

# Ezekiel saw more than just a wheel in the sky. He also saw and understood the Creator's Calendar.

A “thirteenth month” is located in Scripture.  
Naturally.

Today, a calendar based on the moon and the sun requires a 13<sup>th</sup> month approximately every 3 years. Originally it was not so, the lunar and solar cycles were both 360 days. Presently, the lunar year is 11 days shorter than the solar year meaning that after three years, the lunar cycle would be 33 days off, necessitating an additional month. The Hebrews called this month Veadar (meaning “second Adar”). A 13<sup>th</sup> month is proven from scripture in the inspired book of the prophet Ezekiel. In **Ezekiel 1:1-2** we are told that Ezekiel received a vision from YHVH on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the fourth month, in the fifth year of king Jehoiachin's captivity. In **Ezekiel 2:7** YHVH again speaks unto Ezekiel telling him to warn Israel concerning their treachery against YHVH. Then in **Ezekiel 3:15** we find that Ezekiel dwelt by the river Chebar for seven days bringing us to the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the fourth month, in the fifth year of king Jehoiachin's captivity.

Now, in **Ezekiel 4:1-11** he is given instructions by YHVH to lay on his left side 390 days and when he accomplishes this he is to then lay on his right side 40 days; equaling a total of 430 days. The next time reference in **Ezekiel** is found in chapter **8:1** where we see that Ezekiel was sitting in his house in the sixth year (of king Jehoiachin's captivity) on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the sixth month. This shows that Ezekiel had finished his instructions given in chapter 4 because he was *sitting* in his house not lying on either his left or right side. If Ezekiel was using a strictly solar calendar he could not have possibly obeyed YHVH's instructions by the time reference given in **Ezekiel 8:1**.

From the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the fourth month, in the fifth year of Jehoiachin (**Ezekiel 1:1-2; 2:7; 3:15**) to the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the sixth month in the sixth year of Jehoiachin (**Ezekiel 8:1**) is only 413 days on a strictly solar calendar, (17 days short). Using 12 lunar months, this accounts for only 403 days—which is 27 days short.) If Ezekiel used a solar-only calendar he disobeyed YHVH. However, had this particular year consisted of 13 months (lunar-solar year) Ezekiel obeyed the instructions from YHVH to the letter as a 13<sup>th</sup> month was 29 days long, giving him plenty of time to lay on his side for the remaining 27 days. Keep in mind that **Ezekiel 4:9-10** shows that Ezekiel was told to make enough bread to last him the entire 430 days. I have given the solar only people the best possible scenario available, taking for granted that Ezekiel made all this bread in one day, i.e. the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the fourth month. If we factor in the making of twenty shekels of bread (**Ezekiel 4:9-10**) for each day on his side, this even further destroys the notion of the strictly solar calendar, because the time span would decrease for the solar only people if it took him longer than one day to make the bread.

Furthermore, when you recognize the obvious fact that the scriptural months are lunar, and that the new year is determined by the spring equinox it is a necessity that a 13<sup>th</sup> month be added approximately every two to three years (7 times in 19 years). If this is not done the festivals will be 11 days shorter every “strictly-solar year” that goes by, placing the festivals out of their seasons in short order. This is exactly what happens with the Muslim calendar which ignores the 13<sup>th</sup> month. Their festivals travel throughout all seasons of the year.

There you have it friends, a thirteenth month located in Scripture. Neither Scripture, nor the math lies. Do the math, read the evidence. The cloud is moving. We need either to follow or be left in the wilderness.