



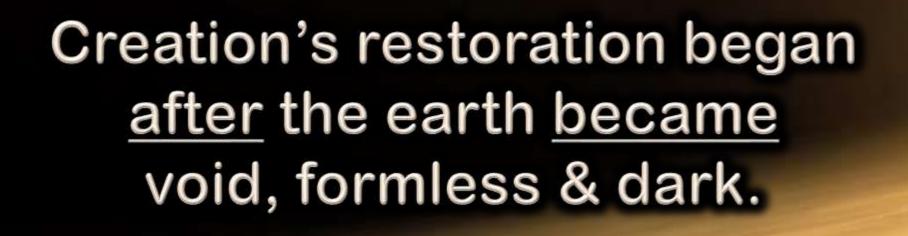
The modern 24 hour "day" begins at midnight.





However, Scripture reveals when the day begins and it is neither midnight, sunset or sunrise!





(Gen 1:2a)

"And the Ruach moved upon the face of the waters."

(Gen 1:2b)

"And there was light,"

(Gen 1:3b)



The restoration* of the Creation week began when the Creator said, "Let there be light."

Nothing started with darkness!

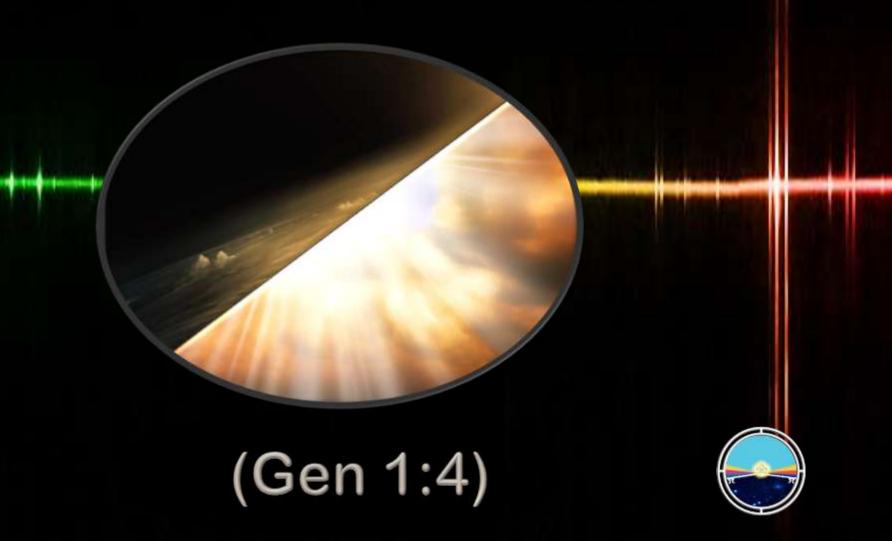
*Ps 104:30 Thou sendest forth thy spirit, they are created: and thou renewest the face of the earth. KJV



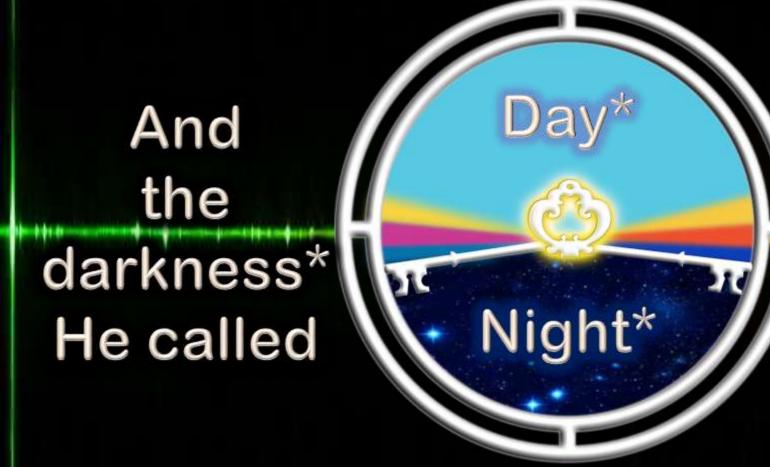
The first day of the first week could NOT begin with darkness, nor could it begin with evening.



"And ... Yahuah divided the light from the darkness."



"Yahuah called the light* ...



(Gen 1:5a)

^{*} These are "definitions" for calendar terms.

This was the first covenant given on the 1st day of Creation, called



the covenant of the day and the covenant of the night.

(Jer 33:20-25)

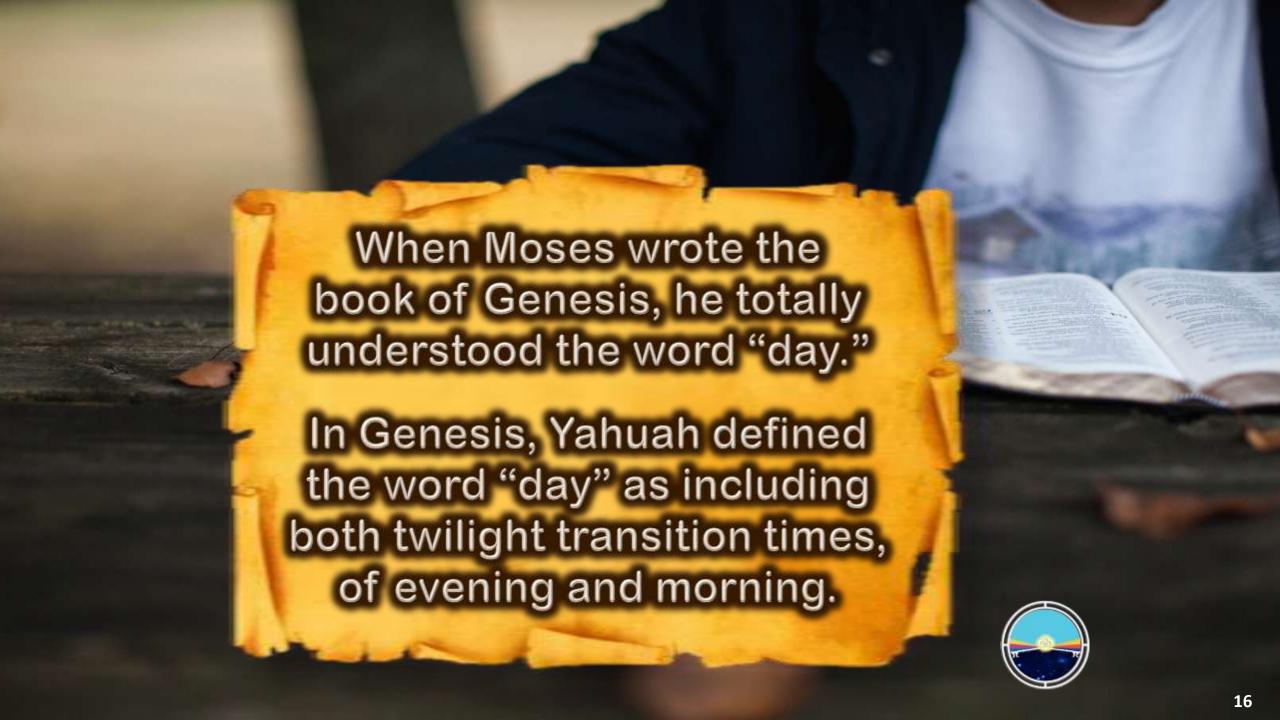
This is a very special covenant and the beginning of:





When Yahuah separated the light from the darkness, He called the light "Day" and then ... He defined that "day as being made up of both the evening and the morning.

Both the evening & morning twilights are "mixtures" of "light" and "night." That's why they belong to the "day" ~ the Light Season.



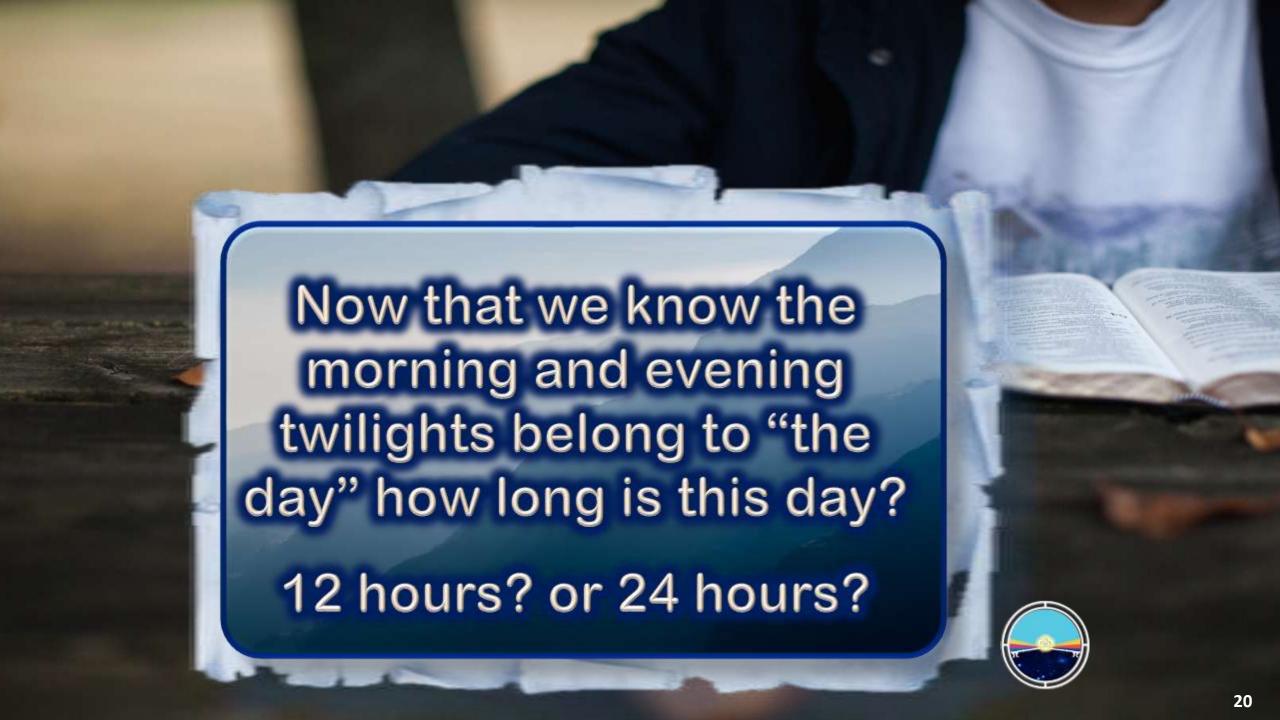


All twilights belong to the Day Season.



Astronomical twilight marks the day-start.

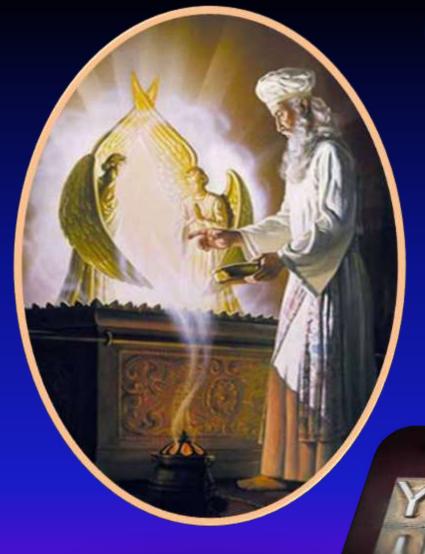




The word "day/yowm" can be a confusing word to many.

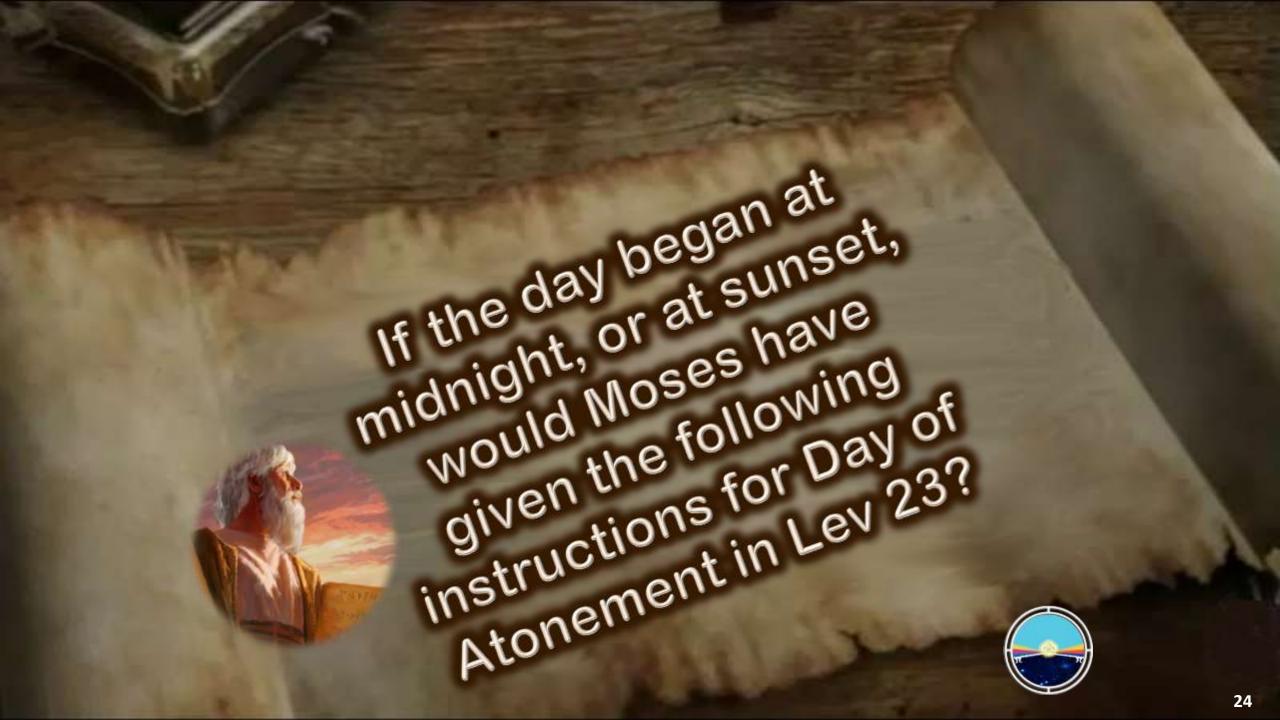
According to Hebrew #3117 there are two main definitions for "DAY" in the Festal Calendar study.





These definitions are important in order to understand the timeframe for Yom Kippur.





Lev 23:32[c] is the main Bible text that is used to support the "day" beginning at sunset.

"... from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your Sabbath."

Is the text really saying the "day" begins with sunset?



No! The text says nothing of sunset!

However, ... when the text is

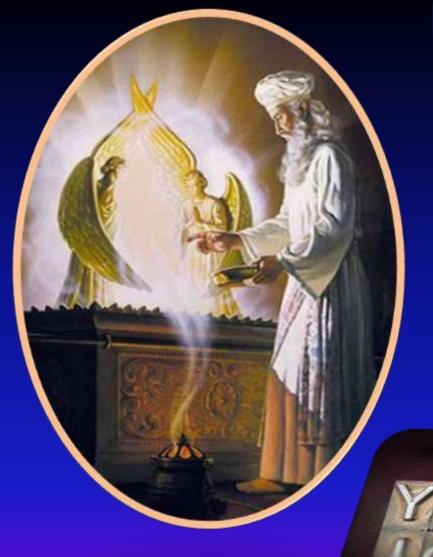
"read in context"

it becomes very clear
this thought cannot be applied

to every day,
and certainly not to the
seventh-day Sabbath.



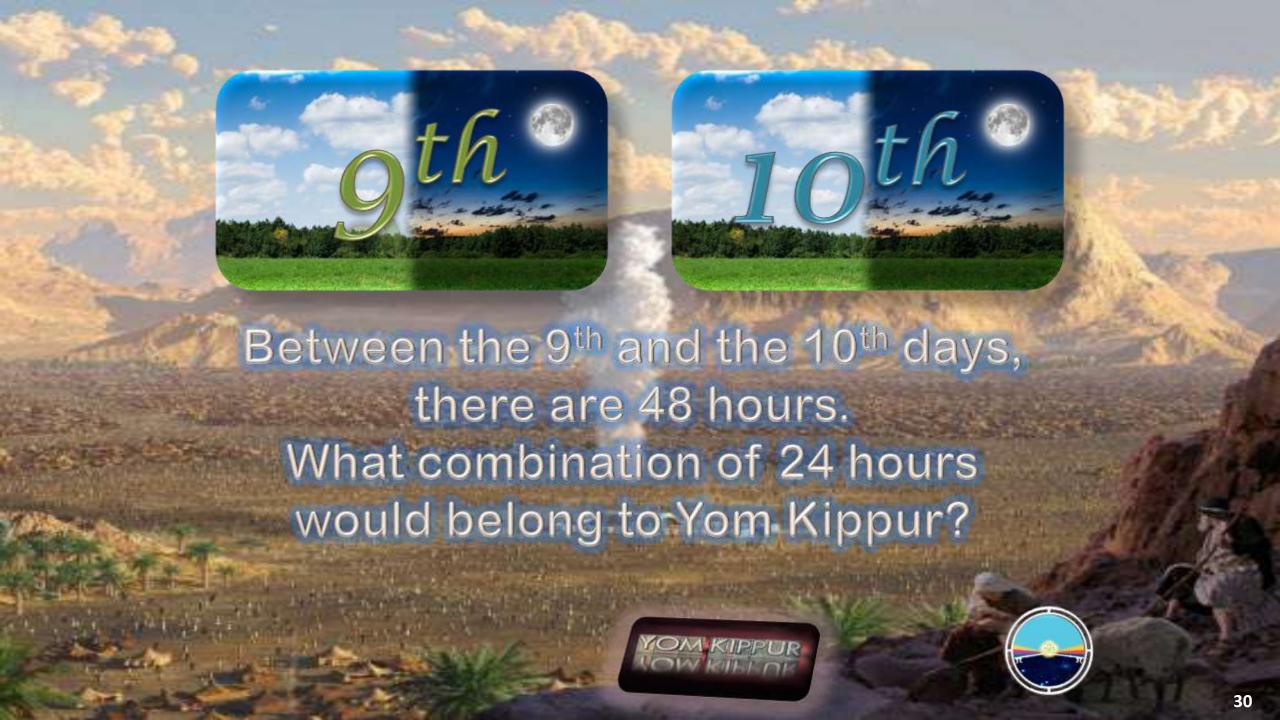




If every day began at evening, Yahuah would not have needed to tell the Israelites to begin their observation of Yom Kippur the evening before.







vs 27: "On the tenth day of the seventh month there shall be a day of atonement ... vs 32a It shall be unto you a Sabbath of rest ..."





ye shall afflict your souls:

[beginning when?]

vs 32 [c]
"... in the
ninth day of
the month
at even ..."







Duration of affliction?

vs 32 [c]
"... from
even ..."

vs 32 [d] "... unto even ..."

The length of affliction is a full 24 hours from the "even" of the 9th to the "even" of the 10th.



What is the requirement of this affliction?

vs 32 [c/d]
"... from even
unto even ..."



vs 32 [e]

"... shall ye <u>celebrate</u> your Sabbath."

What is this word "celebrate" referring to?





In the Strong's "celebrate" is defined as #7673:

- to repose;
- desist from exertion;
 - > to rest and be still.



Part of the "affliction" is one of quietness, stillness and rest.

For 24 hours from the "even of the 9th to the even of the 10th" this "affliction" is called "a celebration."





The context of vs 32 is about Yah's commanded "affliction" ~ for Yom Kippur ~ not about when any Sabbath day begins including

The first 12 hours of "affliction" is intended to prepare us for the hours of





Let's compare the opposite scenario when the day begins with evening. Will this apply to:









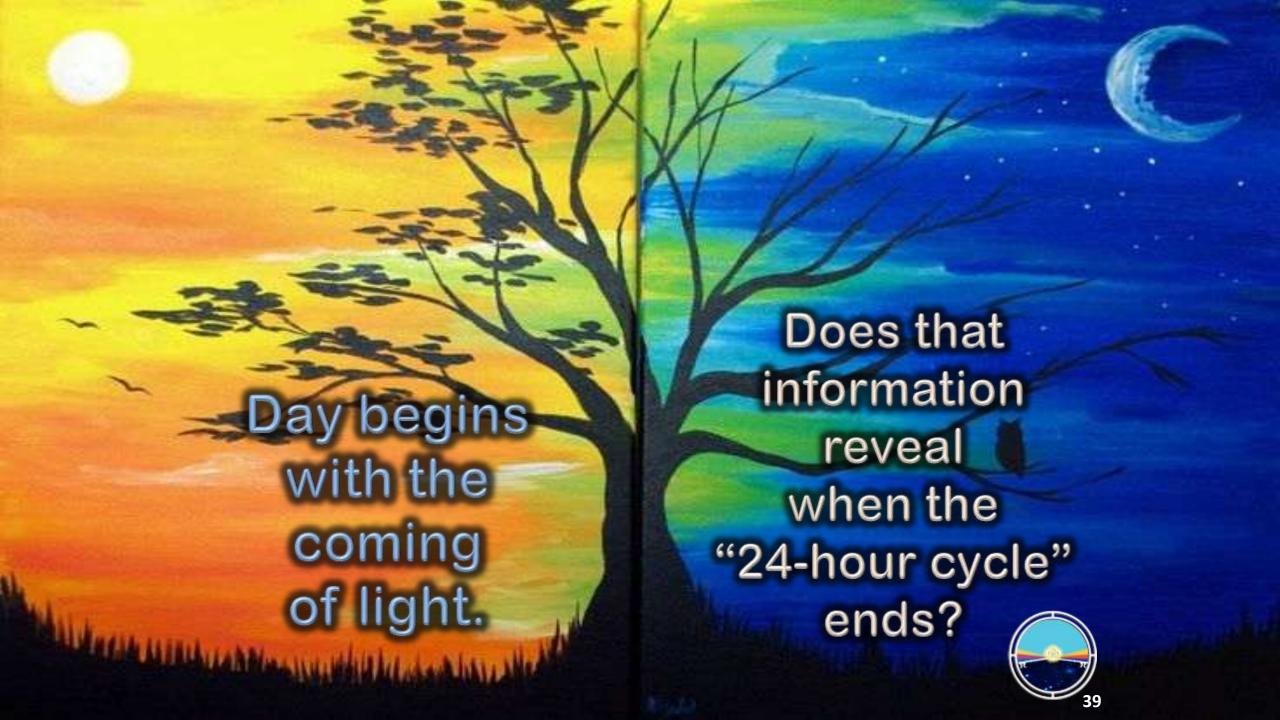
If the day begins at evening, Moses would have simply been told: "Day of Atonement is on the tenth day of the seventh month."

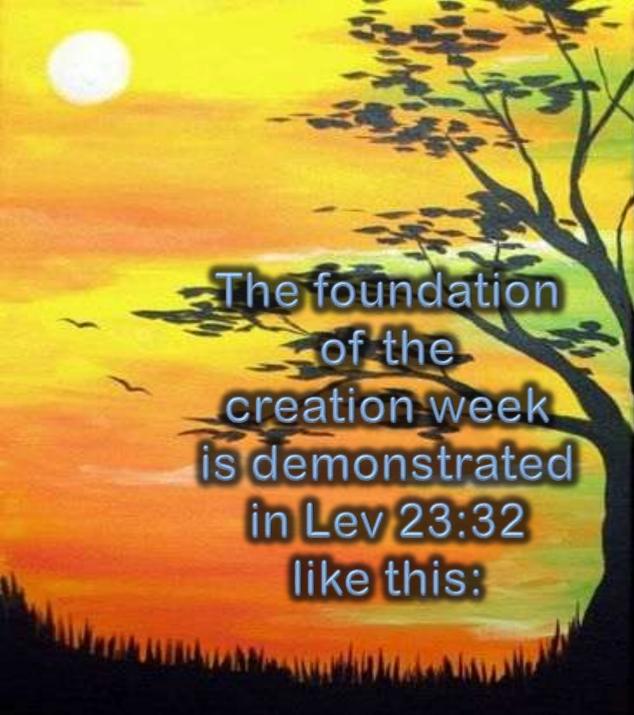


Moses said nothing!









The "9th day of the month at even" is a continuation of the 9th including the "sunset & twilight mixture" carrying on through the Night Season, ending at morning [boger].

Evening does not begin the day of the

9th

Neither does evening begin any other day, including the seventh-day Sabbath.





Every 24 hour day begins with the arrival of light and ...

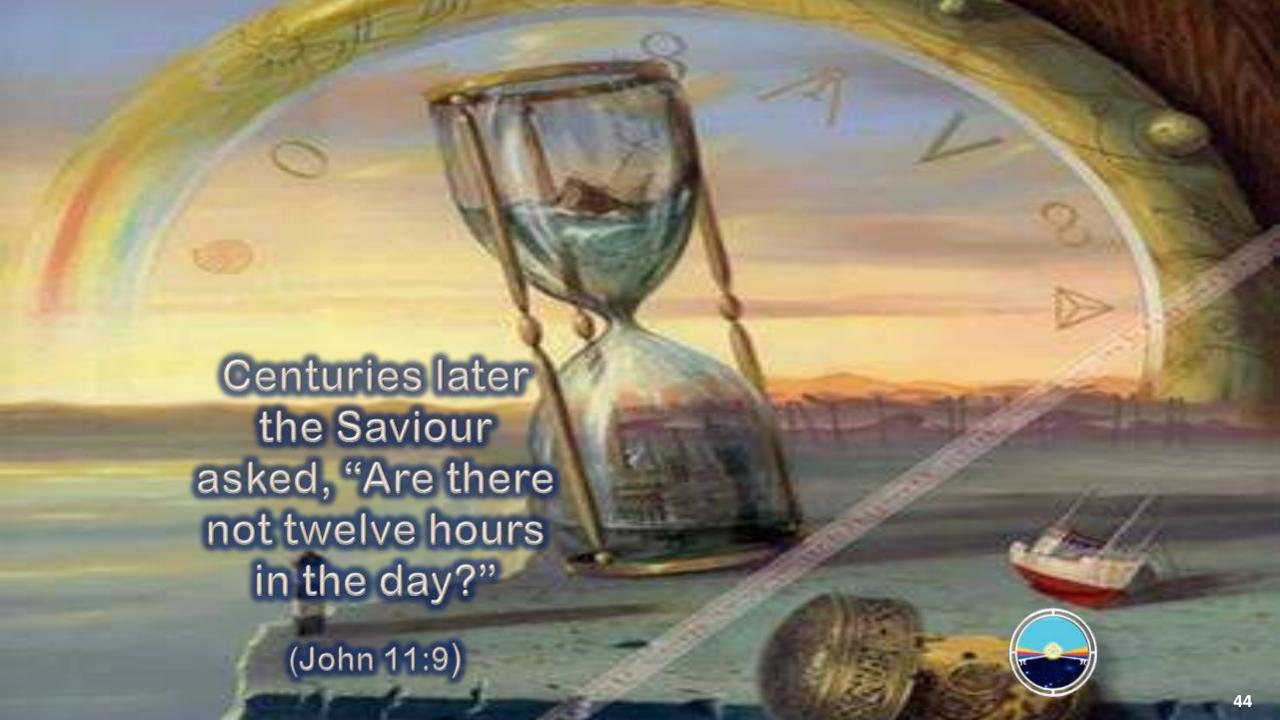
Day Season component

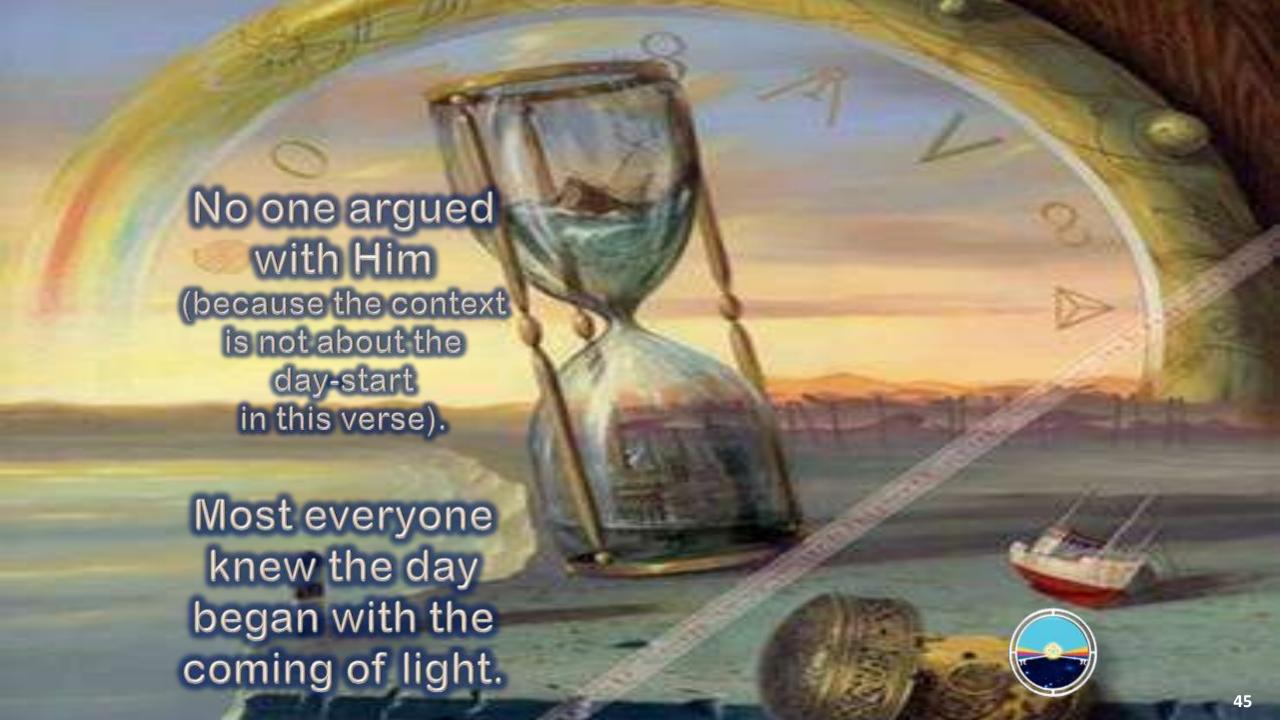
[of the 24 hours]

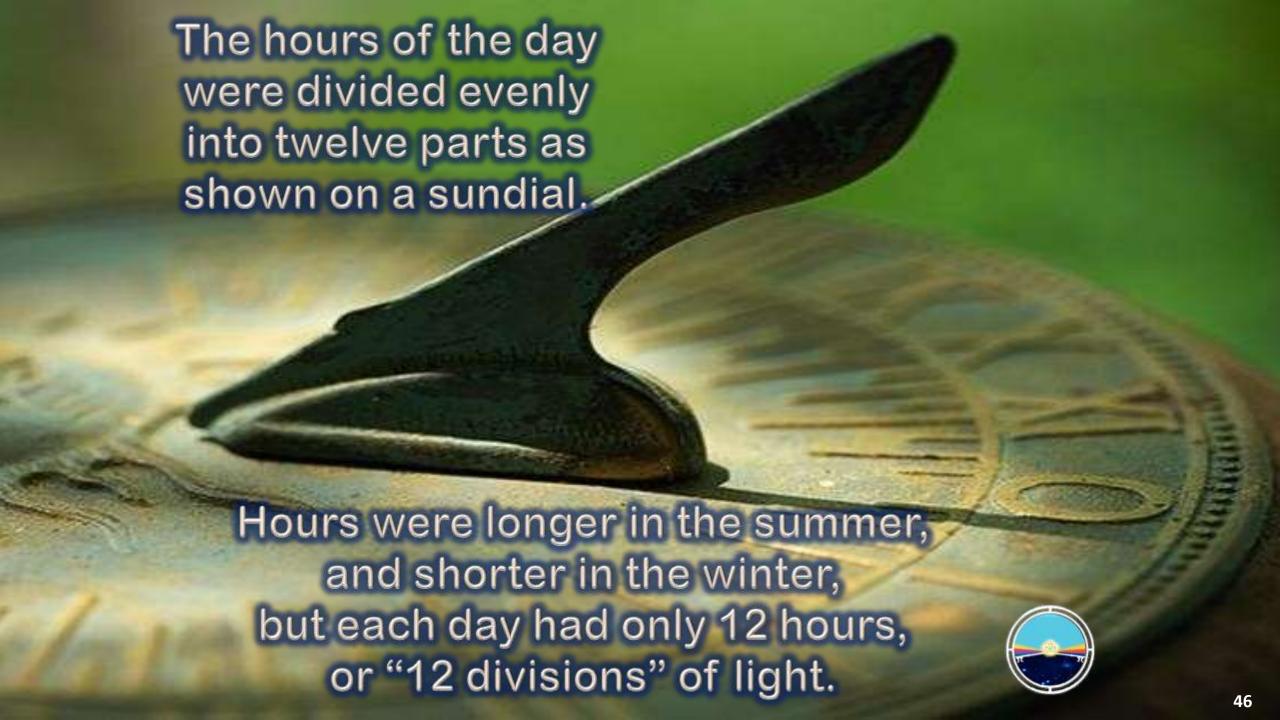
is over when there is no longer enough light for the sun to rule that portion

[thus evening ends & the stars appear].









What about the: Gospel accounts of the crucifixion, burial and resurrection of Yahusha?

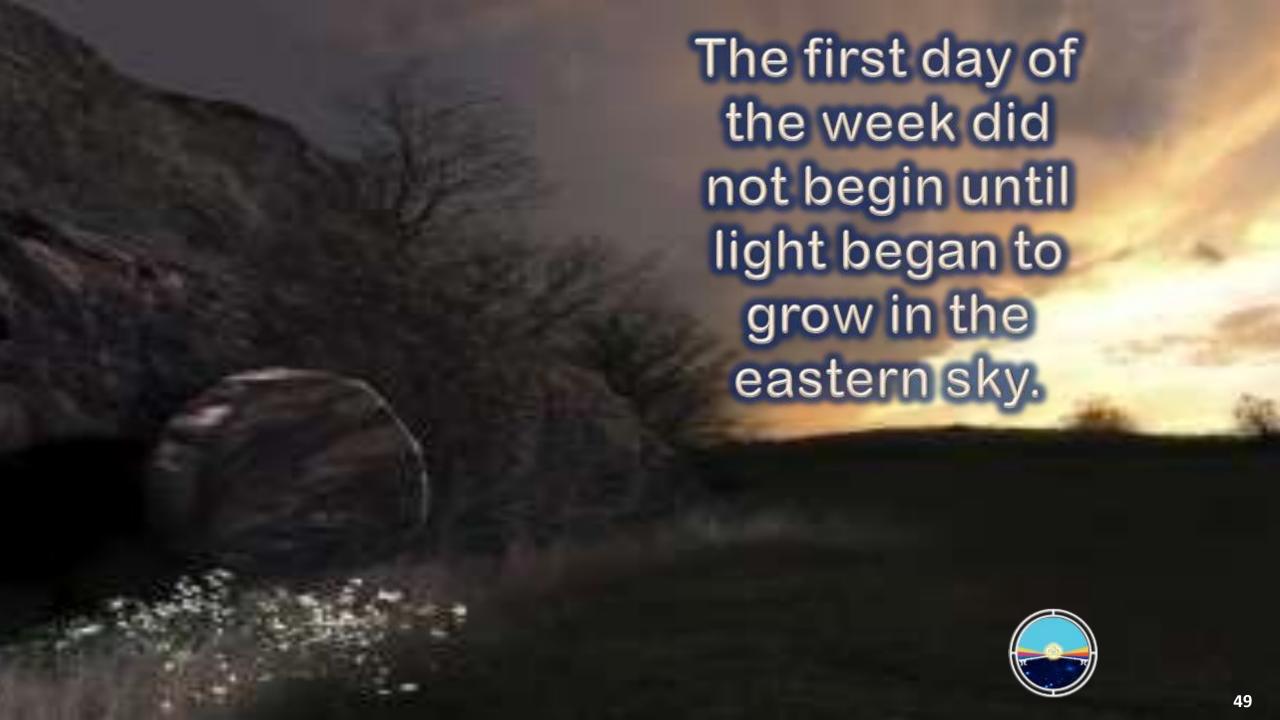
Is there any support for the day beginning at dawn?





"In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene ..."

(Matt 28:1)



Likewise, the evening after the crucifixion, the [ULB*] Sabbath did not begin at sunset.



The Scriptures clearly state that the priests and rulers did not want the bodies to remain on the cross over the [ULB] Sabbath.



"The Jews, therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the Sabbath day, (for that Sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken and that they might be taken away."

(John 19:31)

"Then came the soldiers, and brake the legs of the first, and of the other which was crucified with him. But when they came to ... Yahusha, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs." (John 19:32-33)

Death by crucifixion generally took several days.

The whole point of breaking the legs, was to hasten the victim's death so they could be taken off their crosses before the Sabbath began at dawn the next day!

Note Mark 15:42.

"Now when evening had come, because it was [still] the Preparation Day, that is, the day before the Sabbath ..."

"Joseph of Arimathea, a prominent council member, who was himself waiting for the kingdom of Yahuah, coming and taking courage, went in to Pilate and asked for the body of Yahusha." (Mark 15:43)

Pilate did not believe Yahusha could die so quickly from a process that typically took several days.

Next he sent for the centurion to confirm Yahusha's death. (Mark 15:44-45)

"Then Pilate commanded the body to be given to him."

(Matt 27:58)



Calculate the amount of time this may have taken to summon the centurion from Golgotha and wait for his arrival.

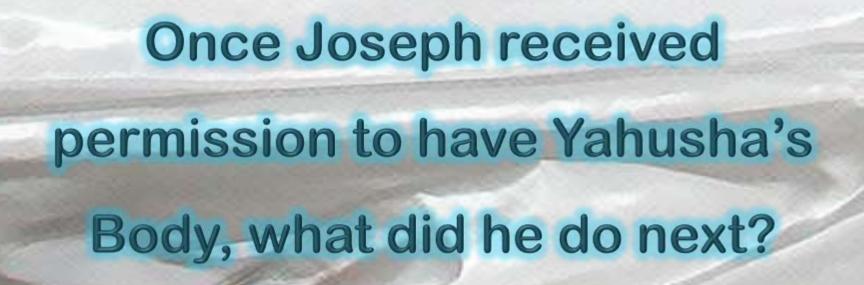
Timeframe:

It is "evening"

[after sunset]

and the night is approaching.



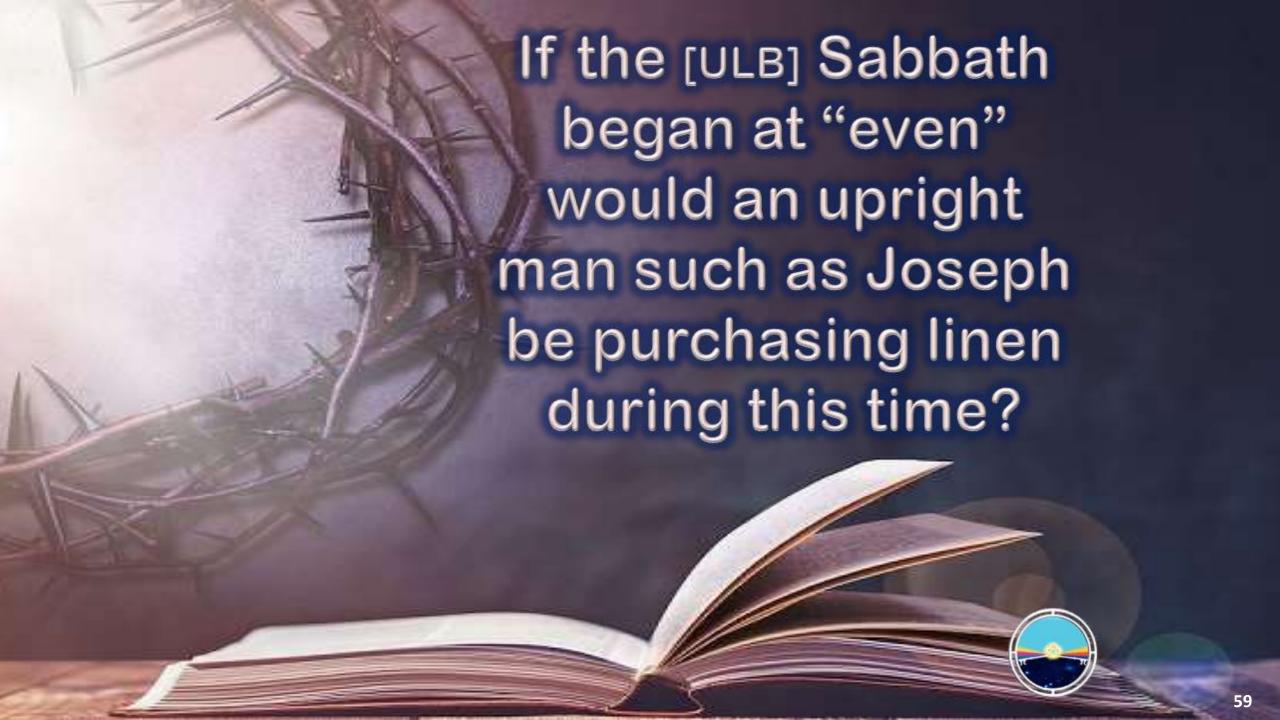


"And he [Joseph] bought fine linen ..."

(Mark 15:46a)



stoms.



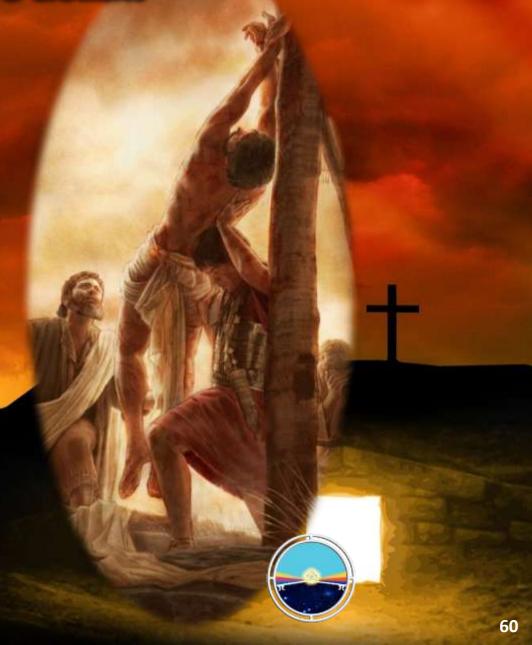
Events thus far since Yahusha's death:

- Evening had come
- Joseph asks Pilate for the Body of his Master
- A centurion has to confirm Yahusha has died
- Joseph purchases linen

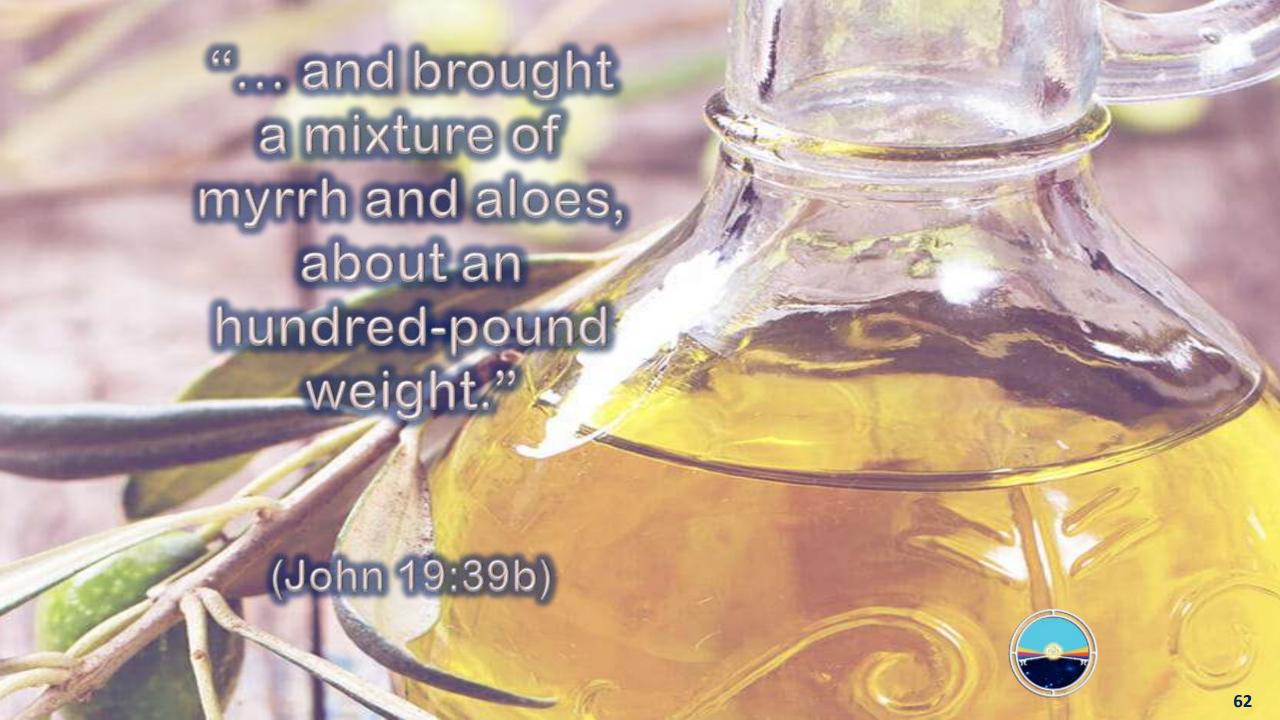
Then:

Joseph removed Yahusha from His post.

(Mark 15:46b)

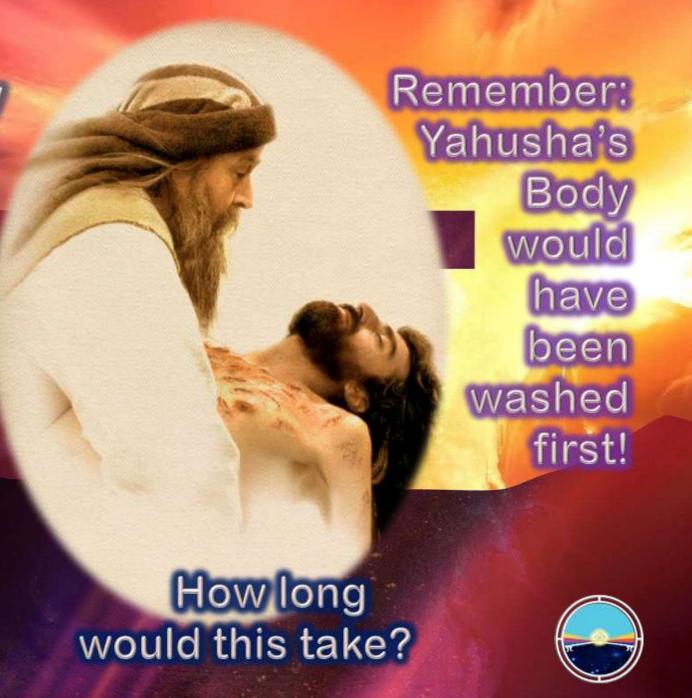


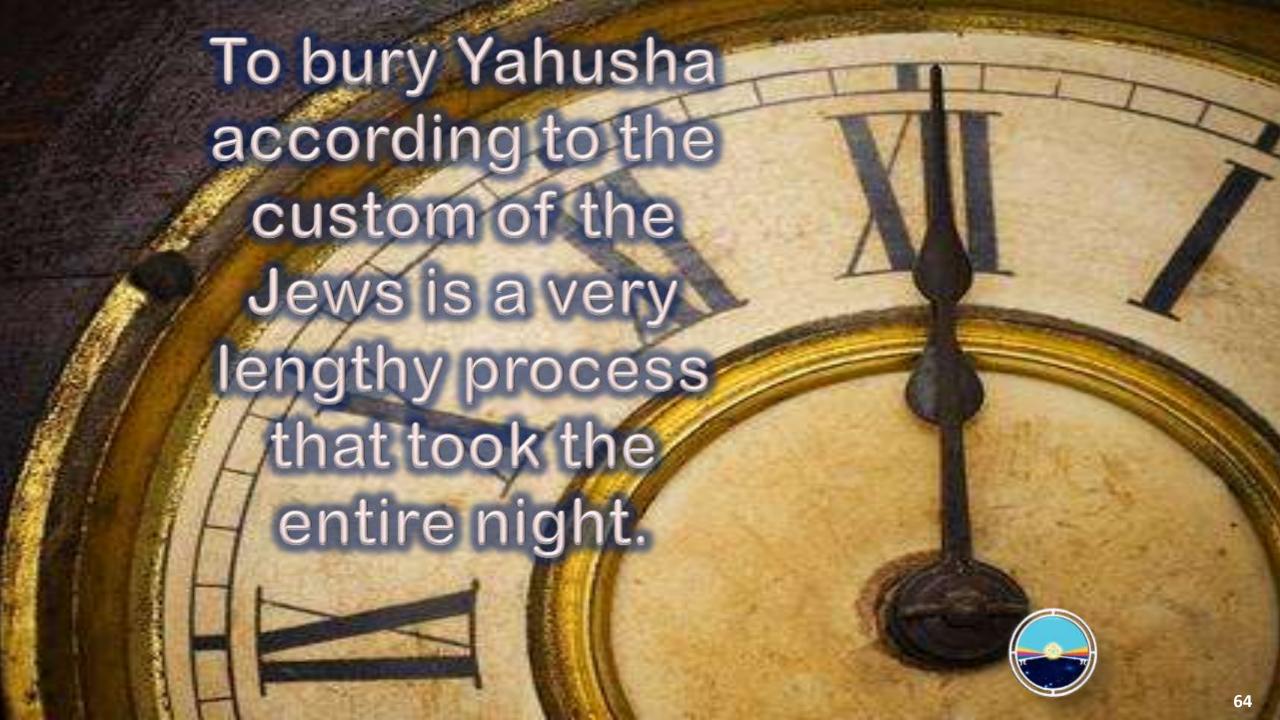


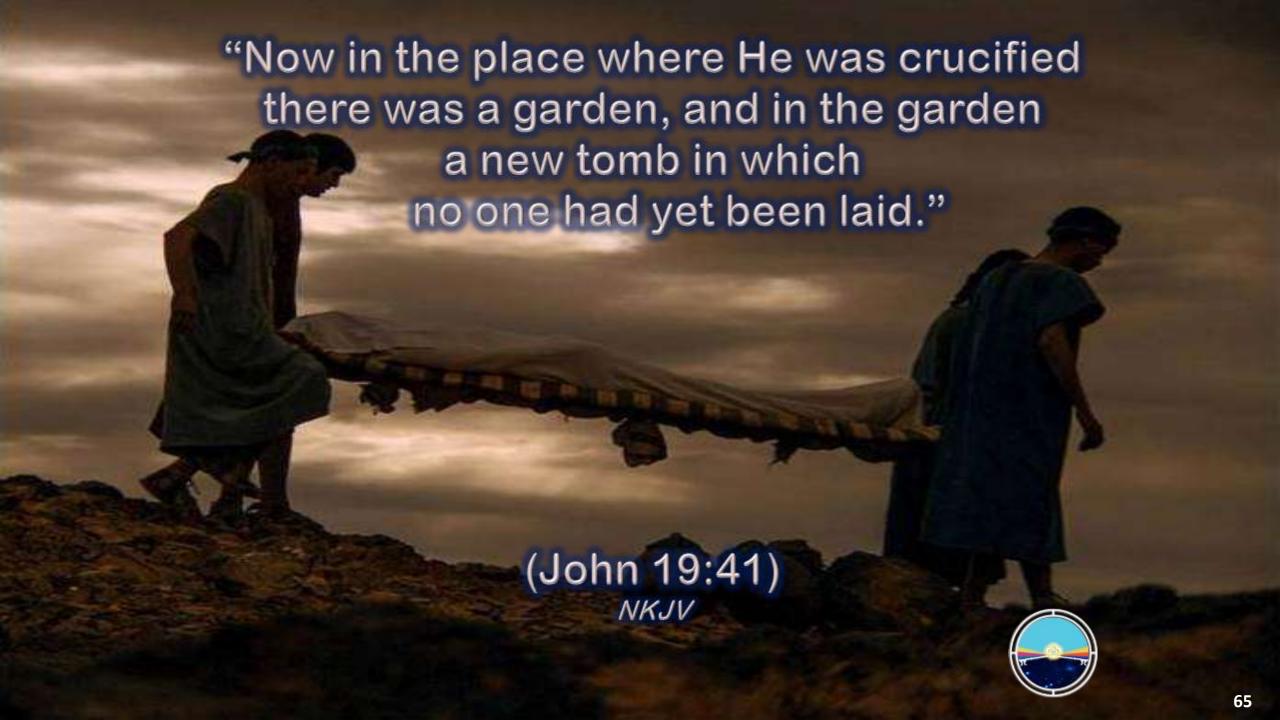


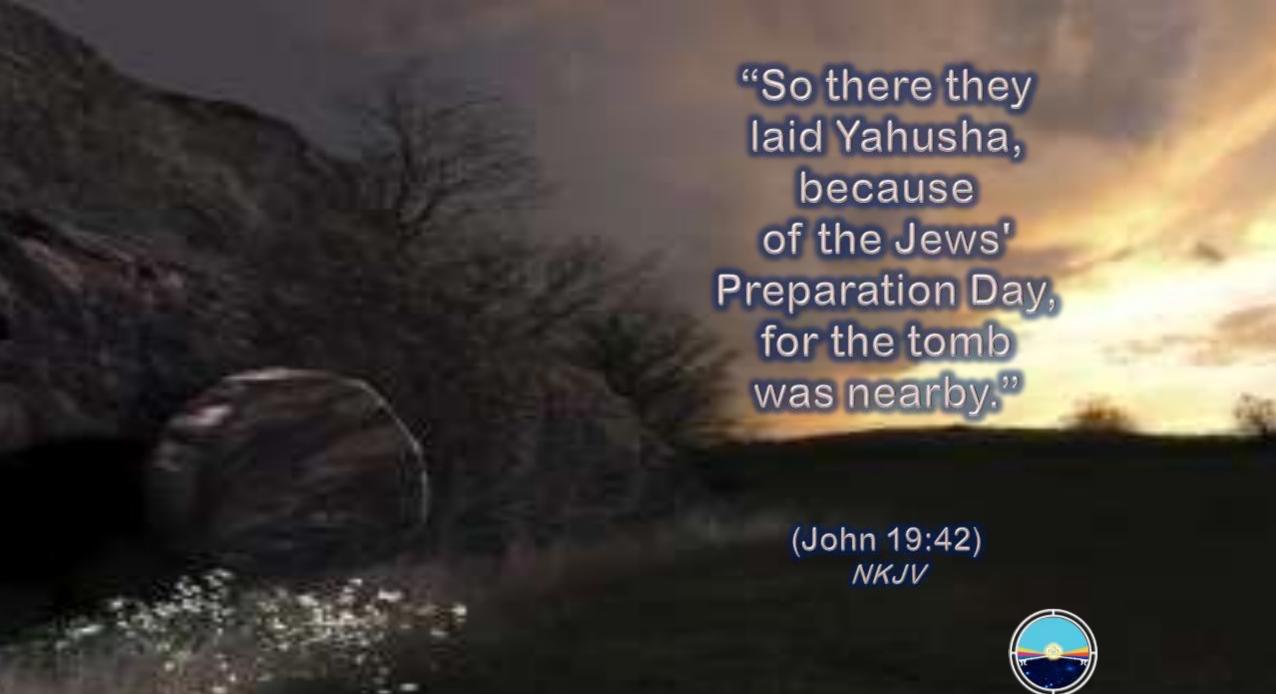
"Then took they the body of Yahusha, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices as the manner of the Jews is to bury."

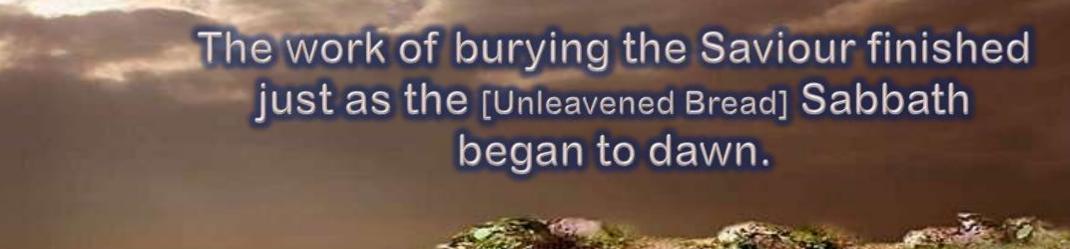
(John 19:40)









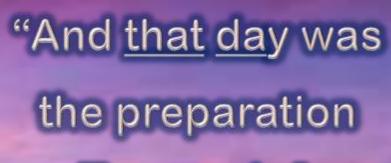




"And he [Joseph of Arimathea] took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid."

(Luke 23:53)





[Passover day],

and the Sabbath

drew on."

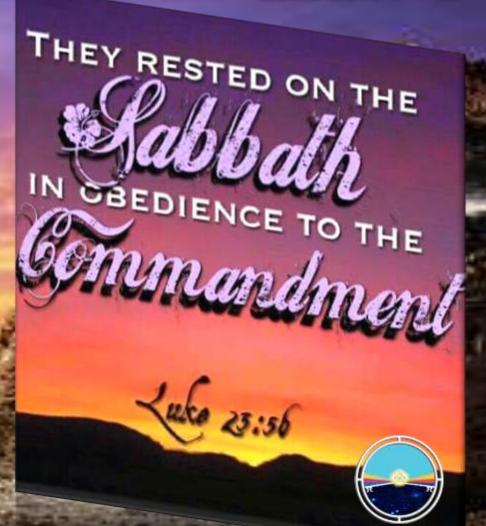
(Luke 23:54)



And that day was the preparation [Passover day], and the Sabbath drew on."

Luke 23:54

Luke goes on to say:



The phrase translated 'drew on' in this text is the Greek word #2020 <epiphosko>.

The definition is startling:

4 'to begin to grow light: - begin to dawn.'

It is a form of #2017 <epiphauo>,

which means:

4 'to illuminate ... give light.'

Because they waited until the evening, to commence the process of seeking permission to receive the Body, taking it down, cleaning and wrapping it, etc., this took both Joseph & Nicodemus most of the night hours to complete this task.



It is easy to discern this duty was not finished until just before the [ULB] Sabbath began ~ as it started to grow light.

This "anti-type" aligns with
the Exodus 12 "type"

for the disposal of the passover lamb
before the morning/boqer twilight
breaks forth.

Remember: LIGHT came FIRST from our Creator!

This is first found in Genesis 1:1.

Then remember ...



The next thing Yahuah did after creating <bar>
bara light in Gen 1:1 was

to divide & restore

the light from the <choshek> darkness that "came to be" in Gen 1:2[a].



Yahuah then named the two different parts that He had separated.

The light part He called "Day."

The dark part He called "Night."

It is a principle of Scripture that:



What In Has



Joined Togethor...

"... let no man separate."







What Zahuah has separated, no man should join together?





When Satan was cast out of heaven,

he had a different plan, to usurp worship from Yahuah.

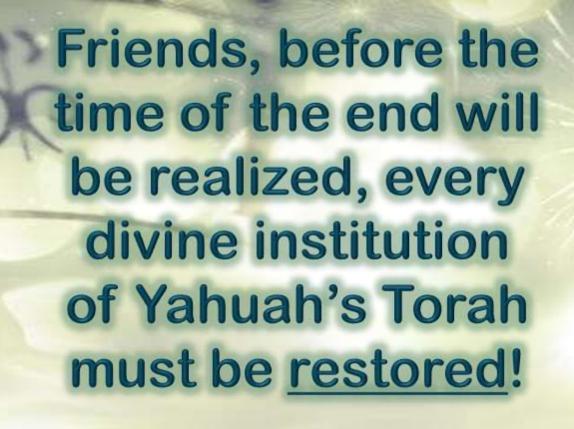




Lucifer boasted that he would "change times and laws." (Dan 7:25) By changing the day of worship from Sabbath to Sunday ~ and by changing

when the day begins, he has stolen worship that rightfully belongs to our Creator.





That includes the correct day of the weekly Sabbath, and the correct time to begin Yahuah's Sabbaths – all of them!

Yahuah's remnant people will stand before the world as reformers to RESTORE every end time truth around Yahuah's worship statutes. This will include the annual Sabbaths!

Yahuah's remnant will clearly teach

these restored precepts

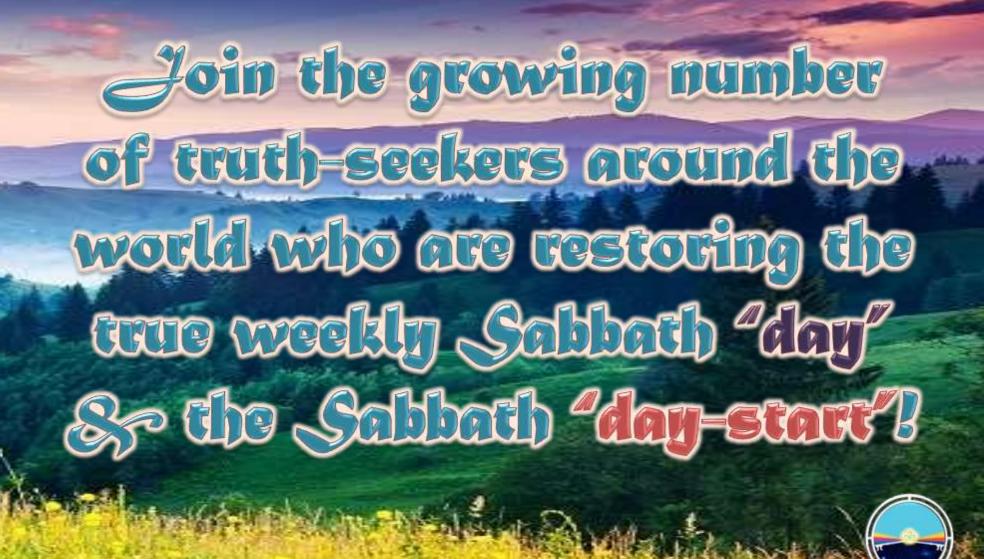
of the everlasting Covenant.

The waste places will be built up and the breaches will be RESTORED!



Acts 3:21 speaks of restoration. "He must remain in heaven until the time comes for Yahuah to restore everything, as he promised long ago through his holy prophets." (NIV)







ISAIAH 56:6,7

"Everyone who keeps from defiling the Sabbath . . . I will bring to My holy mountain,

The Book of ISAIAH

"Your country is desolate h he saw concerning Your cities are burned we Abar and Hezektah. Strangers devour your la-And it is desolate, as oven

So the daughter of Zu a booth in a vine

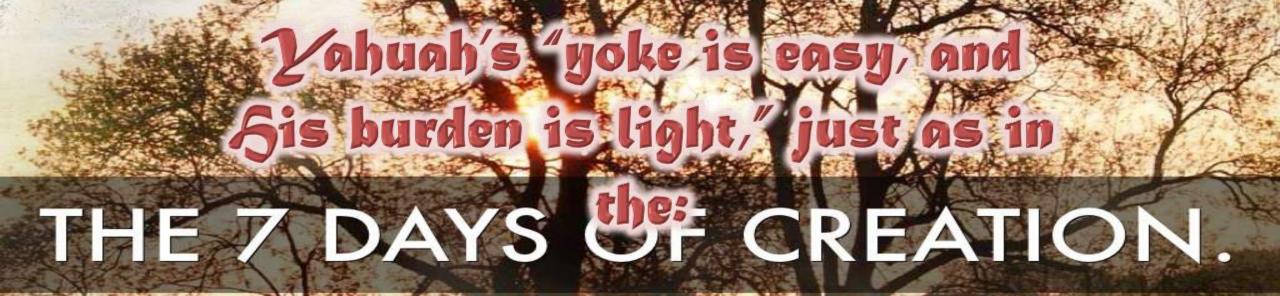
Lahuah's appeal to us is to:

לא תדצח לא תנאף לא תנגב לא תנגב לא תקנה

אנבי יהוה לא יהיה לא הימוא את דבור אה יום דבור אה יום

HONOR THE SABBATH DAY

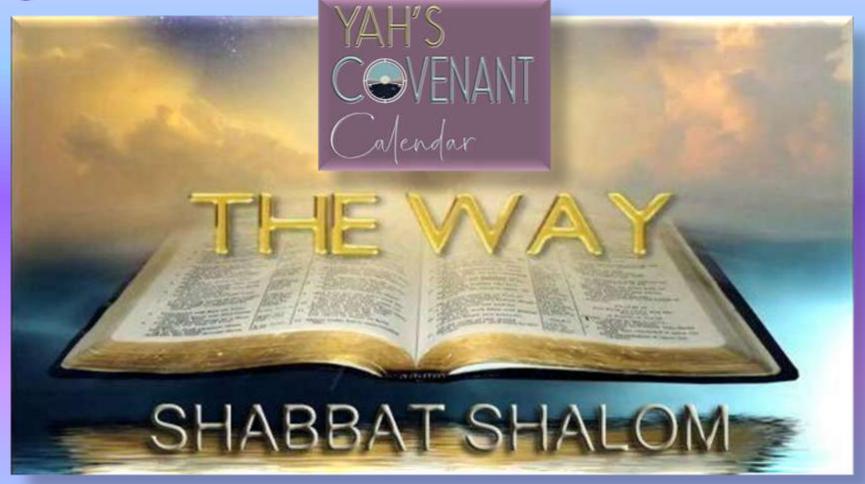




Every day begins with "light"!
(M) att 11:30)







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