

NEW MOON BIBLE CALENDAR CHART

(Genesis 1:14; Psalm 104:19)

ORDINAL POSITIONS OF THE MOONS	NAMES OF THE MOONS IN THE BIBLE*	PLACE IN THE BIBLE WHERE NAMES OF THE MOONS CAN BE FOUND	WHERE NEW MOONS OCCUR ON GREGORIAN- ROMAN CALENDAR	NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SEASONS
First	Abib**/Nisan	Ex. 13:4; 23:15, 34:18; Deut. 16:1; Neh. 2:1, Esther 3:7	March/April	Spring
Second	Zif (Ziv)	1 Kings 6:1, 37	April/May	Spring
Third	Sivan	Esther 8:9	May/June	Spring
Fourth	-nameless-	2 Kings 25:3; 1 Chrn.27:7; Jer. 39:2,52:6; Ezek.1:1; Zech.8:19	June/July	Summer
Fifth	-nameless-	Num. 33:38; 2 Kings 25:8; 1Chrn. 27:8; Ezra 7:8-9; more	July/August	Summer
Sixth	Elul	Nehemiah 6:15	August/September	Summer
Seventh	Ethanim	1 Kings 8:2	September/October	Autumn/Fall
Eighth	Bul	1 Kings 6:38	October/November	Autumn/Fall
Ninth	Chisleu(Chislev)	Nehemiah 1:1; Zech. 7:1	November/December	Autumn/Fall
Tenth	Tebeth	Esther 2:16	December/January	Winter
Eleventh	Sebat (Shebat)	Zechariah 1:7	January/February	Winter
Twelveth	Adar***	Ezra 6:15; Esther 3:7, 13, 8:12, 9:1, 15, 17, 19, 21	February/March	Winter

NOTES:

* The listed names are from the King James Version. Names in parentheses are found in other translations.

**The word *Abib*, used in the Bible in reference to the first moon, is a Hebrew word meaning "to be tender; green, i.e. a young ear of grain...green ears of corn" (SECB). It is this same Hebrew word which is translated "ear" in Ex. 9:31 KJV. The command in Deut. 16:1 to "observe the month of *Abib*..." simply means to "look/watch out for the new moon becoming visible at the time there is barley green ears of corn/grain." "This month (moon, new moon) shall be to you the beginning of months (moons, new moons): it shall be the first month (moon, new moon) of the year to you," Ex. 12:2. Certainly, there was barley green ears of corn/grain in Goshen where the Israelites were residing while in Egypt (Ex. 9:25, 31, 26) when Yahweh gave this instruction to Moses and Aaron. The word *this*, implies they were watching that new moon along with Yahweh while He gave them that command. He was actually pointing out a particular moon to them. This was in the beginning of Spring, the only time when barley green ears of corn/grain can be found. Concentrate keenly on the condition of the barley in the Middle East, specifically in Israel (Isa. 2:3; Micah 4:2), as the ear MUST be green and ALREADY containing maturing corn/grain at the time the new moon ALWAYS becoming visible at that stage of the barley makes its appearing. The coinciding of both the barley green ears of corn/grain AND the new moon, at the beginning of Spring, BIBLICALLY, is STILL the determining factor to establishing the CORRECT beginning of the year for worship purposes (Gen. 1:14; Ex. 12; Lev. 23; 25; Num. 28-29; Deut. 16:1-17; Ps. 104:19; Isa. 66:23; Col. 2:16-17) and civil life as long as the sun and the moon exists in the sight of all mankind.

***The Hebrew calendar adjusts for "leap years" by adding an occasional additional month. The below is from Wikipedia (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adar>):

Adar (Hebrew: אָדָר, Standard *Adar*) is the sixth month of the civil year and the twelfth month of the religious year on the Hebrew calendar. It is a winter month of 29 days. In leap years, it is preceded by a 30-day intercalary month named Adar Aleph (Aleph being the first letter of the Jewish alphabet), Adar Rishon (*First Adar*) or Adar I and it is then itself called Adar Bet (Bet being the second letter of the Jewish Alphabet), Adar Sheri (*Second Adar*) or Adar II. Occasionally instead of Adar I and Adar II, "Adar" and "Ve'Adar" are used (Ve means 'and' thus: And Adar). Adar I and II occur during February-March on the Gregorian calendar.

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