

# Why the Sun and Moon Matter

## Genesis 1:14 The Foundation

“And Elohim said, Let there be lights in the firmament of heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years.”

Genesis 1:14

This verse explains **why** the sun and moon were created.

They were not created for decoration.

They were created for measurement.

The Creator established timekeeping in creation itself.

## Divide the Day from the Night

The first purpose listed:

To divide day from night.

This establishes the daily cycle.

Genesis 1:5

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

A biblical day begins at evening (sunset) and ends at the next sunset.

This means:

- Sunset marks a new day
- The sun’s movement defines daytime
- Time begins with observable light and darkness

The sky becomes a clock.

## What Does “Signs” Mean

(Hebrew: אותות – Ototh)

The word “signs” means:

- Markers
- Signals
- Indicators

It does NOT mean astrology or superstition.

The sun and moon signal changes in time.

Examples:

- Sunset signals a new day
- New moon signals a new month
- Seasonal shift signals a new agricultural cycle

The heavens visibly mark time.

## What Does “Seasons” Mean

(Hebrew: מועדים – Moedim)

This is extremely important.

Moedim means:

- Appointed times
- Set meetings
- Divine appointments

This same word appears in:

Leviticus 23:2

“These are the appointed times (moedim) of YAHUAH...”

That means Genesis 1:14 connects directly to the feast days.

The sun and moon were created to mark YAHUAH’s appointed times.

The feast days are creation-based, not man-made.

# For Days and Years

Days:

Measured by the cycle of light and darkness.

Years:

Measured by seasonal cycles.

Exodus 12:2

“This month shall be the beginning of months...”

This shows:

The year begins at a specific seasonal point.

The sun determines seasonal shifts.

The moon determines months.

Together they establish the year.

# Why Time Begins in Creation

Timekeeping was established before:

- Israel existed
- The Torah was given at Sinai
- Any nation formed a calendar

The calendar begins in Genesis — not in Babylon, Rome, or rabbinic systems.

That means:

The original calendar is observational and creation-based.

# Observation vs Tradition

This is very important for beginners.

Observation means:

Looking at the sky and identifying:

- Sunset
- New moon
- Seasonal change

Tradition means:  
Following a fixed calculated system without observation.

Genesis 1:14 describes observable lights for observable time.

The Torah shows counting days and months (Leviticus 23), which requires knowing when they begin.

## Supporting Scriptures

Psalm 104:19  
“He appointed the moon for seasons...”

Again, moedim appointed times.

Deuteronomy 16:1  
“Observe the month of Aviv...”

The word “observe” shows awareness of seasonal timing.

The sun governs:

- Day and night
- Seasons
- The yearly cycle

The moon governs:

- Months
- The marking of appointed times

Together they create YAHUAH’s calendar.

The Creator placed time in the sky so it could be seen, not guessed.

The biblical calendar begins in creation, is measured by the sun and moon, and marks the appointed times of YAHUAH.