

The Conception and Birth of Jesus

Testing the spirit of a long-standing tradition

The following is a test of the spirit of long standing doctrines concerning who Jesus is. Do those doctrines pass the test of the spirit of the Bible or are they of another spirit? Are they of the Spirit of YHVH, or of the enchanter who deceived Adam and Eve?

Jesus' identity is as the Son of Man and the Son of YHVH. Do his unique birth parents determine whether he is a God and human? Actually, his unique circumstances of conception relates to something entirely different and of absolute necessity. The story of his conception reveals to us that Jesus was fully (100%) human, yet not in the genetic line of Adam. Genealogy is developed from father to son. Jesus' human genealogy is recorded through his mother's father all the way to Adam. Jesus' true genealogy is directly to his father, YHVH. Jesus is the human and prophesied *Son of man* by his mother and the human Son of YHVH by his father. He was created without coital union (with man or God) in the womb of his mother, yet in accordance with YHVH's own plan of procreation begun with Adam and Eve, meaning the conception of sperm and egg. If there was no coital union, then where did the Father's sperm come from?

Human creation by YHVH was accomplished in three unrepeated stages.

These acts of YHVH produced three **unique** humans in body and spirit.

1. **Adam** was created from the dust of the earth and *life breathed into him by YHVH.*
2. **Eve** was created from a rib bone from Adam and *life breathed into her by YHVH.* Human male and female were created for the purpose of procreation by the union of male and female and *life is breathed into their offspring by YHVH.*
3. **YHVH did not have a coital (sexual) union with Mary. If he had, she would not have remained a virgin until after Jesus was born. Jesus' conception was unique in that YHVH created a sperm** in the womb of this virgin maiden without benefit of any kind of coital union, human or God, and *life was breathed into him by his father, YHVH;* neither his body nor his soul (spirit) existed prior to his conception and birth. Therefore, Jesus said he came from above because his father is YHVH in heaven, not Adam in the earth. To preserve the purpose for his miracle birth, he could never marry nor father children of his own. Instead, his sacrifices are the basis of a far greater and larger family in the Kingdom of YHVH.

We can be certain of this fact because beings created before the creation of our heavens and earth were created to be what they are,

angels who are YHVH's host and his messengers. They can neither procreate nor become human at will, as suggested by the doctrine of the Nephilim of Genesis 6 (see annotations for Gen. 6 Word of YHVH Bible). (Luke 20:34-36) In like manner, humans cannot become angels. Neither can humans change their human birth gender at will, even though physical body parts can be altered. Even if science can manipulate some physical genetic material, it may not be possible to alter more complex parts of the genetic chromosomes of DNA. Pray that humanity does not become specimens of scientific genetically modified organisms (GMO). Physical DNA and spirit are unique to each baby born into this world. For instance, the sin of Adam is in the physical and spirit DNA of every baby born into this world. Only anointing in the Spirit of YHVH can alter it, and that, only through acceptance of the whole truth of Jesus Christ.

Jesus' life (soul/spirit) was breathed into him by YHVH, not pulled into him by the incarnation of a preexistent being (reincarnation?). Pagan mythology has run rampant for thousands of years. During the first century, there were a multitude of gods for every reason and purpose. YaHavah said he is one, meaning there is only one living and true God in all his creation of the heavens and earth. Other gods are created in the imaginations of Paganists and the only life they have is through the lies of Satan. If there is anything in the Bible pointing to the incarnation of a preexistent being, it is by the hand of man's manipulation of the Bible, not the inspiration of YHVH in the original text.

The first chapter of Luke's Gospel provides a full account of his miracle birth and the approximate time of year. The Bible does not state a specific date, but we can know for certain that December 25th is not the birth date of Jesus. Instead, we must celebrate the truth of Jesus Christ every moment of every day. Jesus gave humanity the gift of life eternal by salvation from YHVH's final destruction of sin. We have only to repent of the sin of Adam in us and in faith accept Jesus' payment for our sin.

When was Jesus born?

YHVH is making us work for this knowledge. We have a number of hints to calculate the possible time of year. Our calculations must be made from certain Bible text and ancient Jewish law concerning the service of temple priests. There are some Jews today who are well-versed on the ancient subject of the Law of Moses, yet, even they have some differences of opinion. Two pieces of a puzzle may look alike, but only one is the right one.

The search for the birth month of Jesus begins with the Bible text about the temple priest, Zachariah and his wife, Elisabeth. Even though Luke provides strong hints concerning Zachariah's temple service and the coordinated conceptions of John and Jesus, there is no

way to pinpoint the exact day of Jesus' birth. However, three things are key in the process of estimating Jesus' birth month; 1) his age when he was baptized, 2) the season of Zachariah's temple service, and 3) the upcoming Passover, the latter being primary.

To begin, the Jews used two calendars. The Civil calendar, beginning in the Hebrew month of Tishri, was used for official business, childbirth, and contracts. The Sacred calendar, beginning in the Hebrew month of Nisan, was used to compute the sacred events of the Feasts of YHVH. Since temple service was under Sacred Law, it is assumed here that Zachariah's temple service and the conceptions of John and Jesus were also by that calendar. The evidence for that assumption is that the prophecy of Daniel's seventy sevens is based on every level of Sabbath within which is Jesus' birth, anointing, death, ascension and return. In short, his first and second coming.

THE JEWISH CALENDAR				
<p>The Jews used two kinds of calendars: Civil calendar—official calendar of kings, childbirth, and contracts Sacred calendar—used to compute festivals</p> <p>The Jewish day was from sunset to sunset in eight equal parts. Hebrew months are alternately 30 and 29 days long. Their year, shorter than ours, had 354 days. Therefore, about every 3 years (7 times in 19 years) an extra 29 day month, VEADAR, was added between ADAR and NISAN.</p>				
First Watch:	Sunset to 9 P.M.		First Watch:	Sunrise to 9 A.M.
Second Watch:	9 P.M. to Midnight		Second Watch:	9 A.M. to Midnight
Third Watch:	Midnight to 3 A.M.		Third Watch:	Midnight to 3 P.M.
Fourth Watch:	3 A.M. to Sunrise		Fourth Watch:	3 P.M. to Sunrise
Names of Months	Corresponds with	No. of Days	Month of Civil Year	Month of Sacred Year
TISHRI:	Sept-Oct-Feast of Ingathering announced by trumpets— 3. Return of Christ	30 days	1 st	7 th
HE SHVAN:	Oct-Nov	29 or 30	2 nd	8 th
CHISLEV:	Nov-Dec	29 or 30	3 rd	9 th
TEBETH:	Dec-Jan	29	4 th	10 th
SHEBAT:	Jan-Feb	30	5 th	11 th
ADAR:	Feb-Mar	29-30	6 th	12 th
NISAN a.k.a Abib:	Mar-Apr -Passover 1. Christ Crucified	30	7 th	1 st
IYAR:	Apr-May-Pentecost 2. Promised Holy Spirit	29	8 th	2 nd
SIWAN:	May-June	30	9 th	3 rd
TAMMUZ:	June-July	29	10 th	4 th
AB:	July-Aug	30	11 th	5 th
ELUL:	Aug-Sept	29	12 th	6 th

Using the markers in the Book of Luke and some outside research, we learn that Zachariah was priest of the temple in the division of Abijah in

the line of Aaron. (1Chronicles 24: 10) His priestly duty was to tend to the altar of incense and the lampstands twice a day for seven days twice a year. His appointed time of service was in Abijah's eighth division (out of twenty-four priests) in the month of Iyar (April/May) or the end of May for spring service. His fall service was at the end of Heshvan (Oct/Nov). The conceptions of John and Jesus were only six months apart, and Passover is so closely associated to Jesus it is unlikely John was conceived at the end of Zachariah's spring service, therefore, this calculation is based on his fall service.

Three National Feasts of YHVH			
Feast Name	Month	Day(s)	Scripture
Feast of Unleavened Bread a.k.a. Passover	1 st Sacred year mo. Nisan on the 14 th day at twilight	Seven days	Exodus 23:14 Leviticus 23:5-8
Feast of the Harvest a.k.a. Feast of Weeks and Pentecost	7 Sabbaths from the end of Passover	Begin on 50 th day	Exodus 23:16 Leviticus 23_16
Feast of Ingathering a.k.a. Feast of Tabernacles Feast of Booths	7 th Sacred year mo. Tishri on the 1 st — Trumpets announce a holy convocation	The 10 th day of the month is a complete rest and humility before YHVH The 15 th of the month begins the Feast	Leviticus 23:24-44
Sabbath Year (Land Sabbath) and Year of Jubilee			
Sabbath name	Duration	Time of rest	Scripture
Land Sabbath	Sow for 6 years	7 th year shall to rest the land	Leviticus 25:1-7
Year of Jubilee	7 land Sabbaths (49 years from Passover)	50 th year is a land rest (back to back with 7 th land Sabbath)	Leviticus 25: 8-13

Elizabeth conceived soon after Zachariah's service was fulfilled at the end of Heshvan (November) probably putting John's conception in the month of Chislev (December). In Elizabeth's sixth month (Sivan or end of May), Mary conceived Jesus. Since the timing was likely at the end of May, Jesus' conception was probably in the sacred month of Sivan or the beginning of June. Nine months later Jesus was born in the sacred month of Shebat or the beginning of February. Eight days later Jesus was circumcised, then, after Mary's cleansing time, he was presented at temple in Jerusalem. The family would have been able to celebrate Passover after Mary completed her days of purification time of thirty-three days. (Leviticus 12:1-4) The family returned home from Jerusalem after they performed all of their duties according to the Law. The family visited Jerusalem every year at Passover, according to the Law.

John the Baptist was a Levite. His father was one of the keepers of the flames of the temple lampstand. The lampstand is the relational representation of the Spirit of YaHavah and his seven spirit anointing. John the Levite announced Jesus who would baptize in the fire of Yah's Spirit.

The Bible teaches us that Jesus is King of kings and High Priest. Jesus was born in the line of Judah giving him rights to be King of Judah. He is also called our High Priest. The required age to enter the priesthood is thirty. Jesus turned thirty prior to his baptism by his cousin John, a Levite. Since Jesus' crucifixion associates him with the sacrificial Passover lamb (John 1:29) and he is pictured as such in Revelation 4 and 5, it would seem there is no question that he was born in the month of Shebat sometime in the Gregorian calendar month of February several weeks before Passover.

- Jesus was born several weeks before **Passover**
- Jesus was presented to YHVH at **Passover**
- Jesus celebrated manhood at age 12 when he sat with the priests speaking scriptures at **Passover**
- Jesus was baptized and anointed before **Passover** at thirty years of age
- Jesus was crucified at the time of **Passover**
- Jesus was glorified in heaven after his ascension between **Passover** and Pentecost.
- The Comforter (in the form of the seven spirits) was sent into the whole world at **Pentecost** and witnessed/experienced by the twelve Apostles. (Rev. 5:6; Acts 2:1-4)

The Feast of Unleavened Bread or Passover was initiated when the tribes of Israel began their exodus out of Egypt. Only those who marked their doors with the blood of a lamb could be counted in their exodus. In much the same way, believers are sanctified by the shed blood of YHVH's Passover Lamb. Jesus is the only way for believers, living and the dead, to escape the wrath of YHVH described by the seven bowls in the Book of Revelation and the second death at the White Throne Judgment. Passover is indeed important in calculating Jesus' birth month.

Concerning Jesus being a priest of the order of Melchizedek, Paul wrote, *20—And inasmuch as not without an oath [he was made priest]: 21—(for those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said to him, The Lord swore and will not repent, You [are] a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek:.) (Psalm 110:4) 22—by so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament. 23—And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death: 24—but this [man], because he continues ever, has an unchangeable priesthood. 25—Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost*

that come to YHVH by him, seeing he ever lives to make intercession for them. ²⁶—For such an high priest became us, [who is] holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens; ²⁷—who needs not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the peoples: for this he did once, when he offered up himself. (Hebrews 7:20-27)

Luke continues his report on the birth and growth of Christianity in the Acts of the Apostles.