

Just for clarification: In my presentations I am using YHVH (Yahuwah) instead of LORD, which is a title and not a name and I am using Yahuwah instead of Jesus, which is not a translation but a transliteration and really has no meaning, neither in Hebrew nor in English! YHVH (Yahuwah) and Yahuwah are the actual original names and the true nature and character of them.

I'm going on a journey. Will you come with me? The presentation today is entitled:



Do you really KNOW?

Does a day really start at night or as some like to say, in the evening? Does the Sabbath really begin at evening, (at the sunset moment) and continue to the next sunset, like we have been taught for so many years?

Many Sabbath Keepers have come to the conclusion that the 5 words in this phrase: **“the evening and the morning”** determine the beginning of a new day. Is this your thinking, your conviction? Many assume, (based on tradition), that evening equals the night and the morning equals the day. Is this really how we constitute “one day”?

Do you believe this? The evening equals the night portion of the day and the morning equals the daylight portion of the day? Can this be proven from Scripture? With this Power Point presentation we will see how this traditional teaching is actually **not biblical**. Are you surprised? Let's do some serious research!

1. The **Roman** Calendar begins a new day at “midnight” – the very darkest part of the 24 hour cycle, or the calendar day.



2. The **Jewish** reckoning begins a new day at “sunset” – as their 24 hour calendar day begins its night phase **right here at sunset!**

3. Many Sabbath-keepers **started out** reckoning the beginning of Sabbath at 6 PM on Friday (whether there was a sunset or not).

4. Yahweh's instructions in His inspired Word begin a new 24 hour cycle with the first rays of light from **the sun at dawn**, before sunrise.

Most people will probably think: “Does it really matter, how one calculates the beginning of a new day?”

1. To the majority of the world, **it certainly doesn't matter.**
2. To the lukewarm Christians, **it doesn't seem to matter.**
3. To those who search the Scriptures for truth, **it DOES matter** when the Sabbath begins.

What do you think?

Many of us have been taught that a 24 hour timeframe is reckoned from evening to evening – meaning “sunset to sunset.” **We have also been taught and assumed:**

1. **That the Sabbath is observed from the moment the sun sets on Friday evening until sunset on Saturday evening;**
2. **That the terms “even” and “evening” are defined as “sunset” or the whole dark period of the night. PERIOD!**

Is it possible that the enemy has counterfeited Yahuwah’s truth on this very point **4 times over**? If so, Scripture should provide the truth! We must consider the Hebrew definitions of “evening” – (H6153)

The 1st Hebrew meaning of “evening” is DUSK – that is AFTER sunset!

The 2nd Hebrew meaning of “evening” is DAY – that is way BEFORE sunset!

The 3rd Hebrew meaning of “evening” is TWILIGHT – about the same as dusk!

The 4th Hebrew meaning of “evening” is NIGHT!

NOW WHAT? Sunset is NOT one of the definitions!

What is sunset? Sunset, is a moment of time in the evening when the sun begins to fall below the horizon. The sun can no longer be seen with the physical eye. The time between sunset and night is called dusk or twilight, which is a mixing of light and darkness.

Sunrise occurs for only an instant, the moment at which the upper limb of the sun appears tangent to the horizon. However, the term sunrise commonly refers to periods of time both before and after this point. Twilight, the period in the morning during which the sky is light but the sun is not yet visible, is called dawn – another mixing of light and darkness.

- **To begin with I like to say, that it is not my intention to put anyone down or to condemn anyone who has a different opinion in this respect.**
- **I also like to mention that I am not a scholar or a professional. I just use Scripture alone as it is written, with available history. I may not have all the answers, but Scripture does.**
- **It is my intention to present as much proof as possible to support this position that the Sabbath begins at dawn – not at sunset! The Sabbath worship hours close with the darkness of night. The full 24 hours of**

**Sabbath closes at the last moment before the dawn of the next morning.
[See Matthew 28:1.]**

That would be Sunday morning!

**We must be fair and first look at the evidence from the Scriptures and history.
After that - a decision can be made. Remember:**

- (1) we can't go by tradition,**
- (2) or the opinions of man,**
- (3) or by the way we have been taught.**

There are nearly 40 examples in the Scriptures to support every new day begins with Dawn.

We will examine six examples from Bible Testimonies and some Jewish Historical Evidence.

And a good Berean will examine all evidence available!

**In Genesis 1, 3 we read: "And Elohim said, Let there be light: and there was light."
*KJV***

Genesis 1, 4 "Elohim saw that the light was good, and Elohim divided the light from the darkness. "*KJV*

Genesis 1, 5 (a) "Elohim called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night."



There are three very different definitions for the Hebrew word "yowm" (H3117) meaning "day" in English.

Let's examine the three basic ones. Only the first two apply to this study.

Genesis 1:5(b)
 ... And the evening and the morning were the first day.

FIRST WE MUST EXAMINE THE WORD "DAY."

Evening **Morning**

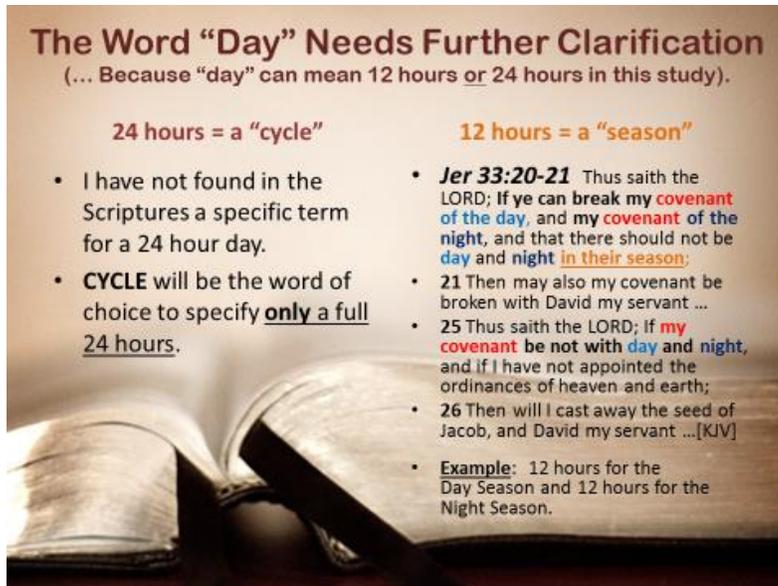
This portion of Scripture is the one everyone wonders about. Doesn't it say "right there" that "evening comes first?" Seems like it!

Day <yowm> (H3117)

(1st Def. 12 hours) – the warm/hot hours of the day from sunrise to sunset. (Yahuwah –aka Jesus - answered: "Are there not twelve hours in the day?" John 11:9)

(2nd Def. 24 hours) – the hours from one sunset to the next sunset, OR sunrise to sunrise. [There seems to be no specific biblical term for the 24 hour cycle or time period.]

(3rd Def.) Figurative/symbolic/Prophetic time – one hour of prophetic time = 15 days of literal time – "... the 10 horns which thou sawest are ten kings ... [they] receive power as kings one hour [15 literal days] with the beast." (Rev 17:12)



What did Yahuwah (aka Jesus) say in John 11:9? **“Yahuwah answered, Are there not twelve hours in the day? If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world.”**

The logical reasoning: Therefore, the Night Season would also have 12 hours to complete the full 24 hour cycle. The terms “Day Season” and “Night Season” are important for this study.

Also: The Bible does NOT designate:

(1) a literal unit of time as small as a “minute”

(2) or “the moment” of sunset.

(3) The smallest symbolic prophetic unit of time is “about ½ hour” [½ hr. = 8 days] or “1 hour” [15 days].

The Greek word “hour(s)” is also an ambiguous term, but we won’t get into that topic right now.

Let’s examine this “day and night” issue a little closer.

Genesis 1:5
 And God called the **light** (*owr*) **Day** (*yowm*),
 and the **darkness** (*choshek*)
 he called **Night** (*layil*).

Note: In that order!
The two large segments of the full cycle are addressed first!



God called the **light** Day ... <yowm> ... and the darkness he called **Night** <layil>.

[This bracket represents a complete 24 hour cycle covering **light** and **darkness**; or **day** and **night**.]
 (a) 12 hours [or segments of time] of light [Light Season]
 (b) + 12 hours [or segments of time] of cleansed darkness [Night Season]
 (c) = 24 hours [or segments of time] of one complete, perfect light/night cycle

Notice: "light" or "Day" came first.

The 12 hour "Day Season" is further divided into another two parts: A) "ereb" and B) "boqer"

A) <`ereb> (H6153) [1] dusk, [2] day, [3] even (-ing, tide), [4] night.
 [Day or Night are not a mixture of light and darkness.]

1. **DUSK** (*Webster's 1828 Dictionary* – a middle degree between light and darkness.
2. **TWILIGHT** (*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*) – The faint light, which is reflected upon the earth **after sunset** and **before sunrise**.

The "light seen in the sky" during dusk (<`ereb> H6153) is from the sun.

B) <boqer> (H1242) dawn (as the break of a day); generally, morning; KJV: **early, morning**, morrow (**mixture of light and darkness**).

DAWN – THE BREAK OF DAY; THE **FIRST APPEARANCE** OF LIGHT, IN THE ORNING.

(*Webster's 1828 Dictionary*)

Therefore, **both dawn and dusk** segments of the 24 hour cycle belong to the day season only. Let's view a chart next.

In the **1st part** of Gen 1:5, the two **larger portions** of the 24 hour cycle are addressed first. I've named them Light Season and Night Season. In the **2nd part** of Gen 1:5, the two smaller portions of the Light Season in the 24 hour cycle are addressed last. They are named **morning <boqer>** and **evening <`ereb>**.



Before we go any further: **The first LIGHT on the first DAY was not from the sun. It was Yah's LIGHT. Also, there would not have been a small segment of "dawn" on the first day, because Yah had not separated the <choshek> darkness from His LIGHT yet.**

It's very likely on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th days of creative restoration, there was a "dawn segment" of light to begin the day. We are not told, and must accept this by faith. However, once the sun was restored with LIGHT on the 4th day, there would have been a "dawn segment of LIGHT just as we have today.



This study on "dawn" is definitely applicable to the creation week.




Gen 1:16 (4th Cycle)
 And Elohim made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day ...
Therefore, [since the 4th Cycle] any light in the sky from the sun, including DAWN and DUSK, is considered part of the Light Season, not the Night Season.

The Night Season never has "light" from the sun. Therefore, the Night Season has no further divisions according to the Creator. (Later, the Hebrews divided the Night Season into 3 watches. The Romans had 4 watches.)

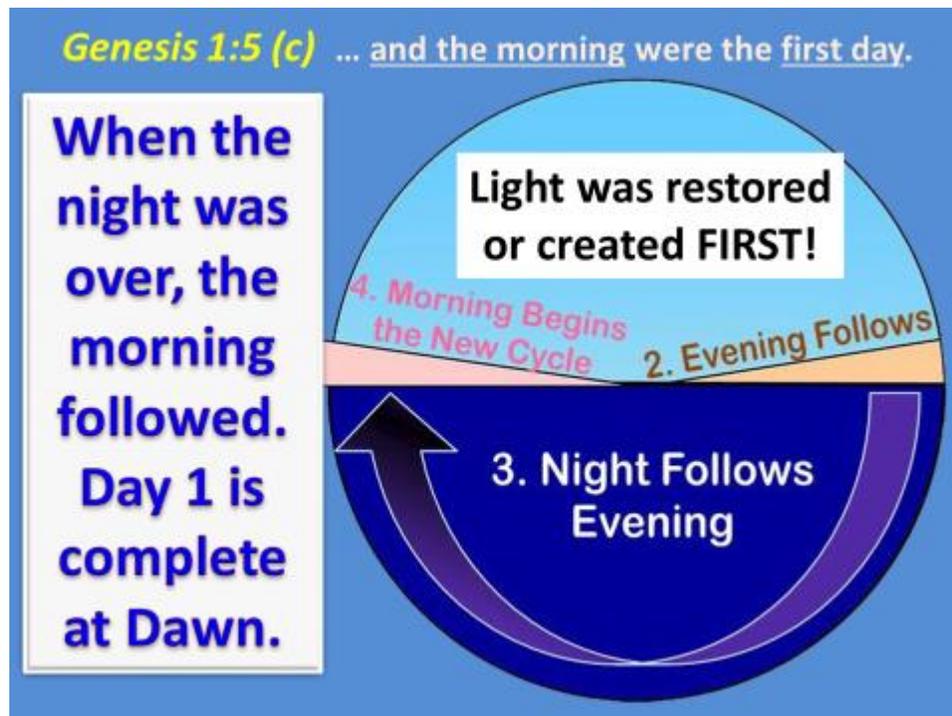
We now know both the "morning" and the "evening" belong to the Day Season.

Can we agree with that?

Yet, some still say: morning should be listed first! ... Want to know why morning is not listed first?

Light was restored or created FIRST! In Gen 1:2b & 3 the Light was made First. ... There was No “dawn” on the 1st day! The Bible states: And Elohim said: “Let there be light and there was light.” So the first thing that had been created in verse 1, was LIGHT. *Genesis 1:5 (b)* “And the evening followed!”

After “light” was made, restored or created the evening followed. After the evening turned to darkness; night followed.



“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 God 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 red as seen above. It is an added word and not found in the Hebrew text.
3. Also the word “WERE” (H1961) is very important as we will see.

Let’s remember:

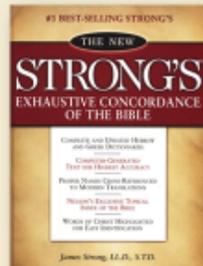
The word “and” between evening and morning is not in the original Hebrew text.

It was added by the translators and causes misunderstanding .

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!

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

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

The rendition with using the H1961 definition "followed (following)" makes good sense, or 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 hours daylight hours. No night is involved. However, in the next slide we will be using another translation of this verse that will support a 24 hour cycle, including the Day Season and Night Season.

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."

In this translation, we have a 24 hour cycle, including a full day and a full night following the day. **Think about it, the evening cannot come and pass, unless there is daylight first; and the morning cannot come unless it follows a night first.** First comes the "evening" at the end of the day and then comes the "morning" at the end of the night.

By inserting the correct word it actually 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.**

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 KJV And the Philistine drew near morning and evening, and presented himself forty days.

1 Chronicles 16:40 KJV To offer burnt offerings unto YHVH upon the altar of the burnt offering continually morning and evening, and to do according to all that is written in the Torah (*law*) of YHVH, which he commanded Israel.

2 Chronicles 2:4 KJV Behold, I build an house to the name of YHVH my Elohim, to dedicate it to him, and to burn before him sweet incense, and for the continual shewbread, and for the burnt offerings morning and evening, on the Sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn feasts of YHVH our Elohim. This is an ordinance forever to Israel.

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.

Could it be that the word **“and”** was supplied by the translators to replace the better word of **“followed”** to sabotage the true meaning of the text? Maybe it was, maybe it wasn't?

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

Bible Testimonies and **Jewish Historical Witnesses:**

Next we will examine several Biblical Examples of when the Day begins from Abraham, Moses, John, and Historical Evidence.

Bible Testimony #1 - Genesis 14 & 15 – Abram's Covenant with YHVH!

We will look at YHVH's Covenant to ABRAM, which is recorded in Genesis 14 and 15!

In Genesis 15 YHVH tells Abram in a vision there is nothing to fear; he will be protected like a shield.

Then Abram was taken outside and told to count the stars, with the promise “so shall thy seed be.”

Next Abram receives the command to prepare a formal treaty contract, which consisted of a certain selection of animals and birds, to be prepared in a specific manner, which he did.

When one studies carefully other Scriptures, the discovery is made that this covenant between YHVH and Abram was made during the start of Yahuwah's year, more specifically on the 14th day of the first month, which later was known as Passover. Abram prepared the five sacrifices, likely for a 3 PM time, which was the set time for the evening sacrifice. While Abram was waiting for Yahuwah to fulfill his part of the covenant agreement, the birds of prey hovered continually over the sacrifices indicating this was indeed the Daylight

It was not yet dark as the birds had not gone to roost yet.

Then it states in Gen 15:12 that Abram fell into a deep sleep when the sun was going down, a sleep induced by Elohim.

He received a vision telling him that his descendants would be foreigners and immigrants in a land that does not belong to them for 400 long years, but Elohim will judge the nations and bring his offspring forth with lots of wealth.

Then in Gen 15:17 Yahuwah completes the covenant, for it states “And it came to pass, that, when the sun went down, and it was dark, behold a smoking furnace, and a burning lamp that passed between those pieces.”

This was the two part covenant (agreement):

1. One part (Abram's) performed during the Light Season and
2. One part (Yahuwah's) performed during the Night Season.

This two part covenant took place on the SAME (24 hour Cycle) DAY, not over a period of 2 days. This proves the night following the 3 PM sacrifices was part of the 24 hour cycle of the 14th day of Abib (the 1st month).

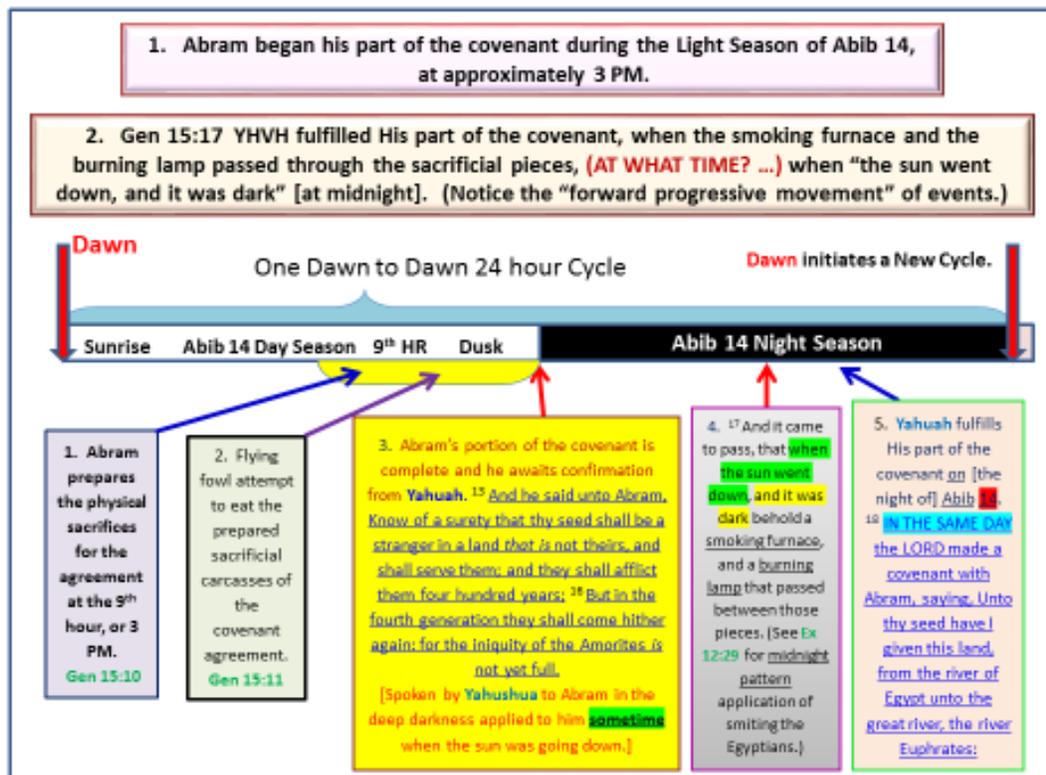
Genesis 15:18 KJV says: **“In the same day** Yahuwah made a covenant with Abram.” **It does not say the “next day” or the “next cycle.”**

Let's compare what took place 430 years later, when the Israelites and great multitude left Egypt:

Exodus 12:41 KJV And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even THE selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of YHVH went out from the land of Egypt.

Exodus 12:51 KJV And it came to pass THE selfsame day, that YHVH (the LORD) did bring the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt by their armies.

Jeremiah 34:13 KJV Thus saith YHVH, the Elohim of Israel; I made a covenant with your fathers in THE day that I brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondmen.



Dawn is YHVH's perfect design! Yahuwah implemented it this way at creation! All we need to do is accept what is written, the way it is written, with rejoicing!

Bible Testimony #2 - Exodus 12:1-10 – Egypt's Passover

Let's read Exodus 12:1-10 KJV

- 1. And YHVH spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,**
- 2. This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.**
- 3. Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for an house:**

Exodus 12:4-5 KJV

- 4. And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb.**
- 5. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats:**

Exodus 12:6-7 KJV

- 6. And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.**
- 7. And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.**

Exodus 12:8-10 KJV

- 8. And they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it.**
- 9. Eat not of it raw, nor sodden at all with water, but roast with fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof.**
- 10. And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire.**

The 14th day of the first month is the Passover. The Israelites were told to kill the lamb in the “evening” or in the afternoon! (When the Sanctuary Services are set up, this pattern continues.)

They were further instructed to eat the flesh of that lamb “in that night” – not the next day! Exodus 1:14 states this Passover Meal was an “ordinance” to be “kept forever!”

The meal was to be eaten on Passover “Day” – at twilight – after sunset!

In other words, the Israelites were to kill the lamb in the afternoon (at the regularly scheduled time of 3 PM – or “**between the evenings**”) **on the 14th day and eat it that night**, which was still reckoned with the fourteenth. Furthermore, none of the Passover lamb was to remain “**until the morning**” <H1242>, or “**until the morrow**” <H1242>.

“between the evening’s” ~ (Beyn ha Arbayim) What does this mean?

These Hebrew words are first used in Exodus 12:6. “And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it <996 – Beyn> in the evening <6153 – Arbayim>.”

Although most resources mention many interpretations of **Beyn ha Arbayim** they mostly seem to agree that it means the time **between** noon and darkness. It is also interesting to point out that **a lot of the commentaries point to 3 PM in the afternoon - or the Hebrew 9th hour of day.**

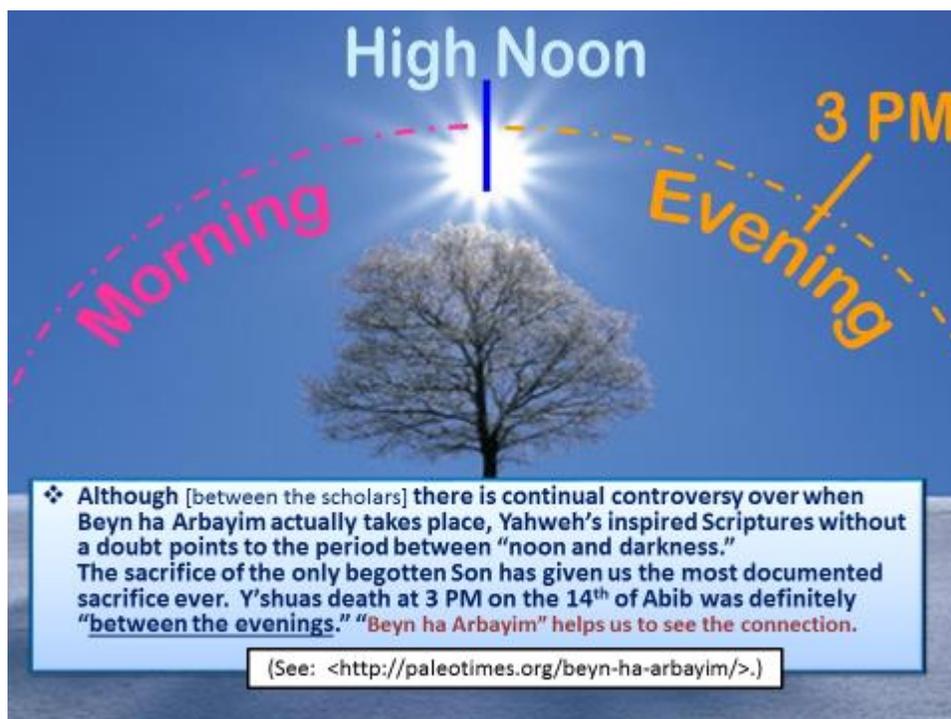
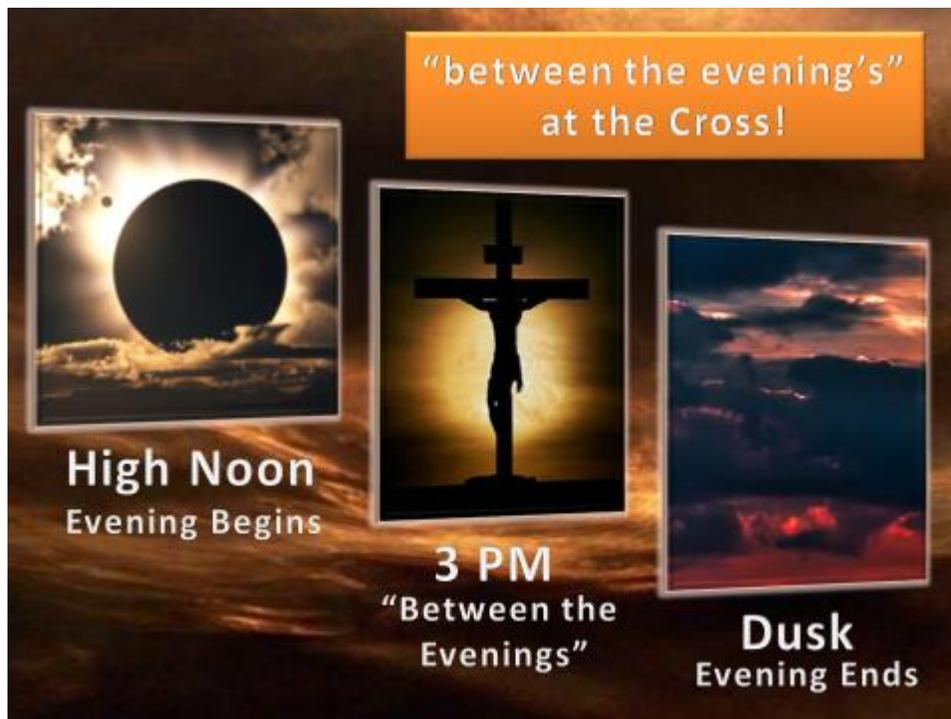


Treasury of Scripture Knowledge has this to say: “in the evening.” Heb. [for] “between the two evenings.” The Jews divided the day into morning and evening: till the sun passed the meridian, all was morning or forenoon; after that, all was evening or afternoon. **Their first evening began just after twelve o’clock, and continued till sunset;**

Their second evening began at sunset, and continued till night, i.e., during the whole time of twilight; between twelve o’clock, therefore,

and the termination of twilight, the Passover was to be offered.”
(*Treasury of Scripture Knowledge, Exodus 12:6.*)

Evening portion divided at 3 p.m. to represent between the evenings!



2nd Witness: 2 Chronicles 35:1, 13-14, 16 KJV

1. Moreover Josiah kept a Passover unto YHVH in Jerusalem: and they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month.

13 And they roasted the Passover with fire according to the ordinance: but the other holy offerings sod they in pots, and in caldrons, and in pans, and divided them speedily among all the people

14. And afterward they made ready for themselves, and for the priests: because the priests the sons of Aaron were busied in offering of burnt offerings and the fat until night; therefore the Levites prepared for themselves, and for the priests the sons of Aaron.

16 So all the service of YHVH was prepared the same day, to keep the Passover, and to offer burnt offerings upon the altar of YHVH, according to the commandment of king Josiah.”

In these foregoing verses we are told that “all the service of YHVH was prepared “**the same day.**” In other words they killed, cooked and ate the lamb on the 14th day [cycle]. **These tasks took place during the hours of the Light Season AND the Night Season.**

That means: the time after sundown **was still the 14th day.** And as we read earlier in Exodus 12:10, whatever remained of the Passover lamb on the last hours of the 14th cycle of Passover, **had to be burned before the dawning of the new cycle – the 15th.**

Remember – **the death angel passed over that same night.** **It Passed OVER on PASSOVER DAY – at midnight[!] which was still on the hours of the 14th cycle and not the beginning of the 15th, or the next cycle.** To celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread properly, YHVH commands unleavened bread must be eaten with the Passover Supper from the evening of the day before – specifically on the 14th.

I hope you noticed in Exodus 12:18 there was a specific command to begin eating unleavened bread on the 14th day of the month at even, yet the Feast of Unleavened Bread does not begin until the morning of the 15th of Abib. (*Lev. 23:6*)

There are similar patterns for the weekly Sabbath, the Feast Sabbaths, especially the Day of Atonement. (*Leviticus 23:26-32*)

Bible Testimony # 3 – Leviticus 23:16-32 – Answers for the Day of Atonement!

Day of Atonement - (10th Day / 7th Month)

Lev 23:26-27 “And YHVH spake unto Moses, saying,
27 Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be
a day of atonement ... “

We already know the 10th day begins only at Dawn.

- **Sabbath Requirement:** If we are to honor the Holy Sabbath hours, one of the first requirements is to “work 6 days,” then rest the 7th day.
- **Pattern for Work days:** Work during the Light Season hours; rest during the Night Season.
- **Pattern for the Sabbath day:** Worship during the Light Season hours; rest during the Night Season hours.
- No restrictions/requirements on types of food that could be eaten on the 7th day Sabbath Feast.

Food Patterns in the Feasts: Every Feast Day has a specific food pattern. Let’s examine them briefly:

Passover: Unleavened Bread was commanded to be eaten on the evening of the 14th day, before the Feast of Unleavened Bread began.

Unleavened Bread Feast: Unleavened Bread was commanded to be eaten for this 7 day feast.

Pentecost: Two Barley Loaves were waved before the Father. This was leavened bread.

Trumpets: In preparation for the Day of Atonement, many usually chose to deny themselves some “sweet treat” for the 40 days before **Atonement**; usually apples dipped in honey.

Tabernacles: No restrictions on what could be eaten of the clean foods listed in the Torah.

Day of Atonement has two specific requirements. Both are referred to three times each!

Day of Atonement Requirement #1: Lev 23:26-27 “And YHVH spake unto Moses, saying, 27 Also on the tenth day [beginning at DAWN] of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement ...”

The 1st requirement is:

“No manner of work is permitted.”

28 And ye [1] shall do no work in that same day ...

³⁰ And whatsoever soul it be that [2] doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people. ³¹ Ye [3] shall do no manner of work ... ³² It shall be unto you a Sabbath of rest ... [on the 10th day of the 7th month, remember?]

No manner of work!

Day of Atonement Requirement #2: Lev 23:26-27 And YHVH spake unto Moses, saying, ²⁷ Also on the tenth day [beginning at DAWN] of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement ...

The 2nd requirement is:

“Afflict your soul!” ²⁷ ... and ye shall [1] afflict your souls ...²⁹ For whatsoever soul it be that [2] shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people. ³² ... and [3] ye shall afflict your souls:” What does it mean to afflict your soul?

Afflict Your Soul ~ **How?** Lev 23:26-27 And YHVH spake unto Moses, saying, ²⁷ Also on the tenth day [beginning at DAWN] of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement ...”

Isa 58:3 Wherefore have we fasted ... wherefore have we afflicted our soul ...

- fasted - H6684; to cover (the mouth), i.e. to fast.

Acts 27:9 ... sailing was now dangerous, because the [Day of Atonement] fast was now already past ...

- fast - G3521; abstinence (of food, or voluntary and religious); specifically, the fast of the Day of Atonement.
- To “afflict one’s soul” for Day of Atonement means a celebration of:

A total fast of no food and no water!

Afflict Your Soul ~ **What day?** - Lev 23:26-27 And YHVH spake unto Moses, saying, ²⁷ Also on the tenth day [beginning at DAWN] of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement ...”

³² ... and ye shall afflict your souls: [What day?] in the ninth day of the month! [When?] at even, [How long?] from even unto even ...

- **The total fast begins at “even” on the 9th day, 7th month.**

When is the actual Day of Atonement Date? Leviticus 23 – Day of Atonement Date! ²⁷ ... on the tenth day [beginning at DAWN] of

this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement ... Leviticus 23 – Atonement Affliction Celebration Time ³² ... and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your Sabbath.

But the Affliction Time (fasting time) Starts at the “even” on the 9th Day.

Purpose for Beginning the Fast on the 9th Day: When the “fast” began “at even” 12 hours before Dawn, the soul was sure to be afflicted for the hours of Day of Atonement until the fast was completed at “the even” 24 hours later.

| Comparison of Patterns for Passover and Atonement | |
|---|--|
|  <p>Passover Celebrate with Unleavened Bread on the “even” of the 14th day of the 1st month.</p> |  <p>Atonement Celebrate with a “total fast” of 24 hours in the 7th month beginning at “even” of the 9th day to the “even” of the 10th day.</p> |

Termination of Fasting Celebration on the 10th Day! Once the Sanctuary Services for Day of Atonement were completed, and the sins were removed from the camp – this likely would have been at the ending of the Light Season. As “dusk/even” approach, the “celebration of fasting” will end.

Now that the people have been sealed, it would be a joyous time!
Would the fast have been broken with a wonderful feast?

Something to Think About!

If Atonement Day really began at sunset on the 9th, (counting as the beginning of the 10th), the [Sunset Theory] command would have simply been to keep the Day of Atonement on the 10th. There would have been no need to emphasize a Sabbath beginning on the eve ... of the 9th. **Besides – the “eve of the 9th” actually commences at sunset on the 8th (in Sunset Theory)!**

Sunset Theory Does Not Work

Faulty Arguments are Not Scriptural!

Many use Lev 23:32 as proof the Sabbath begins at “sunset” [thinking this is the same as “even”]. However, the thinking individual will realize these verses prove the exact opposite! It’s the “fast” that begins at “even” – not the Feast Sabbath!

Bible Testimony #4 – Exodus 14! Pharaoh’s Chariots! No Wheels; No Deals!

The account of Moses leading the Israelites through the Red Sea was recorded under inspiration, so it would do us well to search for truth in this extremely interesting account.

Will this event show that Dawn starts the day or will it show that Sunset is the beginning of the new cycle?

Our investigation into the timing of events begins at the beach of the Red Sea.

Exodus 14:10 “And when Pharaoh drew nigh, the children of Israel lifted up their eyes, and behold, the Egyptians marched after them, and they were sore afraid: and the children of Israel cried out unto Yahuwah!”

If the Israelites observed the Egyptians a distance off it was obviously during the Light Season. Be attentive to the next words of Moses!

Exodus 13:14 “And Moses said unto the people, Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of YHVH, which he will shew to you TODAY: for the Egyptians whom ye have seen TODAY, ye shall see them again no more forever.”

Remember:

The word <yowm> is the original word for “today” and can mean 12 hours or 24 hours depending on the context.

According to Sunset Theory:

Moses would be declaring that YHVH was going to show His salvation (or plan of final deliverance) **BEFORE SUNSET**.

The Light Season of the day, (the last part of the 24 hour cycle in Sunset Theory), was the time that Yahweh’s people identified the Egyptians as pursuing them.



<Yowm> H3117



According to Sunset Theory: The Israelites would be **free** of the Egyptians that were following them, **today**, just as Moses had promised, meaning **before SUNSET**.

Did this actually happen by SUNSET?

Eventually, the Angel of YHVH, relocated from the front of the camp to the back of the camp providing the necessary protection and light during Elohim’s “TODAY HOURS” of Salvation AS GIVEN BY Moses.

Here is what we read in Exodus 14:19-20.

19 “Next, the angel of Elohim, who was going ahead of the camp of Israel, moved away and went behind them; and the column of cloud moved away from in front of them and stood behind them.

20 It stationed itself between the camp of Egypt and the camp of Israel — there was cloud and darkness here, but light by night there; so that the one did not come near the other **all night long**.” *Jewish Complete Bible*

These two verses reveal the details for the Light Season and the following Night Season that provided protection for the Israelites.

YHVH arranged and provided life-savings events for the Israelites in the Night Season of the “TODAY hours.”

YHVH physically demonstrated the primary segment of promised salvation claimed **by Moses at the exact time specified.**

However, sunset came and went and their salvation was not yet complete.

Yet, according to Sunset Theory, once the sun sets, the new day begins as a “tomorrow” – not a “today.”

Yah’s salvation of “today” started in the Light Season and continued seamlessly into the following Night Season.

The promise spoken by Moses for the “Today” deliverance was unfolding in miraculous wonder!

“Today” (Ex14:13) evidently did not end at sunset during the hours of this incredible event. But ... Salvation did come during the 24 hour cycle.

Let’s read Exodus 14:21-22

21 “Moshe reached his hand out over the sea, and Adonai caused the sea to go back before a strong east wind all night. He made the sea become dry land, and its water was divided in two.
22 Then the people of Israel went into the sea on the dry ground, with the water walled up for them on their right and on their left.”

Jewish Complete Bible

The promise from YHVH was: He would literally demonstrate to the Hebrew people His physical salvation. I believe the Hebrews were able to visually see:

1. The Angel of YHVH (Yahuwah) relocating to the rear of the camp in the Light Season.
2. Moses stretching out his arm to command the east wind.
3. The strong wind dividing the waters.
4. The miraculous corridor being exposed, drying a path across the Red Sea.
5. The towering walls of water on either side, while hurrying to the other shore, **during the Night Season.**
6. The sea water crashing together, enveloping the doomed Egyptians **in the morning of the next day.**

YHVH was indeed showing His salvation to the terrified Hebrews “TODAY” (OR) “THAT NIGHT!”

Let's read Exodus 14:24-26:

24 "Just before dawn, Adonai looked out on the Egyptian army through the column of fire and cloud and threw them into a panic.
25 He caused the wheels of their chariots to break off, so that they could move only with difficulty. The Egyptians said, "Adonai is fighting for Israel against the Egyptians! Let's get away from them!"
26 Adonai said to Moshe, "Reach your hand out over the sea, and the water will return and cover the Egyptians with their chariots and cavalry." *JCB*

This took place "just before dawn," meaning within the 24 hour cycle Moses had promised.

All of the events that occurred from the Light Season of promise, spoken by Moses, until the minutes just before the Dawn of the Morning, were unfolding within Yahuwah's time from the "TODAY" that started with the conversation between Moses and YHVH.

Moshe reached his hand out over the sea, and by dawn the sea had returned to its former depth. The Egyptians tried to flee, but Adonai swept them into the sea." *Exodus 14:27*

***This was the final act of Salvation
for the Hebrew people at Dawn!***

Bible Testimony # 5 – Exodus 16 – The Manna Week!

The Mannafestation!

When the mixed multitude left Egypt, the Hebrew majority had all but forgotten the Law of YHVH. The whole camp arrived on the 15th day of the 2nd month in the wilderness of Sin (Ex 16:1) hungry, in a foul mood, and complaining to Moses about their conditions. YHVH told them, that He was going to feed them bread (manna) from heaven. He related the exact purpose (**ONLY to Moses first**) that accompanied the bread in verses 4-5:



Exodus 16:4-5

4 "Then said YHVH unto Moses, Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a certain rate every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law (*Torah*), or no.

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.”

Yahuwah (*Jesus*) is preparing the people for the #1 Feast Day on His calendar – the 7th Day Sabbath!

1. The 1st step was to collect one single omer per person per each cycle, for 5 cycles in consecutive order.
2. The 2nd step was to collect a double portion on the 6th cycle morning to provide for the last two cycles of the week.

To effectively complete the six commanded tasks before the 7th day Sabbath, it is necessary to begin at the point of commencement for cycle one - not in the middle of cycle one - as Sunset Theory would dictate ... (Because the morning would be ½ way through the first 24 hour cycle). Otherwise the required “full six cycles” before the 7th Day Sabbath would be incomplete.

Therefore, in Exodus 16:4-5, Yahuwah was communicating with Moses on a 7th Day Sabbath, prior to the start of the 1st cycle (Sunday).

A double portion of manna would be collected on the 6th cycle to provide food for the 7th Day Sabbath without the necessary labor.

In Exodus 16:8 Moses declares the manna would arrive in the morning (*H1242 <boqer>*), meaning the next 5 days in the morning. Then on the 6th cycle (*morning*) they were to gather for 2 cycles (*Preparation day and Sabbath*) because none would fall on the morning of the weekly Sabbath.

The Israelites were specifically instructed not to leave any manna until the morning, (on the first 5 cycles), because the new manna cycle would arrive the next morning, not at sunset. The manna was no longer edible with the cycle change in the morning – but it was still fine at sunset. Morning is Divinely appointed to launch New Phases and New Cycles, every day!

According to Ex 16:22 they were to gather twice as much on the 6th cycle, so they had enough for the weekly Sabbath.

Moses states in verse 23: **TOMORROW** is the rest of the Holy Sabbath unto YHVH ... ” KJV

Why did Moses say “tomorrow” (*referring to the 7th cycle <boqer> or MORNING*) instead of saying **TONIGHT** at Friday night sunset (*which is the beginning of the “Sabbath Day” in Sunset Theory*)?

Did Moses NOT know the Sabbath begins at sunset???

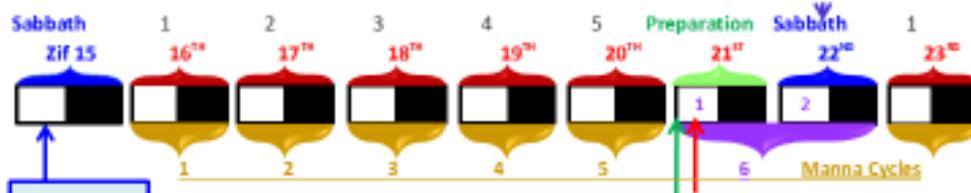
What about the “so-called 12 holy night hours of Sabbath” after Friday sunset - this “holy time” prior to the “TOMORROW” and prior to the Manna Cycle exchange point?

Let’s ask the question again: Why did Moses not inform His people that the approaching night would begin Sabbath at Sunset?

Could it be that Sabbath on Friday night does not exist?

Every person that Moses led out of Egypt depended totally on him for YHVH’s important instructions, specifically about the impending Sabbath that was soon approaching.

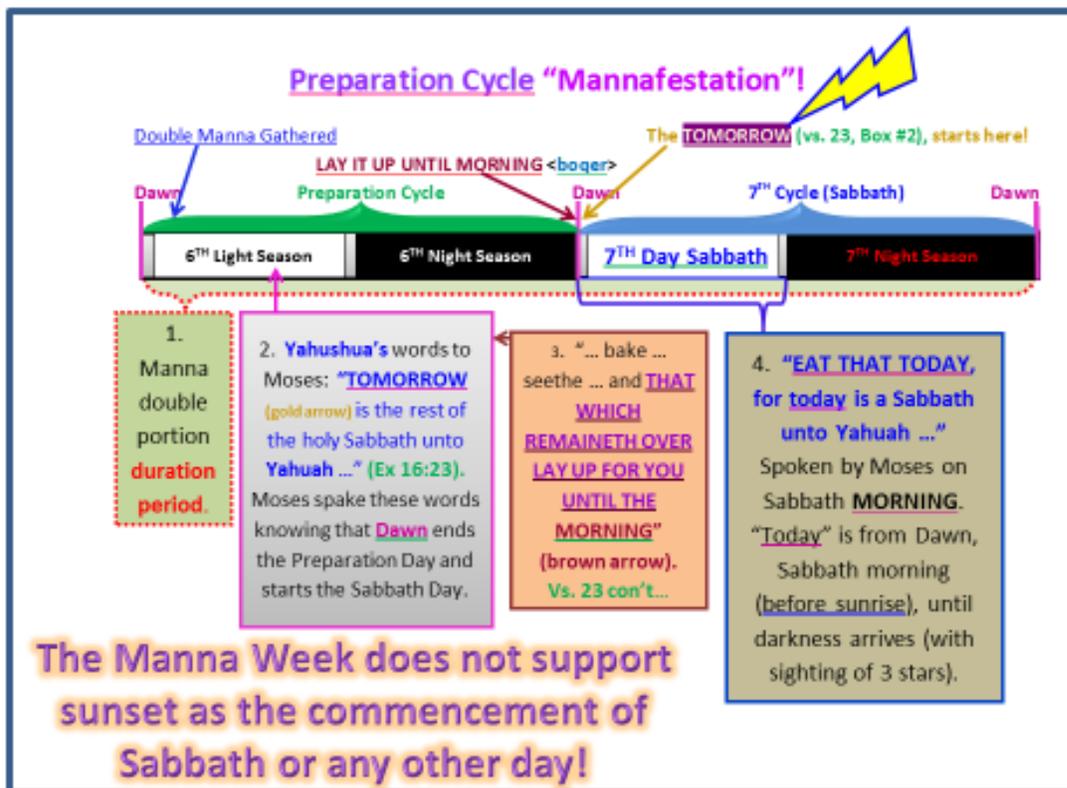
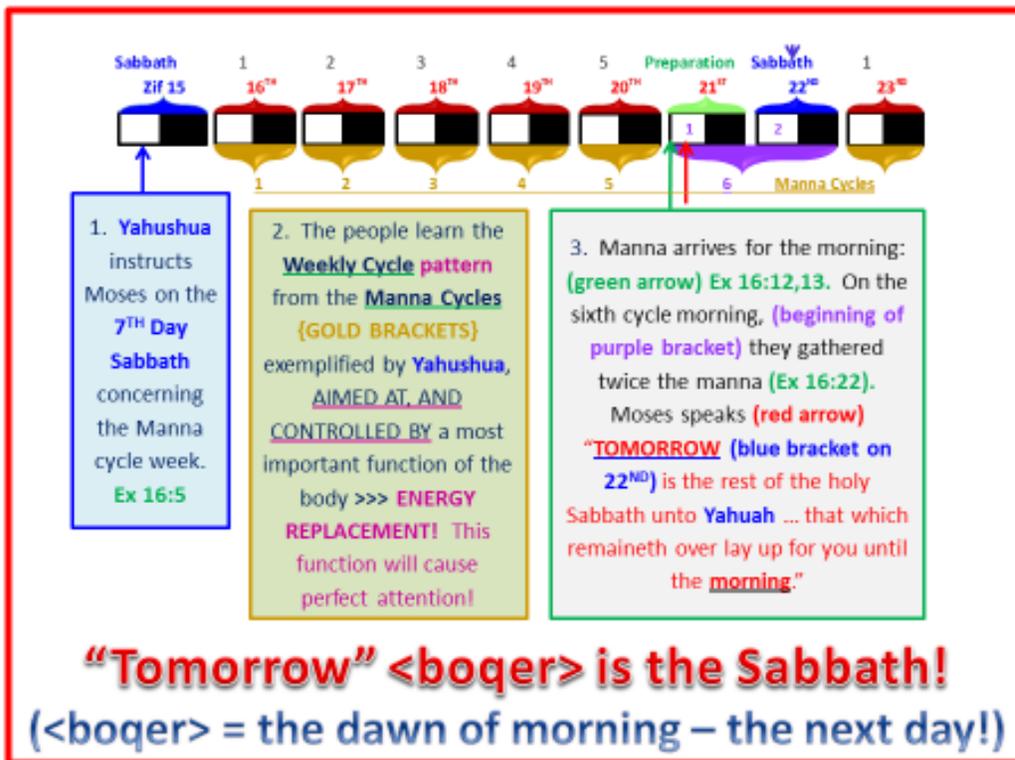
1. Upper colored brackets outline the first five Daily Cycles.
2. The 24 hour cycles (days) now start **at Dawn** according to Yahweh’s Creation format where the Light Season is followed by the Night Season.
3. The Gold brackets (Manna Cycles) are perfectly synchronized with the Dawn to Dawn Genesis Creation format – **beginning on the 1st cycle of the Manna Week.**
4. The purple Manna bracket spans two full cycles from Friday “dawn” to Sunday “dawn.” **It was promised the manna would stay fresh for these 48 hours.**
5. The manna did not decay when sunset arrived on Sabbath night, because that was **not the beginning of any new cycle for them, (and it isn’t for us either - as we have traditionally been taught.)** (Let’s examine the chart further on the next slide.)



1. Yahushua instructs Moses on the 7th Day Sabbath concerning the Manna cycle week. Ex 16:5

2. The people learn the Weekly Cycle pattern from the Manna Cycles {GOLD BRACKETS} exemplified by Yahushua, AIMED AT, AND CONTROLLED BY a most important function of the body >>> **ENERGY REPLACEMENT!** This function will cause perfect attention!

3. Manna arrives for the morning: (green arrow) Ex 16:12,13. On the sixth cycle morning, (beginning of purple bracket) they gathered twice the manna (Ex 16:22). Moses speaks (red arrow) “TOMORROW” (blue bracket on 22nd) is the rest of the holy Sabbath unto Yahua ... that which remaineth over lay up for you until the morning.”



Conclusion for Manna Week:

- We know for sure Moses said in Ex 16:23 that the Sabbath started at “tomorrow” by using the Hebrew word <boqer>.
- However, if Moses really meant the Sabbath was to begin at Friday night sunset, he should have used the Hebrew phrase <shemesh bow`>. But, that creates another problem. Why?
- Because <shemesh bow`> refers to both the “sun coming up” and the “sun going down.”
- So, Moses would have had to then qualify if he meant the Sabbath begins with the <shemesh bow`> of the sun going down, or the <shemesh bow`> of the sun coming up.

Moses’ instructions align with DAWN.

Bible Testimony #6 - John 19 & Matthew 27 - Roman Reckoning of a “Day”

What is Roman Reckoning?

Roman Reckoning starts the civil 24 hour period from midnight to midnight.



Roman Reckoning Scriptures: Matt 27:19; John 19:13-14; John 20:1 & 19.

“When he (*Pilate*) was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him.” *Matt 27:19 (KJV)* – **What time did he sit down?**

“13 ... Pilate brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat ... 14 And it was the preparation of the passover, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!” *John 19:13-14 (KJV)*

Question: How is it possible for Pilate to be sitting on the judgment seat about the 6th hour, when according to Luke 23, Yahusha was already on the cross for 3 hours? (According to Yahusha & Luke, the 6th hour is always “high noon.”)

Luke 23:44 “And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour.”

At the 6th hour, the soldiers had already argued about His clothes, offered Him vinegar, put a sign above Him and the conversation with the thief had already taken place.

Matt 27:45 Now from the 6th hour there was darkness ...

Mark 15:33 And when the 6th hour was come, there was darkness over all the earth ...

Luke 23:44 And it was about the 6th hour, and there was darkness over all the earth

John 19, 14 & 16 And it was the preparation of the passover, and about the 6th hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King! 16 Then delivered he [Pilate] him therefore unto them to be crucified. And they took Jesus, and led him away.

Is John's witness saying something different than Matthew, Mark and Luke?

CONFUSING? What "time" is this 6th hour that John was writing about? We know for certain that Matthew, Mark and Luke were counting the hours in the Scriptural style.

That means Dawn begins the count towards the next Dawn from the 1st hour mark, to the 24th hour where the cycle ends.

Where did John start counting from? "When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him." *Matt 27:19*

What type of "Day" was Pilate's wife claiming? Pilate and his wife were Roman citizens living in the Roman theme. Pilate's wife had a dream in "this day." We know that Yahuwah was in their "kangaroo court" all night. It was very early in the morning when Pilate was interrogating Yahuwah. **For Pilate's wife to have a dream prior to this particular morning, and claim it to be on the exact same day as when Pilate seated himself in the judgment seat, it is necessary that Pilate's wife had the dream AFTER MIDNIGHT AND BEFORE DAWN.**

Items to observe: Dawn and Roman Reckoning will justify two verses and two people at the same time! However, this is only the start. (See NEXT SLIDE.)

PILATE'S WIFE HAS A DREAM

1. Abib 13 Night
Season: Gethsemane, betrayal, yo-yo court trials till Dawn - ABIB 14.

2. Pilate sits in the judgment seat in the **SIXTH HOUR** (John 19:14.) John was living in Antioch, a Roman city, writing to Roman people, using Roman Reckoning. For Roman people to accept his message, it was necessary to write in recognized Roman terms and time peripheries.

3. Pilate's wife, a Roman citizen, speaking to her husband the Roman Governor, using Roman reckoning of time, tells Pilate (**LATE DAWN**) that her dream of Yahushua occurred in this Roman civil 24 hour period. That dream occurred within the 6 hours between midnight and the time Pilate sat on the judgment seat. Yes it was in fact "this day" to a Roman citizen. (Matthew 27:19)

To a Roman citizen, yes indeed, it certainly was the 6th hour [6 AM] of the day when Pilate took the judgment seat on the morning of Abib 14 (Wednesday). John's account using Roman Reckoning is now in perfect alignment with the Torah.

ATTENTION: Matthew, Mark, and Luke [using Dawn calculation] and John [using Roman calculation] are now all in perfect agreement for:

- 1) the timing of the trials [midnight onward]
- 2) the start of Abib 14 [at Dawn]
- 3) the start of the crucifixion! [at 3rd Hr / 9 AM]

Question: Do you actually realize the depth of the statement on the last slide? Do you realize that it took the Dawn Design from Yahuwah, with an understanding of Roman Reckoning, to accomplish this formerly perceived impossible feat? Where is Sunset Theory found? It simply does NOT EXIST!

It is now very clear how the confusion over "timing issues" can arise, if one does not understand that John uses Roman Reckoning for the start of each day – as written in Scripture so plainly. Once this is pointed out, all becomes easy to understand, answering many questions about the Scriptures.

Let's go to John 20:1. This text may be one of the most convoluted texts in the Scriptures. The dragon definitely wants this text "MISUNDERSTOOD". Let's read it:

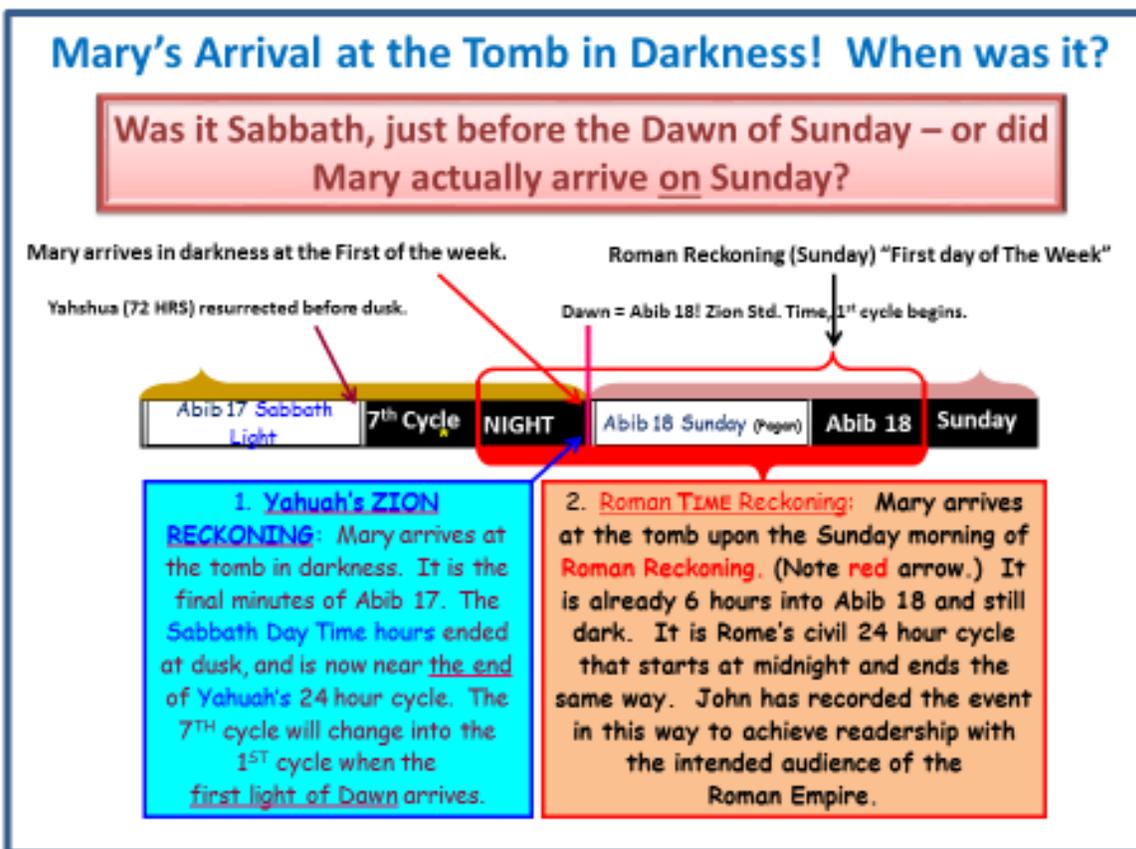
"The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulcher, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulcher." John 20:1

The part "the first day of the week ... when it was yet dark ..." has become one of the most prolific portions of the Messianic Testament

to promote a 1st day (*Sun-day*) resurrection. Thinking in the Pharisee's tradition of the "sunset to sunset dogmatic theory," these words definitely, without doubt, insure a 1st day resurrection.

When Mary went to the tomb on the "1st day of the week" according to John 20:1 ...

1. Was it during the Night Season hours of the Sabbath, the 7th cycle? ... OR ...
2. Was it already Sunday – (in pagan Roman terms) – the 1st cycle of the week?



So again the question must be asked: Did Mary arrive at the tomb on Sunday, the 1st cycle of the week, or was it considered the Sabbath day when she arrived?

1. According to Scripture Standard Time where DAWN begins the new day: This was not the 1st cycle of the week, rather, it was near the finish of the Night Season of Sabbath, the 7th Cycle.

2. According to Roman Reckoning ... Yes, it was already Sunday, the first day of the week, because the Romans calculated the 1st hour of their 24 hour cycle beginning at midnight. This then would have been about the 6th hour of Sunday or 6:00 a.m.
3. According to the Sunset to Sunset Theory it was also the first day of the week, because the Theory's new day starts at sunset.

All problems should now be cleared up!

We could cite many more examples in Scripture like:

1. Genesis 19 – Lot's Inebriated Blunders
2. Genesis 31 – Laban & Jacob's Covenant at Mizpah
3. Exodus 10 – Myriads of Ravaging Locusts
4. Leviticus 7 – To Eat or Not to Eat?
5. Judges 6 & 7 – A Fleece, Clay Pots and Shofars
6. 1 Samuel 5 – Dagon the fish-Elohim Exposed
7. 1 Samuel 19 – Evading the Javelin of the Mad King
8. 1 Samuel 30 – David Smites the Amalekites
9. Ruth 2 – Ruth's Reply to Naomi

After a careful study of these events and more, it will be discovered that they all support the fact, that a day starts at dawn and **not at sunset!**

Jewish Testimony #7 – Historical Evidence! Will History Agree With Scripture?

The exact century, for the appearance of the tradition to hallow the Sabbath from sunset to sunset, is probably unknown to Jews themselves.

When a tradition is thousands of years old, (and the Bible says nothing about it), sometimes it is difficult to identify when, why, and by whom it was established.

If only there was some information written on clay tablets, or parchment, or papyrus--that would help.

The modern reckoning of days – when a 24-hour day begins at night – is not a divine institution, but a human precept. In the same way, we could reckon days from eight o'clock in the morning or five o'clock in the evening ... and it would not hurt anyone. But the modern reckoning is rooted in dim and distant past, and who would say whether the nations adopted the tradition from the Jews - or the Jews adopted their sunset tradition from the nations, (where a 24-hour day begins at night – specifically sunset).

How was the day start reckoned before the Babylonian captivity? Or before Moses? Or before Abraham and the Deluge?

If we ask the Jews, whether they know 'since when Israel has hallowed the Sabbath from sunset to sunset,' maybe, we will hear: **“Yes, we do know ... since the times of Moses!”**

But we can read the Torah and the Book of Joshua from cover to cover and find no evidence, that in the times of Moses or Joshua, there was a tradition to hallow the weekly Sabbath from sunset to sunset. Moreover, we will find nothing about it in the whole Tanakh.

We can find only one thing in the Books of Moses – that daytime precedes night within Elohim's day. Why did the Jews not see it? Some people, former heathens, who do not speak Hebrew, saw it, and the Jews did not! How could it happen? And could it happen at all?

Unfortunately (or fortunately!), it could happen, and did happen! The birth of the King of the Jews – Yahuwah Ha Mashiach – was first revealed to the sages of the Orient and not to those of Israel, although the Jews had all the advantages. The prophecies from their own Scriptures (that the Jews could not grasp) were understood by former heathen Christians. Is this not strange? Paul, the Apostle, mourning for his people, writes about their spiritual condition in 2 Corinthians 3:14-17: **14 “But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same veil untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which veil is done away in Messiah (*Christ*). 15 But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the veil is upon their heart. 16 Nevertheless when it shall turn to YHVH, the veil shall be taken away.”**

Historical Evidence #1

*This historical evidence supports the Biblical Truism that a day begins at dawn: “**Meaning of day: In the Bible, the season of light (Gen 1:5), lasting from dawn (literally “the rising of the morning”) to the coming forth of the stars.**”*

From the book: “Jewish Encyclopedia,” pg 475.

Historical Evidence #2

From the book: “Jewish Festivals: History & Observance,” pg 13.

“In order to assure against profanation of the Sabbath the Jews added the late Friday afternoon hours to the Sabbath.”

Note: *The Jews changed the configuration of a day and added the time between sunset and sunrise to the day. This is not Biblical, but constitutes a pharisaical approach!*

Historical Evidence #3

From the book: “Judaism: Between Yesterday and Tomorrow,” pg. 518.

“If we look at the essentials of a day of rest and reflection, which has a religious orientation, it is possible to justify the shifting of Sabbath worship to Friday evening, the celebration of the vigil/night watch was moved back to the eve of the Feast as early as the middle ages ...”

Historical Evidence #4

From the book: “Catholic Encyclopedia,” Volume 11, pg. 1068.

“... a sacred day of rest on the 7th day (the Sabbath). Days were reckoned from morning to morning ...”

Even the Roman System knows the Dawn truth!

Historical Evidence #5

From the book: “Catholic Encyclopedia,” Volume 11, section titled: “Later Jewish Calendar”

“Following the reign of King Josiah (c. 640-609), and especially after the Babylonian exile, a number of significant and enduring changes occurred in the Israelite calendar showing that their time ... The day

however, was counted from evening to evening, after the Babylonian fashion ...”

Historical Evidence #6

From the book: “The Calendars of Ancient Israel,” pg. 146.

“... shortly after the beginning of the Greek period (236 BC) came the change in the method of reckoning the day, from evening to evening, instead of from morning to morning as of old ...”

Historical Evidence #7

From Jacob Z. Lauterbach: “Rabbinical Essays” Hebrew Union College Press; Cincinnati, OH (1951)

“There can be no doubt that in pre-exilic times [before the Babylonian captivity], the Israelites reckoned the day **from morning to morning**. The day began with the dawn and closed with the end of the night following it, i.e., with the last moment before the dawn of the next morning. The very description of the extent of the day in the biblical account of creation as given in Gen 1:5 presupposes such a system of reckoning the day, for it says: ‘And it was evening and it was morning, one day.’ This passage [Gen 1:5] was misunderstood by the Talmud. It was correctly interpreted by R. Samuel b. Meir (1100-1160) when he remarked: “It does not say that it was night time and it was day time which made one day; but it says ‘it was evening,’ which means that the period of the day time came to an end and the light disappeared. And when it says ‘it was morning,’ it means that the period of the night time came to an end and the morning dawned. Then one whole day was completed.”

In Conclusion!

YHVH is a logical Elohim. Let us also use the logic He has given us to understand what has been presented is indeed Biblically accurate & very correct.

1. Does it make logical sense for a day to begin at sunset, at a time when man has finished from his daily labor?
2. Is it logical for a new day to begin at a time when man is exhausted from his daily work?
3. Does it make sense for a day to begin at night after the day has died out? The night time is a time for sleep ... not new beginnings!
4. Does it make sense for a fresh, new day to begin when mankind, and creation as a whole, goes to sleep? Absolutely not!
5. On the other hand, does it not make much more sense that a day begins at dawn for daily new beginnings?
6. Does it not make more sense for a day to begin at dawn, when most life forms on this earth awake for a fresh start to a bright, new day? Absolutely!
7. If you can't figure it out, listen for the birds – because they know! Our Creator has given us another witness in nature. The Birds! They begin to sing with the first light of Dawn, when the Creator's day really begins.

What Biblical proof is there for a "midnight-to-midnight day," or a "sunset-to-sunset day?" **There is NONE!**
All we have is tradition!



Clear Biblical proof demonstrates that a day always begins at dawn. Please study this Scriptural Truth with an open mind, clear of all preconceived ideas, proving all things with Scripture (1 Thess. 5:21).

A new day starts with the first dawning light from the sun in the morning!

Praise Yah, for He has lifted the sunset burden!



A new day starts with the first dawning
light from the sun in the morning!
Praise Yah, for He has
lifted the sunset burden!

THE END



Supreme Provider is Y'shua Ha Mashiach

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