

Christ's Birthday (September 11, 3 BC)

(When quoting scriptures, from the Rotherham Emphasized Bible New Testament, I will substitute the Hebrew words Yahoshua (yeh-ho-shoo'- ah) for Jesus, Yahweh and Elohim for God and the LORD and ruah for pneuma (spirit).)

This date was determined by the research of The Way International. They documented their research in the book, 'Jesus Christ Our Promised Seed,' by Victor Paul Wierwille, which can be purchased by used bookstores, such as Abebook.com. Their actual calculation is that he was born between 6:18 - 7:39 pm, Palestine time, on Wednesday, September 11, 3 BC.¹ E W Bullinger, who wrote seventy years earlier, believed Christ was born on September 29, 4 BC.² In my opinion, the researchers who produced, 'Jesus Christ Our Promised Seed,' had more accurate historical and astronomical information than E W Bullinger had at his disposal, making it more reliable. Both are excellent works of research. An individual needs to purchase the book for the full documentation or download the PDF version. This article will start with the supposition that the above date is correct. Yahoshua was born on the Hebrew month, Tishri 1, 3 BC. This date coincides with our September 11, which would have been a Wednesday.

Yahweh definitively gave us signs, which allow us to track the birth of his Son, our Lord and Savior; just ask the Magi. He could have given us a date, such as he did on all the feast dates but he did not, making us work for this buried treasure. Some of the signs that he gave us were:

1.) Astronomical signs: *"...Where is he that hath been born king of the Jews? for we saw his star in the east, and have come to bow down to him.. Now, they, hearing the king, went, and lo! the star which they had seen in the east, was going before them, until it went and stood over where the child was; and, seeing the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy;. (Mt. 2:2, 9-10) "And, a great sign, appeared in heaven: a woman arrayed with the sun, and, the moon, beneath her feet, and, upon her head, a crown of twelve stars; and she was with child, and crieth out, being in pangs and in anguish to bring forth" (Rev. 12:1-2)?*

2.) Historical signs: *"Now it came to pass, in those days, that there went forth a decree from Caesar Augustus, for all the inhabited earth to be enrolled: this enrollment, first was made while Cyrenius was governor of Syria: and all were journeying to be enrolled, each one unto his own city" (Lk. 2:1-3).*

3.) Hebrew signs: *"It came to pass, in the days of Herod, king of Judaea, that there was a certain priest, by name Zachariah, of the daily course of Abia..." (Lk. 1:5).*

¹ Jesus Christ our Promised Seed; pg. 74.

² Appendix 179 Companion Bible.

Intersecting these three signs will lead us to the buried treasure. This article will not pursue the details (one must read the book) but rather pursue information pertinent to Tishri 1 (September 11). Traditionally, this day is called the Feast of Trumpets, which I believe is a mistake because Yahweh did not make trumpets part of this holy day.

The Jewish Months and their Special Dates

Jewish Month	Approximate Secular Date	This Month's Special Dates
1. Nissan	March–April	Passover
2. Iyar	April–May	Lag B'Omer
3. Sivan	May–June	Shavuot
4. Tammuz	June–July	
5. Menachem Av	July–August	Tisha B'Av
6. Elul	August–September	
7. Tishri	September–October	The High Holidays (Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur), Sukkot, Shmini Atzeret, and Simchat Torah
8. Marcheshvan	October–November	
9. Kislev	November–December	Chanukah
10. Tevet	December–January	Conclusion of Chanukah
11. Shevat	January–February	Tu B'Shvat
12. Adar	February–March	Purim

Tishri as the 7th Month

September 11, 3 B.C. was the first day of the Hebrew month, called, 'Tishri.' Tishri is the 7th month of the Hebrew's religious calendar but the 1st month of their civil calendar. (The USA calendar year begins on January 1st but the USA government's fiscal calendar begins on October 1st.) I will first address Tishri as the 7th month. Seven is the number of spiritual perfection.³ As can be seen above, Tishri had great religious activity, which can also be testified to by Leviticus 23:

³ Appendix 10 Companion Bible by E W Bullinger.

And Yahweh speaketh unto Moses, saying,

1.) Speak unto the sons of Israel, saying, In the seventh month [Tishri], on the first of the month, ye have a sabbath, a memorial of shouting [terû‘â]⁴, a holy convocation; ye do no servile work, and ye have brought near a fire-offering [’ishsheh]⁵ to Yahweh. (Young's)

2.) And Yahweh spake unto Moses, saying, Surely, on the tenth of this seventh month [Tishri], is, the Day of Propitiation, a holy convocation, shall it be to you, therefore shall ye humble your souls,—and bring near an altar-flame unto Yahweh. And, no work, shall ye do, on this selfsame day,—for, a day of propitiation, it is, to put a propitiatory-covering over you before Yahweh your Elohim. For, whosoever be the person that shall not be humbled on this selfsame day, then shall he be cut off from among his kinsfolk. And, whosoever be the person that shall do any work on this selfsame day, then will I destroy that person from the midst of his people. No work, shall ye do,—an age-abiding statute, to your generations, in all your dwellings. A sabbath of sacred rest, shall it be unto you, so shall ye humble your souls,—on the ninth of the month, in the evening, from evening to evening, shall ye keep your sabbath.

3.) And Yahweh spake unto Moses, saying: Speak unto the sons of Israel, saying:—On the fifteenth day of this seventh month [Tishri], shall be the festival of booths, for seven days, unto Yahweh. On the first day, shall be a holy convocation,—no laborious work, shall ye do. Seven days, shall ye bring near an altar-flame unto Yahweh: on the eighth day—a holy convocation, shall there be unto you, so shall ye bring near an altar-flame unto Yahweh—the closing of the feast, it is, no laborious work, shall ye do. These, are the appointed seasons of Yahweh, which ye shall proclaim, as holy convocations,—for bringing near, as an altar-flame unto Yahweh, an ascending-sacrifice, and a meal-offering, a sacrifice and a drink-offering, each day’s appointment on its own day:—besides the sabbaths of Yahweh, and besides your presents, and besides all your vows, and besides all your freewill offerings which ye shall give unto Yahweh. Surely, on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the yield of the land, shall ye celebrate the festival of Yahweh, seven days,—on the first day, a sacred rest, and, on the eighth day, a sacred rest. So then ye shall take you, on the first day, boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm-trees, and boughs of thick trees, and poplars of the ravine,—and shall rejoice before Yahweh your Elohim, seven days. So shall ye celebrate it as a festival unto Yahweh, seven days in the year,—a statute age-abiding, to your generations. In the seventh month, shall ye celebrate it; In booths, shall ye dwell seven days; -All the home-born in Israel, shall dwell in booths: To the end that your generations may know, that, in booths, made I

⁴ 08643 תרועה terû‘ah ter-oo-aw’ 1) alarm, signal, sound of tempest, shout, shout or blast of war or alarm or joy

⁵ ’ishsheh. Fire offering, offering made by fire. The etymology of this word (from ’esh or something else) is debated (Driver). It can be applied to any offering which was wholly or partially consumed by fire. Thus it is applied to the burnt offering; {#Le 1:9,13} the cereal/grain offering; {#Le 2:3} peace offering; {#Le 3:3} the guilt offering; {#Le 7:5} the consecration offering. {#Le 8:28} It is used over sixty times in the OT.

the sons of Israel to dwell, when I brought them forth out of the land of Egypt,—I—Yahweh, am your Elohim. So then Moses declared, the appointed seasons of Yahweh, unto the sons of Israel" (Lev. 23:23-44).

By reading this section of scripture, we discover that Tishri is a very special month for Yahweh. The activity in this month makes it a perfect time for taking a government census, as was done with Miriam (Mary) and Yowceph (Joseph); the harvest is over, the weather is mild, all males have to attend the feast of booths (tabernacles) anyway, making Tishri a perfect month for enrolling the people, disrupting their business in the smallest manner.⁶

Tishri 1

Tishri 1 is a very unusual holy day. It is only mentioned two times in the Word of Yahweh (Lev. 23:24-25 & Num. 29:1-6). Yahweh does not tell us the purpose of this holy day, as he does with other holy days. We have been instructed that Tishri the tenth is the Day of Propitiation and that Tishri the fifteenth (Festival of Booths) begins a seven day festival. Many people label this day as 'The Feast of Trumpets,' but Yahweh does not tell us that it is a feast nor does he tell us that trumpets are to be used. The Hebrew word, in both cases, is *terû'â* (ter-oo-aw'), which is defined as an, "alarm, signal, sound of tempest, shout, shout or blast of war or alarm or joy." This word was used in the conquering of Jericho. Joshua 6:5 declares, "And it shall come to pass, when the ram's horn soundeth, when ye hear the sound of the horn, that all the people shall shout [*rûa'*]⁷ with a great shout [*terû'â*],⁸—and then shall the wall of the city fall down under it, and the people shall go up, every man straight before him." Most Bible translations insert the word, 'trumpet,' (shofar') in Lev. 23:24 and Num. 29:1 but this word is not in the text. The five usages of *terû'â* in the Psalms will help us understand what Yahweh maybe requesting.

Young's Bible

Ps 27:6 *And now, lifted up is my head, Above my enemies — my surrounders, And I sacrifice in His tent sacrifices of shouting [*terû'â*], I sing, yea, I sing praise to Yahweh.*

Ps 33:3 *Sing ye to Him a new song, Play skilfully with shouting [*terû'â*].*

Ps 47:5 ¶ *Elohim hath gone up with a shout [*terû'â*], Yahweh with the sound of a trumpet.*

Ps 89:15 ¶ *O the happiness of the people knowing the shout [*terû'â*], O Yahweh, in the light of Thy face they walk habitually.*

Ps 150:5 *Praise Him with cymbals of sounding, Praise Him with cymbals of shouting [*terû'â*].*

⁶ Now it came to pass, in those days, that there went forth a decree from Caesar Augustus, for all the inhabited earth to be enrolled: this enrollment, first was made while Cyrenius was governor of Syria: and all were journeying to be enrolled, each one unto his own city. (Lk. 2:1-3)

⁷ 07321 עור ruwa' roo-ah'

⁸ 07321 עור (*rûa'*) shout, raise a sound, cry out. Derivatives (08643) העורר (*terû'â*) alarm, signal, sound of tempest.

The only major Bible translation that does not place trumpet in Lev. 23:24 is Young's Bible, which states, "Speak unto the sons of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, on the first of the month, ye have a sabbath, a memorial of shouting, a holy convocation." Numbers 29:1 in Young's Bible states, "And in the seventh month, in the first of the month, a holy convocation ye have, ye do no servile work; a day of shouting it is to you." Young's Bible uses the word shout or shouting in all thirty-six usages of *terû'â*. It appears that the Israelites were never instructed why they were supposed to shout on Tishri 1. Could Tishri 1 be a day of shouting for the future birth of the King of Kings, Yahoshua; a day of holy convocation; a day of commemoration; a day of bring near an altar-flame unto Yahweh.⁹ Luke 2:13-14 records, "And, suddenly, there came to be, with the messenger, the throng of the heavenly host, praising Yahweh, and saying— Glory, in the highest, unto Yahweh! And, on earth, peace, among men of goodwill." Was this a day of shouting? My conjecture is that, unbeknownst to the Israelites, Tishri 1 was going to be the birthday of Yahweh's only-begotten Son. The Israelites did not understand the day neither did our adversary. This disabled the adversary concerning the birth of the Messiah. This would not be unusual. Yahweh used figures of speech concerning the birth of his Son, such as, "Out of Egypt, called I my son;" "A Nazarene, shall he be called," etc.

Tishri as the 1st Month (Rosh Hashanah)

The Hebrew civil calendar has Tishri as their first month. Yahweh changed the first month of the year from Tishri to Abib¹⁰ (Nisan) when the children of Israel departed from Egypt. Hebrew rabbis taught that Adam was created on Tishri the first,¹¹ which they call Rosh Hashanah. This is significant because Adam (Adam & Eve), the first Adam, and Yahoshua, the Last Adam, would both take their first breath on Tishri 1.¹² The first man and the last man having the same birthday.¹³ (Their belief would mean that Tishri 1 began on the sixth day, when Adam and Eve were made in the image and likeness of Elohim. If Tishri 1 began on the first day, even then, Adam and Eve came into being in the same month as Yahoshua but on Tishri 6.)

Yahweh commanded that a trumpet be sounded on the first day of each month.¹⁴ I believe that the Festival of Trumpets (Tishri 1) came from celebrating the New Year with

⁹ Nu 23:21 He hath not beheld iniquity in Jacob, Nor hath He seen perverseness in Israel; Yahweh his Elohim is with him, And a shout [*terû'â*] of a king is in him.

¹⁰ "Then spake Yahweh, unto Moses and unto Aaron, in the land of Egypt,, saying—This month [Nisan], is, to you, a beginning of months,—the first, it is, to you, of the months of the year" (Ex. 12:1-2). Ex 13:4 Today, are, ye, coming forth,—in the month Abib. De 16:1 ¶ Observe the month of Abib, when thou shalt keep a passover unto Yahweh thy God,—for, in the month of Abib, did Yahweh thy God bring thee forth out of Egypt, by night:

¹¹ Sanhedrin 38b

¹² Thus, also, it is written—The first man, Adam, became, a living soul, the last Adam, a life-giving spirit. (1 Cor. 15:45)

¹³ The first man, is of the ground, earthy, the second man, is, of heaven: (1 Cor. 15:47). "This, is the record of the generations of Adam,—In the day when Elohim created man, In the likeness of Elohim, made he, him" (Gen. 5:1); "Who [Yahoshua], is an image of the unseen Elohim, Firstborn of all creation" (Col. 1:15).

¹⁴ And, in your day of rejoicing and in your appointed seasons, and in the beginnings of your months, then shall ye blow with the trumpets, over your ascending-sacrifices, and over your peace-offerings,—so shall they be unto you for a memorial before your God. I—Yahweh, am your God. (Num. 10:10)

trumpets, above and beyond their normal usage, this being the beginning of their New Year. In the USA, we also celebrate the New Year with instruments.

In addition, Genesis 8:13 indicates that Noah entered his six-hundred-first year of life on Tishri 1.¹⁵ Unless Noah had been born on Tishri 1, we can conclude that age reckoning was done from New Year's day to New Year's Day, Tishri 1 to Tishri 1. If Tishri was the first month on Noah's calendar, Nisan must have been the seventh month. Genesis 8:4 says, the ark came to a rest on the seventh day of the seventh month, Nisan 17. This is the exact date centuries later of Yahoshua Christ's resurrection.¹⁶

Points to Ponder

I will address other events that should have some significance with Tishri 1 being the birth of Yahoshua. These events are presented for our contemplation; how they might be part of Yahweh's Grand Plan. Two other events occurred on Tishri 1, which were recorded in Ezra and Nehemiah; "But, when the seventh month was come, and the sons of Israel were in cities, then did the people gather themselves together as one man, unto Jerusalem...From the first day of the seventh month, began they to offer up ascending-sacrifices unto Yahweh,—but, the temple of Yahweh, had not had its foundation laid" (Ezra 3:1-6). "So then Ezra the priest brought the law, before the convocation of both men and women, and all that had understanding to hearken,—on the first day of the seventh month...So they read in the book of the law of Elohim, distinctly,—and, giving the sense, caused them to understand the reading" (Neh. 8:2-8).

Tishri 8 (Circumcision)

Yahoshua was circumcised on Tishri 8; "And, when eight days were fulfilled for circumcising him, then was his name called, Yahoshua,—which it was called by the messenger, before he was conceived in the womb. And, when the days of their purification, according to the law of Moses, were fulfilled, they took him up into Jerusalem, to present him unto Yahweh" (Lk. 2:21-22).

Tishri 10 (Day of Propitiation (Yom Kippur))

Ten is also a perfect number, which E W Bullinger named as, 'Ordinal Perfection;' ten commandments, ten plagues etc. The Day of Propitiation (Yom Kippur) actually began on Tishri 9. "A sabbath of sacred rest, shall it be unto you, so shall ye humble your souls,—on the ninth of the month, in the evening, from evening to evening, shall ye keep your sabbath" (Lev. 23:32). The purpose of the Day of Propitiation was to "...put a propitiatory-covering over you before Yahweh your Elohim" (Lev. 23:28). Yahweh enacted severe

¹⁵ So it came to pass, in the six hundred and first year, at the beginning, on the first of the month, that the waters had dried up from off the earth,—and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and lo! the face of the ground was dried. And, in the second month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, was the earth dry. (Gen. 8:13-14)

¹⁶ Jesus Christ our Passover by V P Wierwille, pp. 311-348.

penalties for people do did not humble themselves or worked on this day.¹⁷ Christ became our Propitiation by his substitutionary death for us.

Tishri 15 (Festival of Booths)

Tishri 15 began a seven day festival to Yahweh. The purpose of this festival was to celebrate, by rejoicing, the harvest Yahweh has given them. They were to dwell in booths, "To the end that your generations may know, that, in booths, made I the sons of Israel to dwell, when I brought them forth out of the land of Egypt,—I—Yahweh, am your Elohim" (Lev. 23:43).

9/11 Attached on the USA

The Muslim attack upon the USA on September 11, 2001, I believe, was no coincidence. I believe, that this day was not significant to the attackers but I believe it was significant to our adversary, who delights in the murder of Christians, especially on the birthday of Yahoshua. Jesus Christ our Promise Seed was written in 1982. The Way International determined September 11th 3 BC, Tishri 1, as our Lord's birthday, nineteen years before the Muslim attack. These Muslims were the instruments of our adversary, as is stated in Ephesians 6:12; "Because our struggle is not against blood and flesh [Muslims], but, against the principalities, against the authorities, against the world-holders, of this darkness, against the spiritual forces of wickedness [the dragon, the ancient serpent, who is adversary and the accuser] in the heavenlies."

Conclusion

Tishri is the first month and the seventh month. The number one denotes unity and commencement, while the number seven denotes spiritual perfection. Tishri is the birth of Adam and Eve, the first son and daughter of Elohim and the birth of the Second Man, the Last Adam, the only-begotten Son of Elohim. I believe the month of Tishri is Yahweh's holiest month because of his instructions concerning Tishri 1, 10 and 15; Yahweh's only-begotten Son's birth (Tishri 1), a day of Shouting; his sacrificial death (Tishri 10), a day of Propitiation; and his resurrection and ascension (Tishri 15), a day of Rejoicing (the Festival of Booths); "*The festival of booths, shalt thou keep for thyself, seven days,—when thou hast gathered in out of thy threshing-floor, and out of thy wine-vat. And thou shalt **rejoice**, in thy festival,—thou, and thy son and thy daughter, and thy servant and thy handmaid, and the Levite and the sojourner, and the fatherless and the widow, who are within thy gates. Seven days, shalt thou keep festival unto Yahweh thy Elohim, in the place which Yahweh shall choose,—for Yahweh thy Elohim, will bless thee, in all thine increase, and in all the work of thy hands,—**therefore shalt thou do nothing but rejoice**" (Deu. 16:13-15).*

¹⁷ For, whosoever be the person that shall not be humbled on this selfsame day, then shall he be cut off from among his kinsfolk. And, whosoever be the person that shall do any work on this selfsame day, then will I destroy that person from the midst of his people.(Lev. 23:28-29)