

YAH'S  
COVENANT  
Calendar

# *When Does the Day Begin?*

*(According to the Torah)*



*When Does the Day Begin  
according to*

YAH'S  
COVENANT  
Calendar?



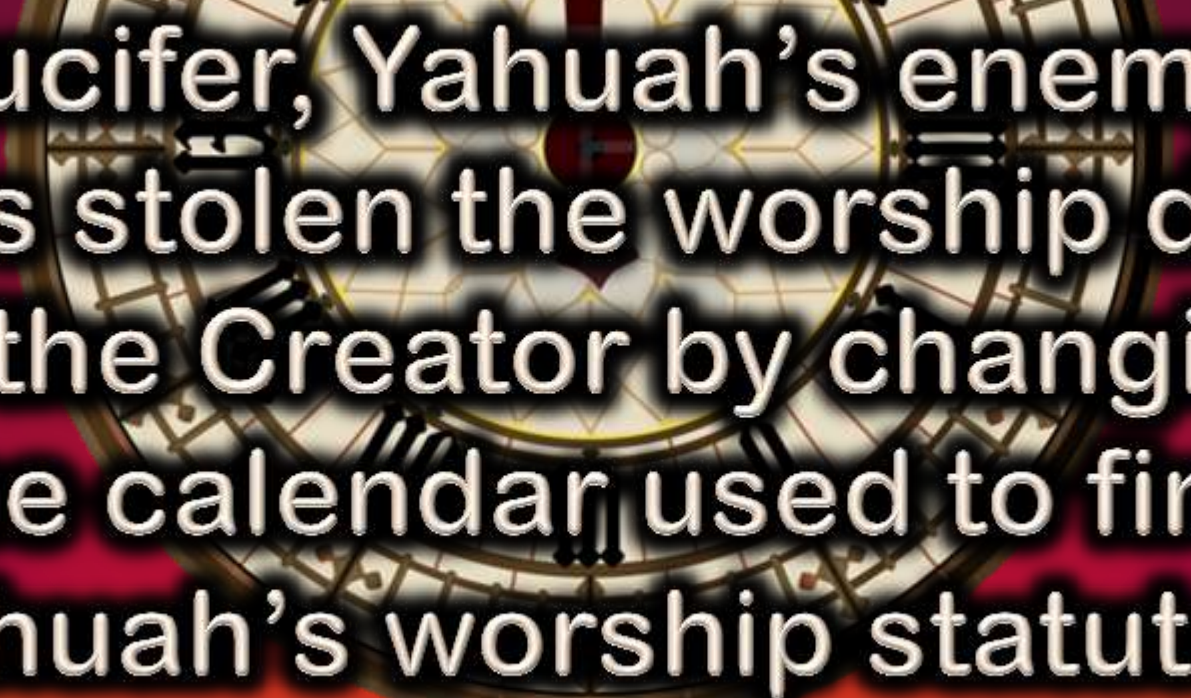


*When Does the Day Begin?*

*(According to You?)*



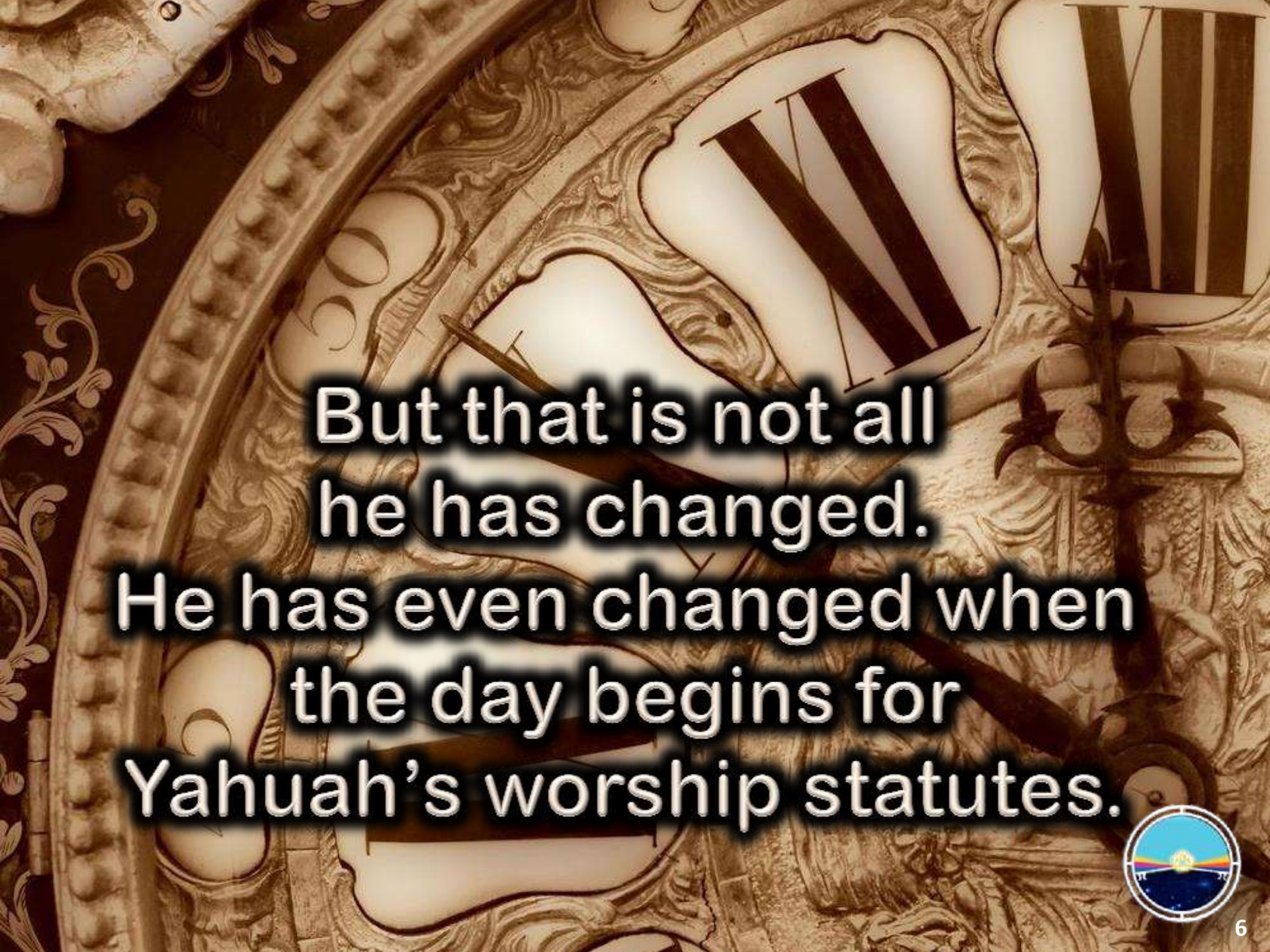




Lucifer, Yahuah's enemy,  
has stolen the worship due  
to the Creator by changing  
the calendar used to find  
Yahuah's worship statutes.





The background of the slide is a close-up, sepia-toned photograph of an ornate clock face. The clock features large, stylized Roman numerals with vertical stripes. The clock's frame is highly decorative, with intricate carvings and a beaded border. The overall aesthetic is classical and elegant.

But that is not all  
he has changed.  
He has even changed when  
the day begins for  
Yahuah's worship statutes.








The modern 24 hour “day”  
begins at midnight.





A person is shown from the back, wearing a dark jacket and a head covering, blowing a long, curved shofar (ram's horn). The background is a vibrant sunset or sunrise sky with orange, yellow, and purple hues. The text is overlaid on the lower half of the image.

**Jews and most  
“feast-keeper” Sabbatarians  
begin their Sabbath  
Friday evening at sunset.**





However, Scripture reveals  
when the day begins  
and it is neither  
midnight, sunset or sunrise!



Creation's restoration began  
after the earth became  
void, formless & dark.

(Gen 1:2a)





**“And the  
Ruach moved  
upon the face  
of the waters.”**

**(Gen 1:2b)**

**“And there  
was light.”**

**(Gen 1:3b)**



The restoration\* of the  
Creation week began  
when the Creator said,  
“Let there be light.”

Nothing started  
with darkness!

\*Ps 104:30 Thou sendest forth thy spirit, they are created:  
and thou renewest the face of the earth. *KJV*





The first day of the first week  
could NOT begin  
with darkness,  
nor could it begin  
with evening.



“And ... Yahuah divided the  
light from the darkness.”



(Gen 1:4)





“Yahuah called the light\* ...

And  
the  
darkness\*  
He called



(Gen 1:5a)

\* These are “definitions” for calendar terms.



This was the first covenant given  
on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Creation, called  
the covenant  
of the day  
and the  
covenant of  
the night.



(Jer 33:20-25)



This is a very special covenant  
and the beginning of:



When Yahuah separated the  
light from the darkness,  
He called the light “Day”  
and then ...

He defined that “day”  
as being made up of  
both the evening  
and the morning.

Both the evening  
& morning twilights  
are “mixtures” of  
“light” and “night.”

That’s why they belong to  
the “day” ~ the Light Season.

The “Night” has no “light” from the Light Season.





When Moses wrote the book of Genesis, he totally understood the word “day.”

In Genesis, Yahuah defined the word “day” as including both twilight transition times, of evening and morning.

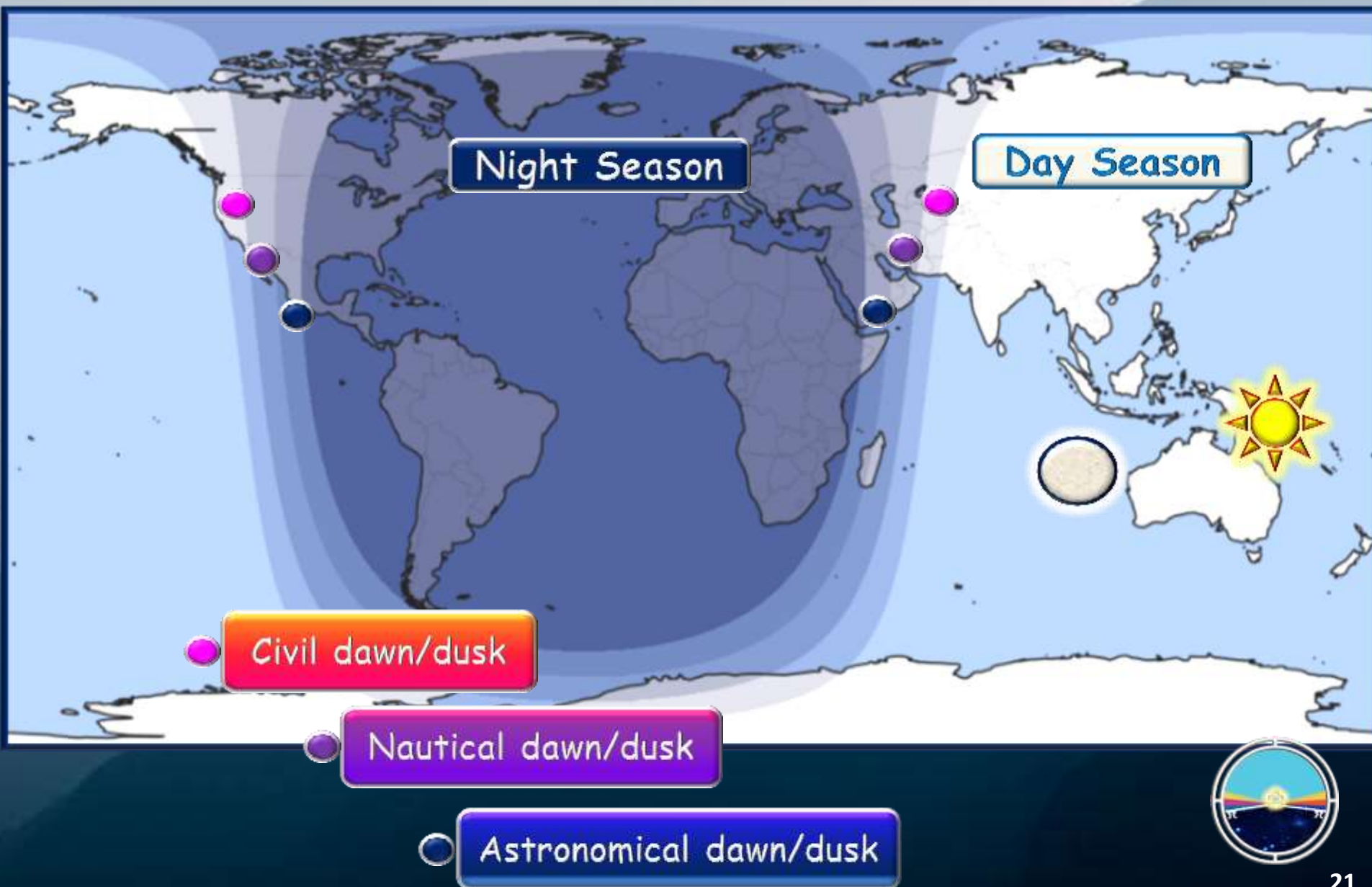


What is a “twilight”?





# All twilights belong to the Day Season.



# Astronomical twilight marks the day-start.





Now that we know the morning and evening twilights belong to “the day” how long is this day?  
12 hours? or 24 hours?



The word “day/yowm” can be  
a confusing word to many.

According to Hebrew #3117 there  
are two main definitions for “DAY”  
in the Festal Calendar study.





Gen 1:5a

“And the light He  
called day ...”

“... and the darkness  
He called Night.”  
(Gen 1:5b)

DAY SEASON  
(with TWILIGHTS)

NIGHT  
SEASON

A Full 24 Hour Cycle



These definitions  
are important  
in order to  
understand the  
timeframe for  
Yom Kippur.





If the day began at midnight, or at sunset, would Moses have given the following instructions for Day of Atonement in Lev 23?



Lev 23:32[c] is the main Bible text  
that is used to support the  
“day” beginning at sunset.

“... from even unto even, shall ye  
celebrate your Sabbath.”

Is the text really saying the “day”  
begins with sunset?



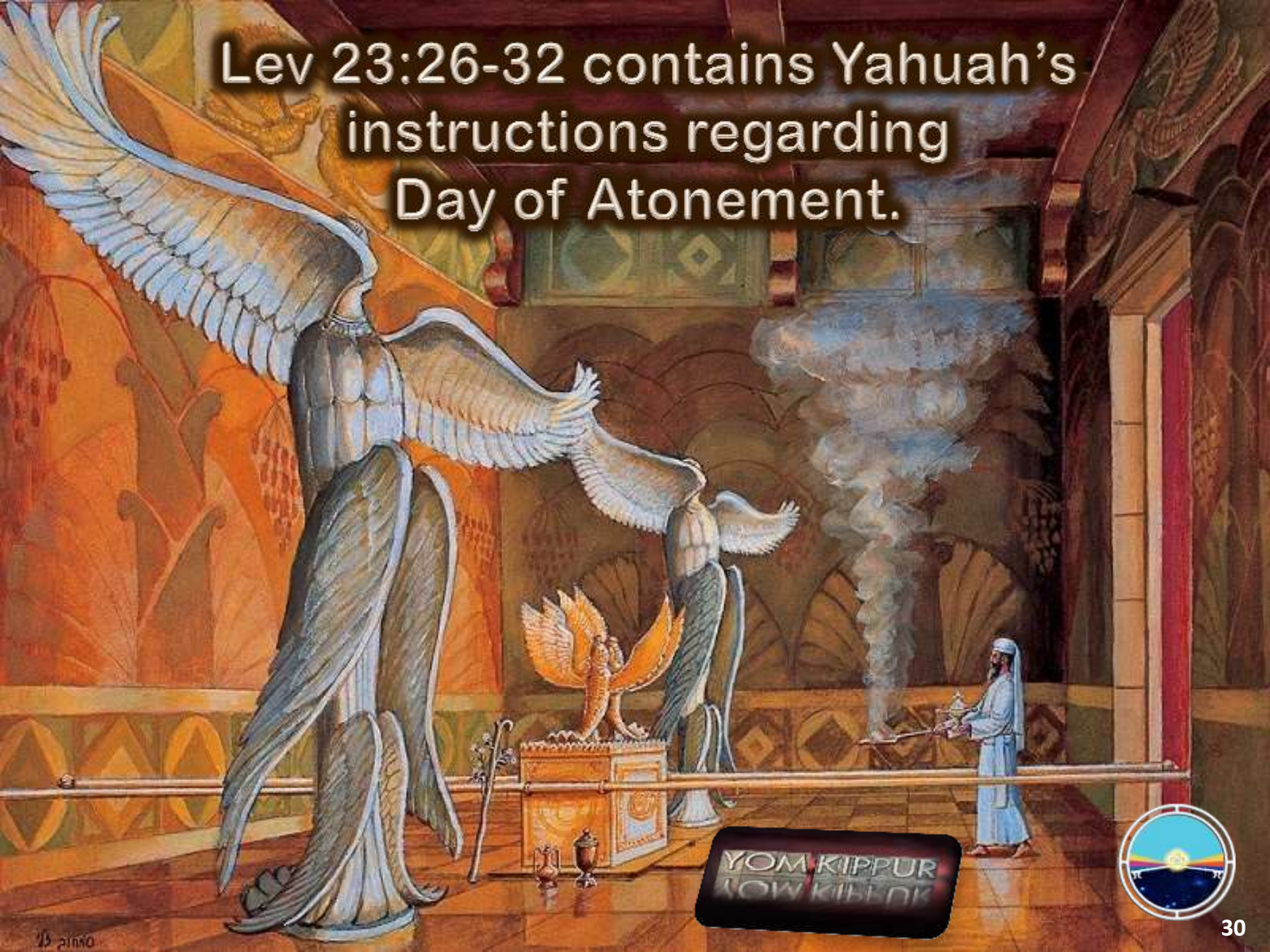


**No! The text says nothing of sunset!**  
However ... when the text is  
“read in context”  
it becomes very clear  
this thought cannot be applied  
to every day,  
and certainly not to the  
seventh-day Sabbath.





Lev 23:26-32 contains Yahuah's  
instructions regarding  
Day of Atonement.





If every day began at evening, Yahuah would not have needed to tell the Israelites to begin their observation of Yom Kippur the evening before.



Does the day of Yom Kippur  
span the two calendar dates of  
the 9<sup>th</sup> day and the 10<sup>th</sup> day?







Between the 9<sup>th</sup> and the 10<sup>th</sup> days,  
there are 48 hours.  
What combination of 24 hours  
would belong to Yom Kippur?





vs 27: “On the  
tenth day of the  
seventh month  
there shall be  
a day of  
atonement ...

vs 32a It shall  
be unto you  
a Sabbath  
of rest ...”







vs 32 [b] "... and  
ye shall afflict  
your souls:

[beginning when?]

vs 32 [c]  
"... in the  
ninth day of  
the month  
at even ..."







Duration of  
affliction?

vs 32 [c]

“... from  
even ...”



vs 32 [d]

“... unto  
even ...”



The length of affliction is  
a full 24 hours from the  
“even” of the 9<sup>th</sup> to the “even” of the 10<sup>th</sup>.







What is the requirement  
of this affliction?

vs 32 [c/d]

“... from even  
unto even ...”



vs 32 [e]

“... shall ye celebrate  
your Sabbath.”

What is this word  
“celebrate” referring to?







In the Strong's  
“celebrate” is  
defined as #7673:

- to repose;
- desist from exertion;
- to rest and be still.




Part of the “affliction”  
is one of quietness,  
stillness and rest.


For 24 hours from the “even of the 9<sup>th</sup>  
to the even of the 10<sup>th</sup>” this  
“affliction” is called “a celebration.”







The context of vs 32 is about Yah's commanded "affliction" ~ for Yom Kippur ~ not about when any Sabbath day begins including  !

The first 12 hours of "affliction" is intended to prepare us for the hours of  !





Let's compare the opposite scenario when the day begins with evening. Will this apply to:







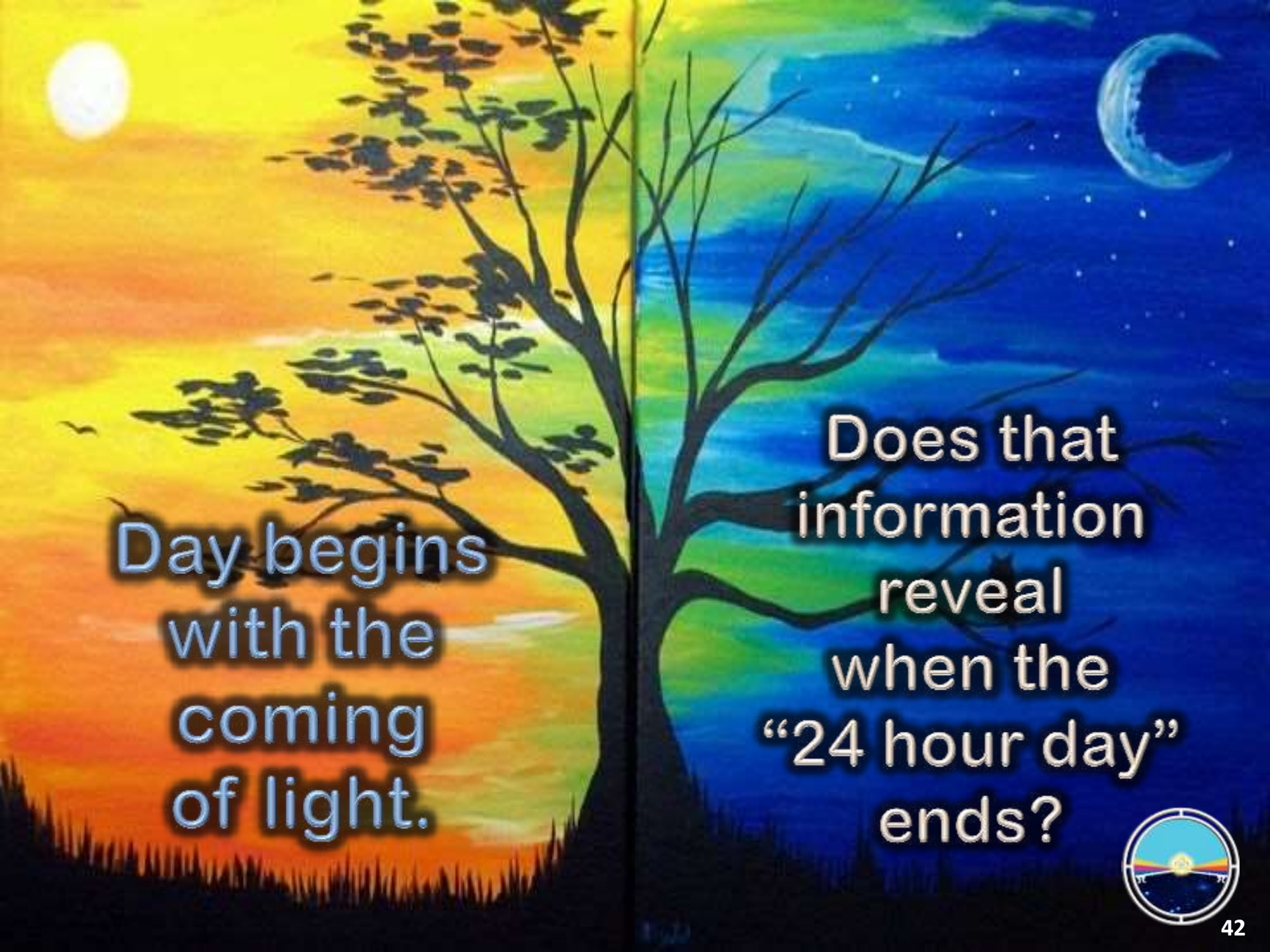
If the day begins at evening, Moses  
would have simply been told:  
“Day of Atonement is on the tenth  
day of the seventh month.”



Moses said  
nothing!








Day begins  
with the  
coming  
of light.

Does that  
information  
reveal  
when the  
“24 hour day”  
ends?







The foundation  
of the  
creation week  
is demonstrated  
in Lev 23:32  
like this:

The “9<sup>th</sup> day of the  
month at even”  
is a *continuation*  
of the 9<sup>th</sup> including  
the “sunset &  
twilight mixture”  
carrying on through  
the Night Season,  
ending at morning  
[boqer].





Evening does  
not begin the  
day of the

*9<sup>th</sup>.*

Neither does  
evening begin  
any other day,  
including the  
seventh-day  
Sabbath.





**The sun was given to  
rule over the day!**

**(Ps 136:8)**



Every 24 hour day begins  
with the arrival of light  
and ...

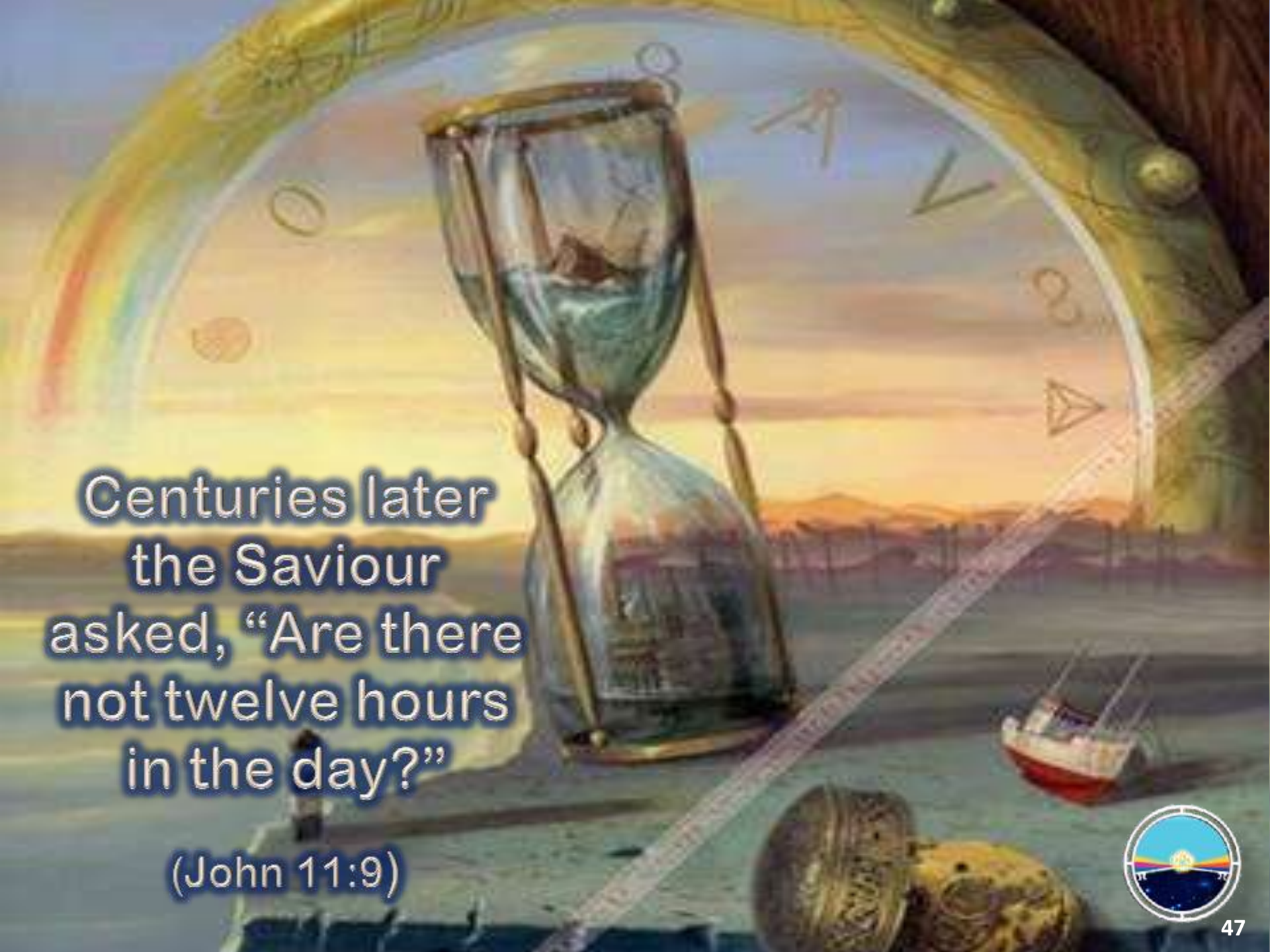
... the  
Day Season  
component

[of the 24 hours]

is over when  
there is no longer  
enough light for the  
sun to rule that portion  
[thus evening ends & the stars appear].





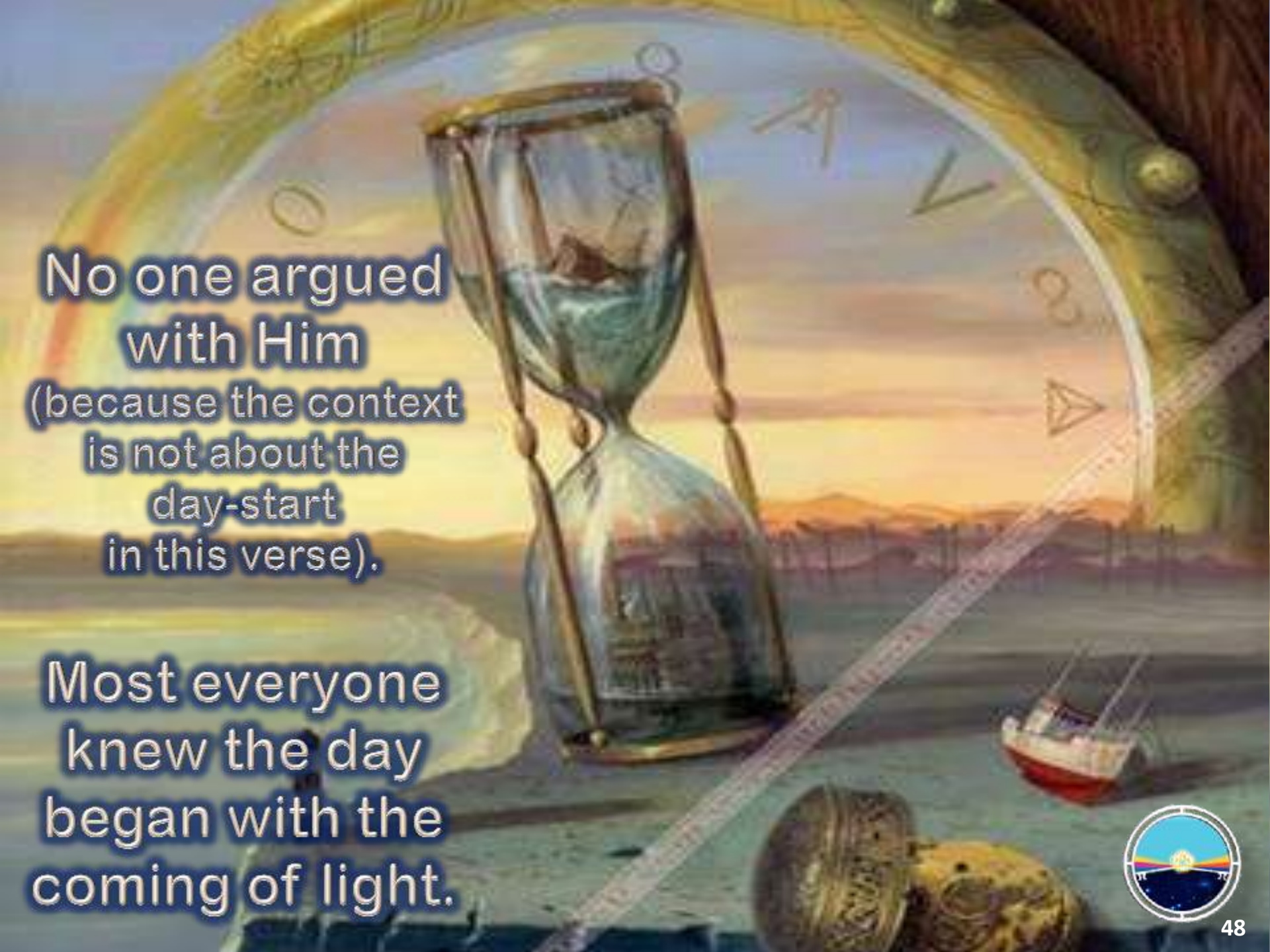


Centuries later  
the Saviour  
asked, "Are there  
not twelve hours  
in the day?"

(John 11:9)







No one argued  
with Him  
(because the context  
is not about the  
day-start  
in this verse).

Most everyone  
knew the day  
began with the  
coming of light.





The hours of the day  
were divided evenly  
into twelve parts as  
shown on a sundial.

Hours were longer in the summer,  
and shorter in the winter,  
but each day had only 12 hours,  
or “12 divisions” of light.





**What about the:** Gospel  
accounts of  
the crucifixion,  
burial and  
resurrection  
of Yahusha?

Is there any support  
for the day  
beginning at dawn?





“In the end of  
the Sabbath,  
as it began to  
dawn toward  
the first day of  
the week,  
came Mary  
Magdalene ...”

(Matt 28:1)

*KJV*



The first day of  
the week did  
not begin until  
light began to  
grow in the  
eastern sky.





Likewise, the  
evening after  
the crucifixion,  
the [ULB\*]  
Sabbath  
did not begin  
at sunset.



[ULB\* - Unleavened Bread Sabbath always follows Passover.]



The Scriptures  
clearly state  
that the priests  
and rulers did  
not want the  
bodies to  
remain on the  
cross over the  
[ULB] Sabbath.



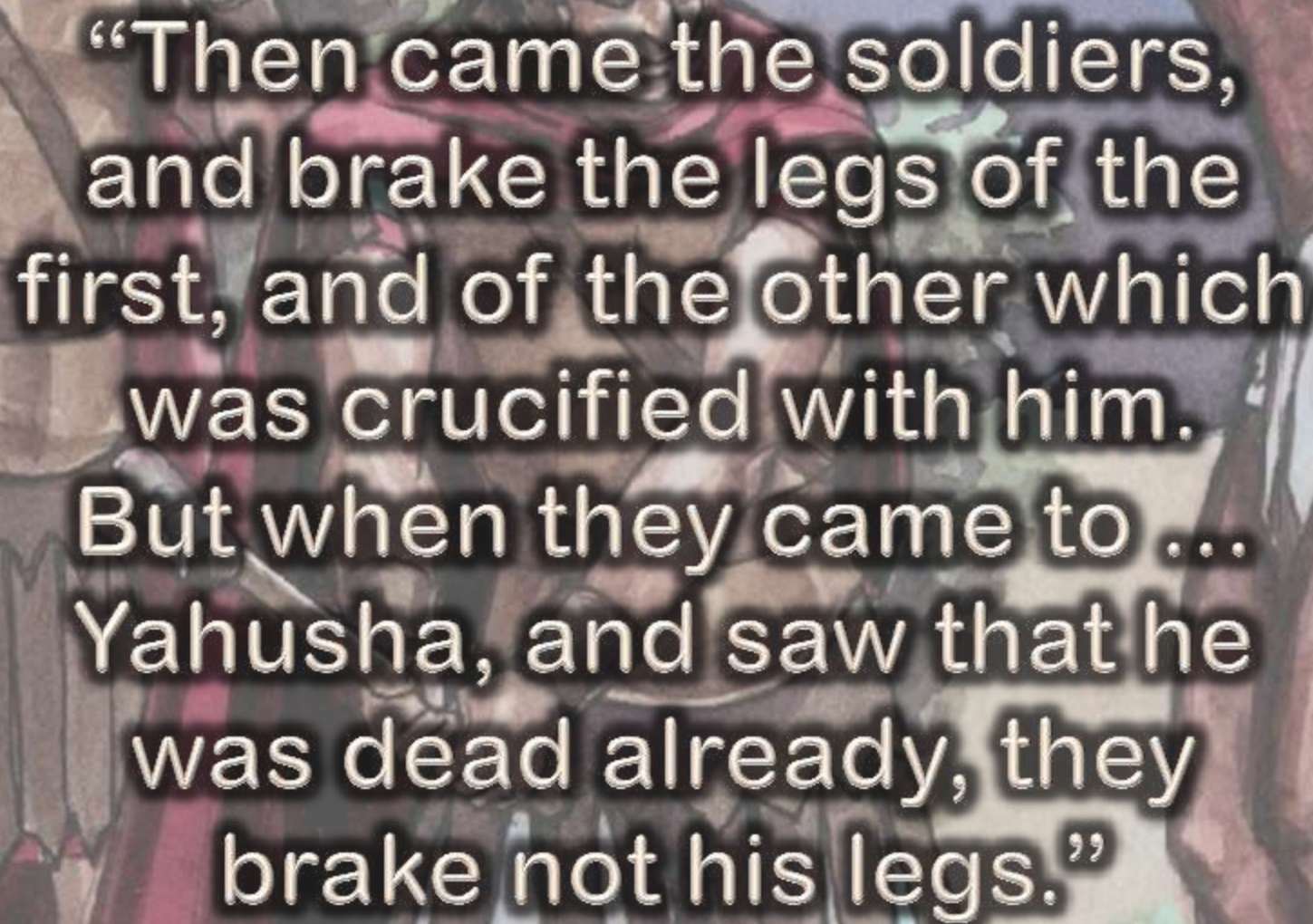


“The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the Sabbath day, (for that Sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken and that they might be taken away.”

(John 19:31)







“Then came the soldiers,  
and brake the legs of the  
first, and of the other which  
was crucified with him.  
But when they came to ...  
Yahusha, and saw that he  
was dead already, they  
brake not his legs.”

(John 19:32-33)





Death by crucifixion generally took several days.  
The whole point of breaking the legs,  
was to hasten the victim's death so they  
could be taken off their crosses before the  
Sabbath began at dawn the next day!

Note Mark 15:42.

“Now when evening  
had come, because  
it was [still] the  
Preparation Day,  
that is, the day  
before the Sabbath ...”





“Joseph of Arimathea,  
a prominent council  
member, who was  
himself waiting for  
the kingdom of  
Yahuah, coming  
and taking  
courage,  
went in to  
Pilate and  
asked for  
the body of  
Yahusha.”

(Mark 15:43)





Pilate did not believe Yahusha could die so quickly from a process that typically took several days. Next he sent for the centurion to confirm Yahusha's death. (Mark 15:44-45)

“Then Pilate commanded the body to be given to him.”

(Matt 27:58)





Calculate the amount of time  
this may have taken  
to summon the centurion from  
Golgotha and wait for his arrival.

Timeframe:  
It is “evening”  
[after sunset]  
and the night  
is approaching.





Once Joseph received  
permission to have Yahusha's  
Body, what did he do next?

“And he [Joseph] bought fine linen ...”

(Mark 15:46a)



If the [ULB] Sabbath  
began at “even”  
would an upright  
man such as Joseph  
be purchasing linen  
during this time?





Events thus far since Yahusha's death:

- Evening had come
- Joseph asks Pilate for the Body of his Master
- A centurion has to confirm Yahusha has died
- Joseph purchases linen

Then:

Joseph removed Yahusha  
from His post.

(Mark 15:46b)

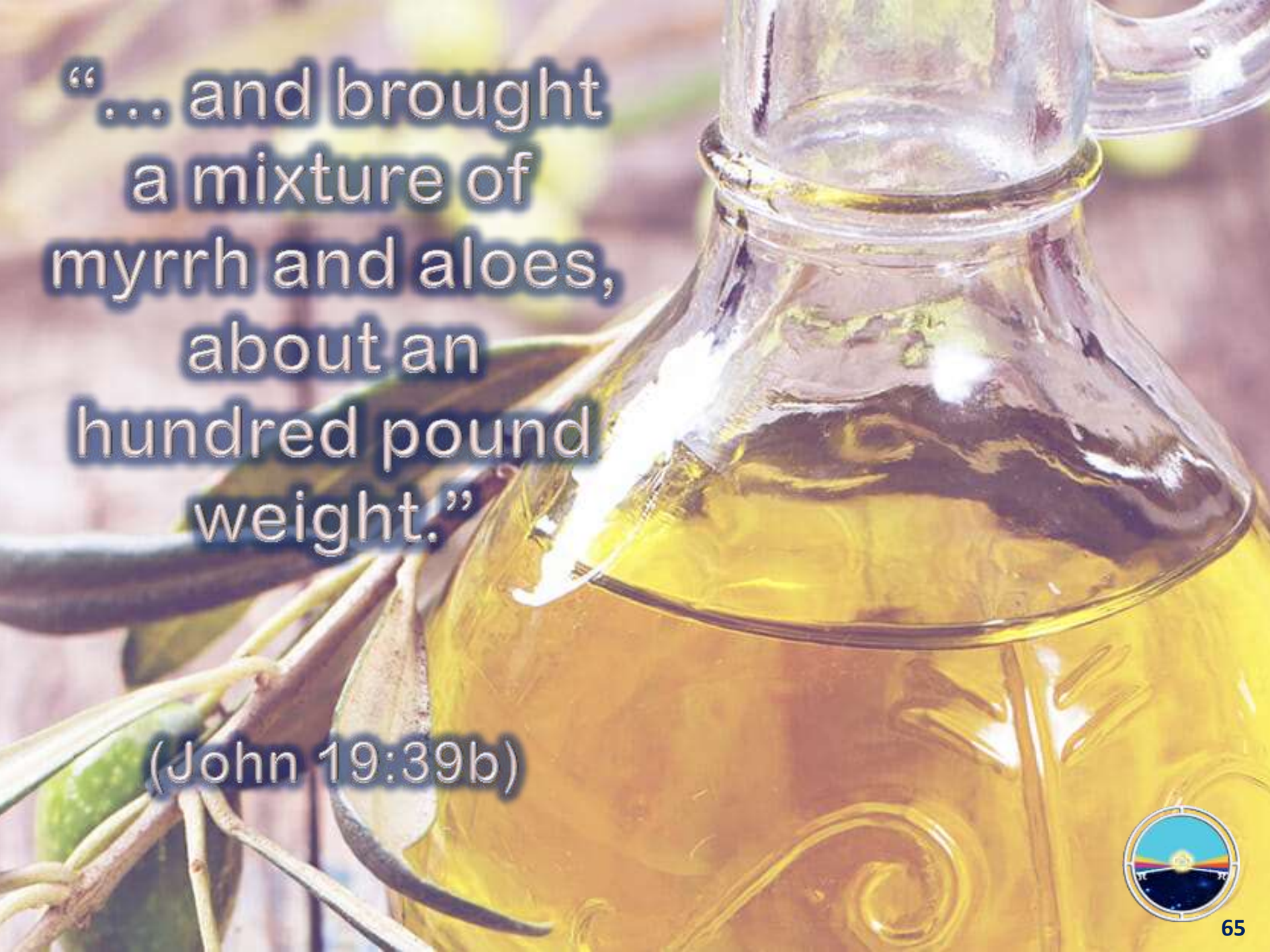


“And there came also Nicodemus,  
which at the first

came to Yahusha by night ...”  
(John 19:39a)





A close-up photograph of a glass jar filled with a golden-yellow liquid, likely olive oil. The jar has a decorative, embossed pattern on its surface. In the background, there are olive branches with green olives and brown leaves, slightly out of focus.

“... and brought  
a mixture of  
myrrh and aloes,  
about an  
hundred pound  
weight.”

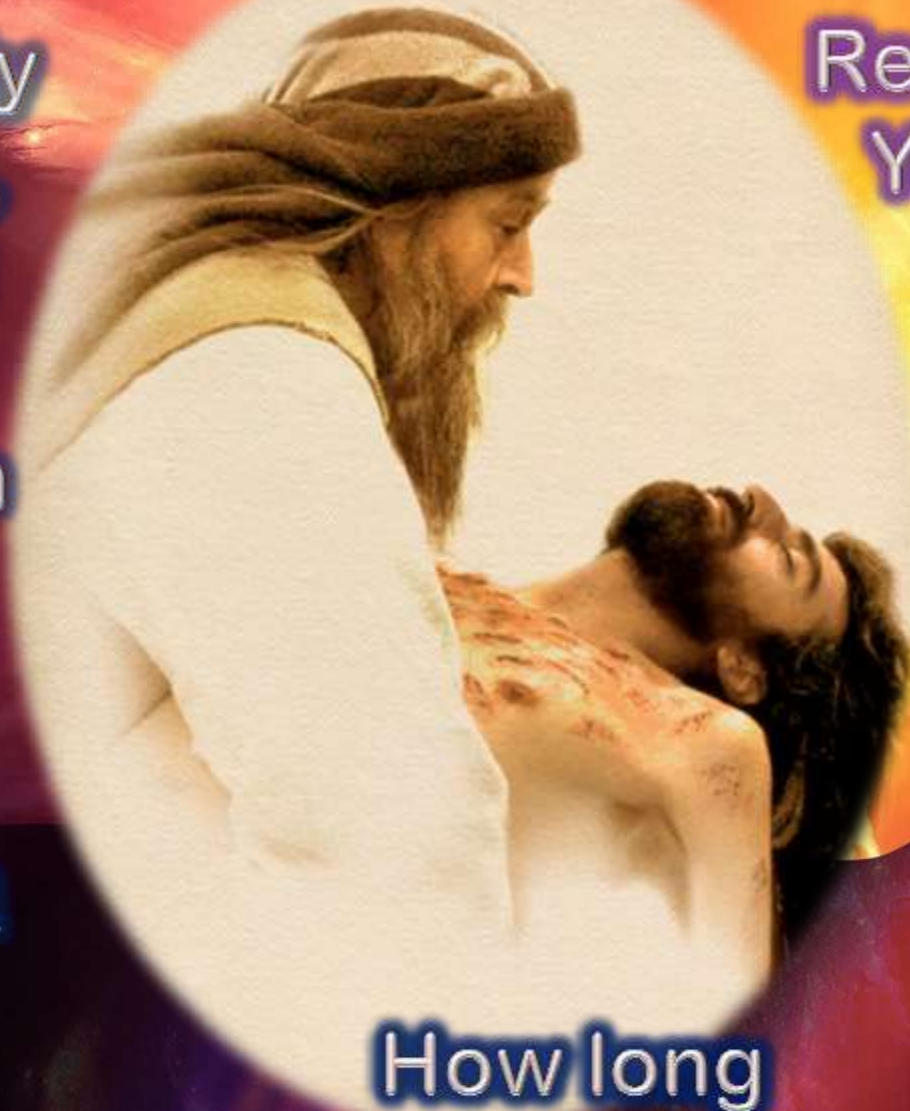
(John 19:39b)





“Then took  
they the body  
of Yahusha,  
and wound  
it in linen  
clothes with  
the spices  
as the  
manner  
of the Jews  
is to bury.”

(John 19:40)



Remember:  
Yahusha's  
Body  
would  
have  
been  
washed  
first!

How long  
would this take?





To bury Yahusha  
according to the  
custom of the  
Jews is a very  
lengthy process  
that took the  
entire night.





“Now in the place where He was crucified  
there was a garden, and in the garden  
a new tomb in which  
no one had yet been laid.”

(John 19:41)  
NKJV





“So there they  
laid Yahusha,  
because  
of the Jews’  
Preparation Day,  
for the tomb  
was nearby.”

(John 19:42)  
*NKJV*



The work of burying the Saviour finished  
just as the [Unleavened Bread] Sabbath  
began to dawn.





“And he  
[Joseph of Arimathea]  
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 23:53)



“And that day was  
the preparation  
[Passover day],  
and the Sabbath  
drew on.”

(Luke 23:54)

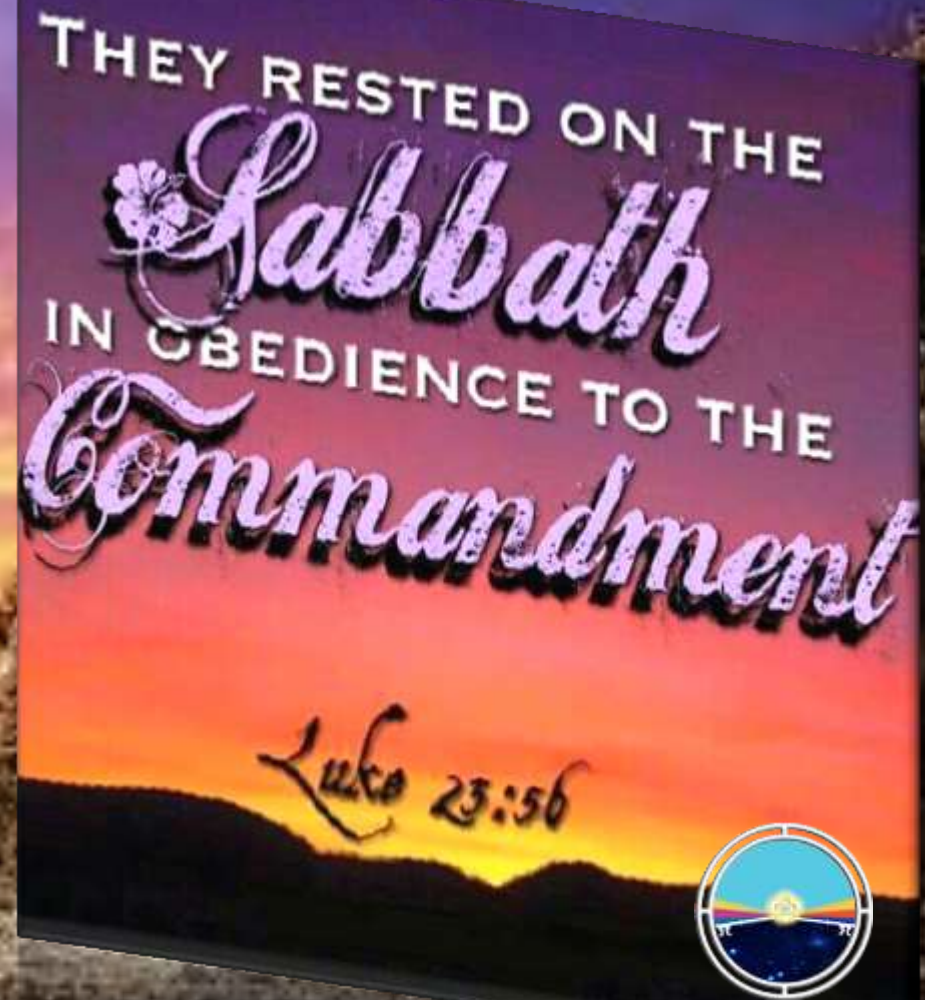




And that day was the preparation [Passover day],  
and the Sabbath drew on.”

Luke 23:54

Luke goes  
on to say:



The phrase translated 'drew on' in this text  
is the Greek word #2020 <epiphosko>.

The definition is startling:

🚦 'to begin to grow light: - begin to dawn.'

It is a form of #2017 <epiphauo>,  
which means:

🚦 'to illuminate ... give light.'





Because they waited  
until the evening,  
to commence the  
process of seeking  
permission to receive  
the Body, taking it  
down, cleaning and  
wrapping it, etc.,  
this took both Joseph  
& Nicodemus most of  
the night hours to  
complete this task.





It is easy to discern this duty was not finished until just before the [ULB] Sabbath began ~ as it started to grow light.

This “anti-type” aligns with the Exodus 12 “type” for the disposal of the passover lamb before the morning/boqer twilight breaks forth.





Remember:  
LIGHT came FIRST  
from our Creator!

This is first found  
in Genesis 1:1.

Then remember ...



The next thing Yahuah did after creating <bara> light in Gen 1:1 was



the light from the <choshek> darkness that "came to be" in Gen 1:2[a].





Yahuah then named the two different parts that He had separated.

The light  
part He  
called  
“Day.”

The dark  
part He  
called  
“Night.”

It is a principle of Scripture that:



# What **Yah** Has



# Joined Together





**"... let no man separate."**

**Mark 10:9**



**Likewise ...**



**What Yahuah has  
separated, no man  
should join together!**





Claiming the  
day begins at  
midnight ...



or at sunset ~

joins together what our  
Creator has separated!





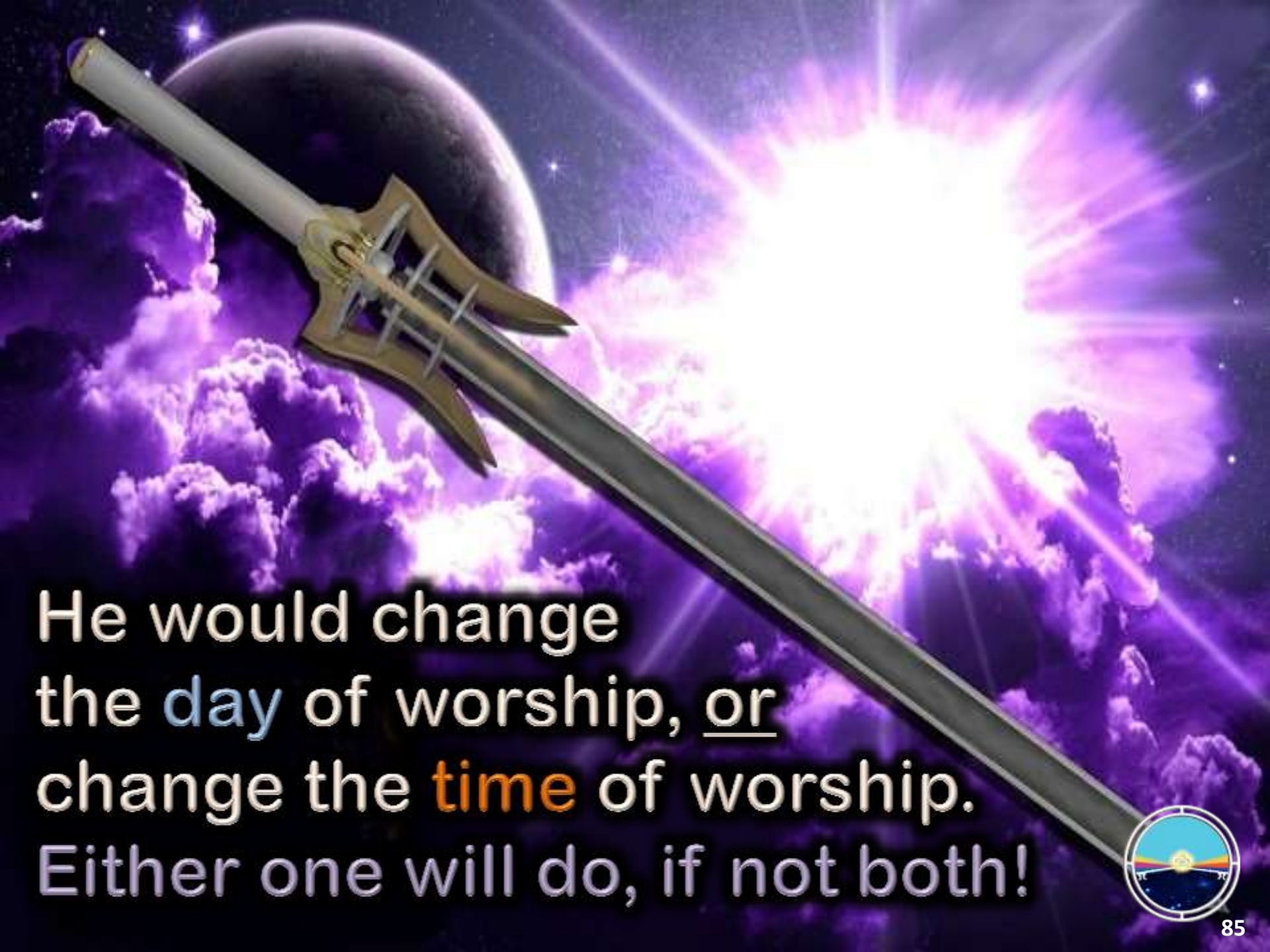
A dramatic illustration of a winged figure, likely Satan, standing with arms outstretched against a dark, stormy sky. The figure has large, feathered wings that transition from blue at the base to purple and pink at the tips. A bright lightning bolt strikes the figure's head. The overall atmosphere is dark and powerful, with swirling clouds and distant lightning bolts.

When Satan was cast  
out of heaven,

he had a different plan,  
to usurp worship  
from Yahuah.





A dramatic space scene featuring a bright, glowing sun in the upper right, casting rays across a dark sky. A large, dark planet is visible in the upper left. In the foreground, a rocket ship with a white body and gold-colored fins is angled diagonally from the top left towards the bottom right. The background is filled with vibrant, purple and blue clouds. The text is overlaid on the lower left portion of the image.

He would change  
the day of worship, or  
change the time of worship.  
Either one will do, if not both!





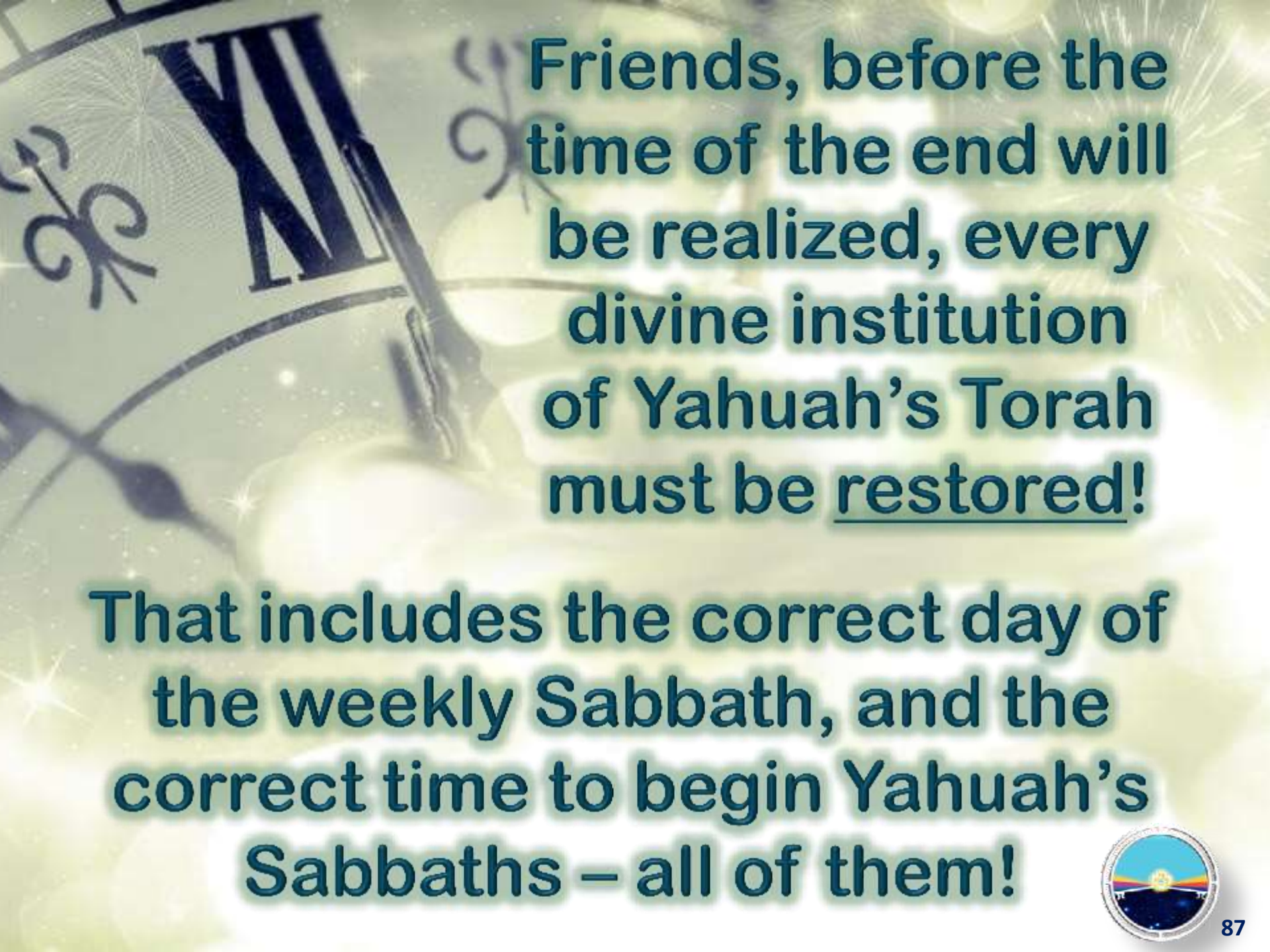
Lucifer boasted that he would “change times and laws.” (Dan 7:25)

By changing the day of worship from Sabbath to Sunday ~ and by changing

when the day begins, he has stolen worship that rightfully belongs to our Creator.







Friends, before the  
time of the end will  
be realized, every  
divine institution  
of Yahuah's Torah  
must be restored!

That includes the correct day of  
the weekly Sabbath, and the  
correct time to begin Yahuah's  
Sabbaths – all of them!





Yahuah's remnant  
people will stand  
before the world  
as reformers to  
RESTORE every  
end time truth  
around Yahuah's  
worship statutes.  
This will include  
the annual  
Sabbaths!





Yahuah's remnant will clearly teach  
these restored precepts  
of the everlasting Covenant.

The waste places will be built up and  
the breaches will be RESTORED!

Isa 58:12



Acts 3:21 speaks of restoration.  
“He must remain in heaven until  
the time comes for Yahuah to  
restore everything, as he promised  
long ago through his holy prophets.”

*(NIV)*





**Step free of error  
and tradition!**





Join the growing number  
of truth-seekers around the  
world who are restoring the  
true weekly Sabbath "day"  
& the Sabbath "day-start"!







**EZEKIEL 20:12**

"Moreover I  
also gave  
them My  
Sabbaths,  
to be a sign  
between  
them and Me,

**EXODUS 31:13**

for it is a sign  
between Me  
and you  
throughout  
your  
generations,



## ISAIAH 56:6, 7

“Everyone  
who keeps  
from defiling  
the Sabbath  
... I will  
bring to My  
holy mountain,

### The Book of **ISAIAH**

... of Isaiah the son of  
... which he saw concerning  
... Jerusalem in the "days of  
... Ahas, and Hezekiah,  
... 24-32

... heavens, and give ear,

... how spoken:

... and brought up

... related among

7 "Your country is desolate:  
Your cities are burned with  
fire:

Strangers devour your land  
your presence:

And it is desolate, as overthrown  
by strangers.

8 So the daughter of Zion is like  
a booth in a vineyard.

As a hut in a garden of cucumbers,  
As a besieged city.

9 "Unless the Lord of hosts  
had left to us a remnant,





**Yahuah's appeal to us is to:**



HONOR THE SABBATH DAY





If you want to see  
the truth, you must be  
brave enough to look.

-Rune Lazuli

-Rune Lazuli





**Yahuah's "yoke is easy and His  
burden is light," just as in the:**

**THE 7 DAYS OF CREATION.**

**Every day begins with "light"!**

**(Matt 11:30)**





# Shabbat Shalom

*There remains, then,  
a Sabbath-rest  
for the people of Yah.*

*Hebrews 4:9*

*from Yahuah  
~ to the Bride ~*

*from dawn to dawn!*

*The End*





# Questions?



## THE WAY

## SHABBAT SHALOM

[questions@studythecalendar.com](mailto:questions@studythecalendar.com)

[www.studythecalendar.com](http://www.studythecalendar.com)

