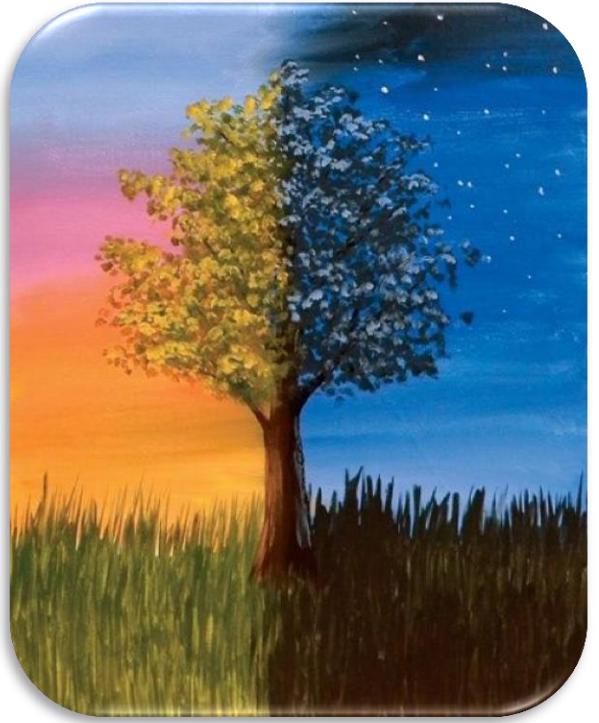


The Gospel Account

for Yahuah's

Covenant of

the Day



From the 1st day of creation,

~ to the cross,

to the empty tomb,

Yahuah honors

His Covenant of the Day!

Gospel Account for Yahuah's Covenant of the Day

The email comment in blue below was received from a reader that was not sure about the Dawn day-start being the commencement of the day. This will be firmly addressed from Scripture testimony in the gospels. But, first, let's examine the readers comment to see their concerns.

- "In your last email you wondered why I couldn't accept the dawn to dawn [day] based on what you say is very clear evidence from Matthew 28:1 which begins, "In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week..." If you look up that word "end" in the original language it means "after the close of the day." In other words, it means, "After the Sabbath ended, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week." **If you study out what a day means in Hebrew, like in English, it has more than one meaning. It can mean just the light part of the day or it can mean an entire 24 hours.** So this text is saying that after the Sabbath ended (which I believe is sunset), as it began to dawn on the first day, the two Mary's came to the sepulchre. It's very clear. The Sabbath had ended and now it was beginning to dawn on the first day of the week. **THIS TEXT IS NOT SAYING THAT THE SABBATH ENDED AT DAWN AS YOU ARE SAYING."**

This email deserves a reply with Scriptural answers.

Note: this study is the short version of a very detailed study on the Passion Events. First there must be a quick comment to this sentence in the reader's paragraph above: "**If you study out what a day means in Hebrew, like in English, it has more than one meaning. It can mean just the light part of the day or it can mean an entire 24 hours.**" (This study will now respond.)

There is an introduction to each of the DAWN studies, making it very clear there is an ambiguous characteristic about the word <yowm> (day) – meaning either (1) the Light Season of 12 hours or, (2) the full 24 hour cycle (including the Night Season). This is the explicit reason why the word – cycle – is used to pin point the full 24 hours, rather than using the word “day.” In this way confusion can be avoided. Because the word <yowm> (day) is not accurate enough to define certain slots of time, the use of “cycle” is used to define a 24 hour “day” and the word “season” is used to define the 12 hour portions of either the Light Season, or the Night Season.

It seems that the point in the email above intends to discredit the Sabbath cycle, ending at Dawn, based upon the word “end” – G3796 – <opse> (after the close of the day – from *Strong's*). This study will not go into the details that are covered in a variety of studies for the Gen 1:1-5 account that clearly show when Dawn twilight it automatically CLOSES out the previous 24 hour CYCLE. This position has been obtained from 6 different Lexicons, 1 Etymological dictionary of the Hebrew Language, 2 Hebrew dictionaries, the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* and numerous normal online Bible study sources including a variety of commentaries (even from Hebrew Universities). The true day-start in this study will be illustrated from another source in the Scriptures - the Gospels. Here, the exact concept of Dawn starting the 24 hour cycle, is proven through the full study on the events of the death, burial, resurrection and ascension of our Saviour **Yahusha** Ha Mashiach.

However ...

This study will be looking at Luke's account of only His death and burial. Below, Luke's witness is printed in the (1) *KJV* version first and next is (2) *The Scriptures* edition. Most of us have been raised studying the *KJV*. Today, many have learned that the HalleluYah Scriptures are much more accurate in being closer to the original Hebrew meanings. Since the HalleluYah Scriptures is not available online, we'll use *The Scriptures* edition which is very close to the HalleluYah Scriptures.

- Luke 23:50 And, behold, *there was* a man named Joseph, a counsellor; *and he was* a good man, and a just:
- Luke 23:51 (The same had not consented to the counsel and deed of them;) *he was* of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of God.
- Luke 23:52 This *man* went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.
- Luke 23:53 And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid.
- Luke 23:54 And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on. *KJV*
-

- Luke 23:50 And see, a man named Yoséph, a council member, a good and righteous man –
- Luke 23:51 he was not agreeing with their counsel and deed – from Ramathayim, a city of the Yehudim, who himself was also waiting for the reign of Elohim,
- Luke 23:52 he, going to Pilate, asked for the body of **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** [Yahusha].
- Luke 23:53 And taking it down, he wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb hewn out of the rock, where no one was yet laid.
- Luke 23:54 And it was Preparation day, and the Sabbath was approaching. *The Scriptures*

The first question for consideration will also have answers from Matthew (then Mark & John).

At what time did Joseph of Arimathaea ask Pilate for approval to receive the body of **Yahusha** for burial?

- Matt 27:57 And when **evening** came, there came a rich man from Ramathayim, named Yoséph, who himself had also become a taught one of **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** [Yahusha].
- Matt 27:58 He went to Pilate and asked for the body of **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** [Yahusha]. Then Pilate commanded the body to be given.

Note that the Hebrew edition of **Matthew 27:57** declares it was **evening** when Joseph asked for the body of **Yahusha**.

Remember that Pilate still had to get physical confirmation that indeed **Yahusha** had died. Hence he sent a soldier to ascertain this information. **This is after the sunset** according to the Hebrew meaning of the word **ereb** – **evening**. There is more information coming on this – soon.

Mark 15:42 And when evening had come, because it was the Preparation Day, that is, the day before the Sabbath,

Mark 15:43 Yoséph of Ramathayim, a prominent council member, who was himself waiting for the reign of Elohim, came, boldly went in to Pilate and asked for the body of יְהוֹשֻׁעַ [Yahusha].

Note super effectively that the **evening had arrived (after the sunset)**.

Mark declares that “day” was indeed **the Preparation day**.

That does not allow for a Sabbath to commence after sunset as tradition claims. Please continue to read, as we will be unravel the details of this “challenge” bit by bit. ☺

Luke 23:50 And see, a man named Yoséph, a council member, a good and righteous man –

Luke 23:51 he was not agreeing with their counsel and deed – from Ramathayim, a city of the Yehudim, who himself was also waiting for the reign of Elohim,

Luke 23:52 he, going to Pilate, asked for the body of יְהוֹשֻׁעַ [Yahusha].

Luke 23:53 And taking it down, he wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb hewn out of the rock, where no one was yet laid.

Luke 23:54 **And it was Preparation day**, and the Sabbath was approaching.

Note once again that when the body had been prepared and laid in the tomb. Luke records that it was – at that time – **the Preparation day**. **Also note there has been (thus far) two witnesses for the time of burial, actually taking place after the sunset – when the evening (mixing of light with darkness) had arrived.**

John 19:40 Then they took the body of יְהוֹשֻׁעַ [Yahusha], and bound it in linen wrappings with the spices, as was the habit of the Yehudim for burial.

John 19:41 And at the place where He was impaled there was a garden, and in the garden a fresh tomb in which no one had yet been laid.

John 19:42 There, then, **because of the Preparation Day** of the Yehudim, they laid **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ [Yahusha]**, because the tomb was near.

Re-cap:

1. So far, there are **two witnesses** from the Scriptures that the evening had arrived when Joseph asked for the body of **Yahusha**.
2. There are **three witnesses** from Mark, Luke and John – that the time of preparing the body of **Yahusha** for burial was indeed the **Preparation day** (Abib 14) – which is also the preparation to “a” Sabbath. (John confirms “which” Sabbath is indicated. It can only be – either the 1st Sabbath of Unleavened Bread, or the weekly Sabbath.)

Now it is imperative that we ascertain exactly **WHAT? AND WHEN? IS EVENING?**

A Hebrew English Lexicon

by John Parkhurst (1762)

Evening - בְּרַע

"The evening air from the western or darkened part of the heavens **begins to mix** with the day, **which mixture continues till night**, when the day is overpowered the darkness prevails **and the mixture of daylight ceases.** Gen i.5, xxiv.11."

A Hebrew Lexicon

by W. H. Barker (1776) (page 148)

Evening - בְּרַע

to mix, mingle: the evening, when darkness mixes with the light, to be darkened, obscured, the woof: **to be intermixed with the warp,** a **mixed multitude,** swarm, the willow - it being of **a mixed colour, pale on one side and green on the other,** the weft, **evening.**

Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament

Based on the Lexicon of William Gesenius, translated by Edward Robinson (1906) (page 786)

Evening - בְּרַע

mix, mixture, woof; **as mixed, interwoven,** to take on pledge, give in pledge, exchange, **mix** (but quite uncertain), swarm (mixture, from incessant, involved motion)

Etymological Dictionary of the Hebrew Language

<ereb> - בָּרַע, (some definitions apply to Light),

to set (said especially of the sun), to enter, to go in, to go down, it became evening, it grew dark, sunset, evening, mixed, to mix, was mixed, was mingled, mixture, **woof.**

➤ **Question:** What is "woof"? Let's check the *Webster's Dictionary* first and then the *Strong's Concordance*.

Answer (Webster's Dictionary): Woof - to weave, the threads that cross the warp, the weft.

Strong's OT:6154 – Woof, Mixed multitude, Mingled people - בָּרַע: <ereb>; or 'ereb; (ay'-reb); (1 Kings 10:15), from **OT:6148**; the web (or transverse threads of cloth); also a **mixture**, (or mongrel race): KJV - Arabia, **mingled** people, **mixed** (multitude), **woof**.

- **OT:6148** `arab; (aw-rab'); a primitive root; **to braid**, i.e. **intermix**; technically, to traffic (as if by barter); also or give to be security (as a kind of exchange): KJV - engage, (inter-) **meddle** (with), **mix** ...

Note: The variety of meanings for **OT:6154** strongly suggests "**a mixing/mingling.**" That's because, in Hebrew, **OT:6154** is a cognate with **OT:6153** – meaning there will be very close similarities.

Clearly in the Hebrew definitions for <ereb> – **evening**, we see a foundation of **mixing**. Yes it pertains directly to light and darkness mixing together in a progressive action culminating in full darkness. This mixing activity cannot occur until the sun has set below the horizon and the direct rays of light are absent. The first

definition for <ereb> **evening** <dusk> cannot occur before sunset. It is the definition of darkness that explains that “darkness is the absence of light.”

With this in mind, Joseph went to Pilate when the **early evening** (mixing of light and darkness) had arrived.

Let's check the Greek definitions for **evening**:

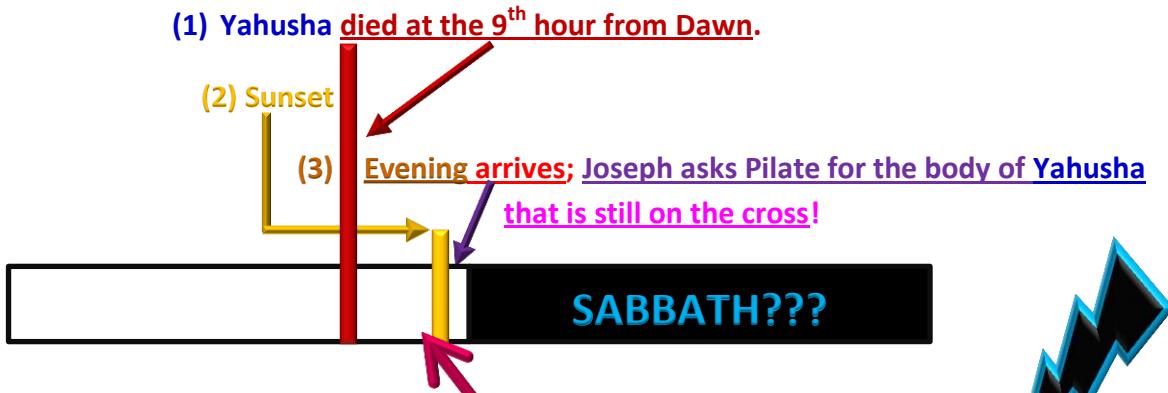
NT:3798 opsios; from **NT:3796**; [1st def.] **late**; feminine (as noun) [2nd def.] afternoon (early eve) or [3rd def.] nightfall (later eve): KJV - **even** (-ing, [-tide]) [or **twilight**].

⊕ (Please note: the definitions for <OT:6153> **evening** in Hebrew are: [1st def.] **dusk**; [2nd def.] **day**; [3rd def.] **night**. It's the same order as given in the Greek definition for **evening**.)

NT:3796 opse; from the same as NT:3694 (through the idea of backwardness); (adverbially) **late in the day**; by extension, **after the close of the day**: KJV - (at) even, in the end.

Joseph asked for, and received, the body of **Yahusha**. Matthew and Mark are **2 WITNESSES – (thus far)**. ☺ At this time, according to the words written in the Hebrew and Greek, the direct sunlight had vanished and the mixing of light with darkness had begun (dusk/twilight). Now the task of preparing the body must begin.

Let's look at this on a simple graphic to be sure we are on the same page for “The **evening had come**,” - (according to Matthew & Mark.).



Yet “Christianity” teaches that Yahusha was buried BEFORE sunset?

Is it any wonder other religions declare Christianity is – **seriously delusional**, (to put it mildly). **Who's body** was buried before sunset, because the body of **Yahusha** was still on the cross!??? Joseph had not even asked for the body until the **evening** had arrived! (Also remember: **Yahusha** has to fulfill the “type” of the Passover lamb as given in Exodus 12 in every detail.)

The body of **Yahusha** still had to be prepared according to the custom of the people.

John 19:40 Then they took the body of **יְהוּדִים**, and bound it in linen wrappings with the spices, as was the habit of the Yehudim for burial.

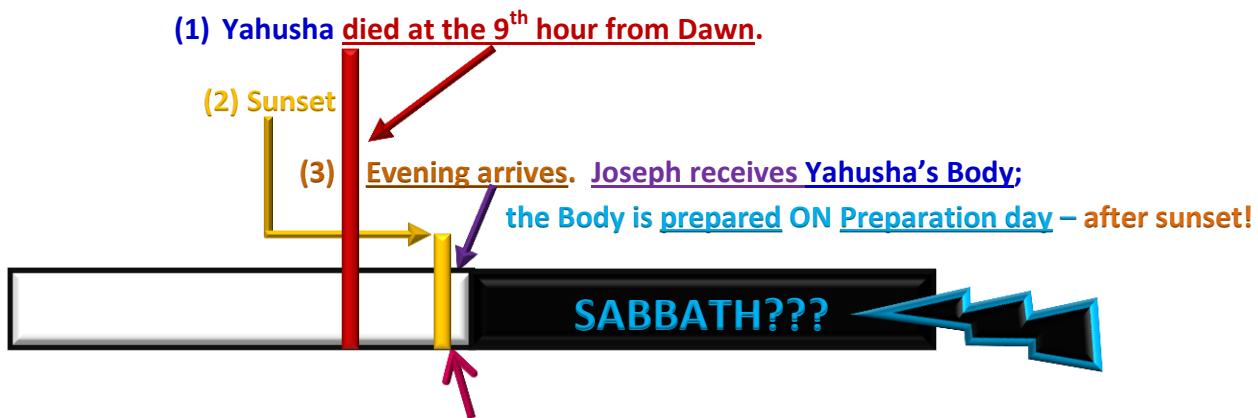
And “Christianity” wants many to believe that Yahusha was buried before the sunset when He was buried according to the custom of the Jews?

Now let's look at the next events written in Luke.

Luke 23:53 And taking it down, he wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb hewn out of the rock, where no one was yet laid.

Luke 23:54 And it was Preparation day, and the Sabbath was approaching. The Scriptures

Let's examine the graphic again.



The Scriptures show that AFTER the mixing of light and darkness – evening – had arrived, it was still part of the Preparation day! Mark 15:42, Luke 23:54, John 19:42.

Yet the common teaching declares (and insists) the Sabbath began at sunset! – (???)

If you are wondering why the big blue arrow is pointing into the Night Season, it is because it takes time to prepare a body for burial. This was no ordinary Body. It was emaciated with blood dried into the hair and skin. This type of cleansing at burial takes time! Luke is telling us that the Night Season after the death of Yahusha provided THE PREPARATION time for burial BEFORE THE APPROACHING SABBATH – AT DAWN!!!

The sunset did nothing here except to bring on the mixing of light and darkness.

The term – WAS APPROACHING, does not mean – it was at that time the Sabbath. The approaching Sabbath was in the future. The word for – was approaching - is *epiphosko*, and we will see more of this very important word in a bit.

There is a remarkable difference between Luke, John and Mark. Both Luke and John record it was THE PREPARATION – not only as the evening event had begun to take place (mixing of light and darkness after the sunset) but they document that AFTER THE PREPARATION OF THE BODY AND THE BURIAL, IT WAS STILL THE PREPARATION Day! In other words, it was also the “preparation day” for the 1st Sabbath of Unleavened Bread.

Now let's look very pointedly at another interesting aspect - the process to prepare a body "according to the customs of the Jews." To prepare this dear Body was not an easy task. It must be removed from the cross, washed of all the dried blood on the skin, in the wounds, including the hair. The wrapping of it in the linen and 100 pounds of spices etc. would have taken quite a while. Remember, this is after the sunset!

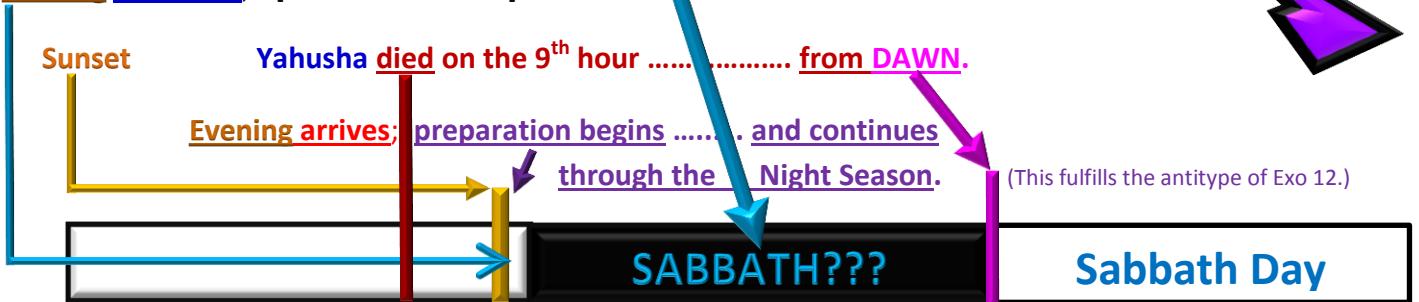
Does it make any sense whatsoever that the "preparation" of His Body should be performed on a PREPARATION DAY? The only other option is to declare the Scriptures as having false information by declaring the Body of Yahusha was prepared for burial on a Sabbath day!

Back to the graphic – (just arranged a bit different for convenience this time).

Luke 23:54 **And it was PREPARATION Day and the Sabbath was approaching.**

John 19:42 **There, then, because of the PREPARATION Day of the Yehudim, they laid** יהושע [Yahusha], because the tomb **was near.**

The evening had come, - [Matthew & Mark].



Luke tells us that **the Sabbath – WAS APPROACHING** – as opposed to - **IT WAS the Sabbath.** Is this incorrect? Is Luke's account deceptive? Was Luke severely confused not knowing what day of the week it was?

What about further investigation? What is recorded by **the ladies** attending the solemn event?

Luke writes about an important task they performed **after** the body had been laid to rest.

Luke 23:54 **And it was Preparation day, and the Sabbath was approaching.** (Future tense.)

Luke 23:55 And the women who had come with Him from Galil followed after, and saw the tomb **and how His body was laid.** (Past tense.)

Luke 23:56 **And having returned, they prepared spices and perfumes.**
And they rested on the Sabbath according to the command.

The ladies determined by their actions that the process of embalming needed more work!

Wait a minute; this verse has a severe contradiction if the timeframe really was the Sabbath – **after the sunset!** Preparing perfumes and spices on the Sabbath was not allowed according to Torah instructions.

That means **it was not possible** for the ladies to prepare the spices and perfumes, **AND REST ON THE Sabbath according to the commandment** as the Scriptures instruct! This is a serious violation and/or conflict! So either there is a false message in the Scriptures **or** the “popular Christian” teaching has a **SEVERE PROBLEM.**

Many of us have been subjected to such teachings all our life as if they were truth! These teachings must be carefully compared to every verse and phrase in the Gospel Account to bring what we have been **traditionally taught under the closest and most searching scrutiny!** Once that is done, every individual will see it is impossible to believe anything about sunset theory, as none of it aligns with Moses’ Torah, the Old Testament Prophets, or our Creator’s design.

Each of us who treasure **His Word** will hold fast to finding the truth of this topic in the Scriptures by using the Isaiah 28 principle of “here a little and there a little.” The truth of this matter must be found in the first day of Creation as set down by our Creator, and it must also be found in the strongest witness through the life, death, burial, resurrection **and** ascension of our Messiah. If He is not a faithful witness from His life to ascension, then His “messiahship” comes into question in a very huge way.

Back to the investigation: The Scripture exposition now has **THREE WITNESSES** that it was **still** the preparation day while every detail of the burial was continuing on during the Night Season. The testimonies from **Luke and John** with the **attending ladies** all proclaim the correct timing that is in full alignment with the Scriptures, **starting at Genesis 1.**

However, we are not finished yet! [**What is the main reason for writing this response?**](#)

It was concerning the word – **epiphosko** – to grow light!

Many may claim Scripture has been twisted when citing the meaning of this word and declaring the Sabbath ended at Dawn on the 1st cycle of the week.

At this point it is important to examine another graphic which is designed according to the exact wording in the Scriptures.

Let’s see what becomes of it! 😊

(Anyone can design such a graphic if a little bit of time is invested!)

This graphic design will be in the form of a vertical chart.

The **BLUE** vertical line on the left is indicating **Abib 14 Passover** during the **Light Season**.

The **BROWN** vertical line on the left indicates where the Light Season has mixed with the ensuing darkness of the Night Season of Abib 14. This indicates the **“evening twilight”** (after sunset) that is considered to be part of the **Light Season**, because it contains the component of **Light from the rays of the sun below the horizon**. This is the time when the lamb **WAS TO HAVE** been properly taken care of: eating with unleavened bread.

The **BLACK** vertical line indicates the Night Season (no LIGHT from the sun is visible). This is where the people were allowed to EAT the lamb. If a portion of the lamb was not completely consumed, it was to be properly

taken care of by **DISPOSING** of the remains (by fire) **BEFORE MORNING** (Ex 12:10)!

In other words: “Out of sight!” (This “type” must be fulfilled in the “antitype” through THE Messiah.)

Question: When the body of **Yahusha** was properly prepared for burial and placed in the tomb BEFORE the Sabbath which was – **epiphosko** – **to grow light**; was it a positive fulfillment of Passover statute typology?

Let's continue.

Abib 14

Yahusha stands before Pilate, the 6th hour Roman Standard time (using midnight reckoning) – and John declares – **it was the Preparation of the Pesach ... or ... Passover on Abib 14.**

Yahusha crucified at the **3rd hour from Dawn**

Darkness begins to envelope the cross at the **6th hour from Dawn**

Darkness continues until the **9th hour from Dawn** (3 PM – according to Roman Reckoning of time from midnight.)

SUNSET OCCURS and the **EVENING** mixing of light and darkness begins, called dusk.

The Mixing **The REQUEST for the BODY**

Matt 27:57, 58 And **when evening came** ... He went to Pilate and asked for the body of **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ**.

Mark 15:42, 43 And **when evening had come**, **BECAUSE IT WAS THE PREPARATION DAY**, that is, **THE DAY BEFORE THE SABBATH**... Yoséph ... boldly went in to Pilate and asked for the body of **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** [Yahusha].

Luke 23:52 **he**, [Joseph] going to Pilate, asked for the body of **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** [Yahusha].

The Burial CONTINUES into the Night

Luke 23:53, 54 And taking it down, he wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb hewn out of the rock, where no one was yet laid. **And IT WAS PREPARATION DAY**, and the Sabbath was approaching [**epiphosko** – **to grow light**].

John 19:40, 42 Then they took the body of **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ** [Yahusha], and bound it in linen wrappings with the spices, as was the habit of the Yehudim for burial. - There, then, **BECAUSE OF THE PREPARATION** Day of the Yehudim, they laid **יְהוֹשֻׁעַ**, because the tomb was near.

Sabbath Approaching after the Burial

Luke 23:54 **And IT WAS PREPARATION DAY**, and the Sabbath **was approaching**.

Note: “Was approaching” = **EPIPHOSKO!** ... [future tense for] **TO GROW LIGHT!**

Attention: Luke declares the burial was ON the Preparation day.

- So, IF the burial of Yahusha really did occur "before sunset ON Preparation day" ... then Luke would have had to record it was "growing dark" at the arrival of the Sabbath - not "growing light <epiphoski>."
- The Greek word for "dark" is G4653 <scotia> ... not ... <epiphosko> (G2020).

The Gospels declare the timeframe was still Preparation day AFTER THE SUNSET. All the Scriptures are in agreement that the Sabbath that was approaching: was growing light! That means only one thing: **DAWN had arrived!**

There is another testimony from the Messianic Testament as to exactly when "**evening**" is. Notice:

Mark 1:32 And when evening <NT:3798> came, when the sun had set,
they brought to Him all who were sick and those who were demon-possessed.

This is an incredible 2nd witness! One day this particular verse will take on a whole new meaning for many people, more than they may **ever imagine**. The explanation for this from the Scriptures is found in other studies. The tradition that has been taught cannot be verified from cover to cover in the Scriptures, beginning with the first day of creation. Therefore, this sunset theory really is a tradition, and must be revealed with Torah truth.

Next ... let's consider two more examples on the word **evening**.

1) Matt 14:15 And when evening came, His taught ones came to Him, saying, "This is a deserted place, and the hour is already late. Dismiss the crowds, so that they might go into the villages and buy food for themselves."

The Greek G5610 – hora - tells us the exact time of the day this **evening** was.

1. the daytime (bounded by the rising and setting of the sun), a day. **BDB**

The disciples declare that "the late hour" was the evening after the setting of the sun had occurred, - or the setting of the sun was past!

And what about John 20:19?

2) John 20:19 When therefore it was evening on that day, the first day of the week, and when the doors were shut where the taught ones met, for fear of the Yehudim, **יְשֻׁרִין** came and stood in the midst, and said to them, "Peace to you."

You may say that this **evening** proves an **evening** is always before the sunset. However it does not. If you have lived in this type of community such as I have, you will know that when the sun sets, the doors are closed

and locked. That is for protection. Does this prove anything? No! However in the **Roman Reckoning** of time (see also **Matthew 27:19** and the timing comment from Pilate's wife), the 24 hour cycle begins at midnight. John recorded the beginning of this particular 24 hour cycle in **Roman Reckoning of time** (see **John 20:1**) then he also recorded the ending of this 24 hour cycle in **Roman Reckoning of time**, indicating the time after the sunset still belonged to the first cycle of the week.

Because the first light of **Dawn** starts the first cycle of the week according to **Yahuah (and is also supported throughout the Scriptures)**, then the time after the sunset still qualifies as falling within the first cycle of the week – **Dawn to Dawn**. The synoptic gospels use the DAWN reckoning of time consistently; John uses Roman Reckoning of time for only the passion account. Even so, John still has the passion events for the **evening portion** of the Passover Festival after sunset in both types of “**time reckoning**.” **There is no conflict whatsoever between the two - only perfect alignment with all of the Scriptures!** **There is only conflict when sunset theory ushers in the new day.** *The Scriptures help us to sort out the confusion!* 😊

The evening in our Messiah's passion account is – after – the sunset!

Continuing on:

Luke 23:55 And the women who had come with Him from Galil followed after, and saw the tomb
and how His body was laid.

Luke 23:56 And having returned, **they prepared spices and perfumes.**
And they rested on the Sabbath according to the command.

DAWN'S GROWING LIGHT ARRIVES INTRODUCING THE SABBATH DAY!

Scriptural Perspective –

The body of **Yahusha** was acquired by Joseph, from Pilate, **AFTER THE SUNSET.**

The evening time **after the sunset** is declared by **three** witnesses to still be **the Preparation** [day],
(not a Sabbath!)

Time is required for careful preparation of the Body of the Beloved Messiah.

His Body is laid in the tomb.

The ladies witness the burial event; return home preparing spices and perfumes **before the Sabbath.**

The Sabbath grows light and - the ladies then **rested on this Sabbath** day.

Quick Question: How can all this activity occur before a sunset Sabbath, when the body of **Yahusha** was not even acquired until **after** the sunset? Now the next question must be asked ...

- Just who is twisting the truth: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, this author ... **or** ...

Tradition?

Matthew 28:1 agrees with the recordings in the Scriptures when it declares the **Sabbath ended at Dawn**. We see here very clearly that indeed the Sabbath **began at Dawn**. The daily cycles are 24 hours. Therefore the Sabbath begins and ends with the Dawn; Genesis 1 declares the same; plus there are 35 other places in the Scriptures that declare the exact same concept. It's up to every individual to prove this Torah Truth.



Traditional Teachings Must Be Scrutinized!

This is a very short study and has **BARELY SCRATCHED THE SURFACE** by providing only the basic foundational information.

Friend, I am eager to hear your response on this brief study. For those that claim this study **twists** the Scriptures, it may be time to take a closer look. Even a short study such as this, following only a few of the Scriptures in the Passion Account, has given a good start to the evidence of the DAWN day (**once again!**) ☺

More Quick Questions: (These are for future consideration...)

Mark 16:1 And when **the Sabbath was past**, Miryam from Mađdala, and Miryam the *mother of Ya'aqob*, and Shelomah bought spices, to go and anoint Him.

- What Sabbath was past? Was it the 1st Sabbath of Unleavened Bread or the 7th day Sabbath?**
- If it was a 7th Day Sabbath that Mark claims was past, when did the ladies have time to purchase more spices before going to the tomb “on the first cycle of the week” (John 20:1), arriving at the earliest part of Dawn??** This is another detail that is thoroughly considered in several other studies.

Understanding the proper commencement of every day of the week according to our Messiah's death, burial, resurrection and ascension is a riddle and a puzzle. But, it is not difficult to solve when every detail of the Gospels is placed in perfect order. If any have difficulty with this interesting assignment, please ask for the large studies that will provide with absolute clarity when our Creator's cycles begin and end, especially the Sabbath worship statutes. Blessings as you pursue your studies with diligence.

Timothy Astleford Nov 21/15

Send your replies to: Shofar1owr@gmail.com

For Yahuah's Covenant of the Day - see Jer 33:20-25.

Note: For those interested in the individual Scriptural studies from the Bible stories on “when the day, month or year begins,” there are many to be shared. The best place to start is with the Day-start studies. It is strongly recommended that the Day-start study from the selections in **Genesis 1** be read first for the foundation to the whole packet of studies, then read the rest in order. Please note there are many studies for the calendar components of “month-start” and “year-start” given in the complete study list. Please request this list and do send us your questions or comments. Feel welcome to contact us by emailing either Tim Astleford at: Shofar1owr@gmail.com or Charlene/Richard Fortsch at: prophecysong@gmail.com.

(All studies have been researched and written by Tim Astleford & Charlene/Richard Fortsch since 2010.)

1. Genesis 1 & Lev 23	Grammar 101 & Hebrew Study Skills	[22 Pages]
2. Genesis 1a	Creation's Light (Introduction for Beginners)	[25 Pages] (Also in PPT)
3. Genesis 1b	Covenant of the Day & Covenant of the Night	[7 Pages]
4. Genesis 1c	Creation's Chronicle	[80 Pages]
5. Genesis 1d	Solar Belt Buckle Chart	[1 Page]
6. Genesis 15	Abram's Covenant From Yahuah	[13 Pages] (Also in PPT)
7. Genesis 19	Lot's Inebriated Blunders	[14 Pages]
8. Genesis 31	Laban and Jacob's Covenant at Mizpah	[12 Pages]
9. Exodus 10	Myriads of Ravaging Locusts!	[13 Pages] (Also in PPT)
10. Exodus 12a	Passover Patterns Prevail (Egypt)	[25 Pages] (Also in PPT)
11. Exodus 12b	Unleavened Bread Consumption Schedule	[9 Pages] (Also in PPT)
12. Exodus 14	Pharaoh's Chariots: No Wheels, No Deals!	[13 Pages] (Also in PPT)
13. Exodus 16a	The Quail Effect	[28 Pages]
14. Exodus 16b	"Mannaifestation"	[24 Pages] (Also in PPT)
15. Exodus 12 – 16 – 19	Yahuah's Elegant Calendar Secrets	[14 Pages] (Also in PPT)
16. Leviticus 7	To Eat or Not To Eat?	[9 Pages]
17. Leviticus 23	Answers for Atonement	[21 Pages] (Also in PPT)
18. Leviticus 23	Day of Atonement 101	[15 Pages]
19. Numbers 9	Second Month – Second Passover Celebration	[Pages]
20. Joshua 3 – 5	Joshua's First Passover in Canaan	[28 Pages] (Also in PPT)
21. Judges 6 – 7	A Fleece, Clay Pots & Shofars	[10 Pages]
22. Judges 20 – 21	Belligerent Benjamites Encounter Judgment	[10 Pages]
23. Ruth 2	Ruth's Reply!	[8 Pages] (Also in PPT)
24. 1 Samuel 5	Dagon: Decapitated fish-god Exposes Dawn	[12 Pages]
25. 1 Samuel 9 – 10	Saul's Appointed Responsibility	[19 Pages]
26. 1 Samuel 14	A Beehive Victory Exposes Dawn	[8 Pages]
27. 1 Samuel 19	Evading the Javelin of the Mad King	[10 Pages]
28. 1 Samuel 28	An Evil Demon Acknowledges Dawn Design	[13 Pages]
29. 1 Samuel 30	David Smites Valiantly	[6 Pages]
30. 2 Kings 7	The Honour of Lepers	[17 Pages] (Also in PPT)
31. 2 Chronicles 35	Josiah Reinstates the Passover	[14 Pages]
32. Nehemiah 13	Nehemiah Closes the Gates!	[10 Pages]
33. Daniel 9	Midst of the Week with Jonah & Yahusha	[16 Pages]
34. Jonah 4	A Worm Ushers in the Next Day	[2 Pages]
35. Gospel Account for Yahuah's "Covenant of the Day"		[13 Pages] (Also in PPT)
36. All 4 Gospels	When Does Yahusha's Day Begin?	[51 Pages]
37. John 13 – 20	The Crucifixion According to John	[21 Pages] (Also in PPT)
38. John 19 & Matt 27	Roman Reckoning	[9 Pages] (Also in PPT)
39. Acts 4	Peter And John Arrested	[Pages]
40. Acts 27	Shipwrecked	[Pages]