WHEN is the seventh-day of the week according to Scripture?

Many believers are confused and even deceived when it comes to which day of the week (according to the current worldly Gregorian calendar), the commanded seventh-day of rest are (Gen 2:2-3; Exo 20:8-11; Deut 5:12-15; Luk 4:16; Acts 17:2 & Heb 4:9).

The people of ayah (YHUH) do NOT bow to or serve any false deity/god (including Saturn), nor do we honor them or observe the Gregorian calendar. To us, the days of the week are merely NUMBERED from 1-7, just as it appears in Scripture. So, no matter which day of the week you and I keep our Sabbath (according to the Gregorian calendar) – they ALL originally come from the Greeks and Romans, who named the days of the week after their gods. The Anglo-Saxons, who invaded Britain hundreds of years ago, adopted this idea but substituted their own gods. The English language inherited and changed those names a bit, but the ones we use today resemble those names.

Owyah (Yahusha), our Mashiach (Messiah) is our perfect Lamb, Who was slain for our sins, iniquities and trespasses (Isa 53; 1Pet 2:24; Mat 8:17 & 1Cor 15:3-8).

The Appointed Times of Almighty ayah (YHUH - YaHuA) is His Prophetic Time Plan, and our Mashiach is an integral part (fulfillment) of this plan.

- Pesach (Passover) symbolizes His death (fulfilled)
- Matzah (Unleavened Bread) symbolizes His burial (fulfilled)
- Bikkurim (First Fruits) symbolizes His resurrection (fulfilled)

He is the FIRST-FRUIT of creation (Col 1:15-17), and the FIRST-FRUIT of those having fallen asleep (the dead) (Col 1:18) – thus also the FIRST FRUIT of the harvest.

Let’s look at a verse in Scripture which PROVES that the seventh-day Sabbath is and has always been on the day we know today as (saturday) according to the Gregorian calendar, but to the people of ayah it is merely the seventh and last day of the week. Please NOTE that the people of YAHUAH do NOT follow the Gregorian calendar, but YAHUAH’s Calendar, and only mention (saturday) to illustrate to those who do not follow YAHUAH’s Calendar on which day of the week the seventh day of YAHUAH is observed in modern society.

Yohanan (John) 19: 31
Therefore, since it was the Preparation Day, that the bodies should not remain on the stake on the Sabbath – for that Sabbath was a [high one] – the Yehudiim asked Pilate to have their legs broken, and that they be taken away.

PLEASE NOTE that the Sabbath-day this verse refers to was the First Day of Unleavened Bread (see also verse 14 of chapter 19), which according to Lev 23:7 is also a Sabbath day (15th day/yom of the 1st Scriptural month).

The expression 'high day' being a reference to an annual commanded Sabbath.

Please NOTE that there are varying accounts of the day of Mashiach’s impalement in the four gospel books, but I firmly believe that Yohanan (John’s) account in chapter 19 is the most accurate, based on his very close relationship with Mashiach, as well as all the other deep revelations found in this book of Scripture. We also see that Yohanan was present as Mashiach hung on the stake. Mashiach referred to Him as the taught one He loved (Joh 19:25-27)!
Mashiach Yahusha was thus impaled on the fourteenth day of the first (1st) month – which is the day before the annual Sabbath of the 15th day of the first month (1st day of Unleavened Bread). It is also prophetic in that Mashiach is our perfect Lamb, Who was slain for us. The 1st day of the 1st month of a Scriptural year begins on the 4th day of the [seven] day week – SINCE CREATION, without ever changing, as our Creator’s TIME has NEVER BEEN LOST since His creation.


See further evidence that the seventh-day (as we know it today) has NEVER CHANGED since creation towards the end of this study.

This (4th) day is the day that אֱלֹהֵינוּ(YHUH) created the sun, moon and stars. ONLY the luminaries are used to determine signs, appointed times, days and years (Gen 1:14).

See chart below to demonstrate on which day of the week the Preparation day of the 1st day of Unleavened Bread is – which falls on the 15th day/yom of the 1st month EVERY YEAR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day 1</th>
<th>Day 2</th>
<th>Day 3</th>
<th>Day 4</th>
<th>Day 5</th>
<th>Day 6</th>
<th>Day 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day 362 of the 12th month (previous year)</td>
<td>Day 363 of the 12th month (previous year)</td>
<td>Day 364 of the 12th month (previous year)</td>
<td>1st day of month 1 (of the new year)</td>
<td>2nd day of month 1</td>
<td>3rd day of month 1</td>
<td>4th day of month 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th day</td>
<td>6th day</td>
<td>7th day</td>
<td>8th day</td>
<td>9th day</td>
<td>10th day</td>
<td>11th day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th day</td>
<td>13th day</td>
<td>14th day Pesach (between the evenings) Preparation day for the first day of Unleavened Bread (15th day of first month), which is also a Sabbath-day</td>
<td>15th day First day of Unleavened Bread (Sabbath-day)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the book of Yohanan (John) doesn’t describe the time of Mashiach’s last breath, I will quote the following scriptures from the book of Luqas (Luke), chapters 23 and 24.

Luk 23:44-46
And it was now about the sixth hour (12 noon), and darkness came over all the land, until the ninth hour (3 pm or 15h00). And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the Dwelling Place was torn in two. And crying out with a loud voice, יהושע (Yahusha) said, “Father, into Your hands I commit My spirit.” And having said this, He breathed His last. See also Matt 27:45.

Mashiach thus breathed His last breath mid afternoon of the third day of the week – the day of Preparation for the 15th day of the 1st month, which is the 1st day of Unleavened Bread – a Sabbath day/yom.
Luk 23:54-56
And it was Preparation day, and the (weekly) Sabbath was approaching. And the women who had come with Him from Galil followed after, and saw the tomb and how His body was laid. And having returned, they prepared spices and perfumes. And they rested on the Sabbath according to the command (meaning they did NOT go to the tomb on the Sabbath-day).

Luk 24:1-3
And on the first day of the week, at early dawn, they came to the tomb, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and they found the stone rolled away from the tomb. And having entered, they did not find the body of the Master יהושע, Mashiach Yahusha was raised BEFORE the 1st day of the week. A Scriptural day starts at dawn (first light). See teaching below to confirm this.

Mashiach Yahusha was raised BEFORE the 1st day of the week. A Scriptural day starts at dawn (first light). See teaching below to confirm this.


Mashiach Yahusha was in the “grave” three days and three nights according to Scripture.

Matt 12:40
“For as Yona was three days and three nights in the stomach of the great fish, so shall the Son of Adam be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth”.

See the chart below confirming the 3 days and night’s Mashiach was in the earth, which also confirms that the weekly 7th day Sabbath of YAHUAH falls on a (Gregorian Sat-day).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Night (1 of 3)</th>
<th>Day (1 of 3)</th>
<th>Night (2 of 3)</th>
<th>Day (2 of 3)</th>
<th>Night (3 of 3)</th>
<th>Day (3 of 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Night of Day 3 (of the 7-day week)</td>
<td>Day of Yom 4 (daylight hours)</td>
<td>Night of day 4 (of the 7-day week)</td>
<td>Day of Yom 5 (daylight hours)</td>
<td>Night of day 5 (of the 7-day week)</td>
<td>Day of Yom 6 (daylight hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregorian Tuesday</td>
<td>Gregorian Wed-day</td>
<td>Gregorian Thursday</td>
<td>Gregorian Friday</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mashiach Yahusha was thus in the earth 3 nights (nights 3, 4 and 5 of the week) and 3 days (days 4, 5 and 6 of the seven-day week), confirming Scripture.

If we take all the above scriptures in consideration, we can conclude that Mashiach Yahusha was raised sometime after dark (at night) on the sixth day of the week (Preparation day to the weekly Sabbath), but BEFORE the seventh-day Sabbath commenced (at dawn) the next day, but definitely NOT on the first day of the week as Christianity (falsely) promotes.

We must take in consideration that the women definitely did NOT visit Mashiach’s grave on the Sabbath-day, and it is not likely that they visited Mashiach’s grave at night of the 6th day of the week (Gregorian Fri-evening) – as it was the custom of the people of those times to work and travel during the day and rest at night, except when engaging in battle (Jud 19:9, 14-15; Ruth 3:13; 1King 19:9; Neh 4:22; Joh 9:4).

The women in Scripture did NOT go to Mashiach’s tomb on the Sabbath-day, as they clearly rested according to the command of YAHUAH (confirmed by the above scriptures). They only went to His tomb again at early dawn on the first day of the week (Gregorian Sun-day), when they discovered that Yahusha had already been raised.
It is my understanding (not contradicting Scripture) that Mashiach was raised before the weekly Sabbath-day (Gregorian Sat-day). He RESTED on the Sabbath-day according to His Father’s command (Gen 2:3, Exo 20 and Deu 5). He appeared to people on the first day (Gregorian Sun-day) of the week, after the weekly seventh-day and only after His empty tomb was discovered (read Luk chapter 24, especially verses 1 to 27).

Let’s ASK the question . . .

**Has HEBREW TIME been LOST since Creation?**

Scripture is clear – **AYAL** YAHUAH [blessed] the seventh-day and [set it apart] as an ETERNAL day of rest and covenant **UNTO ALL GENERATIONS** (including ours). He was the FIRST ONE that rested on His Sabbath (See also Gen 17:7; Exo 12:14-17; Exo 31:13-16, Deu 7:9).

Three different translations also indicate that the Preparation Day for the weekly Sabbath was on a Fri-day (6th day of the Scriptural week).

**LBP (Holy Bible of the ANCIENT eastern texts: Aramaic of the Peshitta)**

Mar 15:42
And when it was **Friday evening**, which is before the Sabbath.

Luk 23:54
This was a **Friday**, and the **sabbath was approaching**.

**GW (God’s Word)**

Mar 15:42
It was **Friday evening**, before the day of worship.

Again we see that Friday (6th day) is reckoned to be preparation to the Sabbath-day!

**ISR – The Scriptures Restored Translation**

Mar 15:42
And when **evening had come**, because it was the **Preparation Day** (G3904), that is, the **day before the Sabbath**. We see that **EVENING is the day BEFORE the Sabbath**.

STRONG’S Concordance

G3904 **paraskeué** ► preparation, the day of preparation (for a Sabbath or feast)
Definition: the day of preparation, the day BEFORE the Sabbath, **Friday**
From Strong’s G3903
G3903 **paraskeuazó** ► to prepare, make ready (or readiness), make preparations

**Past Calendar Changes** (adapted from an article by H.W Armstrong, edited by Pierre Eksteen)

The calendar now in use, a Roman calendar, has been changed, but that change did not break the weekly seven-day cycle. Before its change, it was called the Julian calendar, because it originated at the time of Julius Caesar @ 31 BCE. Pope Gregory ordered the one change, and since then, it has been called the Gregorian calendar.

The Julian calendar was imperfect - it inserted leap years frequently. Back in 31 BCE they supposed the year was exactly 365 1/4 days long, and to take care of the extra one-fourth day each year, added a day to the month of February every four years. However, it was found later the year was 12 minutes and 14 seconds shorter than this.
Consequently, by the time of Pope Gregory, the calendar had drifted TEN DAYS away from the seasons.

The spring equinox, consequently, fell on March 11th, instead of March 21st. To correct this, ten days were dropped from the calendar, but they were dropped only from the number of days in the MONTH, not from the number of days in the WEEK. A man named Lilius proposed the method that was adopted in making the change.

In the Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol. 9, p. 251, under article "Lilius," explaining this change, we read:

"Thus, every imaginable proposition was made, only one idea was never mentioned, viz., the abandonment of the seven-day week."

In the Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol. III, p. 740, article "Chronology," we read:

"It is to be noted that in the 'Christian' period, the order in the days in the week has never been interrupted. Thus, when Gregory XIII reformed the calendar in 1582, Thursday, 4 October was followed by Friday, 15 October. So in England, in 1752, Wednesday, 2 September was followed by Thursday, 14 September."

Since the Catholics changed the calendar, the Catholic Encyclopedia is the best historic authority there is on the question, and is proof positive. Enabling the reader to clearly understand it, and SEE how it was worked out on the Calendar, see a reproduced actual calendar below. The change was made in Spain, Portugal, and Italy, in 1582. Here is the calendar for October 1582.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCTOBER 1582</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun 1st day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You will notice how ten days dropped out. One day was the 4th, and the next day was the 15th of October. However, the 4th was Thursday, and the next day was Friday. To make it still plainer, the 29th of September that year was a Sabbath, or seventh day (Sat-day). The 30th was Sun-day. The 1st of October was Monday, the 2nd was Tuesday, the 3rd was Wednesday, the 4th was Thursday, and the next day was Friday, but it was not the 5th, it was the 15th. And the following day was Sat-day, the 16th. Actually Sat-day, the 16th was just one week of seven days after the proceeding Sat-day, the 29th of September. There had been exactly seven days and seven sunsets, from one Sabbath to the next. The change in the calendar DID NOT IN ANY WAY CHANGE THE SABBATH, or the succession of the DAYS OF THE WEEK.

The British countries refused to change the calendar when the pope ordered it. They continued with the old Julian calendar until 1752 and while their days of the month were different, yet their days of the week were JUST THE SAME AS IN ROME. Those who kept the Sabbath in England kept the same seventh-day (Sat-day) that was called (Sat-day) in Rome.
Those who observed Sun-day observed the same day, both in Rome where the calendar had been changed, and in London where it had not. The English countries changed the calendar in 1752. By that time, it was necessary to drop out 11 days. The change was made in September as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEPTEMBER 1752</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Therefore, we see that the present system of the seven-day recurring cycle week that has Sat-day for the seventh day has been IN EFFECT SINCE 31 BCE. This proves that there has not been any change in the weekly cycle from then until now. The Sat-day of today is the same Seventh day of the week as it was in during the time of the Second Temple. Therefore, we can rest in the knowledge that the weekly cycle with the seventh day Sabbath has been the same since the Jews returned from Babylonian captivity.

See also statements below of several Protestant Leaders, CONFESSING that Sat-day has ALWAYS been the actual seventh-day Sabbath . . .


**Was the weekly cycle changed during the seventy years that the Jews were in captivity?**

An article in *The Jewish Encyclopedia* refers to the Babylonian Calendar and shows the antiquity of its origin: "The Babylonian calendars are preserved in the inscriptions [cuneiform tablets that were discovered], and in both, each month has 30 days as far as can be learnt . . . The Babylonian Empire is the ancient civilization dating back to Nimrod and Semiramis after the flood."
The calendar used in ancient Babylon had many similarities to the calendar used in Egypt, at the time of Mosheh (Moses). With that thought in mind, notice the statement Josephus makes in dating the flood [Antiquity of the Jews, Book I, Chap. 3, Sec. 3]: "This calamity [flood] happened in the six hundredth year of Noah's government (age), in the second month, called by the Macedonians Deus but by the Hebrews Marchesuan: for so did they order their year in Egypt. However, Moses appointed that Nisan, which is the same with Xanthicus, should be the first of the month for their festivals, because he brought them out of Egypt in that month. So that this month began all the solemnities that they observed to the honor of G-d although he preserved the original order of the months as to the selling/buying, and other ordinary affairs."

Notice the two significant factors of Josephus statement:

First, he said, "Moses appointed that Nisan . . . should be the first month for their festivals, . . . so that this month began all the solemnities that they observed to the honor of G-d." Actually, YAHUAH appointed through Moses the first month to be Abib (Exo 13:4). The Jews changed the name to Nisan, while in Babylonian captivity. When Josephus uses the word Nisan, he is using the Jewish name for the first month, as used in the Jewish post-captivity calendar, which uses the names of Babylonian gods for all the months.

Secondly, Josephus stated Moses "preserved the original order of the months as to the selling and buying, and other ordinary affairs," thus they continued to also use the civil calendar they had used in Egypt! However, YAHUAH gave Moses the Hebrew Calendar. Therefore we see that, Moses and the children of Israel USED two calendars, a purely "Observational" Calendar from the Mighty One that began in the spring and the purely calculated one, the Egyptian civil calendar which began in the fall – the only difference in them was the beginning of the year. The weekly cycle was the same in both.

The Proof of the Yahudim (Jews)

About 70 CE, the Yahudim (Jews) were driven from Yerushalayim (Jerusalem) into EVERY NATION ON EARTH. From that time until now, they have been separated, scattered into all nations. Through the Middle Ages, the Jews in China had no way of communication with the Jews of Africa, or the Jews in Europe, or Jews of other parts of the world.

Yet today, with communication restored over every part of the world, we do not find the Jews all mixed up on which day to keep. Time could not have been mixed up or lost under the strict Mosaic regime between then and the time of the Second Temple. Joshua's Long Day was just ONE DAY, and it did not change the reckoning of time in any way. If time had been lost, the Jews of one part of the world would be observing one day, and the Jews of other parts, other days. But everywhere - in EVERY NATION ON EARTH, we find the Jews have been keeping the SAME IDENTICAL DAY - the day we call Sat-day - the true seventh day (from Creation).

The JEW is the miracle of all history - and the JEW is another proof that we have not lost the Sabbath. Also consider that our Mashiahc was a Jew, from the Tribe of Yahudah (Judah). Mashiahc Yahusha is the One Who YAHUAH used to guide His people back to Him, allowing them to ENTER INTO COVENANT with Him. The SIGN of this COVENANT is YAHUAH's Sabbath's (Exo 31:13 and 16). Do we REALLY think that YAHUAH would allow His people to LOOSE His seventh-day or be confused about its observance, since it is a SIGN of His covenant with His people?
Finally, we have the *scientific* proof of ASTRONOMY. See a quote from the official government statements to the League of Nations, as published August 17, 1926, in an official League document. The government of Finland presented this observation from one of its astronomers: "The reform (calendar reform before the League) would break the *division of the week, which has been followed for thousands of years*, and therefore *has been hallowed by immemorial use*."

The government of France presented the following statements from two of its leading astronomers:

"One essential point is that of the *continuity of the week . . . a continuity which has existed for so many centuries*." "The continuity of the week . . . is without doubt the most scientific institution bequeathed to us by antiquity." Stated Prof. D. Eginitis, director of the Observatory of Athens, a member of the League Committee, "The continuity of the week . . . has crossed the centuries, and all known calendars, still intact."

I trust that with all the compelling evidence provided through this study, those who were still in doubt as to which day of the week the weekly Sabbath is observed, will be guided by Yahuah’s Ruach (Spirit) and find rest in His Word.

Love and Shalom to all 😊