

Let's examine Scripture to determine when a Scriptural DAY starts

KJV with Strong's Numbers

[Bereshith \(Gen\) 1:3](#) And Elohim (God)^{H430} said,^{H559} Let there be^{H1961} light:^{H216} and there was^{H1961} light.^{H216}

(Hebrew Old Testament (Tanach) with Strong's Numbers)

^{H216} :אור^{H1961} ויהי^{H216} אור^{H1961} יהי^{H430} אלהים^{H559} ויאמר [Gen 1:3](#)

The **LIGHT** created in [Bereshith \(Gen\) 1:3](#)

HEBREW STRONG'S H216

Strong's Concordance

or: a light

Original Word: אֹרֶךְ

Part of Speech: Noun Feminine

Transliteration: or

Phonetic Spelling: (ore)

Short Definition: light

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

from [or](#)

Definition

a light

NASB Translation

broad (1), **dawn** (1), dawn* (1), **daylight** (1), daylight* (1), **early morning** (1), light (105), lightning (5), lights (2), **sun** (1), **sunlight** (1), **sunshine** (1).

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

bright, clear, day, lightning, **morning, sun**

From ['owr](#); **illumination** or (concrete) luminary (in every sense, including lightning, happiness, etc.) -- bright, clear, + **day, light** (-ning), **morning, sun**.

see HEBREW ['owr](#)

[Bereshith \(Gen\) 1:5](#) And Elohim (God)^{H430} called^{H7121} the **light**^{H216} **Day**,^{H3117} and the **darkness**^{H2822} he called^{H7121} **Night**.^{H3915} And the evening^{H6153} and the morning^{H1242} were^{H1961} the first^{H259} day.^{H3117}

The very FIRST thing that Elohim created was LIGHT! We have already established from the Hebrew Strong's that this LIGHT was in fact DAYlight, EARLY MORNING, SUNlight, SUNshine!

Now let's look at the word DAY according to the Hebrew Strong's, BEARING IN MIND that Elohim called the LIGHT that He created DAY!

DAY

H3117

דַּי'

yôm

yome

From an unused root meaning to be hot, a day (as the warm hours).

Now let's have a look at the words DARKNESS and NIGHT according to the Hebrew Strong's:

DARKNESS

H2822

חֹשֶׁךְ

chôshek

kho-shek'

From [H2821](#); the **dark**; hence (literally) **darkness**; figuratively **misery, destruction, death, ignorance, sorrow, wickedness**: - dark (-ness), **night, obscurity**.

NIGHT

H3915

לַיִל לַיִל לַיִל

layil lêyl lay^olâh

lah'-yil, lale, lah'-yel-aw

From the same as [H3883](#); properly a **twist (away of the light)**, that is, **night**; figuratively **adversity**: - ([mid-]) night (season).

The VERY FIRST thing that YHUH/YHWH **created** (spoke forth or commanded) was LIGHT – constituting MORNING or SUN or TO BE HOT (WARM HOURS) of the day . . .

Can we thus conclude that this LIGHT announced the BEGINNING of the FIRST DAY of the FIRST WEEK of the FIRST MONTH of the FIRST YEAR of creation?

NOTE: the 1st day (of creation) STARTED with MORNING, SUN or WARM HOURS of the day!

Something to CONSIDER:

Elohim created (let's compare it to WORK in today's terms) the heavens and the earth in six days and THEN ONLY RESTED on the 7th day! Why is this important? He did NOT rest first and then created – He created (worked) first and then rested! **Rest comes AFTER WORK, not before!** If a day starts in the evening (TIME of REST) and then flows over into morning (TIME to WORK), it VIOLATES Elohim's account of creation and His Torah [as we will establish from quoting and studying more Scriptures below]!

Creation teaches that Elohim CREATED (WORKED) FIRST (six days) and THEN RESTED (seventh day).

Gen 1:14 And Elohim (God)^{H430} said,^{H559} Let there be^{H1961} lights^{H3974} in the firmament^{H7549} of the heaven^{H8064} to divide^{H914 H996} the day^{H3117} from^{H996} the night;^{H3915} and let them be^{H1961} for signs,^{H226} and for seasons,^{H4150} and for days,^{H3117} and years.^{H8141}

HEBREW STRONG'S H226 (signs)

Strong's Concordance

oth: a sign

Original Word: אות

Part of Speech: Noun Feminine

Transliteration: oth

Phonetic Spelling: (oth)

Short Definition: sign

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

mark, miracle, ensign

Probably from ['uwth](#) (in the sense of appearing); a **signal** (**literally or figuratively**), as a flag, **beacon**, monument, **omen**, **prodigy**, **evidence**, etc. -- mark, miracle, (en-) sign, token.

see HEBREW ['uwth](#)

CONCLUSION: Signs or evidence in the skies announcing events to take place

HEBREW STRONG'S H4150 (seasons)

Strong's Concordance

moed: appointed time, place, or meeting

Original Word: מועד

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

Transliteration: moed

Phonetic Spelling: (mo-ade')

Short Definition: meeting

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin

from [yaad](#)

Definition

appointed time, place, or meeting

NASB Translation

appointed (3), appointed feast (3), **appointed feasts** (11), **appointed festival** (2), appointed meeting place (1), appointed place (1), appointed sign (1), **appointed time** (21), **appointed times** (8), appointment (1), assembly (2), definite time (1), feasts (2), festal assemblies (1), fixed festivals (3), meeting (147), meeting place (1), meeting places (1), season (4), seasons (3), set time (1), time (3), times (1), times appointed (1).

CONCLUSION: 7 Eternal Festivals and Sabbaths of YHUUH/YHWH

HEBREW STRONG'S H3117 (days)

Strong's Concordance

yom: day

Original Word: יום

Part of Speech: Noun Masculine

Transliteration: yom

Phonetic Spelling: (yome)

Short Definition: day

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

age, always, continually, daily, birth, each, today,

From an unused root meaning **to be hot**; a day (as the **warm hours**), whether literal (from sunrise to sunset, or from one sunset to the next), or figurative (a space of time defined by an associated term), (often used adverb) -- age, + always, + chronicals, continually(-ance), daily, ((birth-), each, to) day, (now a, two) days (agone), + elder, X end, + evening, + (for) ever(-lasting, -more), X full, life, as (so) long as (... Live), (even) now, + old, + outlived, + perpetually, presently, + remaineth, X required, season, X since, space, then, (process of) time, + as at other times, + in trouble, weather, (as) when, (a, the, within a) while (that), X whole (+ age), (full) year(-ly), + younger.

HEBREW STRONG'S H8141 (years)

Strong's Concordance

shanah: a year

Original Word: שָׁנָה

Part of Speech: Noun Feminine

Transliteration: shanah

Phonetic Spelling: (shaw-neh')

Short Definition: years

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

whole age, long, old, yearly

(in plura or (feminine) shanah {shaw-naw'}; from [shanah](#); a year (as a revolution of time) -- + whole age, X long, + old, year(X -ly).

see HEBREW [shanah](#)

From the above account from the Hebrew Strong's, we should be ABLE to distinguish between a DAY (yom, meaning to be hot/warm hours) and the appointed feasts (moed) of YHUH/YHWH! Days (yom) and seasons (moed) do NOT have the same meaning(s)! Why is this important to UNDERSTAND? Simply because many Believers ASSUME that because TWO (2) of the moed/appointed times of YHUH/YHWH start in the evening (Pesach/Passover and Yom Kippur/Atonement) that a Scriptural day (yom) should also start in the evening! This is NOT what Scriptures teach!

SCRIPTURES to Read and STUDY

Bereshith (Gen) 19:33-34 So they made their father drink wine that night. And the first-born went in and lay with her father, and he was not aware of it when she lay down or when she arose. And it came to be on the next day (if the day started at night, how could the next day be last night) that the first-born said to the younger, "See, I lay with my father last night. Let us make him drink wine tonight as well, and you go in and lie with him, so that we keep the seed of our father."

Shemoth (Exo) 16:22-25 And it came to be, on the sixth day, that they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each one. And all the rulers of the congregation came and told Mosheh. And he said to them, "This is what YHUH/YHWH יהוה has said, 'Tomorrow is a rest, a Sabbath set-apart to YHUH/YHWH יהוה. That which you bake, bake; and that which you cook, cook. And lay up for yourselves all that is left over, to keep it until morning. And they laid it up till morning, as Mosheh commanded. And it did not stink, and no worm was in it. And Mosheh said, "Eat it today, for today is a Sabbath to YHUH/YHWH יהוה, today you do not find it in the field. Here we see that TOMORROW is associated with the start of Sabbath and that the Sabbath started in the MORNING. When morning had come Mosheh said: "eat it TODAY" (morning)!

If a day started in the evening, this Scripture would have READ completely different!

Shemoth (Exo) 18:13 And it came to be, on the next day, that Mosheh sat to rightly rule the people. And the people stood before Mosheh from morning until evening. Here we CLEARLY SEE from Torah that a DAY constituted MORNING until EVENING and NOT evening until morning.

Let's quickly have a look at the words morning and evening in the above passage of Scripture from the Hebrew Strong's:

MORNING

H1242

בקר

bôqer

bo'-ker

From [H1239](#); properly **dawn** (as the **break of day**); generally **morning**: - (+) day, **early**, morning, **morrow**.

EVENING

H6153

ערב

'ereb

eh'-reb

From [H6150](#); **dusk**: - + day, even (-ing, tide), **night**.

Shemoth (Exo) 32:5-6 And Aharon saw and built an altar before it. And Aharon called out and said, "**Tomorrow** is a festival to YHUH/YHWH יהוה." And they rose **early** on the **next day**, and offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings. And the people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.

Let's have a look at the word EARLY in the above passage of Scripture . . .

EARLY

H7925

שכַּם

shâkam

shaw-kam'

A primitive root; properly to *incline* (the shoulder to a burden); but used only as denominative from [H7926](#); literally to *load up* (on the back of man or beast), that is, to *start **early in the morning***: - (arise, be up, get [oneself] up, rise up) early (betimes), morning.

Here again, we CLEARLY SEE that the "next day" STARTED with EARLY MORNING, NOT EARLY EVENING!

Wayyiqra (Lev) 6:20 "This is the offering of Aharon and his sons, which they bring near to YHUH/YHWH יהוה, beginning on **the day** when he is anointed: one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a daily grain offering, half of it in the **morning** and half of it at **night**. **Here again we see that a Scriptural day constitutes MORNING first and then only NIGHT!**

Wayyiqra (Lev) 7:15 'As for the flesh of the slaughtering of his peace offering for thanksgiving, it is eaten the **same day** it is offered, he does **not leave any of it until morning**.

Why must nothing be left until morning?

Simply because this is when the new day starts – in the MORNING.

Shophetim (Judges) 19:9 And the man arose to go, he and his concubine and his servant. But his father-in-law, the young woman's father, said to him, "See, the **day is now drawing toward evening**. Please spend the night. See, the **day is coming to an end**. Stay here, and let your heart be glad. And you shall rise **early tomorrow** for your journey, and you shall go to your tent."

Here again we see that at EVENING (night) the DAY is DRAWING to an END! If a day started in evening, this Scripture would have read completely different!

YiremeYahu (Jer) 33:20 “Thus said YHUH/YHWH יהוה, ‘If you could break My covenant with the **day** and My covenant with the **night**, so that there be not **day and night** in their season (**DAY is MENTIONED FIRST in relation to covenant**) . . .

Eykah (Lamentations) 3:22-23 The kindnesses of YHUH/YHWH יהוה! For we have not been consumed, For His compassions have not ended. They are new **every morning**, Great is Your trustworthiness.

If a day started at evening, why doesn't this Scripture say that YHUH'S compassions are new every evening? Because a new day starts in the MORNING!

Yonah (Jonah) 4:6-7 And YHUH/YHWH יהוה Elohim appointed a plant and made it come up over Yonah, to be a shade for his head to deliver him from his discomfort. And Yonah greatly rejoiced over the plant. But as **morning dawned the next day** Elohim appointed a worm which attacked the plant so that it withered.

If a day started in the evening, this Scripture would NOT have said morning the NEXT DAY!

MattithYahu (Mat) 28:1 In the **end**^(G3796) of the **sabbath**^{G4521}, as it began to **dawn**^{G2020} toward^{G1519} the **first**^{G3391} **day** of the week, **came**^{G4521} Mary^{G2064} Magdalene^{G3094} and^{G2532} the^{G3588} other^{G243} Mary^{G3137} to see^{G2334} the^{G3588} sepulchre.^{G5028}

END of Sabbath (G3796)

Strong's Concordance

opse: long after, late

Original Word: ὀψέ

Part of Speech: Adverb

Transliteration: opse

Phonetic Spelling: (op-seh')

Short Definition: late, in the evening

Definition: late, in the evening.

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

late

From the same as [opiso](#) (through the idea of backwardness); (adverbially) **late in the day**; by extension, **after the close of the day -- (at) even, in the end.**

see GREEK [opiso](#)

DAWN the 1st day (G2020)

Strong's Concordance

epiphóskó: to **let shine**, i.e. to dawn

Original Word: ἐπιφώσκω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: epiphóskó

Phonetic Spelling: (ep-ee-foce'-ko)

Short Definition: I dawn, am near commencing

Definition: I dawn, am near commencing.

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

begin, dawn.

A form of [epiphauo](#); to **begin to grow light** -- begin to dawn, X draw on.

see GREEK [epiphauo](#)

Here we CLEARLY SEE that the 1st day of the week STARTED when it began to grow LIGHT, NOT DARK!

Yohanán (Joh) 6:16-22 And when evening came, His taught ones went down to the sea, and entering into the boat, they were going over the sea toward Kephárah. And it had already become dark, and Yahusha ישוע had not yet come to them. And the sea was rising because a great wind was blowing. When they had rowed about five or six kilometres, they saw Yahusha ישוע walking on the sea and coming near the boat, and they were afraid. And He said to them, "It is I, do not be afraid." They wished therefore to take Him into the boat, and at once the boat was at the land where they were going. On the next day (if the day started in the evening, this Scripture would not have stated the NEXT DAY), the crowd that was standing on the other side of the sea saw that there was no other boat there except that one into which His taught ones had entered, and that Yahusha ישוע had not entered the boat with His taught ones, but His taught ones went away alone.

Romiyim (Rom) 13:12 The night is far advanced, the day has come near. So let us put off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light.

The word DAY in the above Scripture according to the Strong's, is the following:

G2250

ἡμέρα

hēmera

hay-mer'-ah

Feminine (with G5610 implied) of a derivative of ἡμαί hēmai (to sit, akin to the base of G1476) meaning *tame*, that is, *gentle*; *day*, that is, (literally) the **time space between dawn and dark**, or the whole 24 hours

We already established that **DAWN** is G2020 and means WHEN IT BEGINS to GROW LIGHT (morning). Thus according to this verse a SCRIPTURAL DAY STARTS with DAWN and ENDS with DARK.

Marqos (Mark) 15:42-43

42 And now when the evening had come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the Sabbath.

If the Shabbat began at evening why does it mention that this was the day before?

43 Yoseph of Ramathayim, a prominent Sanhedrin member, who also believed in and waited for the malchut (kingdom) of Yahuwah, came, and went in boldly to Pilate, and asked for the body of Yahusha.

Not only was Torah and Ruach HaQadosh given in the morning, but what did Kepha say in Acts chapter two? These men are not drunk as you suppose, seeing it is but the THIRD HOUR (9AM) of the [SCRIPTURAL] DAY (verse 15).

If the day starts at evening, then Kepha (Peter) under the influence of the Ruach of YHUH/YHWH lied or was **in ERROR**. If the day starts at evening/sundown then he should have said 'seeing it is but the 15th hour of the day if the day started the prior evening.

Ma'aseh (Act) 3:1 Now Kepha and Yohanán went up together into the Beit HaMikdash (Set-Apart Place) at the hour of tefillah (Prayer), the ninth hour. This Scripture tells us that Kepha and Yohanán went up to prayer at the Beit HaMikdash at 3:00pm.

Why would they not be going up at night or as the sun was setting?

This is answered in **verse three of Acts chapter four**.

Ma'aseh (Act) 4:3 And they laid hands on them, and put them in prison until the next day: for it was now evening.

Clearly this shows that the next day did not start until the next morning as it was now evening and they put them in prison until the next day, or when the morning came.

The word NEXT DAY in Acts 4:3 from the Strong's is:

G839

αὔριον

aurion

ow'-ree-on

From a derivative of the same as **G109** (meaning a *breeze*, that is, the morning air); properly *fresh*, that is, (adverbially with ellipsis of **G2250**) *tomorrow*: - (to-) morrow, next day.

Here again we see that the NEW DAY started with MORNING, NOT evening!

YeshaYahu/Isaiah 5:20

Woe to them that call evil tov, and tov evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!

Iyob (Job) 17:10-12 But please, come back again, all of you, for I do not find a wise one among you. My days have passed by, my plans have been broken off – the desires of my heart. They would turn night into day, *saying* that light is near, in the presence of darkness!

Darkness is associated with night. See what the following Scriptures has to say about DARKNESS . . .

1Tas'Ioniqim (Thes) 5:5 For you are all sons of light and sons of the day. We are not of the night, nor of darkness.

In **Tehillim (Psa) 107:14** we read that **DARKNESS is associated with DEATH**.

In **YeshaYahu (Isa) 29:18** we read that **DEAFNESS and BLINDNESS** is associated with DARKNESS.

In **YeshaYahu (Isa) 42:7 and 49:9** we read that **those who sit in DARKNESS are in PRISON!**

1Kepha (Pet) 2:9 But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a set-apart nation, a people for a possession, that you should proclaim the praises of Him who **called you OUT OF DARKNESS into His marvellous LIGHT**.

The word **LIGHT** in the above Scripture (from the Strong's) is:
G5457

φῶς

phōs

foce

From an obsolete φάω phaō (**to shine** or **make manifest**, especially by rays; compare **G5316** and **G5346**); *luminousness* (in the widest application, natural or artificial, **abstract or concrete**, **literal or figurative**): - fire, light.

Will we continue to believe that we are of the darkness (which in Gen 1:2 was defined as misery, destruction, death, ignorance, sorrow, wickedness and obscurity)? [See Hebrew Strong's H2822]

For an insightful study to confirm what has been shared in this STUDY, you can visit and STUDY the following links.

http://yourarmstoisrael.org/Articles_new/articles/PDFs/Day%20Begins%20When%20.pdf

http://www.thecreatorscalendar.com/pdfs/SUNRISE_or-SUNSET_-_When_Does_a_Day_Begin.pdf

<http://www.knowbibletruth.com/whendoesthebiblicaldaybegin.html>

See VIDEO FILES links below for further STUDY . . .

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=XS8PiWgfWk

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=R5xBdoWegTQ

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=Vs19qS14qyk

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=UW3DdysjCb8

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=EtB5e-t981o

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=C9TwrazbbI0