## SABBATH: SATURDAY or SUNDAY - Part One

Why do you need to know about this? When you draw close to the Lord you want to please Him and not to do anything against His will, to do all that He has commanded us to do. You want to have peace about things that are so heavily debated today. You want to be sure of what you believe and be able to answer others when they ask you about Biblical things. Study to show yourself approved and rightly divide the Word of God.


After God created everything through Jesus Christ, what did He do?

## FIRST MENTION

Genesis 2:3 - And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made.

God did not rest because He was beat down and tired, God doesn't get tired. He rested because He was finished creating and He wanted to give us an example that we also should rest.


This next scripture is about the time when the Israelites had been delivered out of Egypt and were in the desert and wondering what they were going to eat. God rained down manna for them and it is the first mention of the word Sabbath in scripture.

Exodus 16:22-36 - And it came to pass, that on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for one man: and all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses. And he said unto them, This is that which the LORD hath said, Tomorrow 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. And they laid it up till the morning, as Moses bade: and it did not stink, neither was there any worm therein. And Moses said, Eat that to day; for to day is a sabbath unto the LORD: to day ye shall not find it in the field. Six days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day, which is the sabbath, in it there shall be none. And it came to pass, that there went out some of the people on the seventh day for to gather, and they found none. And the LORD said unto Moses, How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my laws? See, for that the LORD hath given you the sabbath, therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days; abide ye every man in his place, let no man go out of his place on the seventh day. So the people rested on the seventh day. And the house of Israel called the name thereof Manna: and it was like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers (cakes) made with honey. And Moses said, This is the thing which the LORD commandeth, Fill an omer of it to be kept for your generations; that they may see the bread wherewith I have fed you in the wilderness, when I brought you forth from the land of Egypt. And Moses said unto Aaron, Take a pot, and put an omer full of manna therein, and lay it up before the LORD, to be kept for your generations. As the LORD commanded Moses, so Aaron laid it up before the

Testimony, to be kept. And the children of Israel did eat manna forty years, until they came to a land inhabited; they did eat manna, until they came unto the borders of the land of Canaan. Now an omer is the tenth part of an ephah.


## SABBATH MENTIONED in the $\mathbf{1 0}$ COMMANDMENTS

Exodus 20:8-11 - Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it (made it holy).

At this point in time we don't hear of them going to church, or tabernacle or being told to worship and pray etc. However, with a day of rest and relaxation it was understood that their hearts and minds should think on and praise the LORD Who was giving them this rest. Who had delivered them from hard bondage (slavery) in Egypt.

## FIRST MENTION OF A MONTH

God begins to explain about the Passover and unleavened bread.
Exodus 12:1-3 - And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you. 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:

Notice God said it shall be the $1^{\text {st }}$ month to you and He did not call it by a name or title. When you study God's Word you will find that He did not mention many months by name and never, did the days of the week have names, rather they were called day 1 , day 2 , day 3 etc.

BIBLICAL MONTHS

| Number | Srip. <br> Ref.'s | Biblical Name | Babylonian |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Scrip. Ref.'s | Name | Scrip. Ref.'s |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex. } 13: 4 \text { and } \\ \text { 34:18 Deut. } 16: 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Nisan | Esther 3:7 |
| 2 | 1 Kings 6:1 | Zif | 1 Kings 6:1,37 |  |  |
| 3 | Ester 8:9 |  |  | Sivan | Esther 8:9 |
|  | 2 Kings 25:3 <br> Jeremiah <br> 52:6 |  |  | Tammuz | Ezekiel 8:14 |
| 4 | Ezra 7:8-9 <br> Numbers 33:38 2 Kings 25:8 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Hagai 1:1,15 |  |  | Elul | Nehemiah 6:15 |
| 7 | 1 Kings 8:2 | Ethanim | 1 Kings 8:2 |  |  |
| 8 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { Kings } 6: 38, \\ 12: 33 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Bul | 1 Kings 6:38 |  |  |
| 9 | Nehemiah 1:1 |  |  | Chisleu (Kislew) | Nehemiah 1:1 <br> Zechariah 7:1 |
|  | Zechariah |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7:1 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Esther 2:16 |  |  | Tebeth | Esther 2:16 |
| 11 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Zechariah } \\ 1: 7 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Sebat (Shebat) | Zechariah 1:7 |
| 12 | Esther 3:7,13 |  |  |  |  |
|  | and 8:12 and |  |  |  | Esther 3:7,13 and |
|  | 9:1 |  |  | Adar (Adhar) | 8:12 and 9:1, 15 |

Looks like possibly 4 months were mentioned by the names that God gave them in our Bibles. The rest seem to have Babylonian names mentioned. The Bible does mention months $1-12$ but not all of the names God gave them are mentioned in our Bibles. In research it seems that once the Israelites went into captivity into Babylon they began to write as the Babylonians did and forget their
paleo Hebrew．We see this by the Babylonian names for months in our Bibles and some of them are false gods．It is the same thing that happened when they were in Egypt so long，the first thing they did was make an idol，the golden calf，and bowed down and worshipped it．（Ex．32：8）They never seemed to come out of all of this idolatry and today it is worse than ever and is spread out worldwide．

| 99y\％Tiフ\％The hebrew Calendar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | Name of the months |  |  |  | Days | Correspondence |
|  | Before exile |  | After exile |  |  |  |
| 1st | abib | ごニ゙ャ | nissàn | 10\％\％ | 30 | March－april |
| 2nd | ziv | 4 | ＇iyyàr | 79\％ | 29 | April－May |
| 3rd | $3^{\circ}$ yèrach | 1857 | siwàn | 740 | 30 | May－June |
| 4th | $4^{\circ}$ yèrach | 7 7 \％ | tammùz | \％\％\％ | 29 | June－July |
| 5th | $5^{0}$ yèrach | ¢ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ＇abh | － | 30 | July－August |
| 6th | $6^{\circ}$ yèrach | 9 7 ＂ | ＇elùl | צֵּוּל | 29 | August－September |
| 7th | etanìm |  | tishri | \％าม่ | 30 | September－October |
| 8th | bul | ソ19 | marcheshwan | 7ヶセ\％\％ | 29／30 | October－November |
| 9th | $9^{\circ}$ yèrach | － | kislèw | פֶ\％ | $29 / 30$ | November－December |
| 10th | $10^{\circ}$ yèrach | ツ 4 ＂ | tebhèth | ¢ำํํ | 29 | December－January |
| 11th | $11^{\circ}$ yèrach | 9 ${ }^{5}$ | shebhat | ロブャ | 30 | January－February |
| 12th | $12^{\circ}$ yèrach | 7 7 \％ | adhàr | 以 7 \％ | 29 | February－March |
| 13th | Intercalary month | ¢רז | veadhàr | リ 7 ¢ | 29 | Every three years |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | La Vía |

Where is the instruction to add this intercalary month because it is not mentioned in our Bibles．

So there is a lot of arguing about how to determine the Sabbath．Is it Saturday or Sunday？Does the Sabbath begin at sunset Friday night？

We do know from studying the Bible that the beginning of a new month was determined by seeing the new moon.

The Israelites celebrated "new moons" which signaled the start of a new month.

Numbers 28:11 And in the beginnings of your months ye shall offer a burnt offering unto the LORD; two young bullocks, and one ram, seven lambs of the first year without spot;
The next scripture is about the Shunamite Woman who had made a special room for Elisha to stay in when he traveled through her city. She was going to see Elisha and her husband wanted to know where she was going, what was the matter.

II Kings 4:23 - And he said, Wherefore wilt thou go to him today? It is neither new moon, nor Sabbath. And she said, It shall be well.

He was trying to figure out why she was going to see the holy man of God, God's prophet Elisha.

Psalm 81:3-4 - Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day. For this was a statute for Israel, and a law of the God of Jacob.

Since we know that a new month started upon seeing the new moon then we can also know that no matter what day of the week it was, once the new moon was spotted, it was automatically then the first day of the week and the first day of that month. They did not count time the way we do now. Once they spotted the new moon it was a new month and it was the first day of the week no matter what day count they had been on, it automatically reset to the first day of the week.


Hour did not originally mean 60 minutes. The primary sense of it was time or season, occasion, from a root which signifies to come, to happen, to fall etc. Later hour came to signify a certain portion or division of the day.

By the time of Jesus we see that the day had 12 hours in it.

John 11:9-10 - Jesus 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. But if a man walk in the night, he stumbleth, because there is no light in him.

We don't read anywhere in our Bibles where God said how many days were to be in a month. We don't see anything beyond the $27^{\text {th }}$ day mentioned in Scripture. They did not write out calendars like we have today. They could not just look up a date two years from now and know what day of the month it would be on. They looked month by month to spot the new moon so they could then begin the new month and begin a new week. If you look at our calendars and look at the new moons you will see it moves around to different days of the week. It doesn't just appear on Saturday or Sunday but it moves to different days of the week.


Some are arguing that the Israelites determined their months by a solar lunar calendar. What we see in scripture is that the new moons determined a new month. We know that seasons and planting and reaping are all through the Bible and God uses those physical things to teach us spiritual things. He has a vineyard and we are to be busy working in it. The harvest is ripe.

We see in scripture where God held the sun and the moon still.
Joshua 10:12-13 - Then spake Joshua to the LORD in the day when the LORD delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel, and he said in the sight of Israel, Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon; and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon. And the sun stood still, and the moon stayed, until the people had avenged themselves upon their enemies. Is not this written in the book of Jasher? So the
sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and hasted not to go down about a whole day.

And where He moved a sun dial backward.
Isaiah 38:7-8 - And this shall be a sign unto thee from the LORD, that the LORD will do this thing that he hath spoken; Behold, I will bring again the shadow of the degrees, which is gone down in the sun dial of Ahaz, ten degrees backward. So the sun returned ten degrees, by which degrees it was gone down.

## RESEARCH

Some Historians believe that around 2350BC. Sargon I, King of Akkad, having conquered Ur and the other cities of Sumeria, instituted a seven-day week, the first to be recorded.


The fixed 7-day week was not widely used until it was introduced into the Julian Calendar in the 4th Century CE by the Emperor Constantine.

Some ancient cultures had 10 day weeks and some 13 to 20 day weeks. In 1929-30 the USSR gradually introduced a 5-day week. In international standard ISO-8601 the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has decreed that Monday shall be the first day of the week. A pure lunar calendar is not synchronous with the
seasons and after 16 years will put the winter in the summer and vice versa. Over a period of 32 years it will cycle through a complete year.

## HEBREW CALENDAR

The year is divided into 12 lunar months which each start when the new moon is first visible. This gives a total of approx 354 days. The result of this is that the entire year moves 11 or 12 days per year. This was compensated for by adding an additional month seven times in every 19 years. In a leap year Adar I is followed by Adar II. The months of Marchesvan and Kislev vary in length to make the year length correct. The new year starts on the first day of the first new moon after the vernal equinox. However there are some days of the week on which the year cannot start as certain holidays cannot precede or succeed the Sabbath. This means that some years a day is added, or removed, to ensure that the day/date rules are abided by. *The information of the vernal equinox and the adding of days here and there or of a leap month is not mentioned in our Bibles.*

Julias Ceasar Calendar was in effect 45 BC in use until the 1500's. In the distribution of the days through the several months, Caesar adopted a simpler arrangement than that which we have now. He had ordered that the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh months, that is January, March, May, July, September and November, should each have thirty-one days, and the other months thirty, except February, which in common years should have only twenty-nine day, but every fourth year thirty days. This order was interrupted in $8 B C$ to gratify the vanity of Augustus, by giving the month bearing his name as many days as July, which had been re-named after the first Caesar during 44BC. A day was accordingly taken from February and given to August; and in order that three months of thirty-one days might not come together, September and November were reduced to thirty days, and thirty-one given to October and December.

## PROBLEMS WITH THE JULIAN CALENDAR

The Julian calendar introduces an error of 1 day every 128 years. So every 128 years the tropical year shifts one day backwards with respect to the calendar. Furthermore, the method for calculating the dates for Easter was inaccurate and needed to be refined.

In order to remedy this, two steps were necessary: 1) The Julian calendar had to be replaced by something more adequate. 2) The extra days that the Julian calendar had inserted had to be dropped.

The solution to problem 1) was the Gregorian Calendar.
The solution to problem 2) depended on the fact that it was felt that 21 March was the proper day for vernal equinox (because 21 March was the date for vernal equinox during the Council of Nicaea in AD 325). The Gregorian calendar was therefore calibrated to make that day vernal equinox. By 1582 vernal equinox had moved (1582-325)/128 days = approximately 10 days backwards. So 10 days had to be dropped. The papal bull of February 1582 decreed that 10 days should be dropped from October 1582 so that 15 October should follow immediately after 4 October, and from then on the reformed calendar should be used.

## CLOSING

## Gregorian Calendar was in effect 1582 AD

At one time England had their year ending in March and if you look into the many calendar changes different countries were dropping days and adding months and all sorts of stuff. Not everyone moved at the same time to the new calendar systems. Some stayed on religious calendars and some moved later than everyone else. The calendar has been all over the map.

When calendars began to be used they instituted $B C / A D$ based on the life of Jesus Christ. $\mathrm{BC}=$ before Christ and $\mathrm{AD}=$ anno domini (in the year of our Lord). I used to think AD meant after death. In my research in the past I have run across CE and BCE and did not know what that meant. They have now instituted or introduced CE to mean common era or current era and so BCE = before common/current era. This came about in the 1700 's. You can clearly see they are trying to take Jesus Christ out of more and more things all the time. Erase Him and come against Him in this world. They want no part of Him.

Maybe there are some true Israelites that have kept track of how God said to figure the Sabbaths but I don't believe it is those that are in Israel right now, they
have given the world the talmud and kabbalah and are corrupting everything to do with God and His Word and have rejected Jesus Christ.

The sun plays a part in figuring the seasons. Everything is just not spelled out in our Bibles.

Genesis 1:14 - And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:

Psalm 90:12 - So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

## PRAYER

## http://croasmun.guru/months.htm

The Hebrew Calendar, Bible Months and days, Babylonian Months http://www.abovetopsecret.com/forum/thread1149514/pg1

Calendar changes through history
http://www.walkinthelight.ca/History\ of\ the\ Calendar.htm
Sabbath Lovers Will HATE THIS VIDEO! - Dr. Gene Kim
(I agree with this teaching, but be careful because Dr. Kim has some false teachings such as OSAS)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sNuv3iARd3k

