

# Contrasting Calendars

**The following three calendars represent the modern Western Calendar used in the United States, the Agriculturally and Astronomically Corrected Hebrew Calendar as of 2001, and the Catholic Christian Calendar.**

**Compare each calendar to see which one draws you nearer to God. Could a restored calendar have anything to do with the following command?**

**“Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean; and I will receive you, And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.”  
2 Corinthians 6:17, 18**

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# Figure 1 - 12 MONTH MODERN (Western) CALENDAR

365.2425 day  
Solar Year

Midnight to  
Midnight  
Reckoning

\* Rabbinic Holiday dates, not  
the corrected Biblical dates.

Gregorian    Jan.    Feb.    March    April    May    June    July    Aug.    Sept.    Oct.    Nov.    Dec.

New Years  
Day

MLK Jr.  
Day

JAN.	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	
														Valentine's Day									President's Day									
FEB.	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			
																Palm Sunday		St. Patrick's Day												Easter		
MARCH	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	
																			*Passover (Sunset)													
APRIL	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		
											Mother's Day																		Memorial Day			
MAY	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	
																Father's Day																
JUNE	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		
																Independence Day																
JULY	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	
AUGUST	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	
																													*Rosh Hashanah (Sunset)			
SEPT.	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		
											Yom Kippur			Columbus Day																	Halloween	
OCT.	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	
												Veteran's Day																		Thanksgiving Day		
NOV.	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		
																						*Hanukkah (Sunset)							Christmas Day			
DEC.	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	

Days of the Month [http://therefinersfire.org/days\\_months2.htm](http://therefinersfire.org/days_months2.htm)

*Did you know that the names of our months and week days have their roots in paganism? If numbering the days was good enough for God, why did we change them? Why, if we wanted to name them, were they named in honor of pagan deities? Perhaps because "All of us like sheep have gone astray, each of us has turned to his own way; but the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all to fall on Him." (Isaiah 53:6)*

## **Months:**

### **JANUARY:**

Named for Janus, the Roman mighty one of portals and patron of beginnings and endings, to whom this month was sacred. He is shown as having two faces, one in front, the other at the back of his head, supposedly to symbolize his powers.

### **FEBRUARY:**

This name is derived from Februa, a Roman festival of purification. It was originally the month of expiation.

### **MARCH:**

It is named for Mars, the Roman mighty one of war.

### **APRIL:**

This name comes from the Latin APRILIS, indicating a time of Fertility. It was believed that this month is the month when the earth was supposed to open up for the plants to grow.

### **MAY:**

This month was named for Maia, the Roman female deity of growth or increase.

### **JUNE:**

This name is sometimes attributed to June, the female mighty one of the marriage, the wife of Jupiter in Roman mythology. She was also called the "Queen of heaven" and "Queen of mighty ones." The name of this month is also attributed to Junius Brutus, but originally it most probably referred to the month in which crops grow to ripeness.

### **JULY:**

Named for the Roman emperor Julius Caesar, this is the seventh month of the Gregorian year.

### **AUGUST:**

Named for Octavius Augustus Caesar, emperor of Rome; the name was originally from augere, which means, "to increase."

### **SEPTEMBER:**

This name is derived from the Latin septem, meaning "seven."

### **OCTOBER**

This name comes from the Latin root octo, meaning "eight."

### **NOVEMBER:**

This name is derived from Latin novem, meaning "ninth."

### **DECEMBER:**

This name is derived from the Latin decem, meaning "ten."

## ***The Bible says we should not use pagan deity names!***

*Exodus 23:13: and in all things that I have said to you take heed: and make no mention of other elohim, neither let it be heard out of your mouth.*

*Psalms 16:4: their sorrows shall be multiplied that give gifts to idols: Their drink-offerings of blood will I not offer, nor take their names upon my lips.*

*2 Cor. 6:15-17 And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? . . .*

*Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you,*

Remnants of the [Germanic deities](#) remain in the English language names for days of the week, as (more or less) [calques](#) of the Roman names:

**Sunday:** The name Sunday comes from the Old English *sunndæg*, meaning "Day of the Sun". This is a translation of the Latin phrase *Dies Solis*. English, like most of the [Germanic languages](#), preserves the original pagan/sun associations of the day. Many other European languages, including all of the Romance languages, have changed its name to the equivalent of "the Lord's day" (based on Ecclesiastical Latin *Dies Dominica*). Compare Spanish *Domingo*.

**Monday:** The name Monday comes from the Old English *Mōnandæg*, meaning "Day of the Moon". This is likely based off of a translation of the Latin name *Dies Lunae* (cf. Romance language versions of the name, e.g., French *Lundi*, Spanish, *Lunes*).

**Tuesday:** Tuesday comes from the Old English *Tiwesdæg*, meaning "Tyr's day." [Tyr](#) (in Old English, *Tiw*, *Tew* or *Tiu*) was a god of combat and heroic glory in Germanic paganism. The name of the day is based on Latin *Dies Martis*, "Day of Mars" (the Roman war god); compare French *Mardi* and Spanish *Martes*.

**Wednesday:** This name comes from the Old English *Wodnesdæg* meaning the day of the [Germanic god Woden](#) ([Wodan](#)), more commonly known as [Odin](#), who was the highest god in Norse mythology, and a prominent god of the Anglo-Saxons (and other places) in England until about the seventh century. It is based on Latin *Dies Mercurii*, "Day of Mercury"; compare French *Mercredi* and Spanish *Miércoles*. The connection between Mercury and Odin is more strained than the other [syncretic](#) connections. The usual explanation is that both Odin and Mercury were considered psychopomps, or leaders of souls, in their respective mythologies. Also, in Old Norse myth, Odin, like Mercury, is associated with poetic and musical inspiration. In German, the day is referred to as *mittwoch* (mid week).

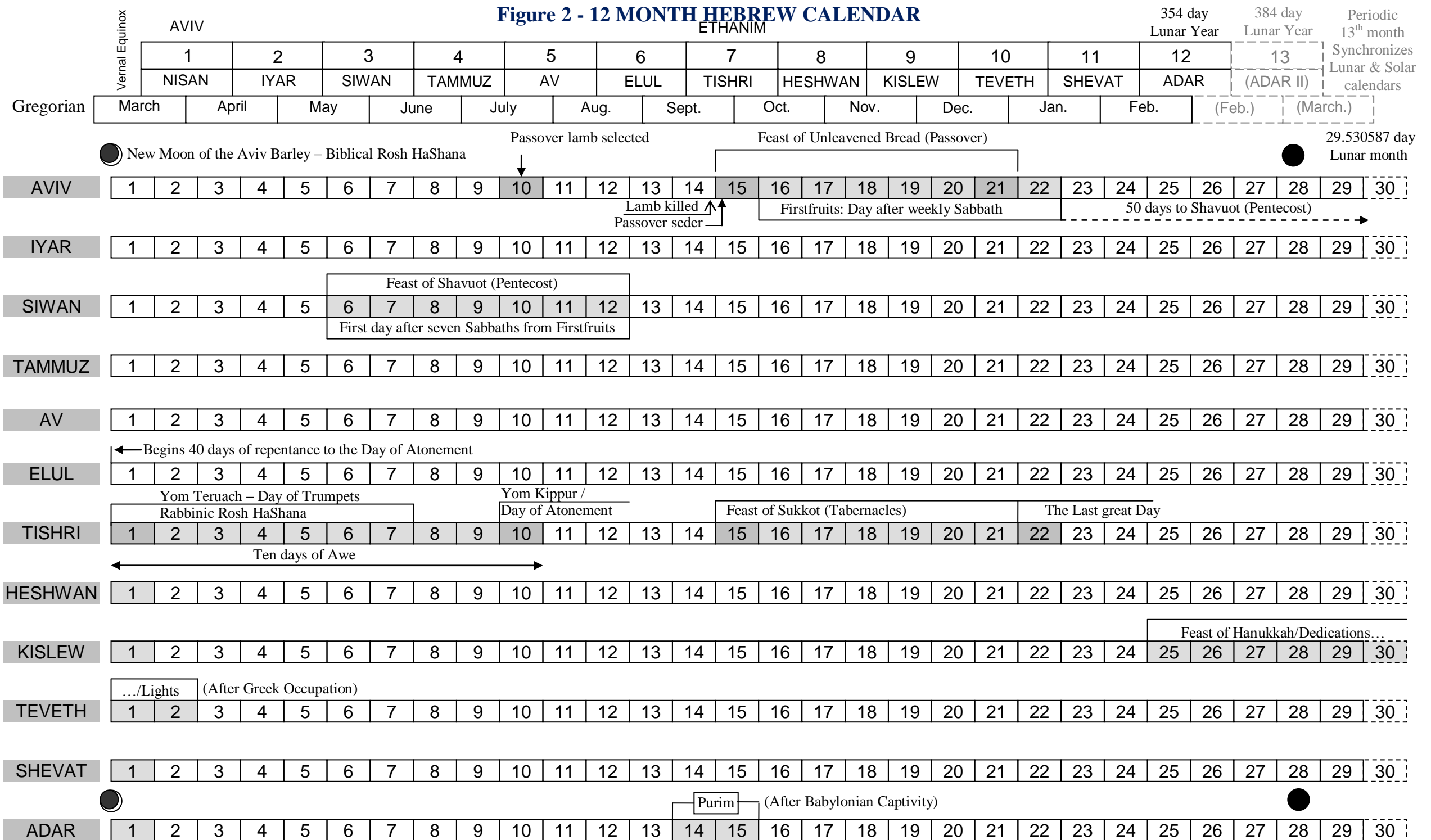
**Thursday:** The name Thursday comes from the Old English *Punresdæg*, meaning the day of Punor, commonly known in Modern English as Thor, the [Germanic god of thunder](#). It is based on the Latin *Dies Iovis*, "Day of Jupiter"; compare French *Jeudi* and Spanish *Jueves*. In the Roman pantheon, [Jupiter](#) was the chief god, who seized and maintained his power on the basis of his thunderbolt (*Fulmen*).

**Friday:** The name Friday comes from the Old English *Frigedæg*, meaning the day of Frige, the Germanic goddess of beauty, who is a later incarnation of the Norse goddess [Frigg](#), but also potentially connected to the Goddess [Freyja](#). It is based on the Latin *Dies Veneris*, "Day of [Venus](#)"; compare French *Vendredi* and Spanish *Viernes*. Venus was the Roman god of beauty, love and sex.

**Saturday:** Saturday is the only day of the week to retain its Roman origin in English, named after the Roman god Saturn associated with the Titan [Cronos](#), father of Zeus and many Olympians. In Latin it was *Dies Saturni*, "Day of Saturn"; compare French *Samedi* and Spanish *Sábado*, which come from *Sambata Dies* (Day of the Sabbath).

**What is different is that the gods in question (except Saturn) don't appear to preside over the planets involved. However, as shown above, they correspond to some extent to Roman gods that rule over the respective planets.**

## Figure 2 - 12 MONTH HEBREW CALENDAR



**Figure 3 - ADAR (Feb/Mar) 2010 CE**

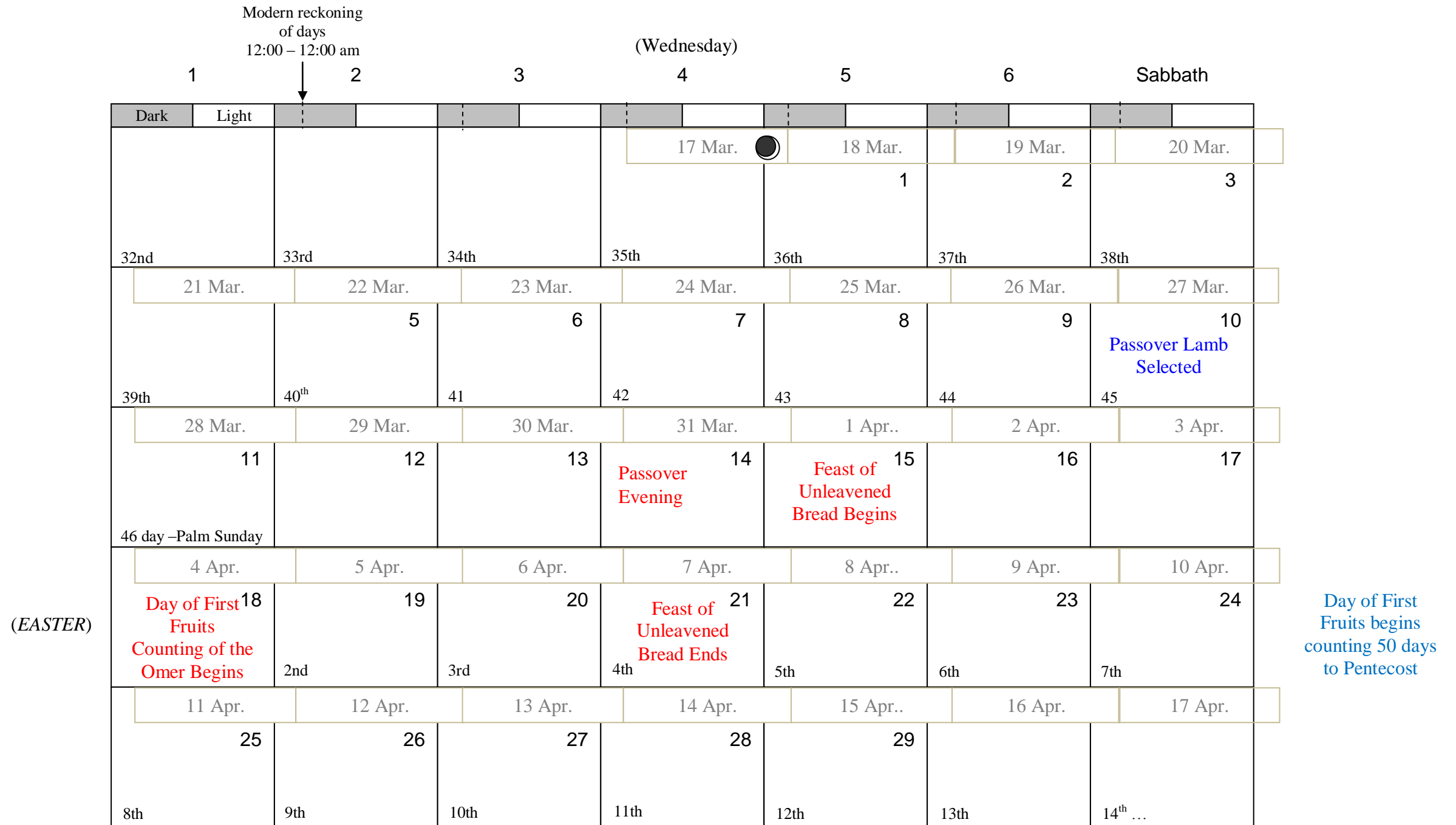
Modern reckoning  
of days  
12:00 – 12:00 am

(Wednesday)

1		2		3		4		5		6		Sabbath	
Dark	Light												
13 Feb.		14 Feb.		15 Feb.		16 Feb.		17 Feb.		18 Feb.		19 Feb.	
				LENT Eastern Rite Catholics		MARDI GRAS Fat Tuesday		Ash Wednesday LENT Begins 1st		2 2nd		3 3rd	
20 Feb.		21 Feb.		22 Feb.		23 Feb.		24 Feb.		25 Feb.		26 Feb.	
		5		6		7		8		9		10	
4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th							
27 Feb.		28 Feb.		1 Mar.		2 Mar.		3 Mar.		4 Mar.		5 Mar.	
11		12		13		14		15		16		17	
11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th							
6 Mar.		7 Mar.		8 Mar.		9 Mar.		10 Mar.		12 Mar.		13 Mar.	
18		19		20		21		22		23		24	
18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th							
14 Mar.		15 Mar.		16 Mar.		17 Mar.		18 Mar.		19 Mar.		20 Mar.	
25		26		27		28							
25th	26th	27st	28th	29th	30th	31st							
						St. Patrick's Day							

Counting 40 days (excluding Sundays) to Palm Sunday begins on Ash Wednesday for the season of penance.

**Figure 4 - AVIV (Mar/Apr) 2010 CE**  
**PASSOVER 2010**



(EASTER)

### Figure 5 - Catholic Christian Calendar (2010)

365.2425 day  
Solar Year

Midnight to  
Midnight  
Reckoning

\* Rabbinic Holiday dates, not  
the corrected Biblical dates.

Gregorian

Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
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Mary, Mother  
of God

Ash  
Wednesday

JAN.	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
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St. Valentine's  
Day

FEB.	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
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St. Patrick's  
Day

17<sup>th</sup> New Moon of the Aviv Barley – Biblical Rosh HaShanah  
Palm Sunday \*Passover (Sunset)

MARCH	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
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Holy Thursday Holy Sat. Friday Good Easter Sunday

Divine Mercy  
Sunday

APRIL	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
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Ascension

Alternate  
Ascension

Pentecost  
Sunday

Trinity  
Sunday

MAY	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
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JUNE	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
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JULY	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
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Assumption  
of Mary

AUGUST	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
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\*Rosh HaShanah  
(Sunset)

SEPT.	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
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Yom Kippur

OCT.	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
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Halloween

All Saints Day

1<sup>st</sup> Sunday of  
Advent

NOV.	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
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\*Hanukkah  
(Sunset)

Immaculate  
Conception

Christmas  
Day

DEC.	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
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[http://catholicism.about.com/od/holydaysandholidays/tp/Easter\\_101.htm](http://catholicism.about.com/od/holydaysandholidays/tp/Easter_101.htm)  
**Easter in the Catholic Church**

Easter is not only the greatest Christian feast; it is the fulfillment of our faith as Christians. Through His Death, Christ destroyed our bondage to sin; through His Resurrection, He brought us the promise of new life, both in Heaven and on earth. [His own prayer](#), "Thy Kingdom come, on earth as it is in Heaven," begins to be fulfilled on **Easter Sunday**.

That is why new converts are traditionally brought into the Church through the [Sacraments of Initiation](#) ([Baptism](#), [Confirmation](#), and [Holy Communion](#)) at the Easter Vigil service, on Holy Saturday evening.

Many people think that Christmas is the most important day in the [Catholic liturgical calendar](#), but from the earliest days of the Church, Easter has been considered the central Christian feast. [Easter](#), the greatest feast day in the [Christian calendar](#), celebrates the Resurrection of Jesus Christ.

[http://catholicism.about.com/od/holydaysandholidays/a/2010\\_Lit\\_Cal.htm](http://catholicism.about.com/od/holydaysandholidays/a/2010_Lit_Cal.htm)

The following is a list of the dates of the Holy Days of Obligation in the United States for 2010, as well as the dates of moveable feasts (holy days whose dates change from year to year). Please note that only those days that have "Holy Day of Obligation" listed beneath their entries are Holy Days of Obligation; all others are moveable feasts.

[Christian calendar](#)

- [Mary, Mother of God](#) (**Friday, January 1, 2010**)  
Holy Day of Obligation
- [Ash Wednesday](#) (**Wednesday, February 17, 2010**)
- [Palm Sunday](#) (**Sunday, March 28, 2010**)
- [Holy Thursday](#) (**Thursday, April 1, 2010**)
- [Good Friday](#) (**Friday, April 2, 2010**)
- [Holy Saturday](#) (**Saturday, April 3, 2010**)
- [Easter Sunday](#) (**Sunday, April 4, 2010**)
- [Divine Mercy Sunday](#) (**Sunday, April 11, 2010**)
- [Ascension](#) (**Thursday, May 13, 2010**)  
Holy Day of Obligation (transferred to **Sunday, May 16, 2010** in most dioceses of the United States)
- [Pentecost Sunday](#) (**Sunday, May 23, 2010**)
- [Trinity Sunday](#) (**Sunday, May 30, 2010**)
- [Corpus Christi](#) (**Thursday, June 3, 2010**; transferred to **Sunday, June 6, 2010**)
- [Assumption of Mary](#) (**Sunday, August 15, 2010**)  
Holy Day of Obligation
- [All Saints Day](#) (**Monday, November 1, 2010**)  
Holy Day of Obligation (abrogated because it falls on a Monday)
- [First Sunday of Advent](#) (**Sunday, November 28, 2010**)  
[Complete Advent schedule](#)
- [Immaculate Conception](#) (**Wednesday, December 8, 2010**)  
Holy Day of Obligation
- [Christmas](#) (**Saturday, December 25, 2010**)  
Holy Day of Obligation

