

A person with blonde hair is sitting on a dark wooden bench in a park. They are looking towards a large, leafy tree on the left. The ground is covered with fallen leaves. The scene is peaceful and contemplative.

*Keep the "Day"  
Holy (set apart) and  
not the "Night"*

**Before I continue:** In these studies, I use YHVH (Yod, Hay, Vav, Hay in Hebrew), which I pronounce as Yahuah instead of LORD, which is a title - not a name. I also use Yahusha instead of Jesus, which is not a translation but a transliteration from a Greek mistransliteration. The name Jesus really has no meaning, in Hebrew nor in English! YHVH and Yahusha are the actual original Hebrew names that speak of our Savior's true nature and character. For that reason, I prefer to use their Hebrew names.



Satan has counterfeited everything that YHVH (Yahuah) said is good, that applies to the 24-hours' time, to the start of the day, the start of the month and the beginning of the biblical year!

**The weekly Sabbath has been changed from Saturday to Sunday, the first day of the week, the start of the New Year has been changed from spring to winter, and the Annual Holy Sabbath days have been changed to Christmas, Easter etc.**

**This is all an abomination to the Almighty Elohim of Abraham, Isaac and Israel.**



- 1. The Roman calendar begins a new day at “midnight” – the very darkest part of the 24-hour cycle of the calendar day.**
- 2. The Jewish reckoning begins a new day at “sunset” – as their 24-hour calendar day begins its night phase right before sunset!**

**The word “sunset” does not appear in Scripture! It is not there! Look for it and you will not find it anywhere.**

**3. At one time Sabbath keepers reckoned the start of their day 6 p.m. on Friday (whether there was a sunset or not) and ended at 6 p.m.**

**4. Yahuah's instructions in His inspired Word, as we will see, begins a new day at dawn and ends at dusk, and a 24-hour cycle is from dawn to dawn.**



It never hurts to revisit a long-held belief;  
**it is a biblical command to prove all things according to 1 Thessalonians 5:21.** There is no teaching that we should observe, that is more solidly based in Scripture, than the seventh day Sabbath. The 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath keepers, which includes the Jews who keep the Sabbath day **from sunset to sunset is not biblical. It is an invention of man as we can see in many historical books.**



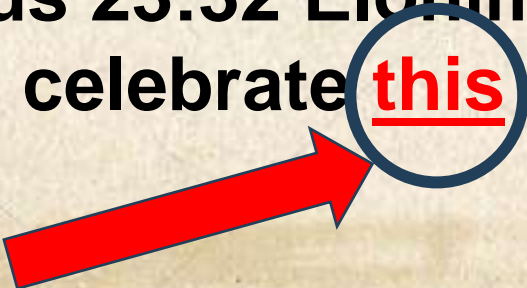
Let's begin with the 4th commandment found in Exodus 20:8, "**Remember the SABBATH DAY, to keep it holy (set-apart)**". Notice two very important words in this sentence text; "**SABBATH**" and "**DA**". Most of the time, when we say the word Sabbath, we simply mean the 7th day of the week. Similarly, when the Scripture uses the word Sabbath it refers to the Creator's 7th **day**.



**The Scriptures also mentions **other** Sabbaths, such as, the “Feast of Trumpets” (Leviticus 23:24). Although the word "Sabbath" alone can be used to refer to the 7th day, Yahuah is very specific in the 4<sup>th</sup> commandment (Exodus 20:8) when He tells us to remember the “SABBATH **DAY**” (H3117 – **Yom**). It does NOT simply say “Remember the SABBATH” in this verse.**



He adds the critical word **“DAY” (H3117)**. Why? One major reason is the fact that the word **“SABBATH” DOES NOT MEAN “DAY” (LIGHT)**. Most sources, including the **“New Bible Dictionary”** state that the word **“Sabbath”** means **“to CEASE” “to DESIST”** (p. 1042). The length of cessation is NOT found in this definition. He says, **“the seventh DAY (LIGHT SEASON) is the SABBATH of Yahuah thy Elohim...” (Exodus 20:10).** **The set-apart, holy time of the WEEKLY Sabbath is ONLY the period of LIGHT.** Speaking of the Day of Atonement (an ANNUAL SABBATH) in Leviticus 23:32 Elohim says, **“...from EVEN UNTO EVEN, shall ye celebrate this SABBATH...”**





The Basic English Bible is more specific for it states, “Let **this** be a Sabbath of special rest to you and keep yourselves from all pleasure; on the ninth day of the month at nightfall from evening to evening, let **this** Sabbath be kept.”

(From evening to evening applies **ONLY** to the Day of Atonement)



**Once again**, Yahuah does NOT just say, "ye shall celebrate your Sabbath". **He specifically says that the Day of Atonement Sabbath is "FROM EVEN UNTO EVEN".**

Now the question, **why** only unto even of the 10<sup>th</sup> day? The 24-hour cycle of a biblical day does not end until the dawn of the next day. **The night is never and was never declared set-apart!**

**At the time of Messiah, the Jews also ended the Sabbath, the set-apart time, in the evening, of course, at sunset, instead of at dusk.**

**For example, in Luke 4:40-41, “Now **when the sun was setting**, all they that had any sick with divers' diseases brought them unto him; and he laid his hands on every one of them **and healed them**. And devils also came out of many, crying out, and saying, Thou art Messiah the Son of Elohim. And he rebuking [them] suffered them not to speak for they knew that he was Messiah.” (KJV)**





Why did they  
wait until  
sunset?

Because the set-apart  
and blessed part of the  
Sabbath ended before  
night! **They claimed it  
to be sunset, but  
biblically the set-apart  
time ends at dusk!**

13

Keep in mind that the word “SABBATH” does NOT mean “Saturday”, it does NOT mean “24- hours”, nor does it mean “DAY”.

**The 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath (the set-apart time) to be celebrated is simply the period of LIGHT but the ATONEMENT Sabbath in Leviticus 23:32 is celebrated from EVENING TO EVENING (about 24 hours).**



Is there a Sabbath in the Scriptures that is longer than 24 hours?

**Yes, there is.**

Turn to Leviticus 25:1-44, “And YHVH spake unto Moses in Mount Si'nai, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a SABBATH UNTO YHVH. Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; **But in the SEVENTH YEAR SHALL BE A SABBATH OF REST UNTO THE LAND, A SABBATH FOR YHVH...**”



What does it mean? It means that this **LAND Sabbath is NOT 12 hours long**. It is NOT 24 hours long. It is 365 DAYS LONG! Once again, **it is Yahuah who determines the length of this Sabbath** (the length of the time to rest), which by the way is the same word for “Sabbath” found in Exodus 20:8-10. So, a “SABBATH UNTO Yahuah” **is NOT limited to a single day, no matter how we may define a day**. A Sabbath can be **SEVERAL HUNDRED DAYS IN LENGTH**, as we just saw in Leviticus.

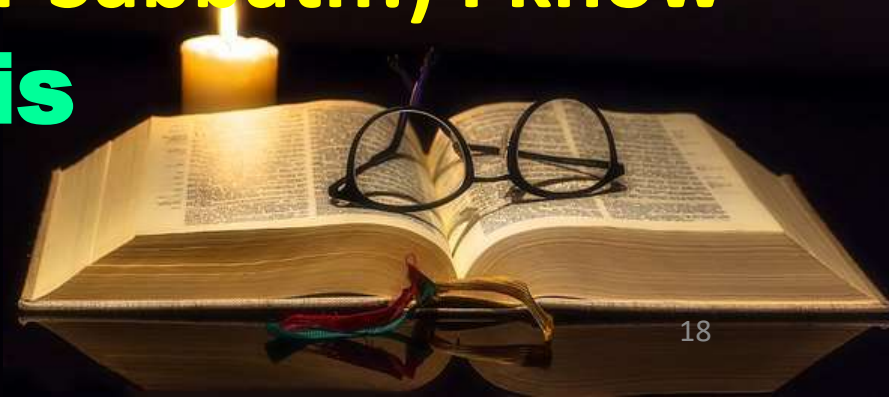


With the foregoing information in mind, please turn to the command for the DAY OF ATONEMENT starting in Leviticus 23: 26, “**And Yahuah spake unto Moses, saying, also on the TENTH day of this seventh month there shall be a DAY (LIGHT) OF ATONEMENT...**” (v. 26-27). YHVH calls this “holy convocation” a “**DAY (LIGHT) OF ATONEMENT**”. He does NOT mention NIGHT here. This “DAY (LIGHT) OF ATONEMENT” as He calls it again in verse 28 is on the TENTH day of the month (NOT THE NINTH DAY).



In verse 32 we find that it is a **“SABBATH OF REST”**. So, the **“DAY (the LIGHT part) OF ATONEMENT”** is on the **“TENTH”** day of the month and it is a **“SABBATH OF REST”**.

Continuing in verse 32 we read, **“...AND ye shall afflict your souls; in the NINTH day of the month at EVEN, FROM EVEN UNTO EVEN SHALL YE CELEBRATE YOUR (THIS) SABBATH...”** (The Basic English Bible makes it plainer by stating **“this”** Sabbath instead of your Sabbath!) I know this is a repetition, **BUT ..... It is extremely important to understand!**





When does this **SABBATH and the AFFLICTION** BEGIN? In the NINTH day of the month at EVEN and it ends on the TENTH day at EVEN. In other words, this Sabbath, especially the affliction (the Fast) falls on 2 DIFFERENT DAYS. Why? Because a Sabbath is NOT LIMITED TO A SINGLE DAY.



These texts reveal that although the DAY OF ATONEMENT IS ON THE TENTH day (the light part) ONLY, but the time of affliction is on BOTH, the dark part that follows the NINTH Day AND the TENTH DAY (the light part only),  
Making it a 24-hour period.



A few Biblical scholars/commentators, who hold the view that scriptural days begin at dawn/sunrise and not at sunset, claim that the observation of the Sabbath starting at Friday sunset is a tradition **added by man**:

**The Jewish Festivals: History & Observance (Rabbi Hayyim Schauss - Shocken 1938)**


The Jews in Palestine, about a century after the Babylonian exile, did NOT yet know the strict Sabbath of the Babylonian Jews (p.8)...at the beginning of the Common Era...**In order to assure against profanation of the Sabbath the Jews added the late Friday afternoon hours to the Sabbath (p.13)...**



**Who did the adding?**



... The Sabbath in general, thus attained its peak in the first two centuries of the Common Era, the age of the Tannaim (70 A.D.-200A.D.), as the Jewish teachers and sages of that period were called. **However, there were no Friday night services as of yet.** This most beautiful part of the Sabbath observance developed somewhat later in the age of the **Amoraim** (350 A.D.-500 A.D.), as the sages of the Talmud from the third century on were called, and it did not attain its highest peak until much later, at the very threshold of modern times. In the time of the Tannaim there was no Friday night services in the synagogues (p.14)...**Later it became customary to hold communal services in the Synagogue on Friday night ..."** (p.15).-----



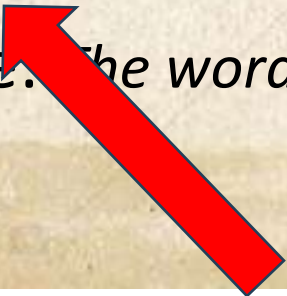
**Just a note:** We were just reading a couple of slides ago that **the Jews were adding** the hours of Friday afternoon and Friday night to the weekly Sabbath, **telling the people that this also is **holy time**. **By doing that they were adding** to YHVH's commands, which is forbidden, and makes it a doctrine and a commandment of man.**

**“The observance of the day before the Sabbath...is not mentioned in the written law and shows the development of the oral law...”** (The Interpreter's One - Volume Commentary on the Bible, p. 539)



**“When the Jews returned to Palestine after their Babylonian exile (516 B.C.E.) they brought the Babylonian astronomy and way of reckoning time...”** (What is a Jew, p. 108)

“Days (*of 24-hour*) were reckoned **from morning to morning...** Following the reign of King Josia (c. 640-609), and especially after the Babylonian exile a number of significant and enduring changes occurred in the Israelite calendar **showing that the Jews gradually adopted the Babylonian calendar of time...**the seven-day week persisted despite its failure to divide evenly either the month or the year. The day (24-hour cycle), however, was counted from evening to evening, **after the Babylonian fashion...”** (New Catholic Encyclopedia -Volume 11, p.1068) – Note. *The words 24-hour cycle in parenthesis in both cases were added by me.*





“”..nighttime is considered as belonging to the preceding period of daylight. From this there developed the meaning of "day" in the sense of the cycle made up of one period of daylight and one period of darkness, or according to our modern reckoning, **twenty-four hours**...from the natural viewpoint **the 24-hour day begins at sunrise.**” (Encyclopedic Dictionary of the Bible. p.497) (Emphasis mine).

**“In the Old Testament the earlier practice seems to have been to consider that the day began in the morning.** In Gen. 19:34, for example, the "morrow" (ASV) or “next day” (RSV) clearly begins with the morning after the preceding night...” (Jack Finegan, The Handbook of Biblical Chronology, p.7-8). (*Emphasis mine*).



The ultimate question is how does Yahuah, the Creator, define a day? Is there a pattern running throughout the Scriptures that tells us when a day begins? Yes, there is. And we will find that the 7th day (Sabbath) begins just as any other day in Scripture begins.

The Biblical definition for a day as defined by Yahuah Himself can be stated in 6 words.

**“And Elohim called the LIGHT DAY.”** This definition may seem simple, but it is very simple.



**ONLY THE  
LIGHT IS  
CALLED  
DAY!**

The day started at Creation! Let's see what **SCRIPTURE** says, **using Scripture as its own dictionary and not Strong's**, because Strong's is man's translation of Bible words. Strong's is very good, but it is not Scripture and we must be careful how we use it. **The Scripture is its own dictionary.** It is true that we must often go back to the original Hebrew language for clarification and Strong's is very helpful in this respect.





Let's read Genesis 1:1-5, "In the beginning Elohim created the heaven and the earth. 2) And the earth was without form and void and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of Elohim moved upon the face of the water. 3) And **Elohim said, 'Let there be light'** and there was light. 4) And Elohim saw the light that **it was good**, and Elohim **divided** the light from the darkness. 5) And **Elohim called the light (H216) Day (H3117)**, and the **darkness (H2822)** he called **Night (H3915)** And the evening (H6153) and the morning (H1242) were the first day (H117)."



Let's remember, the evening and the morning are part of the day and not part of the night! **The evening and the morning belong to the day!**



Notice, YHVH created first the **“LIGHT”** and named it **“DAY”**, then He named the darkness “NIGHT”.

YHVH called the light **“good”**, **he never called the darkness good!** He also **separated** light from darkness.

**You cannot join something YHVH has separated.**

**You also cannot make something holy that He hasn't made holy or set apart.**

**He is the only one that can do that.**

**Let's make that clear in our mind and accept it!**



**Now let's  
take a  
closer look  
at Genesis  
1:5**





**“and” – the problem word!**

**The next part of this study is  
going to address a problem in  
Genesis 1:5 created by the  
translators.**

# “and” – the problem word!

Gen 1:5 And Elohim called **the light Day**, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening **and** the morning **were** the first day.

1. There are four (4) “and” words in this one verse.
2. The problem “**and**” is the one in **yellow** as seen above. It is an added word and not found in the Hebrew text, it should be removed!
3. Also, the word “WERE” (H1961) is very important as we will see.





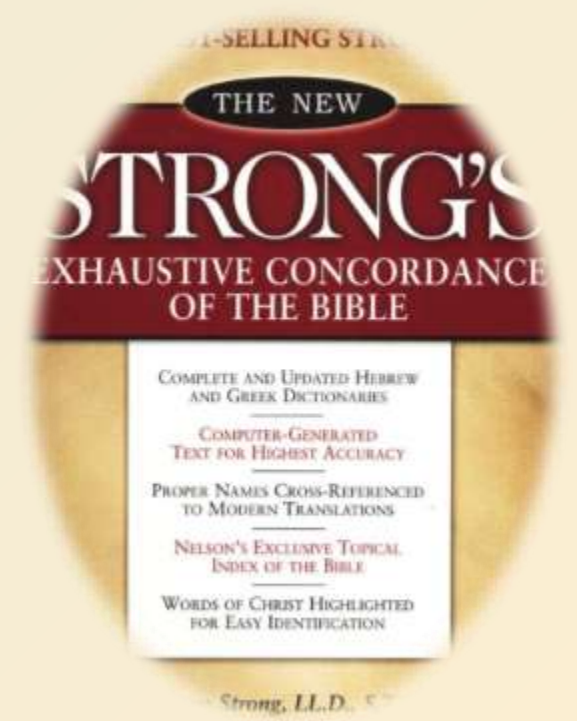
## Remember:

The word “*and*” between evening, morning is not in the original Hebrew text. It was added by the translators for understanding.

**The word “WERE” is # H1961.**

**Here is the definition:**

**H1961** <hayah>; a primitive root (compare H1933); **to exist**, i.e. be or **become, come to pass** (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary): KJV – beacon, altogether, **be (-come)**, accomplished, committed, like), break, **cause, come (to pass)**, do, faint, fall, **follow**, happen, have last, pertain, quit (oneself-), require, use.



**The 3 main definitions for H1961 for “WERE” as well as for “AND” that make any sense for Genesis 1:5b are:**

- 1. to exist,**
- 2. to become**
- 3. to follow!**

For the second half of verse 5 to agree with the first half, the best word to use is **“to follow!”**



*The original KJV Wording in Genesis 1:5b reads as follows:*

“And the evening and the morning were the first day.”

Let's note that Scripture does not state that “night” (H3915) and morning” constitute a day, but “evening” (H6153) and morning” constitute a day. This is important to understand! Please clear your mind from pre-conceived ideas and follow along with the Biblical explanation being given. “Evening” (H6153) does not, and can not, refer to “night” (H3915) - but is in fact referring to the period of time between high noon and the point of darkness (which is night).

Remember: both evening, morning are part of day (the Day Season) and not part of darkness (the Night Season).

**We must read in context.**

**Do not read  
something  
into the text,  
which is not there.**




The rendition of the H1961 definition “followed” makes the best sense:

“... the evening following the morning became *(was)* the first day [Light Season].”

This is talking about the hours of daylight only. It is talking about the morning (*up to high noon*) and evening (*noon to dusk*), or the afternoon following the forenoon.

This is a Day Season, or 12 daylight hours. No night is involved.



In the next slide we will use another translation of this verse that supports a 24-hour cycle, includes the Day Season and Night Season, and brings confusion. Now people call the 24-hour cycle a day also.

Here is the rendition of the Good News Bible, which reads the same as the German Bible (*Schlachter & Elberfelder*):

“And He named the light ‘Day’ and the darkness ‘Night.’  
Evening passed and morning came – that was the first day.”

Better said, “**And He named the light ‘Day’ and the darkness ‘Night.’ Evening and morning – were the first day.**”

By changing the word from “followed” this translation says that the 24-hour cycle is called a day, (12 hours of the light part and 12 hours of the dark part). However, this contradicts the first part of the verse, which states that YHVH called the light part only a day. Our Creator is not confused, man is confused.



By inserting the correct word, it reverses the order of the day, causing “the **evening** to follow the morning.”

Maybe this seems too simple, and a big surprise, but the fact is that Genesis 1:5b now comes into harmony with the rest of Scripture, especially the “**morning** and **evening**” sacrifices of the Sanctuary service. **The Sanctuary Services were always calculated with the “day” beginning at dawn.**

There are six verses where each refers to the “**morning**” (<boqer> H1242) and “**evening**” (<‘ereb> H6153) in this order with no words between them to distort the correct context. I will be listing only 3 of them, you can look up the other three which are 1 Sam 17:16, 1 Chron 16:40 and 2 Chron 2:4 on your own.



**2 Chronicles 31:3** KJV, “He appointed also the king's portion of his substance for the burnt offerings, to wit, for the morning and evening burnt offerings, and the burnt offerings for the Sabbaths, and for the new moons, and for the set feasts, as it is written in the Torah of YHVH .”

**Ezra 3:3** KJV, “And they set the altar upon his bases; for fear was upon them because of the people of those countries: and they offered burnt offerings thereon unto YHVH , even burnt offerings morning and evening.”

**Psalms 65:8** KJV, “They also that dwell in the uttermost parts are afraid at thy tokens: thou makest the outgoings of the morning and evening to rejoice.”

There are 28 Scripture references in the KJV that declare the day precedes the night by simply stating “day and night,” rather than “night and day.” All of them are translated correctly.

Might the word “and” have been supplied by the translators to replace the better word of “followed” to sabotage the true meaning of the text?

The fact is it happened, and all man-made mistakes must be corrected or we will continue to believe and teach error.



Another point to consider is that YHWH gives us three witnesses in reference to the day that at creation the sun had nothing to do with the start (morning) or the end (evening) of a day, since the sun, moon and stars were not created until the fourth day. The first three days have a morning and an evening and a day in them **without the sun.**

**Therefore, do not look for the sunrise to begin the day nor for the sunset to end the day.**




Notice that in Gen 1:3 & 5 **the Light was made first.** There was “dawn” on the first day! Scripture states, And Elohim said, “**Let there be light and there was light.**” “And the evening and the morning were the first day!” (Cepher) After the evening turned to darkness; night followed. **When the night was over, the next morning followed.** This was the first 24-hour cycle, **but NOT called a day.** Scripture has no word for a 24-hour cycle.



In the “Vines Complete Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words” on page 136 is the following under “LIGHT”. “The basic meaning is “DAYLIGHT” (cf. Gen. 1:3). **In the HEBREW MIND the “DAY” BEGAN AT THE RISING OF THE SUN...**”. Many of us have been taught that in the HEBREW MIND a day began at SUNSET! **We call it tradition, it is false!**



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- A woman with dark hair is shown in profile, reading a book. The book is open, and a bright, golden light emanates from its pages, creating a hazy, ethereal atmosphere. The woman is wearing a dark blue t-shirt. The background is dark, making the light from the book stand out.
- Job 12:7 comes to mind, “**Ask now the beasts, and they shall teach thee; and the fowls of the air, and they shall tell thee.**” KJV

**LET'S DO THAT!**



Do the beast and  
the birds know  
when the day  
begins?

**They were  
created this  
way by the  
Creator!**

When the rooster  
crows in the  
morning it is a  
sign that the new  
day is about to  
begin!





The same is true,  
as the birds all  
start singing just  
before the sun  
rises!

**Let's humble  
ourselves and listen  
to them! Yahuah told  
them!**



I repeat, Scripture does not state that “night (H3915) **and morning**” constitute a day, but “evening (H6153) and morning” constitute a day. Please understand! Clear your mind from pre-conceived ideas and follow the Biblical explanation given. “Evening (H6153 - ereb)” does not, and cannot, refer to “night (H3915)” - in fact it refers to the period between sunset and the point of darkness (which is night).

**Remember:** **Evening and morning are part of “day” (the Day Season) and not part of “darkness” (the Night Season).**



EVENING is the tail  
end of a day and NOT  
THE BEGINNING  
OF A DAY, as many of  
us have been taught.  
WAKE UP!





**If** the day  
starts in the  
evening, then  
**when** does  
the night  
begin?

We must learn to read in context! **Let's not read something into the text of the Scriptures, which is not there.**

**“... And the evening and the morning were the first day. [Light Season].”**

**Maybe this seems too simple**, and a big surprise, but the fact is that Genesis 1:5b now comes into harmony with the rest of Scripture, especially the “morning and evening” sacrifices of the Sanctuary service.

The Sanctuary Services were always calculated with the “day” beginning at dawn. Compare the following six verses where each refers to the “morning” (<boqer> H1242) and “evening” (<‘ereb> H6153) in this order with no words between them to distort the correct context. (1 Samuel 17:16; 1 Chronicles 16:40; 2 Chronicles 2:4; 2 Chronicles 31:3; Ezra 3:3; Psalm 65:8)





Maybe this seems too simple, and a big surprise, but the fact is that Genesis 1:5b now comes into harmony with the rest of Scripture, especially the “morning and evening” sacrifices of the Sanctuary service.

The Sanctuary Services were always



**I have not found in the Scriptures a specific term for a 24-hour day or 24-hour cycle, which should concern us.**

between them to distort the correct context. (1 Samuel 17:16; 1 Chronicles 16:40; 2 Chronicles 2:4; 2 Chronicles 31:3; Ezra 3:3; Psalm 65:8)

The Creator calls the Light He created **“Day”** and in the same verse He does not name the combination of Light and Darkness **“Day”**. YHVH is not confused! YHVH separated light from darkness, and man joins what Yahuah has separated, (Isaiah 5:20) “Woe unto them that put darkness for light and light for darkness.”



**Evening and morning are part of the  
Light season, called “Day”!**

**Again,** YHVH said, **“And the EVENING and the MORNING were the first DAY (LIGHT).”** He has already told us that (1) LIGHT He called DAY and that (2) DARKNESS He called NIGHT. **Does He suddenly change His mind within the same verse to tell us that a day equals day and night? No.** He is simply telling us that He considers both EVENING AND MORNING **“LIGHT or a DAY”**. **“And the EVENING and the MORNING were the first DAY (LIGHT).”** **You will note that NIGHT is NOT mentioned here at all,** because NIGHT means DARKNESS and EVENING AND MORNING equal LIGHT.




Yahusha asked in John 11:9, “**Are there not 12 hours in a day?**” No one disagreed with Him! Everyone knew that the sun ruled the day, and the day began with the first light and ended with the last light. **Proof of this is the sundial; it is divided into 12 equal parts.** We know that Messiah was nailed to the stake on the 3<sup>rd</sup> hour; (Mark 15:25) which is 9 a.m. Roman Standard Time and died on the 9<sup>th</sup> hour, (Mark 15:34) which is 3 p.m. Roman Standard Time. Summer or winter; it didn’t matter, the day was divided in 12 parts. They were using the first ray of light to start the “day”.



The biblical definition for “**day**” is the Light part or the Light season, including the evening and the morning. **It is that simple.**  
The biblical definition for “**night**” is the Dark part or the dark season.





YHWH states in Scripture **“the evening and morning were the day,”** **not** part of the night. The 24-hour cycle is today divided into two parts, the “day” and the “night.” The evening and the morning is light before night and noon and belong to the light season.



A good clue to the Sabbath being **daylight time** is that New Jerusalem will be light only (no night). And the Sabbath, being a shadow of things to come then the set-apart time of the Sabbath should only be day and no night as well.



**Day and Night have their own  
“covenant” and “season” as we see in  
Jeremiah 33:20, “Thus saith Yahuah; if  
ye can break my covenant of the day,  
and my covenant of the night, and that  
there should not be day and night in  
their season.” KJV**

Yahuah has commanded us to  
“Remember the (7th **day**) the Sabbath  
**day** (H3117),” to keep it holy, not the  
seventh night. **The day is holy (or set  
apart) and not the night.**



**There is NO  
holy or set-  
apart night.**

Psalm 113:3 states, “From the rising of the sun to the place where it sets, the name of Yahuah is to be praised.”  
**This is talking about the day-light season only.**





YHVH did not bless and make the night holy. Sabbath does not start at “Sunset”. There is no scripture proof or even a hint of this. **Sabbath, the set-part time, starts at dawn and ends at dusk.** All other Biblical texts on this subject must not contradict these Elohim given definitions.

If you do not quote “**thus says YHVH**” there is no truth in your message, Isaiah 8:20. Jews started Friday night sunset worship about 400 BC, and it became their man-made law.



**Sunset to sunset is not Biblical; it is a doctrine of man; ... in vain do ye worship at ... sunset!!!!** Mark 7:7  
We must follow Scripture and not traditions of Jews or anyone else because Malachi 3:6 states, **“For I am Yahuah, I change not ...”** KJV



**Again, the 24-hour cycle is from dawn to dawn,  
BUT**

**The sanctified, holy, set-apart part of the Sabbath-day is from dawn to dusk only!!!**

**Yahuah did not create at night, nothing happened during the dark period.**

**His creation took place during the day-light hours!**

I gleaned this information from several presentations, plus from my own research! Don't take my word, do your own research.





**Now  
a  
question!**

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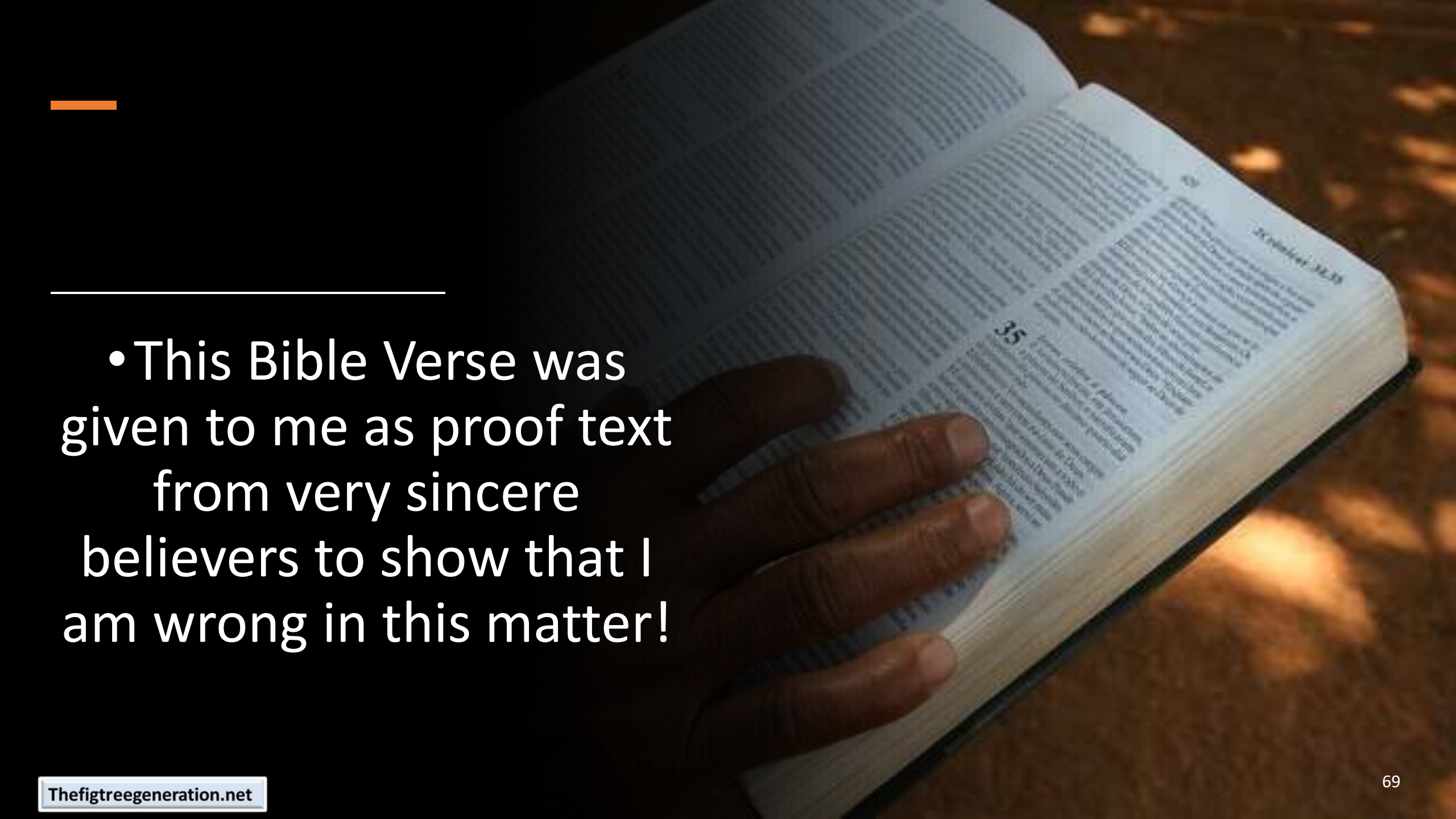




# What about Matthew 28:1?

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A close-up photograph of a hand holding an open Bible. The Bible is open to a page with the number 35 visible. The text on the page is in two columns. The background is a blurred outdoor scene with sunlight filtering through trees. An orange horizontal bar is in the top left corner. A white horizontal line is above the text.

• This Bible Verse was given to me as proof text from very sincere believers to show that I am wrong in this matter!



## Here is what it states in ...

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Matthew 28:1, “In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.” KJV

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Some conclude that this verse proves that the set-apart time includes the night **following** the 7<sup>th</sup> day! However, that would contradict what we already have established in our study from Torah!

## Here is the NLT translation (New Living Translation) ...

Matthew 28:1, “early on Sunday morning, as the new day was dawning, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went out to visit the tomb.”

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The NLT completely leaves out the first part of the verse, which said “**In the end of the Sabbath....**”

# Here is the Berean Study Bible ...

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Matthew 28:1, “After the Sabbath, at dawn on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to see the tomb.”  
Berean Study Bible

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Here it simply states, “**After** the Sabbath”, **the Sabbath already ended**. However, this verse could be interpreted as “after dusk or just before dawn”. Let’s be reminded that at the time of Yahusha’s ministry the Jews ended the Sabbath, meaning the set-apart time, at sundown or in the evening!



**Again,  
here is  
proof  
that the  
set-apart  
time  
ended at  
even!**

**Luke 4:40, “Now when the sun was setting, all they that had any sick with divers diseases brought them unto him; and he laid his hands on every one of them and healed them.” (KJV)**

**Yahusha had no problem with it, He did not rebuke them.**

I looked up other translations and they all say in Matthew 28:1 that the Sabbath (meaning the 7<sup>th</sup> day of the cycle) ended at dawn, when the first day of the week begins. However, as I have shown in this presentation, using several witnesses, starting in Genesis 1:1, the **set-apart hours, the only part that was blessed by YHVH, were the daylight hours.** There is no holy night mentioned in Scripture. **Matthew 28:1 cannot change that fact.** To be in harmony with the rest of Scripture, it refers in that verse to the 7<sup>th</sup> day of the cycle, not the holy part, that was about to end and the first day of the week was drawing nigh, beginning at dawn.





**Remember,  
our  
authority is  
in the Torah,  
Matthew  
28:1 has no  
authority to  
change that!**





What about Isaiah 30:29 that was given to me in support to prove that the dark hours of the 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath are also set-apart or holy?

“Let the song be to you as in a night set apart **for a festival**, and gladness of heart as he who is going with a flute, to come into the mountain of יהוה (YHVH) to the Rock of Yisra’ěl.” (TS2009)

**Which festival** is that referring to? It is the day of Pass-over! It is obviously not referring to the 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath.

This verse **cannot** be considered a Torah command to keep the dark part of every 7<sup>th</sup> day holy or set-apart!

- This verse has a particular respect to the solemnity **of the Passover**, in which they spent some considerable part of the night in rejoicing and singing sacred songs before YHVH!



As I had mentioned before in this presentation, we have the same argument in Leviticus 23:32 about the Day of Atonement, it says, “**Let this be a Sabbath of special rest to you and keep yourselves from all pleasure; on the ninth day of the month at nightfall from evening to evening, let this Sabbath be kept.**” (BBE) This verse is being used by most people as proof or as a command to keep every weekly Sabbath from evening-to-evening holy. We cannot make anything holy, only YHVH can do that. This instruction in Leviticus applies to the 10<sup>th</sup> of the seventh month **ONLY** and does not apply to the Creator’s 7<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath!



**We can trust Torah!** The great success of Jewish tradition is the meticulous transmission of the Torah text. The Torah has nine spelling variants — with absolutely no effect on the meaning of the words. **The Christian Bible has over 200,000 variants and in 400 instances the variants change the meaning of the text.** This comparison demonstrates the remarkable accuracy of the Jewish transmission of Torah. **Carefully guarding the words of the Torah has been a Jewish priority throughout the centuries.** <http://www.aish.com/h/sh/tat/48969731.html>

That means we can depend on the document called Torah. Everything that was written after Torah, must be compared with the written Torah. This is our authority in establishing doctrines or biblical teachings and not the New Testament since some verses in the past hundreds of years were corrupted.



If you desire to rest the night following the day-light hours of the Sabbath, you are free to do that, **but man cannot make the night of the 7<sup>th</sup> cycle holy** (set-apart) **and make it a command for only YHVH may do that.**




# Summary



The Biblical definition for a day as defined by Yahuah, the Creator can be stated in 6 words, “And YHVH called **the LIGHT DAY**” (Genesis 1:5).

# Too simple?

Does this definition seem too simple? Take Genesis 2:3 for an example. In this verse YHVH blesses and sanctifies the seventh **DAY**, better said He blesses and sanctifies the 7th PERIOD OF LIGHT. **Please note that YHVH does NOT bless or sanctify the 7th NIGHT, or the darkness.**



# Why is it so difficult to accept this?

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Why do most people say that  
a day is a 24-hour period  
beginning at even or at  
sunset?







DOGMA

DOCTRINE

TRADITION

- It is all because of dogmas, doctrines, and traditions of man!



Get serious, do your  
own research and  
follow the **“It is  
written!”**

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► Please  
give us a  
thumbs up if  
you agree  
with this  
message!





# SHALOM

**Supreme Provider  
Yahusha Ha Mashiach**

Prepared and recorded  
By Walter Tschoepe

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