



Happy Passover-Resurrection Day on April 28, 2010.

This year the anniversary of the greatest event in the history of the world falls on April 28, 2010.

Dateline Jerusalem: Nissan 14, 30 A.D., or April/May 30 A.D.

This year the anniversary of the Resurrection occurs at the same time of year as the great event in Jerusalem. The Passover Feast was held for 7 days, so the early Christians celebrated for 7 days. April 28, the full moon after the Equinox, falls on a Wednesday.

The day after Passover was the First Day of Unleavened Bread—a 7 day feast which began with a Sabbath or High Day and ended with a Sabbath.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Wednesday April 28. | Thursday—First Day of Unleavened Bread. | Friday April 30. | Jewish Sabbath May 1. | Christian Sabbath May 2nd. |
| Jesus was nailed to a tree. | Jesus lay in the tomb. | Jesus lay in the tomb. | Jesus lay in the tomb. | RESURRECTION MORNING. |

Jesus said:

For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. (Matthew 12:40).

This year, both the Latin and Orthodox Churches "celebrated" the Lord's Resurrection on the SAME DAY: April 4th.

This date is INCORRECT and it PROVES that *both* Churches were founded by Roman Emperor Constantine.

Here is the correct date:

| Date | Event |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| March 20 | Spring equinox. |
| April 15 | Passover/Resurrection new moon. |
| April 28 | Passover-Resurrection full moon. |

[Emperor Constantine](#) not only changed the date of the Resurrection, but he changed the location also:



Mount of Olives overlooking Jerusalem.

Calvary on the Mount of Olives was the location of the Resurrection of Christ.

The Resurrection occurred at the full moon Jewish Passover.



Calvary on the Mount of Olives.

This was the site of the Resurrection BC—before Constantine:

Believers in Jesus all congregate from all parts of the world....that they may worship at the MOUNT OF OLIVES opposite the city....TO THE CAVE that is shown there. (Eusebius, *Proof of the Gospel*, Bk. VI. ch. 18).

Only 50 days after the Resurrection on the Mount of Olives, the Messianic kingdom that was predicted by ALL the Old Testament prophets was officially inaugurated on the Day of Pentecost:

St. Peter said:

Men and brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day.

Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that JEHOVAH had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne;

He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell (Hades), neither his flesh did see corruption.

This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses.

Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear. (Acts 2:29-33).

Amazing continuity between Rome pagan and papal

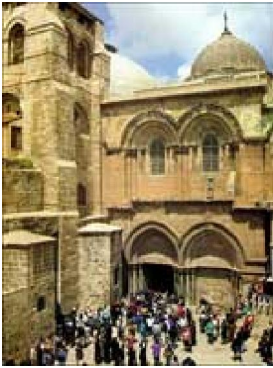
When the Romans finally conquered Jerusalem in 135 A.D., as an insult to the Jews, they built a Temple of Venus over a monument to a Jewish freedom fighter named John Hyrcanus.

This "gloomy shrine of lifeless idols" was the site which Constantine later chose to built his Church of

the "Holy" Sepulchre:

This sacred cave, then, certain impious and godless persons had thought to remove entirely from the eyes of men, supposing in their folly that thus they should be able effectually to obscure the truth. Accordingly they brought a quantity of earth from a distance with much labor, and covered the entire spot; then, having raised this to a moderate height, they paved it with stone, concealing the holy cave beneath this massive mound. **Then, as though their purpose had been effectually accomplished, they prepare on this foundation a truly dreadful sepulchre of souls, by building a gloomy shrine of lifeless idols to the impure spirit whom they call Venus, and offering detestable oblations therein on profane and accursed altars.** For they supposed that their object could not otherwise be fully attained, than by thus burying the sacred cave beneath these foul pollutions. (Eusebius, *Life of Constantine*, chapter 26).

Eusebius *knew* that this was not the site of the Resurrection, but he had to FLATTER Constantine and PRETEND that it was the right location in order to ensure the survival of *any* of his historical writings.

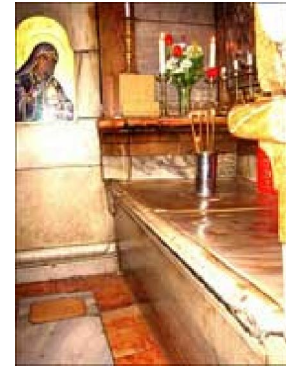


Church of the *Holy* Sepulchre, former site of the Temple of Venus.

Emperor Constantine's mother Helena discovered this site after finding 3 crosses that had not rotted after 3 hundred years!!

If Constantine said the site was at the North Pole it would have been accepted because *nobody* questioned the Emperor.

Venus is another name for Diana or Easter.



The so-called tomb of Jesus.

After the merciless 10 year persecution under Emperor Diocletian, Roman Emperor Constantine married the surviving Christian Congregation—the pure persecuted bride of Christ—with Roman paganism.

In the northern hemisphere, the pagans had 2 major religious festivals each year. One fell at the time of the winter solstice (December 25) when the sun was low on the horizon, and the other big festival was held after the spring equinox.

After the winter solstice, the pagans saw the days getting longer, so they rejoiced that the SUN was reborn, and they called this festival *Dies Natalis Invicti* or The Birthday of the Unconquered SUN. Today it is called CHRISTMAS.

In the springtime, the pagans saw MOTHER earth coming back to life after the cold deadness of winter and they dedicated the 2nd festival to the great mother goddess of paganism. She was known under many names in the difference countries: Venus, Circe, Kali, Asteroth, Easter, Diana etc., etc. St. Paul had a mighty confrontation with this pagan mother in the city of Ephesus:

So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nought; but also that the

temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worshippeth. (Acts 19:27).

Another name for the great goddess was EASTER, and it was at EASTER time that King Herod planned on KILLING Saint Peter. The pagans were mad devotees of their goddess and they hated the Christians for exposing the false mother goddess:

Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the Congregation.

And he killed James the brother of John with the sword.

And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.) And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people. (Acts 12:1-4).

The pagans were SUN worshippers and their 2 big festivals were not concerned with the position of the moon in the sky.

Just as the winter solstice festival is now called the BIRTHDAY of Christ, likewise Easter is now called the ANNIVERSARY of the Resurrection. Thus Constantine succeeded in marrying paganism and Christianity.

The Resurrection of Christ occurred at the time of the Jewish Passover

The great antitype of the deliverance from Egyptian bondage was the death and Resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ. This great event took place on the *anniversary* of the Exodus.

The great flight from Egyptian bondage occurred at NIGHT. It was a very, very bright night because it was the time of the FULL MOON. If we know the time when the Passover was celebrated, it should be very easy to calculate the anniversary of the Resurrection.

JEHOVAH told Moses:

In the fourteenth day of the FIRST MONTH at even is the LORD's passover. (Leviticus 23:5).

Moses kept the Passover on the *anniversary* of the Exodus in the wilderness of Sinai:

And they kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the FIRST MONTH at even in the wilderness of Sinai: according to all that the LORD commanded Moses, so did the children of Israel. (Numbers 9:5).

For the first 3 centuries of Christianity, the feast of the Passover and Resurrection was celebrated every year by the Christians on the 14th of the month following the new moon, following the equinox....It was the most important holiday on their calendar. Here is a quote from one of the Early Christian Fathers named Saint Anatolius of Laodicea:

Following their example up to the present time all the bishops of Asia—as themselves also receiving the rule from an unimpeachable authority, to wit, the evangelist John, who leant on the Lord's breast, and drank in instructions spiritual

without doubt—were in the way of celebrating the Paschal feast, without question, every year, whenever the fourteenth day of the moon had come, and the lamb was sacrificed by the Jews after the equinox was past.

Here is the reason why the Passover was held at the time of the full moon. Quoting again from Saint Anatolius:

But it is clear that in the Paschal feast it is not possible that any part of the darkness should surpass the light; for the festival of the Lord's resurrection is one of light, and there is no fellowship between light and darkness. And if the moon should rise in the third watch, it is clear that the 22d or 23d of the moon would then be reached, in which it is not possible that there can be a true celebration of Easter. For those who determine that the festival may be kept at this age of the moon, are not only unable to make that good by the authority of Scripture, but turn also into the crime of sacrilege and contumacy, and incur the peril of their souls; inasmuch as they affirm that the true light may be celebrated along with something of that power of darkness which dominates all. [Saint Anatolius of Laodicea](#):

Here are the moonrise and moonset figures for April 4th from the [U.S. Naval Observatory](#).

| April 4th moon | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Moonset | 9:10 a.m. on preceding day. |
| Moonrise | 12:56 a.m. |
| Moon transit | 5:30 a.m. |
| Moonset | 10:03 a.m. |
| Moonrise | 1:46 a.m. on following day. |

| April 28th moon | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Moonset | 7:17 p.m. on preceding day. |
| Moon transit | 12:30 a.m. |
| Moonset | 5:35 a.m. |
| Moonrise | 8:30 p.m. |
| Moonset | 6:14 a.m. on following day. |

Here is the Roman method for computing Resurrection Day:

- 1 Easter falls on the first Sunday (Sabbath) following the first ecclesiastical full moon that occurs on or after March 21 (the day of the ecclesiastical vernal EQUINOX).
- 1 This particular ecclesiastical full moon is the 14th day of a tabular lunation (new moon).

Here is the dictionary definition of EQUINOX:

Either of the two times during a year when the sun crosses the celestial equator and when the length of day and night are approximately equal; the vernal equinox or the autumnal equinox. (*Webster's Third New International Dictionary*).

The first NEW MOON after the vernal equinox occurs on April 15, and 14 days later is the full moon and the date for Passover-Resurrection.

Most often, the Roman new moon falls *before* the equinox or new year, and therefore that full moon belongs to the previous year.

All of this CONFUSION about the date of celebrating the Resurrection of Christ goes back to Emperor Constantine and the Council of Nicaea.

A lunation is the time from ONE new moon to another!!

Since the time of Galileo, with his brainless heliocentric theory, people have stopped looking up and studying the heavens for themselves.

Here is the dictionary definition of a LUNATION:

The time that elapses between successive new moons, averaging 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes; a lunar month.

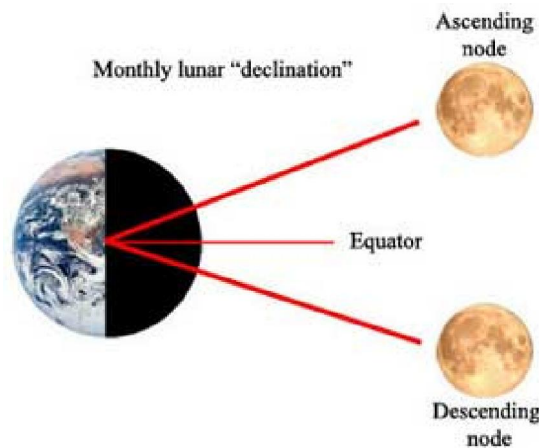


A lunation.

A lunation is the time from one new moon to another.

A new moon is a WAXING moon.

Following its full moon, the moon starts to WANE or grow smaller in the sky.



A lunation or lunar month.

A month consists of *about* 30 days and a FULL moon belongs to that month's waxing and waning moon.



New moon on April 14.

← About 14 days! →

The new moon following the EQUINOX, or new year, falls on April 14, 2010.



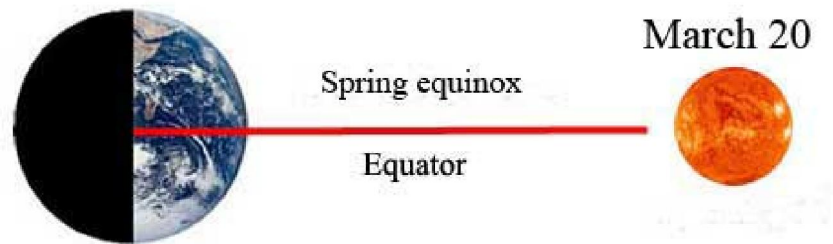
Full moon on April 28.

JEHOVAH's new year begins at the *new moon* following the spring equinox

Here is the dictionary definition of the word EQUINOX:

Either of the two times during a year when the sun crosses the celestial equator and when the length of day and night are approximately equal; the vernal equinox or the autumnal equinox. (*Webster's Third New International Dictionary*).

As you can see from this correct definition, the idea that the earth does the moving—and not the sun—is sheer LUNACY!!



Spring equinox.

The first day of spring, when the sun is at the equator, falls on March 20. The new year new moon falls on April 14, and the Pascal or Resurrection full moon falls on April 28.

Moses used a solar/lunar calendar. The spring equinox (March 20) began the solar year, and the lunar year began at the first new moon *after* the equinox.

The Passover—the *anniversary* of the Exodus from Egyptian bondage— was always celebrated on the 14th day of the FIRST MONTH of the Jewish calendar.

The Lord told Moses:

This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you. (Exodus 12:2).

This was always at the time of the full moon, following the new moon, *after* the spring equinox.

JEHOVAH told Moses:

In the fourteenth day of the FIRST MONTH at even is the LORD's passover. (Leviticus 23:5).

Moses kept the Passover on the *anniversary* of the Exodus in the wilderness of Sinai:

And they kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the FIRST MONTH at even in the wilderness of Sinai: according to all that the LORD commanded Moses, so did the children of Israel. (Numbers 9:5).

In the ancient world the night was divided into 4 watches



| 1st Watch | 2nd Watch | 3rd Watch | 4th Watch |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 6 to 9 p.m. | 9 to 12 Midnight | Midnight to 3 a.m. | 3 to 6 a.m. |

When the moon rises after midnight — in the 3rd watch — the darkness is greater than the light for that particular night.

Hibernian (Irish) missionary rebukes the Pope for changing the date of the anniversary of the Lord's Resurrection!!

The Hibernian Christians received their Christianity from [St. Patrick](#) and he was a member of the British Congregation founded by the Apostle Paul around 60 A.D.

They adhered to the ancient and apostolic pattern. Everywhere they went they were followed by the Roman monks who insisted on their following the corrupt computation of Pope Constantine. It was the greatest controversy of the Dark Ages. Here is a letter from the great Hibernian missionary [Saint Columban of Bobbio](#) to Pope Gregory:

What is your opinion," he asks, "of an Easter celebrated on the 21st or 22nd moon, which many calculators have shown to be a dark Easter? For I believe it cannot be unknown to your Holiness how disparagingly Anatolius, whom Jerome calls a man of wondrous learning", and whom Eusebius of Caesarea quotes in his *Ecclesiastical History*, speaks of this age of the moon.

It was unchristian, Columban argues, to keep Easter later than the 20th day after the new moon, because according to Holy Scripture," the Feast of the Passover should be observed only between the 14th and 20th day after the new moon; **it was a crime to celebrate the resurrection of the Lord at a time when darkness was more powerful than light, for after the 20th of the lunar month the moon does not rise till after midnight; it was absurd to celebrate Easter on the 23rd or 24th of March, for, as the vernal equinox falls on 25 March and Christ died after this equinox, that would be to commemorate the Resurrection before the Passion.**

(Metlake, *The Life and Writings of Saint Columban*, p.132).

Christ our Passover!!

The great antitype of the deliverance from Egyptian bondage was the death and Resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ. This great event took place on the *anniversary* of the Exodus:

Now before the feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world. (John 13:1).

St. Paul said:

For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;

And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:

And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve:

After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the

greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep.
After that, he was seen of James; then of all the apostles.
And last of all he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time. (I
Corinthians 15:3-8).

And again:

But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that
slept.
For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.
For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. (I Corinthians
15:20-22).

References

Eusebius Pamphili, (260 - 340), *Preparation for the Gospel, Proof of the Gospel, Ecclesiastical History, Life of Constantine, Oration to Constantine*, etc., etc. Grand Rapids, Baker Book House, 1981.

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