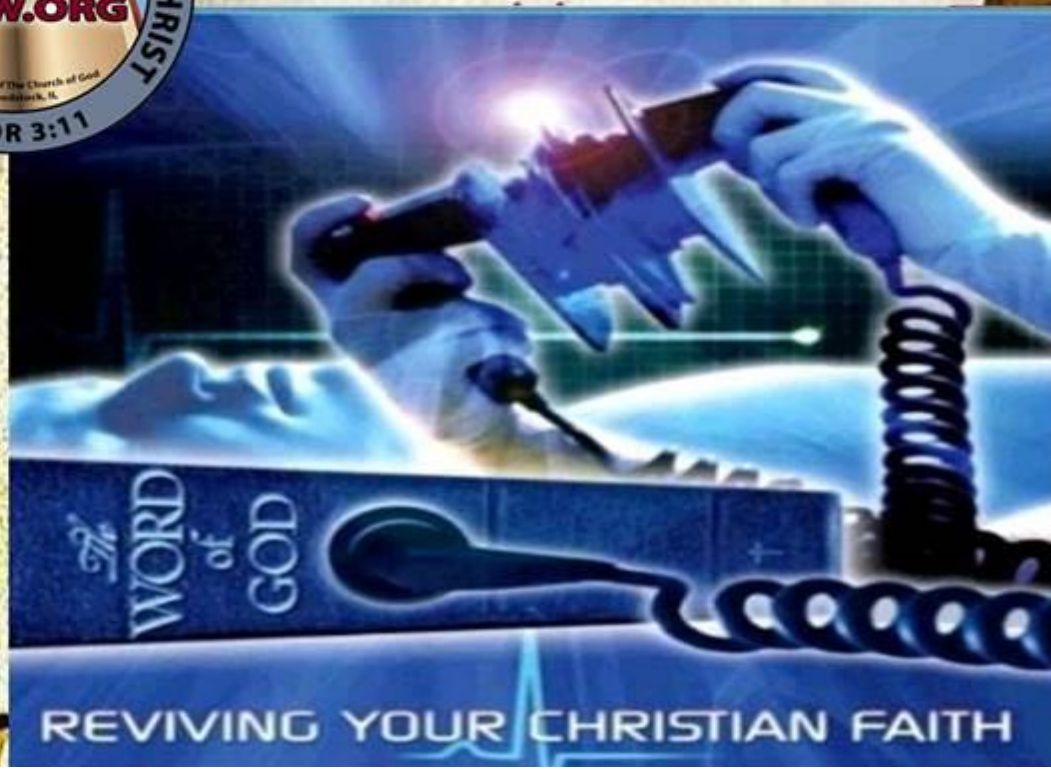
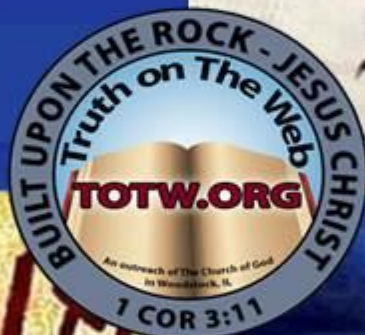
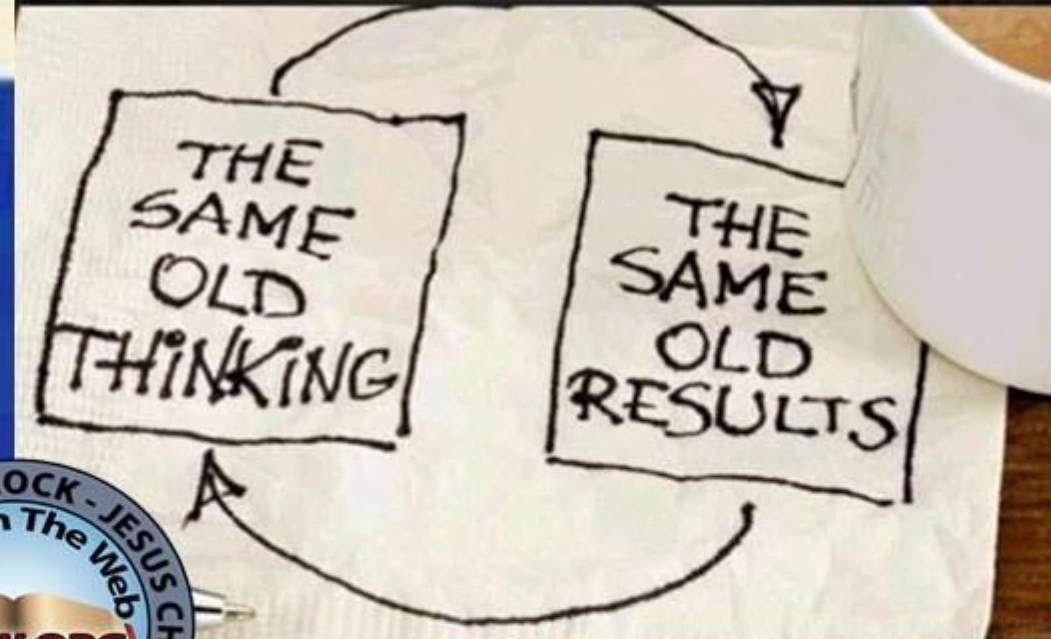


Think BIBLICALLY



RENEW

your mind
ROMANS 12:2



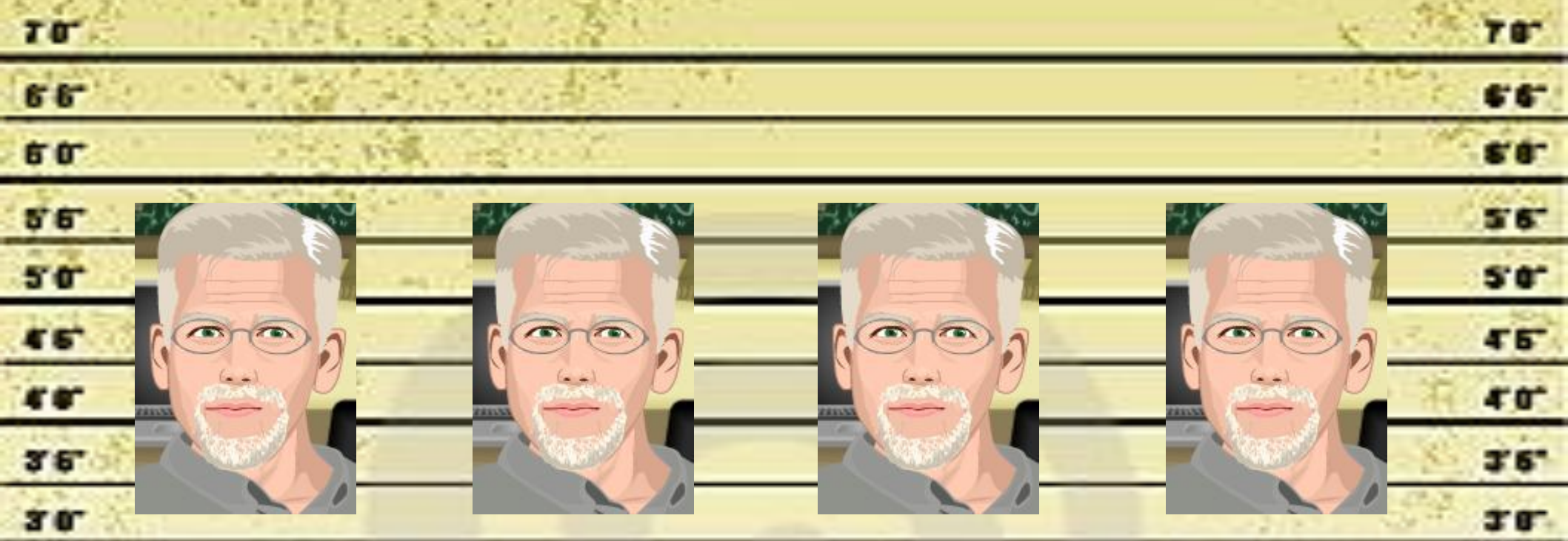
REVIVING YOUR CHRISTIAN FAITH

The Sabbath - In Scripture & History

Biblical Timekeeping Series



Sabbath Suspect Line-Up



Friday sunset –
Saturday sunset



Sunday

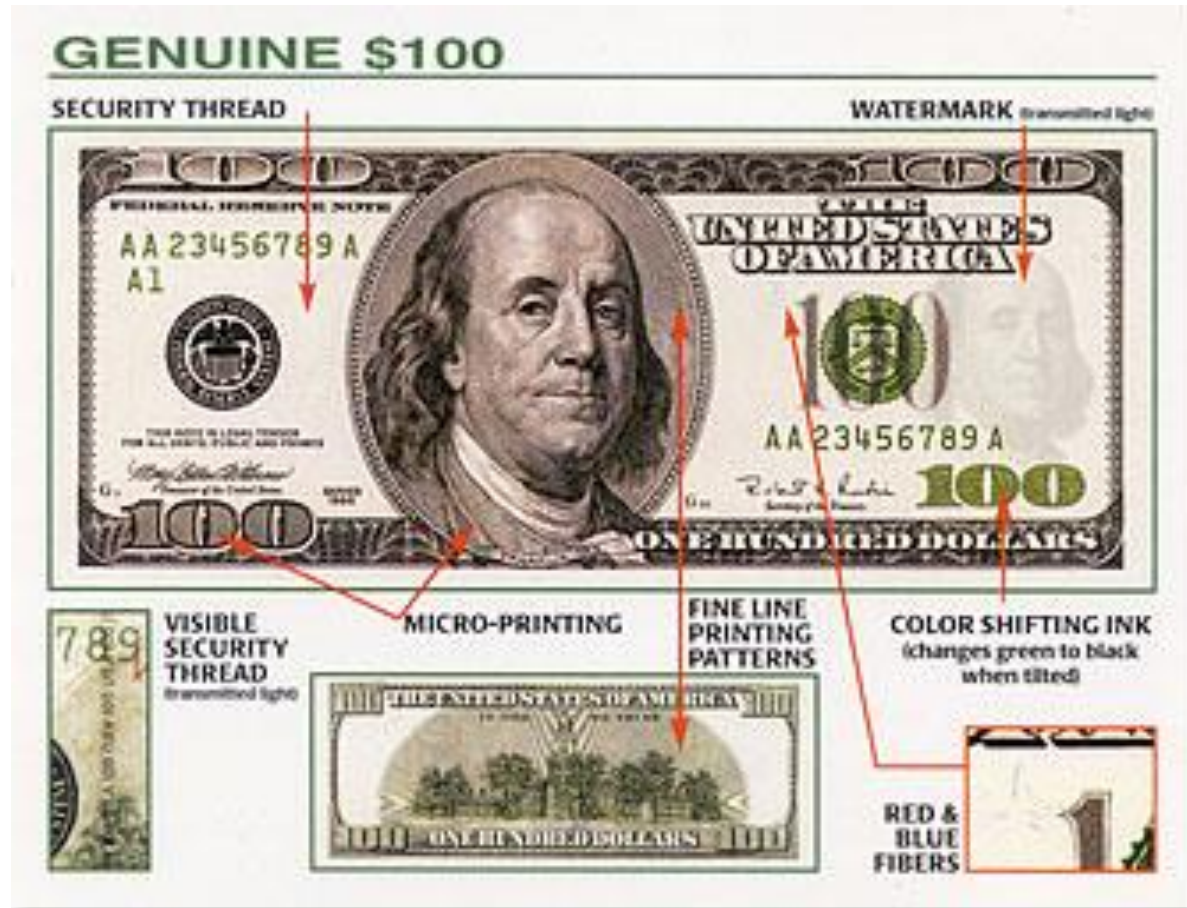
New Moon Day	Working Days						Sabbath	Moon Phases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1st Qtr Waxing
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Full Moon
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	3rd Qtr Waning
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	New Moon

Lunar Sabbath
8th-15th-22nd-29th



Sunrise
Sabbath

The True & The Counterfeit



The True & The Counterfeit



The True & The Counterfeit



The True Characteristics

- **It is a specific day, being the 7th day**
- **It is 24 hours long, from sunset to sunset.**
- **Sabbath is given as part of the Decalogue and stands apart from the annual Appointed Times**
- **It is NOT date specific**
- **The Sabbath occurs after 6 contiguous days, being itself the 7th day, and it is followed by the 1st day of the week**
- **The day kept holy by Messiah is the True Sabbath**
- **The True 7th Day Sabbath was kept by the Jews**

The Sabbath is a specific day

THE Seventh Day

Exodus 16:23 And he said unto them, This is that which the LORD hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy Sabbath unto the LORD: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning.

Numbers 15:32,35 And while the children of Israel were in the wilderness, they found a man that gathered sticks upon the Sabbath day...And the LORD said unto Moses, The man shall be surely put to death: all the congregation shall stone him with stones without the camp.

It is 24 hours long, from sunset to sunset

Genesis 1:1-5 In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. **And the evening and the morning were the first day.**

John 19:38-42 And after this Joseph of Arimathaea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus: and Pilate gave *him* leave. He came therefore, and took the body of Jesus. And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred pound *weight*. Then took they the body of Jesus, and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury. Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid. There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation *day*; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand.

First Day Of The Week

The first day of the week
cometh Mary Magdalene **early,**
when it was yet dark, unto the
sepulchre, and seeth the stone
taken away from the sepulchre.

John 20:1

Feast of Unleavens

Exodus 12:17-19 And ye shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread; for in this selfsame day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever. **In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at even, ye shall eat unleavened bread, until the one and twentieth day of the month at even. Seven days shall there be no leaven found...**

Leviticus 23:6 And **on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread** unto the LORD: **seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.**

Day of Atonement

Leviticus 23:27 Also **on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a Day of Atonement**: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

Leviticus 23:32 It shall be unto you a Sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: **in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even**, shall ye celebrate your Sabbath.

The Gates of Jerusalem

Nehemiah 13:19-21 And it came to pass, **that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the Sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the Sabbath:** and some of my servants set I at the gates, that there should no burden be brought in on the Sabbath day. **So the merchants and sellers of all kind of ware lodged without Jerusalem once or twice.** Then I testified against them, and said unto them, **Why lodge ye about the wall? if ye do so again, I will lay hands on you. From that time forth came they no more on the Sabbath.**

Damascus Document

No one should do any work on the sixth day from the time when the sphere of the sun is distant from the gate [by] its [the sun's] full size, for this is why it is said, "Guard the Sabbath day to sanctify it" [Deut 5:12]

Damascus Document 10:14-17
(Dead Sea Scroll ca. 150 BCE)

1st Century CE Testimony - Josephus

and the last [large tower] was erected above the top of the Pastophoria, where one of the priests stood of course, and gave a signal beforehand with a trumpet, **at the beginning of every seventh day, in the evening twilight, as also at the evening when that day was finished**, as giving notice to the people when they were to stop work, and when they were to go to work again.

Wars of the Jews, Book 4, 12:582

**Sabbath is given as part of the Decalogue and stands
apart from the annual Appointed Times**

Resumptive Repetition

Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, Concerning the Feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, even these are My Feasts. Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein: it is the Sabbath of the LORD in all your dwellings. These are the Feasts of the LORD, even holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.

Leviticus 23:2-4

Feasts Are APART From Sabbath

These are the Feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD, a burnt offering, and a meat offering, a sacrifice, and drink offerings, every thing upon his day: Beside the Sabbaths of the LORD, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which ye give unto the LORD.

Leviticus 23:37-38

Sabbaths, New Moons & Moedim

1 Chronicles 23:31

2 Chronicles 2:4

2 Chronicles 8:13

2 Chronicles 31:3

Nehemiah 10:33

Lamentations 2:6

Sabbaths, New Moons & Moedim

And to offer all burnt sacrifices unto the LORD in the Sabbaths, in the new moons, and on the set feasts, by number, according to the order commanded unto them, continually before the LORD:

1 Chronicles 23:31

The Sabbath Is Not Date Specific

Leviticus 23

Leviticus 23:3 Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the Sabbath...

Leviticus 23:5 In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S Passover.

Leviticus 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread unto the LORD: seven days...

Leviticus 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf...on the morrow after the Sabbath...

Leviticus 23:15-16 And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath...seven sabbaths shall be complete: Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days...

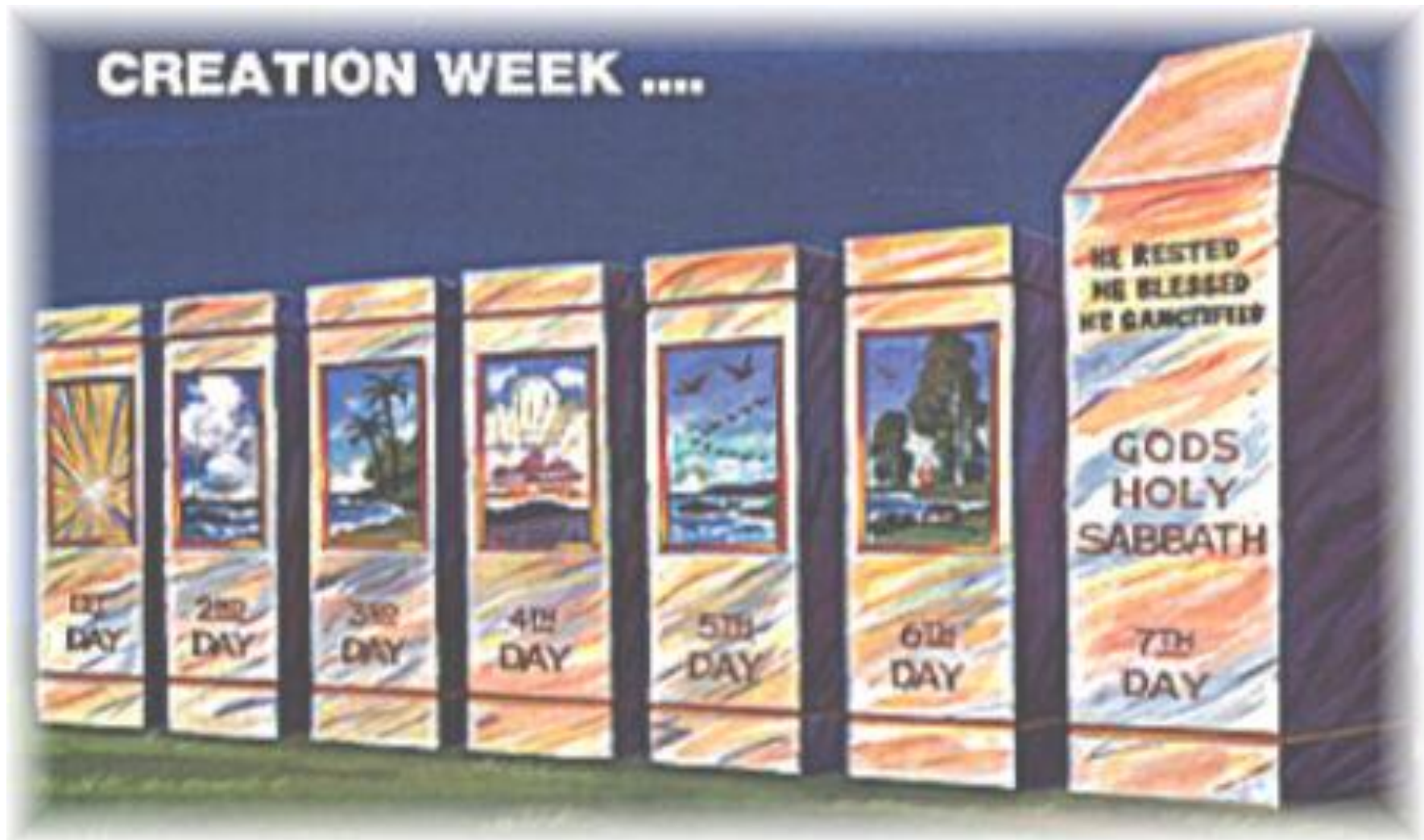
Leviticus 23

Leviticus 23:24 ...the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets...

Leviticus 23:27,32 Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a Day of Atonement...in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your Sabbath.

Leviticus 23:34,36 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the LORD...on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation

The Exemplary Sabbath: Genesis 1:1-2:3



The First Week & The Exemplary Sabbath

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
No moon in existence yet	No moon in existence yet	No moon in existence yet	Sun, Moon, and stars created	2 nd day of moon	3 rd day of moon	4 th day of moon Sabbath

Diverse Scriptural Sabbath Dates

Numbers 10:11, 33 – 22nd NOT a Sabbath

Joshua 1:11/4:19 – 8th NOT a Sabbath

Joshua 5:10-11 – Sabbath on 14th day of month

1 Samuel 20 & 21 – Sabbath 2nd day of month

John 7–9 – Sabbath on the 23rd day of month

The Mishnah



200 BCE – 200 CE

The Mishnah: Passover / Unleavens

IF THE EVE OF PASSOVER IN JERUSALEM
FALLS ON A SABBATH

Mas. Shabbath 148b

IF THE FOURTEENTH FELL ON A SABBATH

Mas. Shekalim 8:3

IF THE FOURTEENTH [OF NISAN] FALLS ON
THE SABBATH

Mas. Pesachim 49a

The Mishnah: Passover / Unleavens

ON THE EVE OF PASSOVER IT IS
SLAUGHTERED...WHETHER IT IS A WEEKDAY
OR THE SABBATH

Mas. Pesachim 58a

IF THE SIXTEENTH FALLS ON THE SABBATH

Mas. Pesachim 83a

The Mishnah: Day Of Trumpets

IF THE FESTIVE DAY OF NEW YEAR FELL ON
A SABBATH

Mas. Rosh HaShana 29b

If Rosh Hashanah happened to fall on Sabbath

Mas. Chullin 84b

The Mishnah: Day Of Atonement

IF THE DAY OF ATONEMENT FELL ON A
SABBATH

Mas. Menachoth 100a

IF SABBATH AND THE DAY OF ATONEMENT
[FOLLOWED EACH OTHER]

i.e., when the Day of Atonement fell upon Friday
or Sunday.

Mas. K'rithoth 19a

The Mishnah: Feast Of Tabernacles

ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE FEAST [OF
TABERNACLES] WHEN IT FALLS ON A
SABBATH

Menachoth 103b

IF THE FIRST DAY OF THE FESTIVAL FALLS
ON A SABBATH

Mas. Sukkah 41b

The Mishnah: Feast Of Tabernacles

AND ON THE SABBATH WHICH FELL DURING
THE FEAST OF SUKKOTH

Mas. Yoma 26b

ON THE EVE OF THE SABBATH IN THE
INTERMEDIATE DAYS OF THE [SUKKOTH]
FESTIVAL

Mas. Sukkah 53b & 54a

The Mishnah: Purim & the 9th of Av

If Purim falls on Sabbath

Mas. Megilah 4b

Should the Ninth of Av fall on the Sabbath, and likewise if the eve of the Ninth of Av falls on the Sabbath

Mas. Ta'anith 29b

The Mishnah: new moon references

If a Sabbath falls on a New Moon or on the intermediate days of a Festival

Mas. Beitzah 17a

When the first of Adar falls on a Sabbath, the portion Shekalim is to be read; if it falls on any other day, that portion must be read on the preceding Sabbath, and nothing additional is read on the following Sabbath.

Mas. Megilah 29a

The Mishnah: new moon references

If the new moon of Ab falls on a Sabbath

Mas. Megilah 31b

If the beginning of the month of Tebeth falls on the Sabbath, one brings three scrolls of the Torah, and reads from one about the affairs of the day, in the second about the new moon, in the third about Hanukkah

Mas. Yoma 70a

The Week Is A
Consistent,
Uninterrupted Cycle

EXODUS 16

The Manna And The Sabbath

This is the thing which YHVH hath commanded, Gather of it every man according to his eating, an omer for every man, according to the number of your persons; take ye every man for them which are in his tents. And the children of Israel did so, and gathered, some more, some less. And when they did mete it with an omer, he that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack...

Exodus 16:16-18

Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread

Exodus 16:5 And it shall come to pass, that on the sixth day they shall prepare that which they bring in; and it shall be **twice** as much as they gather daily.

Exodus 16:22a,26 And it came to pass, that on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, **two** omers for one man ... Six days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day, which is the Sabbath, in it there shall be none.

PHILO JUDAEUS SPEAKS

(266) ...if any one reckons he will find that **this heavenly food was given in exact correspondence with the arrangement instituted at the creation of the world. For God began to create the world on the first day of a week of six days: and He began to rain down the food which has just been mentioned on the same first day;**

(Philo Judaeus, *On the Life of Moses II*, chapter XLVIII, sections 263-266)

1st Century CE Testimony - Josephus

and the last [large tower] was erected above the top of the Pastophoria, where one of the priests stood of course, and gave a signal beforehand with a trumpet, at the beginning of **every seventh day**, in the evening twilight, as also at the evening when that day was finished, as giving notice to the people when they were to stop work, and when they were to go to work again.

Wars of the Jews, Book 4, 12:582

1st Century CE Testimony - Josephus

There are a people called Jews, and dwell in a city the strongest of all other cities, which the inhabitants call Jerusalem, and are accustomed to rest on **every seventh day;** on which times they make no use of their arms, nor meddle with husbandry, nor take care of any affairs of life, but spread out their hands in their holy places, and pray till the evening.

Against Apion, Book 1, 22:209

1st Century CE Testimony - Josephus

He found of these priests twenty-four courses, sixteen of the house of Eleazar, and eight of that of Ithamar; and he ordained that one course should minister to God eight days, from Sabbath to Sabbath.

He also made twenty-four parts of the tribe of Levi; and when they cast lots, they came up in the same manner for their courses of eight days

1st Century CE Testimony - Philo

"But after this continued and uninterrupted festival which thus lasts through all time, there is another celebrated, namely, that of **the sacred seventh day after each recurring interval of six days ...** proclaiming a day of freedom to them also **after every space of six days, ...having a relaxation every six days...**"

Philo Judaeus, *The Special Laws, II, XV*, sections 56, 66, 67; pp.574, 575

1st Century CE Testimony - Philo

“It (the number ‘seven’) was also greatly honoured by Moses, a man much attached to excellence of all sorts, who described its beauty on the most holy pillars of the law, and wrote it in the hearts of all those who were subject to him, commanding them **at the end of each period of six days to keep the seventh holy**”

Philo Judaeus, *On the Creation*, XLIII, sect. 128, p.18

1st Century CE Testimony - Philo

(96) The fourth commandment has reference to the sacred seventh day, that it may be passed in a sacred and holy manner. Now some states keep the holy festival only once in the month, counting from the new moon, as a day sacred to the Almighty; **but the nation of the Jews keeps every seventh day regularly, after each interval of six days.**

The Sabbath In The Planetary Week

Planetary Week

“The week, with the attribution of each day to one of the seven planets, is one of the most ancient institutions of the Babylonians. This nation commenced the hebdomadal period with the sun, followed by the moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn. Every planet in succession presided over twenty-four hours, but not in the order assumed for their spheres, which was as follows: the sun, Venus, Mercury, the moon, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars.

Planetary Week

The initial hour of the first day was consecrated to the sun; the twenty-fifth, or the initial hour of the second day, to the moon; the forty-ninth to Mars; the seventy-third to Mercury; the ninety-seventh to Jupiter; the one hundred and twenty-first to Venus; and the one hundred and forty-fifth to Saturn.”

Jewish Encyclopedia, “Chronology”

Planetary Week

“It has been claimed that this arrangement is of more modern invention; but indications of its existence are found in the earliest texts. The Mosaic accounts of Creation, of course, ignore the assignment of the weekdays to divers stars; but, **independently of all astral influence, the seventh day was instituted as a sacred day, quite distinct in character from the seventh day of the lunar synodic month, which was regarded as a holy day by the Chaldeans.**”

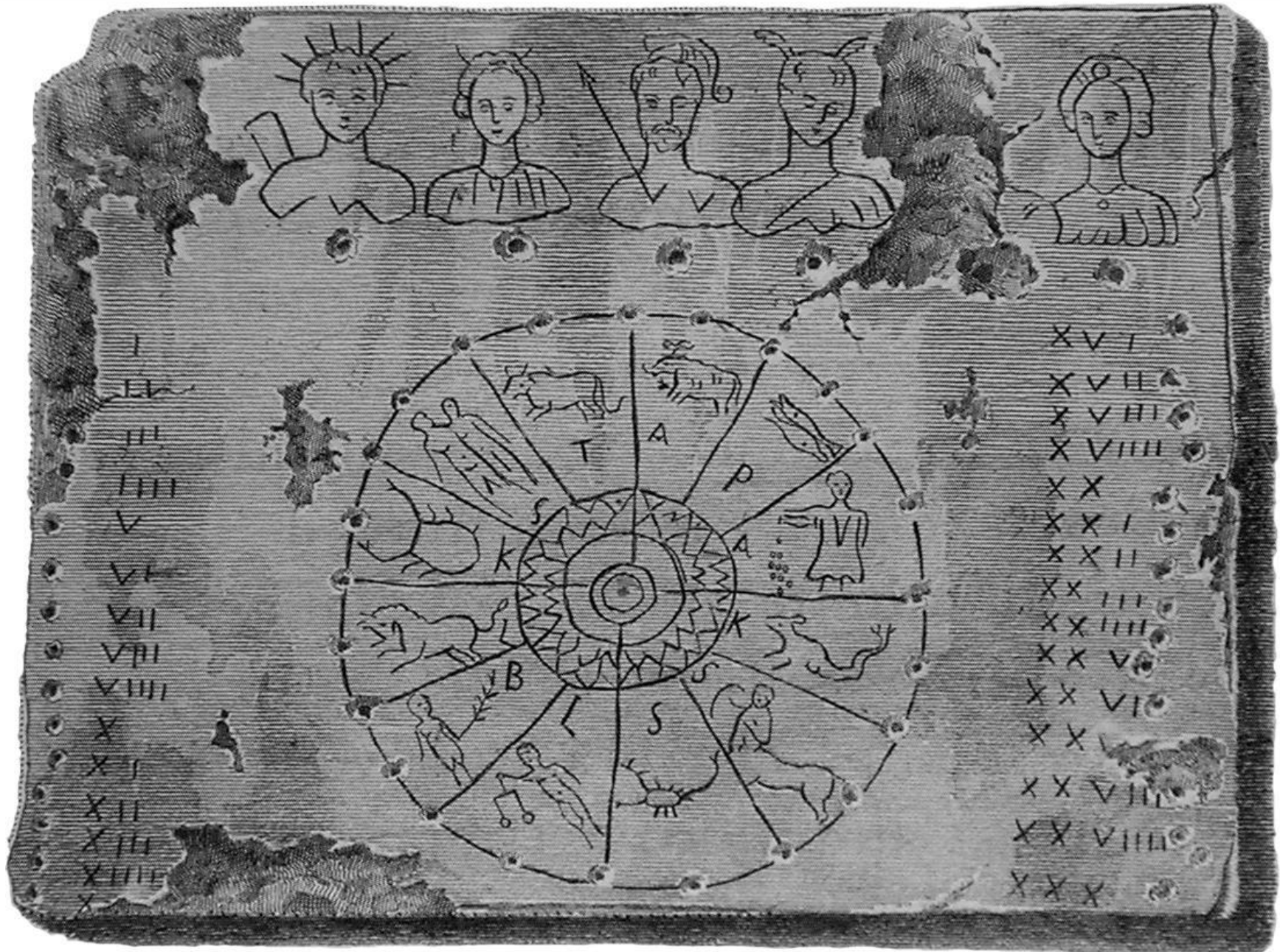
Jewish Encyclopedia, “Chronology”

Aristobulus of Alexandria (circa 160 BCE)

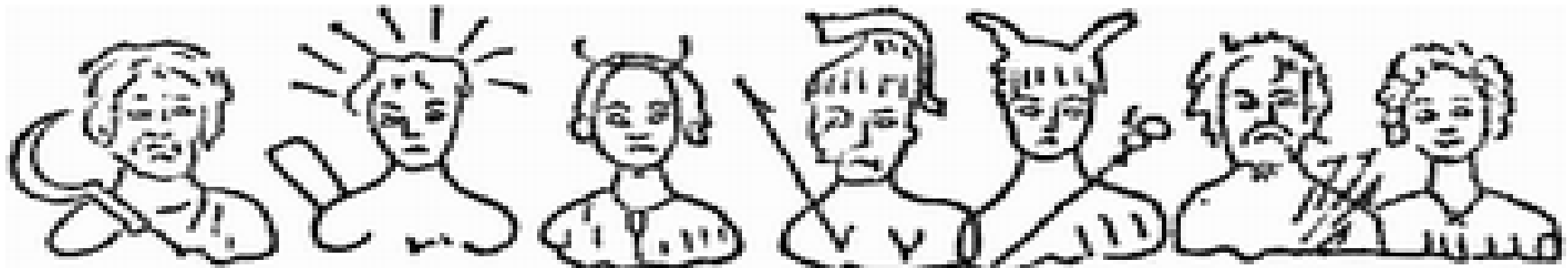
we must understand the fixed
sphere, as a quiet and pleasant
place...and by the seven days,
each motion of the seven planets

Cited in Eusebius' *Praeparatio Evangelica*, chap 13

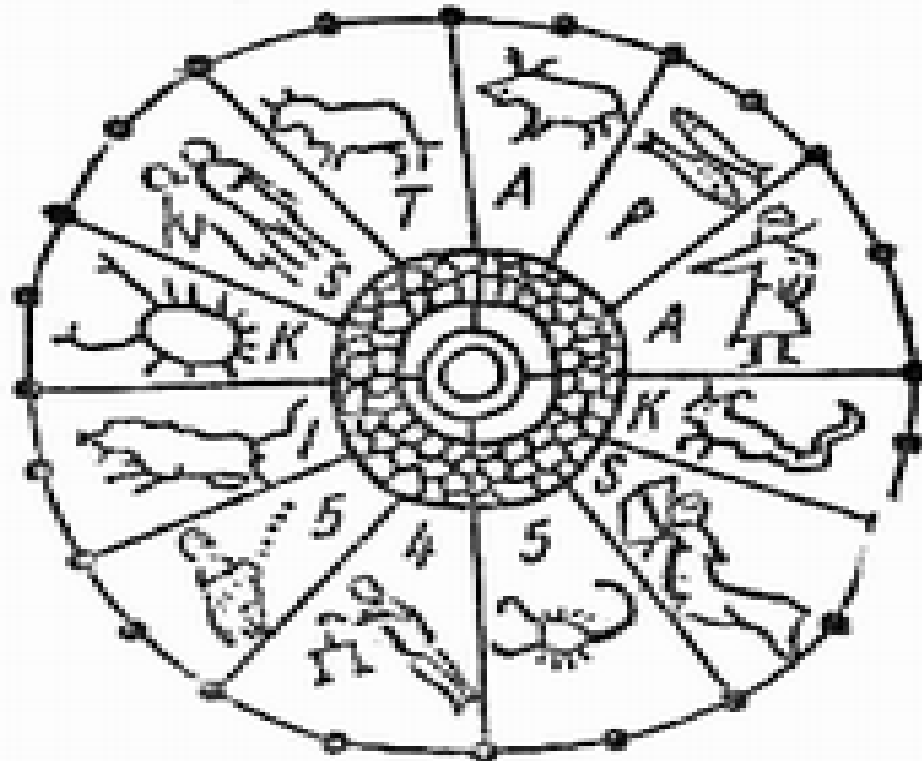
Calendar From The Baths Of Titus



Calendar From The Baths Of Titus



I
 II
 III
 IIII
 V
 VI
 VII
 VIII
 VIII
 X
 XI
 XII
 XIII
 XIII
 XV



XVI
 XVII
 XVIII
 XVIII
 XX
 XXI
 XXII
 XXIII
 XXIII
 XXV
 XXVI
 XXVII
 XXVIII
 XXVIII
 XXX

Paintings at Herculaneum – Pre-79 CE



SATURN

SUN

MOON



MARS

MERCURY

JUPITER

VENUS

“There are graffiti at Pompeii, and therefore earlier than A.D. 79, ‘Nine days before the Kalends of June, Sunday (die solis),’ Ten days before the Ides of February, on Sunday, on the sixteenth day of the moon, market day at Cumae, five days before the market day at Pompeii.’”

Balsdon, *Life and Leisure in Ancient Rome*,
pp.62-63

Did Rome Use An Eight
Day Week?

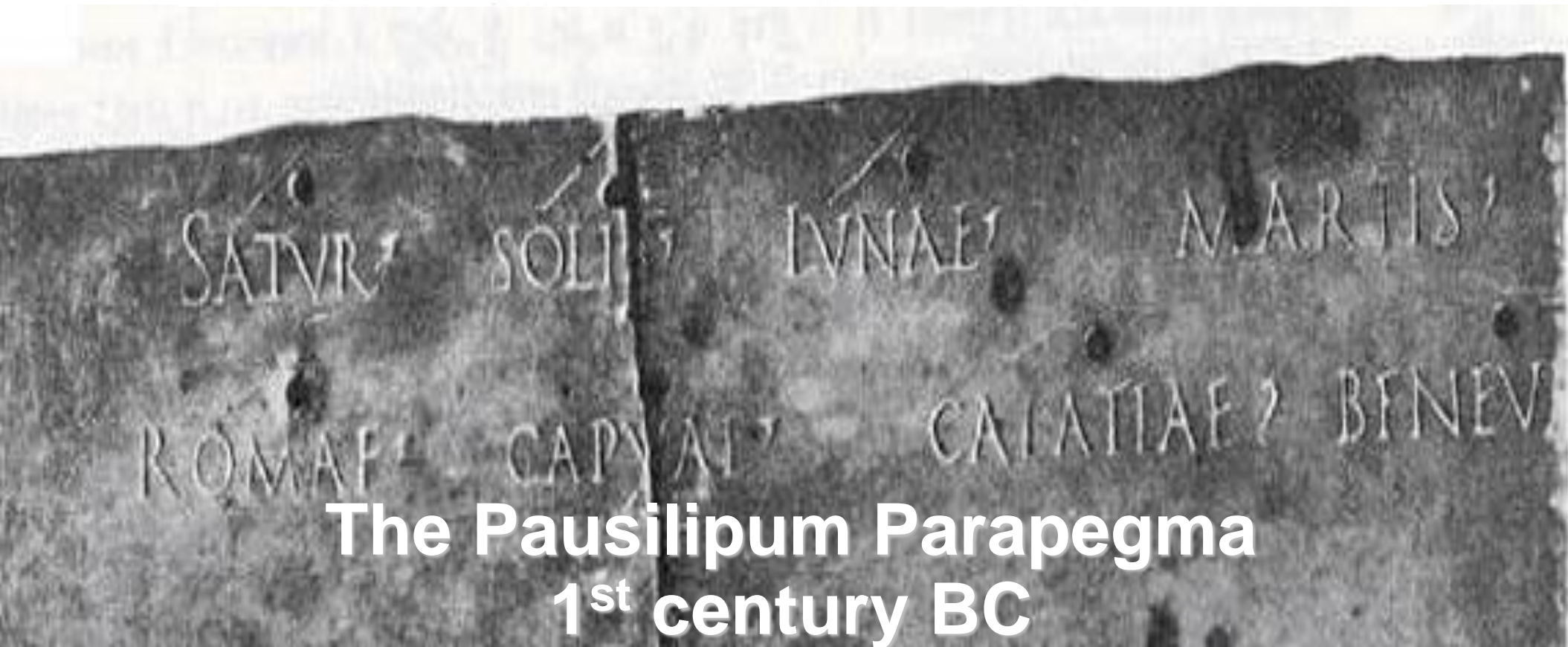
The Nundinae: The 8-day Roman Market Cycle

SĀTVR·
RŌMAE

SŌLIS
CAPVAE

LŪNAE
CALATIAE·

MARTIS·
BENEV



The Pausilipum Parapegma
1st century BC

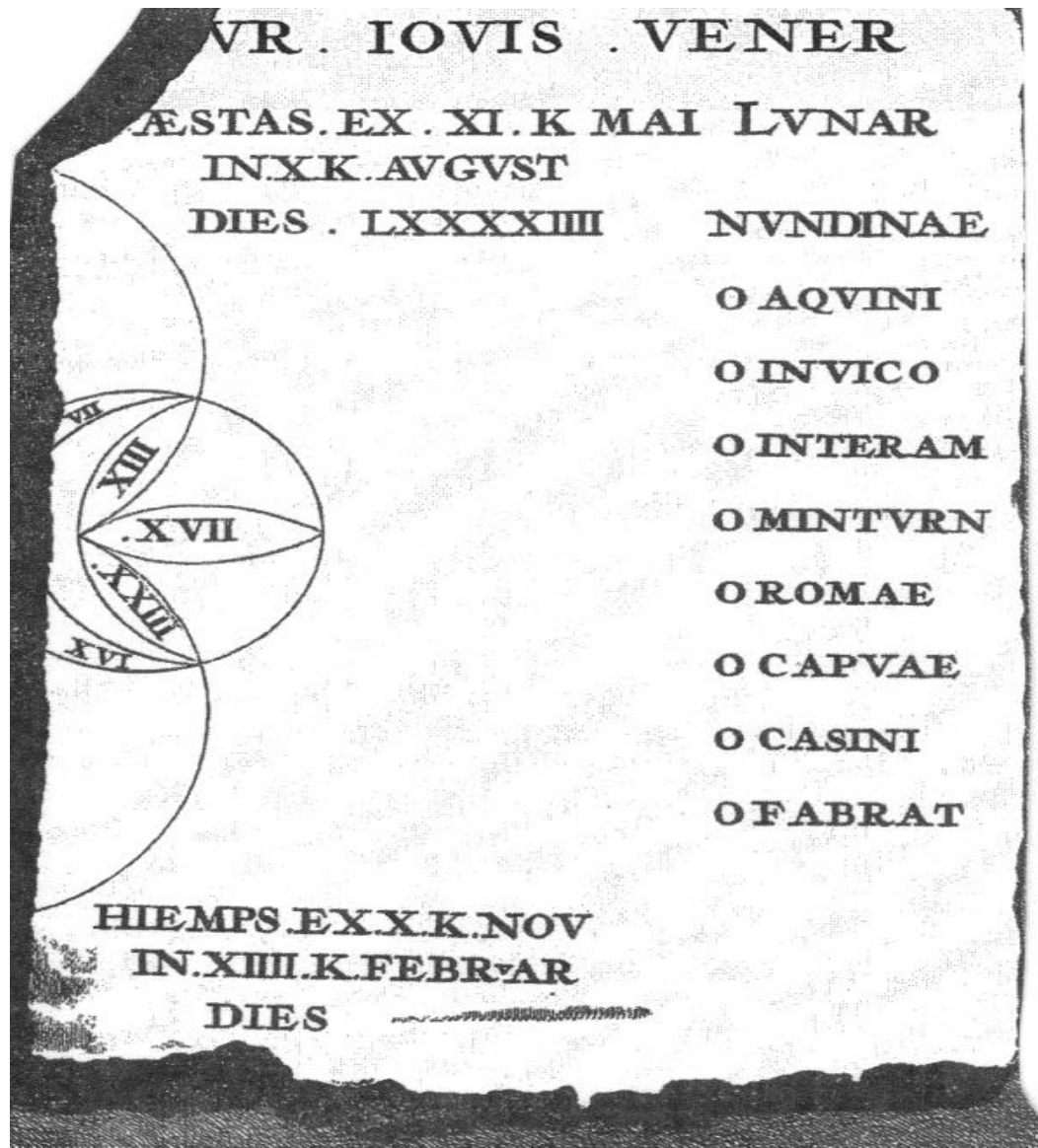
The ancient Etruscans of Northern Italy are said to have possessed an "eight-day market week." Such an assertion is not technically correct. Neither the Romans nor their predecessors possessed a word to denote this space of time. The country people were accustomed to coming to an urban center, such as Rome, for their market days, called *nundinae*, or "ninth days." By our mode of reckoning, which is not inclusive like the Romans', the "nine days" actually count out to mean "eight days." Since the classics never placed *nundinum* by itself to indicate a time unit, it cannot be claimed that this was an eight-day cycle.

S. Douglas Waterhouse,
The Sabbath in Scripture and History, Appendix A

The fact that a market day of one city fell on a different day than the market day of a nearby, neighboring city also militates against the assumption that the *nundinum* was generally held as an eight-day week.

ibid

The Nundinae: The 8-day Roman Market Cycle



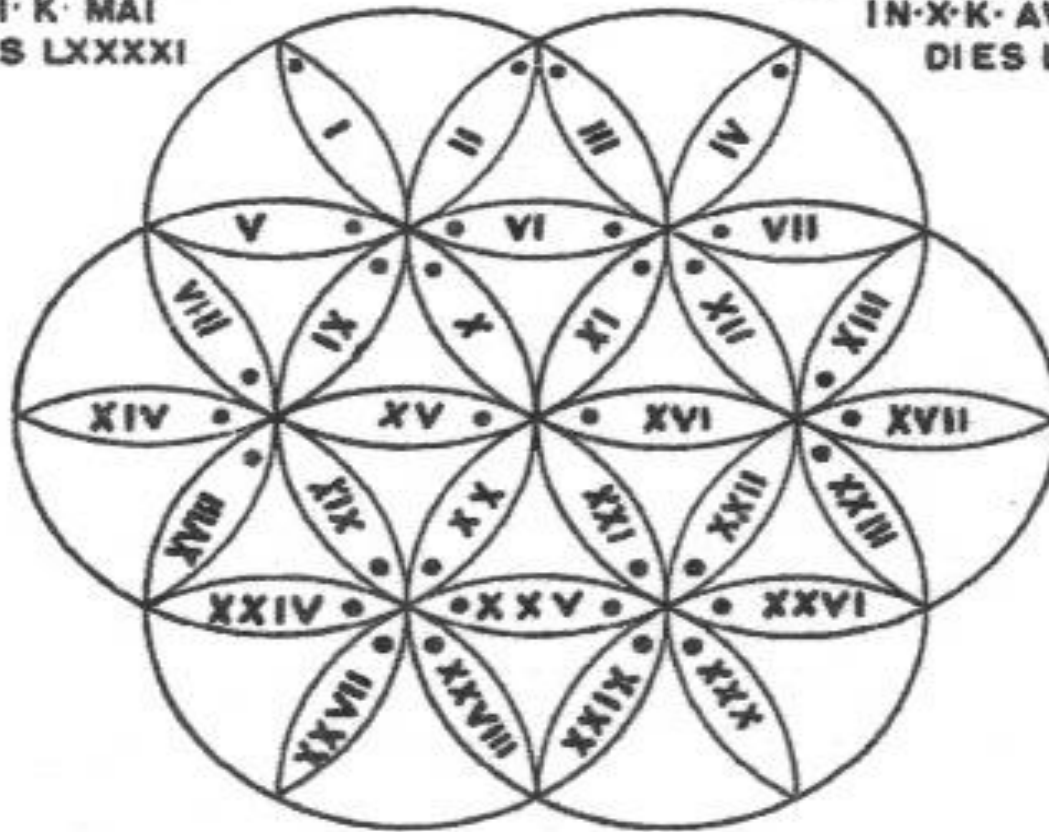
The Nundinae: The 8-day Roman Market Cycle

SATVRN · SOLIS · LVNAE · MARTIS · MERCVR · IOVIS · VENER

VER EX·XIII·K·FEBRAR
IN·XII·K·MAI
DIES LXXXI

AESTAS EX XI·K·MAI
IN·X·K·AVGVST
DIES LXXXIII

LVNAR
NVNDINAE



- AQVINI
- INVICO
- INTERAM
- MINTVRN
- ROMAЕ
- CAPVAE
- CASINI
- FABRAT

AVTVMNVS EX·IX·K·AVGVST
IN XI·K·NOVEMBR
DIES LXXXI

HIEMPS EX X K NOV
IN XIII K FEBRAR
DIES LXXXVIII

The Sabine Calendar

Sept.

7 . b C ///////////////
 8 F C C LVDI
 9 G D C LVDI
 10 A E C LVDI
 11 B F C LVDI
 12 C G N LVDI
 13 D H EID IOVI EPVL.
 XIIIX
 14 E A F equoR PROB
 15 F B N ///////////////
 16 G C C ///////////////
 17 A D C in CIRco
 18 B E C in CIRCo
 19 C F C ///////////////
 20 D G C ///////////////
 21 E H C ///////////////
 22 F A C ///////////////
 23 G B F ///////////////
 24 A C C ///////////////
 25 b D C ///////////////

Oct.

//////////
 10 C C C IVNONI M
 11 D D MEDNP
 12 E E AVGNP
 13 F F FONT
 14 G G EN
 15 A H EID
 XVII
 16 B A F
 17 C B C
 18 D C C
 19 E D ARM
 20 F E C
 21 G F C
 22 A G C
 23 B H C
 24 C A C
 25 D B C
 26 E C C LVD VICter
 SVLL . COMM
 27 F D C LVDI
 ///////////////

The Sabbath And The Day Of Saturn

The Day of Saturn – 63 BCE

If they had continued defending it [the Temple] on all days alike, he could not have got possession of it. As it was, they made an exception of what are called the days of Saturn, and by doing no work at all on those days afforded the Romans an opportunity in this interval to batter down the wall. ... Thus the defenders were captured on the day of Saturn without making any defense, and all the wealth was plundered. The kingdom was given to Hyrcanus, and Aristobulus was carried away.

Cassius Dio, *Roman History*, book 37, Chapter 16, in *Loeb Classical Library*, Dio's *Roman History*, Volume 3, Pages 125, 127

Josephus

“Nor had the Romans succeeded in their endeavors, had not Pompey taken notice of the seventh days, on which the Jews abstain from all sorts of work on a religious account, and raised his bank, but restrained his soldiers from fighting on those days; for the Jews only acted defensively on Sabbath days.”

Josephus, *Wars of the Jews*, Book 1, Chapter 7, Section 3, in *The Works of Flavius Josephus*, p.618

Ovid (43 B.C.-A.D. 18)

"You may begin on the day...less fit
for business, whereon returns the
seventh-day feast that the Syrian of
Palestine observe"

Ars Anratoria 1, 413-416;
cf. 1,75-80; *Remedia Amoris* 217-220

Day of Saturn – 37 BCE

“The first of them to be captured were those who were fighting for the precinct of their god, and then the rest **on the day even then called the day of Saturn.** And so excessive were they in their devotion to religion that the first set of prisoners, those who had been captured along with the temple, obtained leave from Sosius, **when the day of Saturn came round again, and went up into the temple and there performed all the customary rites,** together with the rest of the people.”

Dio Cassius, *Roman History*, book 49, Chapter 22, in Loeb Classical Library, *Dio's Roman History*, Volume 5, Page 387

Tibullus (55-19bc)

All promised a return; yet did nothing stay her
from looking back in tears and terror on my
journey. Yea, even I her comforter, after I had
given my parting charge, sought still in my disquiet
for reasons to linger and delay. Either birds or
words of evil omen were my pretexts, or there was
the holy day of Saturn to detain me.

Book I, Eleg. iiii 13-18. Postgate's translation.
Loeb Classics

Sabbath in Tiberius' Reign (14-37 CE)

"The grammarian Diogenes, who used to lecture every Sabbath at Rhodes, would not admit Tiberius when he came to hear him on a different day, but sent a message by a common slave of his, putting him off to the seventh day. When this man waited before the Emperor's door at Rome to pay his respects, Tiberius took no further revenge than to bid him return seven years later."

Suetonius, *The Life of Tiberius* 32.2

Frontinus & Dio - 70 CE

“The divine Augustus Vespasian attacked the Jews on the day of Saturn, on which it is forbidden for them to do anything serious, and prevailed.”

Sextus Julius Frontinus, *The Stratagems*, Book 2, Chapter 1, Section 17, in Loeb Classical Library, *Frontinus*, p.98, ca 97CE

“Thus was Jerusalem destroyed on the very day of Saturn, the day which even now the Jews reverence most.”

Cassius Dio, *Roman History*, book 65, Chapter 7, in Loeb Classical Library, *Dio's Roman History*, Volume 8, p.271

Saturn Worship?

Gaius Cornelius Tacitus (ca. 56 – ca. 117 CE)

“They were pleased to have a rest on the seventh day, because it brought a release from work. Later, because they became softened by inactivity, the seventh year was also given to idleness. Some hold it to be an honor to Saturn, or perhaps the Idaeans gave them this part of their religion, who the Idaeansi, as we have said before, were expelled together with Saturn, and who, as we have been informed, were the founders of this [Jewish] nation; or else it was because the star [Saturn] moves in the highest sphere, and of the seven planets exerts the principal part of that energy whereby mankind are governed; and indeed most of the heavenly bodies exert their power and fulfill their courses according to the number seven.”

Tacitus, *The Histories*, Book 5, Chapter 2, in Loeb Classical Library. Tacitus, *Histories, Annals*, Volume 2, Page 180

Cassius Dio

"They are distinguished from the rest of mankind in practically every detail of life and especially by the fact that **they do not honor any of the usual gods, but show extreme reverence for one particular divinity. They never had any statue of him even in Jerusalem itself, but believing him to be unnameable and invisible,** they worship him in the most extravagant fashion on earth. **They built to him a temple that was extremely large and beautiful...and likewise dedicated to him the day called the day of Saturn,** on which, among many other most peculiar observances, they undertake no serious occupation."

(Cassius Dio, *Roman History*, book 37, Chapter 17, in Loeb Classical Library, *Dio's Roman History*, Volume 3, pp.127, 129. In Odom, R. *Sunday Sacredness in Roman Paganism*. 1944. Review and Herald.)

Justin Martyr (ca. 140 - 161 C.E.)

And on the day called Sunday there is a gathering together in the same place of all who live in a city or a rural district. We all make our assembly in common on the day of the Sun, since it is the first day, on which God changed the darkness and matter and made the world, and Jesus Christ our Savior arose from the dead on the same day. For they crucified Him on the day before Saturn's day, and on the day after (which is the day of the Sun) He appeared to His apostles and taught His disciples these things.

Clement of Alexandria (pre-200 CE)

“He understands also the meaning of the fourth [day] and of the preparation [day]. For they are called, the one, of Mercury, and the other, of Venus.”

Clement of Alexandria, *Miscellanies*, book 7, Chapter 12, in J. P. Migne, *Patrologia Graeca*, Volume 9, Column 504, author's translation; standard English translation in *Ante-Nicene Fathers*, Volume 2, Page 544

Augustine (400 CE)

"Shall we observe the rest of the Sabbath, and bind ourselves in the fetters of Saturn?...[said the Manichaeon, to which Augustine replies:] We are not afraid to meet your scoff at the Sabbath, when you call it the fetters of Saturn. It is a silly and unmeaning expression, which occurred to you only because you are in the habit of worshipping the sun on what you call Sunday...The Gentiles, of whom the apostle says that they "worshipped and served the creature rather than the Creator," gave the names of their gods to the days of the week. ... why do you try to bring in the name of Saturn in connection with the rest of the seventh day enjoined in Scripture, merely because the Gentiles call the day Saturday? The Scripture name for the day is Sabbath, which means rest. Your scoff is as unreasonable as it is profane."

Augustine, *Contra Faustum*, Book XVIII.5

The Continuity Of The Week

Continuity Of The Week

EN23/H5(14)(1)

WASHINGTON, D.C.
12 March 1932

Inclosures. 2.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of 25 February, 1932, containing questions on the continuity of the weekly cycle is at hand.

As to Question (1) - I can only state that in connection with the proposed simplification of the calendar, we have had occasion to investigate the results of the works of specialists in chronology and we have never found one of them that has ever had the slightest doubt about the continuity of the weekly cycle since long before the Christian era.

As to Question (2) - There has been no change in our calendar in past centuries that has affected in any way the cycle of the week.

As to Question (3) - The answer is implied in the answer given to question (1).

of the Superintendent, C.
Refc

The Week

"The week is a period of seven days, having no reference whatever to the celestial motions,—a circumstance to which it owes its unalterable uniformity....it has been employed from time immemorial in almost all eastern countries; and, as it forms neither an aliquot part of the year nor of the lunar month, those who reject the Mosaic recital will be at a loss, as Dalambre remarks, to assign it to an origin having such semblance of possibility."

Encyclopedia Britannica, 11th edition, Vol.4, p.988, article, "Calendar"

The Week Amongst The Nations

"One of the most striking collateral confirmations of the Mosaic history of the creation is the general adoption of the division of time into weeks, which extends from the Christian states of Europe to the remote shores of Hindustan, and has equally prevailed among the Hebrews, Egyptians, Chinese, Greeks, Romans, and northern Barbarians;—nations some of whom had little or no communication with others, and were not even known by name to the Hebrews."

(Thomas Hartwell Horne, *Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures*, Volume 1, p.161 - 1825 edition, p.69 - 1841 edition)

"Some of these (the Jews and also many Christians) accept the week as of divine institution, with which it is unlawful to tamper; others, without these scruples, still feel that it is useful to maintain a time-unit that, unlike all others, has proceeded in an absolutely invariable manner since what may be called the dawn of history."

Our Astronomical Column," Nature, London,
number 127, June 6, 1931, p. 869

"The continuity of the week has
crossed the centuries and all known
calendars, still intact."

Professor D. Eginitis, Director of the Observatory of Athens, Greece.

A GREAT RACE SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
TESTIFIES TO THE

**FALLACY OF THE
"LOST TIME"
THEORY**



שבת



NO TIME LOST FROM
HEBREW CALENDAR
SINCE ABRAHAM.
THE 7TH DAY
IS STILL
THE SABBATH

THERE IS
NO
DISAGREEMENT
AMONG JEWS
AS TO WHICH
DAY OF THE
WEEK IS THE
SABBATH

Bene Israel

“...the progenitors of the modern community were exiled from the Land of Israel hundreds of years before the Common Era. They shipwrecked off the palm-bedecked Konkan Coast, south of what is today Bombay...The community always remembered its Shema vow of loyalty to one G-d, guarded Kosher laws and rested on Saturdays.”

<http://www.scatteredamongthenations.org/pages/nations/asia/israel.html>

“Djerba, a small Tunisian, Mediterranean island, has been a Shabbat oasis since the first Jews arrived here 2600 years ago during the Babylonian Exile.”

<http://www.scatteredamongthenations.org/pages/nations/africa/tunisia.html>

“The Jews of Bukhara, Uzbekistan, say their ancestors originally arrived here shortly after the destruction of the First Temple in Jerusalem in 586 B.C.E.”

<http://www.scatteredamongthenations.org/pages/nations/ussr/uzbeck.html>

Pentecost Amongst The Nations

And when the **day of Pentecost** was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place...**Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven...Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes, Cretes and Arabians...**

Acts 2:1,5,9-11

The Sabbath Amongst The Nations

Nay, farther, the multitude of mankind itself have had a great inclination of a long time to follow our religious observances; for there is not any city of the Grecians, nor any of the barbarians, nor any nation whatsoever, whither our custom of resting on the seventh day hath not come...

Flavius Josephus, Against Apion, *Antiquities of the Jews*,
Book 2, section 40:282

The Sabbath Amongst The Nations

Ancient Syriac: *shab-ba-tho* ("Sabbath")

Chaldee Syriac (Kurdistan and Urumia, Persia): *shaptu* ("Sabbath")

Arabic (western Asia, northern and western Africa): *as-sabt* ("the Sabbath")

Arabic (ancient): *shi-yar* ("chief or rejoicing day")

Samaritan (Nablus, Palestine): *shab-bath* ("Sabbath")

Falashas (Abyssinia): *yini sanbat* ("the Sabbath")

Maltese (Malta): *is-sibt* ("the Sabbath")

The Sabbath Amongst The Nations

Ethiopic (Abyssinia): *san-bat* ("Sabbath")

Coptic (Egypt): *pi sabbaton* ("the Sabbath")

Tamashek (Atlas mountains, Africa): *a-hal es-sabt* ("the Sabbath")

Kabyle (North Africa, Ancient Numidan): *ghas assebt* ("the Sabbath day")

Hausa (Central Africa): *assebatu* ("the Sabbath")

Hindustani (Muhammadan and Hindu, India): *shamba* ("Sabbath")

Pasto (Afghanistan): *shamba* ("Sabbath")

The Sabbath Amongst The Nations

Pahlivi (ancient Persian): *shambid*

("pleasantest day of the week")

Persian (Persia): *shambah* ("Sabbath")

Armenian (Armenia): *shapat* ("Sabbath")

Kurdish (Kurdistan): *shamba* ("Sabbath")

Brdhuiky (Beluchistan): *shembe*

("Sabbath")

Georgian (Caucasus): *shabati* ("Sabbath")

Suanian (Caucasus): *sammtyn*

("Sabbath")

The Sabbath Amongst The Nations

Ingoush (Caucasus): *shatt* ("Sabbath")

Malayan (Malaya, Sumatra): *hari sabtu*
("day Sabbath")

Javanese (Java): *saptoe* or *saptu*
("Sabbath")

Dayak (Borneo): *sabtu* ("Sabbath")

Makassar (southern Celebes and Salayer islands): *sattu* ("Sabbath")

Malagassy (Madagascar): *alsabotsy* ("the Sabbath")

Swahili (east equatorial Africa): *as-sabt*
("the Sabbath")

The Sabbath Amongst The Nations

Mandingo (west Africa, south of Senegal):

sibiti ("the Sabbath")

Teda (central Africa): *essebdu* ("the Sabbath")

Bornu (central Africa): *sibda* ("Sabbath")

Fulfulde (central Africa): *assebdu* ("the Sabbath")

Logone (central Africa): *se-sibde* ("the Sabbath")

Bagrimma (central Africa): *sibbedi* ("the Sabbath")

Maba (central Africa): *sab* ("Sabbath")

The Sabbath Amongst The Nations

Permian (Russian): *subota* ("Sabbath")

Votiak (Russian): *subbota* ("Sabbath")

Kazani-Tartar (east Russia): *subbota*
("Sabbath")

Osmanlian (Turkey): *yom-es-sabt* ("day of
the Sabbath")

Orma (south of Abyssiania): *zam-ba-da*
("Sabbath")

Congo (west equatorial Africa): *sabbado* or
Kiansbula ("Sabbath")

Wolof (Senegambia, west Africa): *alere-
asser* ("last day Sabbath")

The Sabbath Amongst The Nations

D'oc. French (ancient and modern):

dissata ("day Sabbath")

French (France): *samedi* ("Sabbath day")

Latin (Italy): *sabbatum* ("Sabbath")

Italian (Italy): *sabato, sabbato*
("Sabbath")

Spanish (Spain): *sabado* ("Sabbath")

Portuguese (Portugal): *sabbado*
("Sabbath")

Roman (Spain, Catalonia): *dissapte* ("day Sabbath")

Matthew 27:62 Now the next day, that followed the **day of the preparation**, the chief priests and Pharisees came together unto Pilate,

Mark 15:42 And now when the even was come, because **it was the preparation**, that is, the day before the Sabbath [prosabbaton]

Luke 23:54 And **that day was the preparation**, and the Sabbath [sabbaton] drew on.

John 19:31 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.

Mark 15:42 And now when the even was come, because **it was the preparation, that is, the day before the Sabbath [prosabbaton]**

Judith 8:6 She fasted during that entire period except ... **the day before the Sabbath [prosabbaton] and the Sabbath itself**, the eve of the New Moon Festival and the Festival itself, **and all the festivals and holidays observed by the people of Israel.**

2 Maccabees 8:26 For it was **the day before the Sabbath [prosabbaton]**, and for that reason they did not continue their pursuit. 27 And when they had collected the arms of the enemy and stripped them of their spoils, **they kept the Sabbath**, giving great praise and thanks to the Lord, who had preserved them for that day and allotted it to them as the beginning of mercy.

Mark 15:42 And now when the even was come, because **it was the preparation [paraskeue], that is, the day before the Sabbath**

"paraskeue is a technical designation for Friday."

W. Moulton and W. F. Milligan, *Vocabulary of the Greek New Testament* (New York, 1928), p. 545

“The fact must be faced that no example of the use of παρασκευή is cited for any day other than Friday.”

Leon Morris, *The Gospel According to John, The New International Commentary on the New Testament*, 1971, pg. 777

“Caesar Augustus, high priest and tribune of the people, ordains thus: Since the nation of the Jews hath been found grateful to the Roman people, not only at this time, but in time past also, and chiefly Hyrcanus the high priest, under my father Caesar the emperor, it seemed good to me and my counselors, according to the sentence and oath of the people of Rome, that the Jews have liberty to make use of their own customs, according to the law of their forefathers, as they made use of them under Hyrcanus the high priest of the Almighty God; and that their sacred money be not touched, but be sent to Jerusalem, and that it be committed to the care of the receivers at Jerusalem; and that they be not obliged to go before any judge on the **Sabbath day, nor on the day of the preparation to it**, after the ninth hour.

Josephus, Antiquities 16:6:2.



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friday in greek

friday in greek **language**

friday in greek **translation**

happy friday in greek

Παρασκευή

Paraskeví

"friday" to Greek

Google Translate

In Aramaic, "the middle days of the week were designated by numbers, 'third, fourth, fifth,' but Friday was always arubta; there was no 'sixth day' of the week;...Its Greek equivalent, paraskeue-Friday, was likewise adopted, from the first, by the Greek Church."

Charles C. Torrey, "The Date of the Crucifixion according to the Fourth Gospel," *Journal of Biblical Literature* 50 (1931): 234-235

Greek Day Names:

Deutera - Second

Trite - Third

Tetarte - Fourth

Pempte - Fifth

Paraskeue -

Preparation

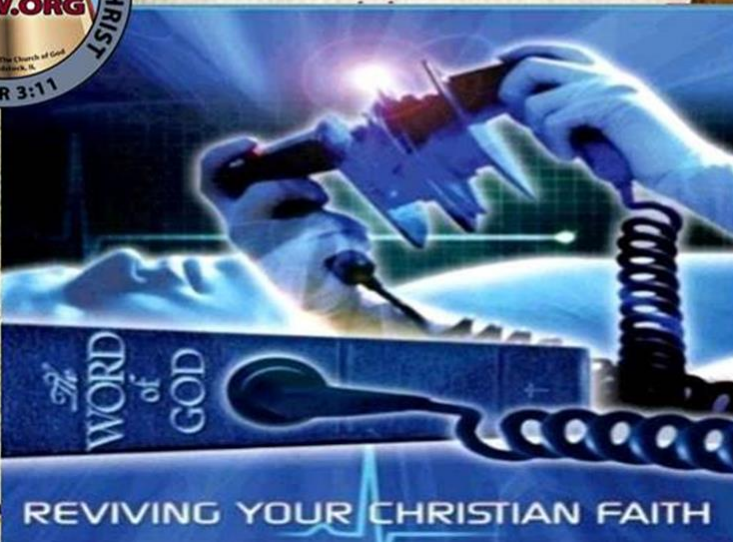
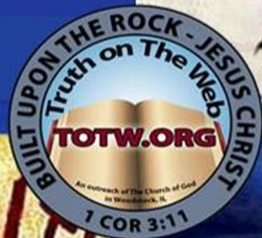
Sabbaton - Sabbath

The True Sabbath

- The True Sabbath is the 7th day of the week. Each week being contiguous to the next.
- It is independent of the moon that was created just 3 days before its first occurrence
- It is a 24 hour period—from sunset to sunset
- The True Sabbath is the very day Yeshua kept
- It is the same day kept by the Jews wherever they live

If the Sabbath being presented to you does not bear each and every one of these characteristics, it is not the True Sabbath of Scripture.

Think
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