	hearsome*
obey	behear*
object	thing
oblige	bind
obliged	bound
obscene/disgusting	foul
observe (custom)	heed/keep
observe (eyes)	see/gaze/look
	/keek/peep
obstacle	hindrance/hurdle
obstinate	self willed
	/headstrong
obstruct	hinder
obtain	glean/be won
obtain/attain	fetch/gain
occupy/besiege	beset/besit
occupy (2)	hold
occupy (ied)	busy
occupation	job
ocean	the deep/sea

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

offer	give
offering	gift
office (work place)	deskroom*
office (charge)	rank
officer	pledging*
official (an -)	taskmaster*
official (it's -)	set/plightset*
ointment	salve
omit	leave out
omnipotent	almighty
omnipresent	everywhere
omnivore	all-eater*
operation	practice/exercise
	/procedure
opportune	apt
opportunity	opening
opportunist	chancer
oppose	bestride/withstand
	/withward*
opposite/contrary	bestride
	/overthwart
	/against
	/overside*
opposition	withstanding
	/withwardness*
oppression	burden
ordered	behested
original	erst
pacify/comfort	still
	/sooth (to)
pact	bond
paddock	field
page	blade
paint	far
painter	farder*
painting (noun)	farwork*
painting (verb)	farding*
panorama	widesight*
parachute	dropscreen*
paradise	heaven/haven
parasite	cling-on*/hanger-on*/suckling
paratrooper	dropscreenmen
parliament	folk mote
parochial	smallminded/ smallstateish*
pass/surpass	overtake
passed	went by
passion	lust
past	foreby*

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

pastor	shepherd
pathetic	pitiful
patient (noun)	sickling*
patient (adj.)	waitful*
patience	waitfulness*
	/thild*
patient	thildlick*
patiently	thildly*
patron/visitor	guest
peace	frith
peacekeepers	frithguild*
peacemaker	frithmaker*
pedestrian	footganger*
	/footgoer*
people	folk/man/mansons
per	each/every
perceive	see/grasp/besee
perceptible	beseeeable*
perception	understanding
perceptive	besee'd*
	/besighted*/cluey
perform	carry out/to do
performance	output
perfume	scentwork*
	/reekwork*
period	timespan*
	/timestound*
periodical	timescrit*
perish	wither/waste/die
perishable	witherable*
	/wasteable*
perjure	forswear
perjurer	forswearer
perjury	forswearing
persist	hold out
personnel	staff
perspire/perspiration	sweat
pertain	belong
pertinent	striking
perverse	froward
pervert	frowarder*
	/frowardling*
pessimist	gloom/gloomling*
pessimistic	gloomy
petition	bidlist*
philanthropist	well-doer
phobia	fear
physician	healer
piece	bit
pigeon	dove

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

pioneer	foretrekker*
place (verb)	set/stow
place (noun)	setting
placenta	womb
platypus	duckbill*
pleasant	lovely
please	bid thee
please(to-)	queme
pleased	glad
pleases	likest
plural	morefold*
polar bear	icebear*
police (today's)	henchmen
police (ideally)	lawmen
policy	lawstance*
political	lawlike*
politically	lawlikely*
politics	lawdom*
politician	cunningsman*
	/lawsman*
pollute	befoul/smut
pollution	befouling
pompon	bobble
populate	befolk
population	befolking*
pork	swines flesh
portable	handheld
portion	bit/some
	/helping (a -)
position	stance
possess	own/have
possessions	holdings/owner-ship(s)
possible(ly)	doable (do-able)
	/can be/maybe
	/might/mightly*
	holdover/put off
postpone	craft*
power/energy	mighty
powerful	hery
praise	stroller
pram	/kinderwagen*
pray	bid
precious	dearworth*
predestine	aforelot*
predict	foretell/foresay
prediction	foreshow*
predominately	mostly
preeminent	outstanding
preempt	foretake*

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

prefer(ed)	rather(ed*)
preference	choice
pregnant	with child
premeditate	aforethink*/
premeditated	aforethought
prepare	beready*/ready
prepared	readied/willing
preponderance	weight/body
preposterous	outrageous
present (1)	gift
present (2)	here/now
	/hithertime*
present (3)(verb)	hand over/show
presenter	broadcaster
	/callman*
	/showman
preservative(s)	foodkeeper(s)*
preserve	keep/look after
	/save
preserve (jams)	keptfoods*
press	squeeze/stamp/
	cram
press(print)	stampmark*
presumption	overweening
presupposition	forestance*
pretentious	uppish
prevail	stand
	/override
prevailing	overriding
prevent	hinder/stop
preview	foretaste/foreshow
previous	foregoing
prima facie	at first glance
primary	first
principle (school -)	headmaster
principle	first/chief/main
principles	laws
prior	before
prison	clinch/penhouse*/
	lockhouse*
process	throws
proclaim	outask
	/make known
	/tell all/scry
procreate	breed/bring
	forth/f↔↔(yes,
	this is a good
	Saxon word. In
	Dutch, "fok"
	means 'breed'.)

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

procure	get
produce/fabricate	make
profit	increase
	/begetting*
	/winnings/begain*
	/begets*
profitable	begetsome*
progress	headway
prohibit	forbid
prohibited	forbidden
promise	behight
	/oath/word
	further
promote	fostered
promoted	furtherer*
promoter	furtherance
promotion	instead word
propitiation	offering
proposition	offer
proprietor	owner
pronounce	outspeak*
pronunciation	outspeech*
prospect (as in future)	outlook
prospect (miners do)	seek
prospect (candidate)	chanceling*
prosperous (adjective)	wealthy
prosperous (noun)	well-heeled
protect	safeguard
provide(s)	give(s)
	/withgive(s)*
	God
providence	as long as
provided(ing)	shire
province	bellytimber
provisions	wisdom
prudence	wise
prudent	on time/timely
punctual	buy
purchase	mean(ing)
purport	follow
pursue	peddler
purveyors	sleepers
pyjamas/pajamas	/nightclothes
	/bedclothes
qualify	rank
quality	rank
quantity	amount
raccoon	wash bear
rancid	off/rotten

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

rapid	fast/snell /quick
ratify	settle
rear view	backsight
rebuke	sneap
receive	underfang* /underfetch* /afetch*/afang* new
recent	new
recognise/recognize	acknowledge
recompense	wage
rectangle	three hook
rectify	put right
recycle	restore
reduce	downsize
reduced (cost)	marked down
reduction	marked down
reflect	recast*
reflection	recasting*
refrigerator	coolerator* /cooltrunk* /licbox /coolchest*
regard	belook*/bekeek*
regard(less)	behold(less)
regret(ful)	rue(ful)/sorrow
reign	sway/masterhood*
relate(d)(s)	akin to
relation (as in association)	tie/bond/link
relation(s) (as in family)	kin/kinfolk
relax	unwind
reluctant	unwilling
remain	bide/stay
remains	beleft*
remember	recall/incall*
remission	forgiveness
remnant	leftover
remorse	sorrow/rue
remote	far-flung/afar
repeat	rehau!
repent	berue*
represent	stand for
representative	spokesman /-woman forthplant* forthplanting* forthplanting* unwholesome/ grew behoove
reproduce	forthplant*
reproduction	forthplanting*
reproductive	forthplanting*
repulsive	unwholesome/ grew
require	behoove

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

require/requirement	need/needs
resemblance	likeness
reserve (verb)	book
reserve	wildpark
reservation 1)	booking
reservation 2)	misgiving
reservation 3)	tribeland*
residence	dwelling/abode /house withstand uprising steadfast/hardy
resist	withstand
resistance	uprising
resolute	steadfast/hardy
resolution	answer
response	feedback
restaurant	eatery
restrain	fetter/hold back /withhold outcome/outspring go on/ keep on/restart arising shoptrade* keep/hold/ahold* go to bed workhalt* workhalting* unshaly shelter hindsight uncover/unseal feast uncovering(s) /unsealing (the-) income uprising/overturn/ overthrow go around /turn(s)/spin(s) nosehorn* mock/belittle laughable fast/hardset rankling* gnawbeast* turn/spin course/way kingly/kinborn* sway/masterhood* gossip landlike*
result	outcome/outspring
resume	go on/ keep on/restart
resurrection	arising
retail	shoptrade*
retain	keep/hold/ahold*
retire	go to bed
retire (stopped work)	workhalt*
retirement	workhalting*
retract	unshaly
retreat	shelter
retrospect	hindsight
reveal	uncover/unseal
revel	feast
revelation(s)	uncovering(s) /unsealing (the-) income
revenue	income
revolution (as in war)	uprising/overturn/ overthrow
revolve(s)	go around /turn(s)/spin(s)
rhinoceros	nosehorn*
ridicule	mock/belittle
ridiculous	laughable
rigid	fast/hardset
rival	rankling*
rodent	gnawbeast*
rotate	turn/spin
route	course/way
royal/monarchy	kingly/kinborn*
rule	sway/masterhood*
rumour	gossip
rural	landlike*

FAKE ENGLISH → TRUE ENGLISH

sabotage	to clog
saboteur	clogger*
saint	holy one
salary	income/wage
salute	greet
salutation	greeting
sarcasm	meanwit*
sarcastic	meanwitted*
scarce	rare
science	knowledge
scissors	shears
seaplane	flying boat
second	twoth*
seduce	trick/foredraw*
secret	rune
secrecy	runecraft
secure (noun)	safe
secure (verb)	fasten
security	safety
self government	home rule
semblance	smattering
senior	elderly
senior (Snr.)	(the) elder (Edr.)
sensitive	feelish*
separate (verb)	sunder/tear/rip
separate (noun)	astride/scatter
	/fordole*
serious	earnest
servant	knight/thane
	/hireling
serve/service	thegn/thegnly
servile	lowly
servitude	thaneship
sever	cut/cut off
severe	harsh
shock absorbers	shock breakers
sign	token
signal	notice/mark
signature	proofmark*
	handmark*
significant	tokensome*
silent/silence	still(ness)
simultaneous	whiles/at the same
	time
sincere	heartfelt
single	alone/onesome
singular	onefold*
situate	set/bestand*
situation	setting
	/bestanding*

FAKE ENGLISH → TRUE ENGLISH

society	matescape*
	/club/lodge
	/fellowship
	/a gathering/guild
	/bond (of -)
solar	sun
solid	sturdy
souvenir	keepsake
space	room
special	outstanding
	/one off
spectacles	glasses
spirit	ghost
square	evenside*
	/fourhook*
steward	keeper/guardian
stimulate	bestir
story	tale/fable
stubborn	willful
stupid	dumb/doltish
subdue	throwdown/quell
subject	underling
subject (-to)	undergo
submarine	diveboat*
submit	yield
subordinate	understrapper
subscribe	underwrite
subsoil	undersoil*
substantiate(d)	back(ed)
	/underpin
substitute	standin*
"suffice to say"	"enough to say"
succeed/success	do well/gain
success(ful)	wellsow(n)*
	/gainful
successor	neighfollower*
	/nearfollower*
succumb	buckle
suffice	do
sufficient	enough
suffocate	smother
suggest	hint/behint*
suggestion	inkling/behinting*
suicide	selfslaughter
suit	outfit
suitable	fitting
	/becoming
suitably	rightly
super	over
superman	overman

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

supersede	overslaugh /overtake
superstition	overbelief*
supervise	oversee
supervisor	overseer
support(er)	strengthen /uphold(er)
surcharge	loading
surface	outer skin /overskin*/girding
surge (ahead)	go ahead /forward
surge (of water)	swell
surprise	startle
survey (a)	a tally/a study
survey (land)	landtally
surveyor	boundskeeper* /landteller*
survive	forthstand*
survivor	forthstanding*
suspend	hang
suspension bridge	hanging bridge
talon	claw
tariff	loading
tax exempt	tax free
telephone	farspeaker*
television	farscreen*
terminate(s)	end(s)/stops
terrible	shocking
texture	weftage
theatre	playhouse
tithes & offerings	tithes & gifts
torment	to stir/to flail/to pother/worry/to pine/to pain/suffer
total	utter
totality	fullness
traitor	trustbreaker* /betrapper*/snarer
transform	change
transformer	changer
transmit	send/broadcast
transmitter	sender /broadcaster
transparent/translucent	see-through
transport	haul
transportation	haulage
travel/voyage	fare/seafare* /forthfare
Travel agency	fare deskroom*
traveler	wayfarer

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

treacherous	doublehearted- ness
treasure	hoard/scat /worthhold*
tsunami	tidalwave
ultimately	in the end
umbrella	rainshield*
underestimate	mistook
underexposed	undertimed
unfortunate	unlucky /downtrodden /hopeless
unfrequented	untrodden
unjust	wrongwise* /wrongful
unimpressed	underwhelmed
union/unity	oneness
unique	one-off
unite(d)	bond(ed)/as one
United States	Bondstates*
unnoticed	uneyed/unmarked
unprofitable	unbegetsome
unsuitable	unbecoming
unsuspected	undoubted
usable	worthful*
use (can't use that man)	handle
use (to be of)	worth
use(d)	handle(d)/broke
useful	handy
user	handler
users guide	handlers guide
user friendly	handler friendly
utility(car)	backie*
vacuum	emptiness
vacuum cleaner	dustsucker*
vagabond	landlouper /landraker
vagrant	landloper /landraker
vague	hazy
valiant	brave/doughty
validity	worth
valley/vale	dale
valour/valor	bravery
valuable	worth
valuables	worthfuls*
vanish	fade
vapour	mist/spray
vaporiser	bemister*
variation	change

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

variety/various	mixture/sorts
vegetables	greens
vegetarian	greens eater
veil	wallrift*/rift
veil(ed)	wimple(d)
vengeance	wrath
verb	doing word
verge	brink
vegetation	greenery
vibrate	shudder
vibration	shuddering
victor	winner
victory	winning
virtual	food
video tape	showreel*
video player (VCR)	showplayer*(SP)
view	see/outlook
	/lookout
vigilant	wakesome*
	/wakeful
vigilante	folkwatch*
vigour	health
vigorous	healthy
village (-ville)	thorp (-thorp)
violence	outrage
visible	see/lick*
vision	see/sight
vision (as in plan)	plan/foretoken

FAKE ENGLISH ➡ TRUE ENGLISH

vision (a)	inner sight
	/mindsight*
	/foresaw
	/foreshadow
	/inglance*
visitor	guest
vital	needsome*
	/needfull*
vitality	quickness
	/lifezeal*
vitamin	lifestock*/lifamin*
voila	there you have it
	/there it is /seel
Vomit	spew/puke
vulcano	fireberg*
volume (sound)	loudness
volume (space)	bulk
voucher	token
vulture	grip
young person (a)	younger
	/youngster
	/youth/youngen*

Words with a \* besides them are made up using the Simon Steven rule. Simon Steven believed that as a Hollander, he did not need to use outlander (foreign) words. In the 17<sup>th</sup> Yh. (century) he coined Dutch-Saxon names for new terms of the days which in England were witlessly infared (imported); words such as, 'diameter'. Simon Steven said "no" to diameter and made the word 'middellyn (middleline); which is far more nifty. Thanks to his effort, the Dutch today say "middellyn". Even the Australian, Percy Granger, reknown in classical music circles, argued for this. So instead of terms such as 'chamber music' being used, he used the term 'room music'

Of course it would be very hard to clean up the English tongue in one go but with this wordlist we, as a folk, can make a start. Those who don't have a heart for this will say, "Oh you are being picky, why don't you write about other things more important." Well I have; re-read this book. Those other writings are about changing the world, but once changed we need to hone the finer points lest we slide back again into bigger sins. This book is more about getting mentally ready for rule once the main fights have been won.

This list is by no means full. This is simply a foretaste. In time we hope to put together a full wordbook in which, with each word we give the reasons why the words are what they are, why we made up some as they are, where we found them, the roots from whence they came and the logic behind them and the trees from whence they came with words themes as well as the laws of word shift and letter shift. The word book will also be Babel-English to True English and True English to Babel-English.



# IT'S ABOUT TIME THE SABBATHS, THEY WILL GET IT RIGHT, ONE DAY...

By Adam de Witt

There are a number of topics Adam has put aside for the 'too hard basket'. One by one he works his way through them as God leads him. The Sabbath issue had been one such topic. One's life is of a set amount of years; time and geld (money) are often in short supply. Therefore each topic must wait their time to be researched.

*"I believe this book could bridge the gulf between Saturday and Sunday Sabbath holders. So far both the pro-Saturday and pro-Sunday doctrines have only helped widen the gap whereby otherwise loving Christians have become bitter foes at times. For 2000 years all churches and cults have chosen one of the other doctrines, yet they never taught or even seemed to know that God's Sabbath system is very different and thus hidden to so many. Those who did know of it wrongly taught that it, like the rest of God's laws, were nailed to cross.*

*I strongly urge those who seek understanding and frithmaking (peacemaking) to read this book and be ready to have afore set ideas dared."* Paul de Witt.

**ADAM DE WITT** was born of emigrant parents who huddled many a night under the stairs of their town house whilst bombs rained down, laying waste their once lovely city. At the age of eleven his family was again on the move leading to a life of dwelling in several countries and visiting many others besides. In all he visited 30 lands, studying their histories and gaining first hand experiences of how the world 'ticks'. His higher education was in European colleges and his early career was in Europe's film industry where he experienced unusually hidden matters for the first time.

Although his forebears were Christians, his parents were typical of the between war generation for whom Christianity made way for socialism. Brought up as a socialist, evolutionist and humanist, Adam never even saw a Bible until his late twenties.

Upon returning to Australia he settled down to raise a family. Christianity came to his door by way of numerous zealots doing their evangelical rounds. He listened to what they had to say, and became curious to see what other denominations had to say. He soon found that they all seemed to disagree with each other and none seriously understood or studied the Holy Writ enough to overcome their differences. It wasn't long before he was confronted with British Israelitism. Yet here too he found some short comings. That lead to 'Identity' but here too there were differences of understanding and attitude.

It became clear that Christianity is a growing process for although God's will and plan is fixed we as a people are not; we need to grow and throw out the wrong and hold fast to the truth.